Vanguard Investments Australia - Target Market Determination (TMD)

Issuer	Vanguard Investments Australia Ltd	ISIN Code	AU60VAN00139
Issuer ABN	72 072 881 086	Market Identifier Code	N/A
Issuer AFSL	FSL 227263		N/A
Fund	Vanguard LifeStrategy [®] Conservative Fund	Date TMD approved	14 December 2022
ARSN	090 996 044	TMD Version	2.0
APIR Code	VAN0013AU	TMD Status	Final

Target Market Summary	This Fund is likely to suit consumers seeking a steady source of income with some capital growth potential via exposure to a highly diversified, multi asset portfolio.
	This Fund is likely to be appropriate for consumers seeking steady income and some capital growth, and to be used as a standalone solution, or as core or satellite component within a portfolio where the consumer has a medium term or long term investment timeframe, low risk/return profile and needs daily access to capital.
	We will no longer accept new applications into this fund.

This Target Market Determination (TMD) is issued in accordance with section 994B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the Act). It sets out: -

- The class of consumers for whom the product, including its key attributes, would likely be consistent with their likely objectives, financial situation and needs.
- In addition, the TMD outlines the triggers to review the target market and certain other information. It forms part of Issuer's design and distribution arrangements for the product.

This document is not a product disclosure statement (PDS) 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 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 PDS, unless otherwise defined.

Appropriateness

Vanguard has assessed this 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 below., 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 (Column 2).



Description of the Target Market

Instructions

In the table 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 (R) rating, or

three or more of their Consumer Attributes correspond to an amber (A) rating.

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:

Note on 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).

Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
Consumer's investment objective		
Capital Growth	А	Investment objective
Capital Preservation	G	Vanguard LifeStrategy Conservative Fund seeks to track the weighted average return of the various
Capital Guaranteed	R	indices of the underlying funds in which it invests, in proportion to the Strategic Asset Allocation,
Income Distribution	G	before taking into account fees, expenses and tax.
		Fund overview
		The Fund provides low-cost access to a range of sector funds, offering broad diversification across multiple asset classes. The Conservative Fund is biased towards income assets, and is designed for investors with a low tolerance for risk. The Fund targets a 70% allocation to income asset classes and a 30% allocation to growth asset classes.
Consumer's intended product use (% o	f Investable Assets)	
Solution/Standalone (75-100%)	G	The portfolio diversification of the Fund is very high, and the Fund is therefore likely to be appropriate
Core Component (25-75%)	G	as standalone solution or as a core or satellite allocation to a consumer's portfolio.
Satellite/small allocation (<25%)	G	
Consumer's investment timeframe		
Short (≤ 2 years)	R	The minimum suggested timeframe for holding investments in the Fund is 3 years. As the Fund aims to
Medium (> 2 years)	G	deliver on its objectives over the medium term, the Fund is therefore likely to be appropriate for a
Long (> 8 years)	G	consumer who has a medium or long term investment timeframe.

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Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile				
Low	G	The Fund has a risk band of 3 (Low) - Low – The potential for relatively stable returns, with a low		
Medium	G	potential for loss of capital.		
High	A			
Very High	R			
Consumer's need to withdraw money				
Daily	G	The product is very liquid as it invests in liquid, high quality instruments, as well as cash and cash		
Weekly	G	equivalent assets that are readily realisable.		
Monthly	G			
Quarterly	G	Consumers will normally be able to withdraw their interest in the Fund on any Business Day, with		
Annually or longer	G	redemption proceeds normally available within 3 business days.		

Distribution conditions/restrictions

Distribution Condition	Distribution Condition Rationale
There are no distribution conditions.	Not applicable.

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.

Mandatory review periods	
Review period	Maximum period for review
Initial review	1 year and 3 months
Subsequent review	3 years and 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 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.	As soon as practicable but no later than 10 business days after	All distributors other than	
See Definitions for further detail.	distributor becomes aware of the significant dealing.	execution only brokers	



To the extent a distributor is aware, dealings outside the target market,	Within 10 business days following the end of the calendar	All distributors other than
including reason why acquisition is outside of target market, and	quarter.	execution only brokers
whether acquisition occurred under personal advice.		

If practicable, distributors should adopt the FSC data standards for reports to the issuer. Distributors must report to Vanguard using the method specified on this website: www.vanguard.com.au/adviser/en/tmd

Past performance is not an indication of future performance. In preparing this TMD, individual circumstances, for example tax implications, have not been taken into account by the Issuer and it may, therefore, not be applicable to an individual's situation. Before making an investment decision, consumers should consider their circumstances, the PDS and whether the TMD is applicable to their situation. You can access the PDS at vanguard.com.au or by calling 1300 655 101.

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Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition			
Consumer's investment objective	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 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 product use (%	% of Investable Assets)			
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 consumer has available for investment, excluding the residential home.			
Portfolio diversification (for completing the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)				
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".			



Term		Definition		
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 intended in	vestment timefra	me		
Short (≤ 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.		
Consumer's Risk (ability	to bear loss) and	Return profile		
negative annual returns	over a 20 year pe	e risk assessment for each product. The FSC recommends adoption of the Standard Risk Measure (<i>SRM</i>) to calculate the likely number of riod, using the guidance and methodology outlined in the <u>Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</u> . SRM is not a complete 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 m	eet their investme	ent objectives/needs. Issuers may wish to supplement the SRM methodology by also considering other risk factors. For example, some		
products may use levera	age, derivatives or	short selling, may have liquidity or withdrawal limitations, or otherwise may have a complex structure or increased investment		
risks, which should be d	ocumented togeth	ner with the SRM to substantiate the product risk rating.		
A consumer's desired pr	oduct return profi	le would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.		
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 is comfortable with a low target return profile.		
		Consumer typically prefers 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 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.		
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)) in order to target a higher target return profile.		
		Consumer typically prefers predominantly growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets with only a smaller or moder holding in defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.		
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.		
, 0		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).		
		Consumer typically prefers growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets.		
Consumer's need to wit	hdraw money	·		
	-	e the redemption request frequency under ordinary circumstances. However, the redemption request frequency is not the only		
		y to meet the consumer's requirement to access capital. To the extent that the liquidity of the underlying investments or possible		
		r or delay redemptions) could impact this, this is to be taken into consideration in completing this section.		
Daily/Weekly/Monthly/Quarterly/		The consumer seeks to invest in a product which permits redemption requests at this frequency under ordinary circumstances an		
Annually or longer		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		
5 5		er the Act nor ASIC defines when a dealing is 'significant' and distributors have discretion to apply its ordinary meaning.		
		ely on notifications of significant dealings to monitor and review the product, this TMD, and its distribution strategy, and to meet its own		
		port significant dealings to ASIC.		
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Term	Definition
Dealings outside	e this TMD may be significant because:
• they re	epresent a material proportion of the overall distribution conduct carried out by the distributor in relation to the product, or
• they co consur	onstitute an individual transaction which has resulted in, or will or is likely to result in, significant detriment to the consumer (or class of mer).
In each case, the distributor should have regard to:	
• the national the national the national terms of te	ture and risk profile of the product (which may be indicated by the product's risk rating or withdrawal timeframes),
	tual or potential harm to a consumer (which may be indicated by the value of the consumer's investment, their intended product use or bility to bear loss), and
	ture and extent of the inconsistency of distribution with the TMD (which may be indicated by the number of red or amber ratings Ited to the consumer).
Objectively, a c	distributor may consider a dealing (or group of dealings) outside the TMD to be significant if:
• it cons	titutes more than half of the distributor's total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the reporting period,
• the co	nsumer's intended product use is Solution / Standalone, or
the contract of the contr	nsumer's intended product use is Core component and the consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) and return profile is Low.

