

## HOW WE INVEST YOUR MONEY

This fact sheet is dated 1 July 2024. It provides additional information not contained in the Active Super Account-Based Pension Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and therefore forms part of the PDS dated 1 July 2024. This fact sheet is available free of charge at [activesuper.com.au/PDS](https://activesuper.com.au/PDS) or you may request a copy from our Member Care team on 1300 547 873.

### OVERVIEW

For most Australians, super will be one of the biggest financial supports in retirement and your choice of super fund can make a real difference to your long-term financial future.

### WHAT IS AN INVESTMENT OPTION?

An investment option is the investment portfolio that your account balance is held in. Each investment portfolio has been constructed with its own return and investment risk objective and is invested in a mix of different asset classes such as shares and bonds. Investment options with a higher allocation to growth assets such as shares generally have higher levels of returns and investment risk, whereas investment options with a higher allocation to defensive assets such as bonds or cash generally have lower levels of returns and investment risk.

In selecting an investment option, you are instructing Active Super to invest the amount nominated into a pool of assets constructed by Active Super to meet the objectives of that option.

We do not guarantee the investment performance of any of the investment options available to members in the fund. The value of your investment can rise or fall.

### INVESTMENT OPTION OVERVIEW

You can choose to invest your account balance in one or more of the investment options shown below.

PRE-MIXED INVESTMENT OPTIONS	SINGLE SECTOR INVESTMENT OPTION
High Growth	Managed Cash
Balanced	
Conservative Balanced	
Conservative	

## INVESTMENT OPTIONS

### High Growth

<b>DEFINITION</b>	<p>For high investment growth above the Consumer Price Index (CPI) over the long term.</p> <p>The High Growth option generally invests a very high proportion of its funds in growth assets, such as Australian and international shares and property. This combination aims to earn high real investment growth above CPI over a ten-year period. Because the emphasis is on growth, you should keep in mind that there may be what financial professionals call 'short-term volatility' in this option. The value of the investment may fluctuate over the short term.</p>	
<b>ASSET ALLOCATION</b>	<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Asset allocation range</b>
	Australian Equities	23 – 43%
	International Equities	27 – 47%
	Australian Direct Property	0 – 10%
	International Listed Property	0 – 10%
	Private Equity	4 – 14%
	Private Credit	0 – 5%
	Growth Alternatives	0 – 5%
	Short Term Fixed Interest	0 – 10%
	Bonds	0 – 10%
	Infrastructure	0 – 10%
	Cash	0 – 10%
	<b>Total split of Growth/Defensive</b>	<b>Range</b>
	Growth Assets	85-95
	Defensive Assets	5-15
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	3.5% net investment return per annum above CPI, measured over a rolling ten-year period.	
<b>RISK PROFILE</b>	<p><b>Standard Risk Measure:</b></p> <p><b>Risk band:</b> 6</p> <p><b>Risk label:</b> High</p> <p>(Based on an estimate of 4.5 negative annual returns in any 20-year period)</p> <p><b>Suggested investment time frame:</b> 10 years</p>	

## Balanced

<b>DEFINITION</b>	<p>For real investment growth above the CPI over the medium to longer term.</p> <p>For investors who want high exposure to Australian and international shares and property and are prepared to accept more risk. The emphasis is on growth above CPI over a ten-year period so investors should be prepared for some potential short-term volatility. The value of the investment may fluctuate over the short term.</p>	
<b>ASSET ALLOCATION</b>	<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Asset allocation range</b>
	Australian Equities	15 – 35%
	International Equities	17 – 37%
	Australian Direct Property	0 – 10%
	International Listed Property	0 – 10%
	Private Equity	2 – 12%
	Private Credit	0 – 5%
	Growth Alternatives	0 – 5%
	Shorth Term Fixed Interest	5 – 15%
	Bonds	2 – 22%
	Infrastructure	0 – 10%
	Cash	0 – 10%
	<b>Total split of Growth/Defensive</b>	<b>Range</b>
	Growth Assets	60-80
	Defensive Assets	20-40
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	3.0% net investment return per annum above CPI, measured over a rolling ten-year period.	
<b>RISK PROFILE</b>	<p><b>Standard Risk Measure:</b></p> <p><b>Risk Band:</b> 5</p> <p><b>Risk Label:</b> Medium to High</p> <p>(Based on an estimate of 3.9 negative annual returns in any 20-year period)</p> <p><b>Suggested investment time frame:</b> 7 years</p>	

## Conservative Balanced

<b>DEFINITION</b>	<p>For real investment growth above CPI over the medium term.</p> <p>The Conservative Balanced investment option generally invests a proportion of its funds in growth assets such as Australian and international shares and property, semi liquids and private equity and the balance in income-producing assets, such as interest-bearing securities.</p> <p>This combination aims to earn real investment growth above CPI over a ten-year period. There are more assets that produce income which makes the option more stable than the High Growth and Balanced investment options.</p>	
<b>ASSET ALLOCATION</b>	<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Asset allocation range</b>
	Australian Equities	8 – 28%
	International Equities	8 – 28%
	Australian Direct Property	0 – 10%
	International Listed Property	0 – 10%
	Private Equity	1 – 11%
	Private Credit	0 – 5%
	Growth Alternatives	0 – 5%
	Short Term Fixed Interest	6 – 26%
	Bonds	11 – 31%
	Infrastructure	0 – 10%
	Cash	0 – 10%
	<b>Total split of Growth/Defensive</b>	<b>Range</b>
	Growth Assets	44-64
	Defensive Assets	36-56
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	2.0% net investment return per annum above CPI, measured over a rolling ten-year period.	
<b>RISK PROFILE</b>	<p><b>Standard Risk Measure:</b></p> <p><b>Risk band:</b> 5</p> <p><b>Risk label:</b> Medium to High</p> <p>(Based on an estimate of 3.0 negative annual returns in any 20-year period)</p> <p><b>Suggested investment time frame:</b> 7 years</p>	

## Conservative

<b>DEFINITION</b>	<p>For shorter-term investing with good security and some potential for growth.</p> <p>The Conservative option generally invests a small proportion in growth assets and the balance in income-producing assets such as interest-bearing securities. This combination aims to earn real investment growth above CPI over a ten-year period. Although it is relatively more stable than the High Growth, Balanced and Conservative Balanced investment options, the returns and the value of the investment can still fluctuate.</p>	
<b>ASSET ALLOCATION</b>	<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Asset allocation range</b>
	Australian Equities	0 – 19%
	International Equities	0 – 19%
	Australian Direct Property	0 – 10%
	International Listed Property	0 – 10%
	Private Equity	0 – 5%
	Private Credit	0 – 10%
	Growth Alternatives	0 – 10%
	Short Term Fixed Interest	8 – 28%
	Bonds	17 – 37%
	Infrastructure	0 – 10%
	Cash	0 – 20%
	<b>Total split of Growth/Defensive</b>	<b>Range</b>
	Growth Assets	24-44
	Defensive Assets	56-76
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	<p>1.5% net investment return per annum above CPI, measured over a rolling ten-year period.</p>	
<b>RISK PROFILE</b>	<p><b>Standard Risk Measure:</b></p> <p><b>Risk Band:</b> 3</p> <p><b>Risk Label:</b> Low to Medium</p> <p>(Based on an estimate of 1.4 negative annual returns in any 20-year period)</p> <p><b>Suggested investment time frame:</b> 5 years</p>	

## Managed Cash

<b>DEFINITION</b>	<p>For investors who want exposure to investments in money market securities with a very low risk of capital loss.</p> <p>The Managed Cash strategy invests predominantly in short-term Australian money market assets and term deposits. A proportion of the assets are invested in floating rate debt securities issued by Australian banks having a longer maximum term. This gives this strategy greater exposure to higher returns than by just investing in short-term cash deposits, with only a small increase in the overall volatility of the returns. This option offers investments for short-term investors or those seeking less volatile returns.</p>	
<b>ASSET ALLOCATION</b>	<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Asset allocation range</b>
	Cash, term deposits and money market instruments.	100%
	<b>Total split of Growth/Defensive</b>	<b>Range</b>
	Growth Assets	0
	Defensive Assets	100
<b>OBJECTIVE</b>	To outperform the Bloomberg Ausbond Bank Bill Index.	
<b>RISK PROFILE</b>	<p><b>Standard Risk Measure:</b></p> <p><b>Risk band:</b> 1</p> <p><b>Risk label:</b> Very Low</p> <p>(Based on an estimate of there being no negative annual returns in any 20-year period)</p> <p><b>Suggested investment time frame:</b> 3 years</p>	

## SWITCHING INVESTMENTS

You can choose to invest your money in one option or a combination of options. You can switch between options at any time via our secure Active Super app or Member Online. Alternatively, you can complete and send us a *Changing investment option(s)* form available from [activesuper.com.au/forms](https://activesuper.com.au/forms) or by calling Member Care.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS

Active Super takes certain environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into account in its investment decision making.

The ESG factors that are taken into account are:

- tobacco production and manufacturing
- controversial weapons manufacturing

- gambling activities
- military weapons manufacturing
- coal and oil tar sands mining
- coal-fired electricity production.

Active Super obtains data from its ESG research provider periodically about companies' exposures to these factors. Ordinarily, the data concerns whether a relevant activity exceeds a specific revenue and/or asset threshold (limited to the company's direct business activities). The data depends on the ESG research provider's definitions (for the factors identified above) and is limited to companies in the ESG research provider's index. This data informs Active Super's investment restrictions list, which is revised periodically (having regard to the data received) and then communicated to our investment managers who are responsible for managing the relevant portfolios.

Active Super does not take labour standards into account in its investment decision making.

## INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

The Trustee is responsible for selecting and managing the range of investment managers, who are in charge of the investments contained within their respective portfolios in each investment option.

Active Super adheres to the guiding principle that several carefully selected investment managers will, over any reasonable period, produce:

- more consistency
- lower volatility and risk
- better results.

## Diversification

Active Super's assets are allocated to a range of investment managers. This is to ensure diversification of both investments and investment managers.

Please note that both the selection of investment managers and their relative weightings will change from time to time.

## Automatic switch upon death notification

Upon receiving notification of a member's death, Active Super will move the deceased's balance to the Managed Cash investment option, where they will remain invested until the benefit is paid. The aim of this is to minimise fluctuations in the market and unit prices to reduce the impacts on the members' account balance.

## Investment returns in recent years

Up-to-date information in relation to the annual effective net earnings for each investment option for the last five financial years are set out on [activesuper.com.au](https://activesuper.com.au) along with other related investment performance information.

The net earning rate reported on [activesuper.com.au](https://activesuper.com.au) may not be the same as the rate experienced by members because of the timing differences of contributions received, and fees and costs deducted.

Also please note that past net earning rates are not a reliable indicator of future net earning rates.

More information regarding recent performance is available at [activesuper.com.au](https://activesuper.com.au) or from Member Care.

## Unit pricing

The value of your account is expressed in terms of units. When money is allocated to your account, units in a selected investment are issued to you. The number of units purchased is dependent on the unit price for that day and the amount allocated to your account.

The unit price is the net asset value (NAV) of the investment on a particular day divided by the total number of units on issue on that particular business day<sup>1</sup>. The NAV is the valuation of assets and liabilities (net of all fees, costs and taxes) determined by the market price at a valuation point after allowing for transaction costs and the deduction of taxation and expenses.

Provided that all relevant information is available to the Trustee to make the declaration, unit prices for each investment option are calculated and declared for each business day. There may be times when unit prices cannot be issued, and payments are temporarily suspended. This may occur in times of extreme market volatility caused by political, financial year end, economic or any other crisis. If this occurs, an interim valuation method may be applied, or payments suspended for a period of time.

## Reserves

The following reserve accounts are held by Active Super:

- **Operational Risk Financial Requirement (ORFR) reserve:** The purpose of the ORFR reserve is to cover potential losses, should they arise, in administering Active Super. The ORFR holds at least at least 0.25% of assets, to satisfy any expenses or losses arising from operational risk events. The assets which support the ORFR are held in multi-asset classes within the fund.

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<sup>1</sup> A business day is a day that the ASX (i.e. both SEATS [Stock Exchange Automated Trading System] and DTF [Derivatives Trading Facility]) is open for trading in Australia.



- **Self-insurance reserve:** This reserve operates to meet any remaining self-insured death/invalidity claims. The assets which support this reserve is held in cash, either in a bank account or in a short-term notice account.
- **Administration Reserves:** Deductions are made from members' accounts to pay for Active Super's administration and operational expenses, legislative changes and funding for strategic projects to drive better outcomes for members. The administration reserve is invested in cash and is applied towards the expenses it relates to, as and when the expense becomes payable. This information is disclosed in the Annual Report.
- **Investment and Tax Reserve:** Holds funds to pay the investment related tax liabilities and Member Contribution Tax. These are paid to the ATO on a monthly basis. The assets which support the Tax Reserve are invested in cash.
- **Group Life Reserve:** The Group Life Reserve represents the insurance premium deducted from Accumulation Scheme Members' accounts including the retention of 1.5% insurance administration fee, which is then transferred to the Trustee (via the Administration Reserve).

Any advice in this document is general only and has been issued by LGSS Pty Limited (ABN 68 078 003 497) (AFSL 383558), as Trustee for Local Government Super (ABN 28 901 371 321) ('Active Super'). The advice does not take into account your personal objectives, financial situation or needs. Before making a decision about the product, you should consider the appropriateness of the product having regard to these matters and the relevant PDS and TMD or by calling us on 1300 547 873. If you would like advice that takes into account your personal circumstances, please contact a financial adviser.

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