

# Dexus Wholesale Australian Property Fund (Class D units)

## Target Market Determination

26 June 2025

### Target Market Summary

The Dexus Wholesale Australian Property Fund is intended for use as a *minor or satellite allocation* within a diversified investment portfolio for a consumer who is seeking *capital growth and regular income distributions* and has a *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 *5-year investment timeframe* and who can bear the risk of being unable to access their capital for a period of up to three years (see 'Consumer's need to access capital' below).

See the Definitions section of this document for an explanation of the terms in *italics* and other key terms used in this document.

### Purpose of this document

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.

Capitalised terms have the meaning given to them in the product's PDS, unless otherwise defined. The PDS can be obtained from [www.dexus.com/dwapfinvest](http://www.dexus.com/dwapfinvest).

### Fund and Issuer Identifiers

<b>Issuer</b>	Dexus Capital Funds Management Limited	<b>Fund name</b>	Dexus Wholesale Australian Property Fund (Class D units)
<b>Issuer ABN</b>	15 159 557 721	<b>ARSN</b>	088 996 392
<b>Issuer AFSL</b>	426455	<b>APIR Code</b>	AMP5464AU
<b>TMD issue date</b>	26 June 2025	<b>TMD contact details</b>	<a href="mailto:DexusDDO@dexus.com">DexusDDO@dexus.com</a>
<b>Distribution status of fund</b>	Available	<b>TMD Version</b>	1

### 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
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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 the third column, titled 'Product description including key attributes' in the table below are likely to be suitable for consumers with the attributes identified with a green TMD Indicator in the second column.

## 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](#).

Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
<b>Consumer's investment objective</b>		
Capital Growth	<b>In Target Market</b>	The Fund aims to provide investors with income and long-term capital growth, through investment in a diversified portfolio of Australian office, retail and industrial properties. The Fund may also invest in other commercial property sectors including healthcare, childcare, student accommodation, retail outlets, data centres and life sciences facilities. The Fund is suitable for investors seeking exposure to a diversified property portfolio. The Fund aims to pay distributions quarterly, ending 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December.
Capital Preservation	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	
Income Distribution	<b>In Target Market</b>	
<b>Consumer's intended product use (% of Investable Assets)</b>		
Solution/Standalone (up to 100%)	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	The intended product use is to provide exposure to commercial property assets as a small part of an investor's diversified investment portfolio.
Major allocation (up to 75%)	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	The Fund invests primarily in direct property within Australia, with the ability to also invest in cash and Australian listed property securities and unlisted funds. The Fund may also invest in other commercial property sectors including healthcare, childcare, student accommodation, retail outlets, data centres and life sciences facilities.
Core component (up to 50%)	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	Targeted asset allocations for the Fund are as follows:
Minor allocation (up to 25%)	<b>In Target Market</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;75% to direct property</li> <li>&lt;25% to Australian real estate investment trusts and cash.</li> </ul>
Satellite allocation (up to 10%)	<b>In Target Market</b>	
<b>Consumer's investment timeframe</b>		
Minimum investment timeframe	5 years or longer	The suggested minimum investment timeframe is 5 years.
Consumer Attributes	TMD Indicator	Product description including key attributes
<b>Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</b>		
Low	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	The Fund aims to provide income and long-term capital growth. The Fund has paid a distribution every quarter since inception (March 1985).
Medium	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	As the Fund is estimated to experience 4 to less than 6 negative annual returns over any given 20-year period, it has been assigned a Standard Risk Measure of 6 or High.
High	<b>In Target Market</b>	The Fund may borrow up to 45% of the gross assets at the time the debt is drawn.
Very high	<b>In Target Market</b>	The Fund is suitable for consumers who:
Extremely high	<b>In Target Market</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have a minimum investment timeframe of at least 5 years</li> <li>are seeking a financial product that is income focussed, and</li> <li>can accept higher potential losses or limited liquidity in order to target an income-focussed product with the potential for capital growth but with a risk of capital loss in some periods in an economic cycle.</li> </ul>
<b>Consumer's need to access capital</b>		
Within one week of request	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	The Responsible Entity generally aims to process withdrawal requests which are made either through an Interim Withdrawal Offer or on a Liquidity Event following the applicable <b>"Specified Withdrawal Date"</b> . This is the next date which is the 15th of a month falling after the withdrawal request is received by the Responsible Entity (or the next Business Day, if the 15th of the month falls on a day that is not a Business Day).
Within one month of request	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	
Within 3 months of request	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	

Within one year of request	<b>Not in Target Market</b>	The Responsible Entity generally aims to offer Class D unitholders Interim Withdrawal Offers on a monthly basis, but may do so at shorter or longer intervals ( <b>Interval</b> ) at its sole discretion. The amount of Class D units made available for each Interim Withdrawal Offer will be determined by the Responsible Entity at each Interval, and will be notified to investors ( <b>Interim Withdrawal Offer Cap</b> ). The Responsible Entity currently aims to make an Interim Withdrawal Offer in respect of at least 1.0% of all Class D units then on issue each month. However the Responsible Entity may offer an amount less than this; may determine to not make any offer; or may cancel an existing Interim Withdrawal Offer at its sole discretion. The Interim Withdrawal Offer Cap may change depending on the amount of applications received during each Interval.
Within 5 years of request	<b>In Target Market</b>	
Within 10 years of request	<b>In Target Market</b>	
10 years or more	<b>In Target Market</b>	<p>If the Responsible Entity receives withdrawal requests which, in total, exceed the Interim Withdrawal Offer Cap, payments to all investors who have submitted withdrawal requests will be reduced on a pro-rata basis. Unfulfilled withdrawal requests made under an Interim Withdrawal Offer will not be carried forward.</p> <p>The Responsible Entity aims to process the Interim Withdrawal Offer payments within 10 Business Days after the applicable Specified Withdrawal Date, but may take up to 12 months to do so.</p> <p>A Liquidity Event must be held if three years have passed since the later of either 1 July 2025, the last Liquidity Event, or the final business day of the last Interval where all withdrawal requests were paid in full. Within 30 days after commencement of a Liquidity Event, the Responsible Entity must open an offer which provides an ability for unitholders to request a withdrawal of some or all of their units. The Responsible Entity will aim to satisfy accepted redemption requests made in response to a Liquidity Event within 12 months of receipt of those redemption requests.</p>

## Distribution conditions or restrictions

Distribution of the Fund is limited to the Distributors noted in the below table:

<b>Distribution conditions</b>	<b>Distribution condition rationale</b>	<b>Distributors this condition applies to</b>
The financial adviser must confirm that they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have considered the PDS and TMD in distributing the product to the relevant consumer, and</li> <li>are authorised to act for the consumer in Section 4 'Adviser use only' in the online or paper application form.</li> </ul>	To ensure that any person distributing the product is appropriately authorised by the consumer and had considered whether the consumer is in the target market.	Financial advisers
The platform (including superannuation funds) must be authorised under an Australian Financial Services Licence, as required by law. The platform must be approved by the Issuer in writing as a distributor prior to distributing the product.	To ensure the platform has the capacity to distribute the product to persons in the target market, and can otherwise meet its design and distribution obligations.	Platforms
The Issuer must require direct investors to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>acknowledge that they have read the PDS for the Fund and complete the acknowledgement via the Issuer's website prior to being able to complete an online or physical application form, and</li> <li>complete the fund suitability questionnaire in the online or physical application form.</li> </ul>	To ensure that the Issuer has the information to consider whether the consumer is in the target market prior to distributing the product.	Issuer

## Review triggers

Material change to key attributes, fund investment objective and/or fees.

Material deviation from benchmark/objective over sustained period.

The Fund ceases to be 'liquid' as defined in the Corporations Act.

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	To occur within 15 months from initial TMD issue date.
Subsequent review	15 months from Initial review.

## 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, including distribution of 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 s994F(6) of the Act. See <i>TMD Definitions</i> for further detail.	As soon as practicable, but no later than 10 business days after the distributor becomes aware of the significant dealing.	All distributors
<p>If practicable, distributors should adopt the FSC data standards or reports to the Issuer which can be accessed from <a href="https://www.dexus.com/investing/design-and-distribution-obligations.html">https://www.dexus.com/investing/design-and-distribution-obligations.html</a>. Distributors must report to Dexus via a bilaterally agreed protocol or intermediary or via email - <b>DexusDDO@dexus.com</b> in the form specified in any request from Dexus. This email address should also be used to contact the Issuer regarding any details relating to this TMD.</p>		

## TMD 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-yielding 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> . 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 their total <i>investable assets</i> . The consumer may seek a product with <i>very low</i> portfolio diversification. Products classified as <i>extremely high risk</i> 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 the 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 (eg 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 and geographic markets with limited correlation to each other.
<b>Consumer's intended investment timeframe</b>	
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.
<b>Consumer's Risk (ability to bear loss) and Return profile</b>	
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 Standard Risk Measure Guidance Paper For Trustees (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. A consumer's desired product return profile would generally take into account the impact of fees, costs and taxes.	
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 (eg 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 (eg 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 (eg 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 (eg 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>
Term	Definition
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> </ul>

- 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 (eg 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.

### 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 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*, or
- 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.

## Important Information

The information in this TMD is up to date as at the date specified on page 1. The information may change from time to time. Please consult [www.dexus.com/dwapinvest](http://www.dexus.com/dwapinvest) for the latest version of the TMD. This document is intended primarily for use by advisers, platform operators and other professionals involved in the distribution of the Fund. The key information for prospective investors in the Fund is set out in the PDS for the Fund.

Dexus Capital Funds Management Limited ABN 15 159 557 721, AFSL 426455 (DCFM) is the responsible entity and issuer of units in the Dexus Wholesale Australian Property Fund (Class D units).

This document has been prepared for the purpose of providing general information only and does not take into account any particular investor's objectives, financial situation or needs. Before making an investment decision, an investor should consider the appropriateness of the information in this document, and seek professional financial advice, having regard to their objectives, financial situation and needs.

This document is solely for the use of the party to whom it is provided.

## Contact Us

	<b>Direct Investors</b>	<b>Indirect investors</b>
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