Target Market Determination – Zank Income Fund

This Target Market Determination (**TMD**) is required under section 994B of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**The Act**). It sets out a class of consumers for whom the product, including its key attributes, would likely be consistent with their likely objectives, financial situation and needs. The TMD additionally outlines distribution conditions and information related to review and monitoring as well as certain other information. It forms part of the Issuer's design and distribution arrangements for Zank Income Fund (**Product**).

This document is **not** a product disclosure statement and **not** a summary of the product features or terms of the product. This document provides general information only and does not take into account any person's individual objectives, financial situation or needs. Persons interested should carefully read the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the Product before making a decision whether to buy this Product.

	This product is likely to be appropriate for consumers seeking Income Distribution to be used as a Satellite/Small allocation within a
Target Market	portfolio whether the consumer has a medium-term investment timeframe, medium risk/return profile and needs access to capital
Summary	on an annual basis.

Fund	Zank Income Fund	Issuer	Vasco Responsible Entity Services Limited
ARSN	ARSN 637 888 307	Issuer ABN	ACN 160 969 120
APIR Code	N/A	Issuer AFSL	AFSL 434533
Date TMD approved	24/05/2022	TMD Status	Current
TMD Version	2.0		

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	Potentially in target market	Not considered 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.

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, or
- three or more of their Consumer Attributes correspond to an amber rating.

Definitions of terms are in the attachment or otherwise in the PDS.

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).

TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
	The Investment Manager's strategy is to make loans to borrowers for business and investment
	purposes with a medium risk profile, with a focus on capital preservation. The Fund aims to
	generate from 1 April 2020 a Target Return of 8% per annum. Investors should note that this is a
	target only and is not a forecast or guaranteed return and actual returns may be lower than the target return.
	In some instances, the Fund may make loans secured by a second registered mortgage where the Investment Manager considers that the return is appropriate to the risk profile of the loan.
	TMD Indicator

Consumer's intended product use (%	investable assets)	
Solution/standalone (75-100%)	The Fund's portfolio of assets is diversified	by size, by borrower and by borrower activity
Core Component (25-75%)	(development of commercial, retail, resider	ntial and specialised property), but the Fund may lend to
Satellite/small allocation (<25%)	a single borrower who exceeds 5.0% of the profile.	Fund's assets. The loan portfolio has a medium risk
Consumer's investment timeframe		
Short (≤ 2 years)	There is a Minimum Term of 12 months be	efore Investors can request a withdrawal from the Fund
Medium (> 2 years and \leq 6 years)		term between 3 and 24 months, although loans may be
Long (> 6 years)	made or extended beyond this.	
	The suggested minimum timeframe for inve	esting is a period longer than 2 years.
Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss	d Return profile	
Very high	The Fund is in a medium risk band.	
High	The Fund invests in a portfolio of loans w	ith a medium risk profile. All loans will be secured by a
Medium		e (Real Property Mortgage). The Fund does not use any
Low	derivative products.	
	There are related risks including liquidity highlighted in the Fund PDS.	, valuation and loan loss risk. Other relevant risks are
Consumer's need to withdraw mone		
Daily	There is a Minimum Term of 12 months be	efore Investors can request a withdrawal from the Fund.
Weekly		tors will be able to withdraw from the Fund pursuant to
Monthly		le Entity, which are expected to be made on a quarterly
Quarterly	basis.	
Annually or longer		

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 described above, as the features of this product in Column 3 of the table above are likely to be suitable for consumers with the attributes identified with a green TMD Indicator in Column 2.

DISTRIBUTION AND REVIEW

This product can only be offered and/or issued in accordance with the relevant product terms and conditions outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement (as amended from time to time).

The product can be distributed via the following methods:

Distribution Conditions/restrictions			
Condition Rationale			
There are no distribution conditions	e are no distribution conditions Not applicable		
Review triggers			
 Any material change to key attributes, fund in Any material deviation from benchmark / ob The key attributes have not performed as dis Any significant increase in fund outflow or investment objective over a certain time. The liquidity of the product has changed, rea Determination by the Issuer of a Significant E The receipt of a Material or unexpectedly high 	closed by a material degree and for a material per losses suffered by unit holders which reasonably sonably suggesting that this TMD is no longer appr bealing to be reported to ASIC which reasonably su n number of complaints (as defined in section 994A eatures, availability and distribution condition that order from ASIC.	iod. suggests the product is not going to achieve its ropriate.	
Review period			
Initial Review 1 Year			
Subsequent review 3 Years			
Distributor reporting requirements			
Reporting requirement	Reporting period	Which distributors this requirement applies to	
Complaints (as defined in section 994A(1) of the A relating to the product design, product availability a distribution. The distributor should provide all content of the complaint, having regard to privacy.	and calendar quarter	All distributors	
Significant dealing outside of target market, un s994F(6) of the Act. See Definitions for further detail.	•	All distributors	

To the extent a distributor is aware of dealings outside	Within 10 business days following end of	All distributors
the target market these should be reported to the issuer,	calendar quarter	
including reason why acquisition is outside of target		
market, and whether acquisition occurred under		
personal advice.		

This document provides general information only and does not take into account a person's individual objectives, financial situation or needs. Before making an investment decision a person should critically assess whether this product is appropriate and obtain financial advice tailored to the person having regard to personal objectives and circumstances. This document 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

Definition
t objective
The consumer seeks to invest in a product designed to generate capital return. The consumer prefers exposure to growth assets or otherwise seeks an investment return above the current inflation rate.
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.
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.
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).
roduct use
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 portfolio diversification (see definitions below).
The consumer intends to hold the investment as a major component, up to 75%, of their total <i>investable assets</i> (see definition below). Consumer typically prefers exposure to a product with at least Medium portfolio diversification (see definitions below).
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 portfolio diversification (see definitions below)
Those assets that the investor has available for investment, excluding the residential home.
(for completing the key product attribute section of consumer's intended product use)
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).
y to bear loss) and Return profile
Short (≤ 2 years) The consumer has a short investment timeframe and may wish to redeem within two years.

Medium (> 2 years)	Medium (> 2 years) The consumer has a medium investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within two years but may wish to redeem within six years.
Long (> 6 years)	Long (> 6 years) The consumer has a long investment timeframe and is unlikely to redeem within six years
Consumer's Risk (abili	ty to bear loss) and Return profile
calculate the likely num <u>Paper For Trustees</u> . SF negative return or that the SRM methodology withdrawal limitations substantiate the produ	ake a comprehensive risk assessment for each product. The FSC strongly recommends adoption of the Standard Risk Measure (<i>SRM</i>) to nber of negative annual returns over a 20 year period, using the guidance and methodology outlined in the <u>Standard Risk Measure Guidance</u> RM 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 t a positive return could still be less than a consumer requires to meet their investment objectives/needs. Issuers may wish to supplement by also considering other risk factors. For example, some products may use leverage, derivatives or short selling, may have liquidity or s, or otherwise may have a complex structure or increased investment risks, which should be documented together with the SRM to act risk rating. product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.
Very high	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). Consumer typically prefers growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets.
High	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. 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.
Medium	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. Consumer typically prefers a balance of growth assets such as shares, property and alternative assets and defensive assets such as cash
Low	and fixed income. 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.
	Consumer typically prefers defensive assets such as cash and fixed income.
Consumer's need to w	vithdraw money
Issuers should conside	r in the first instance the redemption request frequency under ordinary circumstances. However, the redemption request frequency is not

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 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.
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 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 reporting period,
	 the consumer's intended product use is Solution / Standalone, or the consumer's intended product use is Core component and the consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) and return profile is Low.
	• the consumer's intended product use is core component and the consumer's risk (ability to bear loss) and return prome is LOW.