Target Market Determination

NEUBERGER BERMAN GLOBAL PRIVATE EQUITY ACCESS FUND (AUD)

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 The PDS can be obtained by accessing https://www.eqt.com.au/insto/.

Target Market Summary

This product is intended for use as a minor allocation for a consumer who is seeking capital growth and has a high to very 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 five to ten year investment timeframe and who is unlikely to need to withdraw their money on less than one month's notice.

The product is not suitable for investors who:

- · are looking for a highly liquid investment;
- expect returns to mirror or better an index at all times:
- · expect to make significant short-term gains; or
- cannot tolerate that there may be substantial fluctuations in the value of their investment. Private assets have inherent risks and their values may fluctuate over time.

FUND AND ISSUER IDENTIFIERS

Issuer	Equity Trustees Limited	ISIN Code	AU60ETL78960
Issuer ABN	46 004 031 298	Market Identifier Code	
Issuer AFSL	240975	Product Exchange Code	
Fund manager	Neuberger Berman Australia Ltd	TMD issue date	28.07.2025
TMD contact details	DDOCompliance@eqt.com.au	TMD Version	4
Fund name	Neuberger Berman Global Private Equity Access Fund (AUD)	Distribution status of fund	Available / Current
ARSN	662697529		
APIR Code	ETL7896AU		

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 in	structions Not in target market
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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's aims to provide long-term capital appreciation by providing exposure to an actively	
Capital Preservation	Not in target market	managed diversifed portfolio of high-quality private equity investments. The Fund is not designed for investors seeking regular income payments. While the Fund must pay its distributable income each	
Income Distribution	Not in target market	year, there is no guarantee that any income will be generated.	
Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)			
Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)	Not in target market		
Major allocation (up to 75%)	Not in target market	The Fund typically invests in an underlying fund, seeks to provide long term capital growth by directly	
Core component (up to 50%)	Not in target market	investing in an actively manged porfolio of global private equity investments. No more than 15% of the Fund's NAV will be cash investments. The portfolio diversification of the Fund is low and investments	
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	In target market	are in mainly concentrated in an actively managed portfolio of private equity.	
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	In target market		
Consumer's investment timeframe			
Minimum investment timeframe	5	The minimum suggested time frame for investment in the Fund is 5 to 10 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 to very high risk/return profile which potentially has the ability to bear up to 6 to	
High	In target market	negative returns over a 20 year period, and is typically suited to investors who seek capital growth an	
Very high	In target market	who have the ability to tolerate substantial fluctuations in the value of their investments.	
Extremely high	Not in target market		
Consumer's need to access capital			
Within one week of request	Not in target market		
Within one month of request	Not in target market	Under normal circumstances, unit holders can withdraw/redeem from the Fund monthly by providing	
Within three months of request	In target market	redemption request to the Registry by 2.00pm (Sydney time) four Business Days prior to the last Business Day of a calendar month.	
Within one year of request	In target market	Net redemption requests will generally be limited per calendar quarter to an amount equal to 5% of the	
Within 5 years of request	In target market	NAV of the Underlying Fund as at the end of the preceding quarter. Except where the fund is not liquid, withdrawal request will generally be processed within 21 days of it	
Within 10 years of request	In target market	being accepted. However, this period can be extended at the Issuer's discretion.	
10 years or more	In target market		

At issuer discretion

In target market

The Responsible Entity generally caps Net Redemptions for the Fund at an amount equal to 5% of the NAV of the Fund as at the end of the preceding quarter. If Net Redemptions for the Fund in excess of 5% of the NAV of the Fund are received by the Responsible

Entity in a calendar quarter, redemption requests will generally be reduced pro rata until equal to or below the 5% cap.

"Net Redemptions" means the amount by which the aggregate amount of redemption requests received by the Responsible Entity exceeds the aggregate amount of application requests received by the Responsible Entity.

Distribution conditions/ restrictions

Distribution conditions	Distribution condition rationale	Distributors this condition applies to
Suitable for retail distribution through investment, super or wrap platforms, and investor directed portfolio service (IDPS) or IDPS-like scheme or other trading platform.	Retail distribution of the product is only permitted through platforms because each platform issuer acts as a distributor under the DDO regime and is therefore subject to its own obligations. These obligations require the platform issuer to take reasonable steps to ensure that retail product distribution conduct is, or is reasonably likely to be, consistent with this Target Market Determination (TMD). Limiting retail distribution to platforms ensures that all distributors involved are subject to, and accountable for, these DDO requirements, thereby reducing the risk of inappropriate distribution to consumers who are not in the target market.	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

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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. Distributors must report to the Issuer by contacting DDOCompliance@eqt.com.au.

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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

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	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 <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> . 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> . 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> . 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> . 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) I-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 investment 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 to be achieved.	

Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile

This TMD may use the Standard 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 estimates the likely number 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 positive return, liquidity or 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. A consumers desired product 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).

Term	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 bear 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 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 and 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,
- 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.