



# **Target Market Determination**

Issuer Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (PFSL)

**ABN** 29 082 494 362 **AFSL** 238 371

Fund Plato Global Shares Income Fund ARSN 608 130 838

APIR WHT0061AU, WHT0062AU, WHT6999AU

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This product is intended for use as a core allocation for a consumer who is seeking regular income and has a high risk and return profile for that portion of their investment portfolio. It is likely to be consistent with the financial situation and needs of a consumer with a 3-5 year investment timeframe and who is unlikely to need to withdraw their money on less than one week's notice.

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is required under section 994B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (**Act**). This TMD describes the class of consumers that comprises the target market for the financial product and matters relevant to the product's distribution and review (specifically, distribution conditions, review triggers and periods, and reporting requirements). Distributors must take reasonable steps that will, or are reasonably likely to, result in distribution of the product being consistent with the most recent TMD (unless the distribution is excluded conduct).

This document is not a product disclosure statement and is not a summary of the product features or terms of the product. This document does not take into account any person's individual objectives, financial situation, or needs. Persons interested in acquiring this product should carefully read the Product Disclosure Statement for the Plato Global Shares Income Fund before making a decision whether to invest in the product.

Important terms used in this TMD are defined in the TMD Definitions which supplement this document. Capitalised terms have the meaning given to them in the product's PDS, unless otherwise defined. The PDS can be obtained by visiting www.plato.com or by contacting the issuer on 1300 010 311.

#### **TMD Indicator Key**

The Consumer Attributes for which the product is likely to be appropriate have been assessed using a red/amber/green rating methodology with appropriate colour coding:

In target market (Green) Potentially in target market (Amber) Not considered in target market (Red)

### Instructions

In the tables below, Column 1, Consumer Attributes, indicates a description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers that are considering this product. Column 2, TMD indicator, indicates whether a consumer meeting the attribute in column 1 is likely to be in the target market for this product.

#### **Appropriateness**

The Issuer has assessed the product and formed the view that the product, including its key attributes, is likely to be consistent with the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of consumers in the target market, as the features of this product in Column 3 of the table below are likely to be suitable for consumers with the attributes identified with a green TMD Indicator in Column 2.

### Investment products and diversification

A consumer (or class of consumer) may intend to hold a product as part of a diversified portfolio (for example, with an intended product use of minor allocation). In such circumstances, the product should be assessed against the consumer's attributes for the relevant portion of the portfolio, rather than the consumer's portfolio as a whole. For example, a consumer may seek to construct a balanced or moderate diversified portfolio with a minor allocation to growth assets. In this case, a product with a High risk/return profile may be consistent with the consumer's objectives for that minor allocation notwithstanding that the risk/return profile of the consumer as a whole is Medium. In making this assessment, distributors should consider all features of a product (including its key attributes).

The FSC has provided more detailed guidance on how to take this portfolio view for diversification, available on the FSC website.





INVESTIMENT MANAGEMENT		
CONSUMER ATTRIBUTES	TMD INDICATOR	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION (INCLUDING KEY ATTRIBUTES)
Consumer's investment objective		
Capital Growth	Green	The Fund aims to provide an annual yield that exceeds the yield of the MSCI World Ex Australia, Net Returns Unhedged
Capital Preservation	Red	
Income Distribution	Green	Index after fees. The Fund also aims to outperform the MSCI World Ex Australia, Net Returns Unhedged Index.
Consumer's intended product use		Traine Environmental Indiana Commence Indiana
Solution / Standalone (up to100%)	Red	The Fund is comprised of 90-100% global equities and 0-10%
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Red	cash and cash equivalents. The portfolio diversification of the
Core allocation (up to 50%)	Green	Fund is Medium.
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	Green	
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	Green	
Consumer's investment timeframe		
Minimum investment timeframe	3 - 5 years	The minimum suggested timeframe for holding the Fund is 3-5 years.
Consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) an	d return profile	
Low	Red	The Fund's risk band is 6 (high). The Fund's benchmark is the
Medium	Red	MSCI World Ex Australia, Net Returns Unhedged Index.
High	Green	
Very High	Green	
Extremely High	Red	
Consumer's need to access capital		
Within one week of request	Green	Withdrawal requests can be made daily, and must be
Within one month of request	Green	received, verified and accepted by the Fund's Unit Registry
Within three months of request	Green	prior to 12pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day. Investors will
Within one year of request	Green	normally receive payment of a withdrawal within 5 Business
		Days. Withdrawals may be delayed on or around a distribution date.

<b>Distribution Conditions</b>	Distribution condition rationale	Distributors / Investors the condition
		applies to
Retail clients who have not received	This distribution condition will make it likely	Retail clients who invest directly with the
personal advice (as defined in the	that the issuer can identify if the product is	issuer and have not received personal
Corporations Act) must complete consumer	being effectively distributed within the	advice. Investment can be made either by
attribute questions to identify the purpose	target market.	completing a physical application form or b
of their investment. Responses to these		completing the online version of the same
questions will be assessed by the issuer to		form.
determine if a significant dealing has		
occurred.		
If the applicant is identified as being at risk		
of harm, the issuer's trained staff will		
contact the applicant to ensure the risks of		
the product are fully understood. Risk of		
harm is assessed from certain escalation		
triggers embedded in the questionnaire.		
Retail clients who have received personal	This will make it likely that investors are	Retail clients who invest directly with the
advice must provide the name of the adviser	investing as directed by a professional	issuer and have received personal advice.
and confirm that the investment is in	adviser.	
connection with the implementation of		
financial advice when completing their		
application form.		
Unaffiliated distributors (that are not	This will ensure that the issuer can identify	Unaffiliated distributors (that are not
excluded by virtue of solely engaging in	distributors who are not able to effectively	excluded by virtue of solely engaging in
excluded conduct (as defined in the	distribute to the target market.	Excluded Conduct)
Corporations Act)) must have provided the		
issuer with the FSC Distributor Due Diligence		
Questionnaire, or an equivalent due		
diligence document.		
In addition, all distributors (that are not		
excluded by virtue of solely engaging in		
excluded conduct) are required to report to		
the issuer as per the reporting obligations		
outlined below. The issuer will incorporate		





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distributor reporting into its ongoing monitoring procedures.		
Affiliated distributors (namely, the issuer, Investment Manager or their Related Bodies Corporate) who engage in <b>retail product distribution conduct</b> (as defined in the Corporations Act) must have demonstrated knowledge, competence and experience in the Fund, its characteristics and the contents of the TMD.	This condition will assist the issuer to demonstrate that reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that the distribution activities of its distributors are aligned to the TMD.	Affiliated distributors
Review triggers		
Material change to the product description in	cluding key attributes	
Material deviation from benchmark / objective	e over sustained period	
Product has not performed as disclosed by a r	naterial degree and for a material period	
Determination by the issuer of an ASIC report	able 'significant dealing'	
Material number of complaints (as defined in	section 994A(1) of the Act) about the product of	or distribution of the product
The use of Product Intervention Powers, regu	lator orders, or directions that materially affect	ts the product

MANDATORY REVIEW PERIODS	
Review period	Maximum period for review
Initial review	1 year, 3 months
Subsequent review	3 years, 3 months

Reporting requirement	Reporting period	Which distributors this applies to
Complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) relating	As soon as practicable but no later	All distributors
to the product. The distributor should provide all the	than 10 business days following end	
content of the complaint, having regard to privacy.	of calendar quarter.	
Significant dealing outside of target market, under section	As soon as practicable but no later	All distributors
994F(6) of the Act.	than 10 business days after	
See Definitions for further detail	distributor becomes aware of the	
See Definitions for further detail	significant dealing.	
If practicable, distributors should adopt the FSC data standards	for reports to the issuer. Distributors m	ust report to Pinnace Fund Services
Limited using the method specified here.		

TERM	DEFINITION
Consumer's investment objective	
Capital Growth	The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed to generate capital return. The consumer prefers exposure to growth assets (such as shares or property) or otherwise seeks and investment return above the current inflation rate.
Capital Preservation	The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed or expected to have low volatility and minimise capital loss. The consumer prefers exposure to defensive assets that are generally lower in risk and less volatile than growth investments (this may include cash or fixed income securities).
Income Distribution	The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed or expected to distribute regular and/or taxeffective income. The consumer prefers exposure to income-generating assets (this may include high dividend-yielding equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments).
Consumer's intended product use	
Solution / Standalone (up to 100%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 100% of their total investable assets.  The consumer is likely to seek a product with very high portfolio diversification.
Major allocation (up to 75%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 75% of their total investable assets.  The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least high portfolio diversification.
Core allocation (25-75%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 50% of their total investable assets.  The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least medium portfolio diversification.
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 25% of their total investable assets.  The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least low portfolio diversification.
Satellite (up to 10%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 10% of the total investable assets.  The consumer may seek a product with very low portfolio diversification.  Products classified as extremely high risk are likely to meet this category only.
Investible Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the family home.
Portfolio diversification (for comple	ting the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)
Very Low	The product provides exposure to a single asset (for example, a commercial property) or a niche asset class (for example, minor commodities, crypto-assets or collectibles).





Low	The product provides exposure to a small number of holdings (for example, fewer than 25 securities)
	or a narrow asset class, sector or geographic market (for example, a single major commodity or equities from a single emerging market economy).
Medium	The product provides exposure to a moderate number of holdings (for example, up to 50 securities)
	in at least one broad asset class, sector or geographic market (for example, Australian fixed income
	securities or global natural resources).
High	The product provides exposure to a large number of holdings (for example, over 50 securities) in
	multiple broad asset classes, sectors or geographic markets.
Very High	The product provides exposure to a large number of holdings across a broad range of asset classes,
	sectors and geographic markets with limited correlation to each other.
Consumer's intended investm	nent timeframe
Minimum Investment	The minimum suggested timeframe for holding the product. Typically, this is the rolling period over
	which the investment objective of the product is likely to be achieved.
Consumer's Rick (ability to be	or loss) and Poturn profile

## Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile

The Fund Issuer has determined the risk of this product on a scale of 1 (very low) to 7 (very high), higher than 7 is considered to be extremely risky. The risk rating is based on two approaches:

- Standard Risk Measure (SRM) describes risk on a 1 7 scale based on the likely number of negative returns over a 20year period.
- Volatility of returns is assessed based on past returns, where past returns are limited or unavailable, the Issuer may use composite portfolios or an appropriate benchmark.

Neither method captures	all aspects of risk and the risk category shown may shift over time. The lowest risk rating is not risk free.
Low Medium	For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:  • has a conservative or low risk appetite,  • seeks to minimise volatility and potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear up to 1 negative return over a 20 year period (SRM 1 to 2)), and  • is comfortable with a low target return profile.  The consumer typically prefers stable, defensive assets (such as cash).  For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:  • has a moderate or medium risk appetite,
	<ul> <li>seeks low volatility and potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear up to 4 negative returns over a 20 year period (SRM 3 to 5)), and</li> <li>is comfortable with a moderate target return profile.</li> <li>The consumer typically prefers defensive assets (for example, fixed income).</li> </ul>
High	For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:  • has a high risk appetite,  • can accept high volatility and potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear up to 6 negative returns over a 20 year period (SRM 5 or 6)), and  • seeks high returns (typically over a medium or long timeframe).
Very High	The consumer typically prefers growth assets (for example, shares and property).  For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:  • has a very high risk appetite,  • can accept very high volatility and potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear 6 to 7 negative returns over a 20 year period (SRM 6 or 7)), and  • seeks to maximise returns (typically over a medium or long timeframe).
	The consumer typically prefers high growth assets (such as high conviction portfolios, hedge funds, and alternative investments).
Extremely High	For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:  • has an extremely high risk appetite,  • can accept significant volatility and losses, and  • seeks to obtain accelerated returns (potentially in a short timeframe).  The consumer seeks extremely high risk, speculative or complex products which may have features such as significant use of derivatives, leverage or short positions or may be in emerging or niche asset classes (for example, crypto-assets or collectibles).

#### Consumer's need to access capital

This consumer attribute addresses the likely period of time between the making of a request for redemption/withdrawal (or access to investment proceeds more generally) and the receipt of proceeds from this request under ordinary circumstances. Issuers should consider both the frequency for accepting the request and the length of time to accept, process and distribute the proceeds of such a request. To the extent that the liquidity of the underlying investments or possible liquidity constraints (e.g. ability to stagger or delay redemptions) could impact this, this is to be taken into consideration in aligning the product to the consumer's need to access capital. Where a product is held on investment platforms, distributors also need to factor in the length of time platforms take to process requests for redemption for underlying investments. Where access to investment proceeds from the product is likely to occur through a secondary market, the liquidity of the market for the product and likely realisable value on market should be considered, including in times of market stress.

### **Distributor Reporting**





#### Significant dealings

Section 994F(6) of the Act requires distributors to notify the issuer if they become aware of a significant dealing in the product that is not consistent with the TMD. Neither the Act nor ASIC defines when a dealing is 'significant' and distributors have discretion to apply its ordinary meaning.

The issuer will rely on notifications of significant dealings to monitor and review the product, this TMD, and its distribution strategy, and to meet its own obligation to report significant dealings to ASIC.

Dealings outside this TMD may be significant because:

- they represent a material proportion of the overall distribution conduct carried out by the distributor in relation to the product, or
- they constitute an individual transaction which has resulted in, or will or is likely to result in, significant detriment to the consumer (or class of consumer).

In each case, the distributor should have regard to:

- the nature and risk profile of the product (which may be indicated by the product's risk rating or withdrawal timeframes),
- the actual or potential harm to a consumer (which may be indicated by the value of the consumer's investment, their intended product use or their ability to bear loss), and
- the nature and extent of the inconsistency of distribution with the TMD (which may be indicated by the number of red and/or amber ratings attributed to the consumer).

Objectively, a distributor may consider a dealing (or group of dealings) outside the TMD to be significant if:

- it constitutes more than half of the distributor's total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the quarter,
- the consumer's intended product use is solution/standalone,
- the consumer's intended product use is core component or higher and the consumer's risk/return profile is low, or
- the relevant product has a green rating for consumers seeking extremely high risk/return.