

LORD, ABBETT & CO. LLC

————— Firm Profile —————



LORD ABBETT®

About Us

As of 30 September 2025

Independent privately held firm

Assets under management:
approximately

\$244
billion*

* Includes approximately \$1.9 billion for which Lord Abbett provides investment models to managed account sponsors.

“We believe an investment firm worthy of the name fosters a sound relationship between the house and the client.”

- First line of the Lord Abbett Credo as printed in the Wall Street Journal, November 1929

Our Firm

- We are active managers
- We are passionate about the quality of our products
- We are an independent firm with a singular focus

Firm & Capability AUM

\$244 Billion in Total Assets

EQUITY

\$36 billion

- Global & International
- Innovation Growth
- Value

FIXED INCOME

\$202 billion

- High Quality
- Leveraged Credit
- Municipals

ALTERNATIVES

\$7 billion*

- Opportunistic Credit
- Private Credit
- CLO

*Includes undrawn capital and leverage; as of 30/09/2025.

The information shown is not an offer, recommendation or professional advice. This document does not constitute advice or a recommendation or offer to sell or a solicitation to deal in any security or financial product. It is provided for information purposes only.

A Note About Risk:

U.S. Equity: The value of investments in equity securities will fluctuate in response to general economic conditions and to changes in the prospects of particular companies and/or sectors in the economy. Investments in multinational companies generally pose greater risks than those of domestic companies, including market, liquidity, currency, and political risks. Select Funds invest primarily in small cap growth company stocks, which tend to be more volatile and can be less liquid than other types of stocks. Small cap companies may also have more limited product lines, markets, or financial resources and typically experience a higher risk of failure than large cap companies. Dividend payments of dividend-paying securities may vary over time, and there is no guarantee that a company will pay a dividend at all.

Taxable Fixed-Income: The value of an investment in fixed-income securities will change as interest rates fluctuate and in response to market movements. As interest rates fall, the prices of debt securities tend to rise. As rates rise, prices tend to fall. High-yield securities, sometimes called junk bonds, carry increased risks of price volatility, illiquidity, and the possibility of default in the timely payment of interest and principal. Convertible securities have both equity and fixed-income risk characteristics. Like all fixed-income securities, the value of convertible securities is susceptible to the risk of market losses attributable to changes in interest rates. Generally, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline.

Interval Funds: The Funds are subject to the general risks associated with investing in debt securities, including market, credit, liquidity, and interest rate risk. The Funds may invest in high-yield, lower-rated securities, sometimes called junk bonds. These securities carry increased risks of price volatility, illiquidity, and the possibility of default in the timely payment of interest and principal. The Funds may invest in debt securities of stressed and distressed issuers as well as in defaulted securities and debtor-in-possession financings, all of which may be considered Special Situations. Distressed and defaulted instruments generally present the same risks as investment in below investment grade instruments. However, in most cases, these risks are of a greater magnitude because of the uncertainties of investing in an issuer undergoing financial distress. The Funds may invest in foreign or emerging market securities, which may be adversely affected by economic, political, or regulatory factors and subject to currency volatility and greater liquidity risk. The Funds may invest in derivatives, which are subject to greater liquidity, leverage, and counterparty risk. These factors can affect Fund performance.

Because of the risks associated with each Fund's ability to invest in high yield securities, loans and related instruments and mortgage-related and other asset-backed instruments, foreign (including emerging market) securities (and related exposure to foreign currencies), and each Fund's ability to use leverage, an investment in either Fund should be considered speculative and involving a high degree of risk, including the risk of a substantial loss of investment.