COOLABAH CAPITAL INVESTMENTS™

THE INTELLECTUAL EDGE: MAKING EVERY BASIS POINT COUNT

Fund: **Coolabah Long-Short Opportunities Fund - Institutional Class**

Strategy: **Alternatives/Unconstrained Fixed-Income**

Return (since May. 2020): **9.01% pa gross (6.65% pa net)**

Net return volatility (since May. 2020): **3.11% pa**

May 2026

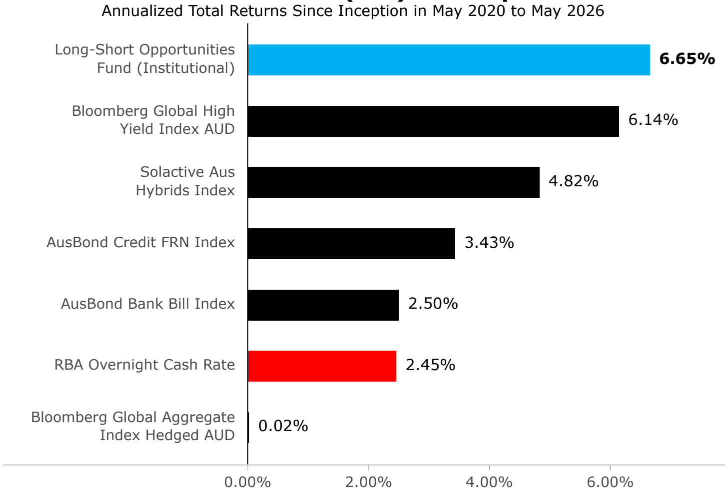
Objective: The objective of Coolabah Capital Institutional Investments' (CCII) Long-Short Opportunities Fund is to outperform the RBA Cash Rate plus 8% pa over rolling 3 year periods with a volatility target less than the ASX all ords index over rolling 3 year periods.

Strategy: We add value via active asset-selection using a range of valuation models with the aim of delivering superior risk-adjusted returns, or alpha, to traditional hedge funds. We invest in global senior and subordinated debt securities, hybrids, and derivatives, and can hold a maximum of 20% of the portfolio in bank equities. The Fund can use leverage and targets holding the majority of its portfolio in investment-grade securities. It is managed by Coolabah Capital Institutional Investments.

Period Ending 2026-05-31	Gross Return	Net Return	RBA Cash Rate	Gross Excess Return‡
1 month	0.66%	0.53%	0.34%	0.32%
3 months	1.77%	1.43%	1.01%	0.76%
6 months	3.72%	2.96%	1.92%	1.80%
1 year	8.94%	7.05%	3.78%	5.15%
3 years pa	**11.50%**	**9.13%**	**4.09%**	**7.42%**
5 years pa	7.35%	5.49%	2.98%	4.38%
Inception pa May. 2020	**9.01%**	**6.65%**	**2.45%**	**6.55%**

LSOP Fund Returns (Net) vs Comparisons

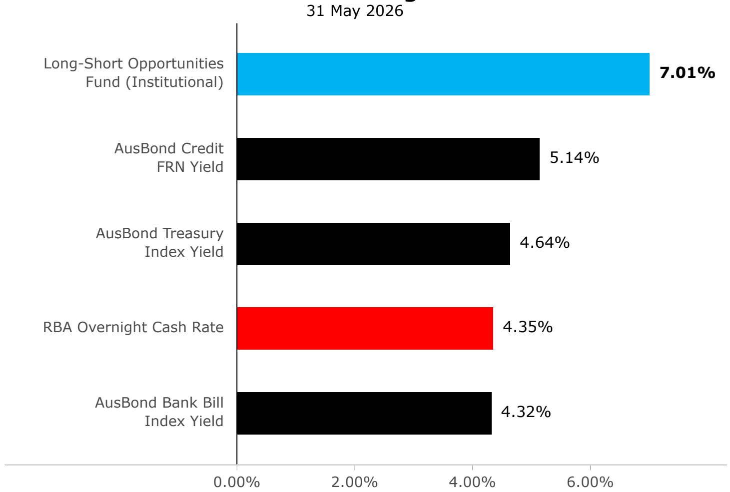
Annualized Total Returns Since Inception in May 2020 to May 2026



Data Source: RBA, Bloomberg, Apex Fund Services, Coolabah Capital Investments

Annual Running Yield

31 May 2026



Data Source: RBA, Bloomberg, Coolabah Capital Investments

‡ The Excess Return column represents the gross return above the RBA Overnight Cash Rate

Note: all portfolio statistics other than yields and duration are reported on gross asset value

Net Monthly Returns > RBA Overnight Cash Rate	74%	Gearing Permitted?	Yes
Av. Portfolio Credit Rating	A+	1 Year Av. Gross Portfolio Weight to Cash	4.0%
Portfolio MSCI ESG Rating	AA	Gross Portfolio Weight to AT1 Hybrids	0.0%
No. Cash Accounts	18	Gross Cash Accounts + RBA Repo-Eligible Debt	74.9%
No. Notes and Bonds	208	Gross Portfolio Weight to Equities	0.0%
Av. Interest Rate (Gross Running Yield)	7.01%	Net Annual Volatility (since incep.)	3.11%
Modified Interest Rate Duration	0.37 years	**Strategy Ratings:** Superior - More Complex (Foresight)	

Signatory of: PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

SUPERIOR MORE COMPLEX Foresight Analytics

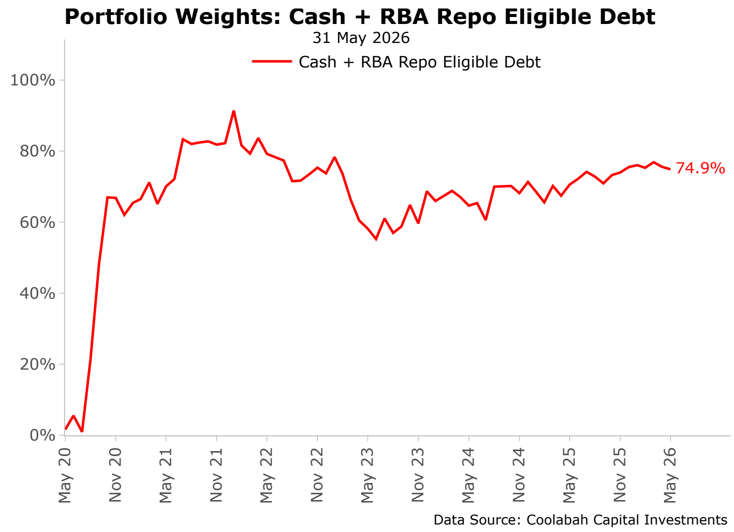
MSCI ESG RATINGS AA

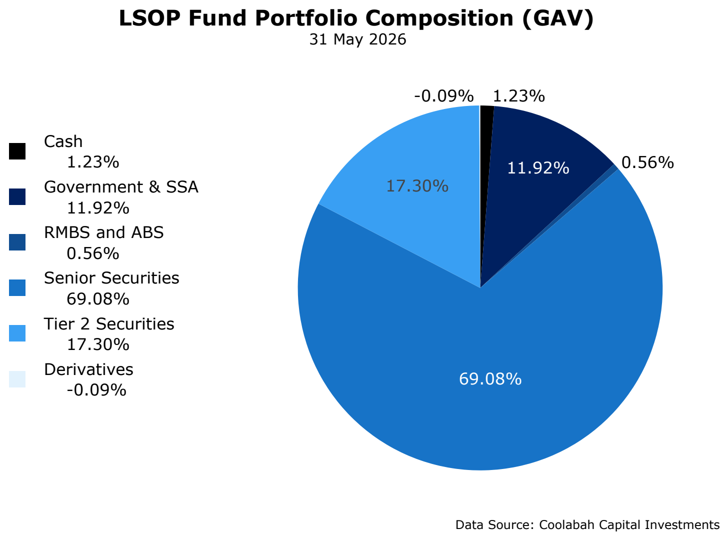
CCC B BB BBB A AA AAA

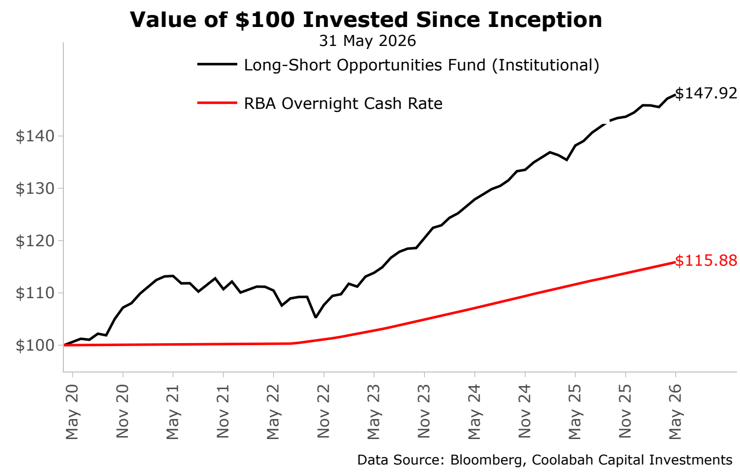
Asset weighted average rating

COOLABAH CAPITAL INVESTMENTS™
THE INTELLECTUAL EDGE: **MAKING EVERY BASIS POINT COUNT**

Fund: **Coolabah Long-Short Opportunities Fund - Institutional Class**
Return/Risk: **9.01% pa gross/6.65% pa net (3.11% pa volatility)**







Disclaimer: Past performance does not assure future returns. Returns and yields are shown net of management fees and costs unless otherwise stated. All investments carry risks, including that the value of investments may vary, future returns may differ from past returns, and that your capital is not guaranteed. To understand Fund's risks better, please refer to the Product Disclosure Statement available at Coolabah Capital Investments' website.

The since inception gross (net) return of 9.01% pa gross (6.65% pa net) is the total annual return earned by the fund since May. 2020, including interest income and movements in the price of the bond portfolio after all fund fees (assuming net returns are calculated from the historic gross returns using the current fee structure as displayed in the Product Disclosure Statement). The net return quoted applies to the Coolabah Long-Short Opportunities Fund - Institutional Class, with quarterly distributions reinvested. Investment return will vary depending upon investment date and any additional investments and withdrawals made. **The annualised volatility estimate of 3.11% pa** is based on the standard deviation of net daily returns since inception, which are then annualised, attributable to the Coolabah Long-Short Opportunities Fund - Institutional Class.

Portfolio Managers	Christopher Joye, Ashley Kabel, Roger Douglas, Fionn O'Leary (Coolabah Capital Investments)		
Asset-Class	Alternatives/Unconstrained Fixed-Income	Fund Inception	01-May-2020
Benchmark	RBA Overnight Cash Rate	Valuations	Daily (earnings accrue daily)
Target Return	Net > RBA Overnight Cash Rate + 8% pa	Mgt. & Admin Fee	1.0% pa
Reporting	Monthly	Performance Fee	20.5% of returns over benchmark +1.0%
Target Volatility	Less than ASX All Ords Index	Investment Manager	Coolabah Capital Institutional Investments

Signatory of:
PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

SUPERIOR MORE COMPLEX Foresight Analytics

MSCI ESG RATINGS AA
CCC B BB BBB A AA AAA
Asset weighted average rating

Portfolio commentary: In May, the zero-duration daily liquidity Long-Short Opportunities Fund (LSOP) returned 0.66% gross (0.53% net), outperforming the RBA Overnight Cash Rate (0.34%), the AusBond Bank Bill Index (0.34%), and the AusBond Credit FRN Index (0.47%). Over the previous 3 years, LSOP returned 11.50% pa gross (9.13% pa net), outperforming the RBA Overnight Cash Rate (4.09% pa), the AusBond Bank Bill Index (4.18% pa), and the AusBond Credit FRN Index (5.27% pa). LSOP ended May with a running yield of 7.01% pa, a weighted-average credit rating of A+, and a portfolio weighted average MSCI ESG rating of AA.

Since the inception of LSOP 6.1 years ago in May 2020, it has returned 9.01% pa gross (6.65% pa net), outperforming the RBA Overnight Cash Rate (2.45% pa), the AusBond Bank Bill Index (2.50% pa), and the AusBond Credit FRN Index (3.43% pa). Since inception, LSOP's Sharpe Ratio, which measures risk-adjusted returns, has been 1.89x gross (1.35x net). While LSOP's return volatility since inception has been low at around 3.11% pa (measured using daily returns), as a daily liquidity product with assets that are marked-to-market using executable prices, volatility does exist. This contrasts with illiquid credit (eg, loans and high yield bonds) wherein assets that have very high risk can appear to have remarkably low volatility, which is, in fact, just a mirage explained by the inability to properly value these assets using executable prices.

Strategy commentary: In May, investors increasingly looked through recurring geopolitical headline volatility, allowing rates and risk assets to rally.

As in the prior two months, the US-Iran conflict remained the dominant influence on markets. Despite a steady stream of conflicting headlines around a permanent ceasefire, hopes of a deal ultimately increased over the month, resulting in Brent crude falling 19.3% and WTI crude declining 16.9%. This eased the stagflation concerns that had weighed on sentiment and provided a broad tailwind for lower long-rate and appreciation in risk assets, while renewed enthusiasm around artificial intelligence added further support to equities and credit.

The rally in sovereign bonds over May masked significant intra-month volatility. Mid-month, the conflict deteriorated after Trump said the US did not need the Strait of Hormuz open "at all", reigniting concerns that a prolonged disruption to oil supply would place upward pressure on inflation and force central banks to remain more restrictive. Several sovereign bond yields consequently pushed to multi-year highs.

As the outlook improved into month-end, however, most benchmark 10-year yields finished lower: German Bund yields fell 10bps to 2.94%, UK Gilt yields declined 20bps to 4.81%, French OAT yields rallied 14bps to 3.55%, and Italian BTP yields fell 21bps to 3.65%.

US Treasuries and JGBs were exceptions, with 10-year yields rising 6bps to 4.44% and 14bps to 2.66% respectively.

Japan was a notable underperformer as stronger producer price inflation, the market's ongoing reaction to Prime Minister Takaichi's expansionary agenda, and supplementary-budget supply concerns reinforced the narrative that the Bank of Japan remains behind the curve.

Sovereign spreads also tightened, with the OAT/Bund spread narrowing 4.5bps to 61.1bps and the BTP/Bund spread tightening 10.8bps to 71.4bps.

Credit markets participated in the broader rally. US CDX IG tightened 3.9bps to 50bps, while CDX HY tightened 30bps to 300bps. In Europe, iTraxx Main tightened 6.5bps to 53bps, iTraxx Xover rallied 33.6bps to 259bps, and the senior financials index tightened 7.2bps to 55bps.

Cash credit also performed, with US investment-grade corporate spreads tightening 7bps to 71bps, euro aggregate corporate spreads tightening 3bps to 78bps, and sterling aggregate corporate spreads tightening 7bps to 85bps.

Global corporate bond benchmarks produced positive returns, with the Global Aggregate Corporate Index, hedged to US dollars, rising 0.87% in May, while the duration-hedged equivalent gained 0.84%.

Equities performed strongly on a total-return basis as markets increasingly looked through the geopolitical noise.

Strategy commentary cont'd: The S&P 500 set another record high and returned 5.3% over the month, while the Nasdaq 100 returned 10.6%, led by strength in semiconductor stocks.

Upbeat capex guidance from the hyperscalers and robust earnings from key semiconductor manufacturers fuelled optimism around the AI investment cycle, with the Philadelphia Semiconductor Index rising 22% in May. This helped drive South Korea's KOSPI 200 to a record high, returning 35% over the month.

Other global equity markets also advanced, with the Euro Stoxx 50 returning 3.9%, Euro Stoxx Banks returning 6.7%, the FTSE 100 returning 0.7%, and the Nikkei 225 returning 11.9%.

Currency and commodity markets reflected the same mix of easing energy concerns and resilient risk appetite. The euro declined 0.6% against the US dollar to 1.166, while the US dollar rose 1.7% against the yen to 159.27. Gold fell 1.7% to US$4,540/oz, while bitcoin declined 3.8% to US$73,582. Oil was the standout mover, with Brent crude declining 19.3% to US$92.05/bbl and WTI crude falling 16.9% to US$87.36/bbl as markets increasingly priced a lower probability of sustained disruption to global energy supply.

Primary credit markets remained active, consistent with May typically being a busy month of supply ahead of the seasonal summer slowdown. In the US, investment-grade supply totalled US$169bn, with Financials accounting for roughly half of issuance and year-to-date supply reaching approximately US$1tn, around 25% ahead of last year's pace.

Demand remained robust. Goldman Sachs issued US$9bn across four tranches on US$31bn of demand, with all tranches rallying around 2bps to 4bps on the break. ServiceNow, a relatively infrequent issuer despite its prominence in the technology sector, printed US$4bn across five tranches and attracted peak demand of US$38bn, leaving the transaction 9.5 times subscribed and the bonds around 4bps tighter on the break.

European primary markets also saw a pick-up in activity, with €114bn of investment-grade supply, including €44bn from Financials, a record for the month of May. Despite the heavy supply, financial deals averaged a 3.1x subscription rate, highlighting the depth of investor cash available. CBA issued an 11NC10 Tier 2 transaction, only the second of its kind in the euro market following Citi's 11NC10 Tier 2 last year, with the bonds rallying 4bps on the break.

Away from Financials, the hyperscalers continued to access capital markets, with Google issuing €9bn across six tranches, its largest ever euro-denominated transaction.

Australian credit markets also benefited from the constructive global backdrop. Australia saw approximately A$22.2bn of investment-grade primary supply in May, materially above the A$12.3bn issued in May 2025, taking year-to-date supply to A$81.1bn compared with A$68.9bn at the same point last year.

The Australian major banks resumed issuing after half-year results, with ANZ printing A$4.7bn of 3-year and 5-year senior FRNs, NAB issuing A$3.5bn across 5-year fixed, 5-year FRN senior and 15NC10 Tier 2 formats, and Westpac issuing A$3.0bn of 3-year senior FRNs.

ANZ also accessed securitisation markets via its Kingfisher RMBS programme, pricing the AAA-rated A1 tranche at BBSW plus 93bps.

Australian fixed income and credit markets rallied over the month. The 10-year Australian government bond yield fell 23bps to 4.83%, while 5-year major bank senior spreads tightened 2.7bps to 66.6bps. Major bank subordinated spreads widened modestly by 2.3bps to 124.2bps, while 5-year major bank hybrid spreads rallied 20.5bps to 185.4bps. The AUD iTraxx Index tightened 5.6bps to 72.3bps.

Domestic bond benchmarks were positive, with the AusBond Credit Index returning 1.36%, the AusBond Credit FRN Index returning 0.47%, and the AusBond Composite Index returning 1.62%.

The Australian dollar was broadly steady, declining 0.2% against the US dollar to 0.7185, while the ASX200 price index rose 0.8% and the ASX200 total return index gained 1.2%.

Strategy commentary cont'd: Other notable AUD issuers included Canadian pension plans OMERS and CDPQ, and European banks BPCE and Caixabank.

The OTC hybrid market was active, with issuance from local insurers Suncorp and QBE, as well as a NC6 hybrid from Barclays. The AOFM issued a new 5% June 2036 green bond via syndication, pricing just 0.5bps cheap to the non-green curve. In semi-governments, NSWTC, AUSCAP and QTC all issued syndicated deals, with strong demand reflected in average oversubscription of 3.8x.

New Zealand markets also firmed. The 10-year New Zealand government bond yield fell 23bps to 4.34%, while the New Zealand dollar rose 1.4% against the US dollar to 0.5988. Equities also performed well, with the NZX50 price index gaining 2.6% and the NZX50 total return index rising 2.6% over the month.

By month-end, the tone across risk assets was constructive. Headlines around the US-Iran conflict remained frequent, but the market's sensitivity to each new development appeared to diminish as investors became accustomed to the pattern of positive announcements being subsequently walked back. The improvement in risk sentiment was reinforced late in the month by reports that the US and Iran were working towards a memorandum of understanding, helping credit spreads, corporate bond benchmarks and equities close May on a firmer footing.

Key Market Moves in May 2026

Month-end level and monthly move

Market / benchmark	Month-end level	Monthly move
Global rates		
US 10-year Treasury yield	4.44%	+6bps
German 10-year Bund yield	2.94%	-10bps
UK 10-year Gilt yield	4.81%	-20bps
French 10-year OAT yield	3.55%	-14bps
Italian 10-year BTP yield	3.65%	-21bps
Japanese 10-year government bond yield	2.66%	+14bps
OAT/Bund spread	61.1bps	-4.5bps
BTP/Bund spread	71.4bps	-10.8bps
Credit indices and cash credit		
CDX IG	50bps	-3.9bps
CDX HY	300bps	-30.0bps
iTraxx Main	53bps	-6.5bps
iTraxx Xover	259bps	-33.6bps
iTraxx Senior Financials	55bps	-7.2bps
EUR Aggregate Corporate spread	78bps	-3bps
US Corporate IG spread	71bps	-7bps
Sterling Aggregate Corporate spread	85bps	-7bps
Corporate bond benchmarks		
Global Aggregate Corporate, USD hedged	318.18	+0.87%
Global Aggregate Corporate, duration hedged	173.34	+0.84%

Strategy commentary cont'd:

Market / benchmark	Month-end level	Monthly move
Global equities		
S&P 500	7,580	+5.26% total return
Nasdaq 100	30,333	+10.58% total return
Euro Stoxx 50	6,051	+3.92% total return
Euro Stoxx Banks	273.2	+6.66% total return
FTSE 100	10,409	+0.72% total return
Nikkei 225	66,330	+11.88% total return
FX and commodities		
EUR/USD	1.166	-0.61%
USD/JPY	159.27	+1.71%
Brent crude	US$92.05/bbl	-19.26%
WTI crude	US$87.36/bbl	-16.86%
Gold	US$4,540/oz	-1.68%
Bitcoin	US$73,582	-3.77%
AUD market		
Australian 10-year government bond yield	4.83%	-23bps
5-year major bank senior spreads	66.6bps	-2.7bps
5-year major bank subordinated spreads	124.2bps	+2.3bps
5-year major bank hybrid spreads	185.4bps	-20.5bps
AUD iTraxx Index	72.3bps	-5.6bps
AusBond Credit Index	12,129.39	+1.36%
AusBond Credit FRN Index	3,368.36	+0.47%
AusBond Composite Index	10,606.83	+1.62%
AUD/USD	0.7185	-0.22%
ASX200 Price Index	8,731.65	+0.76%
ASX200 Total Return Index	119,724.9	+1.15%
NZD market		
New Zealand 10-year government bond yield	4.34%	-23bps
NZD/USD	0.5988	+1.35%
NZX50 Price Index	4,740.87	+2.56%
NZX50 Total Return Index	13,244.55	+2.64%

Source: *User-supplied May 2026 market data*

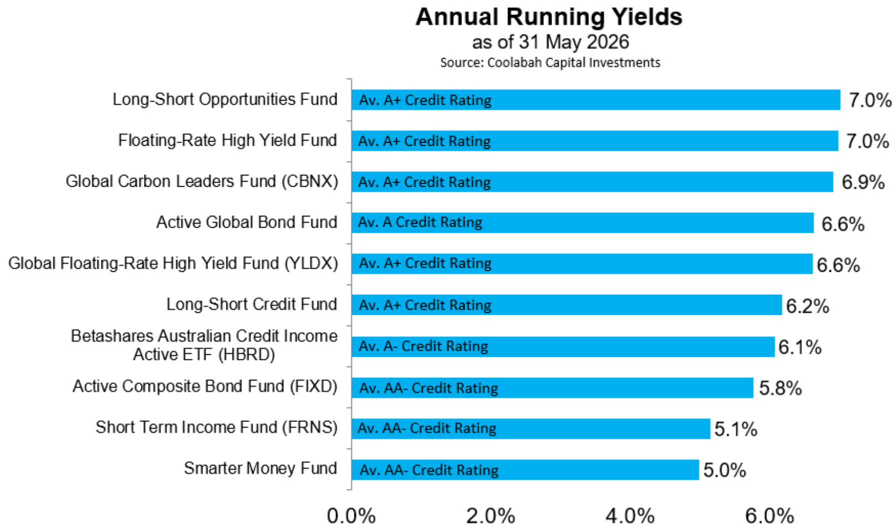
Coolabah's strategies performed well in May, led by the long-duration Active Composite Bond Fund (ETF: FIXD), which returned 1.74% net versus 1.62% for the AusBond Composite Bond Index. The Active Global Bond Fund also performed strongly, returning 0.96% to 0.98% net, depending on share class, versus 0.92% for the Global Aggregate Corporate Index in AUD. Among the floating-rate strategies, the Long-Short Credit Fund returned 0.58% to 0.61% net, the Global Floating-Rate High Yield Fund (ETF: YLDX) returned 0.56% to 0.58% net, the recently launched Global Carbon Leaders Fund (ETF: CBNX) returned 0.55% to 0.57% net, the Long-Short Opportunities Fund returned 0.53% net, the Floating-Rate High Yield Fund returned 0.51% to 0.52% net, and the Short Term Income Fund returned 0.40% to 0.44% net. All of these floating-rate strategies outperformed the RBA overnight cash rate, which returned 0.34% for the month.

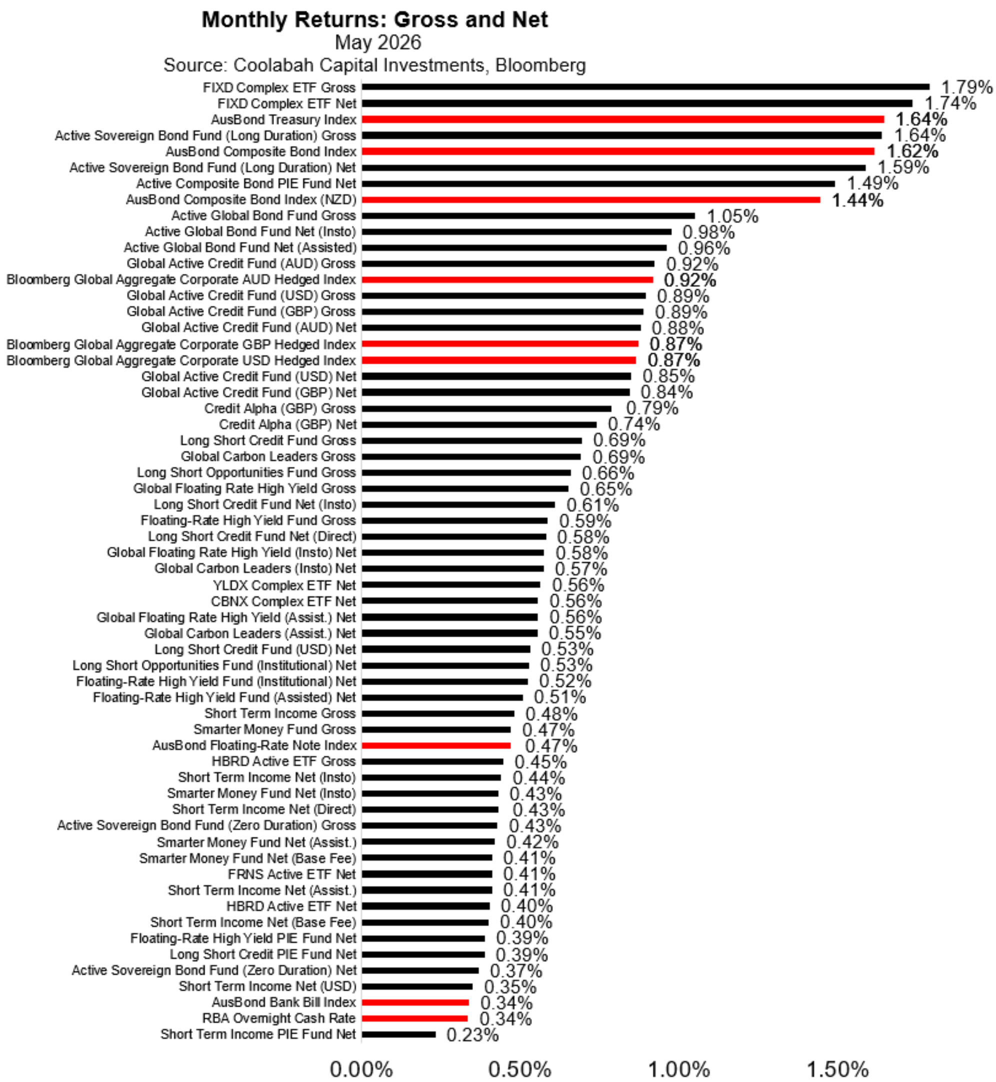
Over 12 months, the Long-Short Opportunities Fund returned 7.05% net, the Global Floating-Rate High Yield Fund returned 6.73% to 6.89% net, the Long-Short Credit Fund returned 6.52% to 6.75% net, the Floating-Rate High Yield Fund returned 6.33% to 6.55% net, and the Active Global Bond Fund returned 6.11% to 6.26% net compared with 5.24% for the Global Aggregate Corporate Index in AUD. The RBA overnight cash rate returned 3.78% over the same period.

The selected strategies also continue to offer attractive gross running yields relative to cash (see chart below).

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Investors should read the relevant Product Disclosure Statement and Target Market Determination before making any investment decision and consider obtaining advice from an independent financial adviser to determine whether an investment is appropriate for their objectives, financial situation and needs.

Strategy commentary cont'd:





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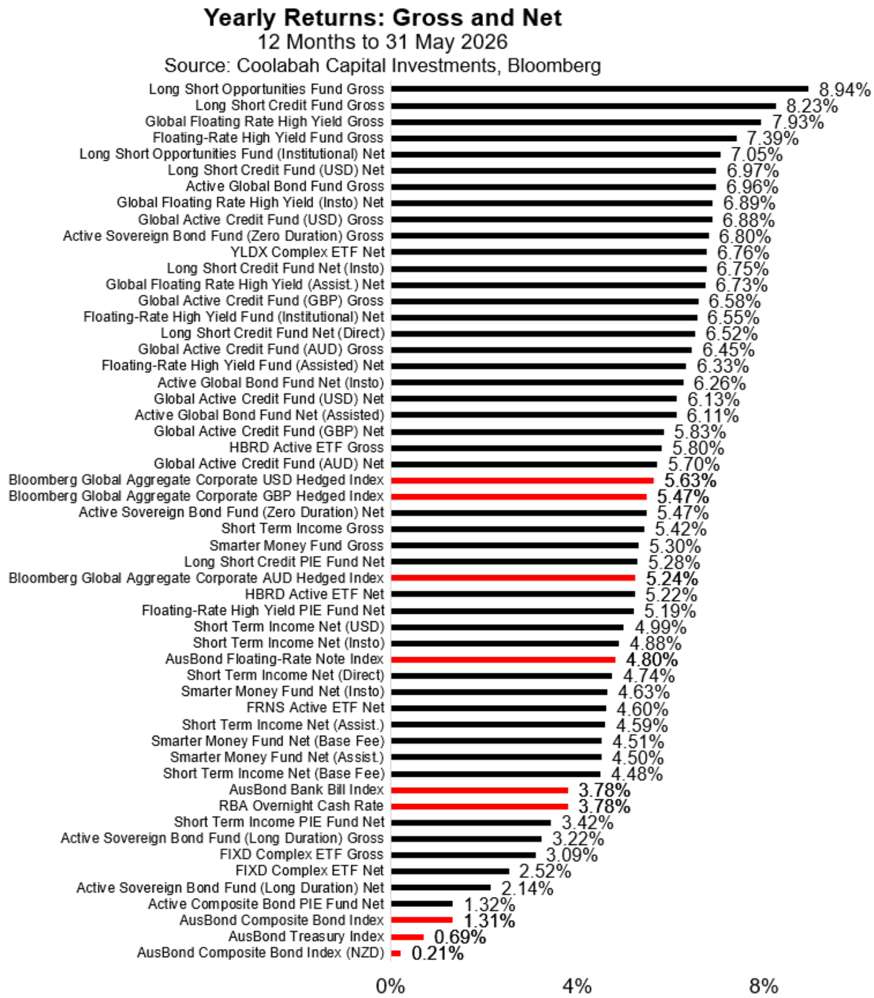

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