

Target Market Determination

Prime Value Equity Income Fund - Class A

Issued: 1 Mar 2024 (TMD Version 3)

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is required under section 994B of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**the Act**). It sets out the class of consumers for whom the Prime Value Equity Income Fund – Class A, including its key attributes, would likely be consistent with their likely objectives, financial situation and needs. 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 Prime Value Equity Income Fund – Class A before making a decision whether to buy this product.

Important terms used in this TMD are defined in the Definitions at the end of this document. The PDS for the product can be obtained at https://primevalue.com.au/resources/product-information/imputation-fund/or by calling Prime Value on +61 039098 8088.

Fund and Issuer identifiers

| Issuer | Prime Value Asset Management |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Issuer ABN | 23 080 376 110 |
| Issuer AFSL | 222 055 |
| Fund | Prime Value Equity Income Fund – Class A |
| TMD Contact Details | Email: info@primevalue.com.au Phone: +61 03 9097 8088 |
| ARSN | 102 420 539 |
| APIR Code | PVA0002AU |
| ISIN Code | AU60PVA00027 |
| Market Identifier Code | |
| Product Exchange code | |
| TMD Issue Date | 1 March 2024 |
| TMD Version | 3 |
| 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 and green rating methodology with appropriate colour coding:



In the tables below, Column 1, Consumer Attributes, indicates a description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers who 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

Prime Value Asset Management 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* 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 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).



Target Market Summary

This Fund is intended for use as a *Core Component* or *Minor* or *Satellite* allocation within a portfolio for a consumer who is seeking *Capital Growth* and *Income Distribution* and has a *High* risk/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 year* minimum investment timeframe and who is likely to need access to capital within one week of request.

| 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 (A description of the product, including its key attributes, i.e., product terms, features and attributes that affect the TMD) | |
|--|------------------------|---|--|
| Consumer's investment objective | | | |
| Capital Growth | In target market | The Fund aims to provide a regular tax-effective income, combined with competitive | |
| Capital Preservation | Not in target market | capital growth over the medium to long-term, by managing a portfolio of assets comprised mainly of Australian equities listed on any recognised Australian stock | |
| Income Distribution | In target market | exchange. | |
| | | Generally the net income of the Fund received during a year is distributed to consumers in proportion to the number of units held. The Fund generally pays distributions quarterly as at 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December. | |
| Consumer's intended product use | | | |
| (As percentage of assets available for | or investment excludin | ng family home) | |
| Solution/Standalone (75-100%) | Not in target market | The Fund will be comprised mainly of securities, primarily companies listed on an | |
| Major allocation (up to 75%) | Not in target market | Australian stock exchange or due to be listed in the next 12 months. | |
| Core Component (up to 50%) | In target market | As the Fund provides exposure to approximately 30 – 40 holdings, its portfolio | |
| Minor allocation (up to 25%) | In target market | diversification has been assessed as 'Medium'. Please refer to the Definitions section | |
| Satellite allocation (up to 10%) | In target market | of this TMD. | |



| 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 (A description of the product, including its key attributes, i.e., product terms, features and attributes that affect the TMD) | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Consumer's investment timeframe | | | |
| Minimum investment timeframe | The minimum suggested time frame for holding an investment in the fund is 3 years. | | |
| Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss | s) and Return profile | | |
| Low | Not in target market | As the Fund is estimated to have the ability to bear up to 6 negative, annual returns over | |
| Medium | Not in target market | any given 20-year period, it has been assigned a Standard Risk Measure (SRM) of 5 or 6, which equates to 'High'. | |
| High | In target market | As such, the Fund is designed for consumers who: | |
| Very High | Not in target market | have a high risk appetite, and seeks high returns (typically over a medium or long timeframe). | |
| Extremely High | Not in target market | | |
| Consumer's need to access capital | | | |
| Within one week of request | In target market | Withdrawals are generally processed daily within 5 Business Days, however in certain | |
| Within one month of request | In target market | circumstances, such as when there is a suspension on redemptions or where the Fund becomes illiquid (as defined in the Corporations Act), you may not be able to withdraw | |
| Within three months of request | In target market | your investment within the usual period and alternative withdrawal procedures may | |
| Within one year of request or more | In target market | apply. | |



Distributor Information

The following section is for Distributors only.

Distribution conditions and restrictions

The Fund can be distributed:

| Distribution Channel | Distribution Conditions and Rationale |
|----------------------------|---|
| Directly (and non-advised) | Retail and wholesale consumers may obtain the PDS and TMD via Prime Value's website and apply to invest directly. Direct consumers 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. |
| Directly (via an Adviser) | Retail consumers may be recommended the product under an authorised financial advice provider. In making the recommendation, the advice provider must consider the consumer's individual circumstances and comply with the best interests' duty and related obligations under the Corporations Act. |



Distributor Reporting Requirements

Please send all DDO reporting to info@primevalue.com.au

| Reporting requirement | Reporting period | Which distributors this requirement applies to |
|---|---|--|
| Complaints relating to the product design, 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. 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 |



Review

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 | N/A – initial review has already occurred | |
| Subsequent review | 2 years and 3 months from the date of this issue – 1 June 2026 | |



Definitions

| Term | Definition | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Consumer's investment objective | | | |
| Capital Growth | The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed 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 | e (% 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 at least Very High <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below). | | |
| Major Allocation (up to 75%) | The consumer may hold the investment as up to 75% of their total <i>investible assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least High <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below). | | |
| 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 Medium <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below). | | |
| Minor Allocation (up to 25%) | The consumer may hold the investment as up to 25% of the total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with Low <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below). | | |
| Satellite (up to 10%) | The consumer may hold the investment as up to 10% of the total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer is likely to seek a product with Very 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 comp | pleting the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use) | | |



| Term | Definition |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Note: exposures to cash ar | nd 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 and geographic markets with limited correlation to each other. |
| Consumer's intended inves | stment timeframe |
| Minimum timeframe | 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 | o bear loss) and Return profile |

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 *Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees* (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.

A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.

| 1 | |
|-----|--|
| Low | For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer: • has a conservative or low risk appetite, |



| Term | Definition | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| | 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). | | |
| 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). | | |



| Term | Definition |
|------|------------|
|------|------------|

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.

Distributor Reporting

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| 01511 | uncan | acamigo |

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 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:



| Term | Definition |
|------|---|
| | it constitutes more than half of the distributor's total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the reporting 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 (ability to bear loss) and return profile is <i>Low</i>, or the relevant product has a green rating for consumers seeking <i>extremely high</i> risk/return. |