



MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 Product Disclosure Statement

Contents

1 About MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5	1
2 How super works	2
3 Benefits of investing with MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5	2
4 Risks of super	3
5 How we invest your money	3
6 Fees and costs	4
7 How super is taxed	7
8 How to open an account	8
9 Other information	8

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) is a summary of significant information and contains a number of references to further important information in the **Fee Definitions Flyer and Investment Menu** (each of which forms part of the PDS).

You should consider all this information before making a decision about the product.

The information in this document is general information only and doesn't take into account your personal financial situation or individual needs.

References within the PDS to "we", "us" or "our" are references to the Trustee, unless otherwise stated.

We recommend you obtain financial advice tailored to your own personal circumstances.

This offer is made in Australia in accordance with Australian laws, and your super account will be regulated by these laws.

Any statement made by a third party or based on a statement made by a third party in this PDS has been included in the form and context in which it appears with the consent of the third party, which has not been withdrawn as at the date of this document.

1 About MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5

Wherever you are in life, MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 can help you retire with more. It's a flexible and convenient way to save for retirement in the tax-effective environment of super.

So no matter where you're at in your working life, we can help you structure your super to build a better retirement.

We offer a diverse range of multi and single sector asset class investment options managed by us as well as other investment managers.

This product requires you to make an investment option choice, so there are no amounts in your account that might need to be transferred to a MySuper product (which is a type of default product for members who do not make an investment choice).

MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 is part of the Fund.

You can find out more about the Fund; details about the Trustee and executive remuneration; and other Fund documents required to be disclosed by the law at mlc.com.au/yoursuperfund

This product is not open to new members.

This PDS applies to members that were transferred into the MLC Super Fund from The Universal Super Scheme on 1 July 2016.

For more information

For more information please contact us, speak with your financial adviser, or go to the online copy of this document on mlc.com.au/pds/mkgseries5 References to mlc.com.au in the online copy of this document link directly to the additional information available.

To obtain a copy of this PDS and the important information that forms part of the PDS visit mlc.com.au or call us from anywhere in Australia on **132 652** or contact your financial adviser.

Postal address

PO Box 200
North Sydney NSW 2059

Registered address

Ground Floor, MLC Building
105-153 Miller St
North Sydney NSW 2060

Preparation date
23 September 2016

Issued by The Trustee
NULIS Nominees
(Australia) Limited
ABN 80 008 515 633
AFSL 236465

The Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024

2 How super works

Investing through super is a tax-effective way to save for your retirement which is, in part, compulsory.

The Government encourages Australians to use super to build wealth that will generate income in retirement. It's also compulsory for contributions to be made to super for most working Australians. Tax concessions and other Government benefits generally make it one of the best long-term investment vehicles.

Contributing to your super

There are different types of contributions available to you, such as employer contributions, voluntary contributions and Government co-contributions. Generally you, your spouse or your employer can contribute to your super and help it grow faster. You can also use strategies that include Government co-contributions or arranging with your employer to contribute some of your pre-tax salary.

Whatever strategy you choose, you can contribute via direct debit, BPAY* or credit card. You can also set up a Regular Direct Debit to make contributions from your bank account.

While you can generally contribute as much as you like (subject to age-based restrictions), you will incur additional tax if contributions exceed certain limits.

Most people have the right to choose which super fund they want their employer to make superannuation guarantee contributions into.

Consolidating your super

Keeping your super in one place makes sense. You can generally transfer the money you hold in other Australian and some overseas super accounts to your MLC super account.

This gives you a single view of your money, helps you keep track of your investments and means you are only paying one set of fees for your super.

We recommend that you seek financial advice before consolidating your super as your fees and benefits may be different in each account. You should also consider whether any exit fees will apply and what effect consolidating your super may have on any insurance cover you hold in your other super accounts.

The law defines your eligibility to contribute, the types of contributions you can make or others can make on your behalf, and the limits on contributions, including the maximum amount you can contribute before you pay additional tax. It also sets strict limitations on when you can withdraw your super. Generally, you can access your super after you reach preservation age between ages 55 and 60 (depending on your date of birth) and permanently retire if you satisfy another condition of release.

To find out more go to ato.gov.au or moneysmart.gov.au

* Registered to BPAY Pty Limited
ABN 69 079 137 518

3 Benefits of investing with MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5

MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 gives you access to sophisticated investment solutions and a range of features to help you get your money working for you. It allows you to accumulate tax-effective savings for retirement.

Also, once you have access to your super, you can request lump sum withdrawals to cover your larger spending needs.

Investments

MLC's portfolios are expertly designed and managed. As Australia's most experienced multi-manager, MLC researches hundreds of investment managers from around the world to select some of the best ones for our investment portfolios.

Because world markets change, our portfolios are managed and evolve by actively researching these markets, and seeking new opportunities to increase returns or reduce risk.

We recognise some investors want access to extra options for managing their money. To help you do this, we also offer investment options from other managers for you and your financial adviser to choose from.

Contributions to your account

Your account has two parts - a Deferred Account and an Investment Account. Contributions already in the Deferred Account will be kept there until the nominated funding term ends. All future contributions are credited to the Investment Account.

Insurance you can depend on

As the holder of a MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 account, you can apply for insurance through MLC Insurance (Super) and attach it to your account. Alternatively, if you are currently a holder of MLC Life Cover Super, you can continue to hold MLC Life Cover Super through your account. MLC Life Cover Super is closed to new applications.

MLC Life Cover Super and MLC Insurance (Super) are separate products offered by the Trustee through the Fund. Before deciding to apply for MLC Insurance (Super) or continuing to hold your MLC Insurance (Super) or MLC Life Cover Super, you should consider the relevant PDS, available at mlc.com.au

Reporting

We also keep you updated with regular reports and online access to your account, so you can see exactly how your investments are performing.

Extras

As part of our product offer, we're proud to give you access to member benefits that includes banking discounts, lifestyle offers, special access to reserved seating allocations for world class live events and more. There's something in it for everyone including offers from leading brands, as well as travel offers and savings on health insurance. Just log in to mlc.com.au for more details.

In the event of your death

Your account balance can be paid to your beneficiaries or estate in the event of your death. You have the option of nominating a non-lapsing nomination which, if accepted, is binding on the Trustee, or a non-binding nomination subject to Trustee discretion.

If you make no nomination, the Trustee will decide where to pay your account balance. You can make a nomination by completing the Beneficiary Nomination form available from mlc.com.au/forms_and_brochures..

We recommend you speak with your financial or legal adviser for more information on estate planning.

4 Risks of super

Before you do any investing, there are some things you need to consider, including the level of risk you are prepared to accept. This will vary depending on a range of factors including:

- your investment goals
- the savings you'll need to reach your goals
- your age and how many years you have to invest
- where other parts of your wealth are invested, including investments outside of super, and
- how comfortable you are with investment risk.

Investment risk

Even the simplest investment comes with a level of risk. Different investment strategies have different levels of risk depending on the assets that make up the strategy.

While the idea of investment risk can be confronting, it's a normal part of investing. Without it you may not get the returns you need to reach your financial goals. This is known as the risk/return trade-off.

When considering your investment, it's important to understand that:

- its value, and returns, will vary over time
- investments that potentially have higher long-term returns usually have higher levels of short-term risk
- returns aren't guaranteed and you may lose some of your money
- future returns may differ from past returns, and
- the amount of your future super savings (including contributions and returns) may not adequately provide for your retirement.

Accessing the money you put into super

Because super is for your retirement, the law is strict about how and when you can access your money. To find out more go to moneysmart.gov.au

Legislative change

Just as the Government makes rules, it can also change them. Superannuation laws may change in the future. International law changes can also impact on your super. Your financial adviser can help you respond to any changes to laws on super, social security and other retirement issues.

You should read the important information about the risks of investing in the **Investment Menu** before making a decision. Go to mlc.com.au/pds/mkgsseries5. The material relating to risks may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you acquire the product.

5 How we invest your money

We make sophisticated investing easy. This product requires you to make an investment option choice. Any additional contributions to your account will be allocated in line with your existing investment allocation unless you state otherwise. You can choose from our diverse range of investment options, including multi-asset portfolios and asset class funds shown in the **Investment Menu**.

MLC's portfolios are managed using our market leading investment approach. If you want more choice, we offer additional investment options from other

investment managers.

Before making an investment selection, you should read the information in the **Investment Menu** including information on fees and costs.

An example of investment information provided on each investment option is shown for the **MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio** on this page.

You can switch between investment options at any time. To switch, login to mlc.com.au or call us.

You should consider the likely return, risk and your investment timeframe when choosing an investment option.

We may change the investment objective, investment approach, benchmark, asset allocation or range in each investment option, or add new or remove investment options at any stage without prior notice to members. We will notify you of material or significant changes in accordance with the law, which may be before or after the change. Up-to-date information is available on mlc.com.au

MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio

Investment objective: Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 4 year periods.

We aim to achieve this by actively managing the portfolio. This includes changing the portfolio's asset allocation to reduce risk if market risk is high. As a result of reducing the allocation to higher risk assets, there may be smaller losses than the benchmark in weak or falling markets and potentially lower returns than the benchmark in strong markets.

The investment option may be suited to you if:

- you want a diversified portfolio that invests mainly in growth assets
- you want to rely largely on the market for returns
- you want long-term capital growth, and
- you understand and accept that there can be large fluctuations in the value of your investment.

Benchmark asset allocation:

Cash	1%
Australian fixed income	16%
Global fixed income	10%
Alternatives and other	5%
Total defensive assets	32%
Australian shares	28%
Global shares	22%
Global property securities	4%
Global private assets	6%
Alternatives and other	8%
Total defensive assets	68%

We may adjust the asset allocation within these ranges:

Defensive assets	25-35%
Growth assets	65-75%

Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure):

5 - Medium to high, between 3 and 4 years in 20 years.

Minimum suggested time to invest:

5 years

Benchmark: A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on mlc.com.au

You should read the important information about each of the investment options and the investment approach, including ethical investing and the Standard Risk Measure in the **Investment Menu** before making a decision. Go to mlc.com.au/pds/mkgsseries5

The material relating to the **Investment Menu** may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you acquire the product.

6 Fees and costs

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 account 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 or your employer, as applicable, may be able to negotiate to pay lower fees. Ask the fund or your financial 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 Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) website (moneysmart.gov.au) has a superannuation fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

This document shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and other costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment or from the assets of the superannuation entity as a whole.

Other fees, such as activity fees or advice fees for personal advice may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity or advice chosen by you.

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

You should read all the information about fees and other costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

The fees and costs for each investment option offered by the superannuation entity are set out below and in the **Investment Menu**.

MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5																
Type of fee	Amount			How and when paid												
Investment fee	Investment Fees (including, where applicable, performance fees). Ranges from 0.20% pa to 2.70% pa (estimated ¹) depending on the options you are invested in. For the MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio, the estimated ¹ investment fee is 0.57% pa. The investment fee of an investment option may include a performance fee. The amount you pay for a specific investment option is shown in the Investment Menu .			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option.Varies daily as investment costs change. No maximum.												
Administration fee	The administration fee is made up of two components, the base administration fee and a minimum management fee. The percentage applicable is based on the combined account balances you, and any eligible linked investor have in MLC MasterKey accounts. The fee refund is detailed in Additional explanation of fees and costs.			<ul style="list-style-type: none">The base Administration fee is reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option in the Investment Account and the Deferred AccountAny refund due will be calculated on your monthly account balance and paid quarterlyThe minimum management fee, if applicable, is deducted monthly from your Investment Account.												
	<table><tr><th>Value of combined Account balances</th><th>Before Fee refund</th><th>After Fee refund</th></tr><tr><td>\$0 to less than \$200,000</td><td>1.53% pa</td><td>1.53% pa</td></tr><tr><td>\$200,000 to less than \$400,000</td><td>1.53% pa</td><td>1.33% pa</td></tr><tr><td>\$400,000 and over</td><td>1.53% pa</td><td>1.15% pa</td></tr></table>				Value of combined Account balances	Before Fee refund	After Fee refund	\$0 to less than \$200,000	1.53% pa	1.53% pa	\$200,000 to less than \$400,000	1.53% pa	1.33% pa	\$400,000 and over	1.53% pa	1.15% pa
	Value of combined Account balances	Before Fee refund	After Fee refund													
	\$0 to less than \$200,000	1.53% pa	1.53% pa													
	\$200,000 to less than \$400,000	1.53% pa	1.33% pa													
	\$400,000 and over	1.53% pa	1.15% pa													
Minimum management fee: A deduction of up to \$13 per month may be applicable where the Investment Account balance is less than \$10,000.																
Buy-sell spread	Nil			<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no Buy-sell spread.												
Switching fee	Nil			<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no Switching fee.												
Exit fee	Nil			<ul style="list-style-type: none">There is no Exit fee. However, withdrawal fees may apply for the agreed term. The withdrawal fee and information about the agreed term is detailed on page 6. Before you make a decision to withdraw you should call us or check your annual statement to find out if a withdrawal fee applies.												
Advice fees relating to all members invested in	Nil			<ul style="list-style-type: none">There are no advice fees charged by us. However, if you wish, you can have amounts deducted from your account or												

MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5

Type of fee	Amount	How and when paid
a particular investment option		contributions, to pay fees to your financial adviser for this product (see page 6).
Other fees and costs	For details of the following other fees and costs that may apply and how and when they are paid, please refer to the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government levies Operational Risk Financial Requirement (Reserve) Family law costs (if applicable) Contribution fee Withdrawal fee Adviser Service fee 	
Indirect cost ratio²	Ranges from Nil to 0.57% pa depending on the options you are invested in. The amount applicable for a specific investment option is shown in the Investment Menu . For the MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio, the indirect cost ratio is 0.23% pa.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option and may vary daily as costs change.

- For the MLC portfolios the estimated investment fees are based on the actual fees incurred for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. For investment options other than MLC portfolios, the estimated investment fees have been provided by the underlying investment managers. The actual investment fees charged may differ from the estimated fees shown.
- On 1 July 2016, the assets and members of The Universal Super Scheme were transferred to the MLC Super Fund. The indirect cost ratio for each investment option has been determined based on the indirect costs applicable to the corresponding investment option in The Universal Super Scheme for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

All fees are shown inclusive of GST and net of Reduced Input Tax Credits and stamp duty (where applicable).

The information in the fees and costs table can be used to compare costs between different superannuation products.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for the MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio for this superannuation product can affect your superannuation investment over a 1 year period. You should use this table to compare this superannuation product with other superannuation products.

Example - MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio			Balance of \$50,000
Investment fee	0.57% pa ¹ x \$50,000	\$285	For every \$50,000 you have in the superannuation product you will be charged \$285 each year.
Plus Administration fee	1.53% pa x \$50,000	\$765	And , you'll be charged \$765 in administration fees.
Plus Indirect costs for the superannuation product	0.23% pa x \$50,000	\$115	And , indirect costs of \$115 each year will be deducted from your investment.
Equals Cost of product		\$1,165	If your balance was \$50,000, then for that year you would be charged fees of \$1,165 for the superannuation product.

Note: Additional fees may apply.

And if you leave the superannuation entity, there will be no **Exit fee**. You might pay a Withdrawal fee when funds are withdrawn from the Deferred Account. No **Buy-sell spread** is applied whenever you make a contribution, exit, rollover or investment switch.

1 For MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio the investment fee is 0.57% pa. For more information see the **Investment Menu**.

You should read the important information about the definitions of fees in the **Fee Definitions Flyer** and the fees and costs in the **Investment Menu** before making a decision. Go to mlc.com.au/pds/mkgsseries5

The material relating to the definition of fees and the fees and costs may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you acquire the product.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Taxes and tax benefit

A tax benefit may apply to fees charged to your super account. All fees in the fee table on page 4 are before the tax benefit.

We charge the fees shown and then pass the tax benefit back to your super account as a credit, which effectively reduces the fees shown by up to 15% pa.

For further information on taxes see Section 7.

Fee refund

The fee refund is based on the combined account balances you, and any eligible linked investor have in MLC MasterKey accounts. Calculated on your monthly account balance and paid quarterly, the fee refund is:

- 0.20% pa for combined account balances of between \$200,000 and less than \$400,000
- 0.38% pa for combined account balances \$400,000 and over.

To receive the fee refund, your account must be open at the time the refund is paid. The fee refund is subject to change. For more details on how this refund is calculated, please contact us.

Investment manager fee rebate

Some investment managers provide a rebate on their investment management fee, which we pass entirely back to your account.

The investment fees in this section of the PDS and in the **Investment Menu** are shown after allowing for this rebate.

Performance fee

For some investment options a performance fee may apply where investment returns exceed a specified level. Where a performance fee applies this will be included in the investment fee charged.

Where applicable, an estimate of this fee is included separately in the investment fees shown in the **Investment Menu**.

The actual performance fee charged in future periods may differ from the estimated fee.

Performance related costs

For some investment options there may also be underlying performance related costs, which are separate to any performance fee that may be payable in relation to the investment option. These are underlying costs that may apply where the investment returns of a particular asset held within an investment option exceed a specified target.

An estimate of these costs have been included in the fees and costs in the Investment Menu. For investment options, other than MLC portfolios, you can get more information on performance fees and performance related costs by going to the investment managers' Product Disclosure Statements available on

mlc.com.au

For the MLC portfolios the estimated costs are based on the actual costs incurred for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. For investment options other than MLC portfolios, the estimated performance related costs have been provided by the underlying investment managers. Actual costs incurred may differ from the estimated costs shown.

Indirect costs

When investing your money, we may incur costs and expenses that won't be charged to you as a fee but will reduce the net return of the investment option. These indirect costs are reflected in the daily unit price and any reporting on the performance of the investment option, and may include transactional and operational costs. Indirect costs only include amounts known or disclosed to the Trustee. There might be unknown indirect costs not included in the quoted figures. For more information see the fees and costs in the Investment Menu. Indirect costs are not paid to us.

Contribution fee

A Contribution fee of up to 5% is charged each time you make a contribution.

Adviser remuneration

Your financial adviser may receive a payment from us in one or more of the following ways:

- contribution based commission,
- asset based commission, and/or
- an Adviser service fee.

Any arrangement you have with your financial adviser, including fee arrangements, should be detailed in the Statement of Advice provided by them.

Contribution-based commission

The Contribution fee is paid to your financial adviser and is calculated as a percentage of your contribution and deducted from your account at the time of each investment. The commission is negotiable with your financial adviser.

Amount	How its paid
Up to 5.365% (inclusive of GST)	At the time you make a contribution.

Asset-based commission

Your financial adviser may receive ongoing commission from us. This is not an additional charge to your account. We pay this to your financial adviser.

If your adviser receives an asset based commission, you can negotiate with your financial adviser to reduce the asset-based commission at any time. Any negotiated reduction will be paid to your account as rebate. The rebate paid may be less than the amount negotiated due to the impact of tax.

The rate of asset based commission is based on the account balance that you (or if applicable the combined account balances you, or any eligible linked investor have with us) hold in MasterKey products which are serviced by the same financial adviser.

Amount of combined portfolio balance(served by the same financial adviser)	Rate of asset based commission (pa) (inclusive of GST)	How it's paid
\$0 to less than \$50,000	0.44%	Paid monthly based on the balance of your account in that month
\$50,000 to less than \$100,000	0.50%	
\$100,000 to less than \$200,000	0.55%	
\$200,000 to less than \$400,000	0.60%	
\$400,000 and over	0.66%	

Advisers may receive alternative forms of remuneration, such as conferences and professional development seminars that have a genuine education or training purpose. These are paid from the Administration fee and are not an additional cost to you.

Adviser service fee

If you consult a financial adviser, additional fees may be paid to your financial advisor.

If you receive financial advice, you can authorise for the cost of the services provided in relation to MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 to be deducted from your account and paid to your financial adviser. You can amend (by negotiating with your financial adviser) or cancel your Adviser Service Fee at any time but this may impact upon the ongoing services provided by your financial adviser. This fee will be in addition to the other fees described in this Product Disclosure Statement. We reserve the right to reject or terminate Adviser Service Fee arrangements.

Withdrawal fee

This fee may be deducted if you withdraw amounts from the Deferred Account before the age of 60. The fee will range from 0% to 60% of the amount in the Deferred Account, calculated based on the age of the Member, and will not apply in the event of death or total and permanent disability or if the withdrawal is made after age 60.

Refer to your last annual statement for the amount you would have been charged as at 30 June of the previous year. You can find out the current figure by contacting us.

Government levies

The Government applies levies to super funds, which can vary in different years. To cover these, we may deduct amounts from your account at different times each year. These

will be shown on your Annual Statement.

Operational Risk Financial Requirement (Reserve)

The Government requires super funds to keep a financial reserve to cover any losses that members incur due to a breakdown in operations. The Reserve has been established in full by the National Australia Bank. We may require members to contribute to the Reserve in the future. If we do, we'll notify you in advance of any deductions.

Family Law fee

The Family Law Act enables investments to be divided between parties in the event of a breakdown in a marriage or a de facto relationship. We may be legally compelled to provide information to other parties in accordance with this legislation.

We may charge a fee for this service.

Underlying fees and costs

To understand all of the fees and costs that might be payable for an investment, you should read this PDS and the underlying investment's product disclosure statement or other disclosure document (if applicable). A copy of each underlying disclosure document is available on request, without additional charge, by contacting us.

Fees paid to NAB group companies

We may use the services of NAB group companies where it makes good business sense to do so and will benefit our customers.

Amounts paid for these services are always negotiated on an arms length basis and are included in all the fees detailed in this PDS.

Varying fees

We may vary our fees, costs or fee refunds without your consent but we'll give you at least 30 days notice of any increase. The only exceptions are for investment fees, which vary daily with investment costs, and Government taxes and charges. Investment managers may vary their investment fees as set out in their PDS available on mlc.com.au/pds/mkgsseries5

Other fees we may charge

Fees may be charged if you request a service not currently offered. We'll agree any additional fee with you before providing the service.

We may charge members, or the Fund generally, with actual or estimated costs of running the Fund. These may include costs resulting from Government legislation or fees that are charged by third parties. If the actual costs are less than estimated costs we have deducted from your account, the difference may be retained in the Fund and used for the general benefit of members.

7 How super is taxed

This section isn't a comprehensive and complete tax guide and is based on the laws as at Sector specific options 23 September 2016. Tax laws change. To keep up to date, please visit ato.gov.au. Tax on super is complex. This is general information, and we recommend you seek advice from a registered tax agent to determine your personal tax obligations. We are not a registered tax agent.

Tax treatments in your account		
	Contributions	Investment earnings
Super	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Concessional contributions, such as employer and salary sacrifice contributions, are usually taxed at a rate of 15%. Generally, if your combined income and concessional contributions exceed \$300,000 in an income year, an additional 15% tax will apply to your concessional contributions. If your income excluding your concessional contributions is less than \$300,000, the additional 15% tax will only apply to your concessional contributions which place you in excess of the \$300,000 threshold. This tax applies to you personally.Taxes charged within the Fund are deducted from your account as and when required or when you leave the Fund.Personal contributions, such as contributions made by you or your spouse for which no personal income tax deduction has been claimed, are not taxed. Contributions made to your account will count towards your contribution limits. Additional tax and charges may be payable if you exceed these limits. Go to ato.gov.au	<p>Taxed at a rate of up to 15%.</p> <p>Tax paid or payable on investment earnings is reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option.</p>

Note: In the 2016 Federal Budget, the Federal Government announced that the income threshold at which contributions incur an additional 15% tax is proposed to reduce to \$250,000 from 1 July 2017. They also announced significant changes to the taxation of superannuation and to the contribution limits. This proposal has not yet been made law. For more information, go to budget.gov.au.

Tax treatments on payments to you	
Lump sum withdrawals	
Tax-free component: Nil.	
Taxable component:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">If under the preservation age, tax of up to 22% (including Medicare Levy at 2%).If between the preservation age and age 59, tax-free on the first \$195,000 (this is a lifetime limit which may be increased periodically). Tax is then paid on the remainder up to 17% (including Medicare Levy at 2%).From age 60, tax-free.	
Other taxes and Government levies may apply from time to time.	
If applicable, we'll deduct the tax from your account before paying the lump sum.	

Preservation age is 55 for those born before 1 July 1960 and will gradually increase to 60 depending on your date of birth. To find out your preservation age, go to ato.gov.au. A different tax treatment applies to superannuation death benefits paid to your beneficiaries or deceased estate. Go to ato.gov.au

Different taxation rules apply to contributions for members with a Defined Benefit component. Go to your **Plan Schedule** for more information.

To invest in MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 you will need to provide your Tax File Number (TFN). If you don't provide your TFN we'll hold your money in trust and contact you or your financial adviser to obtain your TFN. If we don't receive your TFN within 14 days we may return any contributions or rollovers. We will verify your TFN with the ATO. For more information visit ato.gov.au.

8 How to open an account

The product is now closed to new members. Generally, cooling off rights apply to certain members of open products. As this product is closed, cooling off rights do not apply to you in this product.

As a member of MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 you are bound by the Trust Deed for the MLC Super Fund and this forms the contract between you and the Trustee. Unless told otherwise, we will assume that you're eligible to contribute or have contributions made on your behalf to the MLC Super Fund.

Any contributions we can't process will be held in an interest bearing trust account for up to 30 days. If during this time we accept

your contribution, any interest earned will be allocated to the Fund's investment pool for the general benefit of all members. If we can't get the information we need, we'll return the money and any interest earned will be kept by us.

Resolving complaints

We can usually resolve complaints over the phone on **132 652**. If we can't resolve your complaint or you're not satisfied with the outcome, please write to us at PO Box 200 North Sydney NSW 2059. We'll work to resolve your complaint as soon as possible. More information is available at mlc.com.au/complaint

If you're not satisfied with our decision or if your complaint is not satisfactorily resolved within 90 days you can refer your complaint to the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal by calling **1300 884 114** or emailing info@sct.gov.au More information is available at sct.gov.au

Time limits apply to certain complaints to the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal. If you have a complaint, you should contact the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal to find out if a time limit applies. If you have a complaint about the financial advice you received, you should follow the complaint resolution process explained in the Financial Services Guide provided by your financial adviser.

9 Other information

Keeping you informed

Each year, we'll provide you with the following information so you can stay informed about your investments and any changes that may arise:

- A statement of your account with a summary of all your transactions and investment details for the financial year
- An annual report which provides an overview of the market and industry activity which may affect your investment
- Information in relation to any material changes to MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5, and
- Confirmation of non-routine transactions you make on your account.

We may provide this information to you by mail, email or by making the information available on mlc.com.au We will let you know when information about your account has been made available online. If you prefer to receive updates about your account by mail, please let us know.

Information in this PDS may change from time to time. Updates in relation to information that are not materially adverse will be made available on mlc.com.au you may not be directly notified of these updates. You may, however, obtain a paper copy of these change communications on request free of charge by contacting us.

Privacy Information

We collect your personal information from you directly wherever we can, but in some cases we may collect it from third parties such as your adviser, employer or doctor in the case of a claim. We do this to determine your eligibility and to administer the product. If personal information is not provided, we may not be able to provide you the product or a service, or administer it appropriately. Government regulations require some information to be collected, including: company; anti-money laundering; superannuation and tax laws.

We may disclose your personal information to other NAB Group companies, and to external parties for purposes that include: account management, product development and research. For more information refer to mlc.com.au/privacy.

We may also need to share your information with organisations outside Australia — a list of those countries is at nab.com.au/privacy/overseas--countries-list. We and other NAB Group companies may use your personal information to contact you about products and for marketing activities. You can let us know at any time if you no longer wish to receive these direct marketing offers by contacting us.

More information about how we collect, use, share and handle your personal information is in our Privacy Policy (mlc.com.au/privacy), including how to access or correct information we collect about you and how to make a complaint about a privacy issue. Contact us for a paper copy or if you have any questions or comments.

Anti-Money Laundering

We're required to comply with our obligations under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) and as such, we may need to collect information from you, anyone acting on your behalf and your related parties. All documents we request need to be dated, must be a certified copy of original document(s) (not a photocopy of a certified copy of original document(s)) and sent to us within three months (not faxed or scanned copies) of the date of certification.

We may decide to delay or refuse any request or transaction, including suspending an investment or withdrawal application, if we are concerned that the request or transaction may breach any obligation we have, or cause us to commit or participate in an offence, under law. We will incur no liability to you if we do so.

Temporary residents

If you're a temporary resident and your visa has ceased to have effect and you leave Australia permanently, you may be able to claim your superannuation from the Fund as a Departing Australia Superannuation Payment. Withholding taxes may apply to the lump sum payment. However, if you don't make a claim within six months of the later of your visa expiring or your departure from Australia, we may be required to transfer your superannuation to the ATO as unclaimed super. In these circumstances, relying on relief from ASIC we're not required to notify you or give you an exit statement and you'll need to contact the ATO directly to claim your superannuation. For more information go to ato.gov.au

a NAB company



NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited ABN 80 008 515 633 AFSL 236465. Part of the National Australia Bank Group of Companies. An investment with NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited is not a deposit or liability of, and is not guaranteed by, NAB.



MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5

Fee Definitions Flyer

The information in this document forms part of the MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), dated 23 September 2016.

Together with the Investment Menu and PDS, these documents should be considered before making a decision about whether to invest in or continue to hold the product.

They are available at mlc.com.au/pds/mkgsseries5

This flyer defines the fees shown in the Fees and Costs section of the PDS. We're required by law to provide these to you.

There may be other fees and costs that may apply, for full details of the amount and how and when they are paid, please refer to the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section of the PDS.

Information in this document may change from time to time. Updates in relation to information that are not materially adverse may be available on mlc.com.au but you may not be directly notified of these updates. You may, however, obtain a paper copy of these change communications on request free of charge by contacting us.

Contact us

For more information visit mlc.com.au or call us from anywhere in Australia on **132 652** or contact your financial adviser.

Postal address

PO Box 200
North Sydney NSW 2059

Registered address

Ground Floor, MLC Building
105-153 Miller St
North Sydney NSW 2060

Defined fees

Activity fees A fee is an activity fee if:

- a. the fee relates to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity that are directly related to an activity of the trustee:
 - i. that is engaged in at the request, or with the consent, of a member; or
 - ii. that relates to a member and is required by law; and
- b. those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Administration fees An administration fee is a fee that relates to the administration or operation of the superannuation entity and includes costs incurred by the trustee of the entity that:

- a. relate to the administration or operation of the entity; and
- b. are not otherwise charged as an investment fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

The Administration fee includes a Plan management fee and Member fee.

Advice fees A fee is an advice fee if:

- a. the fee relates directly to costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity because of the provision of financial product advice to a member by:
 - i. a trustee of the entity; or
 - ii. another person acting as an employee of, or under an arrangement with, the trustee of the entity; and
- b. those costs are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an insurance fee.

Buy-sell spreads A buy-sell spread is a fee to recover transaction costs incurred by the trustee of the superannuation entity in relation to the sale and purchase of assets of the entity.

Exit fees An exit fee is a fee to recover the costs of disposing of all or part of members' interests in the superannuation entity.

Preparation date
23 September 2016

Issued by The Trustee
NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited
ABN 80 008 515 633 AFSL 236465

The Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024



Indirect cost ratio The indirect cost ratio (**ICR**) is the ratio of the total of the indirect costs for the MySuper product or an investment option offered by a superannuation entity, to the total average net assets of the Fund attributed to the investment option.

Note: A dollar-based fee deducted directly from a member's account is not included in the indirect cost ratio.

Investment fees An investment fee is a fee that relates to the investment of the assets of a superannuation entity and includes:

- a. fees in payment for the exercise of care and expertise in the investment of those assets (including performance fees); and
- b. costs incurred by the trustee of the entity that:
 - i. relate to the investment of assets of the entity; and
 - ii. are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, a buy-sell spread, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee, an advice fee or an insurance fee.

Switching fees A switching fee is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one class of beneficial interest in the entity to another.

a NAB company



NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited ABN 80 008 515 633 AFSL 236465. Part of the National Australia Bank Group of Companies. An investment with NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited is not a deposit or liability of, and is not guaranteed by or underwritten by NAB.

MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 Investment Menu

Preparation date
23 September 2016

Issued by The Trustee
NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited
ABN 80 008 515 633 AFSL 236465

The Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024



This menu gives you information about the investments available through MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5.

A financial adviser can help you decide which investment option is right for you.

Contents

Investing with MLC	4
Things to consider before you invest	5
Investing in MLC portfolios	13
Our approach to investing	14
Investment Options other than MLC Portfolios	34

The information in this document forms part of the **MLC MasterKey Superannuation Gold Star - Series 5 Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)**, dated **23 September 2016**. Together with the **Fee Definitions Flyer**, these documents should be considered before making a decision about whether to invest or continue to hold the product. They are available at mlc.com.au/pds/mkgsseries5.

The information in this document is general information only and doesn't take into account your objectives, financial situation or individual needs. Because of that, before acting on this information, you should consider its appropriateness, having regards to your objectives, financial situation and needs. For more information please contact us, speak with your Plan financial adviser or go to the online copy of this document on mlc.com.au.

Information in this document may change from time to time. Updates in relation to information that are not materially adverse may be made available on mlc.com.au but you may not be directly notified of these updates. You may, however, obtain a paper copy of these change communications on request free of charge by contacting us.

Please read the latest applicable Product Disclosure Statement and any incorporated materials before making any decision about a product.

References to mlc.com.au in the online copy of this document link directly to the additional information available.

NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited ABN 80 008 515 633 AFSL 236465 is part of the National Australia Bank Group of Companies (NAB Group). An investment with NULIS is not a deposit with or liability of, and is not guaranteed or underwritten by National Australia Bank Limited (ABN 12 004 044 937, AFSL 230686) or by the NAB Group.

Any statement made by a third party or based on a statement made by a third party in this document has been included in the form and context in which it appears with the consent of the third party, which has not been withdrawn as at the date of this document.

Investing with MLC

You and your adviser can choose from a diverse range of super, investment and insurance solutions to help grow and protect your wealth.

As your needs will change with time, we'll continually enhance our products and services so you can get the best out of your experience with us.

Investing with us

We use experts in putting together portfolios for people.

Our portfolios have different investment objectives because we know everyone has different ideas about how their money should be managed.

Our portfolios make sophisticated investing straightforward and are structured to seek to deliver more reliable returns in many potential market environments.

And, as our assessment of world markets changes, we evolve our portfolios to manage new risks and capture new opportunities.

We use specialist investment managers in our portfolios. We have the experience and resources to find some of the best managers from around the world. Our investment managers may be specialist in-house managers, external managers or a combination of both.

Importantly, we stay true to the objectives of our portfolios, so you can keep on track to meeting your goals.

Selecting investment options

Our Investment Menu is regularly reviewed by a committee of experienced investment professionals.

A number of factors are taken into consideration when choosing the investment options for the Investment Menu. These may include the investment objective, fees, external research ratings and the performance of the investment options and our ability to efficiently administer the investment option. The selection of investment options issued by companies either wholly or partially owned by NAB is done on an arm's-length basis in line with the Trustee's Conflict Of Interest Policy.

The Fund Profile Tool

This easy to use, interactive tool will give you greater insight into how your money is managed including where your money is invested, how your investments are performing and the investment fees and costs charged.

For the latest information on our portfolios go to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Things to consider before you invest

Even the simplest of investments comes with a level of risk.

While the idea of investment risk can be confronting, it's a normal part of investing. Without it, you may not get the returns you need to reach your financial goals. This is known as the risk/ return trade-off.

Many factors influence an investment's value. These include, but aren't limited to:

- market sentiment
- changes in inflation
- growth and contraction in Australian and overseas economies
- changes in interest rates
- defaults on loans
- company specific issues
- liquidity (the ability to buy or sell investments when you want to)
- changes in the value of the Australian dollar, and
- changes in Australian laws and those of overseas jurisdictions.

Volatility

The value of an investment with a higher level of risk will tend to rise and fall more often and by greater amounts than investments with lower levels of risk, that is, it is more volatile.

Investments that have often produced higher returns and growth in value over long periods tend to be more volatile in the short term.

By accepting that volatility will occur, you'll be able to manage your expectations and resist reacting to these short-term movements. This will help you stay true to your investment strategy, and keep on track to achieve your long-term goals.

When considering your investment, it's important to understand that:

- its value will vary over time
- investments with higher return potential usually have higher levels of risk
- except to the extent of the guarantees on the Accent and Entrepreneur Capital Guaranteed Funds returns aren't guaranteed, and you may lose some of your money
- previous returns shouldn't be used to predict future returns, and
- your final super balance may not provide for an adequate retirement.

Diversify to reduce volatility and other risks

Diversification – investing in a range of investments – is a sound way to reduce short-term volatility and help smooth a portfolio's returns. That's because different types of investments perform well in

different times and circumstances. When some are providing good returns, others may not be.

You can diversify across different asset classes, industries and countries as well as across investment managers with different approaches.

The more you diversify, the less impact any one investment can have on your overall returns.

One of the most effective ways of reducing volatility is to diversify across a range of asset classes.

Diversification across asset classes is just one way of managing risk. At MLC, our multi-asset portfolios diversify across asset classes and investment managers. Please read more about our investment approach on page 14.

A financial adviser can help you clarify goals, assist with creating a financial plan which helps you manage risk and consider issues such as:

- how many years you have to invest
- the savings you'll need to reach your goals
- the return you may expect from your investments, and
- how comfortable you are with volatility.

Things to consider before you invest

Types of assets

Asset classes are generally grouped as defensive, growth or alternatives (which can be both defensive and growth) because of their different characteristics.

Multi-asset portfolios include defensive, growth and alternative assets because they generally perform differently. For example, defensive assets may be in a portfolio to provide returns when share markets are weak. And growth assets may be included because of their potential to produce higher returns than cash in the long term. However, all types of assets may deliver low or negative returns in some market conditions.

The main differences between these types of assets are:

	Defensive	Growth	Alternatives
Assets classes included	Cash and fixed income securities.	Shares and property securities.	A very diverse group of assets and strategies. Some examples include private assets and hedge funds. Because alternatives are diverse, they may be included in defensive or growth assets.
How they are generally used	To stabilise returns.	To provide long-term capital growth and income.	To provide returns that aren't strongly linked with those of mainstream assets. They may be included to stabilise returns or to provide long-term capital growth.
Risk and return characteristics	Expected to produce lower returns, and be less volatile, than growth assets over the long term.	Expected to produce higher returns, and be more volatile, than defensive assets over the long term.	Expected to produce returns and volatility that aren't strongly linked to mainstream assets such as shares.

Asset classes

Asset classes are groups of similar types of investments. Each class has its risks and benefits, and goes through its own market cycle.

A market cycle can take a couple of years or many years as prices rise, peak, fall and then bottom out. Through investing for the long term, at least through a whole market cycle, you can improve your chance of benefiting from a period of strong returns and growth to potentially offset periods of weakness.

Market cycles are different every time so you need to be prepared for all sorts of return outcomes when investing.

Here are the main asset class risks and benefits.

Cash

Cash is generally a low risk investment.

Things to consider:

- Cash is often included in a portfolio to meet liquidity needs and to stabilise returns.
- The return is typically interest which may also be referred to as yield.
- Cash is usually the least volatile type of investment. It also tends to have the lowest return over a market cycle.
- The market value tends not to change. However, when you invest in cash, you're effectively lending money to businesses or governments that could default on the loans, resulting in a loss on your investment.
- Many cash funds invest in fixed income securities that have a very short term until maturity.

Fixed income (including Term Deposits)

When investing in fixed income, you're effectively lending money to businesses or governments. Bonds are a common form of fixed income securities.

Things to consider:

- Fixed income securities are usually included in a portfolio for their relatively stable return characteristics.
- Returns typically comprise interest income and changes in the market value of the security. Interest rates and values tend to move in opposite directions. Therefore when interest rates rise, market values can fall and when interest rates fall, market values can rise.
- While income from fixed income securities usually stabilises returns, falls in their market value may result in a loss on your investment. Market values may fall due to factors such as an increase in rates or concern about defaults on loans.
- There are different types of fixed income securities and these will have different returns and volatility.
- Fixed income securities denominated in foreign currencies will be exposed to movements in exchange rates.

Property securities

Investing in property securities gives your portfolio exposure to listed property securities in Australia and around the world. These are referred to as Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs).

Things to consider:

- Property securities are usually included in a portfolio for their growth characteristics.
- Returns typically comprise distribution income and changes in REIT values.
- Returns are driven by many factors including the economic environment in various countries.
- Property securities can be volatile.
- Investing outside Australia means you're exposed to movements in exchange rates.
- Australian property securities are dominated by only a few REITs and provide limited diversification.

Things to consider before you invest

Australian shares

This asset class consists of investments in companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (and other regulated exchanges). Shares are also known as equities.

Things to consider:

- Australian shares can be volatile and are usually included in a portfolio for their growth characteristics.
- The Australian share market is less diversified than the global market because it is dominated by a few industries such as Financials and Resources.
- Returns usually comprise dividend income and changes in share prices.
- Dividends may have tax credits attached to them (known as franking or imputation credits).
- Returns are driven by many factors including the performance of the Australian economy.

Global shares

Global shares consist of investments in companies listed on securities exchanges around the world.

Things to consider:

- Global shares can be volatile and are usually included in a portfolio for their growth characteristics.
- The number of potential investments is far greater than in Australian shares.
- Returns usually comprise dividend income and changes in share prices.
- Returns are driven by many factors including the economic environment in various countries.
- When you invest globally, you're less exposed to the risks associated with investing in just one economy.
- Investing outside Australia means you're exposed to movements in exchange rates.

Alternatives

These are a very diverse group of assets. Some examples include private assets, hedge funds, real return strategies, infrastructure, and gold.

Things to consider:

- Because alternatives are diverse, they may be included in a portfolio for their defensive or growth characteristics.
- Alternative investments are usually included in portfolios to increase diversification and provide returns that aren't strongly linked with the performance of mainstream assets.
- The investment manager believes that return and diversification benefits of including alternative investments in a portfolio are generally expected to outweigh the higher costs that tend to be associated with them.
- Some alternative strategies are managed to deliver a predetermined outcome. For example, real return strategies aim to produce returns that exceed increases in the costs of living (i.e. inflation).
- For some alternatives, such as hedge funds, it can be less obvious what assets you're investing in than with other asset classes.
- Some alternative investments are illiquid, which makes them difficult to buy or sell.
- To access alternative investments you generally need to invest in a managed fund that, in turn, invests in alternatives.
- Because most alternative investments aren't listed on an exchange, determining their value for a fund's unit price can be difficult and may involve a considerable time lag.
- Alternatives invested outside of Australia may expose your portfolio to movements in exchange rates.

Private assets

Investing in private assets gives your portfolio exposure to assets that aren't traded on listed exchanges. An example of this is an investment in a privately owned business.

Things to consider:

- Private assets are alternative assets that are usually included in a portfolio for their growth characteristics.
- Returns are driven by many factors including the economic environment in different countries.
- Private assets can be volatile and can take years to earn a positive return.
- Private assets may be included in a portfolio to provide higher returns than share markets in the long run, and to increase diversification.
- Private assets are illiquid which makes them difficult to buy or sell.
- To access private assets you generally need to invest in a managed fund that invests in private assets.
- Because private assets aren't listed on an exchange, determining their value for a fund's unit price can be difficult and may involve a considerable time lag.

Investment approaches

Investment managers have different approaches to selecting investments. There are generally two broad approaches: passive and active management.

Passive management

Passive, or index managers, choose investments to form a portfolio which will deliver a return that closely tracks a market benchmark (or index). Passive managers tend to have lower costs because they don't require extensive resources to select investments.

Active Management

Active managers select investments they believe, based on research, will perform better than a market benchmark.

They buy or sell investments when their market outlook alters or their investment insights change.

The degree of active management can vary. More active managers may deliver returns quite different to the benchmark.

Active managers have different investment styles and these affect their returns. Some common investment styles are:

- Bottom-up – focuses on forecasting returns for individual companies, rather than the market as a whole.
- Top-down – focuses on forecasting broad macroeconomic trends and their effect on the market, rather than returns for individual companies.
- Growth – focuses on companies they expect will have strong earnings growth.
- Value – focuses on companies they believe are undervalued (their price doesn't reflect earning potential).
- Core – aims to produce competitive returns in all periods.

Ethical investing

Investment managers may take into account labour standards, environmental, social or ethical considerations when making decisions to buy or sell investments.

The Trustee does not actively contemplate these factors when selecting an investment option for inclusion on the Investment Menu. However, where an investment option is marketed by the investment manager as a 'socially responsible' investment, the Trustee considers whether the investment option meets the Lonsec Ethical SRI Classification before offering

the option to members. Lonsec assessed each fund's investment process and provides a Responsible Investment Classification of 'Light', 'Moderate' or 'Substantial' for each fund's depth of responsible investment. If you would like further information on the Lonsec Responsible Investment Classification please contact us.

Each investment manager's approach to ethical investing will vary and is left by the Trustee to the individual discretion of the investment manager. This will typically include, where applicable:

- the labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations taken into account by the investment manager,
- the extent to which such labour standards and environmental, social or ethical considerations are taken into account by the investment manager,
- how adherence to the methodology for taking labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations into account will be monitored and reviewed by the investment manager, together with the time frame for doing so,
- what will or may occur if an investment no longer meets the investment manager's ethical investing policy standards and within what time frame, and
- information about how the investment manager measures the extent to which ethical investing objectives are met is measured.

More information on the way each investment manager of an investment option approaches ethical investing can be found in their PDS on mlc.com.au/findafund

Things to consider before you invest

Investment techniques

Investment managers may use different investment techniques that can change the value of an investment. Some of the main investment techniques are explained below.

Derivatives

Derivatives may be used in any of the investment options. Derivatives are contracts that have a value derived from another source such as an asset, market index or interest rate. There are many types of derivatives including swaps, options and futures. They are a common tool used to manage risk or improve returns.

Some derivatives allow investment managers to earn large returns from small movements in the underlying asset's price. However, they can lose large amounts if the price movement in the underlying asset is unfavourable.

Investment managers have derivatives policies which outline how derivatives are managed. Information on our derivative policy is available on mlc.com.au/derivatives

How the other investment managers invest in derivatives is included in their PDS on mlc.com.au/findafund

Currency management

If an investment manager invests in assets in other countries, their returns in Australian dollars will be affected by movements in exchange rates (as well as changes in the value of the assets).

A manager of international assets may choose to protect Australian investors against movements in foreign currency. This is known as 'hedging'. Alternatively, the manager may choose to keep the assets exposed to foreign currency movements, or 'unhedged'.

This exposure to foreign currency can increase diversification in a portfolio.

Gearing

Gearing can be achieved by using loans (borrowing to invest), or through investing in certain derivatives, such as futures.

Gearing magnifies exposure to potential gains and losses of an investment. As a result, you can expect larger fluctuations (both up and down) in the value of your investment compared to the same investment which is not geared.

Investment managers can take different approaches to gearing. Some change the gearing level to suit different market conditions. Others maintain a target level of gearing.

It's important to understand both the potential risks of gearing, as well as its potential benefits. When asset values are rising by more than the costs of gearing, the returns will generally be higher than if the investment wasn't geared. When asset values are falling, gearing can multiply the capital loss.

If the fall is dramatic there can be even more implications for geared investments. For example, where the lender requires the gearing level to be maintained below a predetermined limit, if asset values fall dramatically, the gearing level may rise above the limit, forcing assets to be sold when values may be continuing to fall.

In turn, this could lead to more assets having to be sold and more losses realised. Withdrawals (and applications) may be suspended in such circumstances, preventing you from accessing your investments at a time when values are continuing to fall.

Although, this is an extreme example, significant market falls have occurred in the past. Recovering from such falls can

take many years and the geared investment's unit price may not return to its previous high.

Other circumstances (such as the lender requiring the loan to be repaid for other reasons) may also prevent a geared investment from being managed as planned, leading to losses.

You need to be prepared for all types of environments and understand their impact on your geared investment.

Short selling

Short selling is used by an investment manager when it has a view that an asset's price will fall. The manager borrows the asset from a lender, usually a broker, and sells it with the intention of buying it back at a lower price. If all goes to plan, a profit is made. The key risk of short selling is that, if the price of the asset increases, the loss could be significant.

Considering an investment option

The information below explains terms used in the fund profiles for each investment option, starting on page 15.

Terms used in fund profiles	Explanation
Investment objective	Describes what the investment option aims to achieve over a certain timeframe. Most investment options aim to produce returns that are comparable to a benchmark (see below for more information on benchmarks). The performance of an investment option should be judged against its objective.
Investment approach	Describes how the investment option is structured and managed.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	Suggests why you may be interested in investing in this particular investment option. Your own personal objectives and circumstances will also affect your decision.
Minimum suggested time to invest	Investment managers suggest minimum time frames for each investment option. Investing for the minimum suggested time or longer improves your chances of achieving a positive return. However, investing for the minimum time doesn't guarantee a positive return outcome. Your personal circumstances should determine how long you hold an investment.
Asset allocation	Shows the proportion of an investment option that's invested in each asset class. The range shows the minimum and maximum amount that may be held in each asset class at any time.
Benchmark	<p>Benchmarks are usually market indices that are publicly available. Shares are often benchmarked against a share market index and fixed income against a fixed income market index. Other benchmarks can be based on particular industries (e.g. mining), company size or the wider market (e.g. S&P/ASX200 or the MSCI World Index). Benchmarks for multi-asset portfolios may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• made up of a combination of market indices weighted according to the asset allocation (commonly known as composite benchmarks), or• a single measure, such as inflation. A common index of inflation, which is the rise in the cost of living, is the Consumer Price Index (CPI). <p>When comparing returns to a benchmark you should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• whether the investment option's return is calculated before or after fees and tax are deducted, and• the period over which the return should be measured.

Things to consider before you invest

Terms used in fund profiles	Explanation																								
Estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period (Standard Risk Measure)	<p>The Trustee uses the Standard Risk Measure (SRM) to help you compare the investment risk across the investment options offered. The SRM is based on industry guidance to allow members to compare investment options that are expected to deliver a similar number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period.</p> <p>The SRM is not a complete assessment of all forms of investment risk, for instance it does not detail what the size of a negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than a member may require to meet their objectives or the risk of the investment manager not meeting its investment objective. Further, it does not take into account the impact of administration fees and tax on the likelihood of a negative return.</p> <p>Members should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen investment option/s. Information on how the SRM is calculated is available on mlc.com.au/srm</p>																								
	<table><tr><th>Risk band</th><th>Risk label</th><th>Estimated number of negative returns in any 20 year period</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Very low</td><td>Less than 0.5</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Low</td><td>0.5 to less than 1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Low to medium</td><td>1 to less than 2</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Medium</td><td>2 to less than 3</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Medium to high</td><td>3 to less than 4</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>High</td><td>4 to less than 6</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Very high</td><td>6 or greater</td></tr></table>	Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative returns in any 20 year period	1	Very low	Less than 0.5	2	Low	0.5 to less than 1	3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2	4	Medium	2 to less than 3	5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4	6	High	4 to less than 6	7	Very high	6 or greater
	Risk band	Risk label	Estimated number of negative returns in any 20 year period																						
	1	Very low	Less than 0.5																						
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	3	Low to medium	1 to less than 2																						
	4	Medium	2 to less than 3																						
	5	Medium to high	3 to less than 4																						
6	High	4 to less than 6																							
7	Very high	6 or greater																							
Fees and costs	<p>Shows the fees and costs for investing in each investment option, including investment fees, performance fee (if applicable), buy-sell spreads and indirect costs (if applicable). On 1 July 2016, the assets and members of The Universal Super Scheme were transferred to the MLC Super Fund. The indirect cost ratio for each option has been determined based on the indirect costs applicable to the corresponding option in the Universal Super Scheme for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.</p>																								

Investing in MLC portfolios

We're experts at designing and managing portfolios for investors.

When you're invested in our portfolios, your money is with Australia's most experienced multi-manager.

MLC multi-asset portfolios

Everyone has different ideas about how their money should be managed, so two sets of multi-asset portfolios have been developed to offer you a range of options:

- **MLC Inflation Plus**
- **MLC Horizon**

These portfolios use our approach to investing described on page 14.

To help you decide which type of portfolio suits you, we've outlined their key features in the table below.

MLC asset class funds


You may decide to tailor your investment strategy using our asset class funds.

These funds invest in one asset class and suit investors looking for a complete investment solution for that asset class or a particular investment style.

Cash

We also offer the MLC Cash Fund as a cash option.

Key features of the MLC multi-asset portfolios

	MLC Inflation Plus portfolios	MLC Horizon portfolios
Aims to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver returns above inflation over a defined time frame, and • limit the risk of a negative return over that time frame. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliver returns above the portfolios' benchmark, and • reduce risk in the portfolio when market risk is high.
Benchmark	Inflation	Combination of market indices
May suit you if you 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • value active management • want to rely on us to deliver returns above inflation, rather than just relying on the market, and • expect the asset allocation to change significantly over time in order to manage risk and achieve returns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • value active management • want to rely largely on the market for returns, and • want to know the defensive and growth assets will be managed within a defined range.
How your portfolio is managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • broadly diversified across many asset classes, including private and alternative assets and strategies • flexible asset allocation, and • mostly active managers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diversified across mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to private and alternative assets and strategies • asset allocation managed within defined ranges, and • mostly active managers.
More details	See individual Fund Profile pages	See individual Fund Profile pages

Our approach to investing

For over 30 years, MLC has been designing portfolios using a multi-manager approach to help investors achieve their goals.

The four key aspects of our investment approach are:

1. Portfolio design

Our portfolios focus on what affects investor outcomes the most — asset allocation. Each asset class has its own risk and return characteristics. We allocate money between asset classes based on the following beliefs:

- **Risk can't be avoided but can be managed**

To manage our portfolios' risk in different environments, we consider how economic and market conditions might unfold.

Our investment experts then work out the combination of asset classes that they believe will best achieve a portfolio's objective in the changing conditions.

This helps us prepare our portfolios for future market ups and downs.

- **Risks and returns vary through time**

Our analysis of how economic and market conditions might develop shows us how the potential risks and returns of each asset class could change over the next three to seven years.

With this information we can adjust our portfolios' asset allocations to reduce the risk or improve the return potential of the portfolios.

- **Diversification matters**

Asset classes perform differently in different market conditions.

Investing in many asset classes helps us smooth out the overall portfolio returns, as we can offset the ups and downs of each asset class.

2. Managing the portfolio

Our portfolios have different investment objectives. That's why our investment experts select a different mix of assets and investment managers for each.

Our investment managers may be specialist in-house managers, external managers or a combination of both.

We research hundreds of investment managers from around the world and select from the best for our portfolios.

We then combine them in our portfolios so they complement each other.

This multi-manager approach helps to reduce risk and deliver more consistent returns.

You can find out about our current investment managers at mlc.com.au

3. Ongoing review

To make sure our portfolios are working hard for our investors, we continuously review and actively manage them.

We may add, close or terminate investment options, as well as change or adjust the investment objective, investment approach, benchmark, asset allocation, investment strategies and investment managers at any time, without prior notice to members.

This is because our assessment of the future market environment may have altered or because we have found better ways to balance risk and return in the portfolios.

4. Portfolio implementation

We deliver better returns by avoiding unnecessary costs. We do this by carefully managing cash flows, tax and changes in our portfolios.

MLC Inflation Plus Portfolios

MLC Inflation Plus - Assertive Portfolio	
Investment objective	<p>Aims to deliver a return of 6% pa above inflation, before fees and tax, over 7 year periods by limiting the risk of negative returns over this time frame.</p> <p>This careful risk management approach means there may be times when the portfolio doesn't achieve its return objective. In most circumstances the portfolio is expected to provide a positive return over 7 year periods, although there will sometimes be negative returns over shorter periods.</p>
Investment approach	<p>The key aspects of the way the portfolio is managed are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flexible asset allocation – the asset allocation is actively managed in accordance with our changing view of potential risks and opportunities in investment markets. 2. Diversification – the portfolio invests across a wide range of assets and strategies. These may include both mainstream (eg shares and government bonds) and alternative investments (eg hedge funds) that may not be widely used in other investment funds. To manage the assets and strategies, we carefully select specialist investment managers from around the world. 3. Strong focus on risk management – the portfolio has the flexibility not to invest in an asset class if that would cause too much risk of a negative return over 7 years. This means the portfolio may have low exposure to growth assets in some market conditions. However, the portfolio's 7 year investment time frame means it will usually have a significant investment in growth assets. <p>We expect that by managing the portfolio in this way, movements in the portfolio's value (both up and down) should be less significant.</p> <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier, are used in the portfolio. In addition, the portfolio uses market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au</p> <p>Techniques such as gearing, short selling and derivatives may be used to adjust the portfolio's exposure to assets. These techniques and their risks are outlined in the Investment Techniques section.</p> <p>As at the issue date of this document, the portfolio has a target gearing level of 40%. This means for every \$1,000 you have invested, the portfolio targets borrowings of \$400. The actual gearing level changes every day as a result of market movements. That's why we monitor the portfolio's actual gearing level against its target and regularly move the borrowings back to the target level. To maintain the target gearing level, we may need to adjust the borrowings as well as its buy and sell assets. This increased trading will incur transaction costs and realise tax gains and losses. The actual gearing level may move significantly away from the target, without prior notice to you, for reasons including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • significant market volatility • legislative changes • accessing borrowings, including any lender imposed requirement to repay borrowings; and • changes to gearing costs. <p>Current gearing levels are available on mlc.com.au</p>
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you're focused on achieving a return above inflation over a 7 year period • you understand the return achieved by the portfolio may be significantly higher or lower than its objective • you understand that the portfolio's asset allocation will change significantly over time • you want to manage investment risk by diversifying across asset classes and strategies, and • you understand the risks of investing in a geared portfolio and are comfortable with our flexibly managing the gearing level up to 40%.
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 to 10 years

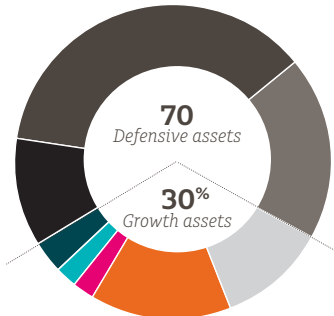
MLC Inflation Plus - Assertive Portfolio

Asset allocation ranges		Minimum	Maximum
<p>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.</p> <p>The most up to date asset allocations are available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</p>	Cash	0%	100%
	Australian fixed income	0%	60%
	Global fixed income	0%	60%
	Australian shares	0%	70%
	Global shares	0%	70%
	Property securities	0%	50%
	Global private assets	0%	17%
	Alternatives	0%	50%
	Gearing*	0%	40%
	Total fixed income and cash	0%	120%
	Total shares and property	0%	120%
	Total assets*	100%	140%
	<p>* This means for every \$1,000 you invest, the portfolio may borrow up to \$400 (and up to \$1,400 is invested in assets). However, if asset values fall dramatically (such as in unusually adverse market conditions), the portfolio's gearing level may rise above 40%.</p> <p>This portfolio is considered a fund of hedge funds by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission because it uses some sophisticated investment techniques. More information about this portfolio is available on mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</p>		
Benchmark	The measure of inflation is the Consumer Price Index, calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.		
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 4 and 5 years in 20 years.		
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	1.11	
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.57	

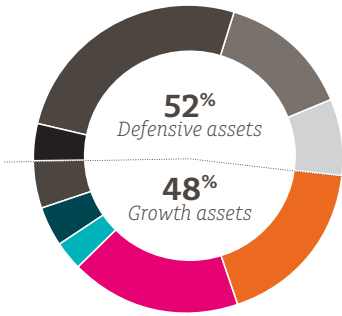
MLC Horizon portfolios

MLC Horizon 1 Bond Portfolio																
Investment objective	<p>Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 2 year periods. The return is also expected to be higher than cash investments.</p> <p>At the same time, the portfolio aims to preserve your investment over 1 year periods.</p>															
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets is shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation is invested in defensive assets.</p> <p>We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets. We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Researching and selecting a broad range of fixed income sectors and strategies.Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below.Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These active investment managers choose many securities in Australia and overseas for investment. <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au</p>															
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">you want a portfolio of fixed income securities that is predominantly investment grade and has an average term to maturity that's normally up to 1.25 yearsyou want an actively managed portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, types of fixed income, countries, and securities, andpreservation of your investment is important.															
Minimum suggested time to invest	2 years															
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges	<div><div><p>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges. In addition, foreign currency exposures from global fixed income will be generally substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.</p><p>The benchmark asset allocation and range may change over time. The most up to date information is available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</p></div><div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div><div>100%</div><div>Defensive assets</div></div></div><div><table><tr><th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</th><th>Ranges (%)</th></tr><tr><td>Cash</td><td>30%</td><td>0–60%</td></tr><tr><td>Australian fixed income</td><td>42%</td><td>20–70%</td></tr><tr><td>Global fixed income</td><td>28%</td><td>15–50%</td></tr><tr><td>Total defensive assets</td><td>100%</td><td>100%</td></tr></table></div></div></div>	Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)	Cash	30%	0–60%	Australian fixed income	42%	20–70%	Global fixed income	28%	15–50%	Total defensive assets	100%	100%
Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)														
Cash	30%	0–60%														
Australian fixed income	42%	20–70%														
Global fixed income	28%	15–50%														
Total defensive assets	100%	100%														
Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on mlc.com.au															
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	1 - Very low, less than 1 year in 20 years.															
Investment fee	<table><tr><td>Estimated Investment fee (% pa)</td><td>0.40</td></tr></table> <p>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</p>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.40													
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Indirect cost ratio	Not applicable															

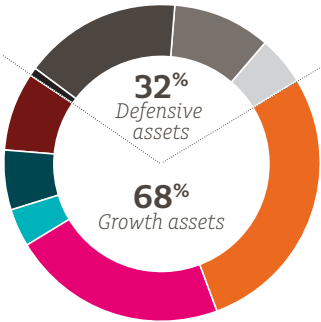
MLC Horizon 2 Capital Stable Portfolio

Investment objective	<p>Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 3 year periods.</p> <p>We aim to achieve this by actively managing the portfolio. This includes changing the portfolio's asset allocation to reduce risk if market risk is high. As a result of reducing the allocation to higher risk assets, there may be smaller losses than the benchmark in weak or falling markets and potentially lower returns than the benchmark in strong markets.</p>																																					
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets is shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation has a strong bias to defensive assets and some exposure to growth assets.</p> <p>We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets.</p> <p>We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researching and selecting a broad range of mainstream asset classes, and including some exposure to alternative assets and strategies. Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below. Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These investment managers, who are mainly active managers, choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment. <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au</p>																																					
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you want a diversified portfolio that invests mainly in defensive assets you want to rely largely on the market for returns, and preserving your investment is an important but not overriding concern. 																																					
Minimum suggested time to invest	3 years																																					
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges <i>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges. In addition, some global assets are hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i> <i>The benchmark asset allocation and range may change over time. The most up to date information is available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i>	<div>  <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset class</th> <th>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</th> <th>Ranges (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash</td> <td>10%</td> <td>0–20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Australian fixed income</td> <td>33%</td> <td>15–45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global fixed income</td> <td>17%</td> <td>15–45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td> <td>10%</td> <td>0–15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total defensive assets</td> <td>70%</td> <td>65–75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Australian shares</td> <td>10%</td> <td>0–25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global shares</td> <td>13%</td> <td>0–25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global property securities</td> <td>2%</td> <td>0–15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global private assets</td> <td>2%</td> <td>0–10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td> <td>3%</td> <td>0–15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total growth assets</td> <td>30%</td> <td>25–35%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)	Cash	10%	0–20%	Australian fixed income	33%	15–45%	Global fixed income	17%	15–45%	Alternatives and other	10%	0–15%	Total defensive assets	70%	65–75%	Australian shares	10%	0–25%	Global shares	13%	0–25%	Global property securities	2%	0–15%	Global private assets	2%	0–10%	Alternatives and other	3%	0–15%	Total growth assets	30%	25–35%
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Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on mlc.com.au																																					
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	3 - Low to medium, between 1 and 2 years in 20 years.																																					
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.41																																				
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.11																																				

MLC Horizon 3 Conservative Growth Portfolio

Investment objective	<p>Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 3 year periods.</p> <p>We aim to achieve this by actively managing the portfolio. This includes changing the portfolio's asset allocation to reduce risk if market risk is high. As a result of reducing the allocation to higher risk assets, there may be smaller losses than the benchmark in weak or falling markets and potentially lower returns than the benchmark in strong markets.</p>																																					
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets is shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation has an approximately equal exposure to growth and defensive assets.</p> <p>We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets.</p> <p>We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researching and selecting a broad range of mainstream asset classes, and including some exposure to alternative assets and strategies. Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below. Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These investment managers, who are mainly active managers, choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment. <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au</p>																																					
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you want a diversified portfolio that has similar weightings to defensive and growth assets you want to rely largely on the market for returns you want some long-term capital growth, and you understand that there can be moderate to large fluctuations in the value of your investment. 																																					
Minimum suggested time to invest	4 years																																					
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges <i>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges. In addition, some global assets are hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i> <i>The benchmark asset allocation and range may change over time. The most up to date information is available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i>	<div>  <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</th><th>Ranges (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash</td><td>4%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Australian fixed income</td><td>26%</td><td>10–35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global fixed income</td><td>14%</td><td>10–35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td><td>8%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total defensive assets</td><td>52%</td><td>45–55%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Australian shares</td><td>18%</td><td>10–35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global shares</td><td>18%</td><td>5–30%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global property securities</td><td>3%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global private assets</td><td>4%</td><td>0–10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td><td>5%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total growth assets</td><td>48%</td><td>45–55%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)	Cash	4%	0–15%	Australian fixed income	26%	10–35%	Global fixed income	14%	10–35%	Alternatives and other	8%	0–15%	Total defensive assets	52%	45–55%	Australian shares	18%	10–35%	Global shares	18%	5–30%	Global property securities	3%	0–15%	Global private assets	4%	0–10%	Alternatives and other	5%	0–15%	Total growth assets	48%	45–55%
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Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.19																																				

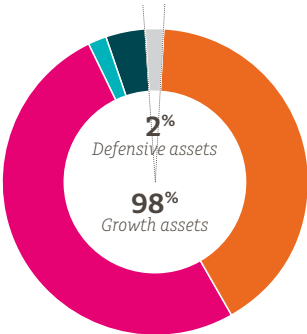
MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio

Investment objective	<p>Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 4 year periods.</p> <p>We aim to achieve this by actively managing the portfolio. This includes changing the portfolio's asset allocation to reduce risk if market risk is high. As a result of reducing the allocation to higher risk assets, there may be smaller losses than the benchmark in weak or falling markets and potentially lower returns than the benchmark in strong markets.</p>																																					
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets is shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets.</p> <p>We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets. We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researching and selecting a broad range of mainstream asset classes, and including some exposure to alternative assets and strategies. Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below. Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These investment managers, who are mainly active managers, choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment. <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au.</p>																																					
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you want a diversified portfolio that invests mainly in growth assets you want to rely largely on the market for returns you want long-term capital growth, and you understand and accept that there can be large fluctuations in the value of your investment. 																																					
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years																																					
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges <i>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges. In addition, some global assets are hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i> <i>The benchmark asset allocation and range may change over time. The most up to date information is available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i>	<div>  <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</th><th>Ranges (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cash</td><td>1%</td><td>0–10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Australian fixed income</td><td>16%</td><td>5–30%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global fixed income</td><td>10%</td><td>0–25%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td><td>5%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total defensive assets</td><td>32%</td><td>25–35%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Australian shares</td><td>28%</td><td>20–45%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global shares</td><td>22%</td><td>10–40%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global property securities</td><td>4%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global private assets</td><td>6%</td><td>0–10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td><td>8%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total growth assets</td><td>68%</td><td>65–75%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)	Cash	1%	0–10%	Australian fixed income	16%	5–30%	Global fixed income	10%	0–25%	Alternatives and other	5%	0–15%	Total defensive assets	32%	25–35%	Australian shares	28%	20–45%	Global shares	22%	10–40%	Global property securities	4%	0–15%	Global private assets	6%	0–10%	Alternatives and other	8%	0–15%	Total growth assets	68%	65–75%
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Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on mlc.com.au																																					
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	5 - Medium to high, between 3 and 4 years in 20 years.																																					
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.57																																				
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.23																																				

MLC Horizon 5 Growth Portfolio

Investment objective	<p>Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.</p> <p>We aim to achieve this by actively managing the portfolio. This includes changing the portfolio's asset allocation to reduce risk if market risk is high. As a result of reducing the allocation to higher risk assets, there may be smaller losses than the benchmark in weak or falling markets and potentially lower returns than the benchmark in strong markets.</p>																																					
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets is shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation invests primarily in growth assets with a small exposure to defensive assets.</p> <p>We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets. We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researching and selecting a broad range of mainstream asset classes, and including some exposure to alternative assets and strategies. Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below. Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These investment managers, who are mainly active managers, choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment. <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au</p>																																					
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Minimum suggested time to invest	6 years																																					
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Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 4 and 5 years in 20 years.																																					
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.58																																				
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.24																																				

MLC Horizon 6 Share Portfolio

Investment objective	<p>Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.</p> <p>We aim to achieve this return while keeping volatility (movements up and down in value) at levels similar to the benchmark.</p>																												
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets is shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation is invested in growth assets with minimal exposure to defensive assets.</p> <p>We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets. We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Researching and selecting a broad range of mainstream asset classes, and including some exposure to alternative assets and strategies. Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below. Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These investment managers, who are mainly active managers, choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment. <p>The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au</p>																												
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you want a portfolio that invests in growth assets, primarily shares you want to rely largely on the market for returns you want long-term capital growth, and you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment. 																												
Minimum suggested time to invest	6 years																												
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges <i>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges. In addition, some global assets are hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i> <i>The benchmark asset allocation and range may change over time. The most up to date information is available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</i>	 <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</th><th>Ranges (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td><td>2%</td><td>0–10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total defensive assets</td><td>2%</td><td>0–10%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Australian shares</td><td>39%</td><td>30–55%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global shares</td><td>40%</td><td>30–60%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global property securities</td><td>2%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Global private assets</td><td>7%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Alternatives and other</td><td>10%</td><td>0–15%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total growth assets</td><td>98%</td><td>90–100%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)	Alternatives and other	2%	0–10%	Total defensive assets	2%	0–10%	Australian shares	39%	30–55%	Global shares	40%	30–60%	Global property securities	2%	0–15%	Global private assets	7%	0–15%	Alternatives and other	10%	0–15%	Total growth assets	98%	90–100%
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Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 4 and 5 years in 20 years.																												
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Investment fee (% pa)	0.61																											
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.23																											

MLC Horizon 7 Accelerated Growth Portfolio

Investment objective	Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods. We aim to achieve this return while keeping volatility (movements up and down in value) at levels similar to the benchmark.		
Investment approach	<p>Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's allocation to investment markets and gearing level are shown in its benchmark asset allocation below. The benchmark asset allocation is invested in growth assets with minimal exposure to defensive assets. We actively look for opportunities to provide better returns, or less risk, than those generated by the benchmark asset allocation and to manage the portfolio's exposure to the risks of investing in markets. We do this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Researching and selecting a broad range of mainstream asset classes, and including some exposure to alternative assets and strategies.Adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown below.Selecting investment managers from some of the best in the world. These investment managers, who are mainly active managers, choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment. The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, as outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses the market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on mlc.com.au <p>At 30 June 2016, the portfolio has a target gearing level of 30%. This means for every \$1,000 you have invested, the portfolio targets borrowings of \$300. The actual gearing level changes every day as a result of market movements. That's why we monitor the portfolio's actual gearing level against its target and regularly moves the borrowings back to the target level. To maintain the target gearing level, we may need to adjust the borrowings as well as buy and sell assets. This increased trading will incur transaction costs and realise tax gains and losses. The actual gearing level may move significantly away from the target, without prior notice to you, for reasons including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">significant market volatilitylegislative changesaccessing borrowings, including any lender imposed requirement to repay borrowings, andchanges to gearing costs. <p>Current gearing levels are available on mlc.com.au</p>		
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">you want to gear a portfolio of growth assets (primarily shares) but don't want the burden of obtaining and managing your own loanyou want to rely largely on the market for returnsyou want long-term capital growthyou expect growth in the assets' value to exceed the costs of gearing, andyou're comfortable with the risks of gearing including extra volatility and increased risk of capital loss.		
Minimum suggested time to invest	8 years		
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Asset class</div></div><div><div></div><div>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</div></div><div><div></div><div>Ranges (%)</div></div></div><div><div></div><div>Alternatives and other</div><div>2%</div><div>0–10%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Total defensive assets</div><div>2%</div><div>0–10%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Australian shares</div><div>52%</div><div>40–60%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Global shares</div><div>63%</div><div>50–75%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Global property securities</div><div>0%</div><div>0–15%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Global private assets</div><div>8%</div><div>0–15%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Alternatives and other</div><div>5%</div><div>0–15%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Total growth assets</div><div>128%</div><div>120–130%</div></div><div><div></div><div>Gearing*</div><div>(30%)</div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div><div></div><div>2%</div><div>Defensive assets</div></div><div><div></div><div>128%</div><div>Growth assets</div></div></div><div><p>*If asset values fall dramatically (such as in unusually adverse market conditions), the portfolio's gearing level may rise above 30%.</p></div></div></div> <div><p>The portfolio will be managed within these ranges. In addition, some global assets are hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</p><p>The benchmark asset allocation and range may change over time. The most up to date information is available at mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</p></div>		

MLC Horizon 7 Accelerated Growth Portfolio		
Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available at mlc.com.au	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.88
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.24

MLC Property Securities Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Accumulation Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in Australian property securities, including listed Real Estate Investment Trusts and companies across most major listed property sectors. It doesn't normally invest in direct property, but may have some exposure to property securities listed outside of Australia from time to time.</p> <p>Foreign currency exposures will generally be substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed property securities portfolio that invests in Australia, with some global exposure, and diversifies across property sectors and Real Estate Investment Trusts • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment, and • you understand that there can be fluctuations in the value of your investment. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	85-100% 0-15%	Australian property securities Global property securities
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.63
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.03

MLC Australian Share Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on the Australian Securities Exchange (and other regulated exchanges), and is typically diversified across major listed industry groups. It may have a small exposure to companies listed outside of Australia from time to time.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed Australian share portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment, and • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian shares	
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.59
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.03

MLC Australian Share Value Style Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on the Australian Securities Exchange (and other regulated exchanges). It may have a small exposure to companies listed outside of Australia from time to time.</p> <p>We primarily use investment managers that have an investment style focusing on companies that they believe are undervalued in relation to their earning potential.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed, value biased, Australian share portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment, and • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian shares	
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.60
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.03

MLC Australian Share Growth Style Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on the Australian Securities Exchange (and other regulated exchanges). It may have a small exposure to companies listed outside of Australia from time to time.</p> <p>We primarily use investment managers that have an investment style focusing on companies that are expected to have strong earnings growth.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed, growth biased, Australian share portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment, and • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian shares	
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.52
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.04

MLC IncomeBuilder		
Investment objective	Aims to provide an income stream (excluding capital gains) that grows each year, by investing primarily in Australian shares.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in Australian companies that have the potential to provide future growth in dividends.</p> <p>The fund is expected to generate tax-efficient returns by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • investing in companies expected to have high franking levels, and • carefully managing the realisation of capital gains. <p>The fund is expected to provide returns consistent with investing in a broad range of Australian companies. Income is reinvested in the fund.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in shares in Australian companies that are expected to deliver a growing dividend stream over time.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian shares	
Benchmark	Not applicable	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	7 - Very high, 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.71
Investment fee	Super (% pa)	0.03

MLC Global Share Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the MSCI All Country World Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on share markets anywhere around the world, and is typically diversified across major listed industry groups.</p> <p>Foreign currency exposures will generally not be hedged to the Australian dollar.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed global share portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, countries (developed and emerging), industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment, and • you're comfortable having foreign currency exposure. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Global shares	
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.74
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.02

MLC Global Share Value Style Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the MSCI All Country World Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on share markets anywhere around the world.</p> <p>Foreign currency exposures will generally not be hedged to the Australian dollar.</p> <p>We primarily use investment managers that have an investment style focusing on companies that they believe are undervalued in relation to their earning potential.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed, value biased, global share portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, countries (developed and emerging), industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment, and • you're comfortable having foreign currency exposure. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Global shares	
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.83
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.06

MLC Global Share Growth Style Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the MSCI All Country World Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on share markets anywhere around the world.</p> <p>Foreign currency exposures will generally not be hedged to the Australian dollar.</p> <p>We primarily use investment managers that have an investment style focusing on companies that are expected to have strong earnings growth.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in an actively managed, growth biased, global share portfolio that's diversified • across investment managers, countries (developed and emerging), industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment, and • you're comfortable having foreign currency exposure. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Global shares	
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.69
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.01

Cash

MLC Cash Fund	
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the Reserve Bank of Australia's Cash Rate Target, before fees and tax, over 1 year periods.
Investment approach	The fund invests in deposits with banks (100% National Australia Bank as at 30 June 2016) and may also invest in other comparable high quality securities.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in a low risk cash portfolio.
Minimum suggested time to invest	No minimum
Target asset allocation	100% Cash
Benchmark	Reserve Bank of Australia's Cash Rate Target
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	2 - Low, less than 1 year in 20 years.
Investment fee	Estimated Investment fee (% pa) 0.25
Indirect cost ratio	Not applicable

Investment options other than MLC portfolios

These are single asset class investment options from other managers

To recognise some investors want extra options when it comes to managing their money, the investment menu includes options from other managers that don't use our approach to investing, for you and your financial adviser to choose from.

An overview of each manager's investment objective and their investment approach is provided. You can find further details on each investment option in the managers' PDS on **mlc.com.au/findafund**. A copy of each PDS is available on request, without additional charge, by contacting us at **132 652**.

The indicative investment fees will include any costs incurred by us and rebates from the managers.

Vanguard [®] Australian Fixed Interest Index Fund		
Investment objective	To track the return (income and capital appreciation) of the Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index before taking into account fund fees, expenses and tax.	
Investment approach	The Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index is a value-weighted index of approximately 500 securities (bonds) issued by the Commonwealth Government of Australia, State Government authorities and treasury corporations, as well as investment-grade corporate issuers. Investment-grade issuers are defined as those rated BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's or Baa3 or higher by Moody's. Bond indices change far more quickly than share indices because bonds have a finite life (maturity). Every maturity and inclusion of new issues changes the composition of the index and requires Vanguard to modify the portfolio.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want a medium-term investment horizon, seeking a steady and reliable income stream.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	3 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian debt securities	
Market Benchmark	Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	5 - Medium to high, between 3 and 4 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee	0.31
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.00

Vanguard [®] International Fixed Interest Index Fund (Hedged)		
Investment objective	To track the return (income and capital appreciation) of the Barclays Global Treasury Index hedged into Australian dollars before taking into account fund fees, expenses and tax.	
Investment approach	The Barclays Global Treasury Index is a value-weighted index of approximately 1,200 securities (bonds) issued by the governments of approximately 34 countries. Bond indices change far more quickly than share indices because bonds have a finite life (maturity). Every maturity and inclusion of new issues changes the composition of the index and requires Vanguard to modify the portfolio.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want a medium term investment horizon, seeking exposure to a diversified portfolio of international government fixed interest securities.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Global debt securities (hedged)	
Market Benchmark	Barclays Global Treasury Index Hedged into Australian dollars	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	4 - Medium, between 2 and 3 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.36
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.01

Vanguard [®] Australian Property Securities Index Fund		
Investment objective	To track the return (income and capital appreciation) of the S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Index before taking into account fund fees, expenses and tax.	
Investment approach	The S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Index comprises between 20 and 30 property securities (shares) listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The number of securities in the index may vary from time to time. These securities are Real Estate Investment Trusts and companies that own real estate assets and derive a significant proportion of their revenue from rental income. The fund will hold all of the securities in the index most of the time, allowing for individual security weightings to vary marginally from the index from time to time. The fund may invest in securities that have been removed from or are expected to be included in the index.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want long-term capital growth, some tax-effective income, and you have a higher tolerance for the risks associated with share market volatility.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian property securities	
Market Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.36
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.02

Arnhem Australian Equity Fund		
Investment objective	To provide investors with capital appreciation over the medium term (five years) by investing in Australian listed securities.	
Investment approach	The fund seeks to be fully invested in 30 to 40 securities listed on the ASX or securities of ASX listed companies that are dual listed on other OECD member countries' stock exchanges. The fund may also invest in non-exchange traded securities where there is a reasonable expectation of listing on the ASX within 6 months. The fund is typically invested in the securities of 35 companies. Arnhem may (but rarely does), when considered worthwhile, use options, futures and other derivatives to reduce risk or gain exposure to physical investments.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in an active Australian equities fund.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	95-100% 0-5%	Australian shares Cash and cash equivalents
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.69
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.09

Ausbil Australian Emerging Leaders Fund		
Investment objective	To provide returns above the benchmark over the medium to long term, before fees and tax.	
Investment approach	The fund invests in mid and small cap stocks primarily chosen from the S&P/ASX 300 Index, but generally excludes securities from the S&P/ASX 50 Leaders Index. At all times the fund will favour sectors and specific companies which it believes will experience positive earnings revisions.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You wish to benefit from the long-term capital gains available from share investments and are comfortable with fluctuations in capital value in the short to medium term.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	90-100% 0-10%	Australian shares Cash
Benchmark	70% S&P/ASX Midcap 50 Accumulation Index 30% S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.87
Indirect cost ratio (% pa)	Super (% pa)	0.07

Investors Mutual Australian Share Fund		
Investment objective	To provide a return (after fees and expenses and before taxes) which exceeds the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index, over rolling four year periods.	
Investment approach	The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of quality ASX listed Australian & New Zealand industrial and resource shares, where these shares are identified by our investment team as being undervalued.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in a portfolio of ASX listed Australian and New Zealand industrial and resource shares.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	4 to 5 years	
Target asset allocation	90-100% 0-10%	Australian shares Cash
Market Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.86
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.07

MLC Vanguard Australian Share Index Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to match the return of the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, before taking into account fees, expenses and tax.	
Investment approach	A representative sample of shares is selected from the Index to form the portfolio. Individual security weightings may vary marginally from the Index from time to time. The fund may invest in securities that have been, or are expected to be, included in the Index.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you want to invest in a portfolio of Australian shares that produces similar returns to the market • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment and some income, and • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in income and the value of your investment 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian shares	
Market Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	7 - Very high, 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.24
Indirect cost ratio (% pa)	Super (% pa)	0.01

Perennial Value Shares Wholesale Trust		
Investment objective	To provide a total return (after fees) that exceeds the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index measured on a rolling three-year basis.	
Investment approach	The fund invests in a range of companies listed (or soon to be listed) on the ASX which Perennial Value, the investment manager, believes have sustainable operations and whose share prices offer good value. The portfolio will hold in the range of 20–70 stocks.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You have an investment horizon of five or more years and seek exposure to a portfolio of Australian 'value oriented' companies.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	90-100% 0-10%	Australian shares Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.84
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.08

Perpetual Wholesale Australian Share Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to provide long-term capital growth and regular income through investment in quality industrial and resource shares and outperform the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index (before fees and taxes) over rolling three-year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>Perpetual's priority is to select those companies that represent the best investment quality and are appropriately priced. Investments are carefully selected on the basis of four key investment criteria: conservative debt levels, sound management, quality business, and for industrial companies shares, recurring earnings.</p> <p>The Fund invests primarily in shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised Australian exchange, but may have up to 20% exposure to shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised global exchange. Currency hedges may be used from time to time.</p> <p>Derivatives may be used in managing the Fund.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in an active Australian shares fund.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	90–100% 0–10%	Australian shares Cash
Market Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.98
Indirect cost ratio	Not available	

Perpetual Wholesale Ethical SRI Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to provide long-term capital growth and regular income through investment in quality shares of socially responsible companies and outperform the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index (before fees and taxes) over rolling three-year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>Perpetual's priority is to select those companies that represent the best investment quality and are appropriately priced. Investments are carefully selected on the basis of four key investment criteria: conservative debt levels, sound management, quality business, and for industrial companies shares, recurring earnings. Perpetual also utilises a strategy for screening ethical and socially responsible investments.</p> <p>The Fund invests primarily in shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised Australian exchange, but may have up to 20% exposure to shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised global exchange. Currency hedges may be used from time to time.</p> <p>Derivatives may be used in managing the Fund.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in an Australian shares fund that invests in socially responsible companies.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	90–100% 0–10%	Australian shares Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.92
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.03

Perpetual Wholesale Smaller Companies Fund No. 2

Investment objective	Aims to provide long-term capital growth and income through investment in quality Australian industrial and resources shares which, when first acquired, do not rank in the S&P/ASX 50 Index and outperform the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index (before fees and taxes) over rolling three-year periods.	
Investment approach	<p>Perpetual researches companies of all sizes using consistent share selection criteria. Perpetual's priority is to select those companies that represent the best investment quality and are appropriately priced. Investments are carefully selected on the basis of four key investment criteria: conservative debt levels, sound management, quality business, and for industrial companies shares, recurring earnings.</p> <p>The Fund may invest in shares listed on or proposed to be listed on any recognised Australian exchange. Derivatives may be used in managing the Fund.</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in a smaller companies Australian shares fund.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	80–100% 0–20%	Australian smaller companies shares Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	1.37
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.03

Schroder Wholesale Australian Equity Fund		
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index after fees over the medium to long term by investing in a broad range of companies from Australia and New Zealand.	
Investment approach	Schroder's investment philosophy is corporate value creation or the ability to generate returns on capital higher than the cost of capital. This leads to sustainable share price out-performance in the long term. The investment process is a combination of qualitative industry and company competitive position analysis, and quantitative financial forecasts and valuations.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You want to invest in an active Australian shares fund.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	3 to 5 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Australian shares	
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.69
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.08

MLC Platinum Global Fund
(only available to current investors in this investment option)

Investment objective	Aims to provide capital growth over the long-term through searching out undervalued listed (and unlisted) investments around the world.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund primarily invests in listed securities. The fund will ideally consist of 100 to 200 securities that Platinum believes to be undervalued by the market. Cash may be held when undervalued securities cannot be found. Platinum may short sell indices that it considers overvalued. Platinum doesn't engage in short selling of securities.</p> <p>Platinum may use derivatives for risk management purposes to protect the fund from either being invested or uninvested, and to take opportunities to increase returns (eg to gain access to markets not readily available to foreign investors, to build a position in selected companies or issues of securities as a short-term strategy to be reversed when physical positions are purchased, and to create short index positions).</p> <p>The fund's currency exposure is actively managed.</p> <p>This fund is considered a hedge fund by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission because it uses some sophisticated investment techniques.</p> <p>More information about this fund is available on the Fund Profile Tool on mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you believe in the long-term wealth creation potential of share investments • you wish to achieve investment diversification by accessing international shares opportunities, and • you accept that returns over the shorter term may fluctuate and that returns may even be negative. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	65–100% 0–35%	Global shares Cash
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Net Index (for performance comparisons only)	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	1.16
Indirect cost ratio (% pa)	Not available	

Platinum International Fund		
Investment objective	To provide capital growth over the long-term through searching out undervalued listed (and unlisted) investments around the world.	
Investment approach	<p>The fund primarily invests in listed securities. The Portfolio will ideally consist of 100 to 200 securities that Platinum believes to be undervalued by the market.</p> <p>Cash may be held when undervalued securities cannot be found. Platinum may short sell securities that it considers overvalued.</p> <p>The fund will typically have 50% or more net equity exposure. Derivatives may be used for risk management purposes and to increase returns. The underlying value of derivatives may not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund and the underlying value of long stock positions and derivatives will not exceed 150% of the NAV of the fund. Currency exposures are actively managed.</p> <p>This fund is considered a hedge fund by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission because it uses some sophisticated investment techniques. More information about this fund is available in the investment manager's PDS available on mlc.com.au/findafund</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you believe in the long-term wealth creation potential of share investments; • you wish to achieve investment diversification by accessing international share market opportunities; and • you accept that returns over the shorter term may fluctuate and that returns may even be negative. 	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	0–100% 0–100%	Global shares Cash
Market benchmark	MSCI All Country World Net Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	1.54
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.05

PM CAPITAL Global Companies Fund		
Investment objective	To provide long term capital growth and outperform the greater of the MSCI All Country World Net Total Return Index (AUD) or RBA cash rate over rolling seven year periods. The Fund is not intended to replicate the index.	
Investment approach	<p>PM CAPITAL believes that the best way to preserve and enhance wealth is to 'buy a good business at a good price'. The Fund will typically hold between 25–45 globally listed equities, and may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • invest in cash (up to 100% of assets) if it cannot find appropriate investments, or • use leverage, • use option strategies, • hold interest bearing debt securities, • use derivatives, and • short sell stocks. <p>This fund is considered a hedge fund by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission because it uses some sophisticated investment techniques. More information about this fund is available in the investment manager's PDS available on mlc.com.au/findafund</p>	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You're comfortable with the risks involved in share market investing and are prepared to take a genuine long-term investment horizon.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	<p>Net Asset allocation range (incl. derivatives)</p> <p>0–110% Global equities</p> <p>0–30% Debt securities</p> <p>0–10% Other (MIS, unlisted investments)</p> <p>0–100% Cash</p>	
Market benchmark	MSCI World Net Total Return Index	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Investment fee (% pa)	1.21
	Estimated performance fee	1.49
	Total	2.70
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.42

Vanguard® International Shares Index Fund (Hedged)		
Investment objective	To track the return (income and capital appreciation) of the MSCI World (ex-Australia) Index (net dividends reinvested), hedged into Australian dollars, before taking into account fund fees, expenses and tax.	
Investment approach	The fund meets its investment objective by investing in the Vanguard International Shares Index Fund, forward foreign exchange contracts and futures. Vanguard may, at its discretion, commence investing directly in the securities that are, have been or are expected to be in the index.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You are seeking long-term capital growth, some income, international diversification, and with a higher tolerance for the risks associated with share market volatility.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Global shares (hedged)	
Market benchmark	MSCI World (ex-Australia) Index (net dividends reinvested), hedged into Australian dollars	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	7 - Very high, 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.33
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.03

Vanguard Intl Shares Index Fund (Unhedged)		
Investment objective	To track the return (income and capital appreciation) of the MSCI World (ex-Australia) Index (net dividends reinvested), in Australian dollars, before taking into account fund fees, expenses and tax.	
Investment approach	The fund will hold most of the securities in the Index, allowing for individual security weightings to vary from the Index from time to time. The fund may invest in securities that have been removed, or are expected to be included in the Index. The fund will be fully exposed to the fluctuating values of foreign currencies, as there will not be any hedging of foreign currencies to the Australian dollar.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	You are seeking long-term capital growth, some income, international diversification, and with a higher tolerance for the risks associated with share market volatility.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years	
Target asset allocation	100% Global shares	
Market benchmark	MSCI World (ex-Australia) Index (net dividends reinvested), in Australian dollars	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High, between 5 and 6 years in 20 years.	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.30
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.01

Accent Capital Guaranteed Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)																		
Investment objective	Aims to provide returns higher than cash over time and a high level of capital security.																	
Investment approach	<p>The fund is actively managed and broadly diversified within asset classes, across asset classes and across investment managers. These managers invest in many companies and securities around the world. National Wealth Management Services Ltd guarantees the value of your investment in the fund (before the deduction of fees and tax).</p> <p>This guarantee has the effect that the unit price, before the deduction of taxes and fees, cannot fall.</p> <p>To smooth out the ups and downs of the rate over time an interest equalisation reserve is maintained.</p> <p>The reserve is topped up when the net earning rate is greater than the declared earnings rate, and amounts are taken out when the net earning rate is below the declared earnings rate. Over time, all net earnings are attributable to continuing capital guaranteed policyholders. National Wealth Management Services Ltd maintains the interest equalisation reserve.</p>																	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• you want to invest almost entirely in defensive assets, and• you give priority to preserving your capital.																	
Minimum suggested time to invest	2 years																	
Benchmark asset allocation	<div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Asset class</th><th>Benchmark asset allocation (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Cash</td><td>30%</td></tr><tr><td>Fixed income</td><td>60%</td></tr><tr><td>Total defensive assets</td><td>90%</td></tr><tr><td>Australian shares</td><td>5%</td></tr><tr><td>Global shares (hedged)</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Global property securities (hedged)</td><td>2%</td></tr><tr><td>Total growth assets</td><td>10%</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>		Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Cash	30%	Fixed income	60%	Total defensive assets	90%	Australian shares	5%	Global shares (hedged)	3%	Global property securities (hedged)	2%	Total growth assets	10%
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Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	1 - Very low, less than 1 year in 20 years																	
Investment fee	Investment fee (% pa)	0.35																
Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.																		
Indirect cost ratio	Not available																	

Entrepreneur Capital Guaranteed Fund
(only available to current investors in this investment option)

Investment objective	Aims to provide returns higher than cash over time and a high level of capital security.																		
Investment approach	<p>The fund is actively managed and broadly diversified within asset classes, across asset classes and across investment managers. These managers invest in many companies and securities around the world. National Wealth Management Services Ltd guarantees the value of your investment in the fund (before the deduction of fees and tax).</p> <p>This guarantee has the effect that the unit price, before the deduction of taxes and fees, cannot fall.</p> <p>To smooth out the ups and downs of the rate over time an interest equalisation reserve is maintained.</p> <p>The reserve is topped up when the net earning rate is greater than the declared earnings rate, and amounts are taken out when the net earning rate is below the declared earnings rate. Over time, all net earnings are attributable to continuing capital guaranteed policyholders. National Wealth Management Services Ltd maintains the interest equalisation reserve.</p>																		
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Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	1 - Very low, less than 1 year in 20 years																		
Investment fee	Investment fee (% pa)	0.20																	
Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.																			
Indirect cost ratio	Not available																		

Accent Managed Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to grow your wealth for a high level of expected risk.	
Investment approach	The portfolio has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets. The portfolio is broadly diversified across asset classes and investment managers from around the world. These managers invest in many companies and securities in Australia and overseas.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• you want a diversified portfolio that invests mainly in growth assets• you want to rely largely on the market for returns• you want long-term capital growth, and• you understand and accept that there can be large fluctuations in the value of your investment.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	7% Cash 13% Australian fixed income 6% Global fixed income 5% Alternatives and other (defensive) 31% Total defensive assets 28% Australian shares 16% Global shares (unhedged) 6% Global shares (hedged) 4% Global property securities (hedged) 6% Global private assets (hedged) 9% Alternatives and other (growth) 69% Total growth assets The target asset allocation may change over time.	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	5 -Medium to high, between 3 and 4 years in 20 years	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Investment fee (% pa)	0.49
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.23

Entrepreneur Managed Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to grow your wealth for a high level of expected risk.	
Investment approach	The portfolio has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets. The portfolio is broadly diversified across asset classes and investment managers from around the world. These managers invest in many companies and securities in Australia and overseas.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• you want a diversified portfolio that invests mainly in growth assets• you want to rely largely on the market for returns• you want long-term capital growth, and• you understand and accept that there can be large fluctuations in the value of your investment.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	7% Cash 13% Australian fixed income 6% Global fixed income 5% Alternatives and other (defensive) 31% Total defensive assets 28% Australian shares 16% Global shares (unhedged) 6% Global shares (hedged) 4% Global property securities (hedged) 6% Global private assets (hedged) 9% Alternatives and other (growth) 69% Total growth assets The target asset allocation may change over time.	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	5 - Medium, between 3 and 4 years in 20 years	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Investment fee (% pa)	0.40
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.23

National Balanced Fund (only available to current investors in this investment option)		
Investment objective	Aims to grow your wealth for a high level of expected risk.	
Investment approach	The portfolio has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets. The portfolio is broadly diversified across asset classes and investment managers from around the world. These managers invest in many companies and securities in Australia and overseas.	
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• you want a diversified portfolio that invests mainly in growth assets• you want to rely largely on the market for returns• you want long-term capital growth, and• you understand and accept that there can be large fluctuations in the value of your investment.	
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years	
Target asset allocation	7% Cash 13% Australian fixed income 6% Global fixed income 5% Alternatives and other (defensive) 31% Total defensive assets 28% Australian shares 16% Global shares (unhedged) 6% Global shares (hedged) 4% Global property securities (hedged) 6% Global private assets (hedged) 9% Alternatives and other (growth) 69% Total growth assets The target asset allocation may change over time.	
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	5 - Medium to high, between 3 and 4 years in 20 years	
Investment fee <i>Actual fees may be different to the estimates shown.</i>	Estimated Investment fee (% pa)	0.60
Indirect cost ratio	Super (% pa)	0.23



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