

## Target Market Determination – Funds Management

This Target Market Determination (TMD) is required under section 994B of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**the Act**). It sets out the class of consumers for whom the product (and the particular investment options available under the product), including the key attributes of the product would likely be consistent with their likely objectives, financial situation and needs. Any reference to product in this TMD includes a reference to the particular investment options or choices offered under it and the TMD has been prepared on that basis. In addition, the TMD outlines the triggers to review the target market and certain other information. It forms part of Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited (ACN 160 326 545, AFSL 428289) (**MSC**) and Cache Investment Management Ltd design and distribution arrangements for the product.

This document is **not** a product disclosure statement and is **not** a summary of the product features or terms of the product and the particular investment options offered under it. 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 (**PDS**) for Kwala before making a decision whether to purchase this product. The PDS can be obtained by visiting the Kwala website at [kwala.la/PDS.pdf](http://kwala.la/PDS.pdf). You should also please read the additional information document (available at [kwala.la/AID.pdf](http://kwala.la/AID.pdf)) and the investment options list (available at [kwala.la/IOL.pdf](http://kwala.la/IOL.pdf)).

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.

### Target Market Summary for the Kwala Fund (The Product)

The intended target market for the Product are consumers who are seeking Capital Growth over a Long investment timeframe. The consumers will likely have a High risk/return profile and will intend to use the product as a Satellite allocation of up to 25% of their portfolio.

### Fund and Issuer identifiers

Issuer	Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited
Issuer ACN	160 326 545

<b>Issuer AFSL</b>	428 289
<b>Manager</b>	Cache Investment Management Ltd
<b>Manager ACN</b>	624 306 430
<b>Fund</b>	<b>Kwala Fund</b>
<b>ARSN</b>	657 530 277
<b>Date TMD approved</b>	9 June 2023
<b>TMD Version</b>	Version 3
<b><i>TMD Status</i></b>	Current

## Description of Target Market

### 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	Potentially in target market	Not considered in target market
------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------

### 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, with reference to a particular investment option.

Generally, a consumer is unlikely to be in the target market for the product if:

- **one or more** of their Consumer Attributes correspond to a **red** rating, or
- **three or more** of their Consumer Attributes correspond to an **amber** rating.

### Investment products and diversification

A consumer (or class of consumer) may intend to hold a product as part of a diversified portfolio (typically with an intended product use of *satellite/small allocation* or *core component*). 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 conservative portfolio with a satellite/small allocation to growth assets. In this case, it may be likely that a product with a *High* or *Very High* risk/return profile is consistent with the consumer's objectives for that allocation notwithstanding that the risk/return profile of the consumer as a whole is *Low* or *Medium*. In making this assessment, distributors should consider all features of a product (including its key attributes).

#### Kwala One Fund :

Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
Consumer’s investment objective		
Capital Growth		The Consumer will be seeking Capital Growth via an investment product with a diversified portfolio of assets. The product aims to achieve an investment return in excess of the MSCI World Total Returns Index after fees and expenses in Australian dollars.
Capital Preservation		
Capital Guaranteed		
Income Distribution		
Consumer’s intended product use (% of Investable Assets)		
Solution/Standalone (75-100%)		
Core Component (25-75%)		

Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
Satellite/small allocation (<25%)		The Product is diversified across multiple asset classes and provides exposure to multiple assets within these classes. The product is likely suitable as a Satellite option of the consumers portfolio.
Consumer’s investment timeframe		
Short (≤ 2 years)		The consumer has a long investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within eight years.
Medium (> 2 years)		
Long (> 8 years)		
Consumer’s Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile		
Low		The consumer has a high-risk tolerance, seeking long term capital growth by investing in the Product.
Medium		
High		
Very High		
Consumer’s need to withdraw money		
Daily		Consumers will normally be able to redeem from the fund on any Business Day, being a day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for general business in Sydney, New York and other developed markets.
Weekly		
Monthly		
Quarterly		
Annually or longer		

## 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 described above, as the features of this product in Column 3 of the table above are likely to be suitable for consumers with the attributes identified with a green TMD Indicator in Column 2.

## Distribution conditions/restrictions

Distribution Condition	Distribution Condition Rationale
Kwala (Promoter) .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The product will be distributed by Kwala across their engagement channels which include their website, app, social media, and database emails.</li> <li>- Each of these channels will direct consumers to download the app before they can invest.</li> <li>- All consumers are required to read the PDS and TMD before investing.</li> <li>- All applications to invest must be made via the App.</li> </ul>

Review triggers
This part is required under section 994B(5)(d) of the Act.
Material change to key attributes, fund investment objective and/or fees.
Material deviation from benchmark / objective over sustained period.
Key attributes have not performed as disclosed by a material degree and for a material period.
Determination by the issuer of an ASIC reportable Significant Dealing.
Material or unexpectedly high number of complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) about the product or distribution of the product.
The use of Product Intervention Powers, regulator orders or directions that affects the product.

<b>Mandatory review periods</b>	
This part is required under section 994B(5)(e) and (f) of the Act.	
<b>Review period</b>	<b>Maximum period for review</b>
Initial review	1 year
Subsequent review	2 years (from initial review)

<b>Distributor reporting requirements</b>		
This part is required under section 994B(5)(g) and (h) of the Act.		
<b>Reporting requirement</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>	<b>Which distributors this requirement applies to</b>
Complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) relating to the product design, product availability and distribution. The distributor should provide all the content of the complaint, having regard to privacy.	Within 10 business days following end of calendar quarter.	All distributors
Significant dealing outside of target market, under s994F(6) of the Act. See Definitions for further detail.	As soon as practicable but no later than 10 business days after distributor becomes aware of the significant dealing.	All distributors
To the extent a distributor is aware, dealings outside the target market, including reason why acquisition is outside of target market, and whether acquisition occurred under personal advice.	Within 10 business days following end of calendar quarter.	All distributors

If practicable, distributors should adopt the FSC data standards for reports to the issuer. Distributors must report to **MSC** using the quarterly compliance report or other method specified by Issuer or by email to [trustee@msc.group](mailto:trustee@msc.group) using the subject line 'DDO Reporting – Kwala'. **MSC** can also be contacted in relation to this TMD on 1300 198 190.

This TMD is issued by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited ACN 160 326 545 AFSL No. 428289 (Issuer).

The Issuer is the responsible entity and issuer of the interests in the managed investment scheme referred to in this TMD. This TMD includes general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation, needs or circumstances. Before making any investment decision, you should assess whether the material is appropriate for you and read the product disclosure statement for the product. The PDS can be obtained by visiting the Kwala website at [kwala.la/PDS.pdf](http://kwala.la/PDS.pdf). You should also read the additional information document (available at [kwala.la/AID.pdf](http://kwala.la/AID.pdf)) and the investment options list (available at [kwala.la/IOL.pdf](http://kwala.la/IOL.pdf)). To the extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted for any loss or damage as a result of any reliance on this information.

This TMD does not constitute a financial product recommendation or an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of the product in any jurisdiction. This material is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to local law or regulation.

## Definitions

Term	Definition
<b>Consumer's investment objective</b>	
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 an investment return above the current inflation rate.
Capital Preservation	The consumer seeks to invest in a product to reduce volatility and minimise loss in a market down-turn. The consumer prefers exposure to defensive assets (such as cash or fixed income securities) that are generally lower in risk and less volatile than growth investments.
Capital Guaranteed	The consumer seeks a guarantee or protection against capital loss whilst still seeking the potential for capital growth (typically gained through a derivative arrangement). The consumer would likely understand the complexities, conditions and risks that are associated with such products.
Income Distribution	The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed to distribute regular and/or tax-effective income. The consumer prefers exposure to income-generating assets (typically, high dividend-yielding equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments).
<b>Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)</b>	

Term	Definition
Solution/Standalone (75-100%)	The consumer intends to hold the investment as either a part or the majority (up to 100%) of their total <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). The consumer typically prefers exposure to a product with at least High <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below).
Core Component (25-75%)	The consumer intends to hold the investment as a major component, up to 75%, of their total <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). The consumer typically prefers exposure to a product with at least Medium <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below).
Satellite (<25%)	The consumer intends to hold the investment as a smaller part of their total portfolio, as an indication it would be suitable for up to 25% of the total <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). The consumer is likely to be comfortable with exposure to a product with Low <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below).
Investable Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.
<b>Portfolio diversification (for completing the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)</b>	
Low	Single asset class, single country, low or moderate holdings of securities - e.g. high conviction Aussie equities.
Medium	1-2 asset classes, single country, broad exposure within asset class, e.g. Aussie equities "All Ords".
High	Highly diversified across either asset classes, countries or investment managers, e.g. Australian multi-manager balanced fund or global multi-asset product (or global equities).
<b>Consumer's intended investment timeframe</b>	
Short ( $\leq 2$ years)	The consumer has a short investment timeframe and may wish to redeem within two years.
Medium ( $> 2$ years)	The consumer has a medium investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within two years.
Long ( $> 8$ years)	The consumer has a long investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within eight years.
<b>Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</b>	
Issuers should undertake a comprehensive risk assessment for each product. The FSC recommends adoption of the Standard Risk Measure ( <b>SRM</b> ) to calculate the likely number of negative annual returns over a 20 year period, using the guidance and methodology outlined in the <b><u>Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</u></b> . SRM is not a complete assessment of risk and potential loss. For example, it does not detail important issues such as the potential size of a negative return or that a positive return could still be less than a consumer requires to meet their investment objectives/needs. Issuers may wish to supplement the SRM methodology by also considering other risk factors. For example, some products may use leverage, derivatives or short	



Term	Definition
<p>selling, may have liquidity or withdrawal limitations, or otherwise may have a complex structure or increased investment risks, which should be documented together with the SRM to substantiate the product risk rating.</p> <p>A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.</p>	
Low	<p>The consumer is conservative or low risk in nature, seeks to minimise 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.</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.</p>
Medium	<p>The consumer is moderate or medium risk in nature, seeking to minimise potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear up to 4 negative returns over a 20 year period (SRM 3 to 5)) and comfortable with a moderate target return profile.</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers a balance of growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets and defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.</p>
High	<p>The consumer is higher risk in nature and can accept higher potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear up to 6 negative returns over a 20 year period (SRM 6)) in order to target a higher target return profile.</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers predominantly growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets with only a smaller or moderate holding in defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.</p>
Very high	<p>The consumer has a more aggressive or very high risk appetite, seeks to maximise returns and can accept higher potential losses (e.g. has the ability to bear 6 or more negative returns over a 20 year period (SRM 7) and possibly other risk factors, such as leverage).</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets.</p>
<b>Consumer's need to withdraw money</b>	
<p>Issuers should consider in the first instance the redemption request frequency under ordinary circumstances. However, the redemption request frequency is not the only consideration when determining the ability to meet the investor's requirement to access capital. 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 completing this section.</p>	
Daily/Weekly/Monthly/Quarterly/ Annually or longer	<p>The consumer seeks to invest in a product which permits redemption requests at this frequency under ordinary circumstances and the issuer is typically able to meet that request within a reasonable period.</p>
<b>Distributor Reporting</b>	

Term	Definition
Significant dealings	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Dealings outside this TMD may be significant because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they represent a material proportion of the overall distribution conduct carried out by the distributor in relation to the product, or</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul> <p>In each case, the distributor should have regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the nature and risk profile of the product (which may be indicated by the product’s risk rating or withdrawal timeframes),</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• the nature and extent of the inconsistency of distribution with the TMD (which may be indicated by the number of red or amber ratings attributed to the consumer).</li> </ul> <p>Objectively, a distributor may consider a dealing (or group of dealings) outside the TMD to be significant if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it constitutes more than half of the distributor’s total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the reporting period,</li> <li>• the consumer’s intended product use is <i>Solution / Standalone</i>, or</li> <li>• the consumer’s intended product use is <i>Core component</i> and the consumer’s risk (ability to bear loss) and return profile is <i>Low</i>.</li> </ul>