



Target Market Determination

abrdn Sustainable Asian Opportunities Fund (Class A)

This document is issued by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited ACN 160 326 545 AFSL No. 428289 (MSC Trustees).

Legal disclaimer

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 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 Product Disclosure Statement (**PDS**) for **abrdn Sustainable Asian Opportunities Fund** 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 at www.abrdn.com/au

Target Market Summary

This product is intended for use as a core, minor or satellite allocation for a consumer who is seeking growth and has a 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 3-5 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	Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited
Issuer ACN	160 326 545
Issuer AFSL	428289
Fund manager	abrdn Oceania Pty Ltd ('abrdn')
TMD contact details	clientservice@sghiscock.com.au
Fund name	abrdn Sustainable Asian Opportunities Fund
ARSN	106 201 236
APIR Code	EQI0028AU
ISIN Code	AU60EQI00289
TMD issue date	17 October 2024
TMD Version	7.0
<i>Distribution status</i>	<i>Available</i>

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 and green rating methodology with appropriate colour coding:

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.

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.

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* 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 <i>[A description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market]</i>	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes <i>[A description of the product, including its key attributes, i.e., product terms, features and attributes that affect the TMD]</i>
Consumer’s investment objective		
Capital Growth	In target market	The Fund invests primarily in a concentrated portfolio of around 35–70 Asian (excluding Japan) listed securities with the potential for capital growth and increased earning potential. To provide investors with high capital growth over the medium to long term (3–5 years) by seeking exposure to the Asian markets (other than the Japan market), adjusted to take into account certain ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) considerations.
Capital Preservation	Not considered in target market	
Income Distribution	Not considered in target market	
Consumer’s intended product use (% of Investable Assets)		

Solution/Standalone (up to100%)	Not considered in target market	Mainly direct and indirect investors seeking long term capital growth with some income through investment in Asian equity and equity related securities.
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Not considered in target market	
Core Component (up to 50%)	In target market	
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	In target market	
Satellite/small (up to 10%)	In target market	
Consumer’s investment timeframe		
Minimum investment timeframe	3-5 years or more	
Consumer’s Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile		
Low	Not considered in target market	7 - Very high.
Medium	Not considered in target market	
High	Not considered in target market	
Very High	In target market	
Extremely high	Not considered in target market	
Consumer’s need to access capital		
Within one week of request	In target market	Under normal circumstances, withdrawal requests may be made on any Business Day and requests received after 2pm on any Business Day will generally be processed on the following Business Day.
Within one month of request	In target market	
Within three months of request	In target market	
Within 5 years of request	In target market	
Within 10 years of request	In target market	
At issuer discretion	In target market	

Distribution

SG Hiscock & Company Limited ('SGH', ABN 51 097 263 628 AFSL 240679) has been appointed as wholesale distribution partner and promoter of the Fund.

This fund has a relatively broad target market, being design for client investing through platforms and directly, both advised and non-advised.

Target market investors are likely to have a minimum investment time frame of 3-5 years or more and a very high risk tolerance and (noting the Fund targets paying distributions annually) (after the end of June)) target investors are also likely to have a low need for regular income.

It is considered most likely to be a core, minor or satellite allocation fund in a target investor's portfolio, holding for example up to 50% by value of an investor's portfolio. The fund would not sensibly make up the majority of an investor's investment portfolio.

In considering sources of invested money's, and these and other Fund design features, it is considered that investors are generally more likely to be part of the target market known to be:

☒ Professional investor (as defined in the Product Disclosure Statement)

☒ Wholesale and Retail

☒ Professionally advised,

☒ A platform, or

Given however these and other Fund design features, that an investor does not satisfy any of these does not mean they are outside the target market

Distribution conditions/restrictions:

Distribution channel	Distribution conditions and rationale
Adviser	A retail investor, being recommended the product under personal financial produce advice by an authorised financial advice provider
Platform/wrap	Applies for the product through distribution/referral channels of a type approved by the issuer, which includes the Fund Manager's website, and platforms on which the Fund is listed and has confirmed they consider themselves within the target market.
Direct	Retail and wholesale investors may obtain the PDS and TMD via abrdn's website and apply to invest directly. Direct investors must read the PDS and complete screening questions during the application. These questions may be used to restrict access to certain products if the issuer cannot determine that the consumer is likely to be within the target market

☒ where the issuer, the fund manager or distributor are aware that there is a reasonable risk that an applicant does not meet the target market requirements, appropriate enquiries are made, noting applications can be refused at the issuer's direction, or

☒ where distribution arrangements are in place, the restrictions imposed by, and level of supervision required under, the terms of the distribution agreements are monitored and enforced.

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 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. 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 Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited via the following email: clientservice@sghiscock.com.au

Disclaimer

Issued by Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited ACN 160 326 545 AFSL No. 428289.. This document has been prepared with care, is based on sources believed to be reliable and opinions expressed are honestly held as at the applicable date. However it is of a general nature only and we accept no liability for any errors or omissions.

This is not an offer of securities. A Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and application form is available for each Fund by calling Client Services on 1800 636 888, at www.abrdn.com/au or from your financial adviser. This document has been prepared without taking into account the particular objectives, financial situation or needs of any investor. Investments are subject to investment risk, including possible delays in payment and loss of income and principal invested. It is important that before deciding whether to acquire, hold or redeem an investment in a Fund that investors consider the Fund's PDS, the Fund's appropriateness to their own circumstances, objectives and financial situation and consult financial and tax advisers. . It is important that before deciding whether to acquire, hold or redeem an investment in a Fund that investors consider the Fund's PDS, the Fund's appropriateness to their own circumstances, objectives and financial situation and consult financial and tax advisers.

Definitions.

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

Term	Definition
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 Investable 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.

Term	Definition
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.
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	The consumer may hold the investment as up to 10% of the total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer may seek a product with <i>very low</i> portfolio diversification. Products classified as <i>extremely high</i> risk are likely to meet this category only.
<i>Investable Assets</i>	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)	
Note: exposures to cash and cash-like instruments 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 <u>and</u> 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
	<p>This TMD uses the Standard Risk Measure (SRM) 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 <u>Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</u> (note the bands in the SRM guidance differ from the bands used in this TMD). 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.</p> <p>A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.</p>
Low	<p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The consumer typically prefers stable, defensive assets (such as cash).</p>
Medium	<p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The consumer typically prefers defensive assets (for example, fixed income).</p>
High	<p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>The consumer typically prefers growth assets (for example, shares and property).</p>
Very high	<p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <p>The consumer typically prefers high growth assets (such as high conviction portfolios, hedge funds, and alternative investments).</p>

Term	Definition
Extremely high	<p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has an extremely high risk appetite, • can accept significant volatility and losses, and • seeks to obtain accelerated returns (potentially in a short timeframe). <p>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).</p>
Consumer's need to access capital	
<p>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.</p>	

Term	Definition
Distributor Reporting	
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"> • 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). <p>In each case, the distributor should have regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). <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"> • 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 <i>solution/standalone</i>, • the consumer's intended product use is <i>core component</i> or higher and the consumer's risk/return profile is <i>low</i>, or • the relevant product has a green rating for consumers seeking <i>extremely high</i> risk/return.