

24 May 2023

Danielle Eisele
1016 Melba Hwy
Yarra Glen, VIC 3775

Dear Danielle

Establishment of the RMB Super Fund (Fund)

Thank you for choosing our superannuation fund trust deed. The trust deed is fully up to date and incorporates all significant legislative developments under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS Act).

The deed has been drafted in "plain English", and explains how the fund should operate and the powers of, and restrictions applying to, the trustee(s) of the fund when operating the fund, such as when:

- Investing the assets of the fund;
- Accepting contributions; and
- Paying out benefits;

as well as administrative issues such as how changes to the trustee, or the deed itself, are to be made.

Part 1 of the deed ("How to read this deed") provides an overview of the contents of the deed.

For further information about registering and running a self managed superannuation fund (SMSF), please refer to the Australian Taxation Office's document "Register your fund", available at <https://www.ato.gov.au/Super/Self-managed-super-funds/Setting-up/Register-your-fund/>.

What do you or your clients need to do now?

A Documentation Summary is enclosed which identifies each document and specifies what is required to be done with each.

In summary, have the following documents signed or completed (all references are to the Documentation Summary):

- Initial trustee(s) or director(s) to read and sign the consent to act as Trustees/Directors of the Corporate Trustee (see item 1);
- Initial trustee(s) or director(s) to complete, sign and date a trustee declaration form in front of a witness (see item 2);
- Trustee(s) to complete and sign the Resolution of the Trustee in relation to the acceptance of Trusteeship and other procedural matters (see item 3). The Trustee(s) must also resolve to admit the members of the Fund once an application form has been received (see item 6);
- Trustee(s) must complete the application form for an Australian Business Number (ABN) registration for superannuation entities (also electing that the Fund is to become a regulated superannuation fund) and lodge the form with the Australian Taxation Office (see item 4);
- Trustee(s) must sign and date the product disclosure statement (PDS) and consider adopting the enclosed draft

investment strategy before providing the PDS and membership application form to any prospective members (see item 5);

- Initial member(s) should complete, sign and date the enclosed application form for membership of the Fund. The member(s) should also consider making a non binding or binding death benefit nomination (see item 6);
- The trust deed for the Fund should be signed for and on behalf of the Fund by the Trustee(s) (see item 7). The Trustee(s) should also consider whether stamp duty is payable on the trust deed; and
- Sample Notice of Compliance to be completed and provided to any employer that is to contribute to the Fund.

The trust deed and accompanying documents should be kept in a safe place with the Fund's records and used as a reference tool by the Trustees in the administration of the Fund.

The fund will also need to comply with the SIS Requirements

As the Fund is a regulated SMSF, the trustee(s) are also required to, among other things:

- establish an investment strategy for the Fund (information about establishing an investment strategy can be obtained from the ATO's website: <https://www.ato.gov.au/Super/Self-managed-super-funds/Investing/Your-investment-strategy/>);
- ensure, in most cases, that all members are also trustees/directors of the corporate trustee for the Fund, and that no member may be an employee of another member (unless they are related);
- ensure that any trustees (or directors of the corporate trustee) are not disqualified from continuing to act as trustees (or directors of the corporate trustee) after they are appointed. Note that persons so disqualified include those who have been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty and those who are insolvent, those who have entered into arrangements with their creditors or who are bankrupt.

Please note that, since any employer is able to contribute to a superannuation fund, we do not set up these personal SMSFs with a participating employer (even if an employer is included on the instruction sheet). With regard to the Choice of Superannuation Fund rules, a Superannuation (super) – standard choice form can be obtained from the ATO from the following link: <https://www.ato.gov.au/forms/superannuation-%28super%29-standard-choice-form/>

Thank you again for choosing our service. If we can be of any assistance please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized 'J' or similar character.

NTAA Corporate

Enc

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

R Biancon Investments Pty Ltd
ACN 668 225 796
as trustee for
RMB Super Fund
(Trustee)

To the Trustee

I, **Robert Biancon**, of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757, apply to the Trustee to become a member of the RMB Super Fund (**Fund**) and agree that, should I be accepted as a member by the Trustee, I will be bound by the trust deed establishing the Fund (**Trust Deed**) and any subsequent amendments to the Trust Deed and that I will make any and all full disclosures in writing of information required by the Trustee.

I acknowledge that:

- if I am an employee of any other member, I am also a relative of the other member(s); and
- I am not disqualified under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 from holding the office of a Trustee or as a director of the Trustee.

My date of birth is: 19/3/1973.

I understand that it is not compulsory to provide the Trustee with my tax file number (**TFN**), but if I do not provide my TFN, concessional contributions will be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare levy and the Fund will not be able to accept non-concessional contributions. In doing so, I acknowledge that the Trustee may use my TFN for lawful purposes, including disclosing my TFN to another superannuation fund where I request that my benefits in the Fund are transferred to that other superannuation fund.

If my TFN is quoted below, I have considered the above and decided to provide my TFN to the Trustee(s) on my Membership Application Form: TFN _____.

I acknowledge that I have received a Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, which details the nature of the Fund and the rights, benefits and risks that attach to my membership of the Fund.

I declare that the information I will provide to the Trustee and the contents of this application are true and correct.



Robert Biancon

Dated: 24/05/2023

BINDING DEATH BENEFIT NOMINATION FORM

RMB Super Fund

To: The Trustee of the RMB Super Fund

I, **Robert Biancon**, of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757:

- 1 revoke all former binding death benefit nominations I have made (if any) in respect of my membership in the Fund and declare this to be my last binding death benefit notice; and
- 2 nominate the following persons to receive all benefits payable in respect of my membership in the Fund on or after my death:

Surname	Given name	Relationship	Specify \$ or % amount	Manner of Payment*

If any person nominated in the above table should predecease me, then I direct the Trustees of the Fund to distribute the benefits allocated to that person equally among the remaining nominated persons. If there are no remaining nominated persons at the time of my death, I direct that the Trustees pay my superannuation benefits to the following persons or, if there are no persons nominated in the below table, to my legal personal representative.

Surname	Given name	Relationship	Specify \$ or % amount	Manner of Payment*

** If no Manner of Payment is specified, the Trustees of the Fund will have the discretion to pay the death benefits as one or more lump sums or as a pension.*

- 3 I acknowledge that the nominated persons are:
 - (a) my dependants for the purposes of superannuation law being:
 - (i) a spouse
 - (ii) a child;
 - (iii) a person who is financially dependent on me; or
 - (iv) a person with whom I am in an interdependency relationship; or
 - (b) my legal personal representative.

Dated: / /

Robert Biancon

Witness declaration

First witness

I confirm that:

- 1 this binding death benefit nomination form was signed and dated by Robert Biancon in my presence; and
- 2 I am 18 years or more and am not a person nominated in this binding death benefit nomination form.

Dated: / /

Signature of witness

Name of witness *(please print)*

Address of witness *(please print)*

Second witness

I confirm that:

- 1 this binding death benefit nomination form was signed and dated by Robert Biancon in my presence; and
- 2 I am 18 years or more and am not a person nominated in this binding death benefit nomination form.

Dated: / /

Signature of witness

Name of witness *(please print)*

Address of witness *(please print)*

Important notice

You should seek legal advice if your personal or financial circumstances change or if you wish to amend or revoke your existing binding death benefit nomination. You should regularly review your binding death benefit nomination to ensure it still matches your circumstances

If you wish to amend or revoke your binding death benefit nomination, the Trustees of the Fund can provide you with a form on request. The form should be witnessed by two people 18 years or over who are not named in the original binding nomination or the subsequent amendment or revocation.

We recommend the date the member signs the form should also be the date the witnesses sign the declaration to ensure the binding death benefit nomination is not challenged.

BINDING DEATH BENEFIT NOMINATION CHECKLIST

Checklist for the RMB Super Fund

Member: Robert Biancon

Member requirements

- The nomination must be in writing
- The nomination must be signed
- The nomination must be dated
- The nominated dependants must be:
 - (a) your superannuation dependants, which are:
 - (i) your spouse;
 - (ii) your children;
 - (iii) a person who is financially dependent on you; or
 - (iv) a person with whom you are in an interdependency relationship; or
 - (b) your legal personal representative
- An interdependency relationship is characterised by:
 - (a) a close personal relationship with another person;
 - (b) you live together;
 - (c) either of you provides the other with financial support; and
 - (d) either of you provides the other with domestic support and personal care.
- You will still be considered to be in an interdependency relationship if you do not satisfy the above requirements on the basis of the physical, intellectual or psychiatric disability of either party.
- The percentages allocated to the nominated beneficiary or beneficiaries must total 100%.

Witness requirements

- The nomination form must be signed by two witnesses
- The witnesses must be at least 18 years
- The witnesses cannot be a nominated beneficiary
- The witnesses must sign a declaration stating that the member signed the nomination form in their presence

Amending the nomination form

- The nomination form should be revised if your personal or financial circumstances change

Legal advice

- You should receive legal advice every time you amend or revoke your binding death benefit nomination

Trust deed

- You should check your superannuation deed to ensure that it allows you to make binding death benefit nominations and does not impose any additional requirements

Time frame

- The trust deed for a self managed superannuation fund provides for a binding death benefit nomination to apply indefinitely where the nomination form is correctly completed and executed

CONSENT TO ACT AS DIRECTOR OF TRUSTEE

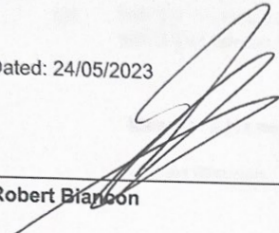
under section 118 of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993*

RMB Super Fund (Fund)

I, **Robert Biancon** of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757 consent to act as a director of **R Biancon Investments Pty Ltd ACN 668 225 796** acting in its capacity as trustee for the Fund (**Trustee**) and declare:

- that I am not disqualified from acting as a director of a corporate trustee of a superannuation entity under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS Act)*; and
- that I will notify the Australian Taxation Office immediately if I should become a disqualified person.

Dated: 24/05/2023



Robert Biancon

Notes on disqualification

The SIS Act provides that the following persons are disqualified from acting as the sole director of the corporate trustee of a superannuation entity:

1. persons who have prior convictions involving dishonest conduct, wherever and whenever the conviction may have occurred;
2. persons who are insolvent, bankrupt or having entered into arrangements, assignments or compositions with creditors under Part X of the *Bankruptcy Act 1956* (Cth) or a similar foreign law;
3. persons in relation to whom a civil penalty order has been made under the SIS Act; and
4. persons expressly declared not to be "fit and proper" persons under sections 126A(3) or 126H(5) of the SIS Act.

R BIANCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
ACN 668 225 796
AS TRUSTEE FOR
RMB SUPER FUND
(COMPANY)

RESOLUTION OF THE SOLE DIRECTOR

MADE ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY 2023

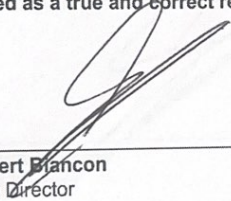
I, **Robert Biancon** of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757, being the sole director for the time being of the Trustee, resolve:

- (a) that the Trustee accept the written application for membership of the Fund from the following person and admit that person to membership of the Fund:

Member's Name	Address
Robert Biancon	1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road Kinglake West, VIC 3757

- (b) that the membership of that person will commence on and from the date of this resolution.

Signed as a true and correct record.



Robert Biancon
Sole Director

Date 24/05/2023

**R BIANCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
ACN 668 225 796
AS TRUSTEE FOR
RMB SUPER FUND
(COMPANY)**

RESOLUTION OF THE SOLE DIRECTOR

MADE ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY 2023

I, **Robert Biancon** of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757, being the sole director for the time being of the Trustee, resolve:

- (a) that the Trustee accept the written application for membership of the Fund from the following person and admit that person to membership of the Fund:

Member's Name

Address

Robert Biancon

1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road
Kinglake West, VIC 3757

- (b) that the membership of that person will commence on and from the date of this resolution.

Signed as a true and correct record.



Robert Biancon
Sole Director

Date 24/05/2023

**RMB SUPER FUND
(FUND)**

**R BIANCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
ACN 668 225 796
(COMPANY)**

RESOLUTION OF THE SOLE DIRECTOR

MADE ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY 2023

I, **Robert Biancon** of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757, being the sole director for the time being of the Company:

- 1 acknowledge that I have considered the terms and conditions set out in the proposed trust deed of the RMB Super Fund (**Fund**) in the form attached to this resolution (**Trust Deed**); and
- 2 pass the following resolutions in accordance with the Company's constitution:
 - (a) that the Company accept the position as the trustee of the Fund constituted to commence forthwith in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Trust Deed and that the Company, in its capacity as trustee of the Fund (**Trustee**) execute the Trust Deed;
 - (b) that the Trustee accept the consent to act and trustee declaration provided by me stating that I am not disqualified under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (**SIS Act**) from acting as a director of the Trustee and that I understand my duties and obligations as the sole director of the Trustee;
 - (c) that I will take steps to determine an investment strategy for the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the SIS Act and its regulations;
 - (d) that the sole member of the Fund be given a PDS, with an attached membership application form, containing the information required by the *Corporations Act 2001* as a member would reasonably need for the purpose of making a decision whether to acquire an interest in the Fund;
 - (e) It was resolved that the Trustee open a bank account in the name of the Fund at a nominated bank to facilitate the operation of the Fund.
 - (f) that I will make an application for a tax file number for the Fund;
 - (g) that, being satisfied that the Trust Deed contains all necessary requirements to facilitate the operation of the Fund by the Trustee as a regulated superannuation fund, I will make an irrevocable election in the approved form that the Fund is to be a regulated superannuation fund under the SIS Act, thereby entitling the Fund to concessional taxation treatment in accordance with the SIS Act; and
 - (h) that I will execute the approved form and lodge the form with the Australian Taxation Office within 60 days.

Signed as a true and correct record.



Robert Biancon
Sole Director

Date 24/05/2023

**RMB SUPER FUND
(FUND)**

**R BIANCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD
ACN 668 225 796
(COMPANY)**

RESOLUTION OF THE SOLE DIRECTOR

MADE ON THE 24TH DAY OF MAY 2023

I, **Robert Biancon** of 1125 Whittlesea-kinglake Road, Kinglake West, VIC 3757, being the sole director for the time being of the Company:

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- 2 pass the following resolutions in accordance with the Company's constitution:
 - (a) that the Company accept the position as the trustee of the Fund constituted to commence forthwith in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Trust Deed and that the Company, in its capacity as trustee of the Fund (**Trustee**) execute the Trust Deed;
 - (b) that the Trustee accept the consent to act and trustee declaration provided by me stating that I am not disqualified under the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* (**SIS Act**) from acting as a director of the Trustee and that I understand my duties and obligations as the sole director of the Trustee;
 - (c) that I will take steps to determine an investment strategy for the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the SIS Act and its regulations;
 - (d) that the sole member of the Fund be given a PDS, with an attached membership application form, containing the information required by the *Corporations Act 2001* as a member would reasonably need for the purpose of making a decision whether to acquire an interest in the Fund;
 - (e) It was resolved that the Trustee open a bank account in the name of the Fund at a nominated bank to facilitate the operation of the Fund.
 - (f) that I will make an application for a tax file number for the Fund;
 - (g) that, being satisfied that the Trust Deed contains all necessary requirements to facilitate the operation of the Fund by the Trustee as a regulated superannuation fund, I will make an irrevocable election in the approved form that the Fund is to be a regulated superannuation fund under the SIS Act, thereby entitling the Fund to concessional taxation treatment in accordance with the SIS Act; and
 - (h) that I will execute the approved form and lodge the form with the Australian Taxation Office within 60 days.

Signed as a true and correct record.



Robert Biancon
Sole Director

Date 24/05/2023

Self Managed Superannuation Fund

Product Disclosure Statement

RMB Super Fund

The issuer of interests in the **RMB Super Fund (Fund)** is **R Biancon Investments Pty Ltd** ACN 668 225 796 of 1016 Melba Highway, Yarra Glen, VIC 3775 (**Trustee**) and may be contacted at that address.

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) provides a summary of significant information about the Self Managed Superannuation Fund (SMSF) you have joined or are considering joining. It contains a number of references to important information which forms part of the PDS, and should be considered for general information purposes as a guide only.

You should consider that information before making a decision about the SMSF. The information in the PDS is general information only and does not take into account your personal financial situation or needs. You should obtain financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances.

This material relating to SMSFs may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you sign the application form.

The Trustee is not licensed to provide you with advice about investing in the Fund. If you wish to obtain advice about the Fund or superannuation products generally, you should contact a person who is licensed to provide this advice.

Significant benefits of investing in the Fund

The significant benefit of investing in the Fund is that, as a member of the Fund, you may plan for your retirement in a tax effective manner.

The Fund is a self managed superannuation fund. As such, if you become a member of the Fund, you will also be required to be a Trustee (or a director of the Trustee). The benefits of being involved in the management of the Fund include the ability to influence the investment decisions of the Fund, taking into account:

- (a) your income requirements in retirement;
- (b) your investment profile;
- (c) your taxation requirements;
- (d) any other business or investments you may have;
- (e) the administrative costs that will be incurred by the Fund; and
- (f) your environmental, social and ethical beliefs.

As a Director or Individual Trustee, you will be responsible for formulating and effecting the Fund's investment strategy, having regard to such things as income requirements in retirement, risks and likely returns from the Fund's investments, diversification, liquidity and cash flow requirements of the Fund.

The Trustee shall, if it has not done so already, attend to the formulation of an appropriate written investment strategy as soon as possible.

Risks of investing in the Fund

As a Director or Individual Trustee, you will be responsible for ensuring the Fund is properly managed and that it remains compliant with all of its legal obligations. A failure to comply with the Fund's legal obligations can render the Fund non-compliant. If this occurs, the Fund may have to pay significant additional tax.

The Trustee has wide powers of investment under the trust deed for the Fund and the assets of the Fund may be exposed to varying levels of risk. While the Trustee will aim to generate income returns, it is not guaranteed.

You have no minimum guaranteed benefit and you may ultimately receive less than you have contributed to the Fund if investment returns are poor.

Further, as a Director or Individual Trustee, you will owe the other members of the Fund fiduciary duties and significant penalties can be imposed on you personally if you are involved in a breach of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (Cth)* or the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.

Cost of the product

You will not be obliged to make any contributions to the Fund. Any contributions you do make to the Fund will be at your discretion.

The reasonable costs of the ongoing administration of the Fund will be deducted from the assets of the Fund.

Fees and charges

Consumer Advisory Warning

Did you know?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long-term returns.

For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your fund balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30 year period (for example, reduce it from \$100,000 to \$80,000). You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs. You may be able to negotiate to pay lower adviser fees.

Ask your adviser.

To find out more

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of the fees based on your own circumstances, the **ASIC** website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a superannuation fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

This Consumer Advisory Warning is a Government prescribed warning.

Under the Fund's trust deed, the Trustee is entitled to pay those costs or expenses and any tax attributable to your membership and such other amounts as the Trustee determines from your member accumulation account. The Trustee may also pay from the income account of the Fund any tax or levy not attributed to a member account and the cost of any insurance policy not attributed to a member account.

Commission

There is no commission, to the Trustee's knowledge, or other similar payment, that will be paid from the Fund that may impact on the amount of the return generated by your investment in the Fund.

Trustee remuneration

No Trustee (or Director) is permitted to receive any remuneration from the Fund for any duties or services performed as the Trustee (or Director of the Trustee) of the Fund as long as the Fund is a self managed superannuation fund.

Information about making contributions to the Fund

Generally, before you reach age 67 years, contributions can be made to the Fund by you, or on your behalf, and there is no requirement for you to be gainfully employed.

The Trustee has the power under the trust deed to accept compulsory or voluntary employer contributions made to the Fund on your behalf. Your employer does not need to become a participating employer to be able to make contributions to the Fund.

Special rules apply under superannuation law regarding contributions made to the Fund on your behalf after you have reached a certain age. In particular, a prescribed “work test” must be met for a member aged over 67 (as from 1 July 2020; previously it was generally 65) to make contributions, and a member cannot make personal contributions in any case once they reach 75. If you have any queries about the Trustee's ability to accept contributions on your behalf, please contact the Trustee.

Pursuant to recent legislative changes, as from 1 July 2022, the “work test” has been repealed for non-concessional and salary sacrificed contributions (but not personal deductible contributions) made by individuals aged between 67 and 75.

Any contributions made to the Fund are subject to the Trustee's unfettered discretion to accept contributions as they determine, subject to the trust deed.

Contributions can be made at any time, either as one off payments or at regular intervals.

In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, neither a Member nor an employer is under an obligation to make a contribution to the Fund.

Employer contributions

As from 1 July 2013, an employer can claim a tax deduction for superannuation contributions made in respect of your membership in the Fund regardless of your age, to the extent that the contributions reduce the employer's superannuation guarantee charge percentage. Before 1 July 2013, an employer could generally only claim a tax deduction for superannuation contributions made in respect of your membership in the Fund if you were under the age of 75 years.

Personal contributions

As from 1 July 2017, all individuals (not just the self-employed) under age 75 (apart from members of certain prescribed funds) can claim an income tax deduction for personal superannuation contributions.

If you are unsure of your eligibility for a tax deduction on personal contributions, you should seek professional superannuation and tax advice.

Information about withdrawing your investment

Preservation rules

Your investment in the Fund is intended for your retirement and normally cannot be paid out in cash until you turn age 65 years, retire after reaching your 'preservation age' (refer below), you become permanently and totally unable to work, you are terminally ill, or you die.

You can request a transfer of your investment in the Fund to another superannuation fund or retirement savings account at any time.

Any contributions made to a regulated superannuation fund from 1 July 1999 are preserved benefits. Neither preserved, nor restricted non-preserved benefits may be accessed by you until a 'condition of release' has been satisfied. Once a full 'condition of release' is satisfied, the benefits in the Fund at that time become unrestricted non-preserved benefits. As a

general rule, only unrestricted non preserved benefits can be accessed/cashed by you from the Fund.

A condition of release includes events mentioned above, such as retirement after reaching preservation age (although reaching preservation age without retiring may still allow limited access to your superannuation), your death, your permanent incapacity, attaining age 65 years, terminal illness and severe financial hardship.

It is crucial that you do not access/cash your benefits before they become unrestricted non-preserved (unless otherwise allowed) as the benefits accessed will not be taxed concessionally as a superannuation benefit, but will instead be taxed at your marginal tax rate.

Your preservation age is as follows:

Date of birth	Preservation age
Before 1 July 1960	55 years
1 July 1960 to 30 June 1961	56 years
1 July 1961 to 30 June 1962	57 years
1 July 1962 to 30 June 1963	58 years
1 July 1963 to 30 June 1964	59 years
After 30 June 1964	60 years

Payment of your benefits

If you retire or you are otherwise entitled to receive your benefit, the benefit may be paid in any one or more of the following forms:

- (a) one or more lump sums; or
- (b) one or more income streams.

The amount that may be paid is the amount standing to the credit of your member account less any tax applicable, subject to the preservation rules discussed above.

Where your benefit is being paid as an income stream, the Trustee may pay your benefit by way of any type of income stream permissible by superannuation law at the time of payment. The permitted income streams generally include account based pensions and transition to retirement pensions.

Temporary residents

From 1 April 2009, the fund trustees may be required to pay the unclaimed superannuation benefits of departed temporary residents to the Australian Taxation Office. Certain conditions of release (i.e., retirement or attaining age 65 years) are not available to departed temporary residents, who will have to receive their benefits as a Departing Australia Superannuation payment (**DASP**). As from 1 July 2017, a DASP will be taxed at 35% on the taxed element and 45% on the untaxed element on the taxable component of the benefit.

Payments and transfers in-specie

The Trustee may, with your permission or the permission of a dependant of yours (as the case requires), pay a benefit by transferring investments of the Fund of equivalent value instead of paying the whole or part of the benefit amount in cash as long as the transfer does not cause the Fund to breach the superannuation law.

Death benefits

Under the Fund's trust deed, your entitlement is payable to your legal personal representative or your nominated superannuation dependants on your death. You are able to nominate your legal personal representative or superannuation dependants to receive some or all of your entitlement when you die.

If you wish to nominate a person to receive some or all of your entitlement to be paid if you die, you should ask the Trustee for either a non binding death benefits nomination form or a binding death benefits nomination form. The Trustee will not be bound to make a payment in accordance with a non binding death benefits nomination, but will be bound to make a payment in accordance with a valid binding death benefits nomination (although, if you are receiving a pension that reverts to another beneficiary on your death, that reversionary nomination may take precedence over an inconsistent binding death benefit nomination – refer below).

If you seek to nominate more than one beneficiary, you should clearly apportion the entitlement of each nominated beneficiary and ensure that the entitlement is reasonably ascertainable.

Where your benefits are paid in the form of an income stream (such as a pension or annuity), you can nominate a reversionary beneficiary to receive the income stream. The reversionary beneficiary must be a dependant of yours, but cannot be an adult child (over age 25 years), unless they have a disability under section 8(1) of the *Disability Services Act 1986*, or satisfy the interdependency criteria set out in section 300.200 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. Adult children (over age 25 years) must generally take any superannuation death benefits received as a lump sum.

From 4 December 2008, under superannuation law, a spouse includes a same sex partner.

A child of the relationship (whether adopted or conceived during the relationship) will be a dependant of both partners for the purpose of the payment of death benefits.

Disablement benefit

If the Trustee is satisfied that you have suffered total and permanent disablement (**TPD**), a TPD benefit may be paid. TPD means incapacity to such a degree that, in the opinion of two registered medical practitioners, you have ceased to be gainfully employed and are unlikely to work again in a position for which you are reasonably qualified by education, training or experience.

If you become temporarily totally disabled (i.e., unable to attend work for a period of time but not permanently incapacitated) and the Trustee forms that opinion, you will be entitled to receive your benefit in the form of a non commutable income stream for the purpose of continuing the gain or reward (in whole or part) which you were receiving before the temporary incapacity from employment. The non commutable income stream will continue for the duration of your temporary incapacity (depending on the amount of your benefit).

Vesting

Under superannuation law, all contributions made in respect of your membership must be fully vested as they are all minimum benefits to which you are entitled.

Rollover of benefits

Where you are a member of another superannuation fund and wish to transfer your benefits from the other fund into this Fund, the Trustee may accept cash or authorised investments from the other fund to the value of your member benefits being transferred.

Conversely, where you join another superannuation fund and you request that the whole or part of your benefit in this Fund be transferred to the other fund, the Trustee may transfer to the other fund cash or authorised investments.

Further, you are able to rollover all or any of your benefit into another approved benefit arrangement or back into this Fund. This allows internal rollovers to be achieved under the terms of the Fund's trust deed.

Trust deed binding

On becoming a member of the Fund, you will be bound by the provisions of the Fund's trust deed as varied from time to time.

Variation of trust deed

The Fund's trust deed can be varied by the Trustee, provided that the variation does not retrospectively reduce or adversely affect the accrued value of the benefit in the Fund of any member (without the written approval of the affected member).

Insurance

The Trustee will regularly review your insurance needs and may arrange and maintain an insurance policy for your benefit or the benefit of your dependants. The Trustee will determine the type, amount and terms of the policy and will appoint the insurance company. The Trustee may require you to be medically examined, submit proof of health, habits or pastimes, provide proof of age or take such other actions as may reasonably be required by the Trustee or the insurer. Further, you may request the Trustee in writing to effect an insurance policy and the Trustee must effect such policy unless it is of the opinion that such policy is not in your best interests or in the best interests of your dependants. The premiums of the insurance policies held for you will be paid out of your member account.

Decision regarding insurance: _____

(If the above is blank, the trustees have decided not to acquire an insurance policy on your behalf as at the date of this Product Disclosure Statement).

Taxation

Provided that you do not exceed your contribution caps, you will not be taxed on personal contributions paid from your after tax income. A tax of 15% is paid by the Fund on contributions made for which you received a tax deduction (i.e., contributions paid from your before tax income), certain rolled over amounts (to the extent they consist of an untaxed element of the post June 1983 component of a rollover) and contributions made by your employer.

You may be eligible for the Government Co-contribution where, broadly, you are an employee (or you are self employed) and under age 71 years, you lodge a tax return, 10% or more of your total income is from eligible employment, running a business or both, your total superannuation balance was generally less than (as from 1 July 2021) \$1.7 million (previously \$1.6 million) as at 30 June in the previous financial year and you have not exceeded your non-concessional contributions cap in the relevant financial year, your total income is less than the relevant "higher income threshold" (refer to https://www.ato.gov.au/rates/key-superannuation-rates-and-thresholds/?page=25#Super_co_contributions) and you make a personal contribution of after tax money into a complying superannuation fund.

For the 2012/13 and later income years, the Government Co-contribution is \$0.50 for every \$1.00 of personal (after tax) contributions made up to \$500.

Investment earnings by the Fund are generally taxed at a maximum rate of 15%, with capital gains generally taxed at a discounted effective rate of 10% where the asset has been held for 12 months or more, or nil where the assets are funding a pension liability for a pension in 'retirement phase'. However, as from 1 July 2017, the tax exemption on earnings of assets supporting transition to retirement income streams (being income streams of individuals over preservation age but not retired) is not available until a condition of release with a nil cashing restriction has been satisfied, such as attaining age 65 or "retirement" as defined (and there may also be a requirement to notify the trustee of the fund in writing regarding certain conditions of release).

You may have to pay tax when you withdraw some or all of your entitlement from the Fund. If you are under age 60 years the amount of tax you may have to pay will depend upon your age, how the benefit is paid and your eligible service period. Benefits taken after you reach age 60 years are generally tax-free.

Generally, you will not pay tax if you transfer your entitlement from one superannuation fund to another.

When do benefits need to be taken?

Compulsory cashing events have been abolished (except on death). Therefore, members have more freedom to choose when to take their benefits as they will not be forced to draw down on their superannuation benefits.

Contribution rules

- (a) Subject to certain restrictions, employers can claim a full tax deduction on all superannuation contributions. As stated above, as from 1 July 2017, all individuals (not just the self-employed) under the age of 75 can claim a tax deduction on personal superannuation contributions. Age based contribution limits were abolished from 1 July 2007.
- (b) As from 1 July 2021, the first \$27,500 (previously \$25,000) of concessional (i.e., before tax) contributions to all superannuation funds in respect of the member per annum is generally taxed at 15% irrespective of the member's age, although the effective tax rate payable on such contributions for individuals with income greater than (as from 1 July 2017) \$250,000 is doubled from 15% to 30%. In addition, any excess concessional contributions (i.e., any excess over \$27,500) will be added to the member's assessable income and effectively taxed at their marginal tax rate.
- (c) Individuals with a superannuation balance of less than \$500,000 may be able to make additional concessional contributions where they have not reached their concessional contributions cap in previous years, although only unused amounts accrued from 1 July 2018 can be carried forward, and they can only be carried forward on a rolling basis for a period of five consecutive years.
- (d) Contributions over the concessional contributions cap will count against the member's non-concessional (after tax) cap (in addition to being included in the individual's assessable income and effectively taxed at their marginal tax rate). However, the member can nominate a fund to release money to pay the excess contributions tax, and, to the extent amounts are released, these will not count against the member's non-concessional cap.
- (e) As from 1 July 2021, the cap on the amount of non-concessional (i.e., after tax) contributions (excluding small business CGT exemption amounts) is set at \$110,000 (previously \$100,000) per annum (or \$330,000 (previously \$300,000) averaged over three years under the "bring-forward rule" where the member is under age 67 years (increased from 65 years as from 1 July 2020) as at 1 July in the financial year the contribution is made).

Pursuant to recent legislative changes, as from 1 July 2022, individuals up to the age of 75 years (previously 67 years) will be able to make non-concessional contributions averaged over three years under the "bring-forward rule".

After tax contributions in excess of (as from 1 July 2021) \$110,000 per annum (or \$330,000 averaged over three years where the member is under age 67 years (75 years as from 1 July 2022)), are taxed at the top marginal rate plus Medicare levy. The additional tax is levied against the member, not the fund, although the member must nominate a fund to release money to pay the excess contributions tax payable on non-concessional contributions.

With effect from 1 July 2013, the taxation of excess non-concessional contributions was brought in line with the taxation of excess concessional contributions, broadly by allowing individuals to withdraw excess non-concessional contributions and any associated earnings, with the earnings to be taxed at the individual's marginal tax rate.

As from 1 July 2021, any person who had a total superannuation balance ('TSB') of more than \$1.7 million (previously \$1.6 million) on 30 June of the previous income year cannot make any non-concessional contributions in the following income year. This may impact in particular on the amount of non-concessional contributions that can be made over a three year period under the "bring-forward rule".

- (f) Funds are prohibited from accepting single contributions in excess of the maximum allowable after tax contributions (i.e., as from 1 July 2021, \$110,000 per annum or \$330,000 averaged over three years for members aged 66 years or less (74 years or less as from 1 July 2022)).

Superannuation income streams & assets testing for the age pension

- (a) From 20 September 2007, the different types of income streams available were replaced with one set of minimum standards.
- (b) From 20 September 2007, the assets test exemption for the age pension was abolished. The assets test taper rate of \$3 (as from 1 January 2017; it was previously \$1.50) per fortnight applies for every \$1,000 of assets over the “assets test free area” threshold. For more information refer to <https://www.servicesaustralia.gov.au/assets-test-for-pensions?context=22526>.
- (c) Pursuant to legislation passed in response to the Coronavirus, the minimum pension drawdown required for the 2020 to 2023 income years was reduced by 50%.

Employer ETPs

Under the applicable rules in force from 1 July 2007, employer termination payments (**ETPs**) basically cannot be rolled over into superannuation funds.

No dispute resolution system

As the Trustee is not an Australian Financial Services licensee, they are not obliged to have a dispute resolution system to deal with a complaint you may have. If you have any queries or complaints, you should contact the Trustee at the address shown at the front of this document.

- Any complaint should initially be addressed to the trustee.
- If the complaint remains unresolved, you should seek independent legal advice.
- You are not able to take your dispute to the Australian Financial Complaints Authority (**AFCA**), as an SMSF is generally not subject to AFCA's jurisdiction, and there will be limited scope for members to take their dispute to AFCA. “Complaints about self-managed superannuation funds, financial advice relating to superannuation that has not been provided by a superannuation trustee, or other investment products held outside superannuation, are not classed as superannuation complaints and are considered under [AFCA's] investments and advice jurisdiction”.

Cooling off period

As the Fund is a non public offer superannuation fund, you will not have a 14 day cooling-off period if you make an investment in the Fund.

Labour standards, environmental, social or ethical considerations

Any labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations that are taken into account in the selection, retention or realisation of the investment are outlined below:

If no labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations are taken into account in the selection, retention or realisation of the investment, the above section will be left blank by the Trustee.

The law in relation to self managed superannuation funds such as this Fund may change. The information contained in this Product Disclosure Statement generally reflects the law as at 1 June 2022.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee by the Corporate Trustee's Directors



Robert Biancon
Sole Director

Date 24/05/2023

**RMB SUPER FUND
(FUND)**

NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE

Under section 25 of the Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992

(In circumstances where the Employer is contributing
in respect of a Member for the first time)

TO: **Insert Name of Employer:**
Insert ACN:

This statement is to confirm that for the year of income of the Fund to date:

1. The Fund is a resident regulated superannuation fund within the meaning of the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS Act);
2. The Fund has been conducted as a complying self managed superannuation fund within the meaning of sections 17A and 42A of the SIS Act and Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994 and that the trustees intend that the Fund continue to be maintained as a complying superannuation fund;
3. The Fund is not subject to a direction under section 63 of the SIS Act; and
4. The Fund will accept superannuation contributions from the employer referred to above.

DATED: 24/05/2023



Signed for and on behalf of the trustee of the Fund

SMSF Investment Objectives and Considerations

As the trustee of a self managed superannuation fund (SMSF) you are required to draft and implement an investment strategy for the SMSF (and regularly review that strategy). An investment strategy is a detailed financial plan made by the trustee of an SMSF, in accordance with the provisions of the deed and superannuation laws.

In order to prepare an investment strategy, a trustee should first consider the particular investment objectives for the fund which should, in turn, provide guidance as to the strategy required to achieve that objective. An investment objective should provide the core investment direction for the fund and focus on the safe investment (in relative terms) of the assets of the fund to maximise retirement or death benefits of the members, taking into account the financial needs and risk preferences of the members.

Of course, the investment strategy must comply with the legislation, and Section 52B of the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* and regulation 4.09 of the associated regulations set out factors that trustees must consider in formulating their investment strategy, such as:

- The risk involved in making, holding and realising, and the likely return from, the fund's investments having regard to its objectives and its expected cash flow requirements;
- The composition of the fund's investments as a whole, including the extent to which they are diverse or involve exposure of the fund to risks from inadequate diversification;
- The liquidity of the fund's investments having regard to its expected cash flow requirements;
- The ability of the fund to discharge its existing and prospective liabilities; and
- Whether the trustees of the fund should hold a contract of insurance that provides insurance cover for one or more members of the fund.

Moreover, Section 52B(2)(b) of the SIS Act states that the trustees of superannuation funds must exercise the same degree of care, skill and diligence as an ordinary prudent person would exercise in dealing with the property of another for whom the person felt morally bound to provide.

There are also other legislative considerations, such as whether the investment strategy complies with other SMSF investment restrictions relating to lending and borrowing, related party transactions and the in-house assets rules.

As stated above, the investment strategy needs to consider whether insurance is appropriate for one or more members of the fund. However, since 1 July 2014, SMSFs can only provide insured benefits for members that are consistent with specified conditions of release, being (a) death, (b) terminal medical condition, (c) permanent incapacity, and (d) temporary incapacity. Note that a member will be taken to be suffering "permanent incapacity" if the trustee of the fund is reasonably satisfied that the member's ill-health (whether physical or mental) makes it unlikely that the member will engage in gainful employment for which the member is reasonably qualified by education, training or experience (this is often referred to as "any occupation" (rather than "own occupation") total and permanent disablement ('TPD') insurance). Refer to regulations 4.04D and 1.03C of the SIS Regulations.

However, transitional relief applies for insurance policies which were in place on 30 June 2014, even if they do not satisfy the above conditions of release (e.g., 'TPD own occupation' insurance).

Depending on the SMSF's particular circumstances, it may be appropriate for the SMSF to also hold other types of insurance, such as building insurance, plant and equipment insurance, SMSF liability insurance, loss of rent insurance and audit insurance.

It is recommended that a measurable benchmark against which the investment strategy can be assessed is included in the investment strategy, such as achieving a particular return over a particular period of time (after giving due considerations to the various factors set out above).

It is also important to note that the investment strategy should be unique to the requirements of the fund and should take into account the age, income and retirement needs of its members.

Finally, as always, you must check the fund's trust deed to ensure that any proposed investment is authorised and complies with the provisions of the deed.

The following page sets out a generic investment strategy broadly containing the elements that you should incorporate

into your SMSF investment strategy, after taking into account the fund's (and its members') individual circumstances. It is by no means comprehensive, nor definitive, but should serve as a default investment strategy until such time as you may prepare a new investment strategy. This investment strategy should be monitored and reviewed regularly to ensure that it remains appropriate to the whole of the circumstances of your Fund.

Should you require further assistance or information, we suggest that you check the following:

ATO: *'Running a self-managed super fund'* (NAT 11032) or check the ATO's website at <https://www.ato.gov.au/super>

ASIC: <https://www.moneysmart.gov.au/superannuation-and-retirement/self-managed-super-fund-smsf>

ATO: <https://www.ato.gov.au/super/self-managed-super-funds/investing/your-investment-strategy/>

Investment Strategy for the RMB Super Fund

Fund Purpose

The purpose of the fund is to provide retirement and death benefits to its members.

Objective

The investment objective of the fund is to safely invest the assets of the fund to maximise the retirement and/or death benefits of its members, taking into account the financial needs and risk preferences of the members.

Policy

In order to achieve the investment objective, the fund shall invest in the following types of investments, in such proportions as it determines appropriate but always within the stipulated ranges:

Investment	Range	Applicable Date
Property	% to %	24/05/2023
Australian Shares	% to %	24/05/2023
International Shares	% to %	24/05/2023
Cash	% to 100 %	24/05/2023
Cash Management	% to %	24/05/2023
Digital currency/assets	% to %	24/05/2023
	% to %	/ /
	% to %	/ /
	% to %	/ /

Each trustee understands and acknowledges that investing the predominant share of one's retirement savings in one asset or asset class can lead to concentration risk, and has considered the risks associated with a lack of diversification. To the extent the above investments may be seen as lacking in diversification, it is still considered that they will meet the fund's investment objectives, including the fund's return objectives and cash flow requirements.

Benchmark

By implementing the investment strategy in accordance with the investment objectives and policy, the trustee seeks to achieve the following returns:

Rate of Return	Period
%	
%	
%	

Insurance

The trustee has reviewed the insurance needs of each member (and will continue to regularly review their needs).

The trustee has considered the following in particular in this regard:

- Whether each member already has insurance, such as life insurance or permanent incapacity (TPD) insurance, and if

so, whether it is inside the SMSF.

- Whether a contract of life insurance should be arranged for any member, especially if they do not already have it (e.g., to provide for the member's dependants in the event of their death).
- Whether permanent incapacity insurance should be arranged for any member, especially if they do not already have it.
- If permanent incapacity (or TPD) insurance is already held for the member inside the SMSF, whether it satisfies the "any occupation" definition (unless that insurance was in place before 1 July 2014).

Having regard to the above, the trustee has made the decision to arrange and/or maintain the insurance policy/policies described below for the benefit of the following individuals (with the premiums of an insurance policy held for a particular member (if any) to be paid out of their account):

[Also briefly describe the insurance policy for each member, i.e., life insurance, permanent incapacity (TPD) insurance, temporary incapacity insurance, etc.]

*Note: If the above is blank, the trustees have, after due consideration, decided that the fund should **not** acquire an insurance policy on any member's behalf as at the date of this investment strategy.*

The trustee has also considered the general insurance needs of the SMSF, including in relation to property (and possible loss of rent) and plant and equipment held by the SMSF, and whether SMSF liability insurance should be arranged for the SMSF, if this has not already been done.

The trustee has decided that the following contracts of insurance will be arranged and/or maintained for the SMSF:

[Provide details of other insurance policies (if any) for the SMSF here, including name of insurer, type of insurance, policy name, and cover amount.]

Review

The investment strategy will be reviewed annually and at any other times as considered appropriate by the trustee.

Signed:



Director

Date:

RMB SUPER FUND
(FUND)
ADMISSION OF MEMBER

Instructions for the Admission of a Member for future use.

In using the attached membership application form (i.e., if a new member is admitted to the Fund), please note that:

1. This must be done in accordance with the relevant provisions in the Fund's deed;
2. This must comply with the trustee/member rules for SMSFs (generally speaking, the new member must also become a trustee/director of the corporate trustee);
3. This must be correctly documented, including with properly drafted trustee minutes and Consent form for the new trustee;
4. An SMSF cannot have more than six members;
5. An underage member cannot be a trustee/director of a corporate trustee of an SMSF until they attain the age of 18 years; and
6. The ATO should be notified of the change to the membership/trusteeship of the Fund as soon as possible.

We recommend that assistance be obtained from a suitably qualified person in relation to the above.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

**as trustee(s) for
RMB Super Fund
(Trustee(s))**

To the Trustee(s)

I, _____, of _____, apply to the Trustee(s) to become a member of the RMB Super Fund (**Fund**) and agree that, should I be accepted as a member by the Trustee(s), I will be bound by the trust deed establishing the Fund (**Trust Deed**) and any subsequent amendments to the Trust Deed and that I will make any and all full disclosures in writing of information required by the Trustee(s).

I acknowledge that:

- if I am an employee of any other member, I am also a relative of the other member(s); and
- I am not disqualified under the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 from holding the office of a Trustee or as a director of the Trustee.

I understand that it is not compulsory to provide the Trustee(s) with my tax file number (**TFN**), but if I do not provide my TFN, concessional contributions will be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare levy and the Fund will not be able to accept non-concessional contributions. In doing so, I acknowledge that the Trustee(s) may use my TFN for lawful purposes, including disclosing my TFN to another superannuation fund where I request that my benefits in the Fund are transferred to that other superannuation fund.

If my TFN is quoted below, I have considered the above and decided to provide my TFN to the Trustee(s) on my Membership Application Form: TFN_____.

I nominate my legal personal representative to receive any death benefits payable in the event of my death.

- or -

I nominate the following persons to be my nominated superannuation dependants:

Surname	Given names	Relationship	% of total benefits

I acknowledge that the above nomination is not binding on the Trustee(s), and that if I so wish, I may prepare and provide to the Trustee a binding death benefit nomination.

I acknowledge that I have received a Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, which details the nature of the Fund and the rights, benefits and risks that attach to my membership of the Fund.

I declare that the information I will provide to the Trustee(s) and the contents of this application are true and correct.

Dated: / /
