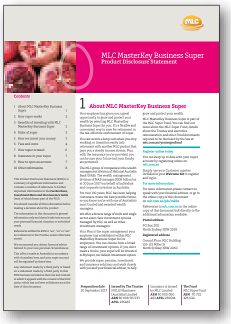
MLC MasterKey Business Super

Your guide to what is included in the MLC MasterKey Business Super Product Disclosure Statement.

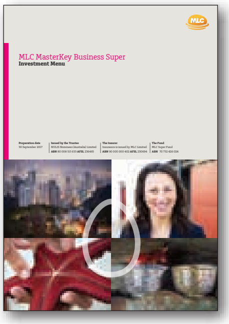


1. Product Disclosure Statement

Information on your MLC MasterKey Business Super or MLC MasterKey Personal Super account.

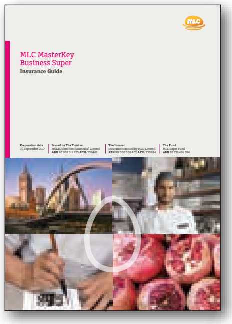
2. Fee Brochure

Defines the fees shown in the 'Fees and costs' section of the **PDS**. We're required by law to provide these to you. Additional information is also provided about these fees and costs in this brochure.



3. Investment Menu

Information you need to decide which investment options best suit your financial goals.



4. Insurance Guide

Information about the insurance you have through your super.

Contact us

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

Postal address
PO Box 200
North Sydney, NSW 2059

A127399-1217

MLC MasterKey Business Super
Product Disclosure Statement

Contents

This Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) is a summary of significant information and contains a number of references to further important information in the **Fee Brochure, Investment Menu and the Insurance Guide** (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 Business Super

Your employer has given you a great opportunity to grow and protect your wealth by selecting MLC MasterKey Business Super for you. It's a flexible and convenient way to save for retirement in the tax-effective environment of super.

You can receive a lump sum when you stop working, or transition easily into retirement with another MLC product that pays you a steady income stream. Plus, with the insurance you're provided, you can be sure your future and your family are protected.

The MLC group of companies is the wealth management division of National Australia Bank (NAB). The wealth management division of NAB manages $208 billion (as at 30 June 2017) on behalf of individual and corporate investors in Australia.

For over 130 years, MLC has been helping customers create the best possible future, so you know you're with one of Australia's most trusted and awarded wealth managers.

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

Your Plan is the super arrangement your employer has established within MLC MasterKey Business Super for its employees. You can choose from a broad range of investment options. If you don't make a choice, your super will be invested in MySuper, our default investment option.

We provide super, pension, investment and insurance solutions and work closely with you and your financial adviser, to help grow and protect your wealth.

MLC MasterKey Business Super is part of the MLC Super Fund. You can find out more about the MLC Super Fund, details about the Trustee and executive remuneration, and other Fund documents required to be disclosed by the law at **mlc.com.au/yoursuperfund**

Register online today

You can keep up to date with your super account by registering online on **mlc.com.au**

Simply use your Customer number included in your **Welcome Kit** to register and log in.

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/mkbs**

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

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
30 September 2017

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

Insurance is issued by MLC Limited
ABN 90 000 000 402 **AFSL** 230694

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 through your current and future employers. You can also make additional contributions via, BPAY® or credit card.

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. Any contributions provided by your employer are treated as super contributions and count towards your concessional contributions limit.

Consolidating your super

Keeping your super in one place makes sense. You can generally transfer the money you hold in other super accounts to your MLC MasterKey Business 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. If you have insurance with another insurance or superannuation provider, you may be able to apply to add it to the insurance you have with us, subject to acceptance by the Insurer.

We recommend that you seek financial advice before consolidating your super and/or your insurance 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 or insurance may have on any insurance cover you hold in your other super accounts. When you become a member, we can search for your other super accounts and help you if you wish to consolidate. You'll just need to complete the **Consolidate your super form**, or the **Consolidate your insurance form** available at **mlc.com.au**

Leaving your employer

When you leave your current employer, we'll automatically transfer your super account to MLC MasterKey Personal Super. You can generally ask your next employer to contribute to your account and keep your super in one place. Your account and any insurance you hold will be automatically transferred when we are notified that you have left your employer. The fees, costs and insurance premiums in MLC MasterKey Personal Super are generally higher as any Administration fee discounts or rebates (with the exception of rebates provided by investment managers) no longer apply. In MLC MasterKey Personal Super, any fees, costs or insurance premiums that were previously met by your employer will be paid by you. Any insurance you hold will generally continue (subject to you meeting the applicable eligibility requirements) and will become fixed amounts.

Choosing where your super is invested

Most people have the right to choose which super fund they want their employer to make superannuation guarantee contributions into. However, if you don't make a choice, your employer has chosen to pay your super contributions into MLC MasterKey Business Super.

> 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 (which is 55 for those born before 1 July 1960 and will gradually increase to 60, depending on your date of birth) and permanently ceased gainful employment, or 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 Business Super

MLC MasterKey Business Super is a great way to access sophisticated investment and insurance solutions to grow and protect your super. We offer a range of features to help you get your money working for you, in the way you want.

Investments

If you want to select your own investments, we offer a range of portfolios with different risk levels to suit you at any stage of life.

MLC's portfolios are expertly designed and managed. As Australia's most experienced multi-manager, our investment experts research hundreds of investment managers from around the world to select some of the best ones for our investment portfolios. Because world markets change, we manage and evolve our portfolios 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 to choose from. If you don't make a choice, your super will be invested in MySuper, our default investment option. MySuper is a multi-asset investment option that's broadly diversified across mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to private and alternative assets and strategies. It uses both passive and active investment managers. JANA Investment Advisers Pty Ltd ABN 97 006 717 568 AFSL 230693 (JANA), one of Australia's most highly regarded investment consultants, provides us investment advice for the management of MySuper.

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

Insurance

We automatically provide you with default insurance. You benefit from group discounts, so the premiums on this insurance are generally cheaper than if you had insurance separately. Protecting yourself through your super is a tax-effective option. And, as your premiums are deducted from your super account, it's also hassle-free. When your life changes, so do your insurance needs. That's why we automatically adjust our default insurance as you get older. It's also why we make it easy for you to increase your insurance when big events happen, like getting married, or having a baby.

Member benefits

As part of our product offer, we're proud to give you access to member benefits such as 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 discounts on selected NAB products and services, travel offers and savings on health insurance. To take advantage log in to **mlc.com.au** for more details.

In the event of your death

Your superannuation benefit, including any insurance payment, can be paid to your beneficiaries or estate in the event of your death. You have the option of making a binding 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 superannuation benefit. You can make a nomination by completing the **Beneficiary Nomination form** available on **mlc.com.au**

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
- the return you may expect from your investments, 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 your super. Your plan 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/mkbs**. 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 so you can get your investment plan into action right away. If you don't make a choice, your super money will go into our default option, MySuper.

You can also choose from a range of investment options shown in the **Investment Menu**. An example of information provided on each investment option is shown below for MySuper. You can switch between investment options at any time. To switch, log in to your account online or complete the **Switch and investment strategy form** available on **mlc.com.au**

> **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 ranges in each investment option, or add new or remove investment options at any time 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**

MySuper

Investment objective:

To outperform inflation, measured by the Consumer Price Index, by 3% pa after investment fees and taxes, over any 10 year period.

The investment option may be suited to you if:

- you want long-term capital growth, and
- you understand and accept there can be moderate to high fluctuations in the value of your investment

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

5 - Medium to high (Between 3 and 4 years in 20 years)

Benchmark asset allocation:

Cash	5%
Australian fixed income	11%
Global fixed income	7%
Alternatives and other (defensive)	7%
Total defensive assets	**30%**
Australian shares	28%
Global shares (hedged)	8%
Global shares (unhedged)	17%
Property securities	1%
Unlisted property	4%
Global private assets (hedged)	5%
Alternatives and other (growth)	7%
Total growth assets	**70%**

We may adjust the asset allocation within these ranges:

Defensive assets	15-45%
Growth assets	55-85%

Minimum suggested time to invest:

6 years

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**

> 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/mkbs.** 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 (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a superannuation 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, advice fees for personal advice and insurance fees, may also be charged, but these will depend on the nature of the activity or advice chosen by you.

Taxes, insurance fees and other costs relating to insurance are set out in another part of this document and **Insurance Guide**.

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.** All fees are shown inclusive of GST and net of Reduced Input Tax Credits and stamp duty (where applicable). You can use the information in this table to compare fees and costs between different super products.

MLC MasterKey Business Super

Type of fee	Amount		How and when paid
	MySuper	Other investment options	
Investment fee[1]	0.46% pa	Ranges from 0.25% pa to 1.45% pa (estimated)	• Reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option. No maximum. • The amount you pay for a specific investment option may vary and is shown in the **Investment Menu**.
Administration fee	Up to 0.50% pa of your account balance[2] **Plus** A fixed fee of up to $1.50[2] per week (or up to $2.00 per week for MLC MasterKey Personal Super). If you have a balance held in MySuper, this fee will be deducted from that balance. Otherwise, this fee will only apply to you if your account balance is less than $50,000.		• The actual Administration fee that applies to your account is available by logging into your account online and is included in your Annual Statement. • Unless paid by your employer, the Administration fee is deducted monthly from your account. • The percentage fee for the previous month is determined using your account balance at the date the fee is calculated. • There's no maximum Administration fee on your balance held in MySuper. However, if the Administration fee on your balance in MySuper is more than $3,500 pa, the Administration fee on your balance held in other investment options is nil. If the Administration fee on your balance in MySuper is less than $3,500 pa, the Administration fee on your balance held in other investment options is capped so that your total Administration fee does not exceed $3,500 pa. • Your fees may change when you leave employment and transfer to MLC MasterKey Personal Super. See page 5 for further details.
	Plus Government Levy Cost Recovery of 0.01% pa (estimated[1]).		• The Government Levy Cost Recovery may be deducted annually from your account to pay levies applied to the MLC Super Fund by the Government. • The Government Levy Cost Recovery does not count toward the maximum Administration fee described above.
Buy-sell spread[1]	0.05%/0.05%	Ranges from 0.00%/0.00% to 0.30%/0.30%	• Reflected in the buy and sell unit price of each investment option when there is a transaction on your account. • The buy-sell spread that applies to each investment option is shown in the **Investment Menu**.
Switching fee	Nil		• There is no switching fee, but note that a buy-sell spread (as above) may be incurred when you switch investment options.
Exit fee	$75		• Deducted from your balance when you make a full or partial withdrawal. • Not currently charged when: • a Death, Terminal Illness, Total and Permanent Disablement, or Financial Hardship payment is made, • a payment is made on compassionate grounds, or • your full or partial withdrawal is transferred to another account in the MLC Super Fund.

MLC MasterKey Business Super			
Type of fee	**Amount**		**How and when paid**
	MySuper	**Other investment options**	
Advice fees relating to all members investing in a particular investment option	Nil		• There are no advice fees charged by us. However, if you wish, you can have amounts deducted from your account to pay fees to your financial adviser[1] (see 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section).
Other fees and costs			
For details of the following fees and costs that **may** apply and how and when they are paid, please refer to the 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' section of this **PDS**, and in the **Fee Brochure**: • Adviser service fee • Transaction costs • Borrowing (gearing) costs • Property operating costs • Insurance costs • Operational Risk Financial Requirement (Reserve) • Family Law fee • Government levies			
Estimated Indirect cost ratio[1,3]	0.23% pa	Ranges from 0.00% pa to 1.85% pa	• Reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option. • The indirect cost ratio that applies to each investment option is shown in the **Investment Menu**.

[1] For more information please refer to 'Additional explanation of fees and costs' in the **Fee Brochure**.

[2] In some cases this fee can be negotiated by an employer, depending on the size of their Plan.

[3] Except for new investment options, the estimated indirect cost ratio is based on costs incurred for the 12 months to 30 June 2017 and includes estimates where information was unavailable at the date this **PDS** was issued. For new investment options, the estimated indirect cost ratio reflects the Trustee's reasonable estimate at the date of this **PDS** of those costs that will apply for the current financial year.

Example of annual fees and costs

This table gives an example of how the fees and costs for the MySuper investment option 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 - MySuper		**BALANCE OF $50,000**
Investment fees	0.46% pa	For every $50,000 you have in the superannuation product you will be charged $230 each year
PLUS Administration fees[1]	0.51% pa + $78	**And**, you will be charged $333 in administration fees
PLUS Estimated indirect costs for the superannuation product	0.23% pa	**And**, indirect costs of $115 each year will be deducted from your investment
EQUALS Cost of product		If your balance was $50,000, then for that year you will be charged fees of **$678** for the superannuation product.

Note: *Additional fees may apply. **And**, if you leave the superannuation entity, you may be charged an **exit fee** of **$75** and a **buy-sell spread** which also applies whenever you make a contribution, exit, rollover or investment switch. The **buy-sell spread** for exiting is **0.05%** (this will equal to **$25** for every $50,000 you withdraw).

[1] This calculation uses the maximum Administration fee that could apply. The Administration fee (before any fee rebates and discounts) is comprised of a percentage fee of 0.50% pa, Government Levy Cost Recovery of 0.01% pa and fixed fee of $1.50 per week which applies regardless of your balance.

You should read the important information about Fees and costs and the definitions of fees, in the **Fee Brochure**, the **Investment Menu** and the **Insurance Guide** before making a decision. Go to **mlc.com.au/pds/mkbs.** The material relating to fees and costs and the fee definitions may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you acquire the product.

MLC MasterKey Personal Super Administration fee

If you leave your employer the balance of your account may be transferred to MLC MasterKey Personal Super. The fees and costs will vary from those you pay with MLC MasterKey Business Super, and are generally higher. Administration fee discounts and rebates will no longer apply and any fees, costs or insurance premiums that were previously met by your employer will be paid by you. When your account is transferred to MLC MasterKey Personal Super, your Administration fee will change to the fee rates shown below:

Total account balance	**Amount for MySuper**	**Amount for Other investment options**
First $49,999.99	0.50% pa	1.05% pa
Next $50,000	0.50% pa	0.65% pa
Next $100,000	0.50% pa	0.40% pa
Remaining balance over $199,999.99	0.50% pa	0.25% pa

- If your entire balance is held outside MySuper, your fixed Administration fee will change to $2 per week if your account balance is below $50,000 when the fee is deducted. We'll waive the fixed Administration fee if your entire account balance is held outside MySuper and is above $50,000.
- If you hold any of your balance in MySuper, your fixed Administration fee will remain $1.50 per week, regardless of your account balance.
- The Government Levy Cost Recovery amount will continue to apply. Please refer to the fee table in the 'Fees and costs' section in this **PDS** for further information.

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Fee rebates and discounts

Fee rebates and discounts may apply to your account. Please refer to the **Fee Brochure** for further information.

Adviser service fee

If you consult a financial adviser, additional fees may be paid to your financial adviser. If you receive financial advice, you can authorise for the cost of the services provided in relation to MLC MasterKey Business Super to be deducted from your account and paid to your financial adviser. You can amend 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 **PDS**. Any arrangement you have with your financial adviser, including fee arrangements, should be detailed in the Statement of Advice provided by them. We reserve the right to reject or terminate Adviser service fee arrangements.

Other adviser remuneration

Your financial adviser does not receive commission for this product. Your financial adviser may receive alternative forms of remuneration, such as conference and professional development seminars that have a genuine education or training purpose. Advisers may also receive payments from us to provide financial services to employers and members.These are paid from the Administration fee and are not an additional cost to you.

Varying fees

We may vary our fees, fee discounts or rebates without your consent but we'll give you at least 30 days' notice of any material increase in fees. The only exceptions are for indirect costs, which vary daily with investment costs, and Government taxes and charges.

7 How super is taxed

This section isn't a comprehensive and complete tax guide and is based on the laws as at 1 July 2017. 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 financial adviser or registered tax agent to determine your personal tax obligations. We're not a financial adviser or registered tax agent.

Tax treatments in your account		**Tax treatments on payments to you**
Contributions	**Investment earnings**	**Lump sum withdrawals**
• Concessional contributions, such as employer and salary sacrifice contributions are usually taxed at a rate of 15%. Generally, if the total of both your income and concessional contributions exceeds $250,000 in an income year, an additional 15% tax will apply to your concessional contributions which place you in excess of the $250,000 threshold. This tax applies to you personally. The additional tax is levied on you personally, however, you can elect to have the tax paid from your super account. • Any extra contributions provided by your employer are treated as contributions for tax purposes and count towards your concessional contribution limit. • Taxes charged within the Fund are deducted from your account as and when required or when you leave the Fund. • Non-concessional contributions, such as contributions made by you or your spouse for which no personal income tax deduction will be claimed, are not taxed. Contributions made to your account, both concessional (ie before tax) and non-concessional (ie after tax) will count towards your contribution limits. In addition from 1 July 2017, the amount you have in your 'total superannuation balance' (which includes all your superannuation and pension balances generally determined on the previous 30 June) may limit your ability to: • make non-concessional contributions, • claim the government co-contribution and spouse tax offset, and • make 'catch up' concessional contributions in the 2018/19 and later years of income with specific conditions applying. For further information, please refer to the ATO website **ato.gov.au**	Taxed at a rate of up to 15%. Tax paid or payable on investment earnings is reflected in the daily unit price for each investment option.	**Tax-free component:** Nil. **Taxable component:** • If under the preservation age, tax of up to 22% (including Medicare Levy at 2%). • If aged between the preservation age and age 59, tax-free on first $200,000 (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**

Your employer will generally provide your tax file number (TFN) on your behalf, but if they don't, or if you are applying as an eligible family member, you should provide it to us. If we don't have it, we will only be able to accept employer contributions and these may be taxed at the highest marginal tax rate plus the Medicare Levy, rather than at the usual tax rate of 15%. We may also have to deduct higher tax than we would otherwise have to when you start drawing down your superannuation benefits. You may also miss out on government co-contributions as a result. We will verify your TFN with the ATO. Additional tax liabilities may apply if you exceed the applicable contribution limits. For more information visit ato.gov.au

8 Insurance in your super

We believe all Australians should be able to protect their family and their future.

That's why we've made sure you can have insurance with your super. When you join the Plan you will automatically be given default insurance, subject to certain conditions. This will either be insurance we've selected, or insurance your employer has selected for you. You won't have to fill out any forms as your employer will provide information to us. You can apply for a higher amount or different type of insurance by completing the **Short form insurance application** available on **mlc.com.au**. Or you can reduce or cancel your insurance at any time by contacting us.

For more information on insurance please refer to the **Insurance Guide** at **mlc.com.au/pds/mkbs**

Insurance selected for you

Your employer may have selected an insurance package for your Plan. This can include, Death and Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) insurance, and Income Protection (IP) insurance.

If your employer hasn't selected insurance for your Plan, or doesn't provide the information we need to set up your insurance we'll provide you with MLC Lifestage insurance. It provides a combination of Death and TPD insurance designed to cater to your needs through different life stages. You'll have more insurance when you're younger, when you're most likely to have a high mortgage or children at home, and lower insurance when you're older and most likely to be financially secure.

MLC Lifestage sums insured are increased each year on 1 July, by Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE). The latest MLC Lifestage sum insured amounts and standard premiums are available on **mlc.com.au/pds/mkbs/insurancerates**

We'll adjust your level of insurance each year on your birthday and each year we'll confirm your level of insurance and premiums paid on your **Annual statement**.

Details about the insurance selected for you is included in your **Welcome Kit**.

Insurance you select

You can apply for a different level or type of insurance. This may include, Death only, Death and TPD insurance and IP insurance.

The insurance that's right for you depends on things like your family and financial commitments, income and lifestyle. You can apply for a different level or type of insurance, or cancel it at any time.

Insurance type	You can apply for up to
Death	Unlimited
Death and TPD	Unlimited Death Insurance, including up to a maximum $5 million of TPD insurance
IP	Generally up to 75% of your Monthly Income up to a maximum benefit of $50,000 per month

The maximum insurance you can apply for includes any existing policies you have and the insurance provided through your account in the Fund. You can apply to increase your insurance by logging into your account online, or by completing the **Short form insurance application** available on **mlc.com.au**

Bringing your insurance together

If you're like many Australians, you've probably got a few super accounts and may have insurance through these as well. You can apply to bring your other insurance together with the insurance you have with us.

Making sure you're eligible

When we provide you with insurance, we assume you're eligible for it. So, we'll automatically deduct premiums from your account unless you tell us you're not eligible.

When won't a benefit be paid?

If you're not At Work on the day you joined the Plan or you're not At Work on the day product enhancements are launched that increase your cover, you won't be covered for Pre-existing Conditions. This exclusion will be removed when you've returned to your normal work duties for 60 consecutive working days.

Your employer needs to tell us the insurance you're eligible for within 130 days of you starting work, or become eligible, whichever is the later. If they don't, you won't be covered for Pre-existing Conditions. This exclusion will be removed when you've worked continuously for more than 24 months.

If before the most recent date you became Insured you have ever been paid, or are entitled to be paid, a TPD or Terminal Illness benefit from us, another superannuation fund or insurer.

Pre-existing Conditions are excluded for as long as you are covered through this product.

For IP insurance, benefits won't be paid to you for a disability due to an intentional, self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide, normal and uncomplicated pregnancy or childbirth, or your involvement in war (whether declared or not) or any act of war.

If you select Death or TPD insurance yourself, a benefit won't be paid if within 24 months of starting, restarting or increasing your insurance, you:

- commit suicide, or
- are disabled as a result of intentional, self-inflicted injury.

If you are increasing your Death or TPD insurance, this only applies to the increase.

Premiums

Premiums

If your employer has agreed to pay you your premiums, these are considered additional contributions and will count towards your concessional contributions limit. Every year we'll confirm your level of insurance and your premiums paid on your **Annual statement**. We calculate premiums based on the type and amount of insurance you have, and circumstances like your age, gender, occupation, medical history, and lifestyle and leisure activities.

Your insurance premium will be deducted from your account. Your premium and insurance rate table that applies to you is included in your **Welcome Kit**.

Insurance for family members

Members of your family who join your employer's Plan may also apply for Death, TPD and IP insurance. The terms of their insurance will be the same as for 'Insurance you select yourself' outlined in the **Insurance Guide**.

Important information: Insurance premiums will be deducted from your account unless you decline or cancel your default insurance. Important information about eligibility for, and the cancellation of, insurance cover, conditions and exclusions applicable to the cover, the level and type of cover available, the cost of cover, and other significant matters are set out in the **Insurance Guide**. This information may affect your entitlement to insurance, and should be read before deciding whether the insurance is appropriate. The material relating to insurance may change between the time when you read this Statement and the day when you acquire the product.

9 How to open an account

Your employer has opened your account for you. Members of your family can also join and take advantage of the features of your Plan. Eligible family members include your spouse, de facto spouse, parents, brothers, sisters and children. Further information is available on **mlc.com.au**.

As a member of MLC MasterKey Business Super or MLC MasterKey Personal Super 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.

If we don't receive any contributions from you or your employer within the first 130 days of joining, we'll close your account and cancel any insurance. 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.

Want to change your mind?

If you join the Fund as an eligible family member, you can mail, fax or email us to close your account within 14 days of opening it. We may be restricted by law from retuning your money directly to you, in which case we'll need to transfer the amount to another super fund nominated by you. To find out more go to **moneysmart.gov.au** or **ato.gov.au**

Your account balance will be adjusted for any:

- increase or decrease in the value of your investment
- lump sum payments made to you
- any insurance premium paid
- tax payable, and
- administration costs incurred in establishing or closing your account.

This cooling-off period doesn't apply if you join the Fund as an employee member, or if you transact on your account within 14 days.

10 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 Business Super, 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**, and 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.

Resolving complaints

We can usually resolve your complaint quickly over the phone on **132 652**. Alternatively, you can email or write to us. You can escalate your complaint through our internal dispute resolution process in which we will conduct a review and provide a final written outcome including the reasons for our decision.

More information about how to contact us and the complaint resolution process is available at **mlc.com.au/complaint**

If you're not satisfied with the final outcome of your complaint or if your complaint is not satisfactorily resolved within 90 days, you have the right to lodge a dispute with the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal (SCT), an independent, external dispute resolution body established by the Commonwealth Government, which can resolve certain types of disputes relating to superannuation providers. You can contact the SCT by calling **1300 884 114** or emailing **info@sct.gov.au**. Time limits apply to certain complaints to the SCT so you should contact them to find out if a time limit applies. More information is available at **sct.gov.au**

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.

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 financial adviser. 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. We may collect information about you because we are required or authorised by law to collect it. There are laws that affect financial institutions, including company and tax law, which require us to collect personal information. For example, we require personal information to verify your identity under Anti-Money Laundering law.

We may disclose your personal information to other NAB Group members, MLC Limited, and to external parties for purposes that include: account management, product development and research. For more information refer to **mlc.com.au/privacynotification**. For these reasons 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, other NAB Group members and MLC Limited 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, Counter Terrorism Financing & Sanctions

We are required to comply with our obligations under the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (AML/CTF Act) (Cth) and Australian Sanction laws.

We may need to collect customer identification information from you, anyone acting on your behalf and your related parties. All documents we request need to be dated, must be an original or certified copy of original document(s) (not a photocopy of a certified copy of original document(s), not faxed or scanned copies) and must be valid at the time you send them to us. Amongst its other AML/CTF obligations, we are required to adhere to AUSTRAC's reporting requirements.

We may decide to delay or refuse any request to process any transaction, including suspending an investment or withdrawal application, freeze accounts or restrict access to funds (where permissible under any applicable legislation), if we are concerned that the request or transaction may breach any obligation we have under the AML/CTF Act, or cause us to commit or participate in an offence, under any law. We will incur no liability to you if we do so.

Temporary residents

If you're a temporary resident and your visa has expired and you leave Australia permanently, you may be able to claim the superannuation you hold with us 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 your visa expiring or your departure from Australia (whichever happens last), 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.**

MLC MasterKey Business Super

Fee Brochure

The information in this document forms part of the MLC MasterKey Business Super Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), dated 30 September 2017.

Together with the Investment Menu and the Insurance Guide, these documents should be considered before making a decision about whether to invest in the product.

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

This brochure contains additional information about the fees and costs referred to in the 'Fees and Costs' section of the **PDS**.

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

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

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Administration fee discounts and rebates

With the exception of the Government Levy Cost Recovery amount, discounts on your administration fees are able to be negotiated by your employer depending on the size of your employer's Plan, or your employer may pay some of your fees.

In some cases, a large plan rebate may also apply.

The actual administration fees and any rebates that apply to your account are available by logging into your account at **mlc.com.au** and will be included in your most recent annual statement.

These administration fee discounts and the large plan rebate will no longer apply when you transfer to MLC MasterKey Personal Super.

Investment fees

You will be charged an investment fee which includes fees charged by us that relate to the investment of the fund's assets, management fees paid to investment managers and other expenses such as custody costs, registry costs, auditing fees and tax return fees.

Investment fees are reflected in the daily unit price and any reporting on the performance of the investment option.

The investment fees for each investment option are set out in the **Investment Menu.**

Some investment managers provide a rebate on their management fee, which is passed back to you and reflected in the unit price of the applicable investment option. The investment fees in the **PDS** and the **Investment Menu** are shown after allowing for this rebate.

Indirect costs

When investing your money, other costs and expenses may be incurred that won't be included in the investment fee but will reduce the net return of the investment option.

Preparation date
30 September 2017

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

The Insurer
Insurance is issued by MLC Limited
ABN 90 000 000 402 **AFSL** 230694

The Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024

Indirect costs may be made up of:

- **Performance related costs**

  Performance related costs are amounts that investment managers may charge when their performance exceeds a specified level. Where any of the investment managers of a multi-manager portfolio are entitled to an amount, a performance related cost may be payable regardless of the overall performance of the investment option. This means that amounts may be payable to an investment manager even if the investment option itself produces negative performance. Different performance related costs may be payable to different investment managers and will vary depending upon the investment manager's performance.

- **Other indirect costs**

  Include any other investment manager expense recoveries, management costs of underlying investment managers, costs associated with derivatives and certain transaction costs such as brokerage, stamp duty and settlement costs that are not recovered by a buy/sell spread.

  Indirect costs do not include, any transaction costs incurred when the market process for purchasing assets causes the price paid to be higher than the value of the assets immediately after the purchase transaction, for example, where bid/ask spreads are incurred.

Indirect costs are reflected in the daily unit price and any reporting on the performance of the investment option. They may vary from time to time and are subject to change for a variety of reasons, including performance or when changes are made to the asset allocation of the investment option. You will not be given advance notice of any changes to indirect cost amounts. You should refer to **mlc.com.au** for updated amounts.

The indirect cost ratio for each investment option is set out in the **Investment Menu.** Except for new investment options, the amounts are based on actual costs incurred for the financial year to 30 June 2017 and involve estimates where information was unavailable at the date that the **PDS** was issued. For new investment options, the amounts reflect the Trustee's reasonable estimate at the date of the **PDS** of those costs that will apply for the current financial year. A breakdown of performance related costs and other indirect costs are shown for each investment option. Where we expect that typical ongoing indirect costs are likely to be materially different from the amounts set out in the Investment Menu, we have noted this in the applicable investment option profile shown in the **Investment Menu**.

Importantly, past indirect costs are not a reliable indicator of future indirect costs.

Transaction costs

When assets in an investment option are bought or sold, costs such as brokerage, stamp duty and settlement costs are incurred. Some or all of these costs may be recovered by a buy-sell spread. Any of these costs not recovered by a buy-sell spread reduce the net return of the investment option and are included in the indirect cost ratio.

Additional transaction costs may be incurred when the market process for purchasing assets causes the price paid to be higher than the value of the assets immediately after the purchase transaction, for example, where bid/ask spreads are incurred. Some or all of these costs may also be recovered by a buy-sell spread. Any of these costs not recovered by a buy-sell spread reduce the net return of the investment option and are set out as annual **Net transaction costs** for each investment option in the **Investment Menu.** These amounts are reflected in the daily unit price and any reporting on the performance of the investment option.

The **Investment Menu** also sets out the annual **Gross transaction costs** incurred which range from 0.00% pa to 0.99% pa. Gross transaction costs are the total costs incurred before deducting amounts recovered by a buy-sell spread or any amounts included in the indirect cost ratio.

Except for new investment options, the transaction cost amounts are based on actual costs incurred for the financial year to 30 June 2017 and involve estimates where information was unavailable at the date that the **PDS** was issued. For new investment options, the amounts reflect the Trustee's reasonable estimate at the date of the **PDS** of those costs that will apply for the current financial year. Where we expect that typical ongoing transaction costs are likely to be materially different from the amounts set out in the Investment Menu, we have noted this in the applicable investment option profile shown in the **Investment Menu**.

No part of the transaction costs (including buy-sell spreads) are paid to us or any investment managers. Transaction costs are an additional cost to you and may change without prior notice to you.

Importantly, past transaction costs are not a reliable indicator of future transaction costs.

Borrowing (Gearing) costs

Some investment options available on our **Investment Menu** incur borrowing (or gearing) costs, where borrowing is part of the investment strategy of funds that the superannuation fund invests into. Borrowing costs include costs in relation to a loan arrangement, including upfront costs to establish the arrangement and ongoing costs such as interest payments.

Borrowing costs are an additional cost to you. They are deducted from the assets of the investment option and reflected in the daily unit price and any reporting on the performance of the investment option. Borrowing costs may rise and fall over time, and will depend on the level of gearing, the interest amount and other amounts paid to lenders. Borrowing costs may change without prior notice to you.

Estimated borrowing costs are set out for each investment option in the **Investment Menu** and range from 0.00% pa to 1.03% pa. Except for new investment options, the amounts are based on actual costs incurred for the financial year to 30 June 2017 and involve estimates where information was unavailable at the date that the **PDS** was issued. For new investment options, the amounts reflect the Trustee's reasonable estimate at the date of the **PDS** of those costs that will apply for the current financial year. Where we expect that typical ongoing borrowing costs are likely to be materially different from the amounts set out in the Investment Menu, we have noted this in the applicable investment option profile shown in the **Investment Menu**.

Importantly, past borrowing costs are not a reliable indicator of future borrowing costs.

Property operating costs

Where an investment option has exposure to unlisted property, operating costs such as rates, utilities and staff costs may be incurred.

Property operating costs are an additional cost to you. They are deducted from the assets of the investment option and are reflected in the daily unit price and any reporting on the performance of the investment option. No part of property operating costs is paid to us or any investment managers. Property operating costs may change without prior notice to you.

Estimated property operating costs are set out for each investment option in the **Investment Menu** and range from 0.00% pa to 0.02% pa. Except for new investment options, the amounts are based on actual costs incurred for the financial year to 30 June 2017 and involve estimates where information was unavailable at the date that the **PDS** was issued. For new investment options, the amounts reflect the Trustee's reasonable estimate at the date of the **PDS** of those costs that will apply for the current financial year.

Importantly, past property operating costs are not a reliable indicator of future property operating costs.

Insurance costs

These will apply if you have insurance as described in the **Insurance Guide**. For further information on insurance see Section 8 of the **PDS**.

Taxes and tax benefit

A tax benefit may apply to fees charged to your super account. All fees in the fees and costs table in the **PDS** 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 the 'How super is taxed' Section of the **PDS**.

Government levies

Certain levies are imposed on superannuation funds by the Government and the amount of these levies may vary from year to year.

We may recover some or all of these amounts from members and these amounts are reflected as the Government Levy Cost Recovery in the fees and costs table in the **PDS**. This amount is an estimate and the actual cost recovery amount may differ from the amounts shown.

Contributions Splitting fee

You may be able to split certain contributions made over the previous financial year with your spouse. We may charge a fee for this service.

Operational Risk Financial Requirement (Reserve)

The Government requires us to keep a financial reserve (Reserve) to cover any losses that members incur due to operational errors. The Reserve has been established in full by us, however, 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 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.

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 the **PDS**.

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.

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 that relate to that administration or operation, other than:

a. borrowing costs; and
b. indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and
c. costs that are 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.

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.

Indirect cost ratio

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

Note: A fee deducted directly from a member's account or paid out of the superannuation entity is not an indirect cost.

Insurance fee

A fee is an **insurance fee** if:

a. the fee relates directly to either or both of the following:
   i. insurance premiums paid by the trustee, or the trustees, of a superannuation entity in relation to a member or members of the entity;
   ii. costs incurred by the trustee, or the trustees, of a superannuation entity in relation to the provision of insurance for a member or members of the entity; and
b. the fee does not relate to any part of a premium paid or cost incurred in relation to a life policy or a contract of insurance that relates to a benefit to the member that is based on the performance of an investment rather than the realisation of a risk; and
c. the premiums and costs to which the fee relates are not otherwise charged as an administration fee, an investment fee, a switching fee, an exit fee, an activity fee or an advice fee.

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 that relate to the investment of assets of the entity, other than:
   i. borrowing costs; and
   ii. indirect costs that are not paid out of the superannuation entity that the trustee has elected in writing will be treated as indirect costs and not fees, incurred by the trustee of the entity or in an interposed vehicle or derivative financial product; and
   iii. costs that 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** for a MySuper product 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 **switching fee** for a superannuation product other than a MySuper product, is a fee to recover the costs of switching all or part of a member's interest in the superannuation entity from one investment option or product in the entity to another.

OBJA125650-0917

MLC MasterKey Business Super
Investment Menu

Preparation date
30 September 2017

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

The Insurer
Insurance is issued by MLC Limited
ABN 90 000 000 402 **AFSL** 230694

The Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024

This menu gives you information about the investments available through MLC MasterKey Business Super.

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

Contents

The information in this document forms part of the **MLC MasterKey Business Super Product Disclosure Statement (PDS)**, dated 30 September 2017. Together with the **Fee Brochure and your Insurance Guide**, 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/mkbs**

For more information, please contact us, speak with your Plan adviser or go to the online copy of this document at **mlc.com.au/pds/mkbs**

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

Each investment manager referred to in this Investment Menu has given its written consent to being named and quoted in the PDS and Investment Menu, and to the inclusion of statements made by it. As at the date of the Investment Menu, these consents have not been withdrawn.

Investing with MLC

The MLC group of companies is the wealth management division of National Australia Bank (NAB). The wealth management division of NAB manages $208 billion (as at 30 June 2017) on behalf of individual and corporate investors in Australia.

With over 130 years of experience in looking after Australians' financial needs, you know you're with one of Australia's most trusted and awarded wealth managers.

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

We provide super, pension, investment and insurance solutions and work closely with you and your financial adviser, to help grow and protect your wealth.

Investing with us

We believe the best way to manage our portfolios is to employ the skills of multiple specialist investment managers. We've appointed the NAB Group's retail multi-asset management business, NAB Asset Management Services Limited (NSL) to advise on and manage our investment options. Our investment experts have extensive knowledge and experience at designing and managing portfolios using a multi-manager investment approach.

While NSL's name has changed through time, it's the same team of investment experts that's been advising on and managing our portfolios for decades.

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.

We structure our portfolios 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.

Selecting investment options

The 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 Conflicts Management 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

Before you do any investing, there are some things you need to consider, including the level of risk you are prepared to accept.

Factors that will affect your decision include:

- 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
- the return you may expect from your investments, and
- how comfortable you are with investment risk.

Investment Risk

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

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
- changes in Australian laws and those of overseas jurisdictions, and
- a counterparty not meeting its obligations eg when buying securities the seller may not deliver on the contract by failing to provide the securities.

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. Periods of volatility can be unsettling and may occur regularly. You may find it reassuring to know that, often investments that produce 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 better able to manage your reaction to short-term movements. This will help you stay true to your long-term investment strategy.

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
- 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 of 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.

Portfolios can be diversified 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. Our multi-asset portfolios diversify across asset classes and investment managers. Please refer to the 'Our approach to investing' section for more information.

A financial adviser can help you clarify goals and 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 investment, 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, in some market conditions all types of assets may deliver low or negative returns at the same time.

The main differences between these types of assets are:

	Defensive	Growth	Alternatives
Asset classes included	Cash and fixed income securities.	Shares, unlisted property 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.	To provide returns that aren't strongly linked with those of mainstream assets. They may be included for their defensive or growth characteristics.
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. Risk and return characteristics of different alternative investments can vary significantly.

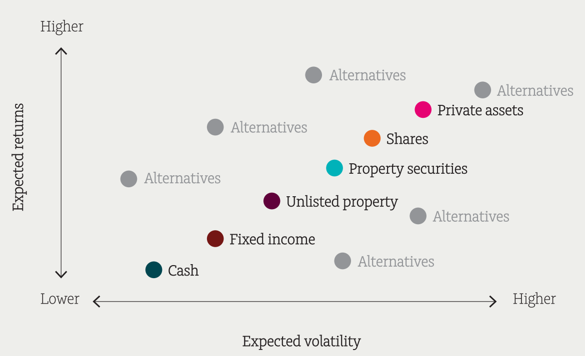
Asset classes

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 stabilise. 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 offset periods of weakness.

The illustration below shows indicative expectations of returns and volatility for the main asset classes over a whole market cycle. But each market cycle is different, so unfortunately it isn't possible to accurately predict asset class returns or their volatility. Depending on the conditions at the time, actual returns could be significantly different from those shown.

Expected returns and volatility over a market cycle



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 all income and is referred to as interest or 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

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

Things to consider:

- Fixed income securities are usually included in a portfolio for their relatively stable return characteristics.
- Returns typically comprise interest 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 concern about defaults on loans or an increase in interest rates. When interest rates are low, the risk of rates rising and market values falling, is greatest.
- Investing in fixed income securities outside of Australia may expose your portfolio to movements in exchange rates.

Things to consider before you invest

Unlisted Property

Investing in unlisted property gives your portfolio exposure to property assets that aren't traded on listed exchanges. Investments may be through unlisted property trusts or direct ownership.

Things to consider:

- Property is usually included in a portfolio for its growth characteristics.
- Returns typically comprise income (such as rental income) and changes in value.
- Returns are driven by many factors including the economic environment in various countries.
- Because unlisted property isn't listed on an exchange, determining its value for a fund's unit price can be difficult and may involve a considerable time lag. This also means unlisted property returns don't exhibit as much volatility as REITs and listed shares.
- Unlisted property is illiquid which makes it difficult for an investment manager to buy or sell.
- Investing outside Australia may expose your portfolio to movements in exchange rates.

Property securities

Investing in property securities gives you exposure to listed property securities in Australia and around the world. These are also 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 income (such as distributions from REITs) and changes in REIT values.
- Returns are driven by many factors including the economic environment in various countries.
- The global REIT market is far more diversified than the Australian REIT market.
- Property securities returns can be volatile.
- Investing outside Australia may expose your portfolio to movements in exchange rates.

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 Australia is currently dominated by a few industries such as Financials and Resources.
- Returns usually comprise dividend income and changes in share prices.
- Dividends may have the benefit of 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, gold, listed infrastructure securities and unlisted infrastructure.

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.
- Investment managers include alternative investments in a portfolio because they generally expect the return and diversification benefits of alternative investments to outweigh the higher costs that tend to be associated with them.
- Some alternative strategies are managed to deliver a targeted outcome. For example, real return strategies aim to produce returns that exceed increases in the costs of living (ie inflation).
- For some alternatives, such as hedge funds, derivatives may be used extensively and 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.

Things to consider before you invest

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 over the long term.

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

The degree of active management affects returns. Less active managers take small positions away from the market benchmark and more active managers take larger positions. Generally, the larger an investment manager's positions, the more their returns will differ from the benchmark.

Active managers have different investment styles that also 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

We have an Environment, Social and Governance Risk Management Policy (ESG Policy), which applies to MySuper. The ESG Policy, available on **mlc.com.au**, outlines the processes in place to assess ESG factors for MySuper, including consideration of ESG factors in investment decisions; monitoring of investment managers to assess how they identify, evaluate and manage ESG factors within their portfolios on an ongoing basis; and maintaining a research program in relation to ESG themes and trends.

For other investment options, investment managers may take into account labour standards, environmental, social or ethical considerations when making decisions to buy or sell investments however we don't require them to. 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 assesses each option's investment process and provides a Responsible Investment Classification of 'Light', 'Moderate' or 'Substantial' for each investment option's depth of responsible investment. If you would like further information on the Lonsec Responsible Investment Classification please contact us.

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.

Risks particular to derivatives include the risk that the value of a derivative may not move in line with the underlying asset, the risk that counterparties to the derivative may not be able to meet payment obligations and the risk that a particular derivative may be difficult or costly to trade.

Investment managers, including MLC, have derivatives policies which outline how derivatives are managed. Information on our derivative policy is available at **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 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.

Where an investment manager uses gearing extensively we've made a note of it in their investment option profile on the following pages.

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.

Where an investment manager uses short selling extensively we've made a note of it in their investment option profile on the following pages.

Things to consider before you invest

Considering an investment option

The information below explains terms used in the profiles for each investment option in the Investment Menu.

Terms used in investment option 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 returns of an investment option should be judged against its objective. The investment objective for MySuper aims to achieve a return ‘after investment fees and taxes’. This means the investment fee and indirect cost ratio (shown in Section 6 of the PDS) and investment earnings taxes have been deducted from returns when setting the investment objective and comparing performance against it. The administration fees, other costs, and other taxes listed in Section 6 and 7 of the PDS have not been deducted. Some investment options aim to achieve a return ‘before fees and taxes’. This means the taxes, fees, and costs, other than the indirect cost ratio, listed in Section 6 and 7 of the PDS have not been deducted from returns when setting the investment objective and comparing performance against it. Other investment objectives aim to achieve a return ‘after fees’. This means the investment fee and indirect cost ratio (shown in Section 6 of the PDS) have been deducted from returns when setting the investment objective and comparing performance against it. The administration fees, other costs, and taxes listed in Section 6 and 7 of the PDS have not been deducted.
How the investment option is managed	Describes how the investment option is 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 timeframes 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 because every market cycle is different. 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	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 (eg mining), company size (eg small caps) or the wider market (eg S&P/ASX 200 or the MSCI World Index). Benchmarks for multi-asset portfolios may be: • 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). When comparing returns to a benchmark you should consider: • whether the investment option’s return is calculated before or after fees and tax are deducted • the period over which the return should be measured, and • that an investment option is unlikely to achieve its objective in all market environments.

<table>
<tr><th>Terms used in investment option profiles</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)</td><td>The Trustee uses the Standard Risk Measure (SRM) to help you compare investment risk across the investment options offered. The SRM is based on industry guidance and is the estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20 year period. The SRM is not a complete assessment of investment risk, for instance it doesn't:
• detail the size a negative return could be or the potential for a positive return to be less than a member requires to meet their objective
• capture the risk of the investment manager not meeting its investment objective,or
• take into account the impact of administration fees and tax, which would increase the chance of negative return.
Members should still ensure they are comfortable with the risks and potential losses associated with their chosen investment. Information on how the SRM is calculated is available at mlc.com.au/srm
<table>
<tr><th>Risk band</th><th>Risk label</th><th>Estimated number of negative annual 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></td></tr>
<tr><td>Fees and costs</td><td>Shows the costs of investing in each investment option, including investment fees, buy-sell spreads, and where applicable, indirect costs (including performance related costs), transaction costs, borrowing costs and property operating costs.</td></tr>
</table>

Investing in MLC investment options

If you don't make a choice, your money will be invested in MySuper, our default investment option.

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 four sets of multi-asset portfolios have been developed to offer you a range of options:

- MySuper
- MLC Inflation Plus
- MLC Horizon, and
- MLC Index Plus portfolios.

These portfolios use our approach to investing described on the following pages.

To help you decide which type of portfolio suits you, we've outlined their key features on the following page.

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.

Cash

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

Key features of the MLC multi-asset portfolios

	MySuper (default investment option)	MLC Inflation Plus portfolios	MLC Horizon portfolios	MLC Index Plus portfolios
Aims to	• deliver returns above inflation over any 10 year period, and • limit the risk of negative annual returns to less than 4 years in any 20 year period.	• deliver returns above inflation over a defined timeframe, and • limit the risk of a negative return over that timeframe.	• deliver returns above the portfolios' benchmark, and • reduce risk in the portfolios when we consider risks are too high.	• deliver returns that meet the portfolios' benchmark, and • reduce risk in the portfolios when we consider risks are too high.
Benchmark	Combination of market indices	Inflation	Combination of market indices	Combination of market indices
May suit you if you...	• 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.	• 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.	• value active management • want to rely largely on the market for returns, and • expect the asset allocation to be actively managed to reduce risk and achieve returns.	• want to keep costs down by using mostly lower cost investment managers, including index (passive) managers • want to rely largely on the market for returns, and • expect the asset allocation to be actively managed to reduce risk and achieve returns.
How your portfolio is managed	• diversified across mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to private and alternative assets and strategies • asset allocation managed within defined ranges, and • combines active and passive managers.	• broadly diversified across many asset classes, including private and alternative assets and strategies • flexible asset allocation, and • mostly active managers.	• 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.	• diversified across mostly mainstream asset classes • asset allocation managed within defined ranges, and • use specialist index and index enhanced managers to keep costs down, and active managers to help manage the portfolios' risks and returns.

More details on these portfolios are available in the investment option profiles on the following pages.

Our approach to investing

For over 30 years, our investment experts have been designing portfolios using a multi-manager approach, to help investors achieve their goals.

The four key aspects of this investment approach are:

1. Portfolio design

Our multi-asset portfolios focus on what affects investor outcomes the most — asset allocation.

Each asset class has its own risk and return characteristics. Money is allocated 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, our investment experts consider how economic and market conditions might unfold. The insights from this analysis are used to work out the combination of asset classes that they believe will best achieve a portfolio's objective.

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

- **Risks and returns vary through time**

  Analysis of how economic and market conditions might develop shows our investment experts how the potential risks and returns of each asset class could change over the next three to seven years.

  With this information our portfolios' asset allocations are adjusted 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 smooth out the overall portfolio returns, as this 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.

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

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

They are then combined 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, our investment experts continuously review and actively manage them.

This includes adjusting the asset allocation, investment strategies and managers.

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

4. Portfolio implementation

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

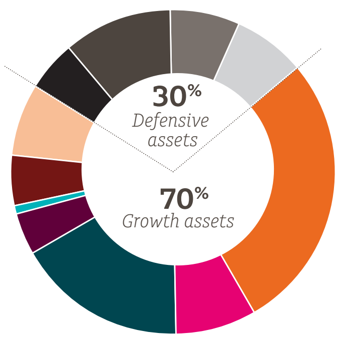
MySuper

	MySuper
Investment objective	To outperform inflation, measured by the Consumer Price Index, by 3% pa after investment fees and taxes, over any 10 year period.
How the investment option is managed	MySuper is a multi-asset portfolio managed by our investment experts with investment advice from JANA Investment Advisers Pty Ltd. JANA is one of Australia's leading investment consulting businesses for large corporate superannuation funds and is partly owned by the National Australia Bank group. The portfolio has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets. The allocations to these assets are actively managed within defined ranges in accordance with our view of how economic and market conditions might unfold. The portfolio is broadly diversified across mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to private and alternative assets and strategies. It uses both passive and active investment managers. These managers invest in many companies and securities in Australia and overseas. All aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier, are used in the portfolio.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want long-term capital growth, and • you understand and accept there can be moderate to high fluctuations in the value of your investment
Minimum suggested time to invest	6 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at ***mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Cash	5%	
Australian fixed income	11%	
Global fixed income	7%	
Alternatives and other (defensive)	7%	
Total defensive assets	**30%**	**15–45%**
Australian shares	28%	
Global shares (hedged)	8%	
Global shares	17%	
Unlisted property	4%	
Property securities	1%	
Private assets	5%	
Alternatives and other (growth)	7%	
Total growth assets	**70%**	**55–85%**

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**
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	5 - Medium to high (Between 3 and 4 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.46% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.09% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.14% pa*	0.23% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2]	0.13% pa

These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.	
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.03% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.02% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.17% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Inflation Plus portfolios

	MLC Inflation Plus - Conservative Portfolio
Investment objective	Aims to deliver a return of 3.5% pa above inflation, before fees and tax, over 3 year periods by limiting the risk of negative returns over this time frame. 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 positive returns over 3 year periods, although there will sometimes be negative returns over shorter periods.
How the investment option is managed	The key aspects of the way the portfolio is managed are: 1. Flexible asset allocation – the asset allocation is actively managed in accordance with our investment experts' 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 3 years. This means the portfolio may have no exposure to growth assets in some market conditions. We expect that by managing the portfolio in this way, movements in the portfolio's value (both up and down) should be less significant. The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you're focused on achieving a return above inflation over a 3 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, and • you want to manage investment risk by diversifying across asset classes and strategies.
Minimum suggested time to invest	3 to 5 years
Asset allocation ranges *The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.* *The most up-to-date asset allocations are available at* ***mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***	

	Minimum	Maximum
Cash	0%	100%
Australian fixed income	0%	60%
Global fixed income	0%	60%
Australian shares	0%	40%
Global shares	0%	40%
Property securities	0%	30%
Global private assets	0%	15%
Alternatives	0%	30%
Total fixed income and cash	**30%**	**100%**
Total shares and property securities	**0%**	**60%**
Total alternatives	**0%**	**30%**

Benchmark	The measure of inflation is the Consumer Price Index, calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	3 - Low to medium (Between 1 and 2 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.75% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.08% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.26% pa*	0.34% pa

Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.09% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.05% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.12% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	MLC Inflation Plus - Moderate Portfolio
Investment objective	Aims to deliver a return of 5% pa above inflation, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods by limiting the risk of negative returns over this time frame. 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 positive returns over 5 year periods, although there will sometimes be negative returns over shorter periods.
How the investment option is managed	The key aspects of the way the portfolio is managed are: 1. Flexible asset allocation – the asset allocation is actively managed in accordance with our investment experts' 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 5 years. This means the portfolio may have low exposure to growth assets in some market conditions. We expect that by managing the portfolio in this way, movements in the portfolio's value (both up and down) should be less significant. The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**
The investment option may be suited to you if …	• you're focused on achieving a return above inflation over a 5 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, and • you want to manage investment risk by diversifying across asset classes and strategies.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 to 7 years

Asset allocation ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

*The most up-to-date asset allocations are available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***

	Minimum	**Maximum**
Cash	0%	100%
Australian fixed income	0%	60%
Global fixed income	0%	60%
Australian shares	0%	50%
Global shares	0%	50%
Property securities	0%	40%
Global private assets	0%	15%
Alternatives	0%	30%
Total fixed income and cash	**5%**	**100%**
Total shares and property securities	**0%**	**80%**
Total alternatives	**0%**	**30%**

Benchmark	The measure of inflation is the Consumer Price Index, calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	5 - Medium to high (Between 3 and 4 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.90% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* Estimated performance related costs *0.13% pa* Estimated other indirect costs *0.42% pa*	0.55% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2]	0.10% pa

These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.	
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.07% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.15% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	MLC Inflation Plus - Assertive Portfolio
Investment objective	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. 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 positive returns over 7 year periods, although there will sometimes be negative returns over shorter periods.
How the investment option is managed	The key aspects of the way the portfolio is managed are: 1. Flexible asset allocation – the asset allocation is actively managed in accordance with our investment experts' 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. We expect that by managing the portfolio in this way, movements in the portfolio's value (both up and down) should be less significant. The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au** **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.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• 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 flexible management of the gearing level up to 40%.
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 to 10 years
Asset allocation ranges *The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.* *The most up-to-date asset allocations are available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***	See table below

	Minimum	Maximum
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 securities	**0%**	**120%**
Total assets*	**100%**	**140%**

*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%.

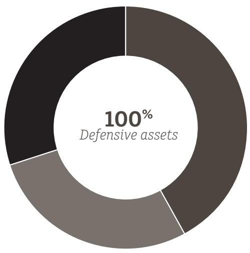
This portfolio is considered a fund of hedge funds by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission because it uses some sophisticated investment techniques. More information about this portfolio is available on **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

MLC Inflation Plus - Assertive Portfolio continued	
Benchmark	The measure of inflation is the Consumer Price Index, calculated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 4 and 5 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.33% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* Estimated performance related costs *0.19% pa* Estimated other indirect costs *0.55% pa*	0.74% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.12% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.08% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.18% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Horizon portfolios

	MLC Horizon 1 Bond Portfolio
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 2 year periods. The return is also expected to be higher than cash investments. At the same time, the portfolio aims to preserve your investment over 1 year periods.
How the investment option is managed	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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation is invested in defensive assets. Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by: • 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. The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• 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 years • you want an actively managed portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, types of fixed income, countries, and securities, and • preservation of your investment is important.
Minimum suggested time to invest	2 years
Benchmark asset allocation and ranges *The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.* *The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at* ***mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***	 In addition, foreign currency exposures from global fixed income will be generally substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.
Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	2 - Low (Less than 1 year in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.57% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.00%/0.00% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa*	0.05% pa

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%**

Estimated other indirect costs 0.05% pa	
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.17% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.18% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Horizon 2 Capital Stable Portfolio

Investment objective

Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 3 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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 3.5% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation has a strong bias to defensive assets and some exposure to growth assets.

Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by:

- 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, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if ...

- 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.

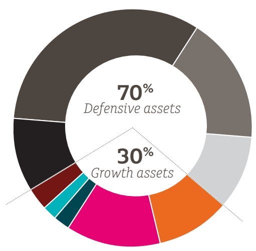
Minimum suggested time to invest

3 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

*The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



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 (defensive)	10%	0–15%
Total defensive assets	**70%**	**60–80%**
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 (growth)	3%	0–15%
Total growth assets	**30%**	**20–40%**

In addition, most global assets are hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

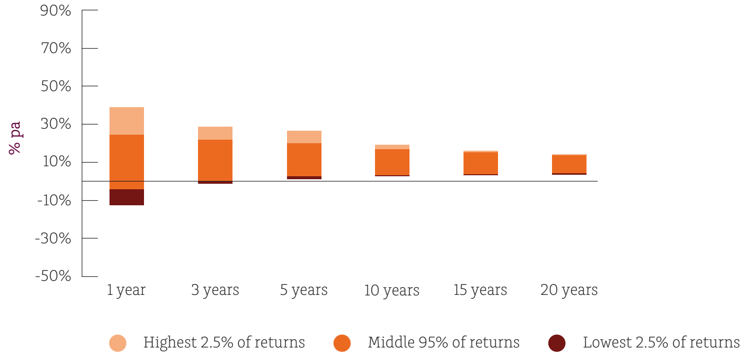
Benchmark

A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**

MLC Horizon 2 Capital Stable Portfolio continued

Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	40%	7%	-11%	26% and -4%
20 years return (% pa)	15%	7%	3%	14% and 4%

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

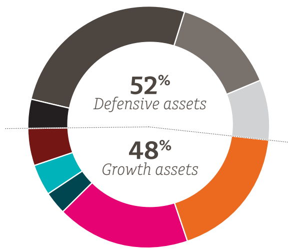
These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	3 - Low to medium (Between 1 and 2 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.60% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.07% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.14% pa*	0.21% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.10% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.02% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

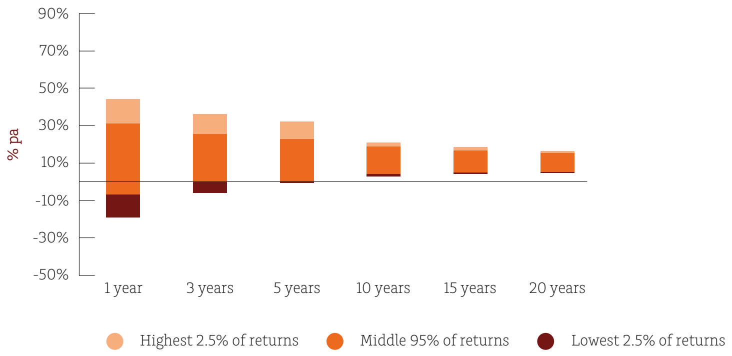
[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.13% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Horizon 3 Conservative Growth Portfolio	
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 3 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. While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 4.25% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.
How the investment option is managed	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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation has an approximately equal exposure to growth and defensive assets. Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by: • 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, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• 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 *The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.* *The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at* ***mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***	 In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**
Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**

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 (defensive)	8%	0–15%
Total defensive assets	**52%**	**40–60%**
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 (growth)	5%	0–15%
Total growth assets	**48%**	**40–60%**

MLC Horizon 3 Conservative Growth Portfolio continued

Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns. **Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)**



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	44%	8%	-20%	32% and -7%
20 years return (% pa)	16%	8%	4%	15% and 5%

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	4 - Medium (Between 2 and 3 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.65% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.13% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.25% pa*	0.38% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.10% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.04% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.15% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 4.75% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets.

Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by:

- 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, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if ...

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

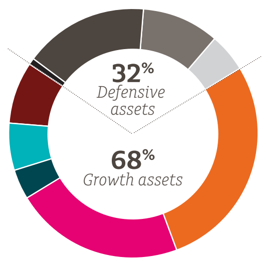
Minimum suggested time to invest

5 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

*The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



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 (defensive)	5%	0–15%
Total defensive assets	**32%**	**20–40%**
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 (growth)	8%	0–15%
Total growth assets	**68%**	**60–80%**

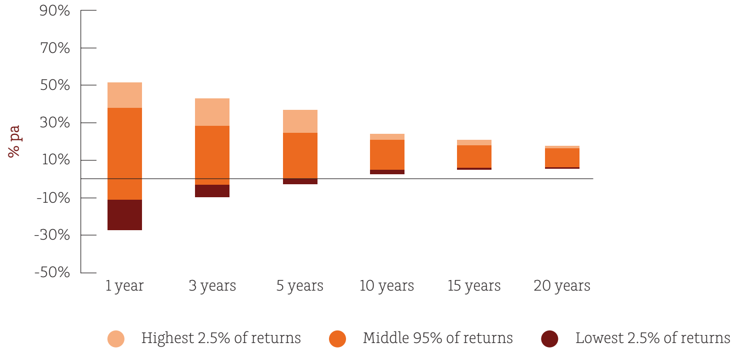
In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark

A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**

MLC Horizon 4 Balanced Portfolio continued	
Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	51%	9%	-27%	38% and -12%
20 years return (% pa)	18%	9%	5%	16% and 6%

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	5 - Medium to high (Between 3 and 4 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.70% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.19% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.31% pa*	0.50% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.08% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.04% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.14% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Horizon 5 Growth Portfolio

Investment objective

Aims to outperform the benchmark, before fees and tax, over 5 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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 5.25% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation invests predominantly in growth assets with a small exposure to defensive assets.

Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by:

- 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, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if ...

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

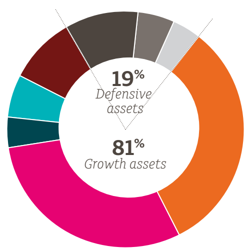
Minimum suggested time to invest

6 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at ***mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Cash	0%	0–10%
Australian fixed income	10%	0–20%
Global fixed income	5%	0–20%
Alternatives and other (defensive)	4%	0–15%
Total defensive assets	**19%**	**5–25%**
Australian shares	32%	20–50%
Global shares	30%	20–45%
Global property securities	4%	0–15%
Global private assets	6%	0–15%
Alternatives and other (growth)	9%	0–15%
Total growth assets	**81%**	**75–95%**

In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark

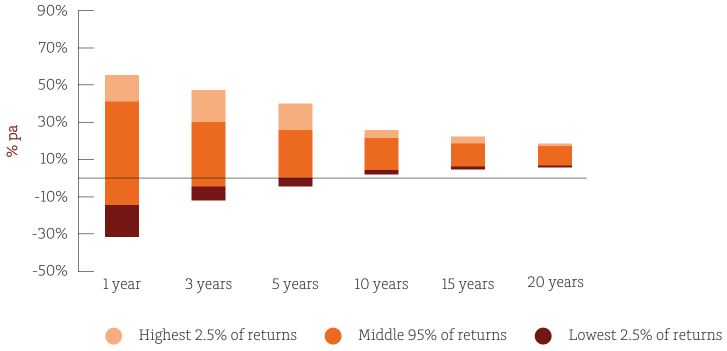
A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**

MLC Horizon 5 Growth Portfolio continued

Long-term returns

The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	56%	10%	-31%	41% and -14%
20 years return (% pa)	19%	10%	5%	17% and 7%

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

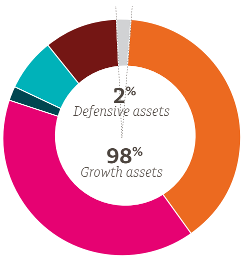
As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 4 and 5 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.73% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.19% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.32% pa*	0.51% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.07% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.04% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.14% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	MLC Horizon 6 Share 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. While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 5.5% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.
How the investment option is managed	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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation is invested in growth assets with minimal exposure to defensive assets. Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by: • 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, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• 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 *The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.* *The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***	See chart and table below



Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Alternatives and other (defensive)	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 (growth)	10%	0–15%
Total growth assets	**98%**	**90–100%**

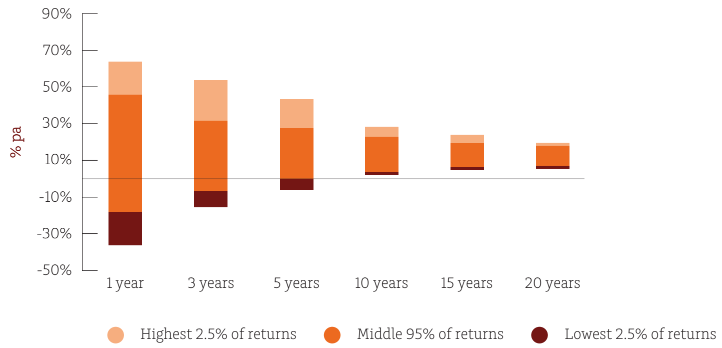
In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark	A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**

MLC Horizon 6 Share Portfolio continued

Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	63%	11%	-36%	46% and -18%
20 years return (% pa)	20%	10%	5%	18% and 7%

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 4 and 5 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.77% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.21% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.33% pa*	0.54% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.04% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.03% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.10% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 6.25% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

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 and ranges below. The benchmark asset allocation is invested in growth assets with minimal exposure to defensive assets.

Our investment experts 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. Our investment experts do this by:

- 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, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

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 our investment experts 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 buy and sell assets. This increased trading will incur transaction costs and realise taxable gains and losses. The actual gearing level may move significantly away from the target, without prior notice to you, for reasons including:

- significant market volatility
- legislative changes
- accessing borrowings, including any lender imposed requirement to repay borrowings, and
- changes to gearing costs.

Current gearing levels are available on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if …

- you want to gear a portfolio of growth assets (primarily shares) but don't want the burden of obtaining and managing your own loan
- you want to rely largely on the market for returns
- you want long-term capital growth
- you expect growth in the assets' value to exceed the costs of gearing, and
- you're comfortable with the risks of gearing including extra volatility and increased risk of capital loss.

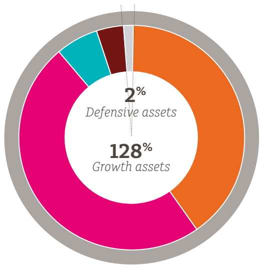
Minimum suggested time to invest

8 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

*The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Alternatives and other (defensive)	2%	0–10%
Total defensive assets	**2%**	**0–10%**
Australian shares	52%	40–60%
Global shares	63%	50–75%
Global property securities	0%	0–15%
Global private assets	8%	0–15%
Alternatives and other (growth)	5%	0–15%
Total growth assets	**128%**	**120–130%**
Gearing*	(30%)	

*If asset values fall dramatically (such as in unusually adverse market conditions), the portfolio's gearing level may rise above 30%.

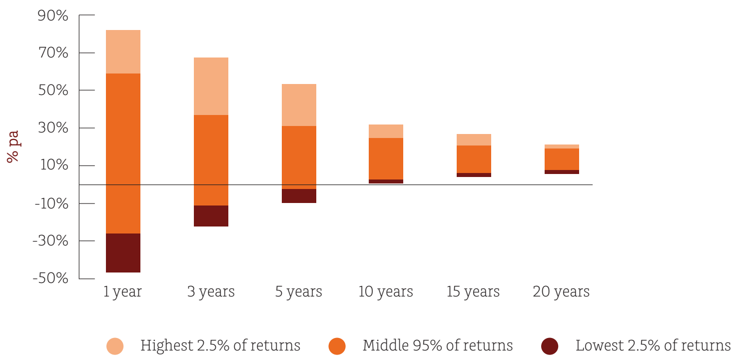
In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark

A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available on **mlc.com.au**

MLC Horizon 7 Accelerated Growth Portfolio continued	
Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	82%	13%	-47%	59% and -26%
20 years return (% pa)	21%	12%	6%	19% and 8%

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 5 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.00% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.23% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.32% pa*	0.55% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.04% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	1.03% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1]This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.12% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Index Plus portfolios

MLC Index Plus Conservative Growth Portfolio

Investment objective

Aims to provide a return that meets its benchmark, before fees and tax, over 3 year periods.

At the same time, we aim to reduce risk in the portfolio if market risk is high by changing the portfolio's asset allocation. 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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 4% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's returns are benchmarked against a combination of investment market indices. To meet the benchmark return while reducing the portfolio's exposure to market risks, our investment experts:

- Research and select mostly mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to alternative assets and strategies.
- Actively manage the portfolio's exposure to risk by adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown in the benchmark asset allocation below.
- Select investment managers from around the world. We use specialist index and index enhanced managers in certain asset classes, and selectively use active managers where our investment experts believe it makes the greatest difference to the portfolio's risks or returns. The investment managers choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment.

The asset allocation has an approximately equal exposure to growth and defensive assets.

The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if ...

- 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.

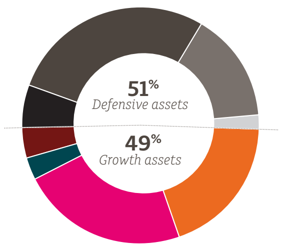
Minimum suggested time to invest

4 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at ***mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



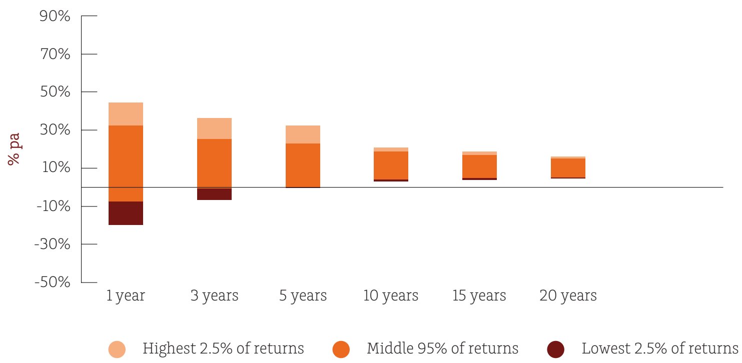
Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Cash	6%	0–20%
Australian fixed income	28%	10–40%
Global fixed income	15%	5–35%
Alternatives and other (defensive)	2%	0–10%
Total defensive assets	**51%**	**40–60%**
Australian shares	19%	5–35%
Global shares	23%	10–35%
Global property securities	3%	0–15%
Alternatives and other (growth)	4%	0–10%
Total growth assets	**49%**	**40–60%**

In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark

A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available at **mlc.com.au**

MLC Index Plus Conservative Growth Portfolio continued	
Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns. **Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)**



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	44	8	-20	32 and -8
20 years return (% pa)	16	8	4	15 and 5

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	5 - Medium to high (Between 3 and 4 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.38% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.03% pa*	0.03% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.06% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.09% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Index Plus Balanced Portfolio

Investment objective

Aims to provide a return that meets its benchmark, before fees and tax, over 4 year periods.

At the same time, we aim to reduce risk in the portfolio if market risk is high by changing the portfolio's asset allocation. 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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 4.25% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's returns are benchmarked against a combination of investment market indices. To meet the benchmark return while reducing the portfolio's exposure to market risks, our investment experts:

- Research and select mostly mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to alternative assets and strategies.
- Actively manage the portfolio's exposure to risk by adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown in the benchmark asset allocation below.
- Select investment managers from around the world. We use specialist index and index enhanced managers in certain asset classes, and selectively use active managers where our investment experts believe it makes the greatest difference to the portfolio's risks or returns. The investment managers choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment.

The asset allocation has a strong bias to growth assets and some exposure to defensive assets.

The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if ...

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

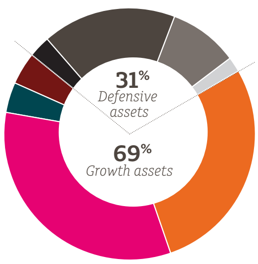
Minimum suggested time to invest

5 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

*The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Cash	3%	0–15%
Australian fixed income	17%	10-30%
Global fixed income	9%	0–25%
Alternatives and other (defensive)	2%	0–10%
Total defensive assets	**31%**	**20–40%**
Australian shares	28%	15–45%
Global shares	33%	20–40%
Global property securities	4%	0–15%
Alternatives and other (growth)	4%	0–10%
Total growth assets	**69%**	**60–80%**

In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark

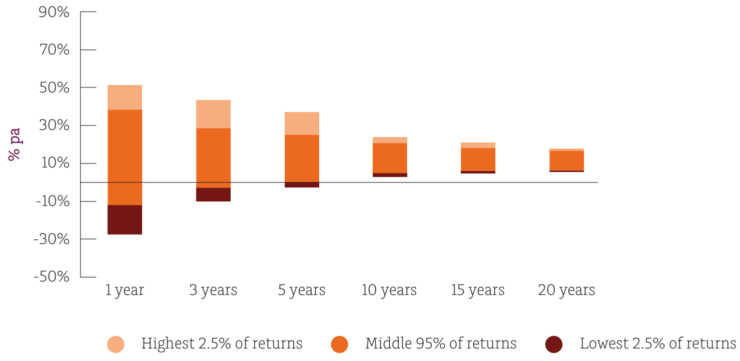
A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available at **mlc.com.au**

MLC Index Plus Balanced Portfolio continued

Long-term returns

The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	51	9	-28	38 and -12
20 years return (% pa)	18	9	5	17 and 6

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 4 and 5 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.40% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.03% pa*	0.03% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.04% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.07% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Index Plus Growth Portfolio

Investment objective

Aims to provide a return that meets its benchmark, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.

At the same time, we aim to reduce risk in the portfolio if market risk is high by changing the portfolio's asset allocation. 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.

While the portfolio isn't managed to achieve a particular return above inflation, an average return of 4.5% pa above inflation (before fees and tax) is consistent with historical long-term returns from investment markets, using an asset allocation similar to the portfolio's. More information about long-term returns is provided below.

How the investment option is managed

Investment markets are the main driver of the portfolio's investment returns. The portfolio's returns are benchmarked against a combination of investment market indices. To meet the benchmark return while reducing the portfolio's exposure to market risks, our investment experts:

- Research and select mostly mainstream asset classes, with some exposure to alternative assets and strategies.
- Actively manage the portfolio's exposure to risk by adjusting the allocations to the asset classes within the defined ranges shown in the benchmark asset allocation below.
- Select investment managers from around the world. We use specialist index and index enhanced managers in certain asset classes, and selectively use active managers where our investment experts believe it makes the greatest difference to the portfolio's risks or returns. The investment managers choose many companies and securities in Australia and overseas for investment.

The asset allocation is invested predominantly in growth assets with a small exposure to defensive assets.

The portfolio uses all aspects of our approach to investing, outlined earlier. In addition, the portfolio uses a market-leading Investment Futures Framework to manage risk and identify opportunities. More information about the Investment Futures Framework is on **mlc.com.au**

The investment option may be suited to you if ...

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

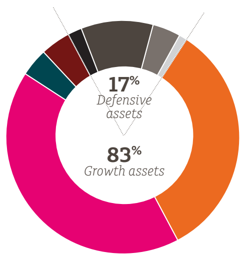
Minimum suggested time to invest

6 years

Benchmark asset allocation and ranges

The portfolio will be managed within these ranges.

*The benchmark asset allocation and ranges may change over time. The most up-to-date information is available at **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool***



Asset class	Benchmark asset allocation (%)	Ranges (%)
Cash	2%	0–15%
Australian fixed income	10%	0–20%
Global fixed income	4%	0–20%
Alternatives and other (defensive)	1%	0–10%
Total defensive assets	**17%**	**5–25%**
Australian shares	33%	20–50%
Global shares	42%	20–55%
Global property securities	4%	0–15%
Alternatives and other (growth)	4%	0–10%
Total growth assets	**83%**	**75–95%**

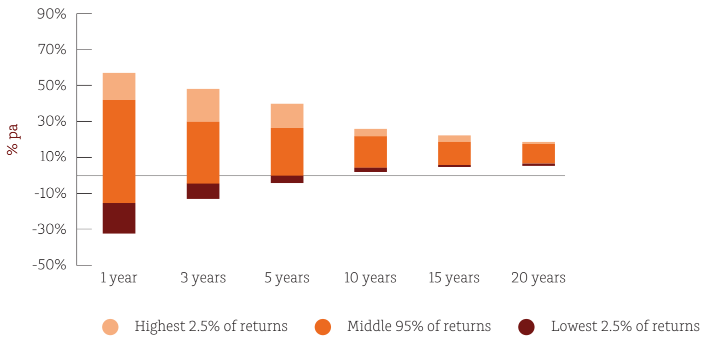
In addition, some global assets are not hedged to the Australian dollar. For benchmark currency hedging levels for global assets please refer to **mlc.com.au/fundprofiletool**

Benchmark

A combination of market indices, weighted according to the benchmark asset allocation. This 'composite benchmark' is explained in the 'Considering an investment option' section, outlined earlier. Details of the portfolio's current benchmark are available at **mlc.com.au**

MLC Index Plus Growth Portfolio continued	
Long-term returns	The graph below shows how broad the range of investment market returns have been over more than 100 years. It illustrates that historically the longer the investment time period the narrower the range of returns.

Ranges of returns for the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation based on investment market returns from 1900 to 2017 (before fees and tax)



Time period	Highest return	Middle return	Lowest return	Most of the returns are between
1 year return (%)	57	10	-32	42 and -15
20 years return (% pa)	19	10	5	17 and 7

Source: Calculated by NSL using the benchmark asset allocation as at 30 June 2017 and investment market data from Global Financial Data, Inc. and FactSet.

These historical ranges of returns are for investment markets weighted according to the portfolio's benchmark asset allocation. Historical returns aren't a reliable indicator of the portfolio's future investment returns.

As the portfolio relies largely on investment markets to generate returns, it's impossible to predict the actual return the portfolio will deliver in future.

Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 4 and 5 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.42% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.02% pa*	0.02% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.03% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.06% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

MLC Asset Class Funds

Fixed income

	MLC Diversified Debt Fund
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the composite benchmark of 50% Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index and 50% Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index (hedged into Australian dollars), before fees and tax, over 3 year periods.
How the investment option is managed	The fund is diversified across different types of fixed income securities in Australia and around the world. The securities are predominantly investment grade and typically longer dated. The average term to maturity is normally in the range of 3 to 6 years. **Foreign currency exposures will generally be substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.** As a result of capital restructures of bond issuers, the fund may have an incidental exposure to shares from time to time.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	you want to invest in a defensive portfolio that's actively managed and diversified across investment managers, types of fixed income, countries and securities.
Minimum suggested time to invest	3 to 5 years
Target asset allocation *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	48% Australian fixed income 52% Global fixed income
Benchmark	50% Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index 50% Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Bond Index (hedged into Australian dollars)
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	3 - Low to medium (Between 1 and 2 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.52% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.00%/0.00% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.08% pa*	0.08% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.27% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.28% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Property securities

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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 invest in direct property, but may have some exposure to property securities listed outside of Australia from time to time. **Foreign currency exposures will generally be substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want to invest in an actively managed property securities portfolio that invests in Australia, with some global exposure, and diversifies across listed 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 *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	85–100% Australian property securities 0–15% Global property securities
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Accumulation Index
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 5 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.67% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.01% pa*	0.01% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.02% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.08% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Property securities

	MLC Global Property Fund
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Developed Index (hedged into Australian dollars), before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.
How the investment option is managed	The fund invests primarily in property securities around the world, including listed Real Estate Investment Trusts and companies across most major listed property sectors. It doesn't invest in direct property. **Foreign currency exposures will generally be substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want to invest in an actively managed global property securities portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, countries, listed property sectors and Real Estate Investment Trusts • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment • you understand that there can be fluctuations in the value of your investment, and • you want foreign currency exposures to be mostly hedged to the Australian dollar.
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years
Target asset allocation *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	100% Global property securities
Benchmark	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Developed Index (hedged into Australian dollars)
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 4 and 5 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.87% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.20%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.07% pa*	0.07% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.04% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.17% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares

	MLC Australian Share Fund
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.
How the investment option is managed	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 ...	• 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 *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	100% Australian shares
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 5 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.73% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.09% pa*	0.09% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.03% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.17% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares

	MLC IncomeBuilder
Investment objective	Aims to provide an income stream (excluding capital gains) that grows each year, by investing primarily in Australian shares.
How the investment option is managed	The fund invests primarily in Australian companies that have the potential to provide future growth in dividends. The fund is expected to generate tax-efficient returns by: • investing in companies expected to have high franking levels, and • carefully managing the realisation of capital gains. The fund is expected to provide returns consistent with investing in a broad range of Australian companies. Income is reinvested in the fund.
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 *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	100% Australian shares
Benchmark	You can assess performance based on the annual growth in dividends received from the underlying companies.
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	7 - Very high (6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.72% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.01% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.06% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Global shares

	MLC Global Share Fund
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the MSCI ACWI Net Index ($A), before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.
How the investment option is managed	The fund invests primarily in companies listed (or expected to be listed) on share markets anywhere around the world, and is typically diversified across major listed industry groups. **Foreign currency exposures will generally not be hedged to the Australian dollar.**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want to invest in an actively managed global share portfolio that's diversified across investment managers, countries (developed and emerging), industries and companies • you want long-term growth in the value of your investment • you understand that there can be very large fluctuations in the value of your investment, and • you're comfortable having foreign currency exposure.
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years
Target asset allocation *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	100% Global shares
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI Net Index ($A)
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 5 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.85% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.02% pa*	0.02% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.02% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.07% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Global shares

	MLC Hedged Global Share Fund
Investment objective	Aims to outperform the MSCI ACWI Hedged to AUD Net Index, before fees and tax, over 5 year periods.
How the investment option is managed	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. **Foreign currency exposures will generally be substantially hedged to the Australian dollar.**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• 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 want foreign currency exposures to be mostly hedged to the Australian dollar.
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years
Target asset allocation *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	100% Global shares
Benchmark	MSCI ACWI Hedged to AUD Net Index
Standard Risk Measure (Estimated number of negative annual returns)	6 - High (Between 5 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.90% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.04% pa*	0.04% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.07% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

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.
How the investment option is managed	The fund invests in deposits with banks (100% National Australia Bank as at 30 June 2017) 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 *The target asset allocation may change over time.*	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[1]	0.25% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.00%/0.00% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.00% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

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 how the investment option is invested 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 calling us on **132 652**.

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

Fixed income

	Macquarie Income Opportunities Fund
Investment objective	The Fund aims to outperform the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index over the medium term (before fees). It aims to provide higher income returns than traditional cash investments at all stages of interest rate and economic cycles.
How the investment option is managed	The Fund provides exposure to a wide range of Australian credit-based securities (predominantly floating and fixed rate corporate bonds, and asset-backed securities) and cash. The Fund may also have exposure to global investment grade credit securities, global high yield credit securities, emerging market debt, hybrid securities and a range of other credit opportunities when they are expected to outperform and reduce exposure to these sectors when they are expected to underperform. The investment process aims to reduce the risk of the Fund being adversely affected by unexpected events or downgrades in the credit rating of the Fund's investments. A disciplined framework is used to analyse each sector and proposed investment to assess its risk. The Fund gains exposure to securities either directly or through funds managed by a member of the Macquarie Group and external managers. This gives Australian investors access to leading fixed interest managers around the world. The Fund may be exposed to derivatives to implement its investment strategy. For example, protection may be purchased on issuers that are believed to be over-valued or at risk of downgrade. These positions increase in value when the underlying instrument falls in value and decrease in value when the underlying instrument rises in value. The portfolio is generally hedged to Australian dollars.
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	20% – 100% Cash, fixed income and credit-based securities 0% – 10% Hybrid securities 0% – 40% Global investment grade credit securities 0% – 15% Global high yield credit securities 0% – 15% Emerging market debt securities 0% – 20% Credit opportunities[1] 1. Includes Australian residential mortgage backed securities, offshore asset backed securities, bank loans and other credit related securities.
Market Benchmark	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns(Standard Risk Measure)	3 - Low to Medium (Between 1 and 2 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.64% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.01% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.03% pa*	0.04% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.05% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.20% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Fixed income continued

	PIMCO Diversified Fixed Interest Fund
Investment objective	To achieve maximum total return by investing in underlying funds that invest in Australian and overseas bonds, and to seek to preserve capital through prudent investment management.
How the investment option is managed	The Fund invests in indirect and direct government, corporate, mortgage, and other fixed interest securities. While the Fund invests predominantly in Investment Grade Securities, the Fund may invest in non-Investment Grade fixed interest securities and Emerging Market Debt. The Fund currently seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in other funds where PIMCO Australia Pty Ltd is the Investment Manager and PIMCO Australia Management Limited is the Responsible Entity, primarily being the PIMCO Australian Bond Fund and PIMCO Global Bond Fund. The Fund may also hold cash.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	you wish to have a broadly defined exposure to both domestic and international fixed interest markets.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 to 7 years
Target asset allocation	100% Fixed Income & Cash
Market Benchmark	50% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate index (Hedged in Australian dollars) and 50% Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr index.
Estimated number of negative annual returns **(Standard Risk Measure)**	4 - Medium (Between 2 and 3 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.70% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.00%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.14% pa*	0.14% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.12% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.13% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Fixed income continued

	PIMCO Global Bond Fund
Investment objective	To achieve maximum total return by investing in global fixed interest securities & to seek to preserve capital through prudent investment management.
How the investment option is managed	The Fund invests in government, corporate, mortgage, and other fixed interest securities. While the Fund invests predominantly in Investment Grade Securities, it may also invest in non-Investment Grade fixed interest securities and Emerging Market Debt. The Fund may also hold cash.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	you wish to have a broadly defined exposure to both domestic and international fixed interest markets.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 to 7 years
Target asset allocation	100% Fixed Income & Cash
Market Benchmark	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index Hedged in Australian dollars
Estimated number of negative annual returns **(Standard Risk Measure)**	3 - Low to Medium (Between 1 and 2 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.69% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.00%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.21% pa*	0.21% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.20% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.20% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Fixed income continued

	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.
How the investment option is managed	The Bloomberg AusBond Composite 0+ Yr Index is a value-weighted index of approximately 560 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 have 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[1]	0.39% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.04% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Fixed income continued

	Vanguard® International Fixed Interest Index Fund (Hedged)
Investment objective	To track the return (income and capital appreciation) of the Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index hedged into Australian dollars before taking into account fund fees, expenses and tax.
How the investment option is managed	The Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Index is a value-weighted index of approximately 1,345 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	Bloomberg 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[1]	0.44% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.22% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.29% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Property securities

	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.
How the investment option is managed	The S&P/ASX 300 A-REIT Index comprises of 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 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.43% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.08%/0.08% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.04% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares

	Antares Elite Opportunities Fund
Investment objective	To outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index by 4% pa (before fees) over a rolling five year period.
How the investment option is managed	The fund is a concentrated portfolio of Australian shares containing only Antares' highest conviction ideas. The fund isn't constrained by the Benchmark's industry or company weights, giving Antares the flexibility to invest in their best ideas. Antares follows a bottom-up investment process, which means investment decisions are made by undertaking in-depth proprietary research and analysis of individual companies and securities. In general, Antares aims to invest in companies where the current share price does not fully reflect its view of the potential value of the companies' businesses. Through company contact and detailed financial and non-financial analysis, Antares' research analysts seek to gain a thorough understanding of Australian companies and the industries in which they operate. Antares is wholly owned by the NAB Group.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want to invest in a highly concentrated portfolio of Australian companies managed by a specialist manager • you are seeking long-term capital growth, and • you can tolerate fluctuations and the risk of capital loss.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years
Target asset allocation	95–100% Australian shares 0–5% 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[1]	0.70% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.11% pa*	0.11% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.02% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.19% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares continued

	Antares High Growth Shares Fund
Investment objective	To outperform the S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index by 5% pa (before fees and taxes) over a rolling five year period.
How the investment option is managed	The fund is an actively managed portfolio of Australian listed shares investing in both long and short positions, using active trading, along with the use of derivatives to enhance returns for investors. Antares applies their investment expertise and stock selection capabilities to manage the fund. Antares uses the following key strategies: • short selling – Antares may short sell to generate returns in declining markets, provide a hedge to a security or market exposure and increase returns using leverage • enhanced long positions – Antares seeks to amplify the fund's return relative to its benchmark by overweighting those shares they believe to be undervalued • active trading – trading in shares where the fund holds positions over a relatively short period of time, with a view to fully exploiting all available opportunities to add value as market circumstances change, and • derivatives – Antares uses derivatives to manage the fund efficiently, reduce risk, reduce transaction costs, enhance returns, increase market exposure and reduce market exposure. The fund may become leveraged through borrowing, the use of derivatives and short selling. The net exposure of the fund cannot exceed 100% of the net asset value of the fund. Antares is wholly owned by the NAB Group. 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**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want to invest in an actively managed portfolio of Australian companies managed by a specialist manager • you want the potential for long-term capital growth, and understand the additional risks, of expanding investment opportunities with the use of long/short positions, and • you can tolerate fluctuations and the risk of capital loss.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years
Target asset allocation	90–125% Australian shares (Long) 0–25% Australian shares (Short) 0–10% 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[1]	1.00% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.83% pa*	0.83% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.10% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.59% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.99% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares continued

	Ausbil Australian Emerging Leaders Fund
Investment objective	To provide returns above the benchmark over the medium to long term, before fees and tax.
How the investment option is managed	The fund predominantly invests in a portfolio of mid and small cap Australian equities primarily chosen from the S&P/ASX 300 Index, but generally excludes securities from the S&P/ASX 50 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 want 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% Australian shares 0-10% 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)	7 - Very high (6 years or greater in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.95% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.30%/0.30% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.14% pa*	0.14% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.05% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.35% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares continued

	Fairview Equity Partners Emerging Companies Fund
Investment objective	Aims to earn a return (after the fund's management fees but before taxes) which exceeds the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index.
How the investment option is managed	Fairview believes that opportunities for identifying mispriced securities are greatest within the smaller companies segment of the market, primarily because many of these companies tend to be under researched and accordingly have the potential to offer investors significant upside. Fairview is a core active investment manager that employs a disciplined, multi-faceted strategy for stock selection. This collaborative approach is research driven, combining high levels of company contact, detailed analysis, a robust peer review process and appropriate risk controls. The NAB Group holds a minority interest in the investment manager, Fairview.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you believe in the greater long-term wealth creation potential of shares • you wish to benefit from an actively managed Australian smaller companies portfolio managed by a specialist investment manager • you want to diversify your Australian share portfolio to include access to a range of small and emerging companies that show strong growth potential, and • you're able to accept the volatility of investing in growth assets.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years
Target asset allocation	90–100% Australian shares 0–10% Cash and cash equivalents
Benchmark	S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns **(Standard Risk Measure)**	7 - Very high (Between 6 and 7 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.20% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.30%/0.30% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs*[2] *0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.09% pa*	0.09% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 3] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.23% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] This amount is based on the actual performance fee paid to the investment manager for the financial year to 30 June 2017. However, the typical ongoing performance related costs for this option are **estimated** to be 0.79% pa. This amount is based on the past 3 years performance fees paid to the investment manager. If the actual performance related costs incurred were 0.79% pa, then the ongoing estimated ICR for this option would be 0.88% pa for Super. Please note that past performance is not an indicator of future performance.

[3]The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.50% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares continued

	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.
How the investment option is managed	The fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of quality 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 …	the fund will aim to provide investors with long term capital growth and income through an actively managed portfolio of quality Australian Shares listed on the ASX.
Minimum suggested time to invest	4 to 5 years
Target asset allocation	90–100% Australian shares 0–10% Cash
Market Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.94% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.25%/0.25% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.08% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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 ...	• 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 • 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
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[1]	0.27% pa (estimated) of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.05%/0.05% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.02% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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% Australian Shares 0-10% Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.92% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.30%/0.30% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.04% pa*	0.04% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.15% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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 shares, recurring earnings. 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. Derivatives may be used in managing the Fund.
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% Australian shares 0–10% Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.06% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.30%/0.00% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.21% pa*	0.21% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.26% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Australian shares continued

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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 shares, recurring earnings. Perpetual also utilises a strategy for screening ethical and socially responsible investments. 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. Derivatives may be used in managing the Fund.
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% Australian Shares 0-10% Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.00% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.17% pa*	0.17% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.25% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	Perpetual Wholesale Smaller Companies Fund No.2
Investment objective	Aims to provide long-term capital growth and income through investment in quality Australian 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.
How the investment option is managed	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 shares, recurring earnings. 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.
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% Australian smaller companies shares 0–20% Cash
Market benchmark	S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.45% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.15%/0.15% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.29% pa*	0.29% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.34% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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 actively managed Australian Equity portfolio.
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 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.77% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.25%/0.25% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.01% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.13% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Global shares

	Altrinsic Global Equities Trust
Investment objective	Aims to deliver long-term capital growth and to outperform the MSCI All Country World Index (ex-Australia) Net Dividends Reinvested ($A) over rolling five year periods, before fees and taxes.
How the investment option is managed	Altrinsic is a high conviction fundamental value orientated global shares manager. Altrinsic specialises in company research and identifies investment opportunities across the full market capitalisation spectrum in both developed and emerging markets. Altrinsic's investment philosophy is based on the belief that a company's valuation is a function of its future financial productivity (ie return on capital relative to the cost of capital) adjusted for associated risk. The firm implements this philosophy by capitalising on mispriced securities in the world's share markets and by taking a long-term view and leveraging Altrinsic's: • individual company analysis • global industry knowledge, and • distinctive cross-border frame of reference. The fund's exposure to international assets will not be hedged to the Australian dollar. However, if the fund becomes overweight in a currency due to stock selection, Altrinsic may enter into currency hedging contracts to reduce that currency exposure. The NAB Group holds a minority interest in the investment manager, Altrinsic.
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• you want a portfolio of companies from around the world managed by a specialist global shares manager • you want to invest in a portfolio focused on long-term capital growth • you can tolerate fluctuations and the risk of capital loss, and • you're comfortable having foreign currency exposure ie currency risk.
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years
Target asset allocation	50–100% Global developed markets 0–30% Global emerging markets 0–20% Cash and cash equivalents Up to 15% of the fund may be invested in small cap stocks (US$1.5 billion or less market capitalisation)
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index (ex-Australia) Net Dividends Reinvested ($A)
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 5 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.25% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.30%/0.30% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.14% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	Platinum Asia Fund
Investment objective	To provide capital growth over the long-term through searching out undervalued listed (and unlisted) investments in the Asian region excluding Japan.
How the investment option is managed	The fund primarily invests in the listed securities of Asian companies. The fund will ideally consist of 75 to 150 securities that Platinum believes to be undervalued by the market. Cash may be held when undervalued securities cannot be found. Platinum may short sell securities that it considers overvalued. The Portfolio will typically have 50% or more net equity exposure. Derivatives may be used for risk management purposes and to take opportunities 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 the long stock positions and derivatives will not exceed 150% of the NAV of the fund. Platinum manages risk associated with currency exposure through the use of hedging devices (e.g. foreign exchange forwards, swaps, non-deliverable forwards and currency options) and cash foreign exchange trades. The fund falls under the hedge fund disclosure regime as defined 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**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	Not applicable
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 years
Target asset allocation	0–100% International Listed Equities 0-100% Cash Equivalent Investments
Benchmark	MSCI All Country Asia ex Japan Net Index in $A (for performance comparison purposes)
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	7 - Very high (6 years or greater in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.35% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.25%/0.25% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.39% pa*	0.39% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.37% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

	Platinum International Fund
Investment objective	To provide capital growth over the long-term through searching out undervalued listed (and unlisted) investments around the world.
How the investment option is managed	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. Cash may be held when undervalued securities cannot be found. Platinum may short sell securities that it considers overvalued. The fund will typically have 50% or more net equity exposure. Derivatives may be used for risk management purposes and to take opportunities 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. Platinum manages risk associated with currency exposure through the use of hedging devices (e.g. foreign exchange forwards, swaps, non-deliverable forwards and currency options) and cash foreign exchange trades. The fund falls under the hedge fund disclosure regime as defined 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**
The investment option may be suited to you if...	Not applicable
Minimum suggested time to invest	5 or more years
Target asset allocation	0–100% International Listed Equities 0–100% Cash Equivalent Investments
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Net Index in $A (for performance comparison purposes)
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.35% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.25%/0.25% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.19% pa*	0.19% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.16% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Global shares continued

	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.
How the investment option is managed	The Global Companies fund aims to create long term wealth through a concentrated portfolio of 25-45 global securities and other instruments, interest bearing debt securities, managed investment schemes, derivatives (both exchange traded and over the counter), deposit products and cash. 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**
The investment option may be suited to you if ...	• Seek a focused, patient and considered approach to finding simple investment ideas that produces the best environment for creating wealth over a long term investment horizon • An increased exposure to global equities via access to a handpicked portfolio of global securities • Diversity of returns compared with those provided by more traditional global equity funds
Minimum suggested time to invest	7 years
Target asset allocation	Net Asset allocation range (incl. derivatives) 0– 110% Global equities 0–30% Debt securities 0–10% Other (MIS, unlisted investments) 0–100% Cash
Market benchmark	MSCI World Net Total Return Index
Estimated number of negative annual returns (Standard Risk Measure)	6 - High (Between 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	1.29% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.25%/0.25% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 1.83% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.02% pa*	1.85% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.48% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.19% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Global shares continued

	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.
How the investment option is managed	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 want 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 or greater in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.41% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.10%/0.10% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.12% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.19% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

Global shares continued

	Vanguard® International 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.
How the investment option is managed	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 want 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 4 and 6 years in 20 years)
Investment fee[1]	0.38% pa of your balance in this investment option.
Buy-sell spreads	Entry/Exit 0.08%/0.08% of any amount moved in or out of this investment option.
All costs below are calculated based on your balance in this investment option.	Amount
Estimated Indirect Cost Ratio (ICR)[1] *This is made up of:* *Estimated performance related costs 0.00% pa* *Estimated other indirect costs 0.00% pa*	0.00% pa
Estimated Net transaction cost[1 and 2] *These are the transaction costs that have not been recovered by a buy-sell spread or have not been included in the ICR above.*	0.00% pa
Estimated Borrowing (gearing) cost[1]	0.00% pa
Estimated Property operating cost[1]	0.00% pa

[1] This amount reduces the net return on the investment option. Please refer to the **PDS** and **Fee Brochure** for further information about these fees and costs, including how they are calculated.

[2] The estimated **Gross transaction cost** for the financial year to 30 June 2017 is 0.03% pa. Any difference between this amount and the Net transaction cost in the table above is due to amounts recovered by a buy/sell spread or amounts included in the ICR.

This page has been left blank intentionally.

For more information call MLC from anywhere in Australia on 132 652 or contact your financial adviser.

Postal address

PO Box 200
North Sydney NSW 2059

Registered office

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

mlc.com.au

OBJA126190-0917

MLC MasterKey Business Super
MLC MasterKey Personal Super

Addendum to Insurance Guide issued 30 September 2017

We have amended the definition of Activities of Daily Living for claims with a Date of Claim on or after 1 January 2018 so as to provide greater clarity.

You don't need to do anything for this change to take effect.

Please read this addendum carefully in conjunction with your Insurance Guide, and contact us on 132 652 or your financial adviser for more information, if you have any questions or are considering making a claim.

Totally and Permanently Disabled (TPD)

You are assessed on different TPD definitions depending on your Employment status, Occupation or age.

Definition (b) on the page 16 of the Insurance Guide is replaced by the following for claims with a Date of Claim on or after 1 January 2018. The updated definition (b) will apply to your claim if, at the Date of Claim, you are not Employed, 65 years or older, or under the age of 65 and Employed in a type of Employment specified below.

Type of Employment at Date of Claim	Amended TPD definition
Permanent Part Time or Fixed-Term Contract for less than 15 hours per week or **Casual** or **Seasonal or Short-term Contract** or **Special Risk Occupation**	(b) You have been absent from your Occupation solely through injury or Illness for six consecutive months and after which time you have, in the Insurer's opinion after consideration of all evidence obtained: i. suffered a total and irreversible inability to perform at least two of the Activities of Daily Living; and ii. are unlikely to ever engage in or work for reward in any occupation for which you are reasonably suited by education, training or experience. Activities of Daily Living means: a. bathing - the ability to wash oneself either in the bath or shower or by sponge bath without the physical assistance of another person or material modification to facilities supporting these activities; or b. dressing - the ability to put on and take off all garments and medically necessary braces or artificial limbs usually worn, and to fasten and unfasten them, without the physical assistance of another person; or c. transferring - the ability to move in and out of a chair without the physical assistance of another person or material modification to facilities supporting these activities; or d. eating - the ability to feed oneself once food has been prepared and made available, without the physical assistance of another person; or e. toileting - the ability to get to and from and on and off the toilet, without the physical assistance of another person, or material modification to facilities supporting these activities, and ability to manage bowel and bladder functions through the use of protective undergarments or surgical appliances, if appropriate. If you can perform an Activity of Daily Living with the reasonable use of an assistive aid, you will be deemed able to perform that Activity of Daily Living.

Trustee
NULIS Nominees (Australia) Limited
ABN 80 008 515 633 **AFSL** 236465

Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024

A140291-1217

MLC MasterKey Business Super

Insurance Guide

Preparation date
30 September 2017

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

The Insurer
Insurance is issued by MLC Limited
ABN 90 000 000 402 **AFSL** 230694

The Fund
MLC Super Fund
ABN 70 732 426 024

This guide gives you information about the insurance available through your super.

A financial adviser can help you decide if this insurance is right for you.

Contents

MLC Limited is the Insurer and receives your insurance premiums. We can change the Insurer at any time if we believe this is in the best interest of members.

The information in this **Insurance Guide** forms part of the **Product Disclosure Statement** dated 30 September 2017. Together with the **Fee Brochure** and **Investment Menu,** these documents should be considered before making a final decision to invest.

The information in this document is general information only and doesn't take into account your objectives, financial situation or needs. Because of that, before acting on this information, you should consider its appropriateness, having regard to your objectives, financial situation and needs. We recommend you obtain financial advice tailored to your own personal circumstance.

For more information please contact us, speak with your Plan adviser or go to the online copy of this document on **mlc.com.au/pds/mkbs**

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

Insurance with MLC Limited

We believe all Australians should be able to protect their future.

That's why we provide you the option to have easily accessible insurance with your Super.

The insurer

We've chosen MLC Limited as the Insurer for MLC MasterKey Business Super. With over 130 years of insurance experience in Australia, MLC Limited provides long-term, sustainable insurance to customers. We can change the Insurer at any time if we believe this is in the best interest of members.

Worldwide insurance

Your insurance travels with you, which means you're covered 24 hours a day anywhere in the world.

Affordable insurance

Insurance through super may be tax effective for you and may be a more affordable way for you to take care of your beneficiaries.

Keeping your insurance up to date

We continuously look for ways to improve the features and benefits of our insurance provided to you so you'll receive better protection.

Where it won't affect your premiums, we'll add those improvements to your insurance.

We'll inform you of any improvements we make.

Claims philosophy

The Trustee's claims philosophy is to:

- deal with claimant in a respectful, empathetic manner;
- make prompt payments;
- communicate the process clearly;
- assist customers where there is a reasonable chance of being successful; and
- at all times treat you and your beneficiaries with the utmost respect and empathy.

Declined claims

The Insurer's goal is to pay genuine claims quickly with a minimum of fuss. If your claim is declined and you don't agree with the decision, please call us on **132 652**.

If you're still not satisfied with the outcome, you can get further advice, at no additional cost, from the Superannuation Complaints Tribunal by calling **1300 884 114**, emailing **info@sct.gov.au** or visiting **sct.gov.au**

MLC Master Policy

You can find specific details about the terms and conditions of your insurance in the MLC Master Policy.

A copy of the MLC Master Policy is available from the MLC Service Centre.

Insurance that fits just right

There are two ways you can have insurance with your super:

1. insurance selected for you, and
2. insurance you select.

Insurance selected for you

When you join, you will automatically be given insurance, subject to certain conditions.

This will be either insurance your employer has selected for you, or we have selected for you.

You can apply for a different level or type of insurance, or change or cancel it at any time.

Insurance you select

We know that everybody's needs are different. The insurance that meets your needs will depend on a range of factors including your family and financial commitments, income and lifestyle.

That's why we make it easy for you to build your insurance to suit you.

If, after reading this guide, you'd like to know more, we'd be happy to help. Please call us.

To apply for, or increase, your insurance please log in to your account online, or complete the Short form insurance application available on **mlc.com.au**

Get to know your insurance

You'll receive the details of your insurance in your **Welcome Kit** including:

- what insurance you have
- how much you have, and
- what your premium is.

Insurance selected for you

Employer selected insurance

Your employer may have selected an insurance package for your Plan.

This can include Death and Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) insurance, and Income Protection insurance.

We usually won't need any medical evidence, or need you to fill out any forms.

If we do need more information, we'll contact you.

MLC Lifestage insurance

We make sure every member has the opportunity to be insured.

So, if your employer hasn't selected insurance for your Plan, we'll provide you with MLC Lifestage insurance. It provides a combination of Death and TPD insurance designed to cater to your needs through different life stages. You'll have more insurance when you're younger, when you're most likely to have a high mortgage or children at home, and lower insurance when you're older and most likely to be financially secure.

MLC Lifestage sums insured are increased each year on 1 July, by Average Weekly Ordinary Time Earnings (AWOTE). The latest MLC Lifestage sum insured amounts and standard premiums are available on **mlc.com.au/mkbs/insurancerates**

We'll adjust your level of insurance each year on your birthday and each year we'll confirm your level of insurance and premiums paid on your **Annual statement**.

Your actual sum insured amount and premium is shown in your **Welcome Kit**.

Making sure you're eligible

To be eligible, you must be Employed, an Australian Resident and At Work on the day your insurance starts or product enhancements are launched that apply to or change your cover. If you are employed in an Occupation that the Insurer classifies as 'Not insurable', you will not be eligible for insurance. The latest Occupation ratings guide for insurance is available on **mlc.com.au/occupation**

When we provide you with insurance, we assume you're eligible for it. So, we'll automatically deduct premiums from your account unless you tell us you're not eligible. If you don't receive any contributions from you or your employer within 130 days of you joining, we'll close your account and cancel your insurance.

If you make a claim and you weren't eligible, your claim will be declined and all premiums refunded.

When won't a benefit be paid?

Not At Work

If you're not At Work because you're ill or injured on the day your insurance starts or on the day product enhancements are launched that increase your cover, your insurance or increase in insurance will only be for an Illness or condition discovered after this date. Pre-existing Conditions are excluded.

This applies until you've returned to your normal work duties for 60 consecutive working days. After this time, Pre-existing Conditions will no longer be excluded for future claims.

Your employer's requirements

Your employer also needs to tell us the insurance you're eligible for within 130 days of you:

- starting work, or
- becoming eligible, whichever is the later.

If they don't, you'll only be insured for an Illness or condition discovered after they tell us and Pre-existing Conditions will be excluded.

This applies until you've been Employed continuously for 24 months from the date your insurance starts. After this time, Pre-existing Conditions will no longer be excluded for future claims.

Your claim history

If before the most recent date you became Insured you have ever been paid, or are entitled to be paid, a TPD or Terminal Illness benefit from us or another superannuation fund or insurer. Pre-existing Conditions are excluded for as long as you are covered through this product.

Insurance definitions

Some words in insurance have specific meanings such as At Work and Employed. You can see more about these terms in the **Definitions** section.

Insurance you select yourself

Everybody has different needs and insurance is no exception.

That's why we help you create an insurance solution to suit you and your family's needs.

You can choose to apply for or change your:

- Death insurance
- Death and Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) insurance, and
- Income Protection insurance.

How much insurance do you need?

While nobody likes to dwell on the negatives, without enough insurance you could put your, and your family's, lifestyle at risk.

Your Plan adviser can go through the types of insurance on offer, and assess how much you may need. Alternatively, the insurance calculator is available on **mlc.com.au**

Then you can get on with enjoying life, rather than worrying about what may or may not happen.

Family matters

If members of your family join your Plan they can also take advantage of:

- Death insurance
- Death and TPD insurance, and
- Income Protection insurance.

Please see the **How to Guide** at **mlc.com.au/howto/mkbs** to find out more.

How much insurance can you apply for?

Insurance type	You can apply for up to
Death	Unlimited
Death and TPD	Unlimited Death insurance and up to a maximum $5 million of TPD insurance
Income Protection	Generally up to 75% of your Monthly Income, subject to the maximum on page 10

The maximum you can apply for includes any existing policies you have, including the insurance provided through your account in the Fund.

The types of insurance available

Death insurance

Helps your family pay their expenses when you can't be there.

How does it work?

This insurance pays a lump sum to your beneficiaries if you die, or to you if you're diagnosed with a Terminal Illness.

To be eligible for this insurance, you must be between ages 15 and 69.

Death insurance ends at age 70.

When won't a benefit be paid?

If you select insurance yourself, a benefit won't be paid if you:

- commit suicide within 24 months of starting, restarting or increasing your insurance.

If you are increasing your Death insurance, this only applies to the increase.

Death and Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) insurance

Gives you financial security for the unexpected.

How does it work?

This insurance pays a lump sum if you die, are diagnosed with a Terminal Illness or become Totally and Permanently Disabled.

If we pay a TPD benefit to you, your Death insurance will reduce by the amount of the payment, and your ongoing premiums will reduce accordingly.

If you select insurance yourself, your TPD insurance can't exceed the amount of your Death insurance.

To be eligible for this insurance, you must be between ages 15 and 69.

Most insurance formulas will reduce your TPD insurance as you get older. If your insurance formula doesn't, we'll reduce it from age 61 by equal amounts each year until the age your TPD insurance ends. Your employer may have chosen to remove this reduction. If they have, your TPD insurance will remain at the same level after age 61.

Death and TPD insurance can continue up to age 70. Your insurance may end earlier depending on the arrangements of your employer Plan.

When won't a benefit be paid?

If you select insurance yourself, a benefit won't be paid if within 24 months of starting, restarting or increasing your insurance, you:

- commit suicide, or
- are disabled as a result of an intentional, self-inflicted injury.

If you are increasing your Death or TPD insurance, this only applies to the increase.

Features of Death insurance and Death & TPD insurance		
✓	**Terminal Illness Benefit**	We'll pay your death benefit early (up to $3 million) if you're diagnosed with a Terminal Illness. Your insurance will then be reduced by the amount of this payment, and your ongoing premiums will reduce accordingly. You won't have to repay the Terminal Illness benefit if you live longer than 24 months.
✓	**Leave of absence/ parental leave**	You can take up to 24 months' leave and keep your insurance if you continue to pay your premiums. You can also apply to extend this period by giving us at least 60 days' notice before your leave ends.
✓	**Interim Accident Insurance**	You or your beneficiaries will be paid a lump sum of the amount you've applied for up to a maximum of $5 million if you have an accident and become Totally and Permanently Disabled, or unlimited if you have an accident and die while the Insurer assesses your application. The **Interim Accident Certificate** is available in the **How to Guide** on **mlc.com.au/howto/mkbs**
✓	**Insurance Consolidation**	You can apply to consolidate your insurance from your other providers. To do this, you can access the Consolidate your insurance form available on **mlc.com.au**
✓	**Increases without medical evidence**	From ages 15 to 64 you can apply to increase your Death and TPD insurance without further medical evidence, when you: • adopt or have a child • get married or divorced • complete your first undergraduate degree at a Government-recognised institution • have a child who starts secondary school, or • take out, or increase, a mortgage. The increase can be up to 25% of your original insurance amount, but it can't be more than $200,000. To apply for the increase, you must complete and return the Increases without medical evidence form available on **mlc.com.au** You must also apply within 90 days of the event occurring. You can only use this feature once in any 12-month period, and up to three times in total.

The types of insurance available

Income Protection insurance

Helps you concentrate on getting better, without worrying about bills.

How does it work?

This insurance provides a monthly benefit of up to 75% of your Monthly Income while you're Totally Disabled and unable to work.

You can choose a benefit period of:

- two years
- five years, or
- age 65.

If you're on a Fixed-term Contract and choose the:

- two or five-year benefit period, the maximum benefit period will be your benefit period or your contract end date, whichever is earlier.
- to age 65 benefit period, the maximum benefit period will be for the greater of two years or the remaining term of your contract.

You can also choose from a range of waiting periods. This is the initial period of your Total Disability when you don't receive monthly benefits. Waiting periods include 30, 60 and 90 days, and you can also choose a waiting period of 180 days if you have a benefit period of 5 years or to age 65.

You may also have a Superannuation Contribution Benefit, which will provide an additional benefit of up to 15% of your Monthly Income paid into your MLC MasterKey Business Super or MLC MasterKey Personal Super account or another complying superannuation fund of your choice, while you're Totally Disabled and unable to work.

Maximum monthly benefit payable

The maximum monthly benefit payable to you is:

- up to 75% of the first $40,000, and
- up to 50% of the next $40,000 of your Monthly Income at the Date of Claim.

If you have a Superannuation Contribution Benefit, an additional amount may be paid into your super account, up to a maximum of 15% of your Monthly Income at the Date of Claim.

This is subject to an overall total maximum benefit of $50,000 per month for the first two years of your benefit period, including any Superannuation Contributions Benefit.

If your benefit payment continues beyond two years, the overall total maximum benefit payable is $30,000 per month, for the remaining benefit period including any Superannuation Contribution Benefit.

Making sure you're eligible

To be eligible for Income Protection insurance you must be Employed and between ages 15 and 64.

You're not eligible for this insurance if you're:

- working less than 15 hours a week
- Employed as a Casual
- Employed on a Seasonal or Short-term Contract, or
- working in an occupation classified as hazardous or special risk.

Further information is available on **mlc.com.au**

When will benefits be reduced?

Benefits will be reduced by income you're entitled to from other sources, including:

- any regular income from your employer
- payments made under any other similar policies, and
- any entitlement to or payments made under workers' compensation or similar legislation. This doesn't include Centrelink payments or benefits at common law, where such benefits are payable on a periodic basis (whether paid or not).

When won't benefits be paid?

Benefits won't be paid to you for disability due to:

- an intentional self-inflicted injury or attempted suicide,
- normal and uncomplicated pregnancy or childbirth, or
- your involvement in war (whether declared or not) or any act of war.

Benefits are available worldwide, however payment is limited to one year if you are not continuously a resident in Australia or an approved country.

Features of Income Protection insurance		
✓	**Choice of waiting period**	You pay a lower premium the longer the waiting period. You can select a 30, 60 or 90-day waiting period when you apply. You also have the option of an 180-day waiting period if you have a benefit period of 5 years or to age 65.
✓	**Interim Accident insurance**	You'll receive a Monthly Benefit of the amount you've applied for up to a maximum of $50,000 per month for up to two years if you have an Accident and become disabled while the Insurer assesses your application. The **Interim Accident Certificate** is available in the **How to Guide** on **mlc.com.au/howto/mkbs**
✓	**Return to work during the waiting period**	You can return to work during the waiting period, for up to: • five days if your waiting period is not more than 30 days, or • ten days if your waiting period is more than 30 days. Your waiting period will be extended by the amount of days you work. If you return to work for more than the maximum days above, your waiting period will start again. These days don't have to be consecutive.
✓	**Salary-linked insurance increases**	The insurance selected for you may increase in line with any Salary increase you receive, by up to 30% within any 12-month period. You won't need to provide medical information.
✓	**Insuring super contributions**	You can insure the super contributions your employer makes for you, up to 15% of your Monthly Income. Insured super contributions will be paid into an MLC super account you choose.
✓	**CPI-linked benefits**	If you receive benefits for 12 consecutive months, they'll be increased in line with the CPI, up to 5%, during each subsequent 12-month period. This does not apply for the two-year benefit period.
✓	**Rehabilitation expenses benefit**	You can claim the cost of approved special equipment or treatment as extra benefits.
✓	**Partial benefit**	If you're Totally Disabled for a period of 14 consecutive days or more, and then return to work in a reduced capacity, earning a reduced income, you may receive a partial benefit.
✓	**Recurring disability**	Your waiting period may be waived if your Total Disability recurs within six months of your return to your usual Occupation because it will be considered part of your earlier claim.
✓	**Waiver of premiums**	While you receive Monthly Benefits, you don't pay any Income Protection insurance premiums.
✓	**Insurance consolidation**	You can apply to consolidate your insurance from your other providers. To do this, you can access the Consolidate your insurance form available on **mlc.com.au**
✓	**Leave of absence/parental leave**	You can take up to 24 months' leave and keep your insurance if you continue to pay your premiums. You can also apply to extend this period by giving us at least 60 days' notice before your leave ends.

Insurance – the details

How to apply

To apply to increase your insurance, please log in to your account online, or complete the Short form insurance application available on **mlc.com.au**. You can contact us or your Plan adviser to find out what the additional premiums will be.

What you need to tell us

It's important you disclose every matter you know, or could reasonably be expected to know, that could be relevant to the decision to accept your application.

You must also let us know if any of the information you provide changes prior to your application being accepted (for example you have an Accident) or if your existing insurance is extended, varied or reinstated.

If you don't, your insurance may not be valid.

About your premium

Premiums are deducted from your account balance in your investment options other than MySuper. If you have no balance in those investment options, it's deducted from your balance in MySuper.

Your premium and insurance rate table that applies to you is shown in your **Welcome Kit**.

It's calculated based on the type and amount of insurance you have, depending on your individual circumstances such as age, gender and Occupation.

The latest Occupation ratings guide for insurance is available on **mlc.com.au/occupation**

If we ask you to provide evidence of your health, your premium can also be influenced by factors such as your:

- medical history, and
- lifestyle and leisure activities.

How often do you pay your premiums?

Premiums are deducted monthly from your account.

Will premiums change?

Your premiums may be adjusted for:

- your age
- changes to your insurance, or
- changes in your circumstances, such as changes to your Occupation, or Employment.

The Insurer may also make changes to premium rates, which could increase or decrease your premiums. We'll tell you about any material increases to premium rates 30 days before they take effect. Notification of any non-material changes may be made available online 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.

Fees may be charged if you request a service not currently offered.

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.

Keep your details up to date

You need to let us know about changes to your personal details, such as a change in your Occupation, or your Monthly Income, within 130 days.

If you don't notify us within this time, any:

- claims may be declined, or
- request for an increase in your insurance may require medical and/or financial information.

Replacing your existing insurance

Before you consider cancelling any insurance, you need to make sure your insurance is right for you.

Please wait for us to confirm you're insured before you cancel any existing arrangements.

When your insurance will end

Your insurance will end when:

- you're no longer eligible for insurance
- you don't have enough funds in your account to cover the cost of insurance. You'll continue to be covered for 30 days after the premium due date as long as you are a member of the Plan
- you've chosen to transfer your super to another provider even though you're still with your employer
- you take a leave of absence for more than 24 months without getting approval for continued insurance
- you start working with the armed services of any country, except for the Australian Defence Force Reserves not deployed overseas
- you reach the maximum insurable age
- you or your beneficiaries receive your insurance benefit
- your account is closed
- you make a fraudulent claim
- you cancel your insurance

If you have Income Protection insurance with either the two year or five year benefit period, it will end on the date the insurer pays a lump sum Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) or Terminal Illness benefit. Any existing Income Protection claim will continue to be paid if you continue to be disabled due to the same Illness or injury but after the end of your current claim, no further claim will be paid.

More detail on when your insurance will end can be found in the MLC Master Policy. Please call us if you'd like a copy.

What happens when you leave your employer?

Once your employer tells us you're no longer their employee, we'll transfer your account to MLC MasterKey Personal Super where all of your insurances will continue and will become fixed amounts. You can apply to increase these amounts.

Generally, if you are age 61 or older, your Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) insurance will reduce equally each year until the age your TPD insurance ends. We'll tell you the amount you have when you transfer, and in your **Annual statement**.

For Income Protection, your maximum Monthly Benefit paid will be based on your income at the date of your disablement. We won't pay more than your insured amount.

If you transfer your super to another provider, your insurance will continue for 60 days after you leave Employment. During this time, you can let us know if you wish to apply for similar insurance with a personal MLC insurance policy.

More information

You can find more information in the **How to Guide** including:

- applying for additional insurance
- making a claim
- transferring and consolidating your insurance, and
- changing your insurance.

Please visit **mlc.com.au/howto/mkbs**

Definitions

You can find the specific details about the terms and conditions of your insurance in the MLC Master Policy. Just call us and we'll send you a copy.

Accident

Means an event where bodily injury is caused directly and solely by external and visible means, independent of all other causes.

At Work

Means you were actively performing, or capable of actively performing all of the duties and work hours (for at least 30 hours per week) of your usual occupation with your employer free from any limitation due to Illness or injury.

Australian Resident

Means a person who has always lived in Australia or has come to Australia to live and is eligible to work in Australia. (A person who goes overseas temporarily is an Australian Resident for the purpose of this definition.)

Casual Employment

Means you are engaged in Employment of a temporary nature (other than on a contract basis through an Employment agency) where continuity of Employment is not guaranteed by the employer, regardless of hours worked or the period of Employment.

CPI

Means the Consumer Price Index (weighted average of eight capital cities combined) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics or its successor. This is based on the 12-month period concluding at the end of the last quarter prior to the Benefit Review Date. If the index is not published, the increase shall be calculated by reference to another retail price index that most nearly replaces it in the insurer's opinion.

Date of Claim

Means:

a. for a Total and Permanent Disablement Benefit:
   - under the Total and Permanent Disablement definition that applies to you, the first day of the six consecutive month period where you were absent from your Occupation solely through injury or Illness;
b. for a Terminal Illness Benefit, the date the Insurer receive medical information supporting the view that your life expectancy is reduced to not more than 24 months
c. for a Death Benefit or Interim Accident Benefit, the date of your death.
d. for a Income Protection Benefit and Superannuation Contribution Benefit, means the later of
   - the date you cease all work solely as a result of Illness or injury; and
   - the date on which the Doctor certifies that you suffer from an Illness or injury, that is the cause of Disability.

Death Benefit

A lump sum will be paid in the event of your death or Terminal Illness, subject to the provisions in the MLC Master Policy. The amount of the Death Benefit will be determined on the relevant Date of Claim.

Employed/Employment

Means you are engaged in Full-time Employment, Permanent Part-time Employment, Fixed-term Employment, Casual Employment, Seasonal Employment or Contract Employment.

Fixed-term Contract Employment

Means you are Employed for a fixed-term period of Employment of at least three months' duration, which was determined at the start of your Employment. You must also be in receipt of leave, sick leave, superannuation and other benefits normally associated with Full-time Employment.

Permanent Part-time Employment

Means you are engaged in permanent Employment for only part of the normal working day or week and you are in receipt of entitlements, conditions and benefits normally associated with Full-time Employment but on a pro-rata basis.

Seasonal or Short-term Contract Employment

Means a person who is not in Fixed-term Contract Employment but is Employed or contracted:

- in their own name;
- in their business name; or
- through an agency;

to complete a specific job without guarantee of continuity of Employment, irrespective of the hours worked or the period of Employment.

Health Condition

Means a physical or mental condition, Illness, injury or disorder however arising or caused.

Home Duties

Means any normal physical domestic household duties.

Illness

Means a sickness, disease or disorder.

Important Duties

Means the duties of your Occupation which are essential in producing a Salary.

Income Protection Benefit

A monthly benefit will be paid to you while you are Totally Disabled and unable to work. The amount of monthly benefit will be determined based on your agreed benefit, subject to the maximum monthly benefit and your monthly income at the Date of Claim.

Medical Practitioner or Doctor

Means a registered medical practitioner who is qualified in an appropriate specialty in the Insurer's opinion and who is not:

- you
- your spouse
- your family member
- a business partner
- your employee, or
- your employer.

Monthly Income

Means one-twelfth of your annual income derived from your Occupation, which may include the value of any non-cash remuneration taken as salary sacrifice (eg voluntary superannuation contributions and company vehicles) as approved by MLC, less any business expenses incurred in deriving that income.

Monthly Income does not include:

- director's fees, overtime payments, penalty or shift allowances, investment income, income received from deferred compensation plans, disability income policies, retirement plans or income not derived from vocational activities; or
- commission or bonuses generated by the personal effort of the member unless approved by MLC on a case by case basis; or
- other employer superannuation contributions.

Occupation

Means the Employment in which you are principally Employed (and is not specific to Employment with a particular Employer for Income Protection insurance). If you are not Employed, it means the regular duties undertaken by you.

Pre-existing Condition

Means a Health Condition that existed prior to the commencement of your insurance, of which you were aware before becoming insured, or of which a reasonable person in the circumstances could have been expected to have been aware.

Superannuation Contribution Benefit

A monthly benefit will be paid into your MLC MasterKey Business Super or MLC MasterKey Personal Super account or another complying superannuation fund of your choice, while you are Totally Disabled and unable to work. The amount of monthly benefit will be determined based on your agreed benefit, subject to the maximum monthly benefit and your monthly income at the Date of Claim.

Terminal Illness

Means you suffer an Illness or injury that in the insurer's opinion, after consideration of medical evidence, would reasonably be expected to reduce your life expectancy to not more than 24 months. The reduced life expectancy must occur while you hold death insurance through MLC MasterKey Business Super.

Total Disability

This definition applies to Income Protection insurance.

Means that in the insurer's opinion, solely due to Illness or injury, you are

- unable to perform the Important Duties of your usual Occupation, and
- under the care of, and following the regular and continuous advice for treatment from, a doctor in relation to that Illness or injury, and
- not engaged in any Occupation, paid or unpaid.

Total and Permanent Disablement Benefit

A lump sum will be paid in the event of you becoming Totally and Permanently Disabled, subject to the provisions of the MLC Master Policy. The amount of the Total and Permanent Disablement Benefit will be determined on the relevant Date of Claim.

Definitions

Totally and Permanently Disabled

You are assessed on different Total and Permanent Disablement (TPD) definitions depending on your Employment status, Occupation or age. This table outlines which one applies to you.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">TPD definitions for insurance selected for you and for insurance you select</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">If you are under age 65 and Employed</th></tr>
<tr><td>Permanently Full time
OR
Permanently at least 15 hours per week
OR
On a Fixed-term Contract at least 15 hours per week</td><td>(a) You:
i. have been absent from your Occupation solely through injury or Illness for a period of six consecutive months,
ii. have been regularly attending an appropriately qualified Medical Practitioner and undertaking medical treatment reasonably recommended by an appropriately qualified Medical Practitioner with respect to that injury or Illness since ceasing work in your Occupation solely through injury or Illness; and
iii. are incapacitated to such an extent that, in the insurer's opinion after consideration of medical and other relevant evidence, you were at the end of the initial period of six consecutive months absence from your Occupation, unable to ever engage in or work in any occupation on a full-time or part-time basis, for which you're reasonably suited by education, training or experience.
For the purpose of this definition 'medical and other relevant evidence' includes, but is not limited to:
• the prospect of improvement in your capacity after treatment and rehabilitation that could reasonably be expected to be undertaken by you; and
• whether reasonable retraining or reskilling would render you able to engage in or work in any occupation on a full-time or part-time basis.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Permanently or on a Fixed-term Contract less than 15 hours per week
OR
Seasonally or on a Short-term contract
OR
On a casual basis
OR
In an occupation classified as hazardous or special risk</td><td>(b) You have been absent from your Occupation solely through injury or Illness for six consecutive months and after which time you have, in the insurer's opinion after consideration of all evidence obtained, suffered a total and irreversible inability to perform at least two of the Activities of Daily Living.
These activities are:
• bathing and/or showering
• dressing
• moving from place to place including in and out of bed and into and out of a chair
• eating and drinking, or
• using the toilet.</td></tr>
<tr><td>In an Occupation, classified as Home Duties</td><td>(c) You have been incapacitated through injury or Illness for six consecutive months and after which time you are rendered, in the insurer's opinion, after consideration of all evidence obtained, completely unable to do any normal physical domestic duties.</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">If you are 65 years or older</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">You will be assessed under TPD definition (b) above.</td></tr>
</table>

Your notes

Your notes

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 office
Ground Floor, MLC Building
105–153 Miller Street
North Sydney NSW 2060

A126156-0817