

# Target Market Determination



## Legal disclaimer

A Target Market Determination (TMD) is required under section 994B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). It sets out the target market for the product, triggers to review the target market and certain other information. It forms part of the Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited (MSAL) design and distribution framework 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. This document does not take into account any person's individual objectives, financial situation or needs. Customers interested in acquiring this product should carefully read the Product Disclosure Statement for the Mercer Super Trust Mercer SmartRetirement Income before making a decision whether to buy this product. The Product Disclosure Statement can be obtained from mercersuper.com.au/documents.

Important terms in this TMD are defined at the end of the document.

## 1. Product Summary

1.1	Name of product	Mercer Superannuation Trust – Mercer SmartRetirement Income			
	Issuer name	Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited (MSAL)			
	Issuer AFSL	235906			
	Fund ABN	19 905 422 981			
	USI code	19905422981799 and 19905422981710			
1.2	TMD date	1 April 2023			
	TMD Version	3			
1.3	Product description	This is a product for individuals who have met a condition of release wanting to receive a regular income stream.  The product is for individuals wanting a Transition to Retirement Allocated Pension or Allocated Pension.			
	Key product attributes	Customers can:  control how long their money will last by choosing the amount and frequency of their regular income payments,  take out extra money (minimum withdrawal amount of \$500) whenever they need it (subject to regulations),  nominate a beneficiary,  choose what they are invested in from an extensive investment menu.			

#### **Target Market**

The Target Market is the class of persons who are the type of customer set out below, who have the needs and objectives set out below and are in the financial situation set out below.

# 2. Needs and Objectives of Customer

#### 2.1 TMD indicator key

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



#### **Instructions**

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

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

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

#### 2.2 Customer objectives

A customer with any one or more of the following short term and long term objectives:

- to accumulate capital/wealth for retirement
- to hold capital/wealth during retirement
- to provide a source of income during retirement
- to provide an environment for concessional taxation of savings if customer is still working and transitioning to retirement

#### 2.3 Level of decision making

Customer's desired level of decision making	Product consistency with target market
Fully self-managed, including fund administration (SMSF)	Not considered in target market
Investment options chosen by customer from extensive investment menu	In target market
Investment options chosen by customer from limited investment menu	Not considered in target market
Default investment options applied where no investments selected	In target market
Customers transferring in from a Mercer Corporate Superannuation account who are not choosing investment options have their accumulation options mapped to the most appropriate option in the Mercer SmartRetirement Income product	In target market
Customers requiring a range of death and disability insurance arrangements	Not in target market

#### 2.4 Product investment menu

Looking to invest in one, or a combination of, investment options that sit within the following categories of investment:

Customer's desired type of strategy on investment menu	Product Consistency		
	Allocated Pension Customers (tax free)	Transition to Retirement Customers (taxed)	
Diversified actively managed multi sector options	In target market	In target market	
Sustainable Plus investment options	In target market	In target market	
Sector options	In target market	In target market	
Passive options	In target market	In target market	
Direct Investment Options	In target market	Not in target market	

# 3. Financial situation of customer

#### 3.1 Life stage of customer

Table 9: Life stage of customer	Product consistency with target market
Satisfied statutory condition of release	In target market
Not satisfied a statutory condition of release	Not in target market

#### 3.2 Intended size of investment

Table 10: Customer's intended account balance	Product consistency with target market
Below \$10000	Not in target market
Over \$10000	In target market

#### 3.3 Customer selected investment options

This section of the TMD is relevant to customers who choose one or more investment options when entering the product (that is, customers who do not rely on the default investment option).

The investment menu, is designed to provide a range of choices across the risk/return spectrum and with a corresponding suggested minimum time for holding the investment option. It is therefore encouraged that customers utilise the Risk Attitude Questionnaire found in the Customers' Dashboard (available once joined the plan), and/or the free limited financial advice service through the Helpline, or seek their own financial advice.

Each of the sections in the table below should be taken into account individually.

Investment Option	Very High Risk	High Risk	Medium-High Risk	Medium Risk	Low-Medium Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
Standard Risk Measure							
Customer's Risk Appetite							
Very Confident							
Confident							
Slightly Confident							
Slightly Cautious							
Cautious							
Very Cautious							
Customer's investment timeframe							
Short (< 3 years)							
Medium (3 ≤ 7 years)							
Long (> 7 years)							
Customer's intended option use							
Solution/Standalone (75-100%)							
Core Component (25-75%)							
Satellite/small allocation (<25%)							
Customer's need to switch							
investments							
Any timeframe							

There may be penalties associated with early withdrawal of term deposits

### 4. Other elements of TMD

#### 4.1 Appropriateness requirements

#### Explanation of consistency of key attributes with TMD

Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited has reviewed the manner in which existing customers are using the product as at the date of this TMD. This review of customer data and behaviour confirms that the key product attributes (as listed in section 1) are consistent with customer needs and objectives.

#### 4.2 Distribution Conditions/Restrictions

Distribution channel	Permitted channel?	Distribution conditions/Restrictions
Direct retail, where permitted	Yes	
Personal advice	Yes	An adviser can only recommend the product not establish an account on behalf of the customer
Through authorised representatives by general or intrafund advice	Yes	
Robo advised	Yes	

#### 4.3 Review Triggers

- 1) Any event or circumstances arise that would suggest the TMD is no longer appropriate. This may include (but is not limited to):
  - a) The occurrence of a significant dealing.
  - b) Material or unexpectedly high number of complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) regarding product design, product availability or any distribution condition.
  - c) Material change to key product attributes, terms and/or conditions.
  - d) The use of Product Intervention Powers, regulator orders or directions in relation to the distribution of this product.
  - e) external events such as adverse media coverage or regulatory attention;
- 2) The trustee of this product makes a determination for purposes of s52(9) of Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 that the financial interests of the customers who hold this product are not being promoted.

#### 4.4 Mandatory review periods

Review periods	Maximum period for review
Initial review	NA – initial review has already occurred
Subsequent review	3 years and 3 months

#### 4.5 Distributor Information Reporting Requirements

Regulated person(s)	Requirement	Reporting deadline	
All distributors	To the extent a distributor is aware of dealings outside the target market these should be reported to the issuer, including reason why acquisition is outside of target market, and whether acquisition occurred under personal advice.	Quarterly *	
All distributors	Complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) relating to the master trust and options offered on the master trust, where the nature of the complaints relate to product design, insurance claims, product availability and distribution conditions. The distributor should provide all the content of the complaint, having regard to privacy.	Quarterly *	
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 distributor becomes aware of the significant dealing.	

<sup>\*</sup> Quarterly reporting is due 10 business days after the end of the March, June, September and December quarters.

Distributors must report to Mercer Superannuation (Australia) Limited (MSAL).

#### 4.6 Important terms within this TMD Document

Term	Definition
Robo Advised	A self-guided online wealth management service that provides automated investment advice at low costs and low account minimums, employing portfolio management algorithm. Also known as Digital Advice.
Material Change	A material change is a change to the product attributes, fees charges, terms &
	conditions or the manner of distribution which may cause the TMD to no longer be appropriate.
Product Disclosure	The Product Disclosure Statement is a summary of the features of the Allocated
Statement	Pension Division of the Mercer Super Trust. It includes references to important
	information in a series of booklets that are part of this PDS. These booklets are the Other Things You Should Know booklet and the Investments booklet.
Extensive Investment Menu	More than 10 Investment Options
Limited Investment Menu	Less than 10 Investment Options

Customer's intended product use			
Standalone (75-100%)	The customer intends to hold the investment as either a part or the majority (up to 100%) of their total investable assets (see definition below).		
Core Component (25-75%)	The customer intends to hold the investment as a major component, up to 75%, of their total investable assets (see definition below).		
Satellite/Small Allocation (<25%)	The customer 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 investable assets (see definition below).		

#### Customer'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 customer 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.

Very high	The customer 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).
	Customer typically prefers growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets.
High	The customer 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.
	Customer 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 customer 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.
	Customer 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 customer 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.
	Customer typically prefers defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.

#### 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 customer (or class of customer).

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 customer (which may be indicated by the value of the customer'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 customer).

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 customer's intended product use is Solution / Standalone, or the customer's intended product use is Core component and the customer's risk (ability to bear loss) and return profile is Low.