Target Market Determination

AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equities Fund – Active ETF

1. Target Market Summary

This product has been designed for consumers who have a high risk and return profile and are seeking an investment in a portfolio of predominantly emerging markets equities, with the potential for long-term capital growth and lower volatility than is typical for emerging markets equity investments. The consumer would typically have a five-year investment timeframe and be unlikely to need to withdraw money on less than one week's notice. The consumer would only seek to use the product for 25% or less of the total investable assets held by that consumer as part of a more broadly diversified portfolio of assets.

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 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 contacting client services on (02) 9255 1299 or at aust_clientservice@alliancebernstein.com or on our website alliancebernstein.com.au

2. Fund and Issuer identifiers

Issuer	AllianceBernstein Investment Management Australia Limited	**ISIN Code**	AU60ACM07490
Issuer ABN	58 007 212 606	**Market Identifier Code**	Not applicable
Issuer AFSL	230683	**Product Exchange code**	Not applicable
TMD contact details	Phone (02) 9255 1299 or aust_clientservice@alliancebernstein.com	**TMD issue date**	13 July 2026
Fund name	AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equities Fund – Active ETF	**TMD Version**	Version 2.0
ARSN	690 408 783	**Distribution status of fund**	Available
APIR Code	ACM0749AU	**TMD end date**	

3. 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:

In target market	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	This product is designed for equity investors with high-risk tolerances who want the potential for long-term capital growth with lower volatility than is typical for equity investments by investing in emerging markets equities securities. The product invests predominantly in equity securities of emerging markets companies. The product may also invest in frontier markets from time to time.
Capital Preservation	Not in target market	
Income Distribution	Not in target market	
Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)		
Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)	Not in target market	The consumer may choose to hold the investment as a minor or satellite allocation of up to 25% of their total investable assets.
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Not in target market	
Core Component (up to 50%)	Not in target market	
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	In target market	
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	In target market	
Consumer's investment timeframe		
Minimum investment timeframe	5 years	Investment timeframe is at least 5 years.
Portfolio diversification		
Very low	Not in target market	This product provides exposure to a large number of emerging markets equities securities (approximately 60-90) in multiple geographic markets.
Low	Not in target market	
Medium	In target market	
High	In target market	
Very high	Not in target market	
Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile		
Low	Not in target market	For the relevant part of the portfolio, the consumer typically prefers exposure to growth assets. This High-Very High rating is based on the FSC template definition which can be found on page 7 of this document.
Medium	Not in target market	
High	In target market	
Very high	In target market	
Extremely high	Not in target market	
Consumer's need to access capital		
Within one week of request	In target market	If the investor holds units in the product on the issuer sponsored sub-register, they can redeem from the product directly where the product is "liquid" (as defined in the Corporations Act). An investor's withdrawal proceeds will usually be available within 3 business days following the date of receipt of a valid withdrawal request. However, the Fund's constitution allows us up to 21 days to pay withdrawal requests. In addition, large withdrawal requests of more than 5% of net asset
Within one month of request	In target market	
Within three months of request	In target market	
Within one year of request	In target market	
Within 5 years of request	In target market	
Within 10 years of request	In target market	
10 years or more	In target market	

Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
		value may be redeemed and paid in separate amounts over a period of up to 30 days. If the investor holds units on the broker sponsored sub-register, they can offer to sell their units on the Securities Exchange. Generally, an investor will be able to sell their units on the business day in which they offer to sell shares when the Securities Exchange is open. Investors will receive the proceeds of the sale during the usual settlement cycle for securities sold on the Securities Exchange (currently within 3 trading days).

4. Distribution

Distribution channel	Distribution condition	Rationale
Financial adviser, stockbroker or broking service	This product can be accessed through an on-market transaction on a securities exchange via a stockbroker, online broker trading platform, financial adviser or other execution-only trading service.	Consumers buy or sell units in the fund directly using a financial adviser, stockbroker or broking service.
IDPS or IDPS-like scheme	This product can be accessed via an IDPS or IDPS-like scheme managed by an operator with whom the issuer has an agreement and authorises distribution.	Consumers must acquire units via a scheme managed by an authorised operator. Each authorised distributor has its own obligations to take reasonable steps that will or are reasonably likely to result in this product distribution being consistent with the TMD.
Direct investment	To access the product via direct application, the consumer must satisfy at least one of the following: • A wholesale client within the meaning of the Corporations Act; or • A person who is a Qualified Investor as determined by us.	Consumers must read and understand the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) and the TMD. Appropriate processes are in place to ensure that marketing and promotions of the Fund are not targeted at consumers outside of the TMD.

5. Monitoring and reporting

The following mandatory reporting requirements apply for all distributors of the AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equities Fund – Active ETF:

- Any complaints (as defined in section 994A(2) of the Act) relating to the product. The distributor should provide all the content of the complaint, having regard to privacy. This information will be reported in writing to the issuer as soon as practicable but no later than 10 business days following end of calendar quarter.

- Any significant dealing outside of target market, under s994F(6) of the Act. This information will be reported in writing to the issuer as soon as practicable but no later than 10 business days after distributor becomes aware of the significant dealing.

Distributors must report to the issuer using the method specified on this website, alliancebernstein.com.au
This link also provides contact details relating to this TMD for the issuer.

6. Reviewing this document

This Target Market Determination for the AB Emerging Markets Strategic Core Equities Fund – Active ETF will be reviewed as per the following:

Review triggers	The following events that could potentially give rise to the view that this TMD is no longer appropriate include: • Material changes to key attributes of the fund including investment objective or product design. • Significant deviation from benchmark/ objective over sustained period. • Failure of key attributes to perform as disclosed by a material degree and for a material period. • Materially high number of complaints (as defined in section 994A(2) of the Act) about the product or distribution of the product. • Determination by the issuer of an ASIC reportable Significant Dealing. • The use of Product Intervention Powers, regulator orders or directions that affects the product.

Review period	Maximum period for review
Initial review	1 year and 3 months
Subsequent review	At least every 2 years
Following occurrence of a review trigger	Within 10 business days

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 *investable assets*. 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 *investable assets*. 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 *investable assets*. The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least *medium* 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 *investable assets*. The consumer may seek a product with *very low* portfolio diversification. Products classified as *extremely high* risk are likely to meet this category only.
Investable Assets	Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.

<table>
<tr><th>Term</th><th>Definition</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Portfolio diversification
Note: exposures to cash and cash-like instruments may sit outside the diversification framework below.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Very low</td><td>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).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Low</td><td>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).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Medium</td><td>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).</td></tr>
<tr><td>High</td><td>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).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Very high</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Consumer’s intended investment timeframe</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum</td><td>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.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Consumer’s Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">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.
A consumer’s desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Low</td><td>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).</td></tr>
</table>

Term	Definition
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).
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.	

Term	Definition
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 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). 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.