Target Market Determination - Pengana Australian Equites Fund

Introduction

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is required under section 994B of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**the 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 (**PDS**) and is **not** a complete 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 PDS for the product before making a decision whether to buy this 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 downloading the PDS from www.pengana.com.

Target Market Summary

This product is intended for use as a core component, minor allocation or satellite allocation for a consumer who is seeking capital growth and, to a lesser extent, capital preservation and income distribution, and has a high or very 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 5 year investment timeframe and who is unlikely to need to access their capital on less than one week's notice.

Fund and Issuer identifiers

Issuer	Pengana Capital Limited (Pengana)	
Issuer ABN	30 103 800 568	
Issuer AFSL	226566	
TMD contact details	1300 883 881 and Operations@pengana.com	
Fund name	Pengana Australian Equites Fund (Fund)	
ARSN	146 346 929	

APIR Code	PCL0005AU
ISIN Code	AU60PCL00057
TMD issue date	30 January 2025
TMD Version	4
Distribution status of fund	Available

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	See issuer instructions	Not in target market
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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*

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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.

Consumer Attributes [A description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market]	TMD indicator	Product description including key attributes
Consumer's investment objective		
Capital Growth	Green	The Fund's investment objective is to achieve over the medium to long term an
Capital Preservation	Amber	investment return, including capital appreciation, dividends and interest, in excess of the risk free rate (i.e., the Reserve Bank of Australia's Cash Rate Target) plus a margin to
Income Distribution	Amber	risk free rate (i.e., the Reserve Bank of Australia's Cash Rate Target) plus a margin to compensate investors for the extra risk associated with investing in Australian equities (this is known as the "Australian equity risk premium"), with a volatility of return less than the Australian equity market. The income of the Fund will generally be calculated effective the last day of June and December each year and paid within 60 days of the calculation date. The Fund employs research-based security selection, using fundamental company research with macro-economic overlays for portfolio construction. All positions are assessed on a risk-reward basis, resulting in a portfolio with around 30-40 securities being held. The Fund is "Amber" for consumers with an investment objective of Capital Preservation because although the Fund invests mainly in equities, capital preservation is preferred over supernormal returns. This is achieved through conservative company valuations, careful management of portfolio exposures, and a willingness to hold cash if Pengana is unable to find investments that meet its investment criteria.

Consumer Attributes [A description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market]	TMD indicator	Product description including key attributes
		The Fund is "Amber" for consumers with an investment objective of Income Distribution because Pengana principally targets companies capable of generating sustainable underlying cash earnings yields of 6 to 8% per annum, which typically results in exposure to companies that have higher dividend yields.
Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets	s)
Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)	Red	Pengana aims to manage the Fund within the following guidelines:
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Red	
Core component (up to 50%)	Green	0%-100% Australian equity securities and hybrids
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	Green	 0%-100% cash and cash equivalents 0%-20% listed bonds, securities in exchange traded funds, securities which are
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	Green	expected to be listed within 3 months of being acquired, derivatives and securities which are not listed in Australia but are listed on an overseas stock exchange Portfolio Diversification for the Fund is medium. All positions are meaningful and assessed on a risk-reward basis, resulting in a portfolio with around 30-40 securities being held.
Consumer's investment timeframe		
Minimum investment timeframe	5 years	The minimum suggested timeframe for investment in the Fund is 5 years.
Consumer's Risk (ability to bear los	s) and Return profile	
Low	Red	The Fund predominantly holds shares with only a smaller or moderate holding in
Medium	Red	defensive assets such as cash and fixed income. Therefore, the Fund is higher risk in
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Consumer Attributes [A description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market]	TMD indicator	Product description including key attributes
High	Green	nature and can have higher potential losses (e.g. the Fund may generate between 4 and 6
Very high	Green	negative annual returns over a 20 year period (SRM 6)).
Extremely high	Red	
Consumer's need to access capital		
Within one week of request	Green	Withdrawal applications may be lodged each business day. Withdrawal payments will
Within one month of request	Green	generally be made within 5 business days.
Within three months of request	Green	
Within one year of request	Green	
Within 5 years of request	Green	
Within 10 years of request	Green	
10 years or more	Green	

Distribution conditions/restrictions

Distribution conditions	Distribution condition rationale	Distributors this condition applies to
There are no distribution conditions.	NA	NA

Review triggers

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.

Mandatory TMD review periods

Review period	Maximum period for review
Initial review	NA – initial review has already occurred
Subsequent review	1 year 3 months.

Distributor reporting requirements

Reporting requirement	Reporting period	Which distributors this requirement applies to
Complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) relating to the product. The distributor should provide all the content of the complaint, having regard to privacy.	As soon as practicable but no later than 10 business days following end of calendar quarter.	All distributors
Significant dealing outside of target market, under section 994F(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

If practicable, distributors should adopt the FSC data standards for reports to the issuer. Distributors must report to Pengana by email to ddoreporting@pengana.com.

Disclaimer

Important terms used in this TMD are defined in the TMD Definitions at the end of this document. Capitalised terms have the meaning given to them in the product's PDS, unless otherwise defined. The PDS can be obtained by contacting client services on +61 2 8524 9900 or on our website at www.pengana.com.

This TMD is issued by Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568, AFSL 226566) (Pengana). Pengana is the responsible entity and issuer of units in the managed investment scheme referred to in this material. This material provides 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 obtain financial advice tailored to you having regard to your individual objectives, financial situation, needs and circumstances. This material 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

In some instances, examples have been provided below. These examples are indicative only and not exhaustive.

Term	Definition		
Consumer's investment objective	Consumer's investment objective		
Capital Growth	The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed or expected to generate capital return over the investment timeframe. 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 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 tax-effective 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 (% of In	vestable Assets)		
Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 100% of their total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with <i>very high</i> portfolio diversification.		
Major allocation (up to 75%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 75% of their total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>high</i> portfolio diversification.		
Core Component (up to 50%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 50% of their total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>medium</i> portfolio diversification.		
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 25% of their total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>low</i> portfolio diversification.		

Term	Definition	
Satellite 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 very low portfolio diversification.	
	Products classified as extremely high risk are likely to meet this category only.	
Investable Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.	
Portfolio diversification (for completing the	e key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)	
Note: exposures to cash and cash-like instrume	ents may sit outside the diversification framework below.	
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 (e.g. gold) 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 (for example, global equities).	
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 investment timeframe		
Minimum	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 Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile		

Term	Definition	
This TMD uses the Standard Risk Measure (<i>SRM</i>) to estimate the likely number of negative annual returns for this product over a 20 year period, using the guidance and methodology outlined in the <i>Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</i> (note the bands in the SRM guidance differ from the bands used in this TMD): see https://www.fsc.org.au/web-page-resources/fsc-guidance-notes/2316-fsc-gn29 . However, 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 (including under conditions of market stress) or that a positive return could still be less than a consumer requires to meet their investment objectives/needs. The SRM methodology may be supplemented by other risk factors. For example, some products may use leverage, derivatives or short selling; may have liquidity or withdrawal limitations; may have underlying investments with valuation risks or risks of capital loss; 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.		
Low	ould generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes. For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:	
LOW	 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).	
Medium	For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:	
	 has a moderate or medium risk appetite, 	
	• 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	
	 is comfortable with a moderate target return profile. 	
	The consumer typically prefers defensive assets (for example, fixed income).	
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). 	

The consumer typically prefers growth assets (for example, shares and property).

Term	Definition
Very high	For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:
7 0	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 should be considered.

Term	Definition
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 access to capital 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.