

Contents

1. Potential Benefits	2
Also section 1.3 in the Direct Investment Product Guide	
2. Gearing Adjustment, Events of Default and Termination	2
Also section 3.8 in the Direct Investment Loan Product Guide	
3. Sponsorship and Nominee	4
Also section 3.9 in the Direct Investment Loan Product Guide	
4. Significant Risks	4
Also section 5 in the Direct Investment Loan Product Guide	
5. Lender's Dispute Resolution	7
Also section 6.6 in the Direct Investment Loan Product Guide	
6. Instalment Plus	7
Also section 3.13 in the Direct Investment Loan Product Guide	
7. Rewards Plus	8
Also section 3.14 in the Direct Investment Loan Product Guide	

Leveraged

Direct Investment Loan

**Incorporated Statements
Dated 4 December 2018**

Important Information

The Leveraged Direct Investment Loan is issued by LLeveraged Equities Limited (ABN 26 051 629 282, AFSL 360118) referred to as Leveraged Equities or the Lender. Leveraged Equities is a subsidiary of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (ABN 11 068 049 178, AFSL 237879).

This document has been prepared by Leveraged Equities and is dated 4 December 2018. The information in this document forms part of the Leveraged Direct Investment Loan Product Disclosure Statement dated 4 December 2018 or later (the PDS). Capitalised terms in this document have the meaning given in Part 1 of the Agreement. References in this document to the Product Guide means the Leveraged Direct Investment Loan Product Guide dated 4 December 2018 or later.

Contact Leveraged

Leveraged Direct Investment Loan

Call 1300 783 709
(8:30am - 5:30pm Sydney time, Monday to Friday)

Email direct@leveraged.com.au

Visit leveraged.com.au/investmentloan

Post GPO Box 5388, Sydney NSW 2001

1. Potential Benefits

Increase the amount you have available to invest

Borrowing to acquire an asset is called gearing or leverage. The net return on an investment includes growth in its value plus distributions less transaction costs and taxes. If, over your planned investment horizon, the net return on your investment exceeds your borrowing costs then by borrowing to invest you will generally earn a higher after-tax return than if you had invested without borrowing.

Diversify an existing portfolio without selling

You may be able to borrow against a portfolio of Acceptable Investments that you already own. You can then use the borrowed money to acquire other investments without selling your existing portfolio. These investments may be in a different range of asset classes, industries and companies. Investing in a range of different assets is called diversification and it is a financial technique that may reduce the risks associated with investing. Whether diversification changes your risk depends on your investment and borrowing decisions and your particular circumstances.

Manage your investments with the help of a flexible facility

There is no set date to repay the money you borrow although events may occur that result in your loan becoming due for payment in a very short period. Refer to section 3.4 in the Product Guide for details about Margin Calls and section 3.8 for details about Gearing Adjustment, Events of Default and Termination. The Direct Investment Loan Facility has a number of flexible features including:

- a variety of ways to pay interest;
- a variety of Acceptable Investments including shares, exchange traded products and listed investment companies;
- apply as an individual or up to 3 individuals jointly;
- you can use one or more Broker of your choice;

You may be entitled to claim an income tax deduction for some or all of your borrowing costs depending on your individual circumstances. Refer to section 3.10 in the Product Guide for information about taxation.

2. Gearing Adjustment, Events of Default and Termination

Gearing Adjustment

Your Direct Investment Loan Facility may become subject to Gearing Adjustment for any of the following reasons:

Event	Outcome
Failure to resolve a Margin Call	Your Direct Investment Loan Facility becomes subject to Gearing Adjustment at the time and date specified in the notice of the Margin Call you failed to resolve. This may occur even if there are other Margin Calls outstanding at that time. The Lender may, but is not obliged to notify you that your Direct Investment Loan Facility is subject to Gearing Adjustment.
Market Disruption	The Lender will notify you that your Direct Investment Loan Facility is subject to Gearing Adjustment. The Notice will include the date and time when your Direct Investment Loan Facility becomes subject to Gearing Adjustment. The date and time will depend on the nature of the Market Disruptions and can be as short as a few hours or even immediately.
Material Adverse Event	The Lender will notify you that your Direct Investment Loan Facility is subject to Gearing Adjustment. The Notice will include the date and time when your Direct Investment Loan Facility becomes subject to Gearing Adjustment. The date and time will depend on the nature of the Material Adverse Event and can be as short as a few hours or even immediately.
Your Facility Balance exceeds or is likely to exceed the lesser of your Credit Limit or Lending Value.	Any amount in excess of the lesser of your Credit Limit or Lending Value is immediately due and payable. Your Direct Investment Loan Facility will become subject to Gearing Adjustment. The Lender may take reasonable steps to notify you that your Direct Investment Loan Facility is subject to Gearing Adjustment. The Notice will include the date and time when your Direct Investment Loan Facility becomes subject to Gearing Adjustment which can be immediately.

A Market Disruption occurs when, in the opinion of the Lender, market events adversely impact the Lender's ability to manage its risks, operate its business or a feature of a Direct Investment Loan Facility and these events are expected to persist. The following are examples of Market Disruptions:

- A fall of 10 per cent or more in the All Ordinaries Index, similar market index or price of a particular investment in any 24 hour period;
- An Acceptable Investment or class of investments are withdrawn from trading or becomes illiquid; or
- The volatility of the All Ordinaries Index, similar market index or particular investment remains more than 2 standard deviations above its historical average for more than 1 day.

The Lender may publish other factors it considers when determining if a Market Disruption has occurred.

! The Lender will only consider factors that are relevant to its interests. You remain responsible for your investment choices and should make your own assessment about the impact of any extraordinary market events on you.

A Material Adverse Event includes events that adversely impact:

- the ability of the Borrower to perform their obligations under the Agreement; or
- the value or ability to sell part of the Secured Portfolio.

While your Direct Investment Loan Facility is subject to Gearing Adjustment;

- The Lender may enforce any of the mortgages and sell some or all of the investments in the Secured Portfolio whether the investments are owned by the Borrower;
- If it considers it prudent to protect its interest, the Lender may sell more of the Secured Portfolio than the minimum required to meet the obligations arising from the event that triggered the Gearing Adjustment (for example the short fall amount on a Margin Call you failed to resolve);
- The Lender may take these actions at various times until your Direct Investment Loan Facility is no longer subject to Gearing Adjustment. Your Direct Investment Loan Facility continues to be subject to Gearing Adjustment until the Lender is satisfied that the event or condition that caused your Direct Investment Loan Facility to become subject to Gearing Adjustment no longer exists or has been resolved;
- The Lender may take these actions even if there are outstanding Margin Calls or other Notices that you intend to resolve in the manner specified in the Margin Call or Notice; and/or
- The Lender will follow its internal guidelines to determine which investments in the Secured Portfolio to sell. The investments in the Secured Portfolio sold by the Lender may belong to you.

The Lender will determine when your Direct Investment Loan Facility is no longer subject to Gearing Adjustment. If your Direct Investment Loan Facility is subject to Gearing Adjustment for more than 30 days then the Lender may declare that an Event of Default has occurred.

Events of Default

Events of Default include events that may be outside your control and may arise because of actions by the Lender or any entity that holds the Secured Portfolio on your behalf (for example if a custodian fails to register and maintain the Lender's Security Interest).

Clause 44 in Part 6 (General Provisions) of the Agreement sets out the Events of Default and Clause 45 in Part 6 (General Provisions) of the Agreement sets out the actions the Lender may take if an Event of Default occurs.

Generally, if an Event of Default occurs the Lender may:

- declare that some or all of the Total Amount Owing is due for immediate payment;
- enforce any of the mortgages and sell some or all of the Secured Portfolio; or
- terminate your Direct Investment Loan Facility.

Termination

Termination of your Direct Investment Loan Facility may occur in one of three ways:

- You give the Lender at least 5 Business Days notice of your intention to terminate your Direct Investment Loan Facility. You will incur a fee if you terminate your Direct Investment Loan Facility within 4 months of the start of the first Loan. The Total Amount Owing is payable at the end of the notice period;
- The Lender gives you notice of its intention to terminate your Direct Investment Loan Facility. Provided no Event of Default has occurred the Lender must give you at least 5 Business Days notice of its intention to terminate. The Total Amount Owing is payable at the end of the notice period; or
- The Lender declares that an Event of Default has occurred and is terminating your Direct Investment Loan Facility (the Lender may take other action as a result of an Event of Default). In this case the Total Amount Owing is payable immediately.

If your Direct Investment Loan Facility is terminated, after the Total Amount Owing is repaid and all other obligations are met, the Lender will release its Security Interest over the Secured Portfolio and close your Loan Account. The Lender will instruct the Sponsor to close any HIN associated with the Direct Investment Loan Facility. This means that you may need to transfer Securities held in the HIN to another account.

3. Sponsorship and Nominee

What is CHESS?

CHESS (Clearing House Electronic Subregister System) is a computer system which electronically transfers title between the buyers and sellers of Securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). It is a paperless system where security ownership is recorded on an account in CHESS, rather than through the use of physical certificates. CHESS also enables the electronic settlement of transactions between CHESS participants (usually Brokers and institutional investors). CHESS is operated by the ASX Settlement Pty Limited (formerly ASX Settlement and Transfer Corporation Pty Ltd), a wholly owned subsidiary of the ASX.

All CHESS participants must abide by published rules known as the ASX Settlement Operating Rules. Under these rules the Sponsor must give you an explanation of the main points of the Sponsorship Agreement under your Direct Investment Loan Facility.

Sponsor

Sponsors are required because it is impractical for individual investors to have direct electronic access to CHESS. When your Direct Investment Loan Facility is established each Borrower and Joint Borrower enters into a Sponsorship Agreement with the Sponsor. The Sponsorship Agreement is made up of Part 1, Part 4 and Part 6 of the Agreement. Part 4 of the Agreement contains the main sponsorship provisions. The Sponsorship Agreement contains provisions that protect the Lender as mortgagee of all your CHESS settled Securities held with the Sponsor. In particular, it stipulates that the Sponsor will only act in accordance with instructions received from the Lender. Otherwise, the Sponsorship Agreement contains standard provisions required by the ASX Settlement Operating Rules.

Under the Sponsorship Agreement each Borrower, joint Borrower agree to appoint Pirie Street Custodian Ltd (or such other person the Lender may nominate from time to time) to be the Sponsor. You only appoint the Sponsor to sponsor CHESS settled Securities that are mortgaged to the Lender under your Direct Investment Loan Facility. All Securities held through the Sponsor are part of the Secured Portfolio including Securities that may not be Acceptable Investments. You may have another sponsor for CHESS settled Securities.

The Sponsor is a General Settlement Participant, and will provide transfer and settlement services on your behalf in relation to CHESS settled Securities that are part of the Secured Portfolio. The Sponsor will open an account in your name and CHESS will allocate you a Holder Identification Number (HIN) for the Securities lodged with the Sponsor. The HIN identifies you as the Security Owner and is similar to an account number for a bank account. The HIN will be shown on your CHESS holding statements mailed to you from time to time by ASX Settlement.

Nominee

When your Direct Investment Loan Facility is established each Borrower and Joint Borrower enters into a Nominee Agreement with the Nominee. The Nominee Agreement is made up of Part 1, Part 3 and Part 6 of the Agreement. Part 3 of the Agreement contains the main nominee provisions. In particular, the Nominee will only act on instructions that are consistent with the Lender's requirements and your obligations under the Direct Investment Loan Facility. Each Borrower and Joint Borrower agrees that, if required by the Lender, they will transfer some or all of the investments held as part of the Secured Portfolio to the Nominee. This arrangement helps the Lender to administer your Direct Investment Loan Facility. Generally, the Lender will only ask the Security Owner to do this if an investment becomes the subject of a Corporate Action such as a takeover or the registry is unable to satisfactorily register the Lender's Security Interest over the investment. All investments held by the Nominee are part of the Secured Portfolio. Refer to Clause 19 in Part 3 of the Agreement for information about the obligations of the Security Owner. Refer to Clause 18.4 in Part 3 of the Agreement for information about what the Nominee may do when it holds property on behalf of the Security Owner.

! The Nominee holds the Secured Portfolio on behalf of the Security Owner and the Security Owner remains the beneficial owner. At no time does the Lender, Nominee or Sponsor lend any part of the Secured Portfolio to any other party.

The Direct Investment Loan Facility remains a standard margin lending facility as defined in the Corporations Act despite any transfer of the Secured Portfolio to the Nominee. This is because the credit provided by the Lender to the Borrower under the terms of the Agreement is not provided as consideration or security for the transfer of any part of the Secured Portfolio.

4. Significant Risks

By understanding the risks you may be able to take steps to minimise their impact or make an informed decision to accept the risk as part of the cost of using a Direct Investment Loan.

4.1 Overview

Risks are events or circumstances that are unpredictable and that may result in you losing some or all of your capital or the Secured Portfolio, earning a return less than expected or required or that may limit your ability to deal with your investments. As outlined in the Example 3.2 A in the Product Guide, borrowing to invest magnifies gains as well as losses. Using a Direct Investment Loan Facility to borrow to invest involves more risks than investing without borrowing.

When considering risk it is important to think about the likelihood of any event or series of events occurring and your ability to cope with and respond to the impact of the event or circumstance. It is also important to understand that risk is not constant which means the likelihood of any event occurring changes over time.

! You are responsible for your investment choices and consequently whether any net return is sufficient to cover the cost of borrowing and other costs and the investment's suitability to your circumstances and financial objectives.

Neither the Lender, any other party associated with the operation of your Direct Investment Loan Facility or any other party named in the Product Guide warrant or guarantee that borrowing money through a Direct Investment Loan will have a positive outcome for you in your circumstances.

This section is a summary of what are considered to be the significant risks of using a Direct Investment Loan Facility. This document doesn't list every risk of investing or borrowing to invest. This document doesn't cover the specific risks of any investment you may choose to acquire through your Direct Investment Loan Facility. You should obtain information about an investment from the relevant disclosure document and by obtaining independent financial advice.

Before deciding whether to apply for a Direct Investment Loan, you should read the Direct Investment Loan PDS, the Product Guide, including each part of the Agreement and the Application Form, and carefully consider the following risks. You should have regard to your own investment objectives, circumstances and needs, and consider the need for professional advice, including taxation and legal advice.

4.2 Market risk and gearing

Price changes

The net return on an investment is the change in its value plus distributions less investment costs and taxes over the investment horizon. Changes in the price of an investment are usually a key determinant of the return you earn or loss you incur on an investment. The manner and degree by which prices change affect the performance of your investments and hence the risks and benefits of borrowing to invest.

How the price of an investment changes within a day is called price volatility. For example, a security is said to exhibit high price volatility if its price typically changes by a large degree, either up or down, each day. Conversely, a security is said to exhibit low price volatility if its price typically changes by only a small amount each day. The price volatility of a particular security may also change over time. For example a security that historically exhibits low price volatility may begin to exhibit high price volatility. Changes in price and price volatility may occur because of the nature of the investment itself, the particular market sector to which the investment relates or performance of the economy or financial markets as a whole.

This means:

- The value of your investments can change in unexpected ways and may not earn the net return you expect. Further, the value of your investments can change in a very short period of time even before you have time to act;
- Borrowing to acquire an investment that falls in value or doesn't earn a net return greater than your borrowing costs will result in a larger loss or lower after-tax return than if you had not borrowed to invest or not invested at all. Conversely, borrowing to acquire an investment that earns a net return greater than your borrowing costs will generally result in a larger after-tax return than if you had not borrowed to invest;
- If a high price volatility investment is part of the Secured Portfolio then there is generally a higher likelihood of a Margin Call when compared to a portfolio of low price volatility investments (all other things being equal);
- Changes in price volatility, for example, may cause the Lender to change a Lending Ratio or declare a Market Disruption which may affect your borrowing capacity or require you to repay some or all of the Total Amount Owing in a short period including immediately. Refer to section 3.3 in the Product Guide for information about how the Lending Ratio determines your borrowing capacity; and/or
- Significant, abrupt or unusual falls in the market as a whole or the market for different classes of investments may be a Market Disruption. Refer to section 3.8 in the Product Guide for details about Gearing Adjustment caused by Market Disruptions.

Interest rate changes

Unless you apply for a Fixed Rate Loan the Lender may vary the Variable Rate applicable to your Direct Investment Loan Facility at any time. This means that the return you expect to earn on your investment may be less than the increased borrowing costs or that you are no longer able to meet the interest obligations on your Facility Balance. You may need to sell some or all of the Secured Portfolio or other assets you own to meet your obligations or reduce the Facility Balance. This can occur before the end of your planned investment horizon and your investments may not have earned the return you expect or require to meet your objectives.

If you establish a Fixed Rate Loan under your Direct Investment Loan Facility interest rates may subsequently decline. This means you will not be able to take advantage of the lower interest rates unless you break the Fixed Rate Loan in which case you will incur Break Costs. Refer to section 3.5 in the Product Guide for information about breaking a Fixed Rate Loan.

4.3 Events triggering early repayment

Certain events can occur at any time that result in some or all of the Total Amount Owing becoming due for payment in a short period of time including immediately or within 1 or up to 5 Business Days depending on the nature of the event. These events include Margin Calls, events that result in your Direct Investment Loan Facility becoming subject to Gearing Adjustment, Events of Default and Termination by the Lender. These events may be caused by things outside your control, actions by the Lender or other parties related to the operation of your Direct Investment Loan Facility or the Secured Portfolio.

Margin Calls are explained in section 3.4 in the Product Guide. Gearing Adjustment and Events of Default are explained in section 3.8 in the Product Guide. If you don't have sufficient funds from other sources to pay an amount when due then you may need to sell some or all of the Secured Portfolio or other assets you own. This can occur before the end of your planned investment horizon and your investment may not have earned the return you expected or require to meet your objectives.

4.4 Mismatch of cash flows and limits on ability to deal in the Secured Portfolio

It is possible for interest, fees or other amounts to be higher or become due for payment before you receive a distribution (if any) from your investments or before your investments have increased in value (if at all). This means that you may need to meet any amounts due from other funds or by selling some of the Secured Portfolio or other assets you own. This may occur before the end of your planned investment horizon and your investment may not have earned the return you expected or require to meet your objectives. Any failure to meet your obligations to pay amounts when they fall due is an Event of Default. Refer to section 3.8 in the Product Guide for further information about Events of Default.

The Lender only releases its Security Interest over the Secured Portfolio when the Total Amount Owing is repaid in full and the Direct Investment Loan Facility is closed. This means the Security Owner cannot deal in their part of the Secured Portfolio unless the Lender agrees. However, the Security Owner remains the owner of their investments in the Secured Portfolio or beneficial owner when an investment Secured Portfolio is held through the Nominee (refer to section 3.9 in the Product Guide for information about the Nominee).

4.5 Full recourse

It is possible for the net proceeds from selling (whether by the Security Owner or the Lender as mortgagee) the Secured Portfolio will be insufficient to repay the Total Amount Owing. The Direct Investment Loan Facility is a "full recourse" facility. This means you are obliged to pay the Total Amount Owing when it is declared due, irrespective of any net sale proceeds. In other words, your liability as Borrower is equal to the Total Amount Owing and is not limited to the value of the Secured Portfolio incurring losses under your Direct Investment Loan Facility may make it harder for you to repay any other debt obligations you may have.

4.6 Reliance on the Lender, Nominee, Sponsor and other authorised people

Lender, Nominee and Sponsor

You rely on the ability and willingness of the Lender to operate your Direct Investment Loan Facility. The Lender has the right to terminate your Direct Investment Loan Facility at any time. This means you may need to sell some or all of the investments in the Secured Portfolio or even other assets you own to repay the Total Amount Owing. This can occur before the end of your planned investment horizon and your investment may not have earned the return you expected or require to meet your objectives. The Lender can also vary the Agreement applicable to your Direct Investment Loan Facility which could result in the Direct Investment Loan Facility no longer meeting your circumstances and financial objectives.

You rely on the Lender, Nominee and Sponsor and any service provider they engage to have proper processes in place, including appropriately trained staff and computing hardware and software. Any lack of such resources, or any breach in the proper operation of your Direct Investment Loan Facility or transactions on the Secured Portfolio, could adversely affect your investment. The Agreement includes provisions that limit the Lender's liability for any costs or losses you may incur as a result of its operations.

It is possible for the Lender, Nominee or Sponsor to act, fail to act or make a decision regarding your Direct Investment Loan Facility or the Secured Portfolio that is different to the acts or decisions you or a Security Owner would make in similar circumstances. This means you may incur a loss, additional costs or a lower net return on your investments.

The Lender, Nominee, Sponsor and their related bodies corporate, their directors, employees or affiliates may buy and sell (whether as principal or agent) Acceptable Investments or Securities related to the Acceptable Investments or Secured Portfolio. Potential conflicts of interest may arise for example if the Lender (as mortgagee) sells some or all of the Secured Portfolio to meet your obligations under the Direct Investment Loan Facility.

4.7 Adjustments and regulatory changes

The Lender can at any time change the list of Acceptable Investments and the Lending Ratios and Buffer percentages it applies to investments held as part of the Secured Portfolio. The Lender may also remove an investment from the list of Acceptable Investments or make a Lending Ratio or Buffer percentage zero. It is also possible for the issuer of a Security or the ASX to halt redemptions or trading in a Security and this may result in the Lender declaring a Market Disruption.

These changes will impact your borrowing capacity or may impact your ability to operate your Direct Investment Loan Facility in a way that suits your circumstances and meets your financial objectives. These changes may also result in a Margin Call, your Direct Investment Loan Facility to become subject to Gearing Adjustment or Event of Default or increase the likelihood of these events and actions.

Corporate Actions are events such as takeovers which may be announced in relation to a particular investment at any time. As a result of a Corporate Action, the Lender may require the Security Owner to transfer the affected investments to the Nominee to be held on behalf of the Security Owner. This means that the Security Owner may not be able to participate in the Corporate Action in the same way as if you did not have a Direct Investment Loan Facility and it may limit the Security Owner's ability to deal with that investment. Further, as a result of a Corporate Action the Lender may change the Lending Ratio or remove the investment from the list of Acceptable Investments. Changes in government and taxation policies can also impact (both positively and negatively) your ability to borrow and operate your Direct Investment Loan Facility in a way that suits your circumstances and meets your financial objectives.

Taxation laws can change and this could impact your ability to claim a deduction for some or all of your borrowing costs. This means that any net after-tax return earned on your investments may be less than you expect.

4.8 Complexity

The Agreement and Mortgage are complex contracts and include provisions such as set-off rights, indemnities, limits on the Lender's liability, immediate repayment after certain events and termination. It is possible to use a facility, such as a home loan, to borrow the money contributed to the investment. This financial strategy is called double gearing. It is possible that the net return on any investment made through your Direct Investment Loan Facility will not be sufficient to cover the higher borrowing costs arising from double gearing. Further, it is possible that when you have to repay money borrowed through your Direct Investment Loan Facility that you will have to sell not only the Secured Portfolio but also other assets.

A Direct Investment Loan is more complex than a traditional loan. It is strongly recommended that you read the Direct Investment Loan PDS, the Product Guide, including each part of the Agreement and the Application Form and seek financial, taxation and legal advice before deciding to apply for a Direct Investment Loan.

5. Lender's Dispute Resolution

If you are dissatisfied with any investment held under your Direct Investment Loan Facility you should contact the relevant issuer or your Financial Adviser. If you are dissatisfied with your Direct Investment Loan Facility or the Lender's services or processes then you should contact Leveraged..

Contact Us

Client Complaint Management

Call 1300 783 709
Email direct@leveraged.com.au
Visit leveraged.com.au/investmentloan
Post GPO Box 5388
Sydney NSW 2001

You can expect the Lender to acknowledge your complaint, explain the steps it will take to investigate your complaint and keep you informed of its progress to respond to your complaint. If you are dissatisfied with the Lender's final response to your complaint or how your complaint was managed you can refer the matter to the Customer Advocate who will provide an impartial review, keeping you updated on the progress to reach a satisfactory resolution.

Customer Advocate

Post PO Box 480, Bendigo VIC 3552
Call 1300 139 572
Email customeradvocate@bendigoadelaide.com.au

Alternatively (or following consideration by Customer Advocate) you can raise the matter directly with the Australian Financial Complaints Authority.

Australian Financial Complaints Authority

Post GPO Box 3, Melbourne VIC 3001
Call 1800 931 678
Visit www.afca.org.au

The information in sections 4 and 6 in the Product Guide is included pursuant to Regulation 7.7.02A of the Corporations Regulations.

6. Instalment Plus

The Instalment Plus feature is currently not available for the Leveraged Direct Investment Loan but may become available in the future.

Instalment Plus is a feature that may suit investors who want a regular savings and investment plan to progressively build an investment portfolio. You nominate an Initial Contribution, Initial Investment and the Acceptable Investments that you intend to invest in. Not all Acceptable Investments are available for Instalment Plus. You also nominate a Monthly Contribution and Monthly Investment. The difference between each investment amount and your contribution is the amount you will borrow through your Direct Investment Loan Facility.

You transfer the Initial Contribution into your Loan Account and each month you transfer the Monthly Contribution into your Loan Account. The Initial Investment and each Monthly Investment are then used to acquire the Acceptable Investments which become the Secured Portfolio under your Direct Investment Loan Facility.

The minimum Initial Investment for Instalment Plus is \$3,000 with a minimum Initial Contribution of \$1,000. The ongoing minimum Monthly Investment is \$500 with a minimum Monthly Contribution of \$250. You will need to check any minimum investment with the issuer of any Security that you intend to invest in. The amount you are able to borrow will depend on the Lending Ratio assigned to your selected investments. Refer to section 3.3 in the Product Guide for an example of how to calculate the amount you may be able to borrow.

7. Rewards Plus

Rewards Plus allows one Member of the Qantas Frequent Flyer Program to earn Points based on your Facility Balance. The Member of the Qantas Frequent Flyer Program must be a Borrower under your Direct Investment Loan Facility. If the Lender accepts your request to participate in Rewards Plus the Lender may increase the Variable Rate applicable to your Direct Investment Loan Facility.

Points that the Member may earn depends on your daily Facility Balance and are usually awarded in the month following the period for which you have paid interest.

The awarding and redeeming of Points is subject to rules of the Qantas Frequent Flyer Program. Qantas may charge a fee to join or operate their program. The Lender may cease to offer Rewards Plus or may change the features of Rewards Plus at any time.

Go to www.leveraged.com.au/rewardsplus for the current schedule of Points the Member may earn on a Facility Balance and fees associated with Rewards Plus or contact us.

Contact Us:

Call	1300 783 709
Email	direct@leveraged.com.au
Visit	leveraged.com.au/investmentloan
Post	GPO Box 5388 Sydney NSW 2001

Leveraged Equities Limited ABN 26 051 629 282 AFSL 360118. This information does not constitute financial, investment, legal, tax or other advice and may not be relevant to all investors. Investors are recommended to obtain their own independent professional advice on the risks and suitability of any investment and the taxation implications as they apply to investor's individual circumstances. Investors should consider the appropriateness of the information to them, read the Product Disclosure Statement and Product Documentation available online at leveraged.com.au/investmentloan. Lending criteria may apply. Information is correct at 4 December 2018 and is subject to change. (A1239793-1239795) (10/18)