NB GLOBAL CORPORATE INCOME TRUST (ASX: NBI)

Global • Income • Diversification

MONTHLY INVESTMENT REPORT – AS OF 31 March 2023

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

- Aims to provide a consistent and stable monthly income stream
- Invests in high yield bonds issued by large, liquid global companies
- Strong emphasis on capital preservation by focusing on credit quality

Market Review and Outlook

The global high yield bond market finished the month of March with positive returns despite the turmoil in some U.S. regional and European banks. High yield spreads widened mid-month but then tightened off the March 24 wides after actions by governments and central banks quelled fears of further contagion. That said, spreads widened on the month overall but tightened in the first quarter. The changes in risk sentiment in the month were largely driven by the news from the banking sector. U.S. 10-Year Treasury yields ended the month at 3.48%, declining 44 basis points since the end of February and up 160 basis points from a year ago. Ten-year UK gilts and German bunds also moved lower. While default rates have moved up from last year's lows, issuer fundamentals of free cash flow, interest coverage and leverage have remained in relatively favorable ranges with a wider variance depending on region, sector and idiosyncratic factors. Our default outlook—for the U.S., Europe and other Developed Markets in 2023—is still around the long-term average with EM high yield corporate default rates (excluding Russia, Ukraine and China property sector) also expected to be in a relatively benign range.

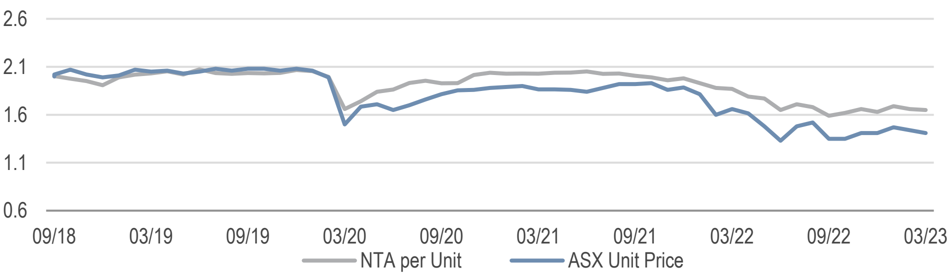
Default rates in the U.S., Europe and other Developed Markets remain well-below or around the historical averages. While Emerging Markets ("EM") defaults are on the rise, we are focused on select opportunities away from the higher risk regions and sectors. As of March, the par weighted trailing 12-month U.S. high yield default rate was 1.27%, down 1 basis point from the prior month and up 104 basis points from a year ago. While default rates have risen off the lows reached earlier last year, we expect defaults to remain in a range that is below or near the long-term average in 2023 and 2024. This outlook is based on our bottom-up assessment of issuers and driven by the higher-quality ratings mix in high yield (57% of issuers with credit ratings of BB), less aggressive new issuance, fewer near-term maturities, as well as an energy sector that is far healthier than in the past few cycles. For context, the long-term average U.S. high yield default rate is 2.9% (based on annual default rates back to 1980 according to JP Morgan). As for EM high yield corporates, the overall default rate ended last year and started 2023 in the mid-teens due to non-payment by Russian and Ukrainian issuers, and due to the elevated defaults in the China property sector. Excluding those specific areas, we expect the EM high yield corporate default rate to be relatively benign at around 3.3% in 2023, as EM corporates have entered this period with reasonable liquidity on average.

PERFORMANCE BASED ON NTA (NET)[2]

31 March 2023	1 Mth	3 Mth	6 Mth	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	Since Inception[3]
Total Return (%)[4]	0.18	2.72	7.10	-5.84	-4.13	5.79	1.45

Past Performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Periods less than one year are not annualized.

NTA PER UNIT / ASX UNIT PRICE PERFORMANCE



TRUST FACTS

Listing Date	26 September 2018
Market Cap	$608.42 million
Net Tangible Assets (NTA)	$713.56 million
ASX Unit Price	$1.41
NTA per Unit	$1.65 (cum)
Distributions	Monthly
Management costs	0.85% p.a.
Responsible Entity	Equity Trustees Limited
Manager	Neuberger Berman Australia Limited

ABOUT NEUBERGER BERMAN

- Founded in 1939; a private, independent, employee-owned investment manager
- US$436.4 billion in AUM as of Mar 31, 2023
- Located in 39 cities with 20 portfolio management centers across 26 countries
- The firm has considered ESG in investment processes as far back as the 1940s. For more information, please visit www.nb.com/esg

FURTHER INFORMATION AND ENQUIRIES

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Phone +612-8023-5419 (outside Australia)
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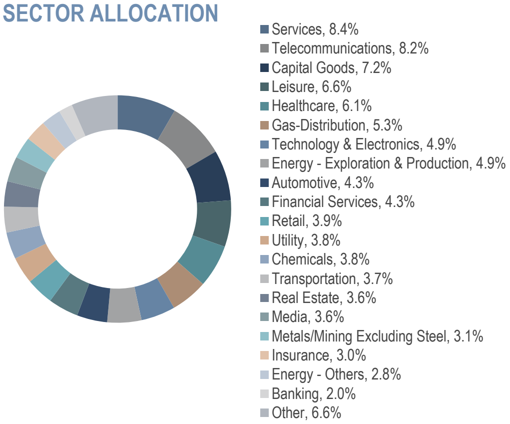
Email: enquiries@boardroomlimited.com.au

PLATFORMS

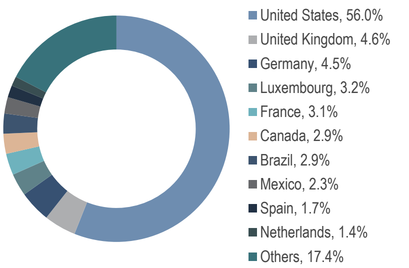
Asgard	BT Panorama	CFS First Wrap	Hub 24	IOOF
Macquarie Wrap	MLC Wrap	MLC Navigator	Netwealth	

For further information and subscription details, please visit www.nb.com/NBI

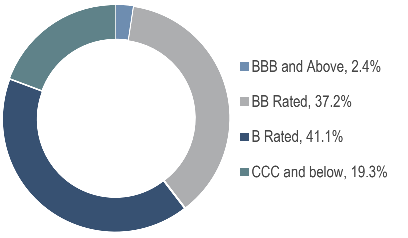
SECTOR ALLOCATION



TOP 10 COUNTRY ALLOCATION



CREDIT QUALITY[5]



TOTAL RETURNS BASED ON NTA (NET) (%) [2, 4]

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
FY2020	-0.70	0.04	0.85	0.33	0.69	1.94	-0.15	-2.05	-16.81	5.58	6.17	1.80	-4.22
FY2021	4.27	1.61	-0.96	0.52	4.80	1.55	-0.15	0.43	0.29	0.88	0.49	0.96	15.54
FY2022	-0.20	0.60	-0.73	-0.55	-1.16	1.91	-2.37	-2.02	-0.13	-3.53	-0.71	-7.33	-15.34
FY2023	5.46	-1.33	-4.82	2.63	2.48	-0.87	4.05	-1.46	0.18				

Past Performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

DISTRIBUTIONS (¢/unit)[6]

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
FY2020	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.899	0.971	10.86
FY2021	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	0.696	1.985	9.64
FY2022	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	0.805	1.012	9.87
FY2023	0.711	0.711	0.711	0.711	0.711	0.711	0.711	0.711	1.218				

TOP 10 ISSUERS	SECTOR	%
Ford Motor Co	Automotive	1.60%
Altice France	Telecommunications	1.46%
American Airlines Group	Transportation	1.45%
AssuredPartners Inc	Insurance	1.21%
First Quantum Minerals Ltd.	Basic Industry	1.18%
Prime Security Services	Services	1.17%
Petroleos Mexicanos	Energy	1.15%
APX Group/Vivant	Services	1.12%
TransDigm Inc	Capital Goods	1.12%
Medline Industries Inc	Healthcare	1.12%

BOND PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

Number of Holdings	572
Number of Issuers	368
Yield to Maturity (%)[7]	9.39
Yield to Worst (%)[8]	9.47
Weighted Average Duration (years)	3.84
Average Credit Quality	B+
Current Yield (%)	6.75

1. Investors should review the “Risk Factors” set out in Section 8 of NBI’s product disclosure statement dated 21 January 2020 (“2020 PDS”). Section 3.3.1 of the 2020 PDS sets out the Manager’s views in relation the interest rate environment and impact on distributions.
2. Performance is calculated net of management costs, which includes the Responsible Entity fee, the Management fee, the Administration fee, along with custodian, audit and legal fees and other transactional and operational costs. Investors should review the PDS for full details of NBI, including, in particular, the “Fees and Other Costs” section of the PDS.
3. Annualised Performance since 26 September 2018 to latest month end.
4. Total Return is calculated based on the pre-distribution month end NTA and assumes all distributions are reinvested.
5. Credit quality ratings are based on the Bank of America ("BofA") Merrill Lynch Master High Yield Index composite ratings. The BofA Merrill Lynch composite ratings are updated once a month on the last calendar day of the month based on information available up to and including the third business day prior to the last business day of the month. The BofA Merrill Lynch composite rating algorithm is based on an average of the ratings of three agencies (to the extent rated). Generally the composite is based on an average of Moody’s, S&P and Fitch. For holdings that are unrated by the BofA Merrill Lynch Index composite, credit quality ratings are based on S&P’s rating. Holdings that are unrated by S&P may be assigned an equivalent rating by the investment manager. No NRSO has been involved with the calculation of credit quality and the ratings of underlying portfolio holdings should not be viewed as a rating of the portfolio itself. Portfolio holdings, underlying ratings of holdings and credit quality composition may change materially over time.
6. The most recent distribution amount has been announced, and will be paid in the following month. For summary purposes monthly distribution figures have been rounded to 3 decimal places and total financial year distribution figures have been rounded to 2 decimal places. Actual distribution figures can be found on the ASX website.
7. Yield to Maturity — The total annualised return anticipated on a bond if it is held until the end of its lifetime. Yield to maturity is considered a long-term bond yield, but is expressed as an annual rate.
8. Yield to Worst — The lowest potential annualised total return that can be received on a bond without the issuer defaulting. This can be different from the yield to maturity because it assumes that the issuer will exercise any option it has to "call" the security at the earliest opportunity (to redeem and repay the principal value to an investor early).

DISCLAIMERS

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