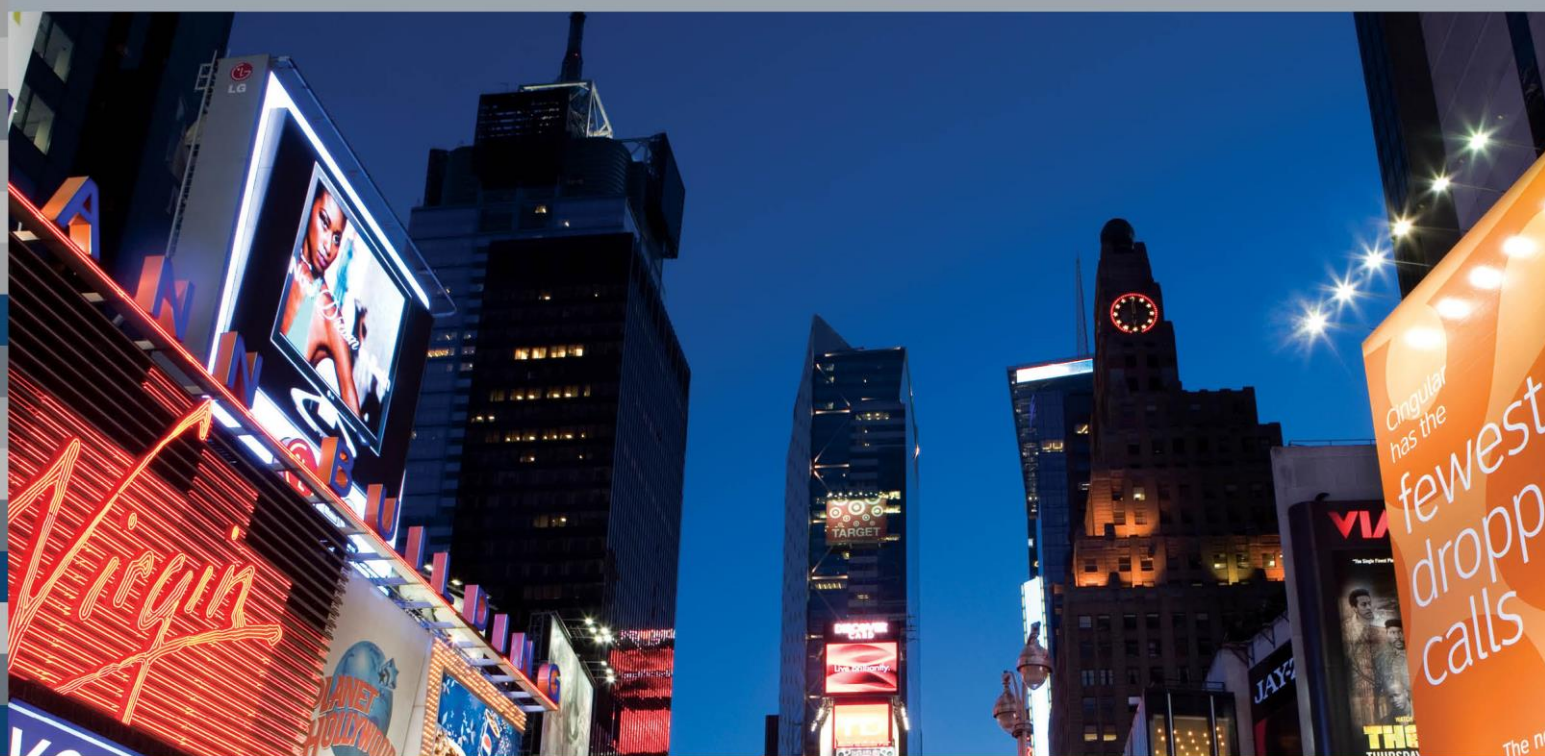


NB GLOBAL CORPORATE INCOME TRUST

ARSN 627 297 241

INTERIM REPORT

For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018



INVESTMENT MANAGER

Neuberger Berman Australia Pty Limited
(ABN 90 146 033 801, AFSL 391401)

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

Equity Trustees Limited
(ABN 46 004 031 298, AFSL 240975)

Appendix 4D

Current reporting period	26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018
Previous reporting period	This is the first period of operations of the Trust and accordingly, there are no prior period comparatives.

Results For Announcement To The Market

PERFORMANCE

	\$m
Total investment income/(loss) ("Revenue from ordinary activities")	(14.33)
Operating profit/(loss) for the period ("Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members")	(15.25)
Total comprehensive income for the period ("Net profit (loss) from ordinary activities for the period attributable to members")	(15.25)

DETAILS OF DISTRIBUTIONS ^{(1) (2)}

	Record date	Payment date	Amount per unit (CPU)	Franked amount per unit (CPU) ³
Distribution - October 2018	2 November 2018	9 November 2018	0.875	-
Distribution - November 2018	4 December 2018	11 December 2018	0.875	-
Distribution - December 2018	3 January 2019	10 January 2019	0.875	-

- (1) Subsequent to the current reporting period, the Trust made a distribution for the month of January 2019 and has announced the details of its distribution for the month of February 2019.
- a. The January 2019 monthly distribution had a record date of 4 February 2019 and a payment date of 11 February 2019. The amount distributed was 0.875 CPU and was unfranked.
- b. The February 2019 monthly distribution will have a record date of 4 March 2019 and a payment date of 8 March 2019. The Trust intends on distributing 0.875 CPU and for the distribution to be unfranked.
- (2) All distributions relate to foreign sourced income.
- (3) The Trust is a flow through vehicle for tax purposes and thus there is no franked amount per unit.

DETAILS OF DISTRIBUTIONS REINVESTMENT PLAN

Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298, AFSL 240975) (the **Responsible Entity**) established the distribution reinvestment plan rules (**DRP Rules**) on 26 September 2018 under which unitholders may elect to receive additional units instead of cash distributions. The **DRP Rules** were activated for the distribution in respect of the half year ended 31 December 2018. Unitholders may elect by electronic **DRP** election to join the **DRP** or vary the level of participation in the **DRP**. The last date for election to participate in the **DRP** was 4 January 2019.

The Responsible Entity makes distributions on a monthly basis. In accordance with the **DRP Rules**, units are issued at the net asset value of a unit or other unit application price determined under the constitution for the Trust (**Constitution**), as determined in accordance with the **Constitution**, on the record date. The record date is the 2nd business day of each month.

NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Current reporting period (\$)	Prior reporting period (\$)
Net tangible assets per security	1.91	NA

Control gained or lost during the period

There were no entities over which control has been gained or lost during the current reporting period.

Associates and joint ventures entities

There were no holdings in associates or joint venture entities during the current reporting period.

Audit

The interim report for the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 has been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers and an unmodified review opinion has been issued.

NB Global Corporate Income Trust

ARSN 627 297 241

Interim report

For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018

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This interim report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with any public announcements made in respect of NB Global Corporate Income Trust during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

This interim report covers NB Global Corporate Income Trust as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of NB Global Corporate Income Trust is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:

Level 1, 575 Bourke Street

Melbourne, VIC 3000.

Directors' Report

The directors of Equity Trustees Limited, the Responsible Entity of NB Global Corporate Income Trust (the "Fund"), present their report together with the interim financial statements of the Fund for the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The Fund was constituted on 4 July 2018, registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission on 17 July 2018, and commenced operations on 26 September 2018. There was no investment activity in the period 17 July 2018 to 25 September 2018. The Fund was listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on 26 September 2018 and is quoted under ticker code: NBI.

The Fund invests in fixed income securities in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution. The Fund also uses derivatives for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management.

The Fund did not have any employees during the period.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the period.

The various service providers for the Fund are detailed below:

Service	Provider
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Investment Manager	Neuberger Berman Australia Pty Limited
Custodian and Administrator	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
Statutory Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers

Directors

The following persons held office as directors of the Responsible Entity during the period and up to the date of this report:

Philip D Gentry	Chairman
Harvey H Kalman	
Ian C Westley	
Michael J O'Brien	
Mercia Chapman & Carmen Lunderstedt	Company Secretaries

Review and Results of Operations

During the period, the Fund invested its funds in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The Fund's performance for the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 was -3.71%. The referrable index of the trust, the ICE BofAML Global High Yield Index returned -3.91% for the same period.

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018
Operating profit/(loss) for the period (\$'000)	(15,252)
Distributions paid and payable (\$'000)	5,434
Distribution (cents per unit)	2.64

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the period ended 31 December 2018.

Fees paid to and interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity and its associates

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of Fund property during the period are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of Fund property to the directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial period are also disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars

Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, unless otherwise indicated.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 7.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited.



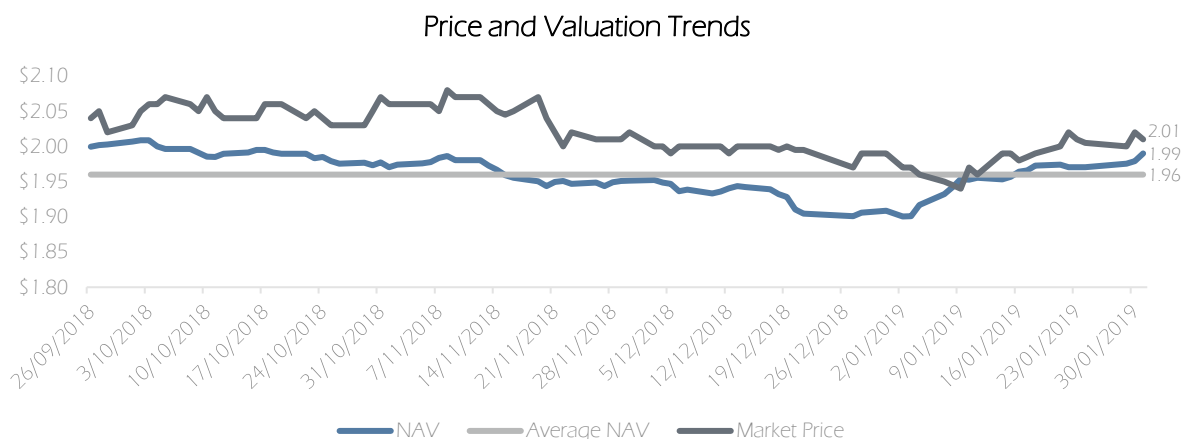
Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
28 February 2019

Investment Managers' Report

Performance Highlights

The Strategy's net return in December was -1.74% and the fourth quarter return was -3.85%.



Summary

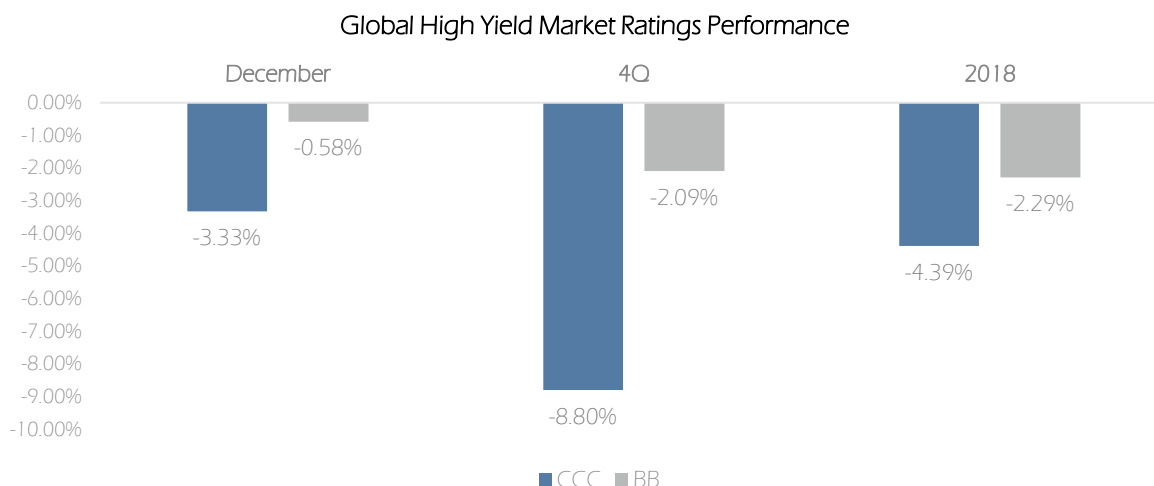
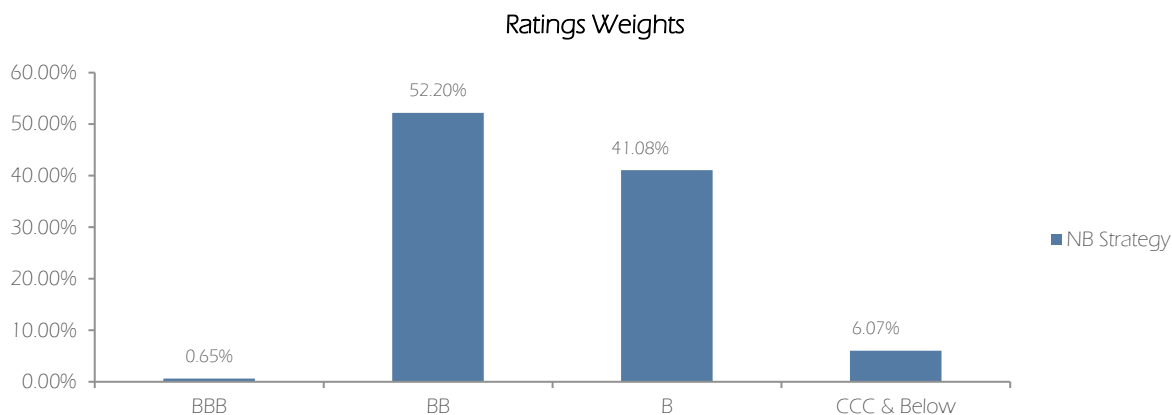
- During the period, security selection within Banking, Utilities and Food, Beverage & Tobacco were the most beneficial to performance. In contrast, security selection within Energy, Diversified Financial Services and Media-Cable were the largest detractors. Within our ratings' positioning, security selection within the Strategy's BBB rated issuers was the most beneficial to performance and security selection within single B issuers was the largest detractor.
- Over the period we modestly increased our exposure to the Real Estate & Homebuilders and Media-Broadcast Diversified sectors and reduced our positioning within the Telecommunications and Energy sectors. The Strategy has a larger weighting to BB rated bonds and lower exposure to single B and CCC rated bonds.

Market Context

- Market conditions have been hurt by ongoing trade tensions, corporate margin pressures, sharply falling oil prices and weak investor demand. Third-quarter US GDP growth of 3.4% was below the 4.2% expansion in the second quarter. The low amount of high yield new-issue activity has helped support the market as gross issuance has been \$187.4 billion year to date, down 43% compared to 2017.
- In Europe, markets were dominated by growing concerns over Brexit as the March 2019 deadline approached. UK Prime Minister May returned to the UK from the EU summit with a finalised deal however, this proved deeply unpopular and resulted in several cabinet resignations. Investors remained nervous ahead of the December parliament vote on the deal and UK corporates were notable underperformers for the month. Italian markets calmed following several volatile months, as signs that a deal with the EU regarding the government's controversial budget would be reached.
- Emerging market bond spreads widened amid political and economic challenges as trade tensions weighed on global growth prospects. The consensus for a global growth slowdown began to materialize amid fading effects of fiscal stimulus in the US and sluggish economic activity in the euro zone. Brent oil prices dropped to around \$54 at year-end in a significant 36% down move from the \$86 peak in early October. The risks of further escalation of trade tariffs between the US and China have diminished, though we expect this to remain a key source of uncertainty in 2019.
- Lower-quality securities underperformed their higher-quality counterparts in December, as CCC rated bonds returned -3.01% compared to the -0.97% return for BB rated issues. During the fourth quarter, CCC rated bonds and BB rated bonds returned -7.24% and -2.52%, respectively, breaking the trend for the majority of the past year.
- The option adjusted spread of the global high yield market widened 180bps over the past three months to 540bps while the yield to worst ended the quarter at 7.50%.

NB GLOBAL CORPORATE INCOME TRUST

- The global high yield market ended the quarter with a default rate of 0.82%, below the 3.17% where the year began.



Performance Highlights

- Top performance for the period came from Yapi VE Kredi Bankasi within the Banking sector, Calpine Corp within Utilities and Marfrig Holdings within the Food, Beverage & Tobacco sector. Top detractors came from EP Energy within the Energy sector, Navient Corp. within the Diversified Financial Services and Altice within the Media-Cable industry.
- Yapi VE Kredi Bankasi, a Turkish bank within the Banking sector, contributed to performance as Turkish financials rallied as the macro environment in the country stabilized.
- Calpine Corp, a power generation business, benefited during the period due to its higher credit profile during a period of risk aversion. There was no material fundamental news.
- Marfrig Holdings, a food processing company within the Food, Beverage & Tobacco sector, was a positive contributor as the company received proceeds from its sale of Keystone, a US subsidiary, significantly reducing leverage.
- EP Energy (EPENEG) is a mid-sized E&P company. EPENEG detracted from performance during 4Q as levered energy issuers were negatively impacted by the decline in oil prices.
- Navient Corp. (NAVI) is a leading operator focused on servicing and collecting student loans. NAVI detracted from performance following press reports which summarized NAVI's CFPB and state attorney general lawsuits, however we do not believe any incremental details were provided from what the market already knew. In addition, NAVI released earnings which were in line with our expectations.

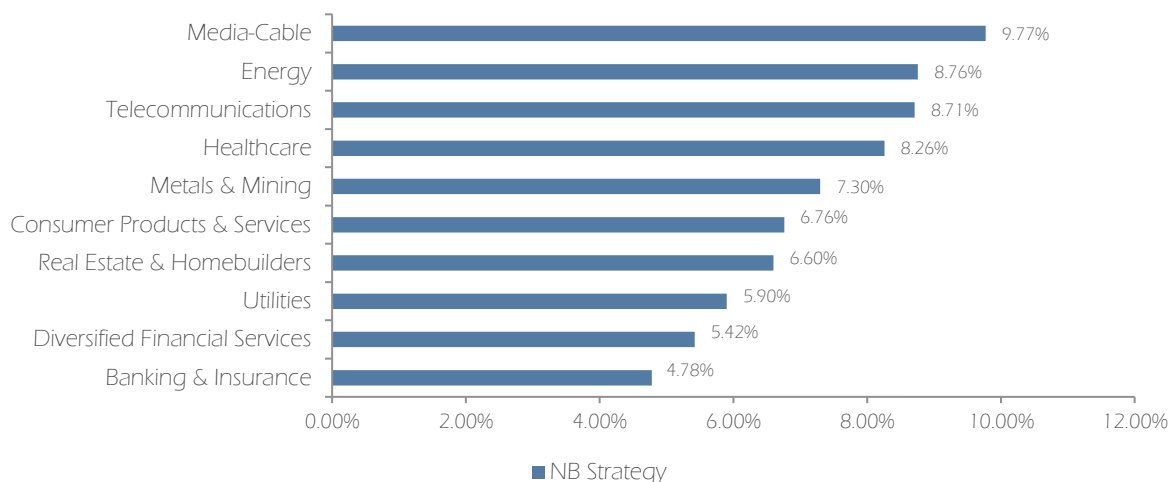
- Altice Europe, a cable television and broadband internet provider across Europe, detracted from performance, specifically their HoldCo bonds which were downgraded by Moody's during the period.

Top 5 Industry	Quarterly Contribution to Return (%)	Issuer - Top Performer	Quarterly Contribution to Return (%)
Banking	0.19	Yapi VE Kredi Bankasi	0.03
Utilities	0.15	Calpine Corp	0.06
Food Beverage & Tobacco	0.05	Marfrig Holdings	0.02
Real Estate & Homebuilders	0.03	Sunac China Holdings	0.02
Steel	0.02	CSN Resources	0.01
Bottom 5 Industry	Quarterly Contribution to Return (%)	Issuer - Worst Performer	Quarterly Contribution to Return (%)
Energy	-0.39	EP Energy	-0.12
Diversified Financial Services	-0.24	Navient Corp.	-0.18
Media-Cable	-0.23	Altice	-0.10
Support Services	-0.17	Hertz Corp.	-0.05
Healthcare	-0.16	Bausch Health Companies	-0.04

Portfolio Strategy & Activity

- The Strategy invests in non-investment grade corporate bonds with a target distribution rate of 5.25%. The current yield as of the end of December is 6.32%.
- The Strategy currently has larger exposure to securities rated BB with lower exposure to bonds rated single B and CCC. The average credit rating for the Strategy is BB-.
- The Strategy has more exposure to less cyclical sectors such as Media-Cable and Energy and a lower weighting to more cyclical sectors such as Printing & Publishing and Aerospace & Defense.
- The Strategy currently has larger positions to bonds from the US and France and less to Italian and Chinese bonds.
- Over the period the Strategy's exposure increased to the Real Estate & Homebuilders and Media-Broadcast & Diversified industries and decreased to the Telecommunications and Energy sectors.
 - Real Estate & Homebuilders: Medical Properties Trust is a REIT focused on acute care hospitals and was reclassified from the Healthcare sector to the Real Estate & Homebuilders sector. Our exposure reflects an increased weighting within Real Estate & Homebuilders because of this change.
 - Media-Broadcast & Diversified: We increased our exposure to Outfront Media Capital, an outdoor media company, due to relative value considerations and our view that leverage is moderate relative to industry valuations, high barriers to entry within the industry, and solid fundamentals of the outdoor advertising industry.
 - Telecommunications: We decreased our position to Telefonica, a multinational telecommunications company, due to relative value considerations and rebalancing.
 - Energy: Petrobras, a semi-public petroleum company based in Brazil, underperformed during the period reducing its market value percentage within the Strategy. We remain optimistic due to the new administration's market-friendly approach to governance and favorable disposition to non-core asset divestiture, deleveraging, and focus on core upstream development.

Top 10 Industry Weightings



Outlook

In the US, consumer spending, which accounts for about two-thirds of the country's economic activity, should be able to withstand a mild economic downturn given the robust financial health of American consumers. Perhaps most important, we expect clear signs of strain in the markets and the economy would encourage the Fed to pause in 2019, promoting stability in short-term interest rates, a steepening of the yield curve and a weaker dollar. Not only would such conditions help stabilize US economic growth rates at more modest levels, they could help extend the business cycle further still.

January has provided investors with a strong recovery after December's sell-off. High yield has benefited from dovish comments released by the U.S. Federal Reserve, progressing trade talks between the U.S. and China, Italy's budget deal with the European Commission and a 'no deal' Brexit looking increasingly unlikely. The Strategy returned 4.71% in January.

We believe fundamentals and valuations should offset the impact of a soft landing. Economic growth is expected to slow, however we believe the probability of a near-term recession is low. While volatility is likely to persist, we believe valuations for non-investment grade credit compensate investors for modest default risk. Operating performance of underlying issuers has been stable; revenue and EBITDA growth have improved as leverage has plateaued, and refinancing activity has significantly reduced the amount of bonds maturing in the near term. The market's performance continues to be susceptible to a variety of factors, however, including uncertainty around government disruptions, including aggressive rhetoric, trade policy, and the overall regulatory environment. Below-average new issue supply of high yield bonds continues to be a supportive market technical, and we expect issuance to be flat year over year in 2019. Though retail flows have been a headwind, recent spread widening and higher bond yields may entice investors back into the high yield market. We maintain our overall up in quality positioning while allocating to select B and CCC securities where we see attractive relative value. We believe our portfolio is positioned to provide downside protection as market volatility continues, while taking advantage of future opportunities within lower quality securities.

1 Source: J.P. Morgan

2 Source: J.P. Morgan; Moody's Investors Service. Historical average is represented by 25-year average and is rounded to the nearest percent. Last twelve month (LTM) default rate. Defaults based on par amounts.

3 Excess returns vs. ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch U.S. High Yield Constrained Index.

*Tom O'Reilly has announced his decision to retire on or about December 31, 2019 and will transition his portfolio management responsibilities to the other named senior portfolio managers in Global Non-Investment Grade.



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of NB Global Corporate Income Trust for the period from 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'G. Sagonas'.

George Sagonas
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne
28 February 2019

Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

		For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 \$'000
	Note	
Investment income		
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		30
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	4	(13,270)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(1,101)
Other income		<u>7</u>
Total investment income/(loss)		<u>(14,334)</u>
Expenses		
Management fees	13	756
Responsible Entity fees	13	42
Custody and administration fees		<u>120</u>
Total expenses		<u>918</u>
Operating profit/(loss) for the period		<u>(15,252)</u>
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>(15,252)</u>
Basic and diluted earnings per unit (cents per unit)	8	<u>(7.37)</u>

The above condensed statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Condensed Statement of Financial Position

		As at 31 December 2018 \$'000
	Note	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,738
Receivables	11	7
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	<u>414,910</u>
Total assets		<u>417,655</u>
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	10	1,811
Payables	12	307
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6	<u>22,214</u>
Total liabilities		<u>24,332</u>
Net assets attributable to unit holders - equity	7	<u>393,323</u>

The above condensed statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity

	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 \$'000
Total equity at the beginning of the period	-
Profit/(loss) for the period	(15,252)
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income	(15,252)
Transactions with unit holders	
Applications	413,978
Reinvestment of distributions	31
Distributions paid and payable	(5,434)
Total transactions with unit holders	408,575
Total equity at the end of the period	393,323

The above condensed statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

For the period
26 September 2018
to
31 December 2018
\$'000

Cash flows from operating activities

Proceeds from sale of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	20,916
Purchase of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(426,886)
Interest income received	29
Other income received	7
RITC paid	(2)
Management fees paid	(518)
Custody and administration fees paid	(93)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(406,547)

Cash flows from financing activities

Proceeds from applications from unit holders	413,978
Distributions paid to unit holders	(3,592)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	410,386

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,839
Effects of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,101)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	2,738

Non-cash operating and financing activities

Issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	31
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The above condensed statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Condensed Financial Statements

- 1 General information
- 2 Summary of significant accounting policies
- 3 Fair value measurement
- 4 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss
- 5 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- 6 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- 7 Net assets attributable to unit holders
- 8 Basic and diluted earnings per unit
- 9 Derivative financial instruments
- 10 Distributions to unit holders
- 11 Receivables
- 12 Payables
- 13 Related Party transactions
- 14 Operating segments
- 15 Events occurring after the reporting period
- 16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

1 General information

These interim financial statements cover NB Global Corporate Income Trust (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme, was constituted on 4 July 2018, registered with Australian Securities and Investment Commission on 17 July 2018 and commenced investment operations on 26 September 2018. There was no investment activity in the period 17 July 2018 to 25 September 2018. The Fund will terminate in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution or by Law.

The Fund was listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on 26 September 2018 and is quoted under ticker code: NBI.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298) (AFSL 240975) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 1, 575 Bourke Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000. The interim financial statements are presented in the Australian currency unless otherwise noted.

The Fund invests in fixed interest securities in accordance with the Product Disclosure Statement and the provisions of the Fund's Constitution. The Fund also uses derivatives for hedging purposes and efficient portfolio management.

The interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on the date the Directors' declaration was signed. The directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the interim financial statements.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These interim financial statements do not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. Accordingly, these interim financial statements are to be read in conjunction with any public announcements made in respect of the Fund during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The condensed statement of financial position is prepared on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within 12 months, except for investments in financial assets and liabilities and net assets attributable to unit holders.

The Fund manages financial assets at fair value through profit or loss based on the economic circumstances at any given point in time, as well as to meet any liquidity requirements. As such, it is expected that a portion of the portfolio will be realised within 12 months, however, an estimate of that amount cannot be determined as at reporting date.

In the case of net assets attributable to unit holders, the units are redeemable on demand at the unit holder's option. However, holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As such, the amount expected to be settled within 12 months cannot be reliably determined.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

- Financial assets

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss; and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The Fund classifies its assets based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Fund's portfolio of financial assets is managed and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Investment Manager to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis together with other related financial information.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

For derivatives, the contractual cash flows of these instruments do not represent solely payments of principal and interest. Consequently, these investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For debt securities, the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, however they are neither held for collecting contractual cash flows nor held both for collecting contractual cash flows and for sale. The collection of contractual cash flows is only incidental to achieving the Fund's business model's objective. Consequently, the debt securities are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

For cash and cash equivalents, due from brokers and receivables, these assets are held in order to collect the contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of these assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Consequently, these are measured at amortised cost.

• Financial liabilities

Derivative contracts that have a negative fair value are presented as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. For financial liabilities that are not classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, these are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost (distribution payable, due to brokers, management fee payable and other payables).

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual agreement (trade date) and recognises changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities from this date.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Fund measures its investments, which are classified as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, at their fair values. Transaction costs of financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the condensed statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in the condensed statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

For financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost, they are initially measured at fair value including directly attributable costs and are subsequently measured according to their classification.

For further details on how the fair value of financial instruments is determined please see Note 3 to the interim financial statements.

(iv) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance on financial assets at amortised cost (cash, due from brokers and receivables) at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If, at the reporting date, the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Fund shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses. Significant financial difficulties of the counter party, probability that the counter party will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default in payments are all considered indicators that a loss allowance may be required. If the credit risk increases to the point that it is considered to be credit impaired, interest income will be calculated based on the gross carrying amount adjusted for the loss allowance. A significant increase in credit risk is defined by management as any contractual payment which is more than 30 days past due. Any contractual payment which is more than 90 days past due is considered credit impaired.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Financial instruments (continued)

(v) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when the Fund has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at the end of the reporting period, there are no financial assets or liabilities offset or with the right to offset in the condensed statement of financial position.

(c) Net assets attributable to unit holders – equity

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation:

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro rata share of net assets in the event of the Fund's liquidation;
- the puttable financial instrument is in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other classes of instruments and class features are identical;
- the puttable financial instrument does not include any contractual obligations to deliver cash or another financial asset, or to exchange financial instruments with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Fund, and it is not a contract settled in the Fund's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss.

The Fund's units have been classified as equity as they satisfied all the above criteria.

The units can be traded on the ASX at any time for cash based on listed price. While the Fund is a listed investment trust and liquidity is generally expected to exist in the secondary market (ASX), there are no guarantees that an active trading market with sufficient liquidity will be available. In addition to being traded, request for redemption to the Responsible Entity may be made, however redemption is dependent on the Responsible Entity's discretion.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the condensed statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in the condensed statement of financial position.

Payments and receipts relating to the purchase and sale of investment securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities, as trading of these securities represent the Fund's main income generating activity.

(e) Investment income

(i) Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest method and includes interest from cash and cash equivalents. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on the contractual coupon interest rates and includes interest from debt securities. Interest from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised under net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss in the condensed statement of comprehensive income.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating the interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instruments (for example, prepayment options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Expenses

All expenses are recognised in the condensed statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

(g) Income tax

Under the Attribution managed investment trusts (AMIT) taxation regime, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the relevant AMIT attribution amounts have been attributed to unit holders.

(h) Distributions

The Fund may distribute its distributable income, in accordance with the Fund's Constitution, to unit holders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the condensed statement of changes in equity.

(i) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unit holders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unit holders.

(j) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Balances included in the Fund's interim financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates (the "functional currency"). This is the Australian dollar, which reflects the currency of the economy in which the Fund competes for funds and is regulated. The Australian dollar is also the Fund's presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translations at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the condensed statement of comprehensive income.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of unrealised gains or losses on financial instruments that are measured at fair value through profit or loss and which is due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Such fluctuations are included with the net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

(k) Due from/to brokers

Amounts due from/to brokers represent receivables for securities sold and payables for securities purchased that have been contracted for but not yet delivered by period end. The due from brokers balance is held for collection and consequently measured at amortised cost.

(l) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts for interest. Where applicable, interest is accrued on a daily basis. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the condensed statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the condensed statement of comprehensive income.

(m) Payables

Payables include liabilities, accrued expenses owed by the Fund and any distributions declared which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

A separate distribution payable is recognised in the condensed statement of financial position.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Payables (continued)

Distributions declared effective 31 December in relation to unit holders who have previously elected to reinvest distributions are recognised as reinvested effective 1 January of the following financial year.

(n) Earnings per Unit

Earnings per Unit are calculated by dividing the profit or loss of the Fund by the weighted average number of Units outstanding during the financial period.

(o) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any entry fees payable prior to the issue of units in the Fund. Redemptions from the Fund are recorded gross of any exit fees payable after the cancellation of units redeemed.

(p) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as management, administration and custodian services where applicable have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC) at a rate ranging between 95% to 100%. Hence, fees for these services and any other expenses have been recognised in the condensed statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Amounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the condensed statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the condensed statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

(q) Use of estimates

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current period and next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

For the majority of the Fund's financial instruments, quoted market prices are readily available. However, certain financial instruments, for example over the counter derivatives or unquoted securities, are fair valued using valuation techniques. Where valuation techniques (for example, pricing models) are used to determine fair values, they are validated and periodically reviewed by experienced personnel of the Investment Manager.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations, require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

For more information on how fair value is calculated refer to Note 3 to the interim financial statements.

(r) Comparative period

The Fund was constituted on 4 July 2018, registered with the Australian Securities and Investment Commission on 17 July 2018 and commenced investment operations on 26 September 2018. There was no investment activity in the period 17 July 2018 to 25 September 2018. The half year reporting period covers the period 17 July 2018, being the registration date to 31 December 2018, hence there is no comparative information.

(s) Rounding of amounts

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the interim financial statements. Amounts in the interim financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

3 Fair value measurement

The Fund measures and recognises financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss on a recurring basis.

The Fund has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis in the current reporting period.

3 Fair value measurement (continued)

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly (level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

(a) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (level 2)

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques, option pricing models or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period. Fair values for unquoted equity investments are estimated, if possible, using applicable price/earnings ratios for similar listed companies adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

The fair value of derivatives that are not exchange traded is estimated at the amount that the Fund would receive or pay to terminate the contract at the end of the reporting period taking into account current market conditions (volatility and appropriate yield curve) and the current creditworthiness of the counterparties. The fair value of a forward foreign exchange contract is determined as a net present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at appropriate market rates as at the valuation date.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions. The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

(b) Recognised fair value measurements

The table below presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value as at 31 December 2018:

As at 31 December 2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward currency contracts	-	12,599	-	12,599
Fixed interest securities	-	387,296	-	387,296
Floating interest securities	-	15,015	-	15,015
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	414,910	-	414,910
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Forward currency contracts	-	22,214	-	22,214
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	22,214	-	22,214

3 Fair value measurement (continued)

(c) Transfer between levels

Management's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period.

(d) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost are assumed to approximate their fair value due to their short term nature.

4 Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss

Net gains/(losses) recognised in relation to financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss:

	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 \$'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,074
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>1,219</u>
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>5,293</u>
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	
Net realised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	3,651
Net unrealised gain/(loss) on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(22,214)</u>
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(18,563)</u>
Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	<u>(13,270)</u>

5 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 31 December 2018 \$'000
Forward currency contracts	12,599
Fixed interest securities	387,296
Floating interest securities	<u>15,015</u>
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	<u>414,910</u>

6 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 31 December 2018 \$'000
Forward currency contracts	<u>22,214</u>
Total financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	<u>22,214</u>

7 Net assets attributable to unit holders

Under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, puttable financial instruments meet the definition of a financial liability to be classified as equity where certain strict criteria are met. The Fund shall classify a financial instrument as an equity instrument from the date when the instrument has all the features and meets the conditions.

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unit holders during the period were as follows:

	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018	
	Units '000	\$'000
Opening balance	-	-
Applications	206,989	413,978
Reinvestment of distributions	16	31
Distributions paid and payable	-	(5,434)
Profit/(loss) for the period	-	(15,252)
Closing balance	207,005	393,323

Net assets attributable to unit holders are classified as equity at 31 December 2018.

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right in the underlying assets of the Fund.

There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

8 Basic and diluted earnings per unit

	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018
Operating profit/(loss) attributable to unit holders (\$'000)	(15,252)
Weighted average number of units on issue ('000)	206,996
Basic and diluted earnings per unit (cents)	(7.37)

9 Derivative financial instruments

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into transactions in various derivative financial instruments which have certain risks. A derivative is a financial instrument which is settled at a future date and whose value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index or other variable.

Derivative financial instruments require no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.

Derivative transactions include many different instruments such as forwards, futures and options. Derivatives are considered to be part of the investment process and the use of derivatives is an essential part of the Fund's portfolio management. Derivatives are not managed in isolation. Consequently, the use of derivatives is multifaceted and includes:

- hedging to protect an asset or liability of the Fund against a fluctuation in market values, foreign exchange risk or to reduce volatility;

9 Derivative financial instruments (continued)

- a substitution for trading of physical securities; and
- adjusting asset exposures within the parameters set in the investment strategy, and adjusting the duration of fixed interest portfolios or the weighted average maturity of cash portfolios.

The Fund holds the following derivative instruments:

(a) Forward currency contracts

Forward currency contracts are primarily used by the Fund to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-Australian dollar denominated securities. The Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed upon price on an agreed future date. Forward currency contracts are valued at the prevailing bid price at the end of each reporting period. The Fund recognises a gain or loss equal to the change in fair value at the end of each reporting period. Forward currency contracts are settled on a gross basis.

The Fund's derivative financial instruments at period end are detailed below:

As at 31 December 2018	Gross Contract/Notional \$'000	Assets \$'000	Liabilities \$'000
Forward currency contracts	1,319,617	12,599	22,214
		<u>12,599</u>	<u>22,214</u>

10 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions declared during the half year were as follows:

	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 \$'000	For the period 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018 CPU
Distributions		
October	1,812	0.88
November	1,811	0.88
December (payable)	<u>1,811</u>	<u>0.88</u>
Total distributions	<u>5,434</u>	<u>2.64</u>

11 Receivables

	As at 31 December 2018 \$'000
Interest receivable	1
Withholding tax receivable	4
GST receivables	<u>2</u>
Total receivables	<u>7</u>

12 Payables

	As at 31 December 2018 \$'000
Management fees payable	238
Responsible Entity fees payable	42
Custody and administration fees payable	<u>27</u>
Total payables	<u>307</u>

13 Related Party transactions

The Responsible Entity of the NB Global Corporate Income Trust is Equity Trustees Limited (ABN 46 004 031 298, AFSL 240975). Accordingly, transactions with entities related to Equity Trustees Limited are disclosed below.

The Responsible Entity has contracted services to Neuberger Berman Australia Pty Limited, to act as Investment Manager for the Fund, and JPMorgan Bank, N.A. to act as Custodian and Administrator for the Fund. The contracts are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

(a) Key management personnel

(i) Directors

Key management personnel include persons who were directors of Equity Trustees Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial period and up to the date of this report.

Philip D Gentry	Chairman
Harvey H Kalman	
Ian C Westley	
Michael J O'Brien	
Mercia Chapman & Carmen Lunderstedt	Company Secretaries

(ii) Other key management personnel

There were no other key management personnel with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Fund, directly or indirectly during the reporting period.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

(c) Key management personnel unit holdings

Key management personnel did not hold units in the Fund as at 31 December 2018.

(d) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are paid by EQT Services Pty Ltd. Payments made from the Fund to the Responsible Entity do not include any amounts attributable to the compensation of key management personnel.

(e) Key management personnel loan disclosures

The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the reporting period.

13 Related Party transaction (continued)

(f) Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Fund during the reporting period and there were no material contracts involving management personnel's interests existing at period end.

(g) Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution and the Product Disclosure Statement for the Fund, the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager are entitled to receive management fees.

The transactions during the reporting period and amounts payable at period end between the Fund, and the Responsible Entity and the Investment manager were as follows:

	Period ended 31 December 2018
	\$
Investment management fees for the period	756,190
Total fees payable to the Investment Manager at period end	237,418
Responsible Entity fees for the period	42,362
Fees payable to the Responsible Entity at period end	42,362

For information on how management fees are calculated please refer to the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement.

(h) Related party unit holdings

Parties related to the Fund (including Equity Trustees Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Equity Trustees Limited and the Investment Manager) hold units in the Fund as follows:

Unit holder As at 31 December 2018	Number of units held opening	Number of units held closing	Fair value of investment \$	Number of units acquired	Number of units disposed	Distributions paid/payable by the Fund \$
ETSL ATF AMG Super Members	-	1,121,416	2,265,260	1,121,416	-	29,040
The Glenleith Super Fund A/C*	-	75,000	151,500	75,000	-	1,969
Alice J M Williams**	-	13,500	26,865	13,500	-	354

* Glenn Sedgwick who is a director of EQT Holding Limited, is a member of the Glenleith Super Fund.

** Alice J M Williams is a director of EQT Holdings Limited.

(i) Investments

The Fund did not hold any investments in Equity Trustees Limited or its related parties during the reporting period.

14 Operating segments

The Fund is organised into one main operating segment with only one key function, being the investment of funds internationally.

15 Events occurring after the reporting period

On 21 December 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.875 cents per unit and was paid on 10 January 2019.

On 23 January 2019, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.875 cents per unit and was paid on 11 February 2019.

On 22 February 2019, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.875 cents per unit which is to be paid on 8 March 2019.

15 Events occurring after the reporting period (continued)

No other significant events have occurred since the end of the period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund as disclosed in the condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the period ended on that date.

16 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no outstanding contingent assets, liabilities or commitments as at 31 December 2018.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of the Responsible Entity:

- a) The interim financial statements and notes set out on pages 8 to 24 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with *Australian Accounting Standards*, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the period ended on that date.
- b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of Equity Trustees Limited.



Philip D Gentry
Chairman

Melbourne
28 February 2019



Independent auditor's review report to the unit holders of NB Global Corporate Income Trust

Report on the Interim Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial report of NB Global Corporate Income Trust (the Fund), which comprises the Condensed statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the Condensed statement of comprehensive income, Condensed statement of changes in equity and Condensed statement of cash flows for the period from 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018, selected other explanatory notes and the directors of the Responsible Entity's declaration.

Directors of the Responsible Entity's responsibility for the interim financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity of the Fund are responsible for the preparation of the interim financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors of the Responsible Entity determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the interim financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Australian Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the period from 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As the auditor of NB Global Corporate Income Trust, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of an interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim financial report of NB Global Corporate Income Trust is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the period from 26 September 2018 to 31 December 2018;
2. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'George Sagonas', with a stylized flourish at the end.

George Sagonas
Partner

Melbourne
28 February 2019

Additional Corporate Information

Directors of the Responsible Entity

Philip D Gentry

Harvey H Kalman

Ian C Westley

Michael J O'Brien

Company Secretaries of the Responsible Entity

Carmen Lunderstedt & Mercia Chapman

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Investment Manager

Neuberger Berman Australia Pty Limited

Auditor and Tax

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Unit Register

Boardroom Pty Limited

Securities Exchange Listing

Australian Securities Exchange

ASX ticker code: NBI

Website

www.nb.com/NBI