



Target Market Determination

TRIBECA AUSTRALIAN SMALLER COMPANIES FUND CLASS A

INTRODUCTION

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 (**PDS**) and is **not** a complete 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 at the end of this document. Capitalised terms have the meaning given to them in the product's PDS, unless otherwise defined. The PDS can be obtained by contacting client services on (02) 9640 2616, Investors@tribecaip.com, or https://www.gsfm.com.au/our-managers/tribeca/

| Target Market Summary | This product is intended for use as a satellite or minor allocation for a consumer who is seeking capital growth and has a 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 minimum 5 year investment timeframe and who is unlikely to need to withdraw their money on less than one week's notice. |
|-----------------------|---|
|-----------------------|---|

FUND AND ISSUER IDENTIFIERS

| Issuer | Equity Trustees Limited | ISIN Code | AU60ETL00527 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Issuer ABN | 46 004 031 298 | Market Identifier Code | |
| Issuer AFSL | 240975 | Product Exchange code | |
| Fund manager | Tribeca Investment Partners Pty Ltd | TMD issue date | 12.02.2024 |
| TMD contact details | DDOCompliance@eqt.com.au | TMD Version | 3 |
| Fund name | Tribeca Australian Smaller Companies Fund Class A | Distribution status of fund | Available / Current |
| ARSN | 114913003 | | |
| APIR Code | ETL0052AU | | |

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/amber/green rating methodology with appropriate colour coding:

| In target market | See issuer instructions | Not 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 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. This guidance only applies where a product is held as part of a diversified portfolio.

| Consumer Attributes | TMD Indicator | Product description including key attributes |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| Consumer's investment objective | | |
| Capital Growth | In target market | The Fund is likely to be suitable for investors seeking capital growth over the longer term. The Fund's investment objective is to outperform the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index by investing |
| Capital Preservation | Not in target market | in small capitalisation Australian companies which are predominantly outside the top 100 stocks as |
| Income Distribution | See issuer instructions | defined by market capitalisation. The Fund is not designed for investors seeking regular income payments and usually distributes in come semi-annually. |
| Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets) | | |
| Solution/Standalone (up to 100%) | Not in target market | The Fund provides exposure to listed Australian companies outside of the top 50 and predominantly outside of the top 100 ASX listed companies by market capitalisation. This provides the ability to gain |
| Major allocation (up to 75%) | Not in target market | exposure to businesses earlier in their development, long before their earnings growth has tapered off or the market has priced in all of the potential growth of the company; and portfolio diversification, as smaller companies tend to perform differently through market cycles than larger ones. Tribeca limits |
| Core component (up to 50%) | Not in target market | the portfolio to a relatively concentrated number of stocks which allows for positions that are meaningful enough to impact portfolio returns whilst also allowing for suitable diversification. The Fund |
| Minor allocation (up to 25%) | In target market | may also have exposure to companies expected to be listed on the ASX within 6 months but these securities will not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. Securities included in the S&P ASX 100 are normally limited to 20% of NAV. The Fund aims to hold no more than 10% of its NAV in cash and will |
| Satellite allocation (up to 10%) | In target market | normally invest in between 40 - 60 securities. The Fund would be considered to have low to medium portfolio diversification |
| Consumer's investment timeframe | | |
| Minimum investment timeframe | 5 | The minimum suggested timeframe for holding investments in the Fund is 5 years. |
| Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile | | |
| Low | Not in target market | |
| Medium | Not in target market | The Fund has a high risk level. There is a risk investors may lose some or all of their initial investment. |
| High | In target market | It would likely be suitable for investors who have a high risk appetite and can accept very high volatility |
| Very high | Not in target market | and potential losses in order to achieve the target returns and typically prefers growth assets. |
| Extremely high | Not in target market | |
| Consumer's need to access capital | | |

| Within one month of request | In target market | Under normal circumstances, withdrawals requests can be submitted on any Business Day. However, |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Within three months of request | In target market | withdrawal requests received after 12.00pm (noon) on a Business Day will generally be treated as having been received the following Business Day. Equity Trustees will generally pay withdrawals within |
| Within one year of request | In target market | 7 days of receipt of a withdrawal request for the relevant amount. However, the Constitution of the |
| Within 5 years of request | In target market | Fund allows Equity Trustees to make payment up to 30 days after receipt of a withdrawal request (which may be extended in certain circumstances) as outlined in the Constitution and Reference |
| Within 10 years of request | In target market | Guide. |
| 10 years or more | In target market | |
| At issuer discretion | Not in target market | Not applicable |

| Distribution conditions | Distribution condition rationale | Distributors this condition applies to |
|---|--|--|
| Suitable for retail distribution through dealing if distributor is reasonably satisfied that distribution is necessary to implement personal advice given to the consumer. Suitable for retail distribution through investment, super or wrap platforms, and investor directed portfolio service (IDPS) or IDPS-like scheme or other trading platform. Suitable for distribution through dealing if distributor is reasonably satisfied that distribution is necessary to implement personal advice given to the consumer. | Due to the features nature and risk level of the Fund it is considered reasonably likely to reach the target market via a personal advice channel. The issuer of each platform product has its own obligations as a distributor to take reasonable steps that will or are reasonably likely to result in retail product distribution conduct being consistent with this TMD. | All distributors |

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 TMD review periods | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Review Period | Maximum period for review |
| Initial Review | 15 months |
| Subsequent review | 15 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. 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, under section 994F(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 |

If practicable, distributors should adopt the FSC data standards for reports to the issuer. Distributors must report to the Issuer using the method specified on this website: www.eqt.com.au/DDOreporting. This link also provides contact details relating to this TMD for the Issuer.

Definitions

| 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 dividendyielding 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 very high portfolio diversification. |
| 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 high 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 investable assets. The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least low 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 very <i>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. |
| | leting the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use) -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). |

| Term | Definition | |
|---|---|--|
| 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 ir | nvestment 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 t be achieved. | |
| Consumer's Risk (abilit | y to bear loss) and Return profile | |
| estimates the likely numb positive return, liquidity o | tandard Risk Measure (SRM) as an input to the assessment of the risk and return profile of the product, but may not necessarily be the only input used. The SRM her of negative annual returns for a product over a 20 year period. The SRM may be supplemented by other risk factors, such as the potential size of a negative or r withdrawal limitations, underlying investments with valuation risks or risks of capital loss, the use of leverage or short selling, or otherwise may have complex structures. duct return profile will generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes. | |
| 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. 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 very high 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). | |

| | Definition |
|---|--|
| Extremely high | For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer: |
| | has an extremely high risk appetite, can accept extremely high volatility and potential losses (eg. has the ability to hear more than 7 negative returns over a 20 year period), and seeks to maximise 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 acces | s capital |
| proceeds from this request u proceeds of such a request. taken into consideration in a platforms take to process red | resses 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 inder ordinary circumstances. Issuers should consider both the frequency for accepting the request and the length of time to accept, process and distribute the 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 ligning 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 quests for redemption for underlying investments. Where access to investment proceeds from the product is likely to occur through a secondary market, the liquidity of nd 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, |