



Target Market Determination

Issuer Pinnacle Fund Services Limited (PFSL)

ABN 29 082 494 362 **AFSL** 238 371

Fund Firetrail S3 Global Opportunities Fund (Hedged)

ARSN 657 902 880

APIR WHT4609AU ISIN AU60WHT46090

TMD issue date: 30/11/2023 TMD Version 3

SUMMARY

This product is intended for use as a minor allocation for a consumer who is seeking capital 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 5 year investment timeframe and who is unlikely to need to withdraw their money on less than one week's notice.

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is required under section 994B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (**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 for the Firetrail S3 Global Opportunities Fund (Hedged) before making a decision whether to invest in the 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 visiting www.firetrail.com or by contacting the issuer on 1300 010 311.

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 (Green)

See issuer instructions (Amber)

Not considered in target market (Red)

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

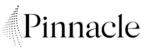
The Issuer has assessed the product and formed the view that the product, including its key attributes, is likely to be consistent with the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of consumers in the target market, as the features of this product in Column 3 of the table below are likely to 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 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.





INVESTMENTS	TA AD INIDICATOR	PROPILET DESCRIPTION (INC. LIDING KEV ATTRIBUTED)
CONSUMER OBJECTIVES	TMD INDICATOR	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION (INCLUDING KEY ATTRIBUTES)
Consumer's investment objective		
Capital Growth	Green	The Fund aims to outperform the MSCI World 100% Hedged
Capital Preservation	Red	Net Total Return Index (AUD) over the long-term.
Income Distribution	Red	
Consumer's intended product use		
Solution / Standalone (up to 100%)	Red	The Fund is comprised of 90-100% Global listed equities and 0-10% cash or cash equivalents. The portfolio diversification
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Red	of the Fund is Low.
Core allocation (up to 50%%)	Red	
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	Green	
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	Green	
Consumer's investment timeframe		
Minimum investment timeframe	5 years	The minimum suggested timeframe for holding the product is 5 years or more.
Consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) and	return profile	
Low	Red	The Fund's risk band is 7 (very high). The Fund's benchmark is
Medium	Red	the MSCI World 100% Hedged Net Total Return Index (AUD).
High	Red	
Very High	Green	
Extremely High	Red	
Minimum timeframe to request withdray	wals	
Within one week of request	Green	Withdrawal requests can be made daily, and must be
Within one month of request	Green	received, verified and accepted by the Fund's unit registry
Within three months of request	Green	prior to 12pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day. Investors will
Within one year of request	Green	normally receive payment of a withdrawal within 5 Business Days. Withdrawals may be delayed on or around a distribution date.

tribution condition will make it likely e issuer can identify if the product is ffectively distributed within the narket.	Retail clients who invest directly with the issuer and have not received personal advice. Investment can be made either by completing a physical application form or by completing the online version of the same form.
I make it likely that investors are g as directed by a professional I ensure that the issuer can identify tors who are not able to effectively te to the target market.	Retail clients who invest directly with the issuer and have received personal advice. Unaffiliated distributors (that are not excluded by virtue of solely engaging in Excluded Conduct)
	l ensure that the issuer can identify tors who are not able to effectively



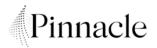


n addition, all distributors (that are not		
xcluded by virtue of solely engaging in		
xcluded conduct) are required to report to		
he issuer as per the reporting obligations		
utlined below. The issuer will incorporate		
listributor reporting into its ongoing		
nonitoring procedures.		
Affiliated distributors (namely, the issuer,	his condition will assist the issuer to	Affiliated distributors
nvestment Manager or their Related Bodies d	lemonstrate that reasonable steps have	
Corporate) who engage in retail product b	een taken to ensure that the distribution	
listribution conduct (as defined in the	ctivities of its distributors are aligned to	
Corporations Act) must have demonstrated the	he TMD.	
nowledge, competence and experience in		
he Fund, its characteristics and the		
ontents of the TMD.		
Review triggers		
Material change to the product description including key attributes		
Material deviation from benchmark / objective over sustained period		
Product has not performed as disclosed by a material degree and for a material period		
Determination by the issuer of an ASIC reportable 'significant dealing'		
Material 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 materially affects the product		

MANDATORY REVIEW PERIODS	
Review period	Maximum period for review
Initial review	1 year, 3 moths
Subsequent review	3 year, 3 months

eporting requirement	Reporting period	Which distributors this applies to
omplaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the Act) relating	As soon as practicable but no later	All distributors
the product. The distributor should provide all the	than 10 business days following end	
ontent of the complaint, having regard to privacy.	of calendar quarter.	
gnificant dealing outside of target market, under section	As soon as practicable but no later	All distributors
94F(6) of the Act.	than 10 business days after	
	distributor becomes aware of the	
ee Definitions for further detail	significant dealing.	





TERM	DEFINITION
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 and 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.
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	
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 investable assets.
Core Component (up to 50%)	The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>high</i> portfolio diversification. The consumer may hold the investment as up to 50% of their total <i>investable assets</i> .
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>medium</i> portfolio diversification. The consumer may hold the investment as up to 25% of their total <i>investable assets</i> .
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>low</i> portfolio diversification. 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.
Investable Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.
Very Low	ting the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use) The product provides exposure to a single asset (for example, a commercial property) or a niche
very Low	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. 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.
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 ti	
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 los	
Low	 For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer: 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.
Medium	The consumer typically prefers stable, defensive assets (such as cash). 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).





Very High	For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:
	 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 withdraw mone	aw

Consumer's need to withdraw money

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 and likely realisable value on market should be considered, including in times of market stress.

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 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.