

Target Market Determination

Generation Life FuneralBond

This target market determination (TMD) is made under section 994B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (Act). It sets out the target market of customers (investors) for the product, triggers to review the target market and certain other information.

This document is not a summary of the product, the product rules of the product, or the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the product. It does not (and is not intended to) set out a summary of the terms or features of the product.

This document does not (and is not intended to) provide or constitute financial product advice. The target market described in this TMD is general in nature only and does not make any statement or representation that a particular person is or is not in the target market described in this TMD. This TMD does not take into account the objectives, financial situation and needs of any particular person and no representation is made as to whether or not the product is suitable for any particular person.

Prior to making any decision in relation to the product, investors should obtain and consider the PDS available at www.genlife.com.au, and obtain financial product advice if necessary.

Product name	Generation Life FuneralBond
APIR code	ALL4732AU
Product issuer	Generation Life Limited ABN 68 092 843 902 AFSL no. 225408 (Generation Life, us, we, or our)
Date of this TMD	26 February 2026
TMD version	6.0

An investment in the product is subject to investment risk, including delays in the payment of withdrawal proceeds and the loss of income or the principal invested. While any forecasts, estimates and opinions in this material are made on a reasonable basis, actual future results and performance of the product may differ materially from the forecasts, estimates and opinions set out in this TMD. No guarantee as to the repayment of capital, the performance of the product or any rate of return described in this TMD is made by us or any other person.

This material is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to local law or regulation.

Generation Life, and its officers, employees, agents and advisers, believe that the information in this TMD and the sources on which the information is based (which may be sourced from third parties) are correct as at the date of this TMD. While every care has been taken in the preparation of this TMD, no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given and no responsibility for the information is accepted by Generation Life, or its officers, employees, agents or advisers. To the fullest extent permitted under law, Generation Life excludes all liability for information provided in this TMD.

Target Market

Likely objectives, financial situation and needs of customers (investors) in the target market

Product description

Investment objectives

Investors (individuals and joint individuals aged at least 18 years) seeking to achieve one or more of the following objectives:

- to save for funeral expenses in a tax-effective manner;
- to qualify for, manage or improve entitlements to Government social security benefits; and/or
- to achieve a desired level of after-tax investment growth (based on the investor's risk appetite, selected investment options, desired investment timeframe and after-tax return expectations).

The product is an investment bond that is an investment-linked life policy designed to save for funeral expenses. The product is governed by the Life Insurance Act 1995 (Cth) and subject to APRA regulation. An investor is a policyholder and the life insured.

The product is a 'tax paid' investment where no assessable amounts are required to be declared by the investor prior to their death.

Additional investments can be made by an investor to fund the reasonable costs of a funeral.

There is no need to provide Generation Life with a tax file number. No tax reporting on the product is required prior to the death of the investor.

Ownership of the product can be transferred to a nominated funeral director as part of a pre-paid funeral arrangement.

The product provides for the payment of costs for one funeral.

Switching between investment options within the product does not result in a personal capital gains tax liability to an investor.

The product qualifies for an exemption for both assets and income tests for Age and Department of Veterans' Affairs pension purposes provided contributed amounts do not exceed prescribed allowable limits.

The product's investment earnings are not distributed to the investor prior to death, which can help an investor who receives Government benefits (such as the Commonwealth Seniors Health Card and Family Tax Benefits) that are assessed on an investor's assessable income.

An investor can nominate that their investment is invested in (via a benefit fund) one or more of the investment options, covering a range of risk profiles and asset classes, as well as diversified investment options, low cost indexed investment options and responsible investing investment options, where the assets of the investment options are managed by professional and experienced third party Australian and international investment managers.

The investment options give investors the opportunity to save for future funeral expenses through the generation of income, capital growth or a combination of both.

Investors can elect to have their portfolio of investment options automatically re-balanced every year in line with their selected default investment strategy. Periodic investment via a regular savings plan is available.

The product is protected from creditors under the Bankruptcy Act 1966 (Cth) in certain circumstances. This protection applies to the investment bond itself as well as any proceeds from the investment bond received on or after the date of bankruptcy, provided it wasn't the intention of the investor to defeat creditors by investing in the product.

Likely objectives, financial situation and needs of customers (investors) in the target market

Product description

Financial situation

Investors that do not require access to their funds prior to their death.

Investors that have investable assets that meet the minimum product investment requirements.

Investors either seeking to fund future funeral costs, or enter into a pre-paid funeral arrangement with a funeral director and require the assignment of the ownership of the product as part of the arrangement.

There is a minimum initial investment of \$1,000 and a minimum additional investment of \$500. An investor can invest as much as needed to meet the reasonable costs of their funeral expenses.

In relation to other product features that are relevant to the other financial situations, see above.

Needs

Investors that have one or more of the following investment needs:

- seeking to acquire the product either as part of a diversified portfolio of assets or on a standalone basis to fund their future funeral expenses and for it to be held over the required length of time for the relevant investment option(s);
- access to and the potential to invest and make active investment choice (and potentially with the assistance of a financial adviser) in a wide range of investment options that provide investment options that sit within the investment categories listed in the Investment Categories below based on the investor's risk appetite and investment objective, with the ability to switch between investment options as desired - subject to the liquidity available under each investment option selected by the investor;
- flexibility to transfer ownership to a nominated funeral director as part of a pre-paid funeral arrangement;
- the ability to make initial and additional investments (including regular investments) within regulatory limits;
- no requirement to receive regular distributions of tax assessable income from the product; and/or
- a desire to have a level of investment decision-making control through the selection of relevant investment option(s), including determining their tolerance for risk.

The product can be acquired to achieve any number of investment objectives described above, including:

- holding the product (with exposure to a range of investment options across various asset classes) over time as part of a diversified portfolio held by the investor; or
- holding the product on a standalone basis, given the diversity of investment options, the availability of diversified investment options, and the ability to purchase the product for the benefit of a nominated beneficiary.

The product has an investment term of 99 years, however, benefit payments either to the investor's estate or to the funeral director (where ownership has been transferred as part of a pre-paid funeral arrangement) can only be made following the death of the investor.

All investment proceeds are invested by Generation Life in benefit funds held in accordance with the Life Insurance Act 1995 (Cth), the product's rules and APRA regulation. The benefit funds are invested in the investment options described in the PDS in accordance with investors' preferences.

The product's investment options available are set out in the PDS and provide for recommended minimum investment periods and disclosed risk levels that correspond to risk levels represented by the Standard Risk Measure (SRM) developed by the Association of Superannuation Funds of Australia and the Financial Services Council. The available investment options cover most SRM risk levels.

The investment options available with the product are exposed to different types of assets, however, the investment options are generally considered liquid in the sense that Generation Life reasonably expects that each investment option's underlying assets can be generally realised at market value within 30 days and typically within 10 business days.

The payment of benefits will occur following the death of the investor. Switching between investment options can be requested at any time, however, delays in the payment of benefits or switching between investment options may occur depending on the liquidity of the underlying assets of the investment options selected and any delays in valuing investments.

Some investment options available with the product are exposed to gearing (also known as leverage) which involves the investment option borrowing to increase the amount available for it to invest. Gearing may also be achieved by the investment option using derivatives. While this can enhance returns when markets are rising, it also magnifies losses when markets fall and increases the overall volatility of investment returns.

The product does not distribute regular tax assessable income, with tax assessable income only incurred on death benefit payments.

Periodic investment via 'dollar cost averaging' is also available to manage investment risk and a regular savings plan is available.

Investment categories

The product offers customers a range of investment options within specific investment categories. The investment categories are a guide to the typical range of assets in which an investment option will generally invest into. The investment categories and investment options are suitable for a range of risk and return profiles for the allocation of funds. Each investment option within each investment category has its own objectives, risk profile, asset class exposures, level of expected liquidity and investment timeframe. Accordingly, the potential return and level of risk or volatility will differ between options. The product should be assessed against the consumer's attributes for the relevant portion of their portfolio comprised of the product, rather than the consumer's portfolio as a whole. Consumers will need to consider the time horizon of their investment, their risk tolerance and return objectives as per the investment categories below.

Investment category	Investment objective ¹	Standard Risk Measure ²	Minimum suggested investment timeframe ³
Alternatives	Generally, to deliver consistent long-term returns with low correlation to broad equity and fixed income markets by investing in both traditional and alternative (non-traditional) asset classes.	Medium (4), High (6), Very High (7)	5-7 years
Australian fixed interest	Generally, to earn a return that exceeds the Bloomberg AusBond Composite Bond Index (All Maturities) through exposure to Australian fixed interest securities.	Low (2), Medium (4)	1-5 years
Australian fixed interest – Mortgages	Generally, to earn a return that exceeds the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) cash rate through exposure to Australian mortgages.	Medium (4)	1-3 years
Australian shares	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index by investing predominantly in Australian shares.	High (6), Very High (7)	5-7 years
Australian shares – Geared	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index by investing predominantly in Australian shares while using gearing.	Very High (7)	7 years
Australian shares – Small and mid companies	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries Accumulation Index by investing predominantly in small and mid-sized Australian shares.	Very High (7)	7 years
Cash and deposits	Generally, to earn a return at least in line with the Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index by investing cash like investments and term deposits.	Very Low (1)	0-1 year
Diversified fixed interest	Generally, to earn a return that exceeds a combination of the Bloomberg AusBond Composite Bond Index (All Maturities) and Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index through exposure to a diverse range of fixed interest securities including government, corporate and structured investments.	Low to Medium (3), Medium to High (5)	3-5 years
Diversified conservative	Generally, to earn returns that exceed an appropriate benchmark return through exposure to 60–79% of a portfolio to defensive assets such as cash and fixed interest to provide relatively stable returns with lower market volatility. The balance of the portfolio is allocated to growth assets such as Australian and international shares seeking to provide higher returns but with higher short-term volatility in returns.	Low to Medium (3), Medium (4)	3-5 years
Diversified balanced	Generally, to earn returns that exceed an appropriate benchmark return through exposure to 40–59% of a portfolio to defensive assets such as cash and fixed interest to provide relatively stable returns with lower market volatility. The balance of the portfolio is allocated to growth assets such as Australian and international shares seeking to provide higher returns but with higher short-term volatility in returns.	Medium to High (5)	5 years

Investment category	Investment objective ¹	Standard Risk Measure ²	Minimum suggested investment timeframe ³
Diversified growth	Generally, to earn returns that exceed an appropriate benchmark return through exposure to 20–39% of a portfolio to defensive assets such as cash and fixed interest to provide relatively stable returns with lower market volatility. The balance of the portfolio is allocated to growth assets such as Australian and international shares seeking to provide higher returns but with higher short-term volatility in returns.	High (6)	5-7 years
Diversified high growth	Generally, to earn returns that exceed an appropriate benchmark return through exposure to 0–19% of a portfolio to defensive assets such as cash and fixed interest to provide relatively stable returns with lower market volatility. The balance of the portfolio is allocated to growth assets such as Australian and international shares seeking to provide higher returns but with higher short-term volatility in returns.	High (6)	5-9 years
International fixed interest	Generally, to earn returns that exceed a global bond index such as the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (hedged to \$A) through exposure primarily to international fixed interest securities.	Medium (3)	5 years
International shares	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the MSCI World ex-Australia Index by investing predominantly in international shares.	High (6), Very High (7)	5-10 years
International shares – Geared	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the MSCI World ex-Australia Index by investing predominantly in international shares while using gearing. Exposures may be hedged to \$A or unhedged.	Very High (7)	7 years
International shares – Hedged	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the MSCI World ex-Australia Index by investing predominantly in international shares.	High (6), Very High (7)	5-7 years
International shares – Small companies	Generally, to earn returns that exceed an international small companies index such as the MSCI World ex-Australia Small Companies Index by investing predominantly in international small company shares.	Very High (7)	7 years
International shares - Emerging markets	Generally, to earn returns that exceed an emerging markets index such as the MSCI Emerging Markets Index by investing predominantly in company shares in emerging markets.	High (6)	5 years
Property – Australian	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the S&P/ASX Property Accumulation Index by investing predominantly in Australian property and/or infrastructure.	High (6)	5 years
Property – International	Generally, to earn returns that exceed the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index (hedged to \$A) or FTSE Global Core Infrastructure 50/50 Index (hedged to \$A) by investing predominantly in international property and/or infrastructure	High (6)	5-10 years

¹ Refer to the 'Investment Options' booklet for a detailed description of the investment objective for each individual investment option. Return objectives are generally based on before fees and taxes outcomes.

² The standard risk measure is a 1–7 scale based on the estimated number of negative annual returns over any 20-year period.

³ The minimum suggested timeframe is an estimate of the length of time to hold an investment option within the category to achieve its stated investment objective.

Appropriateness of the target market and product attributes

The product, including its key attributes, is likely to be consistent with the likely objectives, financial situation and needs of investors in the target market on the basis of:

- the relationship between the key attributes of the product and the target market as set out in this TMD, including that the product offers the ability to choose from a broad range of investment options, each of which cater for different types of investors in the target market, and offers investment choice to investors with varying risk/return profiles and investment timeframes;
- the terms of issue of the product;
- our assessment of the risks and benefits of the product; and
- our assessment of the likely investor outcomes of the product.

Distribution conditions

This product can be distributed either directly via our website www.genlife.com.au or via third party licensed financial advisers.

All distributors

This product may only be offered and/or issued in accordance with the product's terms and conditions detailed in the PDS (as amended from time to time).

Licensed financial advisers

Licensed financial advisers must be authorised to provide personal financial product advice in respect of, and deal in, investment linked life policies.

Licensed financial advisers must:

- confirm to us that the acquisition of the product is consistent with the personal financial product advice provided by the licensed financial adviser;
- confirm to us that the licensed financial adviser believes the customer is within the target market described in this TMD; and
- explain to us that, if the customer is not within the target market described in this TMD, the reason for recommending the investment to the customer.

Directly

Investors can apply directly only by completing the application form accompanying the PDS. The application form can be either completed electronically via www.genlife.com.au or manually.

Each investor must provide all information and answer all questions required under the application form to determine the investor's profile and read and accept the terms of the PDS. The application form includes a questionnaire which helps to assess whether an investor is likely to be in the target market for the product.

Appropriateness of the distribution conditions

The distribution conditions will make it more likely that the investors who acquire the product are in the target market on the basis of:

- the way the product is distributed, namely that the product is available only via the provision of personal advice to investors from a licensed financial adviser, or through direct acquisition from the product issuer;
- the criteria that we have implemented and the questions we have designed in the questionnaire used for direct distribution, which identifies when an investor is not likely to be in the target market for the product;
- the confirmation provided as part of the personal advice process that the licensed financial adviser has considered whether the product is suitable for the investor's objectives, financial situation and needs;
- the restrictions imposed by, and level of supervision required under, the terms of any distribution agreements entered into by us and licensed financial advisers;
- our assessment of licensed financial advisers based on their performance against professional standards, conduct and behaviours as required or expected by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) from time to time;
- any other relevant information about a licensed financial adviser, about which we are aware; and
- our experience of direct distribution of our products.

Review triggers and review periods

Review triggers

The following events and circumstances are considered likely to indicate that this TMD may no longer be appropriate and a review of this TMD may be required:

- where we consider that there has been a material change to the product offering, product description (including its key attributes), or taxation consequences on investors in the product;
- where we consider that there has been a material change to legislation that may materially impact the product or the usage by investors;
- a significant number, or an unexpectedly high number, of complaints about the product's appropriateness or its distribution that would reasonably suggest that the TMD is no longer appropriate;
- a significant number of investors unexpectedly exercising their cooling-off rights over a 12-month period that would reasonably suggest that the TMD is no longer appropriate;
- a significant dealing(s) in this product that is inconsistent with this TMD that would reasonably suggest that the TMD is no longer appropriate; and
- any inquiry, surveillance, direction, notice, investigation or enforceable instrument by or from ASIC about or relating to the product's features, target market or distribution strategy that would reasonably suggest that the TMD is no longer appropriate.

First review date

5 October 2023 (Completed)

Review periods

Every 24 months from the date of the last review of the TMD (for whatever reason).

Distributor reporting requirements

Information to be reported		Reporting period	Provider
Complaints	The number of complaints in relation to the product's design, features, availability and distribution, the substance of such complaints and outcomes of the complaints having regard to customer privacy.	Within 10 business days following the end of each calendar quarter commencing from the date of this TMD.	Licensed financial adviser
General feedback	General feedback (if any) relating to the product and its performance.	Within 10 business days following the end of each calendar quarter commencing from the date of this TMD.	Licensed financial adviser
Significant dealings	To the extent the distributor is aware, particulars of any significant dealing not consistent with this TMD, including the reasons why the customer is outside the target market and whether such dealings occurred in the context of the giving of personal advice in relation to the product.	As soon as practicable, but no later than 10 business days after becoming aware of the significant dealing.	Licensed financial adviser
Dealings outside of the target market	To the extent the distributor is aware, particulars of any dealings where a customer is outside of the target market, including the reasons why the customer is outside of the target market and whether such dealings occurred in the context of the giving of personal advice in relation to the product.	At the time of application for the product is made or as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 business days following the end of each calendar quarter commencing from the date of this TMD.	Licensed financial adviser

All licensed financial advisers must report to Generation Life, as required under the distributor reporting requirements and within the required timeframe, using the email address DDO@genlife.com.au or other means as advised by Generation Life from time to time. The Financial Services Council data standards should be used where practicable.

All questions in regard to Generation Life's TMDs can also be directed to DDO@genlife.com.au.

A copy of this and all Generation Life TMDs are available at www.genlife.com.au.

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 customer attributes not identified in the TMD).

Objectively, a distributor may consider a dealing (or group of dealings) outside the TMD to be significant if:

- it constitutes more than a third of the distributor's total retail product distribution conduct in relation to the product over the reporting period; or
- the consumer has 3 or more customer attributes that are not identified in the TMD.