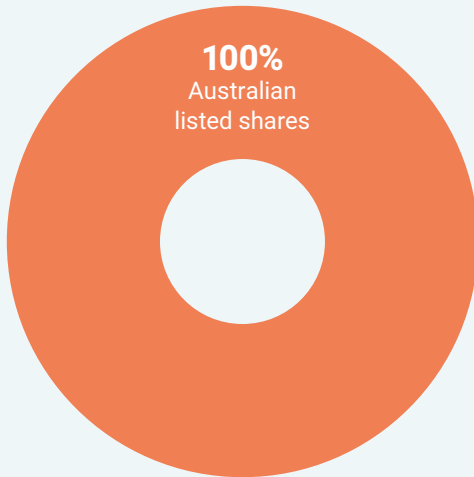


Your investment options:

AUSTRALIAN SHARES

The information in the document forms part of the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Team Superannuation Fund.



■	Australian Shares
■	International Shares
■	Property
■	Bonds
■	Cash

About Australian Shares

Passively invests in the Australian share market

Shares are a growth asset and tend to earn the highest return over the long term and have the highest probability of negative returns over the short term. Australian Shares provide access to companies listed on Australia's stock exchange as well as the potential for franked dividends.

Who is Australian Shares suitable for?

Suitable for people who wish to invest their super for five or more years.

What assets does Australian Shares invest in?

Australian shares represent ownership in an Australian company.

This ownership gives shareholders the right to share in the company's future financial performance – good or bad.

Shares provide returns through both dividend income and changes in the market value and have historically been the best performing asset class over the long term*.

Australian Shares' Standard Risk Measure[^]

Australian Shares' risk level is very high. The table below shows the estimated number of annual negative returns over any 20 year period. These negative returns can be experienced several years apart or several years in a row within the 20 year period.



At times we may hold a small part of this investment option in cash. This is a standard investment administration process to:

- set aside money to invest with our managers.
- manage cash outflows, such as benefit payments, without having to cash in an investment.

What's the investment return objective?

Before investment fees and relevant superannuation taxes, to track the return on the S&P / ASX 200 Accumulation Index (Net Total Return).

What's the S&P / ASX 200 Accumulation Index?

This index is designed to provide a broad measure of publicly listed Australian share market performance. It measures the performance of the Australian share market by tracking changes in value and dividends of the approximately top 200 companies. Each company share in the index receives a weighting based on its size, or market capitalisation.

What's the minimum time you should invest in Australian Shares?


At least five years.



How has Australian Shares performed?


What to look for in investment performance?

As Australian Shares is a growth asset, investors should expect higher long term returns along with some low or even negative returns over the short term. Short term performance can vary. It's important to focus on long term performance and your investment time frame.

 Visit teamsuper.com/returns for the latest investment returns.*

How we invest your money

We appoint professional investment managers to invest your money within strict guidelines. We regularly review their performance and can remove managers and add new ones.

 Visit teamsuper.com/investments for a list of our investment managers.

Want to make an investment choice?

Read the **Making an Investment Choice** factsheet then log in to your online account at teamsuper.com/login using your member number and password.

Once you've logged in, select the menu item **Manage my investments** and select **Change my investment options** to make your investment choice.

If you don't make a choice we'll automatically invest your money in the Lifecycle Investment Strategy.

When deciding which investment option is right for you, it's important to focus on your investment horizon, how much risk you're comfortable with and how much super you need for retirement. If you're still unsure about the right investment option for you, you should talk to your financial adviser.

Need more information or advice?

If you have any questions or need help, please get in touch. You can reach us on 13 64 63, Monday to Friday, 8am to 6pm or via our website.

*** Past performance isn't necessarily an indication of future performance.**

[^] We've measured risk using the super industry's Standard Risk Measure so you can compare investment options between different funds. The Standard Risk Measure describes risk based on the number of negative annual returns expected over any 20 year period. It's calculated using a simulated model that takes into account factors that may affect returns. This isn't a complete assessment of investment risk, as it doesn't show the size of negative returns, whether you'll meet your investment objective or the impact of fees and taxes on your returns. You need to be comfortable with the risk and potential losses of your chosen investment options. Visit teamsuper.com for more information about the Standard Risk Measure, the Trustee's risk assessment methodology and other types of investment risk.