NEUBERGER BERMAN INC

Form S-3 June 06, 2001

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2001 Registration No. 333
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM S-3 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933
NEUBERGER BERMAN INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
Delaware 06-1523639 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer incorporation of organization) Identification No.)
605 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10158 (212) 476-9000 (Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)
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(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

(Counsel for Registrant)

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with copies to:

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement becomes effective.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. [_]

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. [_]

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective Registration statement for the same offering. [_]

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [_]

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. $[\]$

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Amount Proposed Maximum Proposed Maximum

Title of each Class of to be Offering Price Per Aggregate A

Securities to be Registered Registered (1) Security (2) Offering Price (2) Regi

Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share 5,200,000 \$77.31 \$402,012,000 \$1

(1) Includes 678,261 shares which may be sold pursuant to the Underwriters' over-allotment option.

(2) Estimated pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee based upon the average of the high and low prices of the shares of common stock quoted on The New York Stock Exchange on June 1, 2001.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment that specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Subject to Completion. Dated June 6, 2001.

4,521,739 Shares

Neuberger Berman Inc.

Common Stock

All of the shares of the common stock in the offering are being sold by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus. These selling stockholders are former principals of Neuberger Berman and their affiliates, employees of Neuberger Berman who hold their stock through the Neuberger Berman Employee Defined Contribution Incentive Plan Trust and a limited number of charities. Neuberger Berman will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares.

The common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NEU". The last reported sale price of the common stock on June 5, 2001 was \$80.54 per share.

Concurrently with the completion of this offering, we will repurchase an aggregate of up to 1,645,560 shares of common stock from a limited number of our former principals who are not selling shares in this offering. We will repurchase these shares of common stock for \$ per share, which is equal to the net proceeds per share received by the selling stockholders in this offering.

As of May 31, 2001, our former principals and their affiliates and our employees held approximately 84% of our outstanding common stock. After giving effect to this offering and the concurrent repurchase, they would have held approximately 73% of our outstanding common stock as of that date.

See "Risk Factors" on page 10 to read about factors you should consider before buying the common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Per Share Total

Initial price to public..... Underwriting discount..... Proceeds, before expenses, to the selling stockholders

To the extent that the underwriters sell more than 4,521,739 shares of common stock, the underwriters have the option to purchase up to an additional 678,261 shares from the selling stockholders at the initial price to public less the underwriting discount.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares against payment in New York, New York on , 2001.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. JPMorgan

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.
Merrill Lynch & Co. Salomon Smith Barney

Prospectus dated , 2001

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

[INSIDE FRONT COVER]

[Neuberger Berman Logo]

Assets Under Management \$54.8 Billion as of March 31, 2001

[Pie chart depicting assets under management as of March 31, 2001 broken down as follows: Mutual Fund and Institutional segment (58.4% of total assets under management) and Private Asset Management segment (41.6% of total assets under management)]

Pretax Earnings

Three Months Ended March 31, 2001

(\$ in Millions)

[Bar graph depicting pretax earnings by segment for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 as follows:

Private Asset

Management; 61% of total; \$36.2; Pretax Margin: 48%

Mutual Fund &

Institutional; 33% of total; \$19.3; Pretax Margin: 35%

Professional Securities

Services; 14% of total; \$8.5; Pretax Margin: 33%

Corporate; (8)% of total; (\$4.9); Pretax Margin: N/A]

Consolidated Firm Pretax Earnings: \$59.1 Pretax Margin 38%

Pretax Earnings

Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2000

(\$ in Millions)

[Bar graph depicting pretax earnings by segment for the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2000 as follows:

Private Asset

Management; 58% of total; \$143.7; Pretax Margin: 49%

Mutual Fund &

Institutional; 32% of total; \$78.7; Pretax Margin: 35%

Professional Securities

Services; 15% of total; \$36.8; Pretax Margin: 37%

Corporate; (5)% of total; (\$12.3); Pretax Margin: N/A]

Consolidated Firm Pretax Earnings: \$246.9 Pretax Margin 40%

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This following summary is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information included elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read the entire prospectus, as well as the information incorporated by reference, before making an investment decision. See "Forward-Looking Statements" for information relating to statements contained in this prospectus that are not historical facts.

When we use the terms "Neuberger Berman," the "firm," "we," "us" and "our," we mean, for the period prior to our October 1999 initial public offering, Neuberger Berman, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and its consolidated subsidiaries, and Neuberger Berman Management Inc., a New York corporation, and their predecessors. When we use these terms for the period after our initial public offering, we mean Neuberger Berman Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

When we use the term "Trust Companies," we mean: Neuberger Berman National Trust Company, which holds a national bank charter; Neuberger Berman Trust Company, a non-depository trust company chartered under the New York Banking Law; Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Delaware, a non-depository limited purpose trust company chartered under the Delaware Banking Code; and Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Florida, a Florida corporation authorized to engage in trust business chartered under the Florida Banking Law.

Our Business

Neuberger Berman, with its subsidiaries, is an investment advisory firm with \$59.2 billion in assets under management as of May 31, 2001. For more than 60 years, the firm and its predecessor companies have provided clients with a wide array of investment products, services and strategies. We conduct our business through our subsidiaries, including Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc., both of which are registered investment advisers and broker-dealers. Neuberger Berman, LLC is also a member of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. As of March 31, 2001, we conducted our business from 17 offices in 15 cities.

We were founded in 1939 to be a premier provider of investment products and services to high net worth individuals. We have built upon the qualities that have made us successful in the high net worth market to establish a strong presence in the mutual fund and institutional marketplaces, and to provide estate planning and trust services through our Trust Companies. Our clients include individuals, institutions, corporations, pension funds, foundations and endowments.

We believe that one of our chief competitive advantages is our dedication to asset management, and in particular, asset management for high net worth

individuals. To build on this competitive advantage, we are actively pursuing new hires and acquisitions, including the addition of money management teams with existing client relationships, as well as expanding our national sales force.

In October 1999, we completed an initial public offering of our common stock. As of May 31, 2001, our former principals and their affiliates and our employees held approximately 84% of our outstanding common stock. After giving effect to this offering and the concurrent repurchase of shares of our common stock described below, they would have held approximately 73% of our outstanding common stock as of that date.

1

Our Principal Business Segments

Our principal businesses include Private Asset Management, Mutual Fund and Institutional and Professional Securities Services. A fourth segment, "Corporate," was introduced during the fourth quarter of 2000 to reflect certain corporate results that were previously allocated primarily to our Professional Securities Services segment.

Private Asset Management

Our Private Asset Management segment includes money management, advisory services and trust services. This segment provides customized investment management services for high net worth individuals, families and smaller institutions. It represented 58.2% of net income before taxes in 2000 and 61.3% of net income before taxes in the first quarter of 2001.

Assets under management in this segment were \$22.8 billion as of March 31, 2001, including assets managed for clients of the Trust Companies. In this segment, we managed approximately 14,500 accounts, with an average relationship size of approximately \$3.8 million, as of March 31, 2001. In the first quarter of 2001, we experienced net cash inflows of \$1.4 billion for our Private Asset Management segment, which includes approximately \$1.0 billion from three experienced money management teams that joined us during the quarter, and increased sales by our sales force. These net cash inflows were partially offset by \$1.1 billion of market depreciation during the quarter.

Mutual Fund and Institutional

Our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment includes our family of mutual funds, institutional separate account products and broker-advised products (wrap accounts), which we offer to a wide array of clients, from the smallest individual investors to the largest institutions. The mutual funds and portfolios in this segment cover a large range of asset types, investment styles and market capitalization ranges. These include large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap equity products, incorporating value, growth and blend investment styles as well as international and socially responsive products. In this business segment we also offer balanced, fixed-income and money market products. We make our funds available directly to investors, without a sales load, and through third parties and sub-advisory relationships. This segment represented 31.9% of net income before taxes in 2000 and 32.7% of net income before taxes in the first quarter of 2001.

Assets under management in this segment were \$32.0 billion as of March 31, 2001. Despite volatility in the securities markets in the first quarter of 2001, we experienced net cash inflows of \$905 million for our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment during this period, which included approximately \$500 million of institutional equity separate account assets related to the addition

of a money management team and \$192 million from the Fasciano Company acquisition described below. These net cash inflows were more than offset by \$1.9 billion of market depreciation in the first quarter of 2001, primarily in our mutual fund and sub-advised account business.

Professional Securities Services

Our Professional Securities Services segment includes professional investor clearing services, research sales and other activities. We leverage our asset management infrastructure to provide services to the professional investment community. Our Professional Securities Services clients call upon us for trade execution, clearing, custody, margin financing, portfolio reporting and trust services, as well as consulting advice. We act as a market maker for approximately 150 securities traded primarily on the Nasdaq National Market System. We also provide our research to about 200 outside

2

investment managers. Because these services are based upon the capabilities and resources developed for our asset management businesses, we generally can provide these services at a modest incremental cost. Our Professional Securities Services segment represented 14.9% of net income before taxes in 2000 and 14.4% of net income before taxes in the first quarter of 2001.

Our Investment Process and Research

Our portfolio managers generally base their decisions on fundamental research, attempting to make knowledgeable judgments about the investment merits of industry groups and specific companies. Our centralized research department supports all of our investment professionals. Organized primarily by industry, our securities analysts are responsible for understanding developments within the companies and industries they follow. To do this, they meet with senior management of companies they follow and interview customers and competitors of those companies. In some cases, they employ specialized consultants and develop earnings and cash flow estimates. At March 31, 2001, there were 14 analysts in the research department, supported by 19 associate analysts. They follow more than 500 companies.

Our Strategy

Capitalize on Opportunities in the Growing High Net Worth Market. Managing wealth is one of the fastest growing segments of the financial services industry. According to the Merrill Lynch/Gemini Consulting World Wealth Report 2000, the high net worth market in North America, defined as individuals with more than \$1 million in liquid financial assets, totaled \$8.1 trillion in 1999 and is expected to increase at an annual compound rate of 13.5% through 2004 to \$14.3 trillion. With our brand name, the broad spectrum of our investment styles and our commitment to personalized service, we believe that we are well positioned to take advantage of growth in this market. Our principal initiatives to generate growth are:

- Grow Assets Under Management Through Expanded National Sales Force. Having expanded our National Sales Force to 38 professionals and increased the number of regional offices to 12, we seek to continue to grow assets under management through this more experienced and larger sales force. In 1999 and 2000, our National Sales Force generated \$640 million and \$807 million, respectively, of assets under management. For the first quarter of 2001, our sales force added \$400 million in new assets under management.
- . Selectively Continue to Add Experienced Money Management Teams Through

Direct Hiring and Acquisitions. In the first quarter of 2001, three experienced money management teams joined our firm. They have added approximately \$1.0 billion of assets under management to our Private Asset Management segment and approximately \$500 million of institutional equity separate account assets to our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment. In December 2000, we completed the acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management, which had approximately \$536 million in assets under management as of the closing of the acquisition. By continuing to add experienced money management teams, we believe we will expand our investment capabilities and continue to increase our assets under management.

. Build Our Wealth Management Business. We seek to promote intergenerational asset retention through our trust companies and provide related products and services in the

3

highly specialized market of upper echelon wealth. In the first quarter of 2001, we received a national bank charter and established our national trust company, and also acquired Executive Monetary Management, Inc., a wealth management firm for high net worth individuals. As of March 31, 2001, clients for whom Executive Monetary Management performs various services had approximately \$1.7 billion of investable assets.

Expand Mutual Fund and Distribution Capabilities. We have realized growth in our mutual funds from the addition of new distribution channels and strengthened relative investment performance. We believe that further opportunities for growth will result by focusing on developing strategic alliances and diversifying investment products for this market, as well as from the following initiatives:

- . Defined Contribution Plan Administrators. We seek to establish new relationships with defined contribution plan administrators. With Congress' passage of the new tax bill, which provides for increased contributions to retirement accounts, we would expect growth from our existing relationships. As of March 31, 2001, we had strategic alliances with 84 administrators of defined contribution plans.
- . Providers of Variable Insurance Products. We also seek to expand our relationships with insurance companies that offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products that invest in our mutual funds. As of March 31, 2001, we had relationships with 41 insurance companies offering these variable products.
- . Build Wrap Fee Program Participation. We seek to continue to expand the number of sponsors of our wrap fee equity programs, as well as increase the variety of investment styles available through this distribution channel. We manage assets for ten sponsors of wrap fee programs, including three of the four largest programs. We believe that wrap fee programs represent asset growth opportunities.
- Further Diversify Product and Service Offerings. We continue to seek to complement our existing product offerings through the internal development or acquisition of new investment capabilities. In the past, we have relied primarily on our domestic equity products. Currently we offer equity, international equity, balanced, domestic and international fixed income and money market products. Historically, we have primarily followed the value style of investing, but we now have portfolio managers who follow growth or blended styles of investing. In

March 2001, we completed the acquisition of the assets of Fasciano Company, which was the investment advisor for the Fasciano Fund. In a related transaction, that fund reorganized into the Neuberger Berman Fasciano Fund, a small cap blend fund, which at closing had approximately \$186 million in assets under management. We believe a broader array of products will increase our ability to obtain additional assets under management by attracting new clients and through cross-selling to existing clients.

Continue to Grow Professional Securities Services. Using our infrastructure, net revenues after interest expense of our Professional Securities Services segment have grown by 34% from year-end 1998 to year-end 2000. We seek to continue to leverage our asset management infrastructure to provide services to the professional investment community without a commensurate increase in expenses.

Increase the Number of Correspondent Clearing and Prime Brokerage Clients. We view the Correspondent Clearing and Prime Brokerage Client business as an incremental revenue opportunity, and will continue using our advanced systems to provide correspondent clearing and prime brokerage services to the professional investment community. Our dedicated Marketing Group continues to target high quality, established, registered investment advisors and hedge funds, as well as broker-dealers with similar clientele to ours.

4

Increase Sales of Research. Our dedicated Research Group continues to provide its independent research reports to our Private Asset Management and Mutual Fund and Institutional businesses, and makes these reports available to third-party investment managers, who generally place trades through us if they decide to buy or sell securities based upon our research. Because we are not an investment bank, we believe that our analysts' reports are unbiased.

Pursue Strategic Acquisition and Joint Venture Opportunities. In addition to adding investment teams, we will evaluate strategic acquisitions of, or joint ventures with, companies that would add new products and services, investment capabilities or distribution channels for our clients. It is our intent that transactions that we consummate be both strategic and accretive to earnings.

Recent Developments

On June 6, 2001, we announced that our assets under management rose to \$59.2 billion at May 31, 2001, up from \$54.8 billion at March 31, 2001. The Private Asset Management segment accounted for approximately \$1.8 billion of the increase, reaching a historical high of \$24.6 billion in assets, principally as a result of continued superior relative investment performance and the contribution of \$182 million in new client assets through the national sales force for the two month period ended May 31, 2001. In the Mutual Fund and Institutional segment, assets under management reached \$34.6 billion and net cash flows remained positive, up \$377 million for that period.

On May 4, 2001, we completed a private placement of zero coupon senior convertible notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$175 million at their maturity in 2021. The net proceeds to us from the zero coupon senior convertible note offering, after deducting commissions, discounts and estimated expenses, were approximately \$147 million. We are using these proceeds for general corporate purposes, including share repurchases under our current share repurchase program discussed below under "--Share Repurchase Program." We also

intend to use a portion of these proceeds to repurchase shares from a limited number of our former principals, as discussed more fully below under "--The Concurrent Repurchase."

Our Headquarters

Our headquarters are located at 605 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10158, telephone (212) 476-9000. Our website address is www.nb.com. We do not intend for the information on our website to be incorporated in this prospectus.

5

The Offering

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus is provided assuming no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase up to 678,261 additional shares to cover over-allotments. Information on the number of shares of common stock outstanding is as of May 31, 2001 and does not include 1,620,255 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon conversion of our zero coupon senior convertible notes and 3,038,388 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options outstanding as of that date under the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan and the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Directors Stock Incentive Plan. The number of outstanding shares does not reflect any repurchases of shares under our share repurchase program after May 31, 2001 and prior to the consummation of this offering.

As of May 31, 2001, our former principals and their affiliates and our employees held approximately 84% of our outstanding common stock. After giving effect to this offering and the concurrent repurchase, they would have held approximately 73% of our outstanding common stock as of May 31, 2001. After giving effect to this offering and the concurrent repurchase, no former principal who is an active employee will own less than 75% of the shares the principal owned prior to our IPO.

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Why We are Registering the Shares

We are undertaking this offering to address three important objectives:

- . increased public float;
- . broader ownership of our common stock; and

. the orderly entry of shares into the market.

The Concurrent Repurchase

We will enter into agreements to repurchase up to an aggregate of 1,645,560 shares of our common stock from a limited number of our former principals concurrently with the completion of this offering. We will repurchase these shares of common stock for \$ per share, which is equal to the net proceeds per share received by the selling stockholders in this offering. The aggregate purchase price to our former principals whose shares of common stock we repurchase will be \$. We will fund these repurchases with a portion of the net proceeds from our zero coupon senior convertible note offering. The individuals who sell their shares of common stock to us in the concurrent repurchase will not participate in this offering.

6

Share Repurchase Program

Our Board of Directors has authorized our repurchase of up to \$125 million of our common stock in open market and/or private purchases. The acquired shares may be used for corporate purposes, including stock option awards and shares issued to employees under our employee stock purchase plans. As of May 31, 2001, we had repurchased 1,378,158 shares of common stock since the inception of the program for an aggregate of approximately \$51 million. We used cash flows from operations to fund the purchase of these shares. In the future, we may also use a portion of the net proceeds from our zero coupon senior convertible notes offering to fund additional repurchases under the program.

The repurchase of shares from certain of our former principals concurrently with this offering has been authorized separately by our Board of Directors, and is not part of the repurchase program discussed in the prior paragraph.

7

Summary Historical Financial Data

The summary consolidated financial data presented below is derived from our financial statements and accompanying notes. Our financial statements as of December 31, 1999 and 2000 and for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants. These financial statements are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The summary income statement presented below for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 have been derived from audited financial statements that are not included in this prospectus. The summary income statement for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2000 and 2001 have been taken from our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus and, in the opinion of management, have been prepared on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements included herein and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of such data. The results of operations for an interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year or any other interim period. The data presented below should be read in conjunction with "Selected Consolidated Financial Data", "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

				Ended Decem	•	As of and f Three Mon Ended Marc
		Pre-IPO				Post-IPO
				1999(1)(2)		
<pre>Income Statement Data (in thousands): Net revenues after interest expense.</pre>	•	•	•	•	•	
Employee compensation and benefits Other operating expenses	133,476	148,301	173 , 379		245,445	65 , 933
Total operating expenses	205,182	228,686	287,677	449,540	369,426	95,194
Net income before taxes Tax (benefit) expense						·
Net income	\$202,081	•	•	\$135 , 567	•	
Per Share Data:						
Net income per shareBasic Net income per shareDiluted						
Assets Under Management (in millions)	\$ 44,360	\$ 53,511	\$ 55,587	\$ 54,399	\$ 55,486	\$ 55,470 \$

⁽¹⁾ On October 7, 1999, the principals of Neuberger Berman, LLC and the shareholders of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. exchanged their ownership interests for 42.7 million shares of our common stock. Prior to this exchange, we operated as a partnership and, as a result, the principals were compensated through the receipt of distributions of capital. In addition, Neuberger Berman, LLC did not pay United States federal and state taxes as it was treated as a partnership for tax purposes. Neuberger Berman

Management Inc., as an S-Corporation, also did not pay United States

federal taxes.

benefits), a cash contribution to the Neuberger Berman Foundation of \$10.0 million (included in other operating expenses) and severance and other charges of \$5.8 million (\$5.6 million of which is included in employee

8

of comparability, exclusive of the financial statement tax benefit, tax expense would have been \$106.3 million and net income would have been \$140.6 million.

(4) Tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2000, reflects a financial

⁽²⁾ In connection with our IPO on October 8, 1999, we incurred pre-tax reorganization and IPO charges totaling approximately \$150.1 million. These charges were principally comprised of an initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of common stock to our employee defined contribution stock incentive plan of \$134.3 million (included in employee compensation and

compensation and benefits and the remainder in other operating expenses).

(3) Tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2000, reflects a financial statement tax benefit of approximately \$9.8 million related to the change in the price of our common stock in connection with our stock incentive plan. For purposes

statement tax benefit of \$6.1 million related to the change in the price of our common stock in connection with our stock incentive plan. For purposes of comparability, exclusive of the financial statement tax benefit, tax expense would have been \$26.1 million and net income would have been \$34.1 million.

9

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a number of risks, some of which, including market, operational, legal and regulatory risks, could be substantial and are inherent in our businesses. You should carefully consider the following information about these risks, together with the other information in this prospectus, before buying shares of common stock.

A decline in the prices of securities could lead to a decline in our assets under management, revenues and earnings.

A large portion of our revenues are derived from investment advisory contracts with our clients. Under these contracts, the investment advisory fees we receive are typically based on the market value of assets under management. Accordingly, a decline in the prices of securities generally may cause our revenues and income to decline by:

- . causing the value of our assets under management to decrease, which would result in lower investment advisory fees; or
- causing our clients to withdraw funds in favor of investments they perceive offer greater opportunity or lower risk, which would also result in lower investment advisory fees.

If our revenues decline without a commensurate reduction in our expenses, our net income will be reduced.

We could lose clients and suffer a decline in our revenues and earnings if the investments we choose perform poorly, regardless of the trend in the prices of securities.

We believe that investment performance is one of the most important factors for the growth of our assets under management. Poor investment performance could impair our revenues and growth because:

- existing clients might withdraw funds in favor of better performing products, which would result in lower investment advisory fees;
- . our ability to attract funds from existing and new clients might diminish; or
- . firms with which we have strategic alliances may terminate their relationships with us, and future strategic alliances may be unavailable.

If our revenues decline without a commensurate reduction in our expenses, our net income will be reduced.

Even when securities prices are rising, performance can be affected by investment style. In certain recent years, growth stocks outperformed value stocks as measured by the S&P/BARRA growth and value indices. However, because of our historical emphasis on the value style of investing, our clients' portfolios were less invested in growth stocks. As a result, we experienced some loss of institutional accounts and increased repurchases of shares of the

Neuberger Berman mutual funds in those years.

Our clients can remove the assets we manage on short notice.

Our investment advisory and administrative contracts are generally terminable at will or upon 30 to 60 days' notice, and mutual fund investors may redeem their investments in the funds at any time without prior notice. Institutional and individual clients, and firms with which we have strategic alliances, can terminate their relationship with us, reduce the aggregate amount of assets under management, or

10

shift their funds to other types of accounts with different rate structures for any of a number of reasons, including investment performance, changes in prevailing interest rates and financial market performance. In a declining stock market the pace of mutual fund repurchases could accelerate. Poor performance relative to other investment management firms tends to result in decreased purchases of fund shares, increased repurchases of fund shares, and the loss of institutional or individual accounts or strategic alliances. The decrease in revenues that could result from any such event could have a material adverse effect on our business.

The investment management business is intensely competitive.

We face substantial competition in every aspect of our business. Factors affecting our business include brand recognition, business reputation, investment performance, quality of service and the continuity of both client relationships and assets under management. Fee competition also affects the business, as do expenses, commissions, compensation, administration and/or other expenses paid to intermediaries.

We compete with a large number of investment management firms. These include global and domestic investment management companies, commercial banks, brokerage firms and broker-dealers, insurance companies and other financial institutions. Many competing firms are parts of larger financial services companies and attract business through numerous avenues including retail bank offices, investment banking and underwriting contacts, insurance agencies and broker-dealers. A number of our competitors have greater capital and other resources, and offer more comprehensive lines of products and services, than we do.

U.S. banks and insurance companies can now affiliate with securities firms. This has accelerated consolidation within the money management and financial services industries. It has also increased the variety of competition for traditional money management firms, which businesses are limited to investing assets on behalf of institutional and individual clients. Foreign banks and investment firms have entered the U.S. money management industry, either directly or through partnerships or acquisitions.

Our competitors seek to expand their market share in many of the same areas that we serve. Financial intermediaries that provide our products to their clients may also provide competing products from competing firms, many of which employ such advisers. Many current and potential competitors have greater brand name recognition and more extensive client bases, which could be used to our disadvantage.

We face significant competition from other registered open-end investment companies. They vary both in size and investment philosophy. Their shares are offered to the public on a load and no-load basis. Advertising, sales promotions, the type and quality of services offered, and investment

performance influence competition for mutual fund sales.

Our business may be adversely affected by an inability to recruit, retain and motivate key employees.

Our ability to attract and retain clients and mutual fund shareholders and compete effectively in our businesses is dependent on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled investment management, research, client service, legal, fiduciary and sales professionals.

The market for such professionals is very competitive and has grown more so in recent periods as the investment management industry has experienced substantial growth. Our policy has been to

11

provide our professionals with compensation and benefits that we believe to be competitive with other leading investment management firms. The inability to continue to provide competitive compensation and benefits could affect our ability to attract or retain skilled professionals.

While we have historically experienced little turnover among our professionals, we cannot be sure that we will continue to be successful in retaining our key personnel or in attracting highly qualified professionals. We do not maintain "key person" insurance on any of our personnel.

We may be unable to continue successfully our strategic initiative of acquiring companies or adding experienced investment management teams.

As one of our strategic initiatives to generate growth, we intend to continue to acquire companies and add experienced investment management teams where such additions would be both strategic and accretive. We may not be able to identify suitable acquisition targets or investment teams to add to our firm. In addition, if we do identify suitable candidates, we may not be able to complete any such acquistion or addition of teams in a timely manner or on terms that are commercially acceptable to us. Our management may need to devote significant time and effort to pursuing these acquisitions or the addition of teams. If we are unable to identify or complete successfully these acquisitions or additions, we may fail to maintain or increase assets under management.

We depend on accessing clients through intermediaries.

Our ability to market our mutual funds and subadvisory services is highly dependent on access to the client base of national and regional securities firms, banks, insurance companies, defined contribution plan administrators and other intermediaries which generally offer competing investment products. To a lesser extent, our Private Asset Management business depends on referrals from accountants, lawyers, financial planners and other professional advisors. Although we have historically been successful in gaining access to these channels, we cannot be sure that we will continue to be able to do so. The inability to have this access could have a material adverse effect on our ability to maintain or increase assets under management.

We are subject to extensive regulation; violations of regulatory requirements could impair our ability to operate or result in fines or damage to our reputation.

As with all investment management companies and broker-dealers, we and our mutual fund business are heavily regulated. Noncompliance with applicable statutes or regulations could result in sanctions including:

- . the revocation of licenses to operate certain businesses;
- . the suspension or expulsion from a particular jurisdiction or market of our business organizations or key personnel;
- . the imposition of fines and censures; and
- . reputational loss.

Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business and the securities industry in general are subject to extensive regulation in the United States at both the federal and state level, as well as by self-regulatory organizations. The financial services industry is one of the nation's most extensively regulated industries. The Securities and Exchange Commission is responsible for enforcing the federal securities laws and serves as a supervisory body for all investment advisers to mutual funds, as well as for national securities

12

exchanges and associations. Our subsidiaries, Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc., are registered broker-dealers. The regulation of broker-dealers has, to a large extent, been delegated by the federal securities laws to self-regulatory organizations, including the national securities and commodities exchanges and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or the NASD. In addition, these subsidiaries are subject to regulation under the laws of the fifty states, the District of Columbia and certain foreign countries in which they are registered to conduct securities, investment advisory or commodities businesses.

Broker-dealers are subject to regulations which cover all aspects of the securities business, including sales practices, market making and trading among broker-dealers, use and safekeeping of clients' funds and securities, capital structure, recordkeeping and the conduct of directors, officers and employees. Violation of applicable regulations can result in the revocation of broker-dealer licenses, the imposition of censures or fines and the suspension or expulsion of a firm, its officers or employees. Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc. are also subject to "Risk Assessment Rules" imposed by the SEC which require, among other things, that certain broker-dealers maintain and preserve certain information, describe risk management policies and procedures and report on the financial condition of certain affiliates whose financial and securities activities are reasonably likely to have material impact on the financial and operational condition of broker-dealers.

Our trust company subsidiaries are supervised by federal or relevant state banking authorities, which regulate such matters as policies and procedures relating to conflicts of interest, account administration and overall governance and supervisory procedures.

Additional legislation and regulations, including those relating to the activities of investment advisers and broker-dealers, changes in rules imposed by the SEC or other U.S. or foreign regulatory authorities and self-regulatory organizations or changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and rules may adversely affect our business and profitability. Our businesses may be materially affected not only by regulations applicable to it as an investment adviser or broker-dealer, but also by regulations of general application. For example, the volume of our principal investment advisory business in a given time period could be affected by, among other things, existing and proposed tax legislation and other governmental regulations and

policies (including the interest rate policies of the Federal Reserve Board) and changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and rules that affect the business and financial communities.

We are subject to net capital rules that could limit our ability to repay debt or pay dividends on our common stock.

As registered broker-dealers and members of the NYSE and NASD, Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc. are subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 which could limit our ability to repay debt or pay dividends on our common stock. Rule 15c3-1 specifies the minimum level of net capital a broker-dealer must maintain and also requires that part of its assets be kept in relatively liquid form. Neuberger Berman, LLC is also subject to the net capital requirements of various securities and other self-regulatory organizations.

The SEC and various self-regulatory organizations impose rules that require notification when net capital falls below certain predefined criteria, dictate the ratio of subordinated debt to equity in the regulatory capital composition of a broker-dealer and constrain the ability of a broker-dealer to expand its business under certain circumstances. Additionally, Rule 15c3-1 imposes certain requirements that may have the effect of prohibiting a broker-dealer from distributing or withdrawing capital and requiring prior notice to the SEC for certain withdrawals of capital. Since our principal assets are our ownership of our broker-dealer subsidiaries, the rules governing net capital and restrictions on capital withdrawals could limit our ability to repay debt or pay dividends on our common stock.

13

As of March 31, 2001, Neuberger Berman, LLC was required to maintain minimum net capital of approximately \$22,393,000 and had total excess net capital of approximately \$146,642,000. As of March 31, 2001, Neuberger Berman Management Inc. was required to maintain minimum net capital of \$250,000 and had total excess net capital of approximately \$23,254,000.

Our business is heavily dependent upon computer-based systems to process transactions; systems failures may disrupt our business and limit our growth.

Our business is highly dependent on communications and information systems and those of our key service vendors. Any failure or interruption of such systems could have a material adverse effect on our operating results. Operational risk arises from mistakes made in the confirmation or settlement of transactions or from the improper recording or accounting of transactions. We are highly dependent on our ability to process a large number of transactions on a daily basis, and rely heavily on financial, accounting and other data processing systems. If any of these do not function properly, we could suffer financial loss, business disruption, liability to clients, regulatory intervention or damage to our reputation. If systems are unable to accommodate an increasing volume of transactions, our ability to expand could be affected. Although we have back-up systems in place, we cannot be sure that any such systems failure or interruption, whether caused by a fire, other natural disaster, power or telecommunications failure, act of war or otherwise will not occur, or that back-up procedures and capabilities in the event of any such failure or interruption will be adequate.

The securities brokerage business has inherent risks.

The securities brokerage business is, by its nature, subject to numerous and substantial risks, particularly in volatile or illiquid markets, and in markets influenced by sustained periods of low or negative economic growth,

including the risk of losses resulting from the ownership of securities, trading, principal activities, counterparty failure to meet commitments, client fraud, employee errors, misconduct and fraud (including unauthorized transactions by traders), failures in connection with the processing of securities transactions and litigation. Our trading activities for our own account are limited. Therefore, the principal risks of trading are those relating to counterparty failure and unauthorized trading. We have risk management procedures and internal controls to address these risks but we cannot be certain that these procedures and controls will prevent losses from occurring.

We are effectively controlled by our principal stockholders whose interests may differ from those of other stockholders.

After giving effect to this offering and the concurrent repurchase of shares of our common stock, the former Neuberger Berman principals who are currently employed by us and their affiliates would have held approximately 51% of our outstanding common stock as of May 31, 2001. Neuberger Berman is a party to a Stockholders Agreement with the former Neuberger Berman principals and certain family limited partnerships and trusts formed by them providing that:

- . before every stockholders' meeting, the former Neuberger Berman principals who are currently employed by us and their affiliates will take a separate preliminary vote on all the issues that will be presented at the stockholders' meeting; and
- . all shares held by them must be voted as a block in accordance with the majority of shares voted in such preliminary vote.

As a result, the former Neuberger Berman principals who are currently employed by us and their affiliates control our board of directors, and, therefore, our business, policies and affairs including certain corporate transactions that require stockholder approval, such as mergers and sales of our assets. The control exerted by these former Neuberger Berman principals and their affiliates and the transfer restrictions in the Stockholders Agreement could preclude any unsolicited acquisition of

14

Neuberger Berman and, consequently, adversely affect the market price of the common stock or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium on their shares. See "Description of Capital Stock--Stockholders Agreement."

Provisions of our organizational documents and Delaware law may discourage an acquisition of Neuberger Berman and prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium on their shares.

Our organizational documents contain provisions that may discourage a third party from making a proposal to acquire us. For example, the Board of Directors may, without the consent of stockholders, issue preferred stock with greater voting rights than our common stock. In addition, the Delaware corporation law imposes restrictions on mergers and other business combinations between us and any holder of 15% or more of our voting stock. See "Description of Capital Stock" for a more detailed description of our capital stock and relevant Delaware corporation law. These provisions could preclude any unsolicited acquisition of Neuberger Berman and, consequently, adversely affect the market price of the common stock or prevent our stockholders from realizing a premium on their shares.

Our share price may decline due to the large number of shares eligible for future sale.

As of May 31, 2001, 48,973,084 shares of our common stock were issued and outstanding. Sales, or the possibility of sales, of substantial amounts of common stock by the former Neuberger Berman principals and their affiliates may materially adversely affect the market price of the common stock prevailing from time to time. The Stockholders Agreement to which the former Neuberger Berman principals and their affiliates are parties generally provides that shares of common stock acquired in the exchange cannot be sold until January 1, 2002. The restrictions on the disposition of shares contained in the Stockholders Agreement can be waived by our Board of Directors or its designee without notice to or consent of our stockholders. Our Board of Directors has waived these restrictions with respect to the shares of common stock being sold in this offering by the selling stockholders and our concurrent repurchase of shares of common stock from certain other stockholders.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our disclosure and analysis in this prospectus and in documents that are incorporated by reference contain some forward looking statements. Forward looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "project", "intend", "plan", "believe", and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, future performance of our products, expenses, the outcome of any legal proceedings, and financial results. Although we believe that our expectations and beliefs are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our knowledge of our business and operations, there can be no assurance that our actual results will not differ materially from our expectations or beliefs. Some of the factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations or beliefs include, without limitation, the adverse effect from a decline in the securities markets or if our products' performance declines, a general downturn in the economy, changes in government policy or regulation, our inability to attract or retain key employees and unforeseen costs and other effects related to legal proceedings or investigations or governmental and self-regulatory organizations. These statements are provided as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

15

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of common stock by the selling stockholders in this offering.

PRICE RANGE OF OUR COMMON STOCK AND DIVIDENDS

On October 6, 1999, our common stock commenced trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "NEU". Prior to that there was no public market for our common stock. The following table sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low closing prices per share of our common stock as reported by the NYSE.

Price Range of Common
Stock Dividends Dividends
----- Declared Paid
High Low Per Share Per Share

Period

1999				
Fourth Quarter (from October 6,				
1999)	\$32.000	\$23.750	\$0.10	\$
2000				
2000				
First Quarter	\$28.875	\$23.875	\$	\$0.10
Second Quarter	47.500	27.500	0.10	0.10
_				
Third Quarter	63.375	44.938	0.10	0.10
Fourth Quarter	84.000	57.875	0.10	0.10
_				
2001				
First Quarter	\$82.810	\$60.370	\$0.10	\$0.10
	,		,	,
Second Quarter (through June 5,				
2001)	83.02	57.04	0.10	0.10

On June 5, 2001, the closing sales price per share for our common stock on the NYSE was \$80.54. There were approximately 18 stockholders of record of our common stock as of March 15, 2001. As of March 15, 2001, there were approximately 3,789 beneficial stockholders whose shares are held in street name.

The declaration of dividends by Neuberger Berman is subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors will take into account such matters as general business conditions, our financial results, capital requirements, contractual, legal and regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends by us to our stockholders or by our subsidiaries to us, and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

To the extent that assets are used to meet minimum net capital requirements of Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc. under Rule 15c3-1, they are not available for distribution to stockholders as dividends. See "Risk Factors—We are subject to net capital rules that could limit our ability to repay debt or pay dividends on our common stock" for a discussion of certain limitations on our receipt of funds from our regulated subsidiaries. In addition, the debt covenants related to Neuberger Berman, LLC's outstanding \$35 million subordinated note include certain covenants that may further restrict our ability to pay dividends to stockholders.

Our Board of Directors has authorized a repurchase of up to \$125 million of our common stock in open market and/or private purchases. The acquired shares may be used for corporate purposes,

16

including stock option awards and shares issued to employees under our employee stock purchase plans. As of May 31, 2001, we had repurchased 1,378,158 shares of common stock since the inception of the program for an aggregate of approximately \$51 million. We used cash flows from operations to fund the purchase of these shares. In the future, we may also use a portion of the net proceeds from our May 2001 zero coupon senior convertible note offering to fund additional repurchases under the program.

The repurchase of shares from certain of our former principals concurrently with this offering has been authorized separately by our Board of Directors, and is not part of the repurchase program discussed in the prior paragraph.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our consolidated capitalization as of March 31, 2001:

- . on an actual basis;
- . on a pro forma basis to give effect to the issuance of our zero coupon senior convertible notes on May 4, 2001; and
- . on a pro forma basis to give effect to that issuance, and as adjusted for the repurchase of shares of our common stock that will occur concurrently with this offering.

This table should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes therein included in this prospectus.

	March 31, 2001				
	Actual	Pro Forma for the Convertible Notes Actual Offering			
		thousands, exc			
Subordinated Liability	\$ 35,000 	\$ 35,000 150,666			
discount) Total long term debt		185,666			
Stockholders' Equity: Preferred Stock, par value \$.01 per share; 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding, historical, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted					
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 50,178,008 shares issued, historical, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted; 48,944,822 shares outstanding, historical and pro forma and 47,299,262 shares outstanding pro forma as adjusted(1)	502	502			
Paid-in capital	339,923	339,923			
Retained earnings	90,316	90,316			
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 1,233,186 shares, historical and pro forma and 2,878,746 shares pro forma as adjusted	(45,788)	(45,788)			
Unearned compensation(2)	(7,428)	(7,428)			
Total stockholders' equity	377 , 525	377 , 525			
Total capitalization	\$412 , 525	\$563 , 191			

- (1) Does not include 1,620,255 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon conversion of our zero coupon senior convertible notes and 3,038,388 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon the exercise of options outstanding under the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan and the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Directors Stock Incentive Plan. Also, does not give effect to any repurchases by us of our common stock under our share repurchase program after March 31, 2001.
- (2) Relates to the issuance of 100,435 shares of common stock in connection with our Wealth Accumulation Plan and Long-Term Incentive Plan.

18

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected consolidated financial data presented below is derived from our financial statements and accompanying notes. Our financial statements as of December 31, 1999 and 2000 and for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants. These financial statements are included elsewhere in this prospectus. The selected income statement and balance sheet data presented below as of December 31, 1996, 1997 and 1998 and for the years ended December 31, 1996 and 1997 have been derived from audited financial statements that are not included in this prospectus. The selected income statement and balance sheet data as of March 31, 2001 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2000 and 2001 have been taken from our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. The March 31, 2000 selected balance sheet data has been taken from our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-0 for the quarter ended March 31, 2000. In the opinion of management, this information has been prepared on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements included herein and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of such data. The results of operations for an interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year or any other interim period. The data presented below should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the financial statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere in this prospectus.

(in thousands, except

assets under management)	As of and for the Years Ended December 31,							,		
			P	re-IPO						
	19	996(1) 	1	.997 (1)	 1	.998(1)	19	99(1)(2)	_2	000
Assets Under Management (in millions):	\$	44,360	\$	53,511	\$	55,587	\$	54,399	\$	5
<pre>Income Statement Data: Revenues:</pre>										
Investment advisory and administrative fees.	\$	260,775	\$	327,898	\$	389,238	\$	379,434	\$	39
Commissions		109,621		124,911		145,969		142,082		14
Interest		143,928		154,280		164,782		160,022		22
Principle transactions in securities		10,758		7,838		6,324		10,003		
Clearance fees		8,152		8,332		9,146		11,081		1
Other Income		2,678		3,796		4,004		4,059		

Gross revenues	535 , 912	627,055	719,463	706 , 681	79
Interest expense	•	124,530	•	•	18
Net revenues after interest expense		502,525			61
Operating Expenses:					
Employee compensation and benefits	133,476	148,301	173 , 379	325,310	24
Information technology	12,954	13,642	15,634	19,172	2
Rent and occupancy	9,189	9,882	12,182	15,313	1
Brokerage, clearing and exchange fees	11,319	12,727	10,245	10,164	1
Advertising and sales promotion	12,732	12,659	14,707	9,259	
Distribution and fund administration	7,105	10,031	22,832	19,437	1
Professional fees	4,486	5,165	11,550	9,276	1
Depreciation and amortization	5 , 576	6,445	8,716	10,532	1
Other expenses	8,345	9,834	18,432	31,077	2
Total operating expenses	205,182		287,677	449,540	36
Net income before taxes	210,932			123,372	24
Tax (benefit) expense	8,851	8,857	9,506	(12,195)	9
Net income	•	\$ 264,982			\$ 15
Balance Sheet Data:					
Total assets	\$2,446,811	\$2,410,213	\$3,829,435	\$3,847,608	\$4,42
Total liabilities		. ,			4,07
Total principals' capital and stockholders'	, , , , ,	, ,	, .,	, , , , , , , , , ,	, -
equity	158,000	159,031	109,199	248,802	35
	•	•	•	•	

19

⁽¹⁾ On October 7, 1999, the principals of Neuberger Berman, LLC and the shareholders of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. exchanged their ownership interests for 42.7 million shares of our common stock (the "Exchange"). Prior to the Exchange, we operated as a partnership and, as a result, the principals were compensated through the receipt of distributions of capital. In addition, Neuberger Berman, LLC did not pay United States federal and state taxes as it was treated as a partnership for tax purposes. Neuberger Berman Management Inc., as an S-Corporation, also did not pay United States federal taxes.

⁽²⁾ In connection with our IPO, on October 8, 1999, we incurred pre-tax reorganization and IPO charges totaling approximately \$150.1 million (the "Reorganization and IPO Charges"). The Reorganization and IPO Charges were principally comprised of an initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of common stock to our employee defined contribution stock incentive plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan") of \$134.3 million (included in employee compensation and benefits), a cash contribution to the Neuberger Berman Foundation of \$10.0 million (included in other operating expenses) and severance and other charges of \$5.8 million (\$5.6 million of which is included in employee compensation and benefits and the remainder in other operating expenses).

⁽³⁾ Tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2000, reflects a financial statement tax benefit of \$9.8 million related to the change in the price of our common stock in connection with our Stock Incentive Plan. For purposes of comparability, exclusive of the financial statement tax benefit, tax expense and net income would have been \$106.3 million and \$140.6 million, respectively.

⁽⁴⁾ Tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2000, reflects a financial

statement tax benefit of \$6.1 million related to the change in the price of our common stock in connection with our Stock Incentive Plan. For purposes of comparability, exclusive of the financial statement tax benefit, tax expense and net income would have been \$26.1 million and \$34.1 million, respectively.

20

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following management's discussion and analysis of the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2000 and 2001 and for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000 should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements together with the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Forward Looking Statements

Our disclosure and analysis in this prospectus and in documents that are incorporated in this prospectus by reference contain some forward looking statements. Forward looking statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "project", "intend", "plan", "believe", and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance. In particular, these include statements relating to future actions, future performance of our products, expenses, the outcome of any legal proceedings, and financial results. Although we believe that our expectations and beliefs are based on reasonable assumptions within the bounds of our knowledge of our business and operations, there can be no assurance that our actual results will not differ from our expectations or beliefs. Some of the factors that could cause our actual results to differ from our expectations or beliefs include, without limitation, the adverse effect from a decline in the securities markets or if our products' performance declines, a general downturn in the economy, changes in government policy or regulation, our inability to attract or retain key employees and unforeseen costs and other effects related to legal proceedings or investigations of governmental and self-regulatory organizations. These statements are provided as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Business Environment

Domestic equity markets suffered widespread losses in 2000, as technology stocks suffered a dramatic decline and investors grew nervous about signs of a slowing economy. The Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index, which has become heavily weighted toward the technology sector, turned in its first negative performance in ten years, dropping 10.1% in 2000. International stock markets did not escape the fallout, as the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, Far East Index fell 14.0% in 2000.

Continuing the trends of 2000, the first quarter of 2001 saw additional significant declines in major domestic equity indices, as the sell-off in technology and telecommunications stocks spread to almost all sectors of the market. On a total return basis, the Dow Jones Industrial Average declined 8.01%, and the S&P 500 Index lost 11.85% for the first quarter of 2001. The technology stock laden Nasdaq Composite Index suffered its worst first quarter ever, dropping 25.51% for the first quarter of 2001. The stock market's poor performance occurred despite three interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve Board during the quarter, which brought short term rates down to 5.0% at March

31, 2001, undoing the fiscal tightening in 2000.

Despite the market downturn, our assets under management held up relatively well in this environment. Our assets under management at March 31, 2001, including those assets related to the acquisition of the assets of Fasciano Company and the addition of three experienced money management teams, were \$54.8 billion, down only 1.2% from \$55.5 billion at December 31, 2000. Assets under management in our Private Asset Management segment reached a record level of \$22.8 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2001. This represents an increase of 1.2% from \$22.5 billion at December 31, 2000. Our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment experienced net cash inflows of \$905

21

million in the quarter, which included approximately \$500 million of institutional equity separate account assets related to the addition of a money management team and \$192 million from the Fasciano Company acquisition, compared to cash outflows of \$1.2 billion in the prior year period and \$10 million in the fourth quarter of 2000. Assets under management in our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment decreased \$951 million during the first quarter of 2001.

In this environment, we remain confident that our diversified family of investment products and services will help us weather turbulent markets. Notably, the value style of investing is returning to favor, as the S&P Barra Value Index outperformed the S&P Barra Growth Index in 2000 for the first time in seven years. While we offer all styles of investing, we believe our longstanding expertise in value investing will serve us well in a difficult market environment.

We also believe that the difficult conditions of 2000 could convince more investors - both individual and institutional - of the inherent value, over the long term, in seeking professional advice and guidance for the management of their money.

General

Our revenues are recorded in the business segments in which they are earned. We derive our revenues primarily from fees for investment advisory and administrative services provided to our private asset management, mutual fund, institutional and wrap fee clients. Investment advisory and administrative fees that we earn are generally based on the total market value and composition of assets under management. Our private asset management, institutional and wrap fee clients are generally billed on a calendar quarter basis, in advance, based upon portfolio values at the beginning of such quarter. Our mutual fund fees are based upon daily weighted average portfolio values. As a result, fluctuations in financial markets and client asset additions and withdrawals have a direct effect on our net revenues and net income. Our fees vary with the type of assets managed, with higher fees earned on actively managed equity accounts and lower fees earned on fixed-income and cash management accounts.

Through our broker-dealer, Neuberger Berman, LLC, we earn commissions by executing equity securities transactions for private asset management, mutual fund and institutional clients as well as for third parties in professional investor clearing services and research sales transactions. The majority of our commissions are earned from transactions for private asset management clients. Our commissions may fluctuate based on general market conditions. Also, through Neuberger Berman, LLC, we earn clearance fees for the execution of securities transactions for various introducing brokers.

We generate additional income by managing cash balances available as a

result of our broker-dealer activities. The three principal areas from which we generate net interest income are treasury management (managing overnight cash balances), securities lending activities and client cash and margin balances. We evaluate these activities by focusing on net interest income. Net interest income fluctuates based on general market conditions, prevailing interest rates and the amount of client cash and margin balances.

Our operating expenses include direct expenses, such as employee compensation and benefits, information technology and rent and occupancy, and indirect expenses, such as general and administrative, research, execution and clearance expenses. Direct expenses are charged to the business segment in which they are incurred while indirect expenses are allocated to each business segment based upon various methodologies determined by management.

Our largest operating expense is employee compensation and benefits, the most significant component being variable compensation for portfolio managers and sales personnel, which is based largely on commissions and advisory fees. Historically, because we had operated as a partnership, substantially all payments to our principals were accounted for as distributions from principals' capital and not recorded as compensation expense.

22

On October 7, 1999, the principals of Neuberger Berman, LLC and the shareholders of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. exchanged their ownership interests for 42.7 million shares of our common stock (the "Exchange"). On October 13, 1999, we completed our IPO. In that offering, we sold 3.0 million shares of common stock and received net proceeds after expenses of approximately \$88 million. In addition, certain of our stockholders who received our common stock in the Exchange sold 4,219,697 shares of that stock in the IPO. We did not receive the proceeds from the sale of that stock. In connection with our IPO, we incurred pre-tax reorganization and IPO charges totaling approximately \$150.1 million (the "Reorganization and IPO Charges"). The Reorganization and IPO Charges were principally comprised of an initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of common stock to our employee defined contribution stock incentive plan of \$134.3 million, a cash contribution to the Neuberger Berman Foundation of \$10.0 million and severance and other charges of \$5.8 million. To allow for a more consistent analysis of expenses, these Reorganization and IPO Charges have not been directly considered in the discussion of operating results.

Prior to the Exchange, Neuberger Berman, LLC did not pay United States federal and state taxes because, as a limited liability company, it was treated as a partnership for tax purposes, and our principals were taxed on their proportionate share of Neuberger Berman, LLC's taxable income or loss. Neuberger Berman Management Inc., as an S-Corporation, also did not pay United States federal taxes prior to the Exchange, but was subject to certain state and local taxes, and its shareholders were responsible for their own federal income taxes. Effective with the Exchange, we became subject to federal, state and local income taxes and we file a consolidated federal income tax return.

Results of Operations

Our business is divided functionally into three major business segments: Private Asset Management, Mutual Fund and Institutional and Professional Securities Services. Our Private Asset Management segment provides customized investment management services for high net worth individuals, families and smaller institutions. The investment advisory and administrative services that we provide through our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment include: the management of the Neuberger Berman family of mutual funds, investment management of institutional separate account products and broker-advised

products (wrap accounts). Our Professional Securities Services segment provides trade execution, clearing, custody, margin financing, portfolio reporting and trust services, as well as consulting advice. In addition to our three major business segments, we also have a Corporate segment which was created in the fourth quarter of 2000 and reflects the results of certain corporate operations that were previously allocated primarily to our Professional Securities Services segment. The presentation of our results for prior periods have been revised to conform with this presentation. Each of our business segments represents a grouping of financial activities and products with similar characteristics. The following tables of selected financial data present our business segments in a manner consistent with the way that we manage our businesses.

23

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	Asset	Mutual Fund and Institutional	Securities		Total
Net revenues (loss) after interest expense	\$75,850 39,632	\$55,165 35,856	\$25,681 17,170	\$(1,864) 3,118	\$154,832 95,776
Net income (loss) before taxes	\$36 , 218		\$ 8,511	\$(4,982)	\$ 59,056
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2000		Mutual Fund and Institutional			Total
Net revenues (loss) after interest expense	36,854	\$55,399 38,447	16,601	3,292	95,194
Net income (loss) before taxes		\$16,952 =======			
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	Asset	Mutual Fund and Institutional	Securities	Corporate	Total
Net revenues (loss) after interest expense		\$226,144 147,455			
Net income (loss) before taxes	\$143,691		\$ 36,791	\$(12,250)	\$246,921

For the Year Ended December 31, 1999	Private Asset Management	Mutual Fund and Institutional	Professional Securities Services	Corporate	Total
Net revenues after interest expense Operating expenses (1)	•	\$234,567 150,362	• •	\$ 1,637 10,783	\$572,912 299,486
Net income (loss) before Reorganization and IPO Charges and taxes		\$ 84,205	\$25 , 100	\$(9,146) ======	\$273 , 426

For the Year Ended December 31, 1998	Private Asset Management	Mutual Fund and Institutional	Professional Securities Services	Corporate	Total
Net revenues after interest expense Operating expenses(1)	•	\$268,743 162,642	\$74,817 43,458	\$ 641 14,325	\$582,134 287,677
Net income (loss) before taxes	\$170,681 ======	\$106,101	\$31,359 ======	\$(13,684) ======	\$294,457 ======

⁽¹⁾ Total operating expenses on a pro forma basis, which assumes the Exchange had taken place at the beginning of each year, would have been higher by \$39,504 for the year ended December 31, 1998 and \$44,157 for the year ended December 31, 1999. The pro forma adjustments are made to recognize as compensation expense distributions of capital made prior to the Exchange.

24

SUMMARIZED ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (in millions)

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	Private Asset Management (1)		Total
Assets under management, beginning of period	\$22,510	\$32,976	\$55,486
Net additions	•		2,317 (3,001)
Net increase (decrease)	267	(951)	(684)
Assets under management, end of period	\$22 , 777	\$32,025	\$54 , 802
For the Three Months Ended	Private Asset	Mutual Fund and	

March 31, 2000	Management (3)	Institutional (3)	Total
Assets under management, beginning of period		\$32,860	\$54,399
Net additions (withdrawals)		(1,195) 1,591	
Net increase		396	1,071
Assets under management, end of period		\$33,256	\$55 , 470
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000	Private Asset Management (3)	Mutual Fund and Institutional (2)(3)	Total
Assets under management, beginning of year	\$21,539	\$32,860	\$54,399
Net additions (withdrawals) Market (depreciation) appreciation	1,154	(1,190) 1,306	(36) 1,123
Net increase		116	1,087
Assets under management, end of year	\$22 , 510		\$55,486
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999		Mutual Fund and Institutional (3)	Total
Assets under management, beginning of year		\$37,320	
Net additions (withdrawals)		(7,648) 3,188	(7,324) 6,136
Net increase (decrease)	3,272		
Assets under management, end of year	\$21 , 539	\$32,860	\$54,399
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998	-	Mutual Fund and Institutional (3)	Total
Assets under management, beginning of year	\$15 , 819	\$37,692	•
Net additions (withdrawals)	2,372	(2,173) 1,801	4,173
Net increase (decrease)			
	\$18 , 267		\$55 , 587

⁽¹⁾ As of March 31, 2001, Private Asset Management includes \$49 million of assets invested in EMM's Fund of Funds product.

⁽²⁾ Mutual Fund and Institutional includes \$79 million and \$88 million of client assets invested in the Fund Advisory Service wrap mutual fund program with third party funds as of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.

⁽³⁾ Segment assets under management and related market flows for prior periods

have been reclassified to reflect presentation consistent with current period segment reporting.

25

DETAILED ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT (in millions)

### PRIVATE ASSET MANAGEMENT Assets under management (1)(3)		For the Ye Decemb	ears Ended ber 31,	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
Assets under management (1) (3) \$22,510 \$21,539 \$22,777 \$22,214 Market flows (1) (3) \$1,154 \$324 \$1,412 \$37 Market appreciation (depreciation) (183) 2,948 (1,145) 638 Total increase \$971 \$3,272 \$267 \$675 MUTUAL FUND & INSTITUTIONAL Equity Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$6,402 \$6,458 \$6,415 \$6,268 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$(494) \$(2,592) \$356 \$(324) Market appreciation (depreciation) 438 1,250 (343) 135 Total increase (decrease) \$(56) \$(1,342) \$13 \$(189) Fixed Income Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$5,298 \$5,924 \$5,310 \$5,717 Market flows (3) Net withdrawals \$(1,084) \$(932) \$(81) \$(315) Market flows (3) Net appreciation (depreciation) 458 (93) 93 107 Total increase (decrease) \$(626) \$(1,025) \$12 \$(208)<		2000	1999 	2001	2000		
Market flows (1) (3) \$ 1,154 \$ 324 \$ 1,412 \$ 37 Market appreciation (depreciation) (183) 2,948 (1,145) 638 Total increase. \$ 971 \$ 3,272 \$ 267 \$ 675 MUTUAL FUND & INSTITUTIONAL Equity Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$ 6,402 \$ 6,458 \$ 6,415 \$ 6,268 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ (494) \$ (2,592) \$ 356 \$ (324) Market appreciation (depreciation) 438 1,250 (343) 135 Total increase (decrease) \$ (56) \$ (1,342) \$ 13 \$ (189) Fixed Income Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$ 5,298 \$ 5,924 \$ 5,310 \$ 5,717 Market flows (3) Net withdrawals \$ (1,084) \$ (932) \$ (81) \$ (315) Market appreciation (depreciation) 458 9(32) \$ (81) \$ (208) Consultant Services Group Assets under management (3) \$ 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market flows (3)							
MUTUAL FUND & INSTITUTIONAL Equity Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$ 6,402 \$ 6,458 \$ 6,415 \$ 6,268 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ (494) \$ (2,592) \$ 356 \$ (324) Market appreciation (depreciation) 438 1,250 (343) 135 Total increase (decrease) \$ (56) \$ (11,342) \$ 13 \$ (189) Fixed Income Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$ 5,298 \$ 5,924 \$ 5,310 \$ 5,717 Market flows (3) Net withdrawals \$ (1,084) \$ (932) \$ (81) \$ (315) Market appreciation (depreciation) 458 (93) 93 107 Total increase (decrease) \$ (626) \$ (1,025) \$ 12 \$ (208) Consultant Services Group Assets under management (3) \$ 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ (158) \$ 133 \$ 205 \$ (74) Market appreciation (depreciation) 115 35 1 (2) Total increase (decrease) \$ (43) \$ 168 \$ 206 \$ (76) Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2)(3) \$ 19,480 \$ \$18,639 \$ \$18,298 \$ 19,507 Market flows (2)(3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ 546 \$ (4,257) \$ 425 \$ (482) Market appreciation (depreciation) 295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease) \$ 841 \$ (2,261) \$ (1,182) \$ 869	Net additions	\$ 1 , 154	\$ 324	\$ 1,412	\$ 37		
MUTUAL FUND & INSTITUTIONAL Equity Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$ 6,402 \$ 6,458 \$ 6,415 \$ 6,268	Total increase						
Net additions (withdrawals) \$ (494) \$ (2,592) \$ 356 \$ (324) Market appreciation (depreciation) 438 1,250 (343) 135 Total increase (decrease) \$ (56) \$ (1,342) \$ 13 \$ (189) Fixed Income Separate Accounts Assets under management (3) \$ 5,298 \$ 5,924 \$ 5,310 \$ 5,717 Market flows (3) S (1,084) \$ (932) \$ (81) \$ (315) Market appreciation (depreciation) 458 (93) 93 107 Total increase (decrease) \$ (626) \$ (1,025) \$ 12 \$ (208) Consultant Services Group S 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market flows (3) S 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market appreciation (depreciation) 115 35 1 (2) Total increase (decrease) \$ (43) \$ 168 \$ 206 \$ (76) Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2) (3) \$ 19,480 \$ 18,639 \$ 18,298 \$ 19,507 Market fl	Equity Separate Accounts	\$ 6,402	\$ 6,458	\$ 6,415	\$ 6 , 268		
Total increase (decrease) \$ (56) \$ (1,342) \$ 13 \$ (189)	Net additions (withdrawals)	\$ (494) 438	\$(2,592) 1,250	\$ 356 (343)	\$ (324) 135		
## Assets under management (3)	Total increase (decrease)	\$ (56)	\$(1,342)	\$ 13	\$ (189)		
Market flows (3) \$ (1,084) \$ (932) \$ (81) \$ (315) Market appreciation (depreciation) 458 (93) 93 107 Total increase (decrease) \$ (626) \$ (1,025) \$ 12 \$ (208) Consultant Services Group Assets under management (3) \$ 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ (158) \$ 133 \$ 205 \$ (74) Market appreciation (depreciation) 115 35 1 (2) Total increase (decrease) \$ (43) \$ 168 \$ 206 \$ (76) Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2)(3) \$ 19,480 \$ 18,639 \$ 18,298 \$ 19,507 Market flows (2)(3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ 546 \$ (4,257) \$ 425 \$ (482) Market appreciation (depreciation) 295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease) \$ 841 \$ (2,261) \$ (1,182) \$ 869	Fixed Income Separate Accounts	\$ 5,298	\$ 5,924	\$ 5,310	\$ 5,717		
Total increase (decrease)\$ (626) \$ (1,025) \$ 12 \$ (208) Consultant Services Group Assets under management (3)\$ 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals)\$ (158) \$ 133 \$ 205 \$ (74) Market appreciation (depreciation)	Net withdrawals	\$(1,084) 458	\$ (932) (93)	\$ (81) 93	107		
Consultant Services Group Assets under management (3)\$ 1,796 \$ 1,839 \$ 2,002 \$ 1,764 Market flows (3) Net additions (withdrawals)\$ (158) \$ 133 \$ 205 \$ (74) Market appreciation (depreciation). 115 35 1 (2) Total increase (decrease)\$ (43) \$ 168 \$ 206 \$ (76) Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2)(3)\$ 19,480 \$ 18,639 \$ 18,298 \$ 19,507 Market flows (2)(3) Net additions (withdrawals)\$ 546 \$ (4,257) \$ 425 \$ (482) Market appreciation (depreciation). 295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease)\$ 841 \$ (2,261) \$ (1,182) \$ 869	Total increase (decrease)	\$ (626)	\$(1,025)	\$ 12	\$ (208)		
Net additions (withdrawals) \$ (158) \$ 133 \$ 205 \$ (74) Market appreciation (depreciation). 115 35 1 (2) Total increase (decrease) \$ (43) \$ 168 \$ 206 \$ (76) Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2)(3) \$19,480 \$18,639 \$18,298 \$19,507 Market flows (2)(3) \$ 546 \$ (4,257) \$ 425 \$ (482) Market appreciation (depreciation). 295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease) \$ 841 \$ (2,261) \$ (1,182) \$ 869	Consultant Services Group Assets under management (3)	\$ 1 , 796	\$ 1,839	\$ 2,002	\$ 1 , 764		
Total increase (decrease) \$ (43) \$ 168 \$ 206 \$ (76) Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2)(3) \$19,480 \$18,639 \$18,298 \$19,507 Market flows (2)(3) Net additions (withdrawals) \$ 546 \$(4,257) \$ 425 \$ (482) Market appreciation (depreciation) 295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease) \$ 841 \$(2,261) \$(1,182) \$ 869	Net additions (withdrawals)	115	35	1	\$ (74) (2)		
Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts Assets under management (2)(3)\$19,480 \$18,639 \$18,298 \$19,507 Market flows (2)(3) Net additions (withdrawals)\$546 \$(4,257) \$425 \$(482) Market appreciation (depreciation)295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease)\$841 \$(2,261) \$(1,182) \$869	Total increase (decrease)	\$ (43)	\$ 168	\$ 206	\$ (76)		
Net additions (withdrawals) \$ 546 \$ (4,257) \$ 425 \$ (482) Market appreciation (depreciation). 295 1,996 (1,607) 1,351 Total increase (decrease) \$ 841 \$ (2,261) \$ (1,182) \$ 869		\$19,480	\$18,639	\$18,298			
	Net additions (withdrawals)	\$ 546	\$(4,257)	\$ 425	\$ (482)		
	Total increase (decrease)						

Sub-Total Mutual Fund & Institutional Assets under management	\$32 , 976	\$32 , 860	\$32 , 025	\$33 , 256
Market flows				
Net additions (withdrawals)	\$(1,190)	\$(7,648)	\$ 905	\$(1,195)
Market appreciation (depreciation)	1,306	3,188	(1,856)	1,591
Total increase (decrease)	\$ 116	\$ (4,460)	\$ (951)	\$ 396
TOTAL				
Assets under management	\$55,486	\$54,399	\$54,802	\$55 , 470
Market flows	=======	========	=======	=========
Net additions (withdrawals)	\$ (36)	\$(7,324)	\$ 2,317	\$ (1,158)
Market appreciation (depreciation)	1,123	6,136	(3,001)	2,229
Total increase (decrease)	\$ 1,087	\$ (1,188)	\$ (684)	\$ 1,071
		=========		

⁽¹⁾ As of March 31, 2001, Private Asset Management includes \$49 million of assets invested in EMM's Fund of Funds product.

26

Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2000

We reported net income before taxes of \$59.1 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2001, representing a decrease of \$1.2 million or 1.9%, compared to \$60.2 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2000. Our net revenues after interest expense were \$154.8 million for the first quarter of 2001, a decrease of \$0.6 million or 0.4% compared to the same period in 2000. Our first quarter results for 2001 reflect an increase in net revenues after interest expense in Private Asset Management, offset by decreases in Mutual Fund and Institutional and Professional Securities Services. Net asset additions of \$1.4 billion in Private Asset Management, which includes approximately \$1.0 billion from three experienced money management teams that joined us during the quarter, were partially offset by market depreciation of \$1.1 billion during the quarter, while Mutual Fund and Institutional's net asset additions of \$0.9 billion, which included approximately \$500 million of institutional equity separate account assets related to the addition of a money management team and \$192 million from the Fasciano acquisition, were more than offset by \$1.9billion of market depreciation.

Private Asset Management. Our revenues after interest expense from the Private Asset Management segment increased 3.1% to \$75.9 million for the first quarter of 2001, from \$73.5 million for the first quarter of 2000. Our investment advisory fees increased 10.1% to \$51.1 million for the first quarter of 2001, from \$46.5 million for the same period in 2000, due to increases in quarterly billable assets under management, as well as fees charged to new clients as a result of attracting new money management teams and the successful efforts of the national sales force. Our commissions decreased 9.1% to \$23.3 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$25.6 million in the first quarter

⁽²⁾ Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts includes \$79 million and \$88 million of client assets invested in the Fund Advisory Service wrap mutual fund program with third party funds as of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.

⁽³⁾ Segment assets under management and related market flows for prior periods have been reclassified to reflect presentation consistent with current period segment reporting.

of 2000, resulting from a decrease in transaction volume. Our net interest income decreased 9.8% to \$1.3 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$1.4 million in the first quarter of 2000, due to lower client margin balances.

Mutual Fund and Institutional. Our Mutual Fund and Institutional net revenues after interest expense decreased 0.4% to \$55.2 million for the first quarter of 2001, from \$55.4 million for the first quarter of 2000. Our investment advisory and administrative fees increased 2.8% to \$51.5 million for the first quarter of 2001, from \$50.1 million for the same period in 2000, due primarily to an increase in average daily assets under management. Our commissions decreased 28.7% to \$3.7 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$5.2 million in 2000, as a result of a decrease in transaction volume.

Professional Securities Services. Our Professional Securities Services net revenues after interest expense decreased 3.8% to \$25.7 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$26.7 million in the first quarter of 2000. Our commissions increased 7.6% to \$9.7 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$9.0 million in the first quarter of 2000, as a result of increased transaction volume. Our principal transactions in securities decreased 63.7% to \$1.6 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$4.5 million in the same period of 2000, primarily due to market making activity. Our net interest income increased 13.1% to \$9.5 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$8.4 million in the first quarter of 2000, primarily due to firm investments in municipal bonds and money markets.

Corporate. Our net loss after interest expense increased to \$1.9 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2000, primarily as a result of a decrease in value of the corporate investment in our mutual funds.

Operating Expenses. Our total operating expenses were \$95.8 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2001, an increase of \$0.6 million or 0.6% compared to \$95.2 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2000. Employee compensation and benefits decreased slightly to \$65.6 million in the first quarter of 2001, from \$65.9 million in the first quarter of 2000. This was primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits and production compensation, offset by a decrease in incentive

27

compensation. Our rent and occupancy costs increased to \$4.6 million in the first quarter of 2001, up \$0.5 million or 11.1% from \$4.2 million in the same period of 2000, primarily due to additional costs associated with certain escalations and increased staffing levels. Our professional fees decreased to \$2.0 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, down \$0.3 million or 13.7% from \$2.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2000, primarily due to a decrease in consulting fees for various information technology initiatives, partially offset by an increase in fees related to the outsourcing of mutual fund administration. Depreciation and amortization increased to \$2.8 million in the first quarter of 2001, up \$0.3 million or 12.6% from \$2.5 million for the same period in 2000, primarily due to amortization of new leasehold improvements and goodwill, as well as depreciation resulting from expenditures on technology related equipment.

Taxes. Our taxes increased to \$24.8 million for the first quarter ended March 31, 2001, up \$4.8 million from \$20.0 million for the same period in 2000. The 2000 provision for income taxes included federal, state, and local taxes at an effective tax rate as a corporation of approximately 43%, less a financial statement tax benefit of \$6.1 million related to the change in the price of our common stock from December 31, 1999 to March 31, 2000, in connection with our Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan (the "Stock Incentive

Plan"). In March 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 44 "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation," an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 ("FIN 44"). We adjusted, based upon the price of our common stock at the close of business on March 31, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset that related to unvested shares in our Stock Incentive Plan. FIN 44 became effective on July 1, 2000, and requires that the deferred tax asset be determined by the compensation expense recognized for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, at June 30, 2000, we fixed the carrying value of our deferred tax asset for unvested shares in our Stock Incentive Plan, based upon the price of our common stock at the close of business that day.

2000 Compared with 1999

We reported net income before taxes of \$246.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2000, representing a decrease of \$26.5 million or 9.7%, compared to \$273.4 million (as adjusted for the \$150.1 million of Reorganization and IPO Charges) for the year ended December 31, 1999. Our net revenues after interest expense were \$616.3 million for 2000, an increase of \$43.4 million or 7.6%, compared to 1999. Our operating results for 2000 reflect overall increases in net revenues after interest expense in Private Asset Management and Professional Securities Services, offset by a decrease in Mutual Fund and Institutional. The net asset additions in Private Asset Management were offset by the net withdrawals in our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment, virtually all of which were in the lower fee institutional fixed-income area, while the market depreciation in Private Asset Management was outweighed by market appreciation in our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment.

Private Asset Management. Our net revenues after interest expense from the Private Asset Management segment increased 11.8% to \$290.7 million for 2000, from \$260.1 million for 1999. Our investment advisory fees increased 15.0% to \$191.4 million for 2000, from \$166.5 million for 1999, due to increases in average quarterly billable assets under management from \$19.5 billion in 1999 to \$22.0 billion in 2000. Our commissions increased 4.3% to \$94.0 million for 2000, from \$90.1 million for 1999, due to the increased volume of equity securities transactions. Our net interest income increased 44.1% to \$5.0 million for 2000, from \$3.5 million in 1999, due primarily to higher client margin balances.

Mutual Fund and Institutional. Our Mutual Fund and Institutional net revenues after interest expense decreased 3.6% to \$226.1 million for 2000, from \$234.6 million for 1999. Our investment advisory and administrative fees decreased 2.3% to \$207.0 million for 2000, from \$211.8 million for 1999, due primarily to a lower average asset base in the first six months of 2000 relative to the

28

comparable period in 1999. Commissions decreased 21.3% or \$4.6 million as a result of a decrease in transaction volume, while net interest income increased by \$1.2 million as a result of higher cash balances.

Professional Securities Services. Our Professional Securities Services net revenues after interest expense increased 31.0% to \$100.3 million for 2000, from \$76.6 million for 1999. Our commission income increased 17.3% or \$5.3 million as a result of increased transaction volume. Principal transactions in securities increased 34.7% to \$10.7 million for 2000, from \$7.9 million for 1999, primarily due to market making activity. Clearance fees increased 22.1% to \$13.5 million for 2000, from \$11.1 million for 1999, due to increased transaction volume from new and existing clients, while net interest income increased 50.0% or \$11.5 million, primarily due to higher margin balances.

Corporate. Our Corporate net revenues after interest expense decreased 152.4% to a net loss of \$0.9 million in 2000, from net revenue of \$1.6 million in 1999, primarily as a result of a decrease in value of the corporate investment in our mutual funds.

Operating Expenses. Our total operating expenses were \$369.4 million in 2000, an increase of \$69.9 million or 23.4%, compared to \$299.5 million (as adjusted for the \$150.1 million of Reorganization and IPO Charges) in 1999. Employee compensation and benefits increased to \$245.4 million for 2000, up \$60.0 million or 32.4% from \$185.4 million (as adjusted for the \$139.9 million of compensation expenses included in the Reorganization and IPO Charges) for the same period in 1999. As a result of the Exchange, principals who previously received distributions of capital began receiving compensation as employees. Compensation that was not previously reported as such for employees who were principals was \$45.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000. In addition, salary and benefits and incentive compensation increased in 2000. Our information technology expenses increased to \$22.9 million for 2000, up \$3.8 million or 19.6% from \$19.2 million in 1999, due primarily to increases in third party processing fees from increased securities transactions, as well as increases in communication services and software licenses. We have committed resources to launch a new website in 2001 to enhance clients' and prospects' experience with us. Our rent and occupancy costs increased to \$17.8 million for 2000, up \$2.5 million or 16.2% from \$15.3 million in 1999, primarily due to the rental of additional space in the head office as well as the opening of three new branch offices in 2000, coupled with the full year of rent expense for the branch offices opened during 1999. Our professional fees increased to \$11.2 million for 2000, up \$1.9 million or 20.8% from \$9.3 million in 1999, primarily due to the impact of outsourcing mutual fund administration coupled with an increase in employment agency fees. Other expenses increased to \$22.7 million for 2000, up \$1.7 million or 8.3% from \$20.9 million (as adjusted for the \$10.1 million of other expenses included in the Reorganization and IPO Charges) in 1999, due primarily to increases in travel and entertainment and office expenses.

Taxes. Our taxes increased to \$96.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2000, up \$56.9 million from \$39.7 million (as adjusted for the \$51.9 million tax benefit resulting from the Reorganization and IPO Charges) for the same period in 1999. Prior to the Exchange, Neuberger Berman, LLC did not pay United States federal and state taxes because, as a limited liability company, it was treated as a partnership for tax purposes, and our principals were taxed on their proportionate share of Neuberger Berman, LLC's taxable income or loss. Neuberger Berman Management Inc., as an S-Corporation, also did not pay United States federal taxes prior to the Exchange, but was subject to certain state and local taxes, and its shareholders were responsible for their own federal income taxes. Effective with the Exchange, we became subject to federal, state and local income taxes and we file a consolidated federal income tax return. The 2000 provision for income taxes includes federal, state and local taxes at our effective tax rate as a corporation of approximately 43%, less a financial statement tax benefit of \$9.8 million related to the change in the price of our common stock from December 31, 1999 to June 30, 2000, in connection with our Stock Incentive Plan. In March 2000, the

29

FASB issued FIN 44. We adjusted, based upon the price of our common stock at the close of business on June 30, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset that related to unvested shares in the Stock Incentive Plan. FIN 44 became effective on July 1, 2000, and now requires that the deferred tax asset be determined by the compensation expense recognized for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, at June 30, 2000, we fixed the carrying value of our

deferred tax asset for unvested shares in our Stock Incentive Plan, based upon the price of our common stock at the close of business that day.

1999 Compared with 1998

We reported net income before taxes of \$273.4 million (as adjusted for the \$150.1 million of Reorganization and IPO Charges) for the year ended December 31, 1999, representing a decrease of \$21.0 million or 7.1%, compared to the year ended December 31, 1998. Our net revenues after interest expense were \$572.9 million for 1999, a decrease of \$9.2 million or 1.6%, compared to 1998. Our operating results for 1999 reflected overall increases in net revenues after interest expense in Private Asset Management and Professional Securities Services offset by a larger decrease in Mutual Fund and Institutional. The net additions of assets under management and asset appreciation in the Private Asset Management segment were more than offset by net asset withdrawals in our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment.

Private Asset Management. Our Private Asset Management net revenues after interest expense increased 9.3% to \$260.1 million for 1999, from \$237.9 million for 1998. Our investment advisory fees increased 14.3% to \$166.5 million for 1999, from \$145.6 million in 1998, due to increased average assets under management. Our commissions increased 0.5% to \$90.1 million for 1999, from \$89.7 million during 1998. Net interest income increased 35.6% to \$3.5 million for 1999, from \$2.6 million in 1998, due primarily to higher client margin balances.

Mutual Fund and Institutional. Our Mutual Fund and Institutional net revenues after interest expense decreased 12.7% to \$234.6 million for 1999, from \$268.7 million for 1998. Our investment advisory and administrative fees decreased 12.5% to \$211.8 million for 1999, from \$242.2 million in 1998, due to a reduction in average assets under management resulting from net asset withdrawals. Our commissions decreased \$3.8 million or 15.0%, primarily due to decreased share volume in the mutual fund business.

Professional Securities Services. The net revenues after interest expense in our Professional Securities Services segment increased 2.4% to \$76.6 million for 1999, from \$74.8 million for 1998. Principal transactions in securities increased 43.9% to \$7.9 million for 1999, from \$5.5 million in 1998, as a result of strong market maker trading. Our clearance fees increased 21.2% to \$11.1 million for 1999, from \$9.1 million during 1998, due to increased market activity. Our net interest income decreased 8.0% to \$23.0 million for 1999, primarily due to a combination of lower client margin balances and higher interest charges associated with our subordinated liabilities, which were outstanding twelve months in 1999, versus four months in 1998. The reduction in net interest income was partially offset by decreased financing costs in the fourth quarter of 1999, related to available proceeds from the IPO.

Corporate. Our corporate net revenues after interest expense increased 155.4% to \$1.6 million for 1999, from \$0.6 million for 1998, primarily as a result of an increase in value of the corporate investment in our mutual funds.

Operating Expenses. Our total operating expenses were \$299.5 million (as adjusted for the \$150.1 million of Reorganization and IPO Charges) in 1999, an increase of \$11.8 million or 4.18, compared to 1998. Our employee compensation and benefits increased to \$185.4 million (as adjusted

30

for the \$139.9 million of compensation expenses included in the Reorganization and IPO Charges) for 1999, up \$12.0 million or 6.9%, from \$173.4 million for 1998. As a result of the Exchange, principals who previously received

distributions of capital began receiving compensation as employees. This resulted in a \$14.8 million increase in employee compensation and benefits in the fourth quarter of 1999. Additionally, the number of employees in our information services, marketing and trust services groups increased. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in mutual fund portfolio manager compensation, which was consistent with the trend of decreased investment advisory and administrative fees. Our expenses for information technology increased to \$19.2 million for 1999, up \$3.5 million or 22.6%, from \$15.6 million for 1998, due primarily to increases in software licenses and maintenance agreements, telecommunication and market data services. Our rent and occupancy costs increased to \$15.3 million for 1999, up \$3.1 million or 25.7%, from \$12.2 million for 1998, primarily due to additional leased office space necessary to accommodate increased staffing levels. Our advertising and sales promotion costs decreased to \$9.3 million in 1999, down \$5.4 million or 37.0%, from \$14.7 million for 1998. This was primarily due to reduced expenditures on media advertising and other promotional activities of \$7.8 million in Mutual Fund and Institutional, partially offset by a new \$1.5 million print campaign for Private Asset Management which was designed to increase name recognition. Our distribution and fund administration costs decreased to \$19.4 million in 1999, down \$3.4 million or 14.9%, from \$22.8 million for 1998, due to a reduction of average mutual fund assets under management, which have a direct effect on payments to third parties. Our professional fees decreased to \$9.3 million for 1999, down \$2.3 million or 19.7%, from \$11.6 million for 1998, due primarily to a net decrease in legal and professional fees incurred in conjunction with the proposed IPO in 1998, which was partially offset by increased consulting expenses for various technology initiatives. Depreciation and amortization increased to \$10.5 million for 1999, up \$1.8 million or 20.8%, from \$8.7 million for 1998, due primarily to leasehold and information technology write-offs and increased depreciation resulting from new capital expenditures on telecommunication and technology related equipment. Other expenses increased to \$20.9 million (as adjusted for the \$10.1 million of other expenses included in the Reorganization and IPO Charges) for 1999, up \$2.5 million or 13.6%, from \$18.4 million for 1998, due primarily to increases in office expenses and travel and entertainment.

Taxes. Our taxes increased to \$39.7 million (as adjusted for the \$51.9 million tax benefit resulting from the Reorganization and IPO Charges) in 1999, up \$30.2 million compared to 1998. Prior to the Exchange, Neuberger Berman, LLC did not pay United States federal and state taxes because, as a limited liability company, it was treated as a partnership for tax purposes, and our principals were taxed on their proportionate share of Neuberger Berman, LLC's taxable income or loss. Neuberger Berman Management Inc., as an S-Corporation, also did not pay United States federal taxes prior to the Exchange, but was subject to certain state and local taxes, and its shareholders were responsible for their own federal income taxes. Effective with the Exchange, we became subject to federal, state and local income taxes and we file a consolidated federal income tax return. Our effective tax rate after the IPO was approximately 43%.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our investment advisory business does not require us to maintain significant capital balances. However, as a result of our broker-dealer activities, our statements of financial condition include higher levels of assets and liabilities than is typical for an investment adviser of our size. Our broker-dealer activities provide financing, trade execution, clearing and custody services for clients of the Private Asset Management, Mutual Fund and Institutional and Professional Securities Services segments.

Our financial condition is highly liquid with the significant majority of our assets readily convertible to cash. Our receivables from and payables to

brokers, dealers and clearing organizations represent either current open transactions that settle within a few days or the activity of securities lending that is collateralized and normally can be closed out within a few days. Our receivables from and payables to

31

clients arise in the normal course of business in connection with cash and margin securities transactions. These client receivables are secured by securities held as collateral.

Our cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$65.3 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, compared to cash flows used in operating activities of \$25.1 million for the same period in 2000. The change from the first quarter of 2000 to the same period in 2001 was primarily attributable to client activity in professional investor clearing services, a business conducted within our Professional Securities Services segment. Our cash flows provided by operating activities totaled \$81.3 million, \$252.2 million and \$255.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The change from 1999 to 2000 was primarily attributable to a net increase in receivables from brokers and dealers resulting from stock lending activities. We expect that cash flows provided by operating activities will continue to serve as the principal source of working capital in our near future.

Our cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$18.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, compared to \$7.4 million for the same period in 2000. The increase in the first quarter of 2001 was primarily due to the acquisitions of Executive Monetary Management, Inc. and Fasciano Company, Inc. Our cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$29.4 million, \$17.5 million and \$11.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The increase in 2000 was due to the acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC and an increase in capital expenditures for furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements.

Our cash flows used in financing activities totaled \$10.4 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001, compared to \$14.4 million for the same period in 2000. The decrease from the first quarter of 2000 was primarily attributable to the issuance of common stock and lower treasury stock repurchases in the same period in 2001. Our cash flows used in financing activities totaled \$54.9 million, \$194.0 million and \$296.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The decrease in 2000 was primarily attributable to the net effect from capital distributions and common stock issuance in 1999 related to the IPO.

On May 4, 2001, in a transaction exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, we issued \$175 million principal amount at maturity of zero-coupon convertible senior notes due 2021, resulting in gross proceeds of approximately \$151 million. The issue price represents a yield to maturity of 0.75% per year with an initial conversion premium of 30%. Each \$1,000 principal amount at maturity of the zero coupon senior convertible notes is convertible into 9.2586 shares of our common stock upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- . the closing prices of our stock on the NYSE exceed specified levels;
- . we elect to redeem the convertible securities;
- . we take certain corporate actions, such as the declaration of an extraordinary dividend; and

. the credit rating of the zero coupon senior convertible notes by Standard and Poor's is below investment grade.

We may redeem the convertible securities for cash on or after May 4, 2006, at their accreted value. We may be required to repurchase the convertible securities at the accreted value thereof, at the option of the holders on May 4 of 2002, 2004, 2006, 2011 and 2016. We may choose to pay for such repurchases in cash or shares of our common stock. We will use the proceeds of the zero coupon senior convertible note offering for general corporate purposes, including share repurchases. We intend to use a portion of these proceeds to repurchase shares from a limited number of our former principals as discussed more fully above under "Prospectus Summary—The Concurrent Repurchase." In connection with the convertible offering, we received a BBB+ rating from Standard and Poor's. This credit rating enables us opportunistically to access the capital markets for additional liquidity should the need arise.

32

It is our policy to monitor and evaluate continuously the adequacy of our capital. We have consistently maintained net capital in excess of the regulatory requirements for broker-dealers prescribed by the SEC and other regulatory authorities. At March 31, 2001, our regulatory net capital exceeded the minimum requirement by approximately \$170 million. At December 31, 2000, our regulatory net capital exceeded the minimum requirement by approximately \$179 million. Rule 15c3-1 imposes certain requirements that may have the effect of prohibiting a broker-dealer from distributing or withdrawing capital and requiring prior notice to the SEC for certain withdrawals of capital. In addition, the debt covenants related to Neuberger Berman, LLC's outstanding \$35 million subordinated note include certain covenants that limit the percentage by which the aggregate unpaid principal amount of that subsidiary's subordinated liabilities exceed its total regulatory capital and impose a dollar amount below which its total ownership equity cannot fall. We believe that our cash flow from operations, existing committed and uncommitted lines of credit and the net proceeds from our recently completed zero coupon senior convertible note offering will be more than adequate to meet our anticipated capital requirements and debt and other obligations as they come due.

Our Board of Directors has authorized repurchases of up to \$125 million of our common stock from time to time in open market and/or private purchases. The acquired shares may be used for corporate purposes, including stock option awards and shares issued to employees under our employee stock purchase plans. As of May 31, 2001, we had repurchased 1,378,158 shares of common stock since the inception of the program for approximately \$51 million. The source of the funds for these purchases were internally generated. We may use a portion of the net proceeds from our zero coupon senior convertible note offering to fund additional repurchases under the program.

Looking Ahead

During the year ending December 31, 2001, we intend to carry on our strategic plan to grow our asset management business. We plan to continue to take advantage of the growth opportunities in the high net worth market by utilizing our expanded national sales force and by aggressively pursuing additional investment management teams. In addition to adding investment management teams, we will continue to evaluate, where appropriate, strategic acquisitions of, or joint ventures with, companies that would add new product and services offerings, investment capabilities or distribution channels.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our risk management policies and procedures have been established to

identify, monitor and manage risk continuously. The major types of risk that we face include credit risk and market risk.

Credit risk is the potential for loss due to a client or counterparty failing to perform its contractual obligations. In order to mitigate risk, our policy is to monitor the credit standing of our clients and maintain collateral to support margin loans to our clients.

A significant portion of our revenues is based upon the market value of assets under management. Accordingly, a decline in the prices of securities generally, or client withdrawals of assets under management, may cause our revenues and income to decline.

Interest rate risk is the possibility of a loss in the value of financial instruments from changes in interest rates. Our primary exposure to interest rate risk arises from our interest earning assets (mainly securities purchased under agreements to resell and receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations) and funding sources (bank loans, subordinated liabilities and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations).

33

Equity price risk generally means the risk of loss that may result from the potential change in the value of a financial instrument as a result of absolute and relative price movements, price volatility or changes in liquidity, over which we have no control. Our market making activities expose our capital to potential equity price risk. To mitigate this risk, we impose strict investment limits on both the trading desk and individual traders. Moreover, our monthly average net long position for our market making activities was \$1.3 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2001 and \$2.1 million during the quarter ended March 31, 2000. Our monthly average net long position for our market making activities was \$1.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2000 and \$2.0 million during the year ended December 31, 1999.

34

BUSINESS

Overview

Neuberger Berman, with its subsidiaries, is an investment advisory firm with \$59.2 billion in assets under management as of May 31, 2001. For more than 60 years, the firm and its predecessor companies have provided clients with a wide array of investment products, services and strategies. We conduct our business through our subsidiaries, including Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc., both of which are registered investment advisers and broker-dealers. Neuberger Berman, LLC is also a member of the NYSE. As of March 31, 2001, we conducted our business from 17 offices in 15 cities.

We were founded in 1939 to be a premier provider of investment products and services to high net worth individuals. We have built upon the qualities that have made us successful in the high net worth market to establish a strong presence in the mutual fund and institutional marketplaces, and to provide estate planning and trust services through several trust company subsidiaries. Our clients include individuals, institutions, corporations, pension funds, foundations and endowments.

We believe that one of our chief competitive advantages is our dedication to asset management, and in particular, asset management for high net worth

individuals. To build on this competitive advantage, we are actively pursuing new hires and acquisitions, including the addition of money management teams with existing client relationships, as well as expanding our national sales force.

In October 1999, we completed an IPO of our common stock. As of May 31, 2001, our former principals and their affiliates and our employees held approximately 84% of our common stock. After giving effect to this offering and our concurrent repurchase of shares of our common stock described below, they would have held approximately 73% of our outstanding common stock as of that date.

Recent Developments

In December 2000, we completed the acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC, which added approximately \$536 million to our assets under management as of December 31, 2000.

During 2000, we opened three new sales offices in Houston, Philadelphia and Tampa; and in June of 2001, we opened a sales office in Washington, D.C. We increased our national sales force of Client Consultants, from 28 professionals at the end of 1999 to 38 as of December 31, 2000. This national sales force generated \$807 million in new assets under management in 2000 and \$400 million in new assets under management in the first quarter of 2001.

During the first quarter of 2001, we added three experienced money management teams from other institutions, which added approximately \$1.5 billion in assets under management as of March 31, 2001.

We completed the acquisition of Executive Monetary Management, Inc. ("EMM"), a wealth management firm for high net worth individuals, in the first quarter of 2001, at which time EMM became a wholly owned subsidiary of Neuberger Berman Inc. As of March 31, 2001, clients for whom EMM performs various services had in the aggregate approximately \$1.7 billion of investable assets. EMM has a strong following among senior executives and leaders within the entertainment, finance and legal communities. We expect our resources to allow EMM to expand its products and services, as well as its client base. In turn, we believe EMM will strengthen our presence in the highly specialized market of upper echelon wealth.

35

In January 2001, we received a national bank charter and opened the Neuberger Berman National Trust Company, headquartered in Seattle, Washington. We believe that the combination of our trust capabilities, our clearing capabilities and information systems, and our money management expertise will enhance our ability to attract new clients, retain existing clients' assets and cross-sell products and services.

Additionally, we continue the ongoing program of diversification in our mutual fund business. In March 2001, we acquired the assets of Fasciano Company, Inc., an investment manager which, through Michael Fasciano, manages the Fasciano Fund, a small-cap blend mutual fund. As of March 31, 2001, the Fasciano Fund had \$192 million in assets.

Asset Management and Investor Related Global Macro Trends

Managing wealth is one of the fastest growing segments of the financial services industry. According to the Merrill Lynch/Gemini Consulting World Wealth Report 2000, the high net worth market in North America, defined as individuals with more than \$1 million in liquid financial assets, totaled \$8.1

trillion in 1999 and is expected to grow at an annual compound growth rate of 13.5% through 2003 to \$14.3 trillion.

Management believes several global dynamics impacting investor behavior will be key drivers of this growth:

- . Current market volatility has led self-directed individuals to an increased appreciation of the value of professional investment advice.
- . High net worth clients are expanding their requirements of financial service firms to provide comprehensive wealth management services including objective investment policy design, manager selection and oversight and, family office administration in addition to investment advice.
- . As affluent baby boomers age, they have an increasing awareness of the need to manage and preserve wealth, as well as to provide for the future through appropriate estate planning for the transfer of wealth across generations.
- . The public has become increasingly sophisticated due to the vast amount of investment related information that is now available through the media and the Internet. As investors become more adept at employing new information technologies, they are requiring financial service providers to create value added services such as user friendly tools that facilitate an efficient and organized window to this wealth of information as well as real-time access to their personal account information.

In addition to these investor related trends, management has observed changes affecting the general profile of the financial services industry:

- . The industry is refocusing its distribution strategies from a transactional orientation to one of cultivating client relationships built around fee based products and services.
- . Recently enacted tax legislation, which provides for increased contributions to retirement accounts, will accelerate the growth of retirement savings. In addition, investing these assets will emphasize the need for a wide range of money management products to be distributed through broad and varied distribution channels.
- . As a result of increased access to information once generally limited to the financial professional, clients now demand portfolio diversification and asset allocation, until recently considered an option, not an imperative. This has led many firms to embrace open architecture

36

structures such as wrap products that allow diversification through customized asset allocation models that are then realized through "best of breed" products. Moreover, both individual and institutional investors are no longer satisfied with research with an underlying bias. They want objective research that is not compromised by other institutional relationships.

. Technology and the increasingly global outlook of world economies have created opportunities to both transact business and form strategic alliances across borders with growing ease. As this globalization evolves, more clients are embracing the advice of investment professionals to include global and international investments as part of

a sound diversified portfolio.

We believe we are well positioned to meet investor expectations and deliver the products and services that will differentiate us in the marketplace and enable us to capitalize on the potential growth in assets under management and potential profitability these trends may yield.

Our Strategy

Capitalize on Opportunities in the Growing High Net Worth Market. With our brand name, the broad spectrum of our investment styles and our commitment to personalized service, we believe that we are well positioned to take advantage of growth in the high net worth market. Our principal initiatives to generate growth are:

- . Grow Assets Under Management Through Expanded National Sales Force. Having expanded our National Sales Force to 38 professionals and increased the number of regional offices to 12, we seek to continue to grow assets under management through this more experienced and larger sales force. In 1999 and 2000, our national sales force generated \$640 million and \$807 million, respectively, of assets under management. For the first quarter of 2001, our sales force added \$400 million in new assets under management.
- . Selectively Continue to Add Experienced Money Management Teams Through Direct Hiring and Acquisitions. In the first quarter of 2001, three experienced money management teams joined our firm. They have added approximately \$1.0 billion of assets under management to our Private Asset Management segment and approximately \$500 million of institutional equity separate account assets to our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment. In December 2000, we completed the acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management. By continuing to add experienced money management teams, we believe we will expand our investment capabilities and continue to increase our assets under management.
- . Build Our Wealth Management Business. We seek to promote intergenerational asset retention through our trust companies and provide related products and services in the highly specialized market of upper echelon wealth. In the first quarter of 2001, we received a national bank charter and established our national trust company, and also acquired EMM.

Expand Mutual Fund and Distribution Capabilities. We have realized growth in our mutual funds from the addition of new distribution channels and strengthened relative investment performance. We believe that further opportunities for growth will result by focusing on developing strategic alliances and diversifying investment products for this market, as well as from the following initiatives:

. Defined Contribution Plan Administrators. We seek to establish new relationships with defined contribution plan administrators. With Congress' passage of the new tax bill, which

37

provides for increased contributions to retirement accounts, we would expect growth from our existing relationships. As of March 31, 2001, we had strategic alliances with 84 administrators of defined contribution plans.

- . Providers of Variable Insurance Products. We also seek to expand our relationships with insurance companies that offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products that invest in our mutual funds. As of March 31, 2001, we had relationships with 41 insurance companies offering these variable products.
- . Build Wrap Fee Program Participation. We seek to continue to expand the number of sponsors of our wrap fee equity programs, as well as increase the variety of investment styles available through this distribution channel. We manage assets for ten sponsors of wrap fee programs, including three of the four largest programs. We believe that wrap fee programs represent asset growth opportunities.
- . Further Diversify Product and Service Offerings. We continue to seek to complement our existing product offerings through the internal development or acquisition of new investment capabilities. In the past, we have relied primarily on our domestic equity products. Currently we offer equity, international equity, balanced, domestic and international fixed income and money market products. Historically, we have primarily followed the value style of investing, but we now have portfolio managers who follow growth or blended styles of investing. In March 2001, we completed the acquisition of the assets of Fasciano Company, which was the investment advisor for the Fasciano Fund. In a related transaction, that fund reorganized into the Neuberger Berman Fasciano Fund, a small cap blend fund, which at closing had approximately \$186 million in assets under management. We believe a broader array of products will increase our ability to obtain additional assets under management by attracting new clients and through cross-selling to existing clients.

Continue to Grow Professional Securities Services. Using our infrastructure, net revenues after interest expense of our Professional Securities Services segment have grown by 34% from year-end 1998 to year-end 2000. We seek to continue to leverage our asset management infrastructure to provide services to the professional investment community without a commensurate increase in expenses.

- . Increase the Number of Correspondent Clearing and Prime Brokerage Clients. We view the Correspondent Clearing and Prime Brokerage Client business as an incremental revenue opportunity, and will continue using our advanced systems to provide correspondent clearing and prime brokerage services to the professional investment community. Our dedicated Marketing Group continues to target high quality, established, registered investment advisors and hedge funds, as well as broker-dealers with similar clientele to ours.
- . Increase Sales of Research. Our dedicated Research Group continues to provide its independent research reports to our Private Asset Management and Mutual Fund and Institutional businesses, and makes these reports available to third-party investment managers, who generally place trades through us if they decide to buy or sell securities based upon our research. Because we are not an investment bank, we believe that our analysts' reports are unbiased.

Pursue Strategic Acquisition and Joint Venture Opportunities. In addition to adding investment teams, we will evaluate strategic acquisitions of, or joint ventures with, companies that would add new products and services, investment capabilities or distribution channels for our clients. It is our intent that transactions that we consummate be both strategic and accretive to earnings.

Business Segments

Our principal businesses include:

- . Private Asset Management
- . Mutual Fund and Institutional
- . Professional Securities Services

A fourth segment, "Corporate", was introduced during the fourth quarter of 2000, to reflect certain corporate results that were previously allocated primarily to our Professional Securities Services segment.

We derive our revenues primarily from investment advisory and administrative fees, which are based on assets under management. Our fee revenue is supplemented by commissions and by income from our Professional Securities Services segment. We believe our business has attractive margins for several reasons:

- the majority of our assets under management are held in equity accounts, which carry higher fees than fixed-income accounts;
- . 58.2% of our pre-tax earnings in 2000 and 61.3% of our pre-tax earnings in the first quarter of 2001 were derived from our higher-margin Private Asset Management segment; and
- . we have effectively leveraged our franchise and infrastructure to enhance profitability by developing complementary businesses such as correspondent clearing and prime brokerage services.

Private Asset Management

Our Private Asset Management segment provides customized investment management services for high net worth individuals, families and smaller institutions. It represented 58.2% of net income before taxes in 2000 and 61.3% of net income before taxes in the first quarter of 2001.

Assets under management in this segment were \$22.8 billion as of March 31, 2001, including assets managed for clients of the Trust Companies. In the first quarter of 2001, we experienced net cash inflows of \$1.4 billion for our Private Asset Management segment, which includes approximately \$1.0 billion from three experienced money management teams that joined us during the quarter, and increased sales by our sales force. These net cash inflows were partially offset by \$1.1 billion of market depreciation during the quarter. Net revenues after interest expense for 2000 were \$290.7 million. This included \$94.0 million in commission revenue, derived principally from listed equity trades executed as broker, on behalf of clients. Net revenues after interest expense for the first quarter of 2001 were \$75.9 million, including \$23.3 million in commission revenue. In this segment, we managed approximately 14,500 accounts, with an average relationship size of \$3.8 million, as of March 31, 2001.

Private Asset Management includes three areas:

- . Money Management
- . Advisory Services
- . Trust and Wealth Management Services

Money Management. Since our founding, we have specialized in personalized money management for high net worth investors. Our mission is to provide our clients with the highest caliber investment expertise, supported by outstanding personal service. Unlike many investment firms, we do

39

not assign clients to a model portfolio. We tailor each client's portfolio individually, based on investment objectives, planning needs, and risk tolerance. We believe this strategy is best for clients, and it also increases our ability to attract experienced, talented money managers. Our money managers have, on average, more than 25 years of investment experience, and each is free to pursue his or her investment style, subject to compliance oversight. The Private Asset Management segment has enjoyed long-term client loyalty, sometimes spanning several generations.

Our money managers use a broad spectrum of investment styles, including growth and value for equities, fixed-income and international. They accommodate clients with broadly different objectives or special needs, such as investment restrictions or large holdings of stock options. As of March 31, 2001, we had 66 money managers in our Private Asset Management segment working in 30 teams.

We vigorously seek to expand our assets under management through internal growth and new clients, as well as through the hiring of experienced money management teams and acquisitions of money management firms. We believe that the acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC and the acquisition of EMM, plus the introduction of Neuberger Berman National Trust Company, will increase our ability to expand assets under management. We have hired three teams of senior money managers in the first quarter of 2001. We intend to continue to seek to hire senior money managers and to pursue acquisitions, where appropriate.

In 2000, we launched an Internet account access feature for Private Asset Management clients. This secure, password-protected site allows clients to view their account statements online, and to make this information available to accountants or other trusted advisors. We believe a robust Internet site is an increasingly important part of our customer service strategy. Accordingly, we are redesigning and upgrading our website, and expect to launch the new site in 2001.

Advisory Services. We have a national sales force, which is composed of Client Consultants. It is dedicated to growing and supporting our Private Asset Management segment, including our money managers and Trust Companies. Our Client Consultants attract new clients and work with existing clients as liaisons to our money managers. In 2000, we significantly increased the number of our Client Consultants, as well as their geographic penetration. Our Private Asset Management Advisory Services group currently includes 38 professionals supported by 41 client service administrators, working in New York and regional offices in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Tampa, Washington, D.C. and West Palm Beach.

Our Client Consultants are highly trained professionals and their average industry experience is 16 years. They work closely with our clients to develop customized asset allocation, trust services, estate and tax planning strategies. Our Client Consultants also frequently work with our clients' accountants and attorneys as part of a financial advisory team, and they cultivate relationships with these professional advisors. New assets generated by our national sales force grew from \$640 million in 1999 to \$807 million in 2000. For the first quarter of 2001, our sales force added \$400 million in new assets under management.

Trust and Wealth Management Services. The Private Asset Management segment also includes Neuberger Berman National Trust Company, for which we received a national bank charter in January 2001, as well as trust companies in New York, Delaware and Florida. Our trust companies integrate our investment management expertise with a wide variety of services for high net worth individuals, wealthy families and family offices. These services include:

- . Retirement, Gift and Estate Tax Planning
- . Trust Administration

40

- . Investment Policy Design, Manager Selection and Oversight
- . Executor Services
- . Charitable Gift Planning
- . Retirement Plans and IRA Administration

Our Trust Companies provide multi-jurisdictional trust, partnership and estate administration services. They oversee and monitor investments by affiliated and non-affiliated portfolio managers. Our Trust Companies deliver a broad range of trustee services for employee benefit plans of corporations and other for-profit institutions. Through our Trust Companies we also provide investment and administration services for charities' planned giving programs.

In connection with the establishment of our National Trust Company, we have hired several senior executives. In cooperation with our expanded national sales force, we intend to market our trust capabilities more aggressively in 2001.

Mutual Fund and Institutional

Our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment includes our family of mutual funds, institutional separate account products and broker-advised products (wrap accounts), which we offer to a wide array of clients, from the smallest individual investors to the largest institutions. This segment represented 31.9% of net income before taxes in 2000 and 32.7% of net income before taxes in the first quarter of 2001.

Our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment generated net revenues after interest expense of \$226.1 million, which represented 36.7% of our net revenues after interest expense in 2000. For the first quarter of 2001, this segment generated net revenues after interest expense of \$55.2 million, which represented 35.6% of our net revenues after interest expense for the quarter.

Despite volatility in the securities markets in 2000, our assets under management in this segment increased by \$116 million from December 31, 1999 to \$33.0 billion as of December 31, 2000. We experienced net cash outflows for our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment of \$1.2 billion in 2000. The outflows occurred almost entirely in the first quarter, with most of it coming from one sector, the traditionally lower margin institutional fixed-income separate accounts business. Cash flows from our Mutual Fund and Sub-advised Account business were positive by \$546 million for 2000.

Assets under management in this segment were \$32.0 billion as of March 31, 2001. During the first quarter of 2001, we experienced net cash inflows of \$905 million for our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment, which included approximately \$500 million of institutional equity separate account assets

related to the addition of a money management team and \$192 million from the Fasciano Company acquisition. These net cash inflows were more than offset by approximately \$1.9 billion of market depreciation in the first quarter of 2001, primarily in our mutual fund and sub-advised account business.

The mutual funds and portfolios in this segment cover a large range of asset types, investment styles and market capitalization ranges. These include large-cap, mid-cap and small-cap equity products, incorporating value, growth and blend investment styles as well as international and socially responsive products. Also in this business segment we offer balanced, fixed-income and money market products. We make our funds available directly to investors, without a sales load, and through third parties and sub-advisory relationships.

41

Mutual Fund and Institutional includes three areas:

- . Mutual Fund and Sub-advised Accounts
- . Institutional Separate Accounts (Equity and Fixed-Income)
- . Consultant Services Group (Wrap accounts)

Mutual Fund and Sub-Advised Accounts. As of March 31, 2001, we managed a total of \$18.3 billion in assets in Mutual Funds and Sub-advised Accounts. We currently manage 27 mutual funds (the "Funds") as both adviser and sub-adviser based on 27 investment portfolios that span the range of our investment strategies. We also acted as sub-adviser for 17 additional mutual funds for non-affiliated financial services companies. Net revenues after interest expense for our Mutual Fund and Sub-advised Account business were approximately \$158.0 million in 2000 and approximately \$39.0 in the first quarter of 2001, consisting primarily of investment advisory and administrative fees and commissions. In addition to advisory and sub-advisory fees, we also derive revenues from administrative and service fees for accounting services, general mutual fund administration (such as coordinating board meetings, compliance programs and prospectuses, annual and semi-annual reports) and shareholder services. Approximately 52% of the commissions paid by the Funds in 2000 were paid to Neuberger Berman, LLC for executing listed equity trades as broker.

In 1999 and 2000, we introduced new mutual funds and portfolio products. Building upon our goal to diversify the types of mutual funds that we offer, we launched the Neuberger Berman Technology Fund in 2000, which is managed by our Boston-based Growth Equity Group. In 1999, we launched the Century Fund, a large-cap growth fund, and the Regency Fund, a mid-cap value fund. We launched the Neuberger Berman Fasciano Fund, a small-cap blend mutual fund, at the end of the first quarter of 2001.

We offer 19 of our Funds directly to the public with no sales charge. These include growth, value and blend investment styles across all capitalization ranges, as well as international, socially responsive and fixed-income portfolios. We managed assets in direct-sold no load mutual funds that totaled \$9.7 billion as of March 31, 2001.

We also make our Funds available through mutual fund supermarkets, broker-dealers, banks and most recently through our Internet site, where mutual fund investors can access account information and buy, sell and exchange Fund shares. The site also has Fund prospectuses and applications, daily share prices and performance, as well as articles and educational materials. We believe a dynamic Internet site is an increasingly important part of our customer service strategy. We are redesigning and upgrading our website, and anticipate launching the new site in 2001.

Strategic alliances are an increasingly important distribution channel. As of March 31, 2001, we had alliances with 84 administrators of defined contribution plans (such as 401(k), 403(b) and nonqualified deferred compensation plans). These alliances allow us, as investment adviser, and these administrators, as record-keepers and plan participant service providers, to perform the task each of us is best suited to carry out. Defined contribution plan assets under management in our Funds were \$4.0 billion as of March 31, 2001.

We also had relationships with 41 insurance companies that offer variable annuity and variable life insurance products that may be invested, at the direction of policy holders, in certain of our Funds. As of March 31, 2001, assets under management in our Mutual Fund and Sub-advised Account business included \$2.2 billion in assets related to these insurance products.

During 2000, the operational structure of most of our Funds was reorganized to realize certain efficiencies and cost savings. The multi-class structure our Funds adopted is common in the mutual

42

fund industry. This reorganization did not alter any of the Funds' investment programs. The remainder of our Funds reorganized in February 2001.

In addition, assets under management in sub-advised funds for non-affiliated financial services companies grew from \$1.7 billion at December 31, 1999 to \$2.4 billion at March 31, 2001. Our continuing efforts to expand this business have been successful, and we have established relationships with some of the leading financial services companies.

In July 1999, we launched the Fund Advisory Service ("FAS"), which is designed for the relatively affluent investor and the retirement market. This discretionary investment advisory program offers professional portfolio management and consolidated record-keeping to mutual fund investors seeking to build and monitor a customized portfolio of mutual funds from well-known fund groups, including our own Funds and mutual funds managed by third parties.

When third parties make our products available to their clients, we generally pay the third parties for record-keeping, sub-accounting or other services that they perform with respect to assets that are invested, either directly or indirectly, in the Funds.

Institutional Separate Accounts (Equity and Fixed-Income). As of March 31, 2001, we managed \$11.7 billion of institutional separate account assets. We manage over 380 institutional domestic, international and global equity, balanced, fixed-income and cash management separate account portfolios. Net revenues after interest expense for the institutional separate account business were \$60.4 million in 2000 and \$14.4 million in the first quarter of 2001, consisting primarily of investment advisory fees and commissions. Assets in the separate accounts business dropped significantly in 2000, but the loss was almost entirely accounted for by fixed-income accounts. We attribute the decline to intense competition in this area and the decision by a small number of our larger clients to shift to different fixed-income strategies offered by other managers. Assets under management in the separate accounts business increased slightly in the first quarter of 2001, evenly distributed between fixed-income and equity accounts.

Some of our institutional separate account clients include: defined benefit and defined contribution plans for corporations and municipalities, Taft-Hartley plans, insurance companies, endowments and foundations, mutual

funds sponsored by third parties and hospital and health care organizations.

We offer 13 different equity investment styles to institutional investors, including small-, small/mid-, mid- and large-capitalization value and growth strategies. Additionally, we offer socially responsive, technology, international, global and emerging market equity portfolios.

In fixed-income separate accounts, we offer 14 different investment strategies for clients, including varieties of cash management, limited maturity, high yield, municipal, broad investment grade, opportunistic core and international. As bond managers, we are value oriented and use sector rotation and security selection to earn incremental yield. We use active duration management and volatility analysis to control risk, and, depending on market conditions, to protect principal or add capital appreciation.

Consultant Services Group (Wrap Accounts). As of March 31, 2001, we managed \$2.0 billion of wrap account assets. We act as investment adviser to more than 5,600 accounts through 10 wrap account programs sponsored by third party banks and brokerage firms. Net revenues after interest expense for the wrap account business were \$7.7 million in 2000 and \$1.8 million for the first quarter of 2001, consisting primarily of investment advisory fees. Although assets under management remained constant, the number of accounts and our revenues in this business declined in 2000. We

43

believe the reduction in our fee revenue was due to the distribution leverage of third party banks and brokerage firms. During the first quarter of 2001, wrap accounts had net cash inflows of \$205 million and for the first time reached \$2 billion in assets under management.

Wrap account programs, which are designed to meet the needs of individuals and smaller institutions, offer comprehensive investment management services under a single fee structure covering all charges, including investment management, brokerage, custody, record-keeping and reporting.

We have relationships with three of the four largest sponsors of wrap account programs. The sponsors offer mutual fund wrap programs as well as separate account wrap programs. We provide portfolio management for both types of programs, in a variety of investment styles, including value, growth and international, in small-, mid- and large-capitalization stocks. We formed some new relationships with sponsors in 2000, and intend to keep seeking new relationships, as well as to increase the variety of investment styles that we offer through this channel.

Professional Securities Services

Our Professional Securities Services segment leverages our asset management infrastructure to provide services to the professional investment community. Our Professional Securities Services segment represented 14.9% of net income before taxes in 2000 and 14.4% of net income before taxes in the first quarter of 2001.

Our Professional Securities Service clients call upon us for trade execution, clearing, custody, margin financing, portfolio reporting and trust services, as well as consulting advice. We act as market maker for approximately 150 securities traded primarily on the Nasdaq National Market System. We also provide our research to about 200 outside investment managers. Because these services are based upon the capabilities and resources developed for our asset management businesses, we generally can provide these services at a modest incremental cost. Net revenues after interest expense for Professional

Securities Services significantly increased to \$100.3 million in 2000 from \$76.6 million in 1999. Net revenues after interest expense for Professional Securities Services segment were \$25.7 million in the first quarter of 2001.

Professional Securities Services includes three areas:

- . Professional Investor Clearing Services
- . Research Sales
- . Other Activities

Professional Investor Clearing Services. As of March 31, 2001, we provided prime brokerage services to 62 private investment partnerships, registered investment advisers and family offices. We provided correspondent clearing services to 13 introducing brokers. These services include trade execution, custody, clearance and settlement, margin financing and the borrowing of securities to meet short sale obligations, portfolio reporting and consulting advice regarding communications and information technology required to operate a small financial concern. In some instances, we provide our clients with the use of a fully equipped office facility. A dedicated sales team markets these services directly and through advertising in trade publications. We also seek to cross-sell our other services to these clients, including research sales and trust and custody services.

Professional Investor Clearing Services net revenues after interest expense were \$45.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 and \$13.0 million for the first quarter of 2001. These net revenues consisted primarily of commissions, clearance fees and net interest income.

44

Research Sales. Our centralized research department regularly prepares and updates research reports for our Private Asset Management and Mutual Fund and Institutional businesses. Nine sales professionals in the research sales group also make these research reports available to approximately 200 third-party investment managers. If these third-party managers decide to buy or sell securities based on this research, they usually place their trades through us, although they have no obligation to do so. The research sales group also includes eight traders who execute these brokerage transactions. Through our corporate relationships, we participate as part of selling groups in public offerings of securities (we do not participate in such offerings, however, for our advisory clients). Research Sales net revenues after interest expense were \$19.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 and \$4.5 million for the first quarter of 2001. These net revenues consist primarily of commissions.

Other Activities. Professional Securities Services also includes market making activities, custody and record keeping services and treasury management. We act as market maker for approximately 150 securities traded primarily on the Nasdaq National Market System, buying or selling such securities as principal. We impose strict limits on the trading desk and the individual traders to control our risk. We provide custody and record keeping services to clients of our trust companies. We also generate net interest income by managing cash available as a result of our broker-dealer activities. Net revenues after interest expense for these activities were \$36.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2000 and \$8.2 million for the first quarter of 2001. These net revenues consist primarily of principal transactions in securities, net interest income and custody income. In the first quarter of 2001, we hired a team of seven individuals to help expand our global securities lending business in order to better support the activities of our professional investor clearing services clients.

Investment Process and Research

Our portfolio managers generally base their decisions on fundamental research, attempting to make knowledgeable judgments about the investment merits of industry groups and specific companies. Our centralized research department supports all of our investment professionals. Organized primarily by industry, our securities analysts are responsible for understanding developments within the companies and industries they follow. To do this, they meet with senior management of companies they follow and interview customers and competitors of those companies. In some cases, they employ specialized consultants and develop earnings and cash flow estimates. At March 31, 2001, there were 14 analysts in the research department, supported by 19 associate analysts. They follow more than 500 companies.

In addition to our centralized research department, many of our investment groups employ dedicated analysts who focus on securities of particular interest to their specific investment approach. Their research is augmented by an established program of on-site visits between our portfolio managers and analysts and the senior managements of corporations. Hundreds of such meetings occurred in 2000. They provide the portfolio managers and analysts with valuable insight and perspective into a company's business, management strategy and financial prospects. We believe that our long-standing dedication to unbiased, fundamental research distinguishes us from many of our competitors. Ultimately, each money manager is responsible for stock selection, tax sensitivity and the timing of purchases and sales of securities. This permits the manager to adhere to his or her investment style and to respond quickly to market opportunities or risks. This flexibility allows our money managers to do what they believe is best for our clients, without the administrative delays of a system where an investment committee dictates security selection.

Technology Initiatives

Technology is critical to our mission of superior investment performance and excellent customer service. We invest in information systems and have also launched a major Internet initiative, in each

45

case, to enhance clients' and prospects' experience with us. As part of this initiative, we expect to launch a new website in 2001. The site's architecture is based on a highly dynamic database of information that provides a different experience for every user. Whether the user is a mutual fund investor or a high net worth client or an institutional investor, the new website is designed to present information appropriate to the user's needs, including account access, investment information and new products or services that we provide. The site will target existing clients and prospects for all of our core businesses. It will also have content targeted to the financial advisors who work with our clients' accounts. Each user will be invited to personalize the site to provide the most relevant information. The unifying theme of the site will be our commitment to personalized investing and excellent customer service. We have committed resources to the creation of this website because we believe it will keep us at the forefront of today's rapidly changing investment marketplace.

46

MANAGEMENT

Set forth below is information concerning our directors and executive officers.

Name Age Position --- -----Lawrence Zicklin.. 65 Chairman of the Board of Directors Richard A. Cantor. 68 Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors Marvin C. Schwartz 59 Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors Jeffrey B. Lane... 58 President, Chief Executive Officer and Director Nathan Gantcher... 60 Director David W. Glenn.... 57 Director Michael M. Kassen. 48 Executive Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and Director Arthur Levitt, Jr. 70 Director Jon C. Madonna.... 58 Director
Robert Matza..... 44 Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer and Director Jack H. Nusbaum... 60 Director Heidi L. Schneider 47 Executive Vice President and Director Matthew S. Stadler 46 Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Peter E. Sundman.. 41 Executive Vice President and Director

All directors are elected annually to serve until our next meeting of stockholders and thereafter until their successors are elected and qualified. Executive officers are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of our Board of Directors. A brief biography of each director and executive officer follows.

Lawrence Zicklin has been the non-executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of Neuberger Berman Inc. since October 1999. Mr. Zicklin served as the Managing Principal and Chief Executive Officer of Neuberger Berman, LLC from 1996 through October 1999, and Managing Partner of its predecessor from 1975 through 1996. He was a Director of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. from 1974 through February 2001. He joined our organization in 1969. Mr. Zicklin is Chairman of the Board of Baruch College Fund and Chairman of the Board of UJA/Federation of New York. He is also a Director of BZL Biologies, Inc. and Liquidnet Inc.

Richard A. Cantor has been a non-executive Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Neuberger Berman Inc. since October 1999. Mr. Cantor oversaw our mutual fund and institutional business from 1991 through October 1999 and served as Executive Principal of Neuberger Berman, LLC from 1996 through October 1999. He was a Director of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. from 1988 through February 2001, and its Chairman from 1991 through May 2000. He joined our organization in 1973.

Marvin C. Schwartz has been a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of Neuberger Berman Inc. since October 1999. Mr. Schwartz joined our organization in January 1961 and has been a senior portfolio manager in the Private Asset Management business since 1967. Mr. Schwartz was a Director of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. from December 1990 to April 1996.

Jeffrey B. Lane has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Neuberger Berman Inc. and Neuberger Berman, LLC, and a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since October 1999. He has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. since February 2001. Mr. Lane served as Chief Administrative Officer of Neuberger Berman, LLC from July 1998 through October 1999. Mr. Lane was a Director of Neuberger Berman Trust Company from June 1999 through November 2000. He was previously employed by Primerica Corp. (subsequently known as Travelers Group Inc.) from February 1990 until July 1998, where he served in

several capacities, including President of Primerica Holdings

47

from February 1990 to February 1991, Vice Chairman of Smith Barney Inc. (then a subsidiary of Primerica) from February 1991 through December 1995, and Vice Chairman of Travelers Group from January 1996 to July 1998.

Nathan Gantcher has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since January 2001. Mr. Gantcher has been a private investor since October 1999. From 1997 to September 1999, Mr. Gantcher served as Vice Chairman of CIBC World Markets. From 1983 to 1997, Mr. Gantcher was employed by Oppenheimer & Co., Inc. where he served in several capacities, including President, Chief Operating Officer and Co-Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Gantcher is also a Director of ClickSoftware, Inc. and Mack-Cali Realty, L.P.

David W. Glenn has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since December 1999. Mr. Glenn is currently Vice Chairman, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. He has been Vice Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation since June 2000, President since 1990 and Chief Operating Officer since November 1989. Mr. Glenn has also been a Director of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation since 1990.

Michael M. Kassen is an Executive Vice President and the Chief Investment Officer of Neuberger Berman Inc. and Neuberger Berman, LLC as well as a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc., and has held those positions since October 1999. Mr. Kassen joined our organization in June 1990 as a portfolio manager. He was a partner of Neuberger Berman, LLC from 1993 through 1996, when he became a principal. In addition, he has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. since April 1996, and Chairman of that company in May 2000. Mr. Kassen was Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. from November 1999 until May 2000, and held the office of Vice President of that company from June 1990 until November 1999.

Arthur Levitt, Jr. has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since May 2001. Mr. Levitt is currently Senior Advisor to the Carlyle Group. From July 1993 to February 2001, Mr. Levitt was Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Before joining the Securities and Exchange Commission, Mr. Levitt owned Roll Call, a Washington D.C. newspaper that covers Capitol Hill. From 1989 to 1993, he served as the Chairman of the New York City Economic Development Corporation, and from 1978 to 1989 he was the Chairman of the American Stock Exchange. Prior to joining the AMEX, Mr. Levitt worked for 16 years on Wall Street. Mr. Levitt is also a Director of Bloomberg Ltd.

Jon C. Madonna has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since December 1999. Mr. Madonna is currently President of DigitalThink, Inc. as well as a Director. He has been President of DigitalThink, Inc. since 2001 and a Director since January 2000. From 1998 to December 2000, Mr. Madonna was President and Chief Executive Officer of Carlson Wagonlit Travel. From 1997 to 1998, Mr. Madonna was Vice Chairman of Travelers Group Inc. and Vice Chairman of Travelers Property and Casualty. Mr. Madonna also served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of KPMG Peat Marwick, USA from 1990 to 1996 and Chairman of KPMG International from 1995 to 1997. Mr. Madonna is also a Director of Tidewater, Inc.

Robert Matza has been an Executive Vice President and a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. and Neuberger Berman, LLC since October 1999. He has held the position of Chief Operating Officer of both companies since January 2001, and was Chief Administrative Officer of both companies from October 1999 until January 2001. Mr. Matza has been the head of our Professional Securities

Services business since October 1999. Prior to joining our organization as an Operations Principal in April 1999, Mr. Matza was Vice President and Deputy Treasurer of Citigroup Inc. (formerly known as Travelers Group Inc.) from October 1998 to April 1999, and Vice President and Treasurer of Travelers Group Inc. from July 1996 to October 1998. Mr. Matza was previously employed by Lehman Brothers Inc. and Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. where he served in several capacities, including Chief Financial Officer

48

and Member of the Corporate Management Committee of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. from January 1994 to July 1996, Chief Financial Officer and a Director of Lehman Brothers Inc. from January 1994 to July 1996, and Managing Director of Lehman Brothers Inc. from 1992 to July 1996.

Jack H. Nusbaum has been a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since December 1999. Mr. Nusbaum is Chairman of the law firm Willkie Farr & Gallagher, where he has been a Partner for more than 30 years. Mr. Nusbaum is also a Director of W.R. Berkley Corporation, Pioneer Companies, Inc., Prime Hospitality Corp., Strategic Distribution, Inc., Hirschl & Adler Galleries, Inc. and The Topps Company, Inc.

Heidi L. Schneider has been an Executive Vice President of Neuberger Berman Inc. and Neuberger Berman, LLC, as well as a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. since October 1999, at which time she also became the head of our Private Asset Management business. Mrs. Schneider has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of Neuberger Berman National Trust Company since January 2001, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Delaware since February 2000, and a Director of Neuberger Berman Trust Company, of which she was Chairman of the Board of Directors from September 1999 until January 2001, since September 1999. She joined our organization in January 1986 and, since then, has directed our Private Asset Management national sales and client service force.

Matthew S. Stadler has been a Senior Vice President and the Chief Financial Officer of Neuberger Berman Inc., Neuberger Berman, LLC and Neuberger Berman Management Inc., since August 2000. From November 1999 to August 2000, Mr. Stadler served as Controller of Neuberger Berman, LLC. Mr. Stadler was previously employed by National Discount Brokers Group from May 1999 until October 1999, where he served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. From August 1994 to April 1999, Mr. Stadler was Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Santander Investment Securities Inc.

Peter E. Sundman has been an Executive Vice President of Neuberger Berman Inc. and Neuberger Berman, LLC, as well as a Director of Neuberger Berman Inc. and Neuberger Berman Management Inc., and President of the latter entity since October 1999. Mr. Sundman also has been head of the Mutual Fund and Institutional business since October 1999. He was a Senior Vice President of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. from January 1996 through October 1999. Mr. Sundman joined our organization in February 1988, as Director of Institutional Services, a position he held until January 1996.

49

PRINCIPAL AND SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth:

 the name of each director, executive officer, other 5% stockholder and other selling stockholder;

- . the number of shares and the percentage of common stock beneficially owned by each such person before the offering, if more than one percent;
- the number of shares of common stock being offered in this offering by each such person and to be repurchased by us concurrently with this offering; and
- . the number of shares and the percentage of common stock to be beneficially owned by each such person after the completion of the offering and the concurrent repurchase, if more than one percent.

Once the additional selling stockholders and the number of shares of common stock to be sold are determined, we will file an amendment to this prospectus to reflect that information.

For purposes of this table, we have assumed that 48,973,084 shares of common stock are outstanding prior to the completion of this offering and that 47,327,524 shares of common stock are outstanding after completion of this offering and our repurchase of shares of common stock concurrently with this offering. In determining the number of shares beneficially owned by each selling stockholder after this offering, we have assumed that the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares of common stock in this offering is not exercised.

For purposes of this table, "beneficial ownership" is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to which a person or group is deemed to have "beneficial ownership" of any shares of common stock that such person has the right to acquire within 60 days after the date of this prospectus. For purposes of computing the percentage of outstanding shares of common stock held by each person or group of persons named below, any shares which such person or persons has the right to acquire within 60 days after the date of this prospectus are deemed to be outstanding but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

	Shares Beneficially Owned Before Offering and Concurrent Repurchase(1)(2)					r of Number of Conc	Owned Offeri Concurrent	Repurchase
Name				Repurchased				
Directors and Executive Officers Lawrence Zicklin(3)(4) Richard A. Cantor(3)(5). Marvin C. Schwartz(3)(6) Jeffrey B. Lane(3)(7) Nathan Gantcher(8) David W. Glenn(9) Michael M. Kassen(3)(10) Arthur Levitt, Jr.(8)	1,476,589 4,937,411 576,031 314 4,253 1,209,131	3.0% 10.1%						
Jon C. Madonna(9)	4,253	*						
Robert Matza(3)(11) Jack H. Nusbaum(9)	•	*						

		Before ng and Repurchase		Number of	Offerin Concurrent	After ng and Repurch
				Shares to be Repurchased		
Heidi L. Schneider(3)(12) Peter E. Sundman(3)(13) All Executive Officers and Directors as a Group(14). Other 5% Stockholders Neuberger Berman Employee	349,707					
Defined Contribution Incentive Plan Trust (15) Other Selling Stockholders [List of each Selling Stockholder] (16)	4,264,344	8.7%				
Total	========	=======	=======		=======	

[.]

- (1) Except as otherwise indicated, the people shown in this table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of our common stock shown as beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws where applicable. None of the individuals listed in this table has the right to acquire shares of our common stock within 60 days through the exercise of options.
- (2) Certain of the Directors and Executive Officers hold shares of stock under the Neuberger Berman Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust. The Trust holds these shares for participants in our Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan, which include employees of Neuberger Berman and Directors of Neuberger Berman who are not employees of the Company or its affiliates. The Trustee votes the shares of the Trust in accordance with the instructions of the participants to whom shares have been allocated. The right of a participant to receive shares allocated to his or her account generally becomes vested, and the shares become distributable to the participant, in three equal installments on the second, third and fourth anniversaries of the allocation to the participant, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions.
- (3) Each individual indicated is a former principal and is a party to the Stockholders Agreement with Neuberger Berman, pursuant to which each former principal continuing in Neuberger Berman's employ and his or her affiliate has agreed to vote his, her or its shares in accordance with a majority of the shares held by all former principals and affiliates voting in a preliminary vote. Mr. Cantor and Mr. Zicklin are not employed by us and are not subject to the voting requirements of the Stockholders Agreement, but are subject to all other provisions of the Stockholders Agreement.
- (4) Includes (a) 768,525 shares held by Zicklin Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mr. Zicklin has sole voting and investment control as the sole stockholder of its sole general partner, as to which he disclaims beneficial ownership and (b) 1,858 shares awarded to all non-employee Directors in January 2000, held through the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust which vest in three equal installments

^{*} Less than 1%.

- commencing October 8, 2001.
- (5) Includes (a) 1,187,756 shares held by Cantor Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mr. Cantor has sole voting and investment control as the sole stockholder of its sole general partner, as to which he disclaims beneficial ownership and (b) 1,858 shares awarded to all non-employee Directors in January 2000, held through the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust which vest in three equal installments commencing October 8, 2001.
- (6) Includes (a) 1,917,397 shares held by Schwartz CS Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mr. Schwartz has sole voting and investment control as the sole stockholder of its sole general

51

- partner, and (b) 1,917,397 shares held by Schwartz ES Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mr. Schwartz has sole voting and investment control as the sole general partner.
- (7) Includes (a) 8,430 shares held through our Long-Term Incentive Plan acquired in lieu of a portion of a cash bonus, which are forfeitable and restricted from transfer and sale until January 30, 2004 and (b) 28,254 shares acquired through the exercise of options awarded under our Long-Term Incentive Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale until March 27, 2003.
- (8) Shares issued in lieu of cash compensation with respect to Director's fees, held through the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust which vest in three equal installments commencing January 18, 2003.
- (9) Includes (a) 1,858 shares awarded to all non-employee Directors in January 2000, held through the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust which vest in three equal installments commencing October 8, 2001, (b) 318 shares issued in lieu of cash compensation with respect to 2001 Director's fees, held through the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust which vest in three equal installments commencing January 18, 2003, and (c) 539 shares acquired through the exercise of options awarded under our Directors Stock Incentive Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale until March 27, 2003.
- (10) Includes (a) 337,804 shares held by Kassen Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mr. Kassen has sole voting and investment control as the sole stockholder of its sole general partner, (b) 3,983 shares held through the Long-Term Incentive Plan acquired in lieu of a portion of a cash bonus, which are forfeitable and restricted from transfer and sale until January 30, 2004 and (c) 6,030 shares acquired through the exercise of options awarded under our Long-Term Incentive Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale until March 27, 2003.
- (11) Includes (a) 4,721 shares held through the Long-Term Incentive Plan acquired in lieu of a portion of a cash bonus, which are forfeitable and are restricted from transfer and sale until January 30, 2004 and (b) 18,098 shares acquired through the exercise of options awarded under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale until March 27, 2003.
- (12) Includes (a) 65,340 shares held by Steiger Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mrs. Schneider has sole voting and investment control as the sole stockholder of its sole general partner, (b) 1,896 shares held through the Long-Term Incentive Plan acquired in lieu of a portion of a cash bonus, which are forfeitable and restricted from transfer and sale until January 30, 2004, (c) 12,064 shares acquired through the exercise of options awarded under our Long-Term Incentive Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale until March 27, 2003 and (d) 333 shares acquired through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale for one year from the date of acquisition.
- (13) Includes (a) 130,788 shares held by Sundman Associates, L.P., with respect to which Mr. Sundman has sole voting and investment control as the sole

stockholder of its sole general partner, (b) 4,721 shares held through the Long-Term Incentive Plan acquired in lieu of a portion of a cash bonus, which are forfeitable and restricted from transfer and sale until January 30, 2004 and (c) 18,098 shares acquired through the exercise of options awarded under the Long-Term Incentive Plan, which are restricted from transfer and sale until March 27, 2003.

- (14) Includes (a) 20,273 shares held through the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan Trust, (b) 3,321 shares held through the Directors Stock Incentive Plan, (c) 168,766 shares held through the Long-Term Incentive Plan, and (d) 333 shares held through the Employee Stock Purchase Plan.
- (15) The Neuberger Berman Employee Defined Contribution Incentive Plan Trust will sell up to 1,233,761 shares of our common stock in this offering on behalf of approximately employees in accordance with such employees' instructions to the Trust. The net proceeds from the sale of such shares shall be distributed to the plan participants and/or applied to pay applicable withholding taxes. In October 2001, these 1,233,761 shares were scheduled to vest and become distributable to Plan participants. We will accelerate the vesting date of these shares to the date on which this offering is completed.
- (16) These selling stockholders will be former principals of Neuberger Berman and their affiliates and a limited number of charities.

52

Our Board of Directors has agreed to waive certain transfer restrictions under the Stockholders Agreement in order to permit the former principals of Neuberger Berman and their affiliates to sell up to 4,521,739 shares of common stock in this offering and 1,645,560 shares of common stock in the concurrent repurchase. After giving effect to this offering and the concurrent repurchase, no former principal who is an active employee will own less than 75% of the shares the principal owned prior to our IPO.

The individuals who sell their shares of common stock to us in the concurrent repurchase will not participate in this offering.

53

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to applicable Delaware law and to the provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws. Copies of the forms of certificate of incorporation and by-laws have been incorporated by reference as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the calendar year ended December 31, 2000.

Our authorized capital stock consists of 255,000,000 shares, each with a par value of \$.01 per share, of which:

- . 250,000,000 are designated as common stock; and
- . 5,000,000 are designated as preferred stock.

Common Stock

As of May 31, 2001, there were 48,973,084 shares of common stock outstanding.

Voting Rights

Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted on by stockholders. Holders of common stock are not entitled to any cumulative voting rights.

Dividend Rights

Subject to the preferential rights of any holders of any outstanding series of preferred stock and restrictions set forth in our credit facilities and restrictions, if any, imposed by other indebtedness outstanding from time to time, the holders of common stock will be entitled to such dividends and distributions, whether payable in cash or otherwise, as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors from legally available funds. See "Price Range of our Common Stock and Dividends."

Other Rights

Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of shares of common stock would be entitled to share pro rata in the distribution of all of our assets remaining available for distribution after satisfaction of all of our liabilities and the payment of the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock. The holders of common stock have no preemptive or other subscription rights to purchase shares of common stock, nor are they entitled to the benefits of any sinking fund provisions. No share of common stock issued in connection with or outstanding prior to the offerings is subject to any further call or assessment.

Preferred Stock

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, none of which are issued. Our Board of Directors has the authority to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions granted to or imposed upon any unissued shares of preferred stock and to fix the number of shares constituting any series and the designations of such series, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. We have no present plans to issue any of the preferred stock.

Certain Effects of Authorized But Unissued Stock

We believe that the ability of our Board of Directors to issue one or more series of preferred stock will provide us with flexibility in structuring possible future acquisitions and in meeting other corporate

54

needs that might arise. Our Board of Directors, without stockholder approval, can issue preferred stock with voting and conversion rights which could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of common stock. Although our Board of Directors has no current intention of doing so, it could issue one or more series of preferred stock that could, depending on the terms of such series, impede the completion of a merger, tender offer or other takeover attempt. Our Board of Directors will make any determination to issue such shares based on its judgment as to the best interests of Neuberger Berman and its stockholders. Our Board of Directors, in so acting, could issue preferred stock having terms that could discourage a potential acquiror from making, without first negotiating with our Board of Directors, an acquisition attempt through which such acquiror may be able to change the composition of our Board of Directors, including a tender offer or other transaction that some, or a majority, of our stockholders might believe to be in their best interests or in which stockholders might receive a premium for their stock over the then

current market price.

Anti-Takeover Provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws

Some provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws, applicable law and the Stockholders Agreement could make the acquisition of Neuberger Berman by means of a tender offer, a proxy contest or otherwise more difficult. As described above, our certificate of incorporation authorizes our Board of Directors to designate and issue preferred stock. Other provisions in the certificate of incorporation and in our by-laws impose procedural and other requirements that may be deemed to have anti-takeover effects. These provisions include the inability of our stockholders to take any action without a meeting or to call special meetings of stockholders, certain advance notice procedures for nominating candidates for election as directors and for submitting proposals for consideration at stockholders' meetings, and limitations on the ability to remove directors. Further, our stockholders can amend our by-laws and certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation only with a two-thirds majority vote. Additionally, the Stockholders Agreement requires all former Neuberger Berman principals and their family affiliates to vote their shares in accordance with a preliminary vote conducted solely among these stockholders.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law

We are subject to section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits a public Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with a stockholder that is an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the stockholder became an interested stockholder unless:

- prior to such date, our Board of Directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder; or
- . upon becoming an interested stockholder, the stockholder then owned at least 85% of the voting stock, as defined in section 203; or
- . subsequent to the date on which the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by both our Board of Directors and by holders of at least 66 2/3% of our outstanding voting stock, excluding shares owned by the interested stockholder.

For these purposes, the term "business combination" includes mergers, asset sales and other similar transactions with an "interested stockholder". An "interested stockholder" is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns (or, within the prior three years, did own) 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock.

Stockholders Agreement

On October 7, 1999, the principals of Neuberger Berman, LLC and the shareholders of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. exchanged their ownership interests for 42.7 million shares of

55

our common stock. On October 13, 1999, we completed an IPO. In that offering, we sold 3.0 million shares of common stock and received net proceeds after expenses of approximately \$88 million. In addition, certain of our stockholders who received our common stock in the Exchange sold 4,219,697 shares of that stock in the IPO.

The individuals who were principals of Neuberger Berman, LLC, their family affiliates and Neuberger Berman have entered into a Stockholders Agreement that governs transfers and voting of the shares of common stock received by the principals and family affiliates in the Exchange. We refer to these shares of common stock as the "Founder Shares".

Transfer Restrictions

The Stockholders Agreement prohibits any transfers of Founder Shares by the individuals who were principals or their family affiliates prior to January 1, 2002 except in limited circumstances noted below. Thereafter, they may transfer their Founder Shares only as follows:

- (a) (1) In each calendar year beginning on January 1, 2002, they may transfer in the aggregate up to 10% of the aggregate number of Founder Shares initially received by them in the Exchange (plus, in 2002, a number of Founder Shares equal to the amount, if any, by which 15% of the aggregate number of Founder Shares initially received by them in the Exchange exceeds the aggregate number of Founder Shares sold by them in our IPO).
- (2) Founder Shares eligible to be transferred in any calendar year but not transferred may be transferred at any time thereafter without restriction.
- (3) Notwithstanding (1) and (2) above, during the three years following the date on which a former principal's employment with Neuberger Berman terminates (the "Employment Termination Date"), that former principal and his or her family affiliates may not transfer any Founder Shares other than their Founder Shares that were eligible to be transferred but were not transferred before the Employment Termination Date.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, each former principal and his or her family affiliates must at all times continue to hold at least 30% of the aggregate number of Founder Shares initially received by them in the Exchange until the third anniversary of the former principal's Employment Termination Date.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) above, if a former principal's Employment Termination Date occurs prior to January 1, 2003 for any reason other than death, disability or termination by the firm without cause, that principal and his or her family affiliates may not transfer any Founder Shares prior to January 1, 2007. On and after January 1, 2007, that former principal and his or her family affiliates may in any calendar year transfer in the aggregate a maximum of 20% of the aggregate amount of Founder Shares held by them on the principal's Employment Termination Date. The number of Founder Shares eligible for transfer in any one calendar year but not transferred may be added to the number otherwise eligible to be transferred in any future year.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a former principal's employment with the firm terminates due to disability or death, the principal (or his or her estate) and his or her family affiliates may transfer their Founder Shares without restriction.

In addition, our Board of Directors (or a body designated by the Board of Directors) has the authority to make exceptions to any or all of the transfer restrictions contained in the Stockholders Agreement and may permit or cause other persons to become party to the agreement.

Our Board of Directors has agreed to waive certain transfer restrictions under the Stockholders Agreement in order to permit the former principals of Neuberger Berman, their affiliates and certain

56

charities to sell up to 3,993,702 shares of common stock in this offering and up to 1,645,560 shares of common stock in the concurrent repurchase. This represents approximately 15% of the total shares of common stock beneficially owned by the former principals of Neuberger Berman and their affiliates. Any amounts sold by a participating former principal in this offering or the concurrent repurchase will reduce the number of Founder Shares that such participating former principal would otherwise be able to sell under the Stockholders Agreement beginning on January 1, 2002.

Voting

Prior to any vote of our stockholders, the Stockholders Agreement provides for a separate, preliminary vote of the former principals and their family affiliates (and any additional stockholders who have agreed to vote their shares of common stock in accordance with the Stockholders Agreement) on each matter upon which a vote of the stockholders is proposed to be taken. In this preliminary vote, the participating stockholders may vote all of the shares currently owned by them in such manner as each may determine in his, her or its sole discretion. Each must then vote all of their Founder Shares in accordance with the vote of the majority of the shares of common stock present (in person or by proxy) and voting in such preliminary vote. Each former principal and family affiliate has granted the Secretary of Neuberger Berman (or other officer designated by the Secretary) an irrevocable proxy to vote his, her or its Founder Shares in order to give effect to the voting provisions. Former principals and their family affiliates are no longer required to vote in accordance with a preliminary vote under the Stockholders Agreement after the former principals' Employment Termination Date.

Call Right

The Stockholders Agreement provides that we may repurchase the Founder Shares of a former principal and his or her family affiliates if the principal engages in "Harmful Activity" at any time during his or her employment or during the first three years after leaving. "Harmful Activity" includes:

- . soliciting or accepting business from any financial intermediary (or any employee of a financial intermediary) with which the principal had business contact during the year prior to his or her departure (or, in the case of an action taken during employment, during the prior year);
- employing or soliciting for employment employees or consultants of the firm;
- using (other than in seeking new employment) the investment performance record of any mutual fund or client account with which the principal was associated during his or her employment;
- . using or disclosing confidential information of the firm; and
- . publicly disparaging the firm or its former principals.

If our Board of Directors (or a body designated by the Board of Directors) determines in good faith that a former principal has engaged in Harmful Activity, we may purchase from that principal the excess of the number of Founder Shares received by the former principal and his or her family affiliates in the Exchange over the number of Founder Shares that the principal and his or her family affiliates could have transferred prior to the date on which the principal initially engaged in Harmful Activity. If a former

principal does not hold sufficient Founder Shares, we may purchase Founder Shares from his or her family affiliates pro rata in accordance with their then current holdings. The purchase price of any Founder Shares the Company purchases in this manner will be \$2.00 per share.

57

Transfer Administration and Distributions

The certificates representing the Founder Shares beneficially owned by each former principal and family affiliate are registered in the name of the firm or its nominee and held in the firm's custody at its principal office. During any period in which we are in dispute with any former principal regarding his or her obligations under the Stockholders Agreement or certain other agreements, we will not release for transfer any Founder Shares of that principal or his or her family affiliates or distribute to them any dividends or distributions received in respect of their Founder Shares.

Amendments and Term

The Stockholders Agreement may be amended by our Board of Directors (or a body designated by the Board of Directors), provided that any amendment that materially adversely affects the former principals or family affiliates (or any group of former principals or family affiliates) (other than any amendment to cure any ambiguity in the agreement) must be approved by the former principals and family affiliates holding a majority of the Founder Shares then subject to the agreement. The agreement will terminate on the earlier to occur of (i) the first date on which there are no former principals or family affiliates who remain bound by its terms and (ii) the date on which we agree with former principals and family affiliates who are then bound by its terms to terminate the agreement.

Listing

The common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company has been appointed as the transfer agent and registrar for the shares of common stock.

58

UNDERWRITING

The selling stockholders and the underwriters for the offering (the "Underwriters") named below have entered into an underwriting agreement with respect to the shares being offered. Subject to certain conditions, each Underwriter has severally agreed to purchase the number of shares indicated in the following table. Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc., J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and Salomon Smith Barney Inc. are the representatives of the Underwriters.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith	
Incorporated	
Salomon Smith Barney Inc	
Total	4,521,739

If the Underwriters sell more shares than the total number set forth in the table above, the Underwriters have an option to buy up to an additional 678,261 shares from the selling stockholders solely to cover such sales. They may exercise that option for 30 days. If any common shares are purchased pursuant to this option, the Underwriters will severally purchase common shares in approximately the same proportion as set forth in the table above.

The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the Underwriters by the selling stockholders. Such amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the Underwriters' option to purchase 678,261 additional shares.

	No	Full
Paid by the Selling Stockholders	Exercise	Exercise
Per share	\$	\$
Total (millions)	\$	\$

Shares sold by the Underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the initial price to public set forth on the cover of this prospectus. Any shares sold by the Underwriters to securities dealers may be sold at a discount of up to \$ per share from the initial price to public. Any such securities dealers may resell any shares purchased from the Underwriters to certain other brokers or dealers at a discount of up to \$ per share from the initial price to public. If all the shares are not sold at the initial price to public, the representatives may change the offering price and the other selling terms.

Neuberger Berman, the selling stockholders and the individuals participating in the concurrent repurchase have agreed with the Underwriters, subject to certain exceptions, not to dispose of or hedge any of their common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock during the period from the date of this prospectus continuing through the date 90 days after the date of this prospectus, except with the prior written consent of the representatives of the Underwriters.

In connection with the offering, the Underwriters may purchase and sell shares of common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the Underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids or purchases made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common stock while the offering is in progress.

The Underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular Underwriter repays to the Underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives of the Underwriters have repurchased shares sold by or for the account of such Underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

These activities by the Underwriters may stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the market price of the common stock. As a result, the price of the common stock may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If these activities are commenced, the Underwriters may discontinue them at any time. These transactions may be effected on the NYSE, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

The selling stockholders estimate that the total expenses of the offering, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$. Such expenses will be borne by the selling stockholders.

Neuberger Berman and the selling stockholders have agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters against specified liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Certain of the Underwriters have from time to time performed various investment banking services for Neuberger Berman in the past, and they may from time to time in the future perform investment banking services for which they have received and will receive customary fees.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the offered securities will be passed upon for us by Willkie Farr & Gallagher, New York, New York and for the underwriters by Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton, New York, New York. Mr. Jack H. Nusbaum is chairman of the law firm of Willkie Farr & Gallagher, and a Director of Neuberger Berman. As of May 31, 2001, Mr. Nusbaum beneficially owned 13,253 shares of the common stock of Neuberger Berman.

EXPERTS

The audited consolidated statements of financial condition of Neuberger Berman as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related audited consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as stated in their report included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and are included and incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing in giving said report.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Neuberger Berman files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any documents filed by us at the SEC's public reference room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. Our filings with the SEC are also available to the public through the SEC's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov and through the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005, on which our common stock is listed.

We have filed a registration statement on Form S-3 with the SEC relating to the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of the registration statement and does not contain all of the information in the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus to a contract or other document of Neuberger Berman, please be aware that the reference is only a summary and that you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement for a copy of the contract or other document. You may review a copy of the registration statement at the SEC's

public reference room in Washington, D.C., as well as through the SEC's Internet site.

We are "incorporating by reference" information into this prospectus. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document. Any information referred to in this way is considered part of this prospectus from the date we file that document. Any reports filed by us with the SEC after the date of this prospectus and before the date that the offering of the shares

60

of common stock offered through this prospectus is terminated will automatically update and, where applicable, supersede any information contained in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Neuberger Berman incorporates by reference into this prospectus the following documents or information filed by Neuberger Berman with the SEC (File $No.\ 001-15361$):

- . Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000;
- . Current Report on Form 8-K, dated January 26, 2001 (other than with respect to the information reported under Item 9 of that report);
- . Current Report on Form 8-K, dated February 2, 2001;
- . Current Report on Form 8-K, dated March 7, 2001;
- . Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 5, 2001;
- . Current Report on Form 8-K, dated April 24, 2001;
- . Current Report on Form 8-K, dated May 2, 2001 (other than with respect to the information reported under Item 9 of that report);
- . Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2001;
- . The description of common stock contained in the Registration Statement on Form 8-A, dated October 4, 1999, of Neuberger Berman, filed with the SEC under Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- . All documents filed by Neuberger Berman under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the time of filing of the initial registration statement and before effectiveness of the registration statement, and after the date of this prospectus and before the termination of this offering.

We will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus is delivered, upon his or her written or oral request, a copy of any or all documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated by reference into this prospectus, excluding exhibits to those documents unless they are specifically incorporated by reference into those documents. You can request those documents from our Director of Investor Relations, 605 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10158-3698, telephone (212) 476-9000.

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

	Page
Report of Independent Public Accountants	F-2 F-3
Consolidated Statements of Income for the Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998 Consolidated Statements of Changes in Principals' Capital and Stockholders' Equity for the	F-4
Years Ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000	F-5
1998	F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
Schedule ICondensed Financial Statements of the Registrant Parent	
1999 through December 31, 1999	F-22
Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended December 31, 2000 and the Period October 8, 1999 through December 31, 1999	
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements	F-25
and December 31, 2000	F-26
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000	F-27
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	F-28
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2001 and 2000	
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	

F-1

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Neuberger Berman Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial condition of Neuberger Berman Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in principals' capital and stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000. These consolidated financial statements and the schedule referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above

present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Neuberger Berman Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The condensed financial statements of the registrant parent and notes contained in Schedule I are presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ Arthur Andersen LLP

New York, New York February 16, 2001

F-2

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands, except share data)

		er 31,
	2000	1999
ASSETS	00 117	01 010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,117 911,182	\$ 91,010 777,341
Cash and securities segregated for the exclusive benefit of clients Cash and securities deposited with clearing organizations	5,973	•
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	282,720	•
Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	•	•
Receivable from clients	456,691	
Securities owned, at market value	67,688	•
Fees receivable	23,012	•
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$26,797 and \$16,195 at	,	,
December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively	43,089	32,192
Other assets		63,367
Total assets	\$4,421,763	\$3,847,608 ======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Bank loans	\$ 3,000	\$
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	234,972	531,762
Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		
Payable to clients		
Securities sold but not yet purchased, at market value	•	34,172
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	128,694	109,066
		3,563,806

Subordinated liability	35,000	
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued at December 31, 2000		
and 1999		
Common stock, \$.01 par value;		
250,000,000 shares authorized; 50,021,920 shares issued;		
48,803,006 and 49,716,220 shares outstanding at December 31,		
2000 and 1999, respectively	500	500
Paid-in capital		•
Retained (deficit) earnings	60 , 971	(74,701)
	394,341	256 , 876
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 1,218,914 and 305,700 shares at		
December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively		
Unearned compensation	(2,298)	
Total stockholders' equity	350,139	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,421,763	\$3,847,608
	=======	========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-3

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands, except per share data)

	For The Years Ended December			
	2000	1999	1998	
REVENUES:				
Investment advisory and administrative fees	\$399 , 907	\$379,434	\$389 , 238	
Commissions	146,589	142,082	145,969	
Interest	223,709	160,022	164,782	
Principal transactions in securities	9,623	10,003	6,324	
Clearance fees	13,532	11,081	9,146	
Other income	6,428	4,059	4,004	
Gross revenues	799 , 788	706,681	719,463	
Interest expense	•	133,769	137,329	
Net revenues after interest expense	616,347	572 , 912	•	
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Employee compensation and benefits	245,445	325,310	173 , 379	
Information technology	22,925	19,172	15,634	
Rent and occupancy	17,796	15,313	12,182	
Brokerage, clearing and exchange fees	10,514	10,164	10,245	

Advertising and sales promotion	9,251 18,977	9,259 19,437	14,707 22,832
Professional fees	11,205	9 , 276	11,550
Depreciation and amortization	10,638	10,532	8,716
Other expenses	22 , 675	31 , 077	18,432
Total operating expenses	369,426	449,540	287 , 677
Net income before taxes	246,921	123,372	294,457
Tax (benefit) expense	96,565	(12,195)	9 , 506
Net income	\$150,356 ======	\$135,567 ======	\$284,951 ======
Net income per common share			
Net income per shareBasic	\$ 3.06	\$ 3.05	\$ 6.68
	=======	=======	======
Net income per shareDiluted	\$ 3.03	\$ 3.05	\$ 6.68
	=======		
Weighted average common shares outstandingBasic	49,099	44,410	42,663
		======	
Weighted average common shares outstandingDiluted	49,595	44,410	42,663
	======		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-4

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PRINCIPALS' CAPITAL AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands)

For the Years Ended December 31						
	Principals' Capital	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital	Retained (Deficit) Earnings	Treasury	Unearn Compensa
BEGINNING BALANCE, December 31,						
1997	\$ 150,000	\$	\$ 2,742	\$ 6,289	\$	\$
Capital contributions						
Capital withdrawals	(62,660)					
Capital distributions	(247,509)					
Issuance of common stock-Neuberger						
Berman Management Inc			134			
Dividends-Neuberger Berman						
Management Inc				(37,408)		
Net income				37 , 442		
ENDING BALANCE, December 31,		·	-	·	·	
1998	100,000		2,876	6,323		
Capital contributions	525					
Capital withdrawals	(525)					
Capital distributions Dividends-Neuberger Berman	(182,375)					

Management IncAcquisition of treasury stock- Neuberger Berman Management				(22,679)		
Inc					(134)	Ī
Net income (1/1/99-10/7/99)	182 , 375			22,931		
Total before reorganization Exchange of principal interests for common stock of Neuberger	100,000		2 , 876	6 , 575	(134)	
Berman Inc Exchange of corporate interests for common stock of Neuberger	(100,000)	427	99 , 573			
Berman Inc			6,441 	(6 , 575)	134	
Total after reorganization (10/8/99).		427	108,890			
Issuance of common stock to public Issuance of common stock to defined			•			
contribution stock incentive plan		43	134,284			
Dividends				(4,962)		
Acquisition of treasury stock					(8,074)	
Net loss (10/8/99-12/31/99)				(69,739)		
ENDING BALANCE, December 31,						
1999					(8,074)	
Dividends				(14,684)		
Acquisition of treasury stock					(35,210)	
Issuance of common stock					1,380	(2,
Net income				150 , 356		
ENDING BALANCE, December 31,						
2000	\$ =======		•	\$ 60,971 ======	\$(41,904) ====================================	\$(2 ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-5

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands, except share data)

	For The Y	ears
	2000	1 1
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income	•	\$ 13
Depreciation and amortization	10,638	1 13
Deferred tax benefit	(9,750)	(4
Cash and securities segregated for the exclusive benefit of clients	, ,	(12
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		(3

Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations Receivable from clients	(592,843) (23,877)	35 (10
Securities owned, at market value	(47,422)	(
Fees receivableOther assets	137 4,649	(
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities-		
Bank loans	3,000	(2
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(296 , 790)	4
Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	443,784	(35
Payable to clients	327,846	24
Securities sold but not yet purchased, at market value	(24,650)	(1
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	24 , 590	4
Net cash provided by operating activities	81,344	25
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for purchases of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	(21,499)	(1
Cash paid for acquisition	(7 , 882)	
Cash used in investing activities		(1
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of subordinated liability		(5
Proceeds from subordinated liabilities		3
Proceeds from capital contributions		
Payments for capital withdrawals		
Payments for capital distributions		(23
Issuance of common stock-Neuberger Berman Management Inc		
Issuance of common stock-Neuberger Berman Inc		8
Payments for dividends-Neuberger Berman Management Inc		(2
Purchase of treasury stock-Neuberger Berman Management Inc		
Payments for dividends-Neuberger Berman Inc	(19,646)	
Purchase of treasury stock-Neuberger Berman Inc	(35,210)	(
Net cash used in financing activities		(19
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		5
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 88,117	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-6

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

(in thousands, except share data)

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Interest payments totaled \$181,075, \$132,842 and \$137,499 during the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Tax payments totaled \$117,670, \$7,621 and \$3,450 during the years ended

December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:

On October 7, 1999, the principals of Neuberger Berman, LLC and the shareholders of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. exchanged their ownership interests for common stock of Neuberger Berman Inc. with a carrying value of \$109,317.

In connection with Neuberger Berman Inc.'s initial public offering, an initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of 4,264,344 shares of its common stock was made to an employee defined contribution stock incentive plan. The non-cash expense associated with the contribution totaled \$134,327 and was recognized on the date it was funded, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 87. Neuberger Berman Inc. recorded a deferred tax benefit of \$46,262 related to the contribution.

On November 23, 1999, Neuberger Berman Inc. declared an initial quarterly cash dividend on its common stock in the amount of \$0.10 per share. The dividend was paid on January 25, 2000, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 11, 2000.

On December 27, 1999, Neuberger Berman Inc. made a cash contribution of \$10,000 to the Neuberger Berman Foundation. In connection with the cash contribution, Neuberger Berman Inc. recorded a deferred tax benefit of \$2,165.

During the first six months of 2000, Neuberger Berman Inc. increased, based upon the price of its common stock at the close of business on June 30, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset resulting from its initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of 4,264,344 shares referred to above, by \$9,750.

As part of the purchase price for the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC, on December 15, 2000, Neuberger Berman Inc. issued 10,973 shares of common stock from treasury with a market value of \$875.

In connection with an employee stock ownership plan, Neuberger Berman Inc. issued 29,171 shares of common stock, with a market value of \$2,298, from treasury. This purchase of shares was recorded as a credit to capital stock with a corresponding debit to unearned compensation.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

F-7

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Neuberger Berman Inc. ("NBI") was organized as a Delaware corporation on August 13, 1998. NBI was formed to be the holding company for Neuberger Berman, LLC ("NB, LLC") and Neuberger Berman Management Inc. ("NBMI"), and to allow for the issuance of common stock to the public. On October 7, 1999, the principals of NB, LLC and the shareholders of NBMI exchanged their ownership interests in the respective entities for shares of NBI (the "Exchange"), and on October 13, 1999, NBI completed its initial public offering (the "IPO"). Accordingly, these entities have been consolidated pursuant to reorganization accounting. In

connection with the Exchange and the IPO, NBI incurred pre-tax charges totaling approximately \$150,054,000 (the "Reorganization and IPO Charges"). The Reorganization and IPO Charges are primarily comprised of an initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of common stock to an employee defined contribution stock incentive plan, a cash contribution to the Neuberger Berman Foundation and severance and other payments.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NBI and its subsidiaries. NBI's wholly owned subsidiaries are NB, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and its subsidiaries, and NBMI, a New York corporation (collectively, the "Company"). NB, LLC's wholly owned subsidiaries are Neuberger Berman Trust Company, a non-depository trust company chartered under the New York Banking Law, Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Delaware, a non-depository limited purpose trust company chartered under the Delaware Banking Code, Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Florida, a Florida corporation authorized to engage in trust business chartered under the Florida Banking Law, and Neuberger & Berman Agency Inc., a New York corporation. Material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company is a registered investment adviser providing investment management services to high net worth clients, mutual funds, and institutional clients. As a registered investment adviser, the Company manages equity, fixed income, balanced, socially responsive, and international portfolios for individuals, families, endowments, foundations, trusts and employee benefit plans. In addition, the Company advises the Neuberger Berman family of funds. As a registered broker-dealer, the Company executes securities transactions for its clients and others and provides prime brokerage and correspondent clearing services to other firms.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management does not believe that actual results will differ materially from these estimates.

Securities owned and securities sold but not yet purchased are valued at market. Principal transactions in securities and the related revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis. During the year ended December 31, 2000, the Company began recording its commission income and related expenses on a trade date basis. There was no material impact resulting from this change.

For purposes of the consolidated statements of financial condition, the Company considers all investments in money market funds to be cash equivalents.

The majority of investment advisory fees earned from high net worth and institutional clients are charged or billed to accounts quarterly based upon the account's net asset value at the beginning of a

F-8

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

quarter. Investment advisory and administrative fees earned from the Company's mutual fund business (the "Funds") are charged monthly to the Funds based upon average daily net assets under management.

Furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of the economic life of the improvement or the life of the lease.

In September of 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities—a replacement of FASB Statement No. 125". SFAS 140 amends the recognition and reclassification of collateral and disclosures related to securitization transactions and collateral. These changes are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2000. SFAS 140 also amends the accounting for transfers and servicing of financial assets and extinguishments of liabilities occurring after March 31, 2001. The impact of the SFAS 140 provisions effective subsequent to March 31, 2001, is not anticipated to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Basic earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share is calculated by dividing net income by the total weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and common stock equivalents. Common stock equivalents are comprised of dilutive potential shares from stock options and certain restricted stock awards. Common stock equivalents are excluded from the computation if their effect is anti-dilutive. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the treasury stock method. For purposes of determining weighted average common shares outstanding for the periods prior to the Exchange, the outstanding shares were determined based upon the conversion ratio to effect the exchange of principals' capital and stockholders' equity for NBI common stock. Pro rata distributions of earnings and capital to the principals were not considered to effect outstanding shares.

On December 15, 2000, the Company completed its acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC for common stock and cash. The allocation of purchase price has yet to be finalized.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the December 31, 2000, presentation.

3. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL AND REPURCHASE

Securities purchased and sold under agreements to resell and repurchase are accounted for as collateralized financing transactions and are carried at contract value plus accrued interest. It is the policy of the Company to obtain possession of collateral, comprised of market value and cash, equal to or in excess of principal amounts received and pledged under resale and repurchase agreements, respectively. Collateral is valued daily, and the Company may require counterparties to deposit additional collateral when appropriate. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had received and pledged securities with market values of approximately \$1,209 million and \$234 million, respectively, related to these resale and repurchase agreements.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company repledged \$1,209 million of the securities it had received under its resale agreements.

F-9

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO CLIENTS

Receivable from and payable to clients represent amounts due from or to clients of the Company in connection with cash and margin securities transactions. Amounts receivable are collateralized by clients' securities held by NB, LLC and by others for delivery to NB, LLC, the value of which is not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In the normal course of business, the Company is permitted to use client margin securities to finance customer securities transactions subject to certain regulatory quidelines.

5. RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKERS, DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

As of December 31, 2000 and 1999, amounts receivable from and payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations included approximately \$2,454 million and \$1,855 million of securities borrowed and approximately \$1,427 million and \$987 million of securities loaned, respectively.

Securities borrowed and securities loaned transactions are reported as collateralized financing transactions. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash in an amount generally in excess of the market value of securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis, with additional collateral obtained or refunded as necessary. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had received securities with a market value of approximately \$2,300 million related to its securities borrowed transactions. As of December 31, 2000, the Company had pledged securities with a market value of approximately \$1,342 million related to its securities loaned transactions.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company repledged \$2,300 million of the securities it had received under its securities borrowed transactions.

6. BANK LOANS

Bank loans represent unsecured short-term borrowings payable to commercial banks. For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, interest expense incurred on these borrowings was approximately \$5,076,000, \$2,287,000 and \$4,142,000 based upon weighted average interest rates of 6.53%, 5.13% and 5.76%, respectively.

7. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

During 1998, the principals of NB, LLC withdrew \$50 million of capital and invested it in a newly formed entity, NB Associates, LLC ("Associates"). Concurrently, Associates loaned the \$50 million to NB, LLC in the form of a subordinated liability. The subordinated liability bore interest at 6.75% per annum and was approved by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. ("NYSE") as capital for the purpose of computing net capital under Rule 15c3-1 (the "Rule") of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). For the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, interest expense incurred on the subordinated liability was approximately \$2,411,000 and \$1,137,000, respectively. On October 29, 1999, the subordinated liability was fully repaid.

On September 1, 1999, The Travelers Insurance Company loaned NB, LLC \$35 million pursuant to a subordinated promissory note (the "Note"). This amount is payable on September 1, 2004. Interest accrues on the unpaid principal amount of the Note at a floating rate adjusted quarterly, based on the

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES (Continued)

three month LIBOR rate plus 75 basis points and is payable quarterly. The Note was approved by the NYSE and the unpaid principal amount is available to NB, LLC in computing net capital under the Rule. The Note contains certain covenants that limit the percentage by which the aggregate unpaid principal amount of subordinated liabilities exceed total regulatory capital and impose a dollar amount below which total ownership equity cannot fall. In the opinion of management, the Company is in compliance with its debt covenants. For the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, interest expense incurred on the Note was approximately \$2,588,000 and \$747,000, respectively.

8. STOCK OPTIONS

On September 29, 1999, the Board of Directors of NBI (the "Board") approved the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "1999 Plan") and reserved for issuance 10,000,000 shares of NBI's common stock. In addition, on September 29, 1999, the Board approved the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Directors Stock Incentive Plan (the "1999 Directors Plan") and reserved for issuance 200,000 shares of NBI's common stock.

On March 27, 2000, 2,760,000 of non-qualified stock options (reload options) were granted to certain employees of the Company under the 1999 Plan, 15,000 of which were subsequently forfeited. In addition, on December 15, 2000, 30,000 of non-qualified stock options (reload options) were granted under the 1999 Plan in connection with the acquisition of the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC. On March 27, 2000, 30,000 of non-qualified stock options (reload options) were granted to certain directors of NBI under the 1999 Directors Plan. Options granted under the 1999 Plan and the 1999 Directors Plan provide for annual vesting ratably over five years, commencing on the first anniversary of the date of issuance. All options granted have exercise prices equal to or greater than the fair market value of NBI's common stock on the date of the grant and have a ten-year term.

At December 31, 2000, 7,225,000 and 170,000 shares were available for future grant under the 1999 Plan and the 1999 Directors Plan, respectively. The following table summarizes transactions in stock options granted under the Plans:

		Optioned Shares			
		Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share		
Options	December 31, 1999 granted forfeited		\$ 29.62 (28.13)		
Balance at	December 31, 2000	2,805,000	29.63		

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2000:

	Options	Outstanding
Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Remaining Contractual Life
\$28.13 32.00 78.59	2,075,000 700,000 30,000 2,805,000	9.2 years 9.2 years 9.9 years

F - 11

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. STOCK OPTIONS (Continued)

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions used for grants under the option plans for the year ended December 31, 2000:

Assumptions	For The Year Ended December 31, 2000
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Dividend Yield	1.30%
Expected volatility	30.20%
Risk-free interest rate	6.40%
Expected lives	5

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because NBI's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

Had the Company accounted for its stock-based compensation plans based on the fair value awards at grant date in a manner consistent with the methodology of SFAS 123, the Company's net income and net income per common share would have decreased as indicated in the table below. For purposes of pro forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the Plans is amortized to expense over the vesting period and is representative of the charge for the year ended

December 31, 2000.

	For The Year Ended December 31, 2000
	(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)
Net income: As reported SFAS 123 fair value adjustmentnet.	\$150,356 (2,241)
Pro Forma	\$148,115

	Basic	Diluted
Net income per common share: As reported SFAS 123 fair value adjustmentnet.		
Pro Forma	\$ 3.01	\$ 2.98

The effects of applying SFAS 123 for providing pro forma disclosures may not be representative of the effects on reported net income for future years.

F - 12

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2000:

	2000
	(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)
Net Income	\$150,356
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Dilutive potential shares from stock options and certain restricted stock awards	49 , 099 496

Dilutive weighted average shares outstanding	4	9,595
Basic earnings per share	\$	3.06
Diluted earnings per share	\$	3.03

Options on 30,000 shares have been excluded from the earnings per share computation above due to their anti-dilutive effect.

10. NET CAPITAL

NB, LLC and NBMI, as registered broker-dealers and member firms of the NYSE and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., respectively, are subject to the Rule, which requires that broker-dealers maintain a minimum level of net capital, as defined. As of December 31, 2000, NB, LLC and NBMI had net capital of approximately \$184,675,000 and \$22,624,000, respectively, which exceeded their requirements by approximately \$156,772,000 and \$22,374,000, respectively.

The Rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital of a broker-dealer would be less than the amount required under the Rule. Accordingly, at December 31, 2000, the payments of dividends and advances to NBI by NB, LLC and NBMI is limited to \$114,918,000 and \$22,324,000, respectively, under the most restrictive of these requirements.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company leases office space and equipment under lease agreements expiring on various dates through 2013. Office space leases are subject to escalation based on increases in costs incurred by the lessor. Minimum rentals, excluding office space escalation, under these lease agreements are as follows:

Years	Ending	December	31,	Amount
2001.				\$15,692,000
2002.				15,866,000
2003.				15,150,000
2004.				14,416,000
2005.				13,650,000
Therea	after			45,666,000

Rent expense for premises and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, was approximately \$16,390,000,\$13,483,000 and \$11,011,000,\$ respectively.

F-13

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The Company has satisfied margin requirements with clearing organizations by obtaining letters of credit in favor of the clearing organizations. Open unsecured letters of credit as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, were approximately \$44,312,000 and \$22,312,000, respectively. Unused committed lines of credit were approximately \$100,000,000 and \$150,000,000 as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to various legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, based on discussions with legal counsel, the resolution of pending proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company has defined contribution plans consisting of an employee profit-sharing plan and a money purchase pension plan covering all full-time employees and qualifying part-time employees who have completed one year of continuous service, as defined. Contributions to the plans, which are at the discretion of management, are determined annually but do not exceed the amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code as a deductible expense. Contributions to the plans for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, were approximately \$5,437,000, \$6,854,000 and \$7,670,000, respectively.

The Company made an initial, irrevocable contribution of 4,264,344 shares of its common stock to an employee defined contribution stock incentive plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan") on behalf of its employees. Common stock that was awarded to employees in conjunction with the IPO is restricted and vests in three installments on October 8th of 2001, 2002 and 2003. Certain benefits of ownership, including the payment of any dividends declared during the restricted period, belong to the employees. Unvested common stock that becomes forfeited upon an employee's termination of employment is reallocated in the sole and absolute discretion of the compensation committee, including determination of vesting periods. The common stock contributed may not revert to the Company. Included in employee compensation and benefits for the year ended December 31, 1999, is a non-cash charge of approximately \$134,327,000, related to the contribution of common stock.

On July 18, 2000, the Board adopted, upon the recommendation of its compensation committee, two plans that will facilitate employee stock ownership, an Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"), and the Wealth Accumulation Plan (the "Plan").

The ESPP provides that employees may elect to acquire NBI common stock through payroll deductions, on an after tax basis, at a 15% discount from market value of such stock. Employees may not transfer the common stock acquired through the ESPP for one year from purchase date. In accordance with the terms and provisions of the ESPP, employees are precluded from acquiring, on an annual basis, shares of common stock that have an aggregate purchase price (as defined in the ESPP documentation) in excess of \$10,000. The ESPP, which has a term of ten years, became effective during September 2000, but must be ratified by NBI's stockholders at its Annual Meeting for stockholders. Subsequent to December 31, 2000, in connection with the initial acquisition of shares pursuant to the ESPP, the Company issued from treasury 10,639 shares of common stock, at a 15% discount, with an approximate value of \$751,000.

The Plan provides that on an annual basis, employees who are eligible for a bonus may elect to defer all or a portion of their bonus and employees who

receive commissions and other direct pay, may

F - 14

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

elect to defer a portion of such compensation. In each case, up to 20% of total compensation may be deferred with a maximum deferral of up to \$500,000; provided that employees who receive an annual bonus may, in any event, defer no more than 100% of any bonus. Amounts deferred by employees are used to acquire, on a pretax basis, NBI common stock at a 25% discount from the market value of such stock. Any common stock so acquired is restricted with respect to transfer or sale for a period of three years (during which time the employee is required to render service to the Company) from the respective bonus payment or commission payment date, as such terms are defined in the Plan. Certain benefits of ownership, including the payment of any dividends declared during the restricted period, belong to the employees. Unlike the ESPP, cash amounts credited to a participant's deferral account and shares of common stock acquired through the Plan are subject to forfeiture in certain events of termination of employment. Unearned compensation associated with the restricted stock represents the market value of NBI common stock at the date of issuance and is recognized as compensation expense ratably over the vesting period. The Plan, which has an unlimited term, became effective during September 2000. In December 2000, the Company recorded a credit to capital stock and a corresponding debit to unearned compensation for the issuance of 29,171 shares of common stock with an approximate market value of \$2,298,000 related to the Plan. Subsequent to December 31, 2000, the Company issued from treasury, 71,264 shares of common stock with an approximate market value of \$5,635,000 related to the Plan.

13. INCOME TAXES

Prior to the Exchange in 1999, the Company primarily operated as two different types of tax entities. These entities included a Limited Liability Company (taxed as a Partnership) and S-Corporation and as such, the combined entities income prior to October 7, 1999, was not subject to U.S. federal income taxes. The principals of the Company's predecessor partnership were taxed on their proportionate share of the partnership's taxable income or loss.

Effective with the Exchange, the Company became subject to U.S. federal, state and local corporate income taxes and has elected to file a federal consolidated income tax return.

The components of pre-tax earnings and income tax expense and benefits reflected in the consolidated statements of income are set forth below (000's omitted):

				For	The	Years	Ended	Decem	ber 31,
				200	0		1999		1998
Net	income	before	taxes	\$246,	921	\$	12	3 , 372	\$294 , 457
				=====		=====			=======

		 	==	
Tax (benefit) expense	\$ 96,565	\$ (12,195)	\$	9,506
	(9,750)	(48,427)		
State and local	(2,828)	(13, 137)		
U.S. federal	(6,922)	(35,290)		
Deferred taxes:				
	106,315 	 36 , 232		9,506
State and local	30,959	21,250		9,506
Current taxes: U.S. federal	\$ 75 , 356	\$ 14,982	\$	
C L				

F-15

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The Company accounts for taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when such differences are expected to reverse. Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, include deferred tax assets consisting of: compensation and benefits, charitable contributions, depreciation and amortization. Deferred tax liabilities consist of unrealized gains on marketable securities.

Management of the Company has not established a valuation allowance for its net deferred tax asset because they conclude that it is more likely than not the benefit will be realized.

A reconciliation of the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% to the Company's effective income tax rate is set forth below:

	For The Years Ended December 31,		
	2000	1999	1998
U.S. statutory rate Increase (decrease) related to:	35.00%	35.00%	
State and local taxes, net of U.S. income tax effects Other			
Rate before Reorganization and IPO Charges and effect from changes in the value of the stock price		(63.02)%	

The Company's effective tax rate in 1999 included a rate benefit attributable to the Company generally not being subject to corporate taxes on its earnings prior to its conversion to corporate form.

The value of the Company's deferred tax asset relating to the unvested shares in the Stock Incentive Plan fluctuated with the price of the Company's stock from December 31, 1999 to June 30, 2000. In March 2000, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 44 "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation," an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 ("FIN 44"). The Company adjusted, based upon the price of its common stock at the close of business on June 30, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset that relates to unvested shares in the Stock Incentive Plan. FIN 44 became effective on July 1, 2000, and now requires that the deferred tax asset be determined by the compensation expense recognized for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, at June 30, 2000, the Company fixed the carrying value of its deferred tax asset for unvested shares in its Stock Incentive Plan, based upon the price of NBI's common stock at the close of business that day.

14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Substantially all financial instruments carried at contract value, such as receivable and payable to clients, brokers, dealers and clearing organizations, repurchase agreements, fees receivable, bank loans and the Note, approximate market value due to their relatively short-term nature or variable market rates of interest.

F-16

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISK AND CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into various debt and equity transactions as principal or agent. The execution, settlement and financing of these transactions can result in off-balance sheet risk or concentrations of credit risk.

The Company has a high net worth and institutional client base. The Company records client securities transactions on a settlement date basis, which is generally three business days after trade date. The Company is exposed to off-balance sheet risk of loss on unsettled transactions in the event clients and other counterparties are unable to fulfill contractual obligations.

The Company's policy is to monitor continuously its exposure to market and counterparty risk through the use of a variety of credit exposure, position and financial reporting and control procedures. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing, where applicable, of each broker-dealer, client and other counterparty with which it conducts business. The Company monitors the market value of collateral and requests and receives additional collateral when required.

For transactions in which the Company extends credit to clients, the Company seeks to control the risks associated with these activities by

requiring clients to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The Company monitors required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, requests the deposit of additional collateral, or reduces securities positions when necessary. The Company's policy is to take possession of securities purchased under agreements to resell.

As part of its prime brokerage business, the Company writes covered over-the-counter put options on listed equity securities with certain of its prime brokerage clients. Market risk is mitigated as the options are generally deep in the money and covered by an equivalent number of securities sold but not yet purchased. The fair value of such options was approximately \$1,633,000 and \$3,694,000, at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Under the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," the Company has four reportable segments: Private Asset Management, Mutual Fund and Institutional, Professional Securities Services and Corporate. The Private Asset Management segment provides customized investment management services for high net worth individuals, families and smaller institutions. Its revenues are principally investment advisory fees and commissions. The investment advisory and administrative services that are provided through our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment include: the management of the Neuberger Berman family of mutual funds, investment management of institutional separate account products and broker-advised products (wrap accounts). Its revenues are principally investment advisory and administrative fees and commissions. The Professional Securities Services segment provides trade execution, clearing, custody, margin financing, portfolio reporting and trust services, as well as consulting advice. The revenues derived by this segment are principally commissions, net interest, trading revenues and clearance fees. A fourth segment, "Corporate", has been introduced during the fourth quarter of 2000, to reflect certain corporate results that were previously allocated primarily to the Professional Securities Services segment. Prior periods have been revised to conform with this presentation.

The Company does not record revenues from transactions between segments (referred to as intersegment revenues).

F-17

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The Company evaluates performance of its segments based on profit or loss from operations before Reorganization and IPO Charges and taxes. No single client accounted for more than 10% of the Company's combined revenues. Information on statement of financial condition data by segment is not disclosed because it is not used for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. Substantially all of the Company's revenues and assets are attributable to or located in the United States.

Summarized information for the Company's reportable segments is presented in the following table (000's omitted):

Year Ended December 3	1, 2	2000
-----------------------	------	------

	Asset	Mutual Fund and Institutional		Corporate	Total
Investment advisory and administrative					
fees	\$191,438	\$206 , 965	\$ 1,504	\$	\$399 , 907
Commissions	93,967	16,958	35,664		146,589
Net interest income	5,041	1,229	34,544	(546)	40,268
Principal transactions in securities		72	10,670	(1,119)	9,623
Clearance fees			13,532		13,532
Other income	301	920	4,400	807	6,428
Net revenues (loss) after interest					
expense	290,747	226,144	100,314	(858)	616,347
Operating expenses	147,056	147,455	63,523	11,392	369,426
Net income (loss) before taxes	\$143 , 691	\$ 78 , 689	\$ 36,791	\$(12,250)	\$246,921

Year Ended December 31, 1999

	rear Enaca Becomber 31, 1999				
	Asset	Mutual Fund and Institutional	Securities	Corporate	Total
Investment advisory and administrative					
fees	\$166,454	\$211,839	\$ 1,141	\$	\$379,434
Commissions	90,132	21,544	30,406		142,082
Net interest income	3,498	30	23,025	(300)	26,253
Principal transactions in securities		142	7,924	1,937	10,003
Clearance fees			11,081		11,081
Other income	30	•	3,017		4,059
Net revenues after interest expense Operating expenses excluding	260,114	234,567			
Reorganization and IPO Charges	86,847	150,362			299,486
Net income (loss) before Reorganization and IPO Charges and taxes					\$273,426

F-18

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 1998

	Private Asset Management	Mutual Fund and Institutional		Corporate	Total
Investment advisory and					
administrative fees	\$145,578	\$242,191	\$ 1.469	\$	\$389.238
Commissions	89,705				145,969
Net interest income	2,580	•	•		•
Principal transactions in securities	,	9	5,508	807	6,324
Clearance fees			9,146		9,146
Other income	70	1,178	2,756		4,004
Net revenues after interest expense.	237,933	268,743	74,817	641	582,134
Operating expenses	67,252	162,642	43,458	14,325	287 , 677
Net income (loss) before taxes	\$170,681	\$106,101	\$31,359	\$ (13,684) ======	\$294,457

The following table is a reconciliation of reportable segment net income, before Reorganization and IPO Charges and taxes, to the Company's consolidated totals.

	Total
For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 Net income before taxes	
Net income	\$ 150,356
For the Year Ended December 31, 1999 Net income before Reorganization and IPO Charges and taxes Reorganization and IPO Charges	(150,054)
Net income	\$ 135,567
For the Year Ended December 31, 1998 Net income before taxes	•
Net income	\$ 284,951

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, the Company earned approximately \$13,028,000, \$17,799,000 and \$19,779,000, respectively, in brokerage commissions from the Funds.

Certain employees of the Company are officers and/or trustees of the Funds. The Company also reimbursed certain Funds for expenses during the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, of approximately \$1,770,000, \$2,225,000 and

\$1,502,000, respectively, to the extent that such Funds exceeded their specified expense limitations.

Included in cash and cash equivalents is approximately \$76,494,000 and \$78,038,000 related to investments in affiliated funds at December 31, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

F-19

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

18. QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

	2000				
	First	t Second Thi		Fourth	
	(In The	ousands, 1	Except Per	Share Data)	
Net revenues after interest expense Operating expenses					
Net income before taxes Tax expense					
Net income	\$ 40,241			\$ 36,145	
Net income per common share: Basic	•	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.72		
Diluted	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.71 ======	\$ 0.73	
			1999		
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
	(In The	ousands.	Except Per	Share Data)	
Net revenues after interest expense			_		
Operating expenses					
Net income (loss) before taxes Tax expense (benefit)					
Net income (loss)	\$ 71,781 ======	\$ 69,299	\$ 60,407	\$(65 , 920)	
Net income (loss) per common share: Basic and diluted		\$ 1.62 ======		\$ (1.33)	

	199	8	
First	Second	Third	Fourth

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 18, 2001, NBI declared a quarterly cash dividend on its common stock in the amount of \$0.10 per share. The dividend was paid on February 13, 2001, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2001.

F - 20

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE I--CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REGISTRANT PARENT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (in thousands)

	2000	·	December 31, 1999
ASSETS Receivables from subsidiaries	\$ 47, 248, 46, 7,	971 331 811 660	\$ 49,575 177,033 27,326
Total assets	\$350 ,	773	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Liabilities: Dividend payable	\$		\$ 4,962
		634	5,132
Stockholders' equity: Common stock Other equity	349,	639	500 248,302
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial

statements.

F-21

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE I -- CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REGISTRANT PARENT (Continued)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (in thousands)

			Through December 31,	
REVENUES: Other income			\$	
OPERATING EXPENSES: Employee compensation and benefits Other expenses Total operating expenses		1,950 2,076		10,000
Loss from operations before equity in income of subsidiaries and taxes	1	41,384	(1	26,845
Net income (loss) before taxes	1	39,916	(1	20,428)
Tax benefit			(
Net income (loss)	\$1	50,356		(69,739)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

F - 22

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE I--CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REGISTRANT PARENT (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands, except per share data)

For the Period For The Year October 8, 1999

		Through December 31, 1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income (loss)	\$ 150,356	\$(69,739)
operating activities- Equity in income of subsidiaries		134,327 (48,427)
Receivables from subsidiaries	(9 , 735) (23)	
Other liabilities and accrued expenses Net cash used in operating activities	(7,860)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Payments for purchase of furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements	(8,245) 80,000 (7,882) (1,157)	
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(40,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Issuance of common stock	 (19,646) (35,210)	87 , 933
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(54,856)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	\$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

F-23

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE I--CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REGISTRANT PARENT (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) (in thousands, except share data)

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

NBI made no interest payments for the year ended December 31, 2000, and for

the period October 8, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

Tax payments totaled \$109,683 during the year ended December 31, 2000. NBI made no tax payments for the period October 8, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:

On October 7, 1999, the principals of NB, LLC and the shareholders of NBMI exchanged their ownership interests for shares of NBI. As a result, NBI recognized a non-cash increase of \$109,317 in investment in subsidiaries.

In connection with NBI's initial public offering, an initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of 4,264,344 shares of its common stock was made to a defined contribution stock incentive plan. The non-cash expense associated with the contribution totaled \$134,327 and was recognized on the date it was funded, in accordance with SFAS No. 87. NBI recorded a deferred tax benefit of \$46,262 related to the contribution.

On November 23, 1999, NBI declared an initial quarterly cash dividend on its common stock in the amount of \$0.10 per share. The dividend was paid on January 25, 2000, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 11, 2000.

On December 27, 1999, NBI made a cash contribution of \$10,000\$ to the Neuberger Berman Foundation. In connection with the cash contribution, NBI recorded a deferred tax benefit of <math>\$2,165.

NBI increased, based upon the price of its common stock at the close of business on June 30, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset resulting from its initial, irrevocable non-cash contribution of 4,264,344 shares referred to above, by \$9,750.

As part of the purchase price for the private asset management business of Delta Capital Management LLC ("Delta"), on December 15, 2000, NBI issued 10,973 shares of common stock from treasury with a market value of \$875. In addition, NBI contributed its \$8,757 investment in Delta to NB, LLC.

In connection with an employee stock ownership plan, NBI issued 29,171 shares of common stock, with a market value of \$2,298, from treasury. This purchase of shares was recorded as a credit to capital stock with a corresponding debit to other equity.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed financial statements.

F - 24

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCHEDULE I--CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE REGISTRANT PARENT (Continued)

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

The condensed financial statements of the registrant should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes to consolidated financial statements which are included herein.

Investment in subsidiaries represents NBI's investment in its subsidiary companies. Income and losses of the subsidiaries are recognized using equity method accounting.

Receivables from subsidiaries include cash advances and amounts due under intra-corporate tax sharing arrangements.

Dividends paid to NBI by its wholly owned subsidiaries, NB, LLC and NBMI, were \$55,000,000 and \$25,000,000, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2000. No dividends were paid to NBI for the period October 8, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the December 31, 2000, presentation.

On January 18, 2001, NBI declared a quarterly cash dividend on its common stock in the amount of \$0.10 per share. The dividend was paid on February 13, 2001, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 1, 2001.

F-25

Neuberger Berman Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (in thousands, except share data)

Cash and securities deposited with clearing organizations	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,182 5,973 2,720 6,102 6,691
Cash and securities segregated for the exclusive benefit of clients. 675,514 91 Cash and securities deposited with clearing organizations. 5,955 Securities purchased under agreements to resell. 163,255 28 Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations. 2,626,195 2,46 Receivable from clients. 611,298 45 Securities owned, at market value. 55,075 6 Fees receivable. 27,674 2 Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$29,411 and \$26,797 at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively. 44,978 4 Other assets. 97,179 7 Total assets. \$4,431,205 \$4,42	1,182 5,973 2,720 6,102 6,691
Cash and securities deposited with clearing organizations	5,973 2,720 6,102 6,691
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	2,720 6,102 6,691
Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	6,102 6,691
Receivable from clients	6 , 691
Securities owned, at market value	•
Fees receivable	7,688
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$29,411 and \$26,797 at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively	
accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$29,411 and \$26,797 at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively	3,012
Other assets	
Total assets\$4,431,205 \$4,42 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,089
Total assets	•
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,763
Liabilities:	
Bank loans\$ 160,000 \$	3,000
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	4 , 972
Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations 1,980,898 1,46	1,267
Payable to clients	∍ , 169
Securities sold but not yet purchased, at market value	9,522
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	•
4,018,680 4,03	
Subordinated liability	6,624

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000		
Common stock, \$.01 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 50,178,008 shares issued; 48,944,822 and 48,803,006 shares		
outstanding at March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively.	502	500
Paid-in capital	339,923	332 , 870
Retained earnings	90,316	60 , 971
	430,741	394,341
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, of 1,233,186 and 1,218,914 shares at		
March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, respectively	(45,788)	. , ,
Unearned compensation	(7,428)	(2,298)
Total stockholders' equity	377 , 525	350,139
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$4,431,205	\$4,421,763

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

F-26

Neuberger Berman Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) (in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Thr Ended Mar	ch 31,
	2001	2000
REVENUES: Investment advisory and administrative fees Commissions	36,693 57,708 559 3,814	\$ 96,951 39,828 51,025 5,076 3,622 838
Gross revenues	47,811	41,928
Net revenues after interest expense. OPERATING EXPENSES: Employee compensation and benefits	65,572 5,450 4,625 2,702 2,546 4,371 1,964 2,771	65,933 5,221 4,164 2,843 2,452 4,392

Total operating expenses		6 95 , 194
Net income before taxes Provision for income taxes	59,05 24,82	6 60,218
Net income		
Net income per common share		
Net income per share-Basic		0 \$ 0.81
Net income per share-Diluted		9 \$ 0.81
Weighted average common shares outstanding-Basic		8 49,476 ======
Weighted average common shares outstanding-Diluted		9 49 , 476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

F - 27

Neuberger Berman Inc. and Subsidiaries $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

			Retained Earnings	_	Unearned Compensation	Total
Beginning balance, December 31, 2000 Dividends	\$500 		\$60,971 (4,889)		\$(2,298) 	\$350,139 (4,889)
Acquisition of treasury stock				(7,613)		(: / === /
stock Amortization of unearned compensation Net income	 	, 	 34,234	3,729 	(- , ,	505
Ending balance, March 31, 2001	 \$502 ====		\$90,316	\$ (45,788)	\$ (7,428)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

F-28

Neuberger Berman Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Income	\$ 34,234	\$ 40,241
Depreciation and amortization	2,771	2,460
Deferred tax benefit		•
Amortization of unearned compensation		
Net tax benefit on option exercise		
(Increase) decrease in operating assets	370	
Cash and securities segregated for the exclusive benefit of clients.	235,668	225,112
Cash and securities deposited with clearing organizations		(90)
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		
Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		
Receivable from clients		
Securities owned, at market value	12,613	
Fees receivable		(1,032)
Other assets		
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	. , ,	
Bank loans		•
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		, ,
Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		
Payable to clients		258,053
Securities sold but not yet purchased, at market value		26,644
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	(29,558)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(25,051)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for purchases of furniture, equipment and leasehold		
improvements Cash paid for acquisitions	(4,503)	(7,378)
Cash paid for acquisitions	(14,442)	
Cash used in investing activities		(7 , 378)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for dividends	(4,889)	(4,961)
Issuance of common stock		
Purchase of treasury stock		
1410,400 01 0104041, 0000,1111,1111,1111		
Net cash used in financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	35 , 965	(46,835)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period		91,010
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period		
	========	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

F - 2.9

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

Interest payments totaled \$46,885 and \$39,722 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Tax payments totaled \$7,393 and \$23,710 for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash operating, investing and financing activities:

During the first three months of 2000, Neuberger Berman Inc. increased, based upon the price of its common stock at the close of business on March 31, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset relating to unvested shares in an employee defined contribution stock incentive plan by \$6,097.

In connection with an employee stock ownership plan, Neuberger Berman Inc. issued 71,264 shares of common stock, with a market value of \$5,635, of which \$1,586 were issued from treasury. This purchase of shares was recorded as a credit to capital stock with a corresponding debit to unearned compensation.

As part of the purchase price for Fasciano Company, Inc., on March 23, 2001, Neuberger Berman Inc. issued 38,197 shares of common stock from treasury with a market value of \$2,500.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

F-30

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Neuberger Berman Inc. ("NBI") was organized as a Delaware corporation on August 13, 1998. NBI was formed to be the holding company for Neuberger Berman, LLC ("NB, LLC") and Neuberger Berman Management Inc. ("NBMI"), and to allow for the issuance of common stock to the public.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NBI and its subsidiaries. NBI's wholly owned subsidiaries are NB, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, and its subsidiaries, NBMI, a New York corporation, and Neuberger Berman National Trust Company, which holds a national bank charter under the laws of the United States (collectively, the "Company"). NB,

LLC's wholly owned subsidiaries are Neuberger Berman Trust Company, a non-depository trust company chartered under the New York Banking Law, Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Delaware, a non-depository limited purpose trust company chartered under the Delaware Banking Code, Neuberger Berman Trust Company of Florida, a Florida corporation authorized to engage in trust business chartered under the Florida Banking Law, and Neuberger & Berman Agency Inc., a New York corporation. Material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The Company is a registered investment adviser providing investment management services to high net worth clients, mutual funds, and institutional clients. As a registered investment adviser, the Company manages equity, fixed income, balanced, socially responsive, and international portfolios for individuals, families, endowments, foundations, trusts and employee benefit plans. In addition, the Company advises the Neuberger Berman family of funds. As a registered broker-dealer, the Company executes securities transactions for its clients and others and provides prime brokerage and correspondent clearing services to other firms.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of condensed consolidated financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented have been included. All adjustments are of a normal and recurring nature. It is suggested that these condensed consolidated financial statements be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes included herein. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the three months ended March 31, 2001 presentation.

3. NET CAPITAL

NB, LLC and NBMI, as registered broker-dealers and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., respectively, are subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (the "Rule"), which requires that broker-dealers maintain a minimum level of net capital, as defined. As of March 31, 2001, NB, LLC and NBMI had net capital of approximately \$169,035,000 and \$23,504,000, respectively, which exceeded their requirements by approximately \$146,642,000 and \$23,254,000, respectively.

F - 31

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

3. NET CAPITAL (Continued)

The Rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital of a broker-dealer would be less than the amount required under the Rule. Accordingly, at March 31, 2001, the payments of dividends and advances to NBI by NB, LLC and NBMI is limited to approximately \$113,052,000 and \$23,204,000, respectively, under the most restrictive of these requirements.

4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per common share are calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per common share are calculated by dividing net income by the total weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding and common stock equivalents. Common stock equivalents are comprised of dilutive potential shares from stock options and certain restricted stock awards. Common stock equivalents are excluded from the computation if their effect is anti-dilutive. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the treasury stock method.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000:

	Ended Mar	ch 3	
	2001	20	
	(In Thousand Per Share	· ·	
Net Income	\$34 , 234	\$4	
Basic weighted average shares outstanding Dilutive potential shares from stock options and certain restricted stock awards	48,778 1,001	4	
Dilutive weighted average shares outstanding	49 , 779	4	
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.70	\$	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.69	\$	

Options on 664,557 and 2,790,000 shares for March 31,2001 and 2000, respectively, have been excluded from the earnings per share computation above due to their anti-dilutive effect.

5. CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to various legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, based on discussions with legal counsel, the resolution of pending proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the condensed consolidated financial condition, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when such differences are expected to reverse. Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax asset as of March 31, 2001, include compensation and benefits, depreciation and amortization and unrealized gains and

For the Three Mc

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NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (Unaudited)

6. INCOME TAXES (Continued)

losses on marketable securities. Management of the Company has not established a valuation allowance for the net deferred tax asset because they have concluded that it is more likely than not the benefit will be realized.

The value of the Company's deferred tax asset relating to the unvested shares in the Employee Defined Contribution Stock Incentive Plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan") fluctuated with the price of the Company's stock from December 31, 1999 to March 31, 2000. In March 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 44 "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation," an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25 ("FIN 44"). The Company adjusted, based upon the price of its common stock at the close of business on March 31, 2000, the carrying value of the deferred tax asset that relates to unvested shares in the Stock Incentive Plan. FIN 44 became effective on July 1, 2000, and requires that the deferred tax asset be determined by the compensation expense recognized for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, at June 30, 2000, the Company fixed the carrying value of its deferred tax asset for unvested shares in its Stock Incentive Plan, based upon the price of NBI's common stock at the close of business that day.

The Company's effective tax rate for the period ended March 31, 2000, includes a benefit related to the upward movement in the price of the common stock for the respective measurement dates through the period ended March 31, 2000, as applied to the unvested shares in the Company's Stock Incentive Plan. The final benefit will be determined when the restricted shares vest.

7. STOCK OPTIONS

On September 29, 1999, the Board of Directors of NBI (the "Board") approved the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Long-Term Incentive Plan (the "1999 Plan") and reserved for issuance 10,000,000 shares of NBI's common stock. In addition, on September 29, 1999, the Board approved the 1999 Neuberger Berman Inc. Directors Stock Incentive Plan (the "1999 Directors Plan") and reserved for issuance 200,000 shares of NBI's common stock. On March 27, 2000, 2,760,000 non-qualified stock options ("reload options") were granted to certain employees of NBI under the 1999 Plan, 15,000 of which were subsequently forfeited. Also, on March 27, 2000, 30,000 non-qualified stock options ("reload options") were granted to certain directors of NBI under the 1999 Directors Plan. Reload options granted under the 1999 Plan and the 1999 Directors Plan provide for annual vesting ratably over five years, commencing on the first anniversary of the date of issuance.

In accordance with the provisions of the 1999 Plan and the 1999 Directors Plan, on March 27, 2001, 20% of the reload options vested with certain amounts being exercised. The following table summarizes awards of and transactions in reload options under the Plans for the three months ended March 31, 2001:

Balance at December 31, 2000	2,775,000		30,000	2,805,000
Reload options-granted		222,326	415,000	637 , 326
Reload options-exercised	(353,258)			(353,258)
Balance at March 31, 2001	2,421,742	222,326	445,000	3,089,068

F-33

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Under the provisions of SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," the Company has four reportable segments: Private Asset Management, Mutual Fund and Institutional, Professional Securities Services and Corporate. The Private Asset Management segment provides customized investment management services for high net worth individuals, families and smaller institutions. Its revenues are principally investment advisory fees and commissions. The investment advisory and administrative services that are provided through our Mutual Fund and Institutional segment include: the management of the Neuberger Berman family of mutual funds, investment management of institutional separate account products and broker-advised products (wrap accounts). Its revenues are principally investment advisory and administrative fees and commissions. The Professional Securities Services segment provides trade execution, clearing, custody, margin financing, portfolio reporting and trust services, as well as consulting advice. The revenues derived by this segment are principally commissions, net interest, trading revenues and clearance fees. The Corporate segment reflects certain corporate results that were previously allocated primarily to the Professional Securities Services segment. Prior periods have been revised to conform with this presentation.

The Company does not record revenues from transactions between segments (referred to as intersegment revenues).

The Company evaluates performance of its segments based on profit or loss from operations before taxes. No single client accounted for more than 10% of the Company's combined revenues. Information on statement of financial condition data by segment is not disclosed because it is not used for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. Substantially all of the Company's revenues and assets are attributable to or located in the United States.

Summarized financial information for the Company's reportable segments is presented in the following tables (in thousands):

PRIVATE ASSET MANAGEMENT		
Net revenues after interest expense	\$ 75,850	\$ 73,539
Net income before taxes	\$ 36,218	\$ 36,685
MUTUAL FUND & INSTITUTIONAL		
Net revenues after interest expense	\$ 55,165	\$ 55,399
Net income before taxes	\$ 19,309	\$ 16 , 952
PROFESSIONAL SECURITIES SERVICES		
Net revenues after interest expense	\$ 25,681	\$ 26,686
Net income before taxes	\$ 8,511	\$ 10,085
CORPORATE		
Net loss after interest expense	\$ (1,864)	\$ (212)
Net loss before taxes	\$ (4,982)	\$ (3,504)
TOTAL		
Net revenues after interest expense	\$154,832	\$155,412
Net income before taxes	\$ 59,056	\$ 60,218

F - 34

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Unaudited)

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 18, 2001, the Board of Directors of NBI declared a quarterly cash dividend on its common stock in the amount of \$0.10 per share. The dividend will be payable on May 15, 2001, to stockholders of record at the close of business on May 1, 2001.

On May 4, 2001, the Company issued \$175 million principal amount at maturity of zero-coupon convertible senior notes due 2021, resulting in gross proceeds of approximately \$151 million. The issue price represents a yield to maturity of 0.75% per year with an initial conversion premium of 30%.

F-35

No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is current only as of its date.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Summary	1 10 15 16 16 18 19
Operations Business Management Principal and Selling Stockholders Description of Capital Stock Underwriting Legal Matters Experts Where You Can Find Additional Information Index to Financial Statements	21 35 47 50 54 59 60 60 60 F-1
4,521,739 Shares	
Neuberger Berman Inc.	
Common Stock	
PROSPECTUS	
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	
Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.	
JPMorgan	
Merrill Lynch & Co.	
Salomon Smith Barney	
Representatives of the Underwriters	

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 14. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION.

The following table sets forth the estimated expenses, all of which will be borne by the selling stockholders, in connection with the issuance and distribution of the securities registered hereby, other than underwriting discounts and commissions:

Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$100,503.00
Printing and engraving expenses	*
NASD fees	*
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
Blue Sky fees and expenses	*
Miscellaneous	*
Total	\$ *
	========

^{*} To be completed by amendment

ITEM 15. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") empowers a Delaware corporation to indemnify any persons who are, or are threatened to be made, parties to any threatened, pending or completed legal action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of such corporation), by reason of the fact that such person was an officer or director of such corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation or enterprise. The indemnity may include expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, provided that such officer or director acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the corporation's best interests, and, for criminal proceedings, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was illegal. A Delaware corporation may indemnify officers and directors in an action by or in the right of the corporation under the same conditions, except that no indemnification is permitted without judicial approval if the officer or director is adjudged to be liable to the corporation in the performance of his or her duty. Where a present or former officer or director is successful on the merits or otherwise in the defense of any action referred to above, the corporation must indemnify him against the expenses which such person actually and reasonably incurred.

Article VI of our by-laws provides for indemnification by us of our directors and officers to the full extent permitted by the Delaware law.

Pursuant to specific authority granted by Section 102 of the DGCL, Article VII of the Company's certificate of incorporation contains the following provision regarding limitation of liability of directors and officers:

"(VII) No director of the Corporation shall be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of his or her fiduciary duty as a director, provided that nothing contained in this

Certificate of Incorporation shall eliminate or limit the liability of a director (a) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (b) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law, (c) under Section 174 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware or (d) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit".

II-1

Reference is hereby made to Section 8 of the Underwriting Agreement to be filed as Exhibit 1.1 hereto for certain indemnification arrangements.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS.

- 1.1 -- Form of Underwriting Agreement+
- 2.1 -- Plan of Merger and Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 2, 1999, by and among Neuberger Berman Inc., Neuberger Berman, LLC, the members of Neuberger Berman, LLC, Neuberger Berman Management Inc., the shareholders of Neuberger Berman Management Inc. and Neuberger Berman Sub Inc., a New York corporation*
- 2.2 -- Amendment No. 1, dated as of September 30, 1999, to the Plan of Merger and Exchange Agreement, dated as of August 2, 1999**
- 3.1 -- Certificate of Incorporation*
- 3.2 -- By-Laws***
- 4.1 -- Specimen of Common Stock Certificate*
- 4.2 -- Stockholders Agreement, dated as of August 2, 1999, by and among Neuberger Berman Inc. and the stockholders named therein*
- 5.1 -- Opinion of Willkie Farr & Gallagher as to the validity of the common stock+
- 23.1 -- Consent of Arthur Andersen LLP
- 23.2 -- Consent of Willkie Farr & Gallagher (included in Exhibit 5.1)+
- 24.1 -- Power of Attorney (included on signature pages of this Registration Statement)
- - + To be filed by amendment.
 - * Incorporated by reference to exhibits filed with our Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-84525).
 - ** Incorporated by reference to exhibits filed with our Amendment No. 4 to Registration Statement on Form S-1 (No. 333-84525).
 - *** Incorporated by reference to exhibits filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS.

The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

- (a) That, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the registrant's annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.
- (b) That, insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling

persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer, or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

TT-2

- (c) (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement at the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

II-3

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-3 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized in New York, New York, on the 6th day of June 2001.

NEUBERGER BERMAN INC.

By: /S/ JEFFREY B. LANE

Jeffrey B. Lane
President and Chief Executive
Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY AND SIGNATURES

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each individual whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints each of Jeffrey B. Lane, Robert Matza, Matthew S. Stadler and Kevin Handwerker, as his true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents for the undersigned, with full power of substitution, for and in the name, place and stead of the undersigned to sign and file with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (i) any and all pre-effective and post-effective amendments to this registration statement, (ii) any registration statement relating to this offering that is to be effective upon filing pursuant to Rule

462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (iii) any exhibits to any such registration statement or pre-effective or post-effective amendments or (iv) any and all applications and other documents in connection with any such registration statement or pre-effective or post-effective amendments, and generally to do all things and perform any and all acts and things whatsoever requisite and necessary or desirable to enable the registrant to comply with the provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and all requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons on behalf of Neuberger Berman Inc. in the capacities indicated.

Date

Signature

Dignacule	11016	Dace
/S/ LAWRENCE ZICKLIN	- Chairman of the Board of	June 6, 2001
/s/ RICHARD A. CANTOR	- Vice Chairman of the Board of	June 6, 2001
/S/ MARVIN C. SCHWART Marvin C. Schwartz	- Vice Chairman of the Board of	June 6, 2001
	- President, Chief Executive Officer and Director	June 6, 2001
	II-4	
Signature	Title	Date
/S/ NATHAN GANTCHER	Director	June 6, 2001
Nathan Gantcher		
/S/ DAVID W. GLENN	D: most on	June 6, 2001
David W. Glenn	Director	
	Executive Vice President, Chief Investment Officer and	June 6, 2001
Michael M. Kassen		
/S/ ARTHUR LEVITT, JR.	Director	June 6, 2001
Arthur Levitt, Jr.		
/S/ JON C. MADONNA	Director	June 6, 2001
Jon C. Madonna		
/S/ ROBERT MATZA	Executive Vice President, Chief	June 6, 2001
Robert Matza	Operating Officer and Director	<u>-</u>

/S/ JACK H. NUSBAUM		June	6,	2001
Jack H. Nusbaum	Director			
/S/ HEIDI L. SCHNEIDER	Executive Vice President and	June	6,	2001
Heidi L. Schneider				
/S/ MATTHEW S. STADLER	Chief Financial Officer and Chief	June	6,	2001
	Accounting Officer			
/S/ PETER E. SUNDMAN	Barrier Was Barrier	June	6,	2001
Peter E. Sundman	Executive Vice President and Director			

II-5