

# Target Market Determination

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is made by Central Victorian Investments (**Company**) and is required under section 994B of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**Corporations Act**). It sets out the class of consumers for whom the Company's product referred to in this TMD, including its key attributes, would likely be consistent with the consumer's likely objectives, financial situation and needs. In addition, the TMD outlines the triggers to review the target market and certain other information. It forms part of the Company's design and distribution arrangements for the product.

This document is **not** a prospectus 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 Prospectus for the product before making a decision whether to buy this product.

Capitalised terms have the meaning given to them in Prospectus 25 dated 16<sup>th</sup> October 2023 (**Prospectus**), unless otherwise defined. The Prospectus can be obtained by contacting the Company on 1300 284 123 or by email on [info@cvi.net.au](mailto:info@cvi.net.au) as well as our office at 41 Lydiard Street South, Ballarat.

## 1. Product description

The Company offers investors the opportunity to purchase notes in the Company redeemable on 31 days' notice (**Notes**). The Notes have a variable rate of interest. Details of the prevailing interest rates are available on the Company's website.

Funds raised by the issue of the Notes are used to fund the operations of the Company, in particular the funding of the Company's lending portfolio.

The Notes are secured over the assets of the Company.

## 2. Target Market Summary

The class of consumers that comprises the target market for the Notes are consumers who want a non-fixed term investment redeemable on 31 days' notice, where the assets of the Company consist primarily of first mortgages over real property, and where a trustee approved under the Act has been granted security over the assets of the Company to hold for the benefit of the consumers.

The Notes are likely to be appropriate for investors who, having regard to their likely objectives, financial situation and needs:

- are seeking an investment with a variable rate of interest credited to their account on a regular basis until withdrawal;
- are prepared to commit their funds for a short or medium timeframe, with the opportunity to redeem their funds on 31 days' notice; and
- have a high to medium ability to bear the loss of the funds invested (risk profile), as while a trustee holds security on behalf of investors, there is no guarantee that the security will ultimately be sufficient to ensure all the monies invested with the Company are repaid.

**The Notes are not appropriate** for investors who seek, and such investors do not form part of the target market:

- a guaranteed return of capital or capital preservation, as while the Company is satisfied that the security held by a Trustee on behalf of investors is reasonably likely to be sufficient to repay investors, there is no guarantee that the assets will be sufficient to guarantee that investors will be repaid in full;
- capital growth, as investors will receive on the maturity of their investments only the amount invested on a dollar for dollar basis;
- at call access to their funds, as funds are invested on the basis of a 31 day notice period before withdrawal;
- are seeking regular income distributions;
- a longer term "set and forget" investment, as while an investor may leave their investment in the Notes for as long as they choose, the variable rate of interest payable on the Notes means that an investor should monitor the interest rate market or risk losing the opportunity for a better return if the interest payable on the Notes becomes uncompetitive;
- a no-risk, or very low risk investment, as the Company's products are not comparable to bank deposits, and while a trustee holds security for the repayment of the funds invested with the Company, there is no guarantee that the security will be sufficient to ensure all investors are repaid in full; and
- a product suitable as an investment to form all or the greater part of their investment and asset portfolio, as the risk profile of the Company's products means that they are best suited as part of a diversified asset and investment portfolio.

### 3. Fund and Issuer identifiers

<b>Issuer</b>	Central Victorian Investments Limited
<b>Issuer ACN</b>	058 071 631
<b>Issuer AFSL</b>	229697
<b>Date TMD approved</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> October 2023
<b>TMD Version</b>	2.0
<b><i>TMD Status</i></b>	<i>Current</i>

### 4. Description of Target Market

This part is required under section 994B(5)(b) of the Act.

#### 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.

Generally, a consumer is unlikely to be in the target market for the product if **one or more** of their Consumer Attributes correspond to a **red** rating.

#### TMD indicator key

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

In target market	Not considered in target market
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## Investment products and diversification

A consumer (or class of consumer) may intend to hold a product as part of a diversified portfolio (typically with an intended product use of *satellite/small 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 conservative portfolio with a satellite/small allocation to growth assets. In this case, it may be likely that a product with a *High* or *Very High* risk/return profile is consistent with the consumer's objectives for that allocation notwithstanding that the risk/return profile of the consumer as a whole is *Low* or *Medium*. In making this assessment, distributors should consider all features of a product (including its key attributes).

Consumer attribute	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
<b>Investment objective</b>		
Income distribution	Not in target market	Interest is credited in arrears on 31 Day Notice Notes on 31 <sup>st</sup> May and 30 <sup>th</sup> November each year and paid on redemption.
Capital preservation	Not in target market	The Company has granted to the trustee for the noteholders security over all of the Company's assets. While the Company is satisfied that the security is reasonably likely to be sufficient to repay investors, there is no guarantee that the assets will be sufficient to ensure that investors will be repaid in full.
Capital guarantee	Not in target market	As stated above, there is no guarantee that investors will be repaid. The Notes are not covered by the depositor protection provisions of the <i>Banking Act 1959</i> (Cth).
Capital growth	Not in target market	The Notes are redeemed at their issue price.

Consumer attribute	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
<b>Intended product use</b>		
Small allocation (<25% of portfolio)	In target market	The Company's assets consist primarily of loans on the security of first mortgages of real-estate in diverse sectors and with diverse geographical locations. However, the Notes themselves represent a single asset class, and are therefore not suitable for a

		core or standalone allocation of a consumer's investable assets, [except where the funds are invested for a, short term pending their investment elsewhere]
Core allocation	Not in target market	Investors should consider the Notes as part of a diversified portfolio when investing in the Notes.
Standalone allocation	Not in target market	

Consumer attribute	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
<b>Investment timeframe</b>		
Short	In target market	The Notes are redeemable on 31 days' notice of withdrawal.
Medium	Not in target market	
Long	Not in target market	

Consumer attribute	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
<b>Need to withdraw funds</b>		
At maturity	In target market	The Notes have no fixed maturity date. Investors may withdraw their funds by giving 31 days' notice of withdrawal.
During the term	Not applicable	
Daily, or at call	Not in target market	

Consumer attribute	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
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Risk profile		
Low	Not in target market	While the return of capital is not guaranteed, the Company expects that investors will be repaid in full upon maturity of their investment. As stated above, the Company is satisfied that as at the date of this Target Market Determination, the charge over the whole of its assets held by a trustee on behalf of noteholders is sufficient and is reasonably likely to be sufficient to meet the liability for repayment of all investors' funds.
Medium	In target market	
High	Not in target market	
Very high	Not in target market	

### Appropriateness to the target market

The Company considers that the Notes, based on an analysis of their key terms, features and attributes, are likely to be consistent with the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market as outlined above.

## 5. Review Triggers

The Company will monitor and review the outcomes produced by the design and distribution of its products and consider whether changes are required to the products, to the way they are distributed and to whom they are being offered to.

The Company will conduct a Review:

- (a) prior to the issue of a prospectus;
- (b) prior to the issue of a supplementary prospectus;
- (c) upon determination of an ASIC reportable significant dealing (as described in paragraphs RG 274.158 – RG 274.161 of ASIC Regulatory Guide 274 Product design and distribution obligation);
- (d) within 10 business days of becoming aware of any event that suggests this TMD is no longer appropriate; and
- (e) within 10 business days if:
  - (i) there is a failure by the Company to comply with the terms on which its products were issued, the provisions of the Trust Deed between the Company and Melbourne Securities Corporation Limited (**Trust Deed**), or Chapter 2L of the Corporations Act;

- (ii) an event occurs which causes or could cause the monies outstanding on the Company's products or any of them to become immediately payable or the terms or the terms of the product to become immediately enforceable, or any other right or remedy under the terms of the products or the Trust Deed to become immediately enforceable;
- (iii) a circumstance occurs that materially prejudices the Company or any of its subsidiaries or any security or charge included in or created by the products or the Trust Deed;
- (iv) there is a substantial change in the nature of the Company's business;
- (v) the Company sustains a material trading or capital loss;
- (vi) the Company elects to employ any third party distribution channel;
- (vii) the Company receives a complaint that concerns the design or distribution of its products; or
- (viii) external events such as adverse media coverage or regulatory attention.

Upon becoming aware of a Review Trigger, or a potential Review Trigger, the managing director of the Company (**Managing Director**) will within 5 business days provide to the Board all such information necessary for the Board to determine whether this TMD is no longer appropriate.

## 6. Distribution Conditions

The Company distributes the Prospectus for its products electronically through its own website, or in hard copy in response to requests made directly to the Company.

Only select, experienced representatives of the Company that have undergone internal training and have demonstrated competence and knowledge in relation to the Company's products and the target market for the Notes (**Representatives**), are able to distribute the Notes. Representatives engage directly with applicants, either in person or over the phone, and ask questions designed to screen out applicants from outside the target market before accepting an application.

The Company does not provide financial advice. The Company ensures that its representatives provide consumers with factual information only, and make no recommendation or suggestion that consumers invest in the Company's products or in any other investment, and that any investment should be made on the basis of the prospectus and any independent financial advice the consumer may seek.

The Company makes copies of its Prospectus and this TMD available to certain licensed financial advisers who may provide the Prospectus to their clients for the purpose of implementing personal advice which they have given to the client. The financial advisers have agreed that they will not provide the Prospectus to any person other than in the course of implementing that personal advice.

The Company also provides copies of its Prospectus to an accounting firm which makes it available to clients who attend its office. The Company has provided a copy of this TMD to the accounting firm, which has agreed:

- (a) not to supply the Prospectus, or to make it available, other than to clients attending its offices;
- (b) to ensure that its partners and staff are familiar with the contents of this TMD and in particular, this section 6; and
- (c) not to provide any advice, or make any comment, in relation to the Company's products, other than to advise its clients that they should address queries directly to the Company or seek the advice of a financial adviser.

The Company undertakes its usual processes to assess whether an investor referred to it by the accounting firm is within the target market.

The financial advisers and the accounting firm have agreed that they will advise the Company in writing within 5 business days of receiving any complaint from a client in relation to the suitability of the Company's products for the client, specifying the nature of the complaint, the date it was received, and subject to the client's consent, the name of the client, and their contact details."

The Company does not otherwise employ any third party distribution channels. To the extent that investors are referred to the Company or Notes by a third party of their own volition, the Company will not compensate the referring party, and Representatives of the Company will undertake the screening process described above in full in respect of any such investors.

The Company has determined that the distribution conditions and restrictions described above will make it likely that consumers who invest in the Company's products are in the class of consumers for whom they are designed. The Company considers that the distribution conditions are appropriate and will assist distribution in being directed towards the target market.

## **7. Periodic Review**

In addition to any Review conducted as a result of the occurrence of a Review Trigger, the Company must conduct a regular review, to finish:

- (a) for the first review, on the day which starts 6 months from the date this TMD is made; and
- (b) for each subsequent Review, on the day which starts 6 months from the day the prior Review was finished.

## **8. Complaints Reporting**

The Managing Director must at the end of each quarter in a financial year report to the Board in writing:

- (a) whether the Company received complaints in relation to the Company's products during the quarter; and



(b) the number of complaints received (if any).

## 9. Significant dealings outside the target market

Representatives must notify the Managing Director if they become aware of a significant dealing in relation to the products that is inconsistent with this target market determination as soon as practicable but no later than 7 business days after they became aware of such dealing.

## Definitions

Term	Definition
<b>Consumer's investment objective</b>	
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 an 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.
Capital Guaranteed	The consumer seeks a guarantee or protection against capital loss whilst still seeking the potential for capital growth (typically gained through a derivative arrangement). The consumer would likely understand the complexities, conditions and risks that are associated with such products.
Income Distribution	The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed to distribute regular and/or tax-effective income. The consumer prefers exposure to income-generating assets (typically, high dividend-yielding equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments).
<b>Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)</b>	
Solution/Standalone (75-100%)	The consumer intends to hold the investment as either a part or the majority (up to 100%) of their total <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). The consumer typically prefers exposure to a product with at least High <i>portfolio</i>

Term	Definition
	<i>diversification</i> (see definitions below).
Core Component (25-75%)	The consumer intends to hold the investment as a major component, up to 75%, of their total <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). The consumer typically prefers exposure to a product with at least Medium <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below).
Satellite (<25%)	The consumer 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 <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). The consumer is likely to be comfortable with exposure to a product with Low <i>portfolio diversification</i> (see definitions below).
Investable Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.
<b>Portfolio diversification (for completing the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)</b>	
Low	Single asset class, single country, low or moderate holdings of securities - e.g. high conviction Aussie equities.
Medium	1-2 asset classes, single country, broad exposure within asset class, e.g. Aussie equities "All Ords".
High	Highly diversified across either asset classes, countries or investment managers, e.g. Australian multi-manager balanced fund or global multi-asset product (or global equities).
<b>Consumer's intended investment timeframe</b>	
Short (≤ 1 year)	The consumer has a short investment timeframe and may wish to redeem within one year.
Medium (> 1 year)	The consumer has a medium investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within two years.
Long (> 8 years)	The consumer has a long investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within eight years.
<b>Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</b>	
Issuers should undertake a comprehensive risk assessment for each product. The FSC 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 <a href="#">Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</a> . SRM is not a complete assessment of risk and potential loss. For example, it does not detail important issues such as the	

Term	Definition
	<p>potential size of a negative return or that a positive return could still be less than a consumer 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.</p> <p>A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.</p>
Low	<p>The consumer 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.</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.</p>
Medium	<p>The consumer 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.</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers a balance of growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets and defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.</p>
High	<p>The consumer 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.</p> <p>Consumer 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.</p>
Very high	<p>The consumer 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).</p> <p>Consumer typically prefers growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets.</p>
<b>Consumer's need to withdraw money</b>	
<p>Issuers should consider in the first instance the redemption request frequency under ordinary circumstances. However, the redemption request frequency is not the only consideration when determining the ability to meet the investor's requirement to access capital. 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 completing</p>	

Term	Definition
this section.	
Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually or longer	The consumer seeks to invest in a product which permits redemption requests at this frequency under ordinary circumstances and the issuer is typically able to meet that request within a reasonable period.
<b>Distributor Reporting</b>	
<b>Significant dealings</b>	<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"> <li>(a) they represent a material proportion of the overall distribution conduct carried out by the distributor in relation to the product, or</li> <li>(b) 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).</li> <li>(c) In each case, the distributor should have regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the nature and risk profile of the product (which may be indicated by the product’s risk rating or withdrawal timeframes),</li> <li>(ii) 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</li> <li>(iii) 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).</li> </ul> </li> <li>(d) Objectively, a distributor may consider a dealing (or group of dealings) outside the TMD to be significant if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) it constitutes more than half of the distributor’s total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the reporting period,</li> <li>(ii) the consumer’s intended product use is <i>Solution / Standalone</i>, or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Term	Definition
	(iii) the consumer's intended product use is Core component and the consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) and return profile is <i>Low</i> .