

# Target Market Determination

## *TermPlus (5 Year Term Class)*



### 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 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 downloading the PDS from [www.termplus.com.au](http://www.termplus.com.au)

### Target Market Summary

**This product is intended for use as a minor allocation or satellite allocation for a consumer who is seeking income distribution and has a medium 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 will not need to access their capital within this 5 year period, noting that the consumer will need to provide between 3 and 6 months' notice of their intention to withdraw prior to the end of the 5 year term and that withdrawal proceeds will normally be paid to investors within 21 days of the end of the 5 year term.**

### Fund and Issuer identifiers

|                            |  |                                    |                             |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Issuer</b>              | Pengana Capital Limited (Pengana)          | <b>Fund name and Class name</b>    | TermPlus, 5 Year Term Class |
| <b>Issuer ABN</b>          | 30 103 800 568                             | <b>ARSN</b>                        | 668 902 323                 |
| <b>Issuer AFSL</b>         | 226566                                     | <b>TMD issue date</b>              | 27 February 2026            |
| <b>Fund Manager</b>        | Pengana Credit Pty Ltd                     | <b>TMD Version</b>                 | 4                           |
| <b>TMD contact details</b> | 1300 883 881 and<br>Operations@pengana.com | <b>Distribution status of fund</b> | 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/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](#).



| <b>Consumer Attributes</b><br><i>[A description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market]</i> | <b>TMD indicator</b> | <b>Product description including key attributes</b>  |
|---|----------------------|--|
| <b>Consumer's investment objective</b>  |                      |  |
| Capital Growth  | red                  | TermPlus provides access to global private credit via a highly diversified, multi-manager, multi-strategy, global private credit portfolio, aiming to provide investors with stability of capital and reliability of income.   |
| Capital Preservation  | amber                |  |
| Income Distribution   | green                |  |
| <b>Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)</b>   |                      |  |
| Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)  | red                  | The Issuer considers that TermPlus has High diversification. TermPlus offers broad exposure to the Global Private Credit asset class, investing overseas in Western Europe and the US, and also to a lesser extent in Australia. The asset class exposure is diversified by Underlying Fund, strategy, geography, sector, credit quality and type of instrument. |
| Major allocation (up to 75%)  | red                  |  |
| Core component (up to 50%)  | red                  |  |
| Minor allocation (up to 25%)  | green                |  |
| Satellite allocation (up to 10%)  | green                |  |

| <b>Consumer Attributes</b><br><i>[A description of the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of the class of consumers in the target market]</i>   | <b>TMD indicator</b> | <b>Product description including key attributes</b>  |
|---|----------------------|--|
| <b>Consumer's investment timeframe</b>  |                      |  |
| Minimum investment timeframe  | 5 years              | <p>The minimum time period for investment in the Class is 5 years. Investors may not withdraw their investment within this 5 year period. At the end of the 5 year period, investors can choose to withdraw or to reinvest for an additional term.</p> <p>Within the duration of the term account, Investors are required to provide between 3 and 6 months' notice of their intention to withdraw prior to the end of the 5 year term, by making an election from their account dashboard. Withdrawal proceeds will normally be paid to investors within 21 days of the end of the 5 year term. Under certain circumstances as described in the PDS, withdrawals may be suspended for up to 90 days in accordance with the TermPlus Constitution and the Act.</p> |
| <b>Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</b>  |                      |  |
| Low   | red                  | <p>The Issuer considers that TermPlus has an indicative risk level of Medium. Private credit benefits from lender protections, such as contractual limitations and covenants on the borrower, payment priority to the lender, and valuation methodologies that can look through shorter term market volatility. These enhanced protections have historically resulted in lower default rates and higher recovery rates for private credit assets. TermPlus also provides investors with the Priority Income Entitlement, Income Stabilisation and Savings Support mechanisms as described in the TermPlus PDS.</p>   |
| Medium  | green                |  |
| High  | red                  |  |
| Very high   | red                  |  |
| Extremely high  | red                  |  |
| <b>Consumer's need to access capital</b>  |                      |  |
| Within one week of request  | red                  | <p>Investors may withdraw their investment in the 5 Year Term Class at the end of the 5 year term – but may not withdraw during the 5 year term. Investors are required to provide notice of their intention to withdraw prior to the end of the 5 year term, by making an election from their account dashboard by the election due date (which is between 3 and 6 months' prior to the end of the 5 year term). Withdrawal proceeds will normally be paid to investors within 21 days of the end of the 5 year term. Under certain circumstances as described in the PDS, withdrawals may be suspended for up to 90 days in accordance with the TermPlus Constitution and the Act.</p>   |
| Within one month of request   | red                  |  |
| Within three months of request  | red                  |  |
| Within 21 days of the end of the 5 year term (subject to the investor providing notice of their intention to withdraw by the election due date on the dashboard, which is between 3 and 6 months prior to the end of the 5 year term) | green                |  |

## Distribution conditions/restrictions

| Distribution conditions  | Distribution condition rationale  | Distributors this condition applies to                          |
|--|---|---|
| Training in the Design and Distribution Obligations is provided to Pengana client service staff for TermPlus.  | <i>To ensure compliance with the Design and Distribution Obligations.</i> | <i>This applies to Pengana not to third party distributors.</i> |
| Marketing, advertising and promotional content issued by Pengana for TermPlus will be reviewed in accordance with Pengana's policy.  | <i>To ensure compliance with the Design and Distribution Obligations.</i> | <i>This applies to Pengana and to third party distributors.</i> |
| Retail clients applying to invest in the 5 Year Term Class may be required to either:<br>(i) attest that they have received personal financial product advice to make the investment; or<br>(ii) complete a questionnaire contained within the application form as part of the onboarding process. The questionnaire will assist Pengana to determine whether it is likely that the investor falls within the target market. | <i>To ensure compliance with the Design and Distribution Obligations.</i> | <i>This applies to Pengana and to third party distributors.</i> |

## Review triggers

|   |
|---|
| Material change to key attributes, fund investment objective and/or fees.   |
| Material deviation from investment 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    | 1 year and 3 months       |
| Subsequent review | 1 year and 3 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.<br>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 Pengana by email to [ddoreporting@pengana.com](mailto:ddoreporting@pengana.com). Further information about Distributor reporting including contact details relating to this TMD for Pengana can be found at <https://pengana.com/ddoreporting/>.

## Disclaimer

Important terms used in this TMD are defined in the 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 customer support on 1300 883 881 or on our website at [www.termplus.com.au](http://www.termplus.com.au)

This TMD is issued by Pengana Capital Limited (ABN 30 103 800 568, AFSL 226566) (Pengana). Pengana is the responsible entity and issuer of units in the managed investment scheme referred to in this material. This material provides general information only and does not take into account your individual objectives, financial situation, needs or circumstances. Before making any investment decision, you should assess whether the material is appropriate for you and obtain financial advice tailored to you having regard to your individual objectives, financial situation, needs and circumstances. This material is not a financial product recommendation or an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any financial product in any jurisdiction.

# Definitions

In some instances, examples have been provided below. These examples are indicative only and not exhaustive.

| Term  | Definition  |
|---|---|
| <b>Consumer's investment objective</b>                          |   |
| 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-paying equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments).               |
| <b>Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)</b> |   |
| Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)                                | The consumer may hold the investment as up to 100% of their total <i>investable assets</i> .<br>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 <i>investable assets</i> .<br>The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>high</i> portfolio diversification.  |
| Core Component (up to 50%)                                      | The consumer may hold the investment as up to 50% of their total <i>investable assets</i> .<br>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 <i>investable assets</i> .<br>The consumer is likely to seek a product with at least <i>low</i> portfolio diversification.   |
| Satellite allocation (up to 10%)                                | The consumer may hold the investment as up to 10% of the total <i>investable assets</i> .<br>The consumer may seek a product with <i>very low</i> portfolio diversification.<br>Products classified as <i>extremely high</i> risk are likely to meet this category only.                          |
| <i>Investable Assets</i>  | Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.  |

| Term  | Definition  |
|---|---|
| <b>Portfolio diversification (for completing the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)</b>  |   |
| Note: exposures to cash and 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 <u>and</u> geographic markets with limited correlation to each other.  |
| <b>Consumer's intended investment timeframe</b>   |   |
| Minimum   | The minimum suggested timeframe for holding the product.  |
| <b>Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</b>  |   |
| <p>This TMD uses the Standard Risk Measure (<b>SRM</b>) 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 <b><i>Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees</i></b> (note the bands in the SRM guidance differ from the bands used in this TMD see <a href="https://www.fsc.org.au/web-page-resources/fsc-guidance-notes/2316-fsc-gn29">https://www.fsc.org.au/web-page-resources/fsc-guidance-notes/2316-fsc-gn29</a>). 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.</p> <p>A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.</p> |   |

| Term           | Definition   |
|----------------|--|
| Low            | <p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has a conservative or low risk appetite,</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• is comfortable with a low target return profile.</li> </ul> <p>The consumer typically prefers stable, defensive assets (such as cash).</p>  |
| Medium         | <p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has a moderate or medium risk appetite,</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• is comfortable with a moderate target return profile.</li> </ul> <p>The consumer typically prefers defensive assets (for example, fixed income).</p>  |
| High           | <p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has a high risk appetite,</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• seeks high returns (typically over a medium or long timeframe).</li> </ul> <p>The consumer typically prefers growth assets (for example, shares and property).</p>  |
| Very high      | <p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has a very high risk appetite,</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• seeks to maximise returns (typically over a medium or long timeframe).</li> </ul> <p>The consumer typically prefers high growth assets (such as high conviction portfolios, hedge funds, and alternative investments).</p>                                   |
| Extremely high | <p>For the relevant part of the consumer's portfolio, the consumer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• has an extremely high risk appetite,</li> <li>• can accept significant volatility and losses, and</li> <li>• seeks to obtain accelerated returns (potentially in a short timeframe).</li> </ul> <p>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).</p> |

| Term  | Definition |
|---|------------|
| <b>Consumer's need to access capital</b>  |            |
| <p>This consumer attribute addresses the likely period of time between the making of a request for 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 withdrawals) 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 withdrawal 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.</p> |            |

| Term                         | Definition   |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Distributor Reporting</b> |  |
| Significant dealings         | <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>• they represent a material proportion of the overall distribution conduct carried out by the distributor in relation to the product, or</li> <li>• 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> </ul> <p>In each case, the distributor should have regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the nature and risk profile of the product (which may be indicated by the product’s risk rating or access to capital timeframes),</li> <li>• 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>• 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).</li> </ul> <p>Objectively, a distributor may consider a dealing (or group of dealings) outside the TMD to be significant if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it constitutes more than half of the distributor’s total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the quarter,</li> <li>• the consumer’s intended product use is <i>solution/ standalone</i>,</li> <li>• the consumer’s intended product use is <i>core component</i> or higher and the consumer’s risk/return profile is <i>low</i>, or</li> <li>• the relevant product has a green rating for consumers seeking <i>extremely high</i> risk/return.</li> </ul> |