# Target Market Determination – Rajomon Growth Fund

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is required under section 994B of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**the Act**). It sets out a class of consumers for whom the product, including its key attributes, would likely be consistent with their likely objectives, financial situation and needs. The TMD additionally outlines distribution conditions and information related to review and monitoring as well as certain other information. It forms part of the Issuer's design and distribution arrangements for the Rajomon Growth Fund (**Product**).

This document is **not** a product disclosure statement and **not** a summary of the product features or terms of the product. This document provides general information only and does not take into account any person's individual objectives, financial situation or needs. Persons interested should carefully read the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Product before making a decision whether to buy this Product.

	This product is likely to be appropriate for consumers seeking to allocate towards a highly diversified investment holding, focused on capital growth with the potential to also receive income distribution.
Target Market Summary	The consumer will typically have a medium to long term investment horizon, a medium to very high risk/return profile and requires access to capital on a monthly basis.
	Due to the highly diversified asset allocation of the Fund, the product may likely be an appropriate product as a satellite to core component of an investment portfolio.

Fund	Rajomon Growth Fund	Issuer	Vasco Trustees Limited
ARSN	ARSN 664 946 801	Issuer ABN	ACN 138 715 009
Date TMD approved	15 August 2023	Issuer AFSL	AFSL 344 486
TMD Version	1.0	TMD Status	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.

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.

Definitions of terms are in the attachment or otherwise in the PDS.

### 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, minor 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).

Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
Consumer's investment objective		
Capital Growth	In target market	The Fund will make investments into a diversified portfolio of listed and unlisted equities and indirect investments into real property assets via various managed investment schemes or vehicles as selected by the Investment Manager. The Fund may make direct investments into select real property assets, although the allocation is unlikely to be material, being less than 10% of the Fund's assets.
Capital Preservation	Not considered	
	in target market	A tactical asset allocation strategy will be implemented to ensure the construction of a diversified investment portfolio spread across the six major asset classes and in accordance with the indicative asset allocation guidelines.
Capital Guaranteed	Not considered in target market	The Investment Manager is targeting an annual rate of return to Investors of 8%, pre-tax and net of all fees and expenses, over a rolling 3-year period. Investors should note that this is a target only and is not a forecast or guaranteed return and actual returns may be lower than the target return.
Income Distribution	Potentially in target market	Distributions are expected to be paid at least once per annum with an intention to pay additional distributions throughout the year, subject to the receipt of distribution income from the underlying investments and the capital and liquidity positioning of the Fund.
		The Fund is targeted for investors seeking capital growth. Investors seeking income distribution may be within the target market, however they should first seek financial advice.

Consumer's intended product use	(% of investable as	ssets)	
Whole portfolio (up to 100%)	Not considered	The Fund will directly invest in the following six major asset classes:	
	in target market	1. Property Securities;	
		2. Australian Equities;	
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Not considered	3. Global Equities;	
	in target market	4. Fixed Income Securities;	
Core component (up to 50%)	Potentially in	5. Alternative Investments; and	
Core component (up to 50%)	target market	6. Cash.	
		via listed and unlisted instruments in a domestic and international context.	
Minor allocation (up to 25%)  In target market		The asset allocation of the Fund provides for exposure across a wide range of asset classes to construct a highly diversified portfolio of growth and defensive assets. As such, the Fund may likely be an appropriate product as a core, minor or satellite component of an investment portfolio.	
Satellite/small allocation (up to 10%)	In target market		
Consumer's investment timeframe			
Short (≤ 3 years)	Not considered in target market	As the intended Target Return for the Fund is based on a rolling 3-year basis, the recommended minimum investment timeframe for the Fund is greater than 3 years.	
Medium (> 3 years and ≤ 6 years)	In target market		
Long (> 6 years)	In target market	As such, the Fund is therefore likely only to be appropriate for investors with a medium to long investment timeframe of three years or greater.	
Consumer's Risk (ability to bear lo	ss) and Return pro	ofile	
Very high	In target market	The Fund has a risk level of medium. The relevant risks are highlighted in the Fund PDS.	
High	In target market	mental entered of measure mental entered in the rand rest.	
Medium	In target market	The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of growth and defensive assets in both domestic an international markets.	
Low	Not considered in target market		
		The Fund intends to execute a tactical asset allocation strategy with rebalancing on a regular basis	

		and strategic adjustments on monthly basis.
		The Fund is targeting an annual rate of return of 8%, pre-tax and net of all fees and expenses over a rolling 3-year period. This Fund is targeted at Investors of medium to very high risk / return profile or higher. Investors with a lower level of risk tolerance are not suitable for this Fund and not within the target market given the liquidity, valuation, loan loss risk, and the other associated risks as described in the PDS.
		Specific risks relevant to an investor's risk and return include:
		The value of an investment may fall if the value of the Fund's assets falls.
		<ul> <li>The Fund may not make regular distributions, or at all, as the income available for distribution is dependent upon a variety of risks associated with an investment including liquidity, valuation, and capital loss risk.</li> </ul>
Consumer's need to withdraw	money	
Daily	Not considered in target market	The Fund will predominantly invest in highly liquid domestic and international listed or unlisted assets across the six major asset classes.
Weekly	Not considered	
	in target market	Subject to the satisfaction of the Minimum Investment Term of each investor, withdrawal requests are
Monthly	in target market	processed on a monthly basis. Withdrawal offers are not guaranteed and may be suspended or scaled
Quarterly		back. Investors seeking to have access to their capital before the expiry of the Minimum Investment Term are not within the target market.
Annually or longer	In target market	Once processed, it is expected that the withdrawn amount will be paid to the nominated account of the investor within 15 business days at the end of the month.

# **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 AND REVIEW

This product can only be offered and/or issued in accordance with the relevant product terms and conditions outlined in the PDS (as amended from time to time).

Distribution Conditions/restrictions		
Distribution channel	Condition / rationale	
The offer is available to persons receiving the PDS within Australia but does not constitute an offer of interests in any jurisdiction where, or to any persons to whom, it would be unlawful to make the offer.	It is the responsibility of any overseas applicant to ensure compliance with all laws of any country relevant to the offer. The return of a duly completed Application Form will be taken to constitute a representation and warranty that there has been no breach of such laws and that all approvals and consents have been obtained.	
Direct	Direct investors who are wholesale or sophisticated investors can invest in the Fund.	
	Direct investors who are retail investors are asked to complete a series of questions in the application form in order for the Issuer to understand whether the consumer is likely to be within the target market. The Issuer will review the information provided in response to the questions, assess those answers against the Fund's key attributes (set out above), and assess whether it is likely the investor is in the target market and an investment in the Fund would likely be consistent with the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the investor. Where the Issuer concludes the investor is not likely to be within the target market, the Issuer may reject the application or seek further information from the investor.	
Adviser (personal advice)	Investor to confirm through online application they have received personal advice.	
	Financial adviser to provide details of AFS licence and confirm they have reviewed and considered the TMD in providing personal advice to the investor.	

#### **Review triggers**

- 1) Any material change to key attributes, fund investment objective and/or fees which may reasonably suggest the TMD is no longer appropriate.
- 2) Any material deviation from benchmark / objective over sustained period.
- 3) The key attributes have not performed as disclosed by a material degree and for a material period.
- 4) Any significant increase in fund outflow or losses suffered by unit holders which reasonably suggests the product is not going to achieve its investment objective over a certain time.
- 5) The liquidity of the product has changed, reasonably suggesting that this TMD is no longer appropriate.
- 6) Determination by the Issuer of a Significant Dealing to be reported to ASIC which reasonably suggests that TMD is no longer appropriate.
- 7) The receipt of a material or unexpectedly high number of complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) from consumers who have acquired this product, regarding the product design, features, availability and distribution condition that would reasonably suggest the TMD is no longer appropriate.
- 8) The receipt of a Product Intervention Power order from ASIC
- 9) The receipt of regulatory orders or directions that affects the product.

Mandatory review periods	Mandatory review periods			
Review period	Maximum period for review	Maximum period for review		
Initial Review	1 Year from the date of this TMD.			
Subsequent review	1 Year from the date of the prior revie	ew (for whatever reason)		
Distributor reporting requirements				
Reporting requirement	Reporting period	Which distributors this requirement applies to		
Complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the	Within 10 business days following	All distributors		
Act) relating to the product design, product	end of calendar quarter			
availability and distribution. The distributor				
should provide all the content of the complaint,				
having regard to privacy.				
Significant dealing outside of target market,	As soon as practicable but no later	All distributors		
under s994F(6) of the Act. See Definitions for	than 10 business days after			
further detail. distributor becomes aware of the				
	significant dealing.			

To the extent a distributor is aware of dealings	Within 10 business days following	All distributors
outside the target market these should be	end of calendar quarter	
reported to the issuer, including reason why		
acquisition is outside of target market, and		
whether acquisition occurred under personal		
advice.		

This document provides general information only and does not take into account a person's individual objectives, financial situation or needs. Before making an investment decision a person should critically assess whether this product is appropriate and obtain financial advice tailored to the person having regard to personal objectives and circumstances. This document is not a financial product recommendation or an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any financial product in any jurisdiction.

# **DEFINITIONS**

Term	Definition			
Consumer's investment	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 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).			
Consumer's intended pr	oduct use			
Whole portfolio (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 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 medium to high portfolio diversification.			
Core Component (up to 50%)	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 low to medium portfolio diversification.			
Satellite / small allocation (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 low portfolio diversification.			
Investable Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.			
Portfolio diversification	(for completing the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)			
Low	Low single asset class, single country, low or moderate holdings of securities - e.g. high conviction Australian equities.			
Medium	Medium 1-2 asset classes, single country, broad exposure within asset class, e.g. Australian equities "All Ords".			

High	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).		
Consumer's Risk (ability	Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile		
Short (≤ 3 years)	Short (≤ 3 years) The consumer has a short investment timeframe and may wish to redeem within two years.		

Medium (> 3 years and ≤ 6 years)	Medium (3 – 6 years) The consumer has a medium investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within six years.
Long (> 6 years)	Long (> 6 years) The consumer has a long investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within six years.

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

Issuers should undertake a comprehensive risk assessment for each product. The FSC strongly recommends adoption of the Standard Risk Measure (*SRM*) to calculate the likely number of negative annual returns over a 20 year period, using the guidance and methodology outlined in the <u>Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</u>. 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 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.

A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.

For the avoidance of doubt, in measuring risk to determine the risk and return profiles of investors in the target market the Issuer has used SRM and also had regard to other risk factors including leverage, short selling and derivative risk and other risks as detailed in the Fund PDS, including development and valuation risk, key person risk, performance and returns risk. That is, to measure risk, the Issuer has had regard to numerous factors relevant to the Fund's underlying investments including the number of years of a potential negative return and the potential size and likelihood of any negative returns.

Very high	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 other risk factors, such as leverage, short selling and derivative risk, and other relevant risks as highlighted in the Fund PDS.). The consumer has a very high tolerance for the real risk investment in the product may result in the loss of all or a significant portion of the capital invested because of the nature of the markets invested in by the product and its underlying investments. The consumer has a very high tolerance that these markets can be complex, volatile, and especially vulnerable to fluctuation having regard to prevailing economic conditions.
	Consumer typically prefers growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets.
High	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) and other risk factors, such as leverage, short selling and derivative risk, and other relevant risks as highlighted in the Fund PDS.) in order to target a higher target return profile. The consumer has a high tolerance for the real risk investment in the product may result in the loss of all or a significant portion of the capital invested because of the nature of the markets invested in by the product and its underlying investments. The consumer has a high tolerance that these markets can be complex, volatile, and especially vulnerable to fluctuation having regard to prevailing economic conditions.
	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.

Medium	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 other risk factors, such as leverage, short selling and derivative risk, and other relevant risks as highlighted in the Fund PDS) and comfortable with a moderate target return profile.  Consumer typically prefers a balance of growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets and defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.
Low	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 other risk factors, such as leverage, short selling and derivative risk, and other relevant risks as highlighted in the Fund PDS) and is comfortable with a low target return profile.  Consumer typically prefers defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.

## Consumer's need to withdraw money

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.

Daily/Weekly/Monthly
/Quarterly/Annually
or longer

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.

#### **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 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 reporting period,
- the consumer's intended product use is Whole Portfolio, or
- the consumer's intended product use is *Core component* and the consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) and return profile is *Low*.