

Climate Report





I.	GOVERNANCE	5
11.	STRATEGY	12
111.	RISK MANAGEMENT	20
IV.	ENGAGEMENT	28
V.	APPENDIX	32
VI.	DISCLOSURES	37



Executive Summary

Brigade Capital Management, LP ("Brigade") is a well-established global investment advisor specializing in credit-focused strategies.

DISTINGUISHED TEAM

Led by CIO & Managing Partner, Donald Morgan, who has 30 years of leveraged finance experience

Senior investment team has 20 years of experience, on average

INVESTMENT FOCUS

Global investment platform focused on below investment grade credit strategies

Fundamental research process emphasizing free cash flow, asset coverage and relative value

BRIGADE EDGE

Disciplined investment process proven over numerous market cycles

Seasoned investment team with significant industry-specific experience

ORGANIZATION

2006

Year the firm was founded

\$26.8bn

Assets Under Management¹ 125

Total number of employees globally

29

Equity partners across the employee-owned firm 45

Investment professionals with significant industryspecific expertise



Introduction

Brigade Capital Management, LP ("Brigade"), founded in 2006, is a global asset management firm which employs a multi-strategy, multi-asset--class approach to investing across the broad credit universe.

Brigade seeks to invest throughout the capital structures of companies in the high yield universe, relying on a fundamental, bottom-up research approach to identify securities with the most attractive risk/return profiles. We believe that an integral component of our fiduciary responsibility to our clients is to consider all applicable material risks that may impact risk/return profiles of investments that we make, including climaterelated risks.

Climate-related risks – specifically physical and transition risks – have the potential to disrupt businesses, supply chains, and workforces across economies. As a result, a global push for an energy transition has taken place over the last two decades and is shaping the century ahead. Many asset managers have begun to realize that taking climate-related risks into account is not just for the benefit of the planet but also for the benefit of investor returns and mitigating potential risks. We will seek to identify negative impacts to the environment, climate-related risks and other influences climate change will have on our business and investments. We will strive to align to best practices/frameworks to reduce our carbon footprint and report metrics whenever possible.

Brigade continues to make progress towards supporting the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' ("TCFD") recommendations. We aim to provide transparency into how climate change is affecting our investment decisionmaking process. We understand it will take time to build a program around full support, however, we continue to make enhancements. In this report, we seek to disclose where and how these risks shape our investment processes and the steps we have taken as a firm over the last year to address climate matters directly linked to our business.





Governance



Governance

Addressing climate related risks and opportunities takes a firm-wide effort, which is why climate change and other ESG factors are overseen by Brigade's highest governing body. Brigade's business oversight is handled by the Management Committee, which is a group of senior investment and non-investment professionals from across the firm.

Under the direction of management, Brigade formed an ESG Committee (the "ESG Committee") in 2019. The ESG Committee is responsible for overseeing Brigade's firmwide ESG efforts and comprised of key decision makers across the firm, including Portfolio Management, Research, Legal, Risk, Investor Relations and Technology. The ESG Committee formally meets on a quarterly basis with more frequent meetings held as needed. The ESG Committee is chaired by the Firm's Co-CIO.

The ESG Committee monitors climate risk of the firm's business operations as well as its investment portfolios. The ESG Committee aims to assess climate risk of the firm at least annually through a physical risk assessment which may have influence over the annual updates to Brigade's Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Policies. Additionally, Portfolio monitoring reports are compiled on a quarterly basis and provided to the ESG Committee. If a material change in ESG metrics, including carbon footprint or portfolio ratings, is noted, the ESG Committee may alert the Portfolio Manager or analyst of the change. This portfolio monitoring system includes overall MSCI ESG portfolio ratings or "Overall Scores". Similar to Brigade's internal ESG Scorecard, MSCI's Overall Score is compiled using an issuer's individual environmental, social, and governance scores and is adjusted to reflect the industry-specific level of ESG risk exposure and distribution of issuer climate risk mitigation practices, within that industry. The environmental score indicates how well an issuer manages its environmental issues.

The ESG Committee provides guidance and oversight to ensure consistent and high-quality implementation of Brigade's ESG Program. As an organization, we continue to build upon repeatable processes that can be applied across our platform in a consistent manner. Implementation of our ESG Policy within the investment process is the responsibility of the Investment Team. Portfolio managers and analysts are responsible for analyzing each of their covered issuers to determine key ESG factors and risks as well as their materiality.

The Brigade Management Committee

Brigade established a Management Committee led by Don Morgan (Chief Investment Officer, Managing Partner and Portfolio Manager), which includes senior leadership across business units that allows for the ability to discuss all firm related initiatives on a regular basis. Brigade's Management Committee is responsible for overseeing Brigade's operations as well as the firm's other committees. It serves as the main governing body for strategic initiatives and is the critical decision-making group of the firm.

Members include:

Doug Pardon Co-Chief Investment Officer, Portfolio Manager of High Yield, Bank Loans, and Opportunistic Credit

Steven Bleier Portfolio Manager of Structured Credit and Head of Structured Credit

Gregory Soeder Head of Portfolio Strategy

Thomas O'Shea European CLO Co-Portfolio Manager and Head of European Investments

Raymond Garson Head of Corporate Credit Research

Andrew Petitjean Global CLO Portfolio Manager

Jenny Lee Co-Head of Private Credit Russ DiMinni Co-Head of Trading

Michael Walker Co-Head of Trading

Aaron Daniels Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel

Joseph Turilli Head of Marketing

Raymond Luis Senior Vice President, Finance and Chief Administrative Officer

Brett Honneus Chief Technology and Information Officer

Patrick Criscillo Chief Financial Officer















The Brigade ESG Committee

Chaired by Doug Pardon, Co-Chief Investment Officer

Brigade is committed to the consideration of environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") factors and the impact it has on our clients' investments, our company culture, and our planet. We believe that ESG considerations are an integral part of our fiduciary duty and ethical responsibility and that it will assist Brigade in evaluating material risks and identifying attractive opportunities.

Members include:

Ray Garson Head of Corporate Credit Research

Gregory Soeder Head of Portfolio Strategy

Aaron Daniels General Counsel, Chief Operating Officer

Daniel Altabef Chief Compliance Officer, Counsel

Brett Honneus Chief Technology and Information Officer Andrew Petitjean Global CLO Portfolio Manager

Emily Keinz Managing Director, Portfolio Analysis & Trading

Matthew Plaveczky Managing Director, Investor Relations

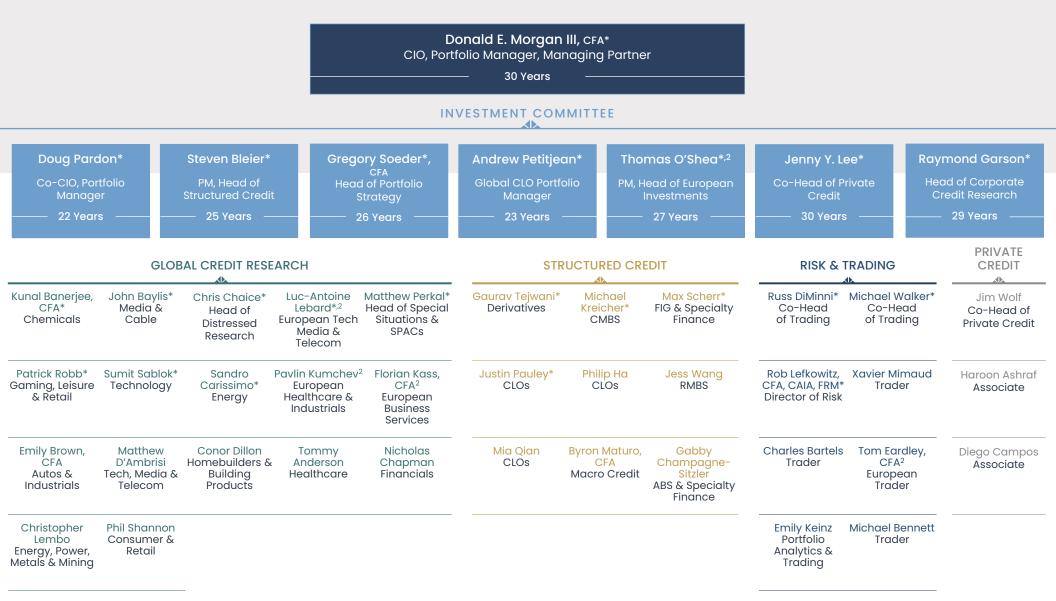
Tara Lenehan Director, ESG and Sustainability





Brigade Investment Team

Brigade's investment strategies are supported by substantial credit research and trading expertise.*



Business & Operations Team Structure

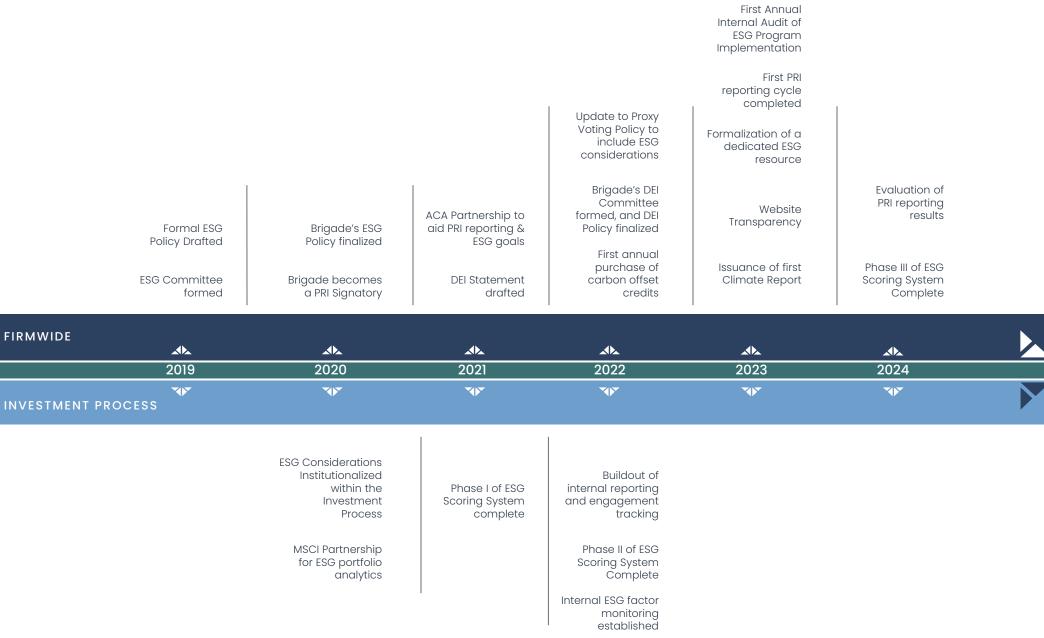


BRIGADE



ESG Timeline

ESG considerations have been informally built into our investment process since the founding of Brigade in 2006. Our formal ESG program has become a primary focus since 2019.





Strategy

12



Strategy

Brigade offers a broad range of investments across the credit spectrum. Investors can access our credit strategies through commingled funds or separately managed accounts. Brigade has historically employed a bottom-up fundamental credit research approach that considers both quantitative and qualitative factors as it assesses the ability of an investment to perform across business cycles and changing regulations. As a part of the overall investment decision making process, Brigade considers material ESG factors in its fundamental research process, leveraging external ESG data, in-house qualitative assessment, and, where we have influential positions, engagement with management teams to identify potential material risk factors. Insofar as climaterelated risks are identified as material and pertinent to an investment, such risks are approached in terms of how the Investment Team believes such risks may have the potential to impact the returns on a given investment.

Issuers receive a Brigade ESG Scorecard which is based on series of standardized questions created by the Investment Team to determine a baseline of ESG risk associated with each company. Each industry carries more/fewer risks across the E, S, and G categories depending on the nature of its operations and what services or products it provides. The ESG Scorecard analysis conducted will vary from investment to investment, depending on factors such as the investment's relevant asset class, industry, geography, and position within the capital structure. Just as each characteristic of an investment outlined above helps determine which ESG issues are material, they also dictate the extent to which those material ESG issues are weighted in the investment process, how much time is spent on their consideration, and how relevant ESG data is obtained and evaluated

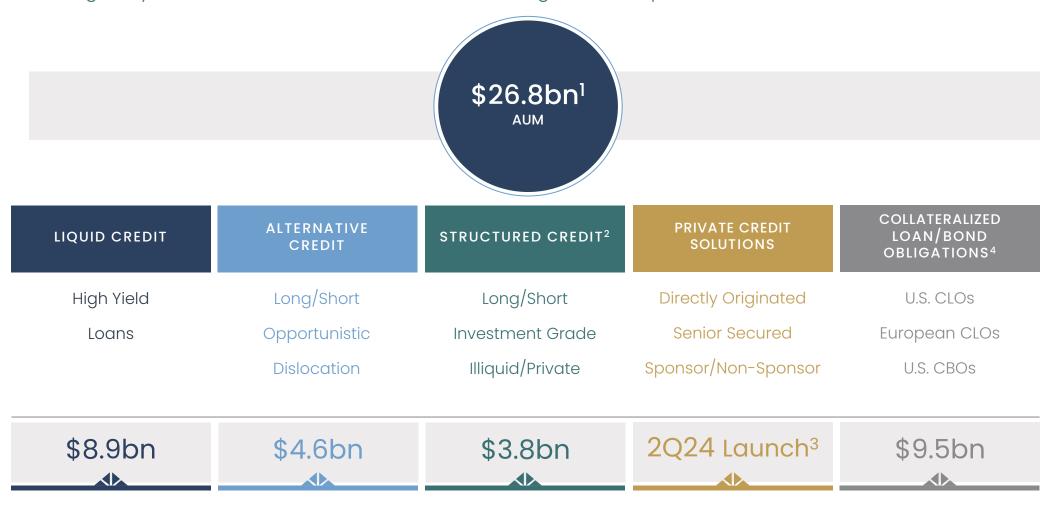
Where climate-related risks may be deemed material to an issuer or issuance, Brigade seeks to ensure that the risk/return profile of the potential investment accurately reflects such climate risks. Ultimately, ESG considerations inform our decision making, but it is important to note that this is one of many qualitative and quantitative inputs into our investment process, not a primary objective.

Investments are regularly monitored for ESG-related risks through review of financials and other disclosures and through the engagement process. There may be instances in which the identified ESG risk is appropriately reflected in the price of an issue. In this case, we may invest despite climate risk concerns and later seek to mitigate these risks through engagement. If a material risk is identified that is believed to impact a company's long-term performance, the Investment Team will aim to directly raise the issue with the company's management team or board of directors to help address the issue. The purpose of these engagement conversations is to better understand how potential ESG risks and opportunities are managed, among other issues. The process also allows the Investment Team to identify communication pathways to company management to establish and achieve sustainability initiatives and drive long-term growth. Brigade believes that, in general, companies with strong ESG programs/practices that address climate change have better governance structures and therefore carry less risk overall.



The Brigade Credit Platform

Brigade offers credit solutions with centralized portfolio management and a consistent investment process managed by the same investment team across the Brigade credit platform.



AUM is as of April 1, 2024.

¹Total Firm AUM is adjusted to exclude AUM of Brigade funds/accounts that are invested in Brigade managed CLOs.

²Excludes structured credit positions held in funds categorized as Liquid and Alternative Credit Strategies/accounts that are invested in Brigade managed CLOs.

³Assumptions and projections are speculative in nature, and it can be expected that some or all of the underlying assumptions will not materialize or will vary significantly from actual results, and such variations may be material. ⁴Includes 16 U.S. CLOs, 5 European CLOs and 2 U.S. CBOs.



Portfolio Assessment

In order to establish a position in Brigade's portfolios, each company must pass a qualitative screen which allows for ESG measures to be integrated on a line-by-line basis. Investment ideas must pass an investment screen, which includes research of both a quantitative and qualitative nature, before they are presented to the Investment Committee.

The Investment Team aims to assess each corporate issuer using the Brigade ESG Scorecard (the "ESG Scorecard"). The ESG Scorecard is made up of two sets of questions; the first, completed prior to investment, is a series of 5 high-level questions that are standard for every issuer. These initial questions cover ESG data transparency, ESG controversies, DEI and MSCI data availability. Issuers can receive an above average, average or below average ranking. This is seen as our preliminary assessment tool that can be used while data for the for detailed scorecard is gleaned but does not carry the same weight in our evaluation as the next.

The second and more detailed set of questions Brigade analysts have developed focuses on industry-specific criteria. Each industry carries more/fewer risks across the E, S, and G categories depending on the nature of its operations and what services or products it provides. For instance, financial companies will have more factors relating to social and governance issues and fewer relating to environmental issues. Each response on this question set is given a superior (+15), satisfactory (+5), lagging industry (-5) or weak rating (-15).

Once the responses to the ESG Scorecard are recorded, the points associated with each ranking are assessed using a weighted average. As previously noted, the scores for the E, S, and G categories will be weighted differently based on relevance. This final numeric score is then put on a 10-point scale and assigned a letter rating. ESG Scorecards can be updated by analysts at any time over the course of their ongoing research coverage of an issue, but analysts aim to review ESG Scorecards at least annually for material changes. Often, updates are the result of quarterly calls with company management or separate engagement conversations.

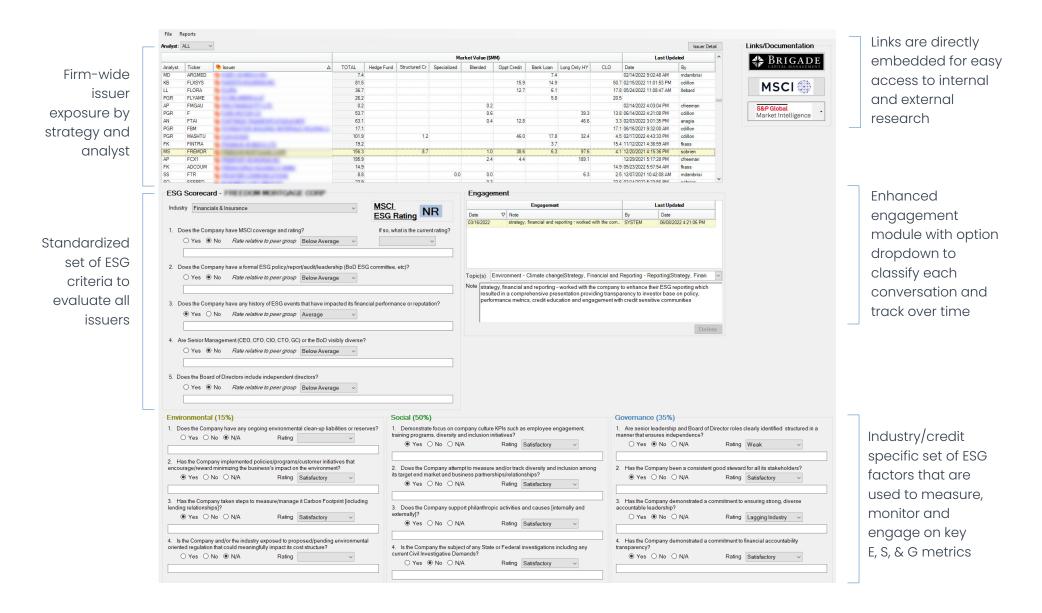
In addition to the robust research process which creates a system of constant monitoring of portfolio credits, ESG factors are monitored through automated alerts and internal reporting. At the beginning of each month, each analyst receives an internal email detailing all MSCI rating or severe controversy flag changes (using an MSCI data feed to Brigade's proprietary systems) for their covered issuers. A full list of these changes is also reviewed by the ESG Committee. Additionally, on a quarterly basis, a sample set of portfolios/investments across our product offerings as well as two relevant indexes are assessed using MSCI ESG analytics and Brigade scores to determine the level of ESG risk associated with each. These reports include MSCI data coverage, MSCI ESG ratings, rating drivers, industry scores, and carbon footprint data such as financed emissions, WACI, and carbon intensity.

We believe that this reporting assists us in risk mitigation. We believe that lower emissions values can indicate a company's preparedness for a transition to a low-carbon economy and therefore carry a lower risk than peers with higher emissions values. We also look at the overall governance scores of portfolios which we believe can be an indication of a company's ability to mitigate physical and transition risks.



ESG Scorecard Overview

We have developed a proprietary scoring system for issuers, which is built directly into the analyst view on our research system, to enhance monitoring and engagement firm-wide





ESG Scorecard Overview

We have completed Phase 3 of 3 of integrating the scorecard system, which included the build out of formal internal and external reporting using the scorecard data

Environmental (15%) 1. Does the Company have any ongoing environmental clean-up liabilities or reserves? ○ Yes No N/A Rating Satisfactory	Social (50%) 1. Does the Company attempt to measure and/or track its ethical responsibility? Yes No N/A Rating Satisfactory Via Company 	Governance (35%) 1. Are senior leadership and Board of Director roles clearly identified struct manner that ensures independence?
2. Has the Company implemented policies/programs that encourage/reward minimizing the business's impact on the environment? ① Yes ○ No ○ N/A Rating Weak ✓ Some comp tied to ESG goals 3. Has the Company taken steps to measure/manage it Carbon Footprint? ④ Yes ○ No ○ N/A Rating Superior ✓ Track GHG emissions; currently 100% renewable energy at main facility 4. Is the Company and/or the industry exposed to proposed/pending environmental oriented regulation that could meaningfully impact its cost structure?	 Does the Company have a favorable relationship with employees? Yes No N/A Rating Satisfactory Does the Company support philanthropic actives and causes? Yes No N/A Rating Satisfactory 	O Yes No O N/A Rating Satisfactory 2. Has the Company been a consistent good steward for all its stakeholders
to O Yes O No O N/A Rating Satisfactory v e, Ind On G	O Yes	transparency? • Yes O No O N/A Rating Satisfactory



ESG Scorecard Summary

The matrix below details the score calculation based on the responses to Brigade's ESG Scorecard.

lssuer	Industry
Sample	Industrials

	Environmental	Social	Governance	Overall
Raw Score ¹	12.5	+ 10.0 .	+ 5.0 ₌	27.5
Materiality Weight ²	40%	+ 45%	+ 15% =	100%
Weighted Average Score ³	5.0	+ 4.5 -	+ 0.75 =	10.25
Rating⁴	ААА	ААА	BBB	ААА

Comments	Our analyst notes an expansive ESG Policy. Most notably, the company has pledged net zero by 2050 and has reduced their emissions by 5% annually since their baseline 2017 values.	The company has positive relations with employee unions and tracks employee safety very closely.	While we believe the management team in place to be competent and successful, there is still a marked lack of diversity among higher management.	Overall, we believe this company to have very few ESG-related risks. We will continue to monitor this company as part of our ongoing research process.

Please see slide 37 for additional disclosures.

This slide is provided for illustrative purposes only.

Raw scores are calculated based on the responses to Brigade's ESG Scorecard. Each question on this question set is given a ranking of superior (+15), satisfactory (+5), lagging industry (-5) or weak rating (-15). Total raw score is out of 45 to -45. ²Each industry carries more/fewer risks across the E, S, and G categories depending on the nature of its operations and what services or products it provides. The materiality weight of each category has been dictated by Brigade and the Private Credit Team.

³E, S and G scores are multiplied by the corresponding materiality weighting which dictates the overall ESG score of an issuer. ⁴Normalized scores are then converted to a letter rating (AAA, AA, ABB, BB, B, or CCC).



Brigade Ratings

The Brigade Investment Universe

Brigade Bond Universe ESG Score Summary (12/31/2023) (Numeric scores are out of 10)

Overall Rating	Overall Score	E Score (Weight – 27%)	S Score (Weight – 38%)	G Score (Weight – 35%)	Coverage
BBB	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.9	91%

Brigade Loan Universe ESG Score Summary (12/31/2023) (Numeric scores are out of 10)

Overall Rating	Overall Score	E Score (Weight – 24%)	S Score (Weight – 40%)	G Score (Weight – 36%)	Coverage
BBB	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.6	90%

- Brigade produces a quarterly internal monitoring report to track the proprietary scores of our investments over time.
- Brigade scores assist us to highlight areas we may seek to focus on during future engagements.
- The majority of issuers in the Brigade Investment Universe scored using the ESG Scorecard received a BBB rating or higher as of 12/31/2023

The data is presented for the long exposure to bonds and loans across all of Brigade's funds (the "Brigade Bond Universe" and the "Brigade Loan Universe", respectively. Together, the "Brigade Investment Universe"). The data presented was prepared by Brigade using proprietary research gathered as part of our ESG Scorecard assessments. While all the information presented herein is believed to be accurate, Brigade makes no express warranty as to the completeness or accuracy. The historical portfolio construction should not be viewed as an indication that future construction will remain the same. Brigade may modify its portfolio characteristics and exposures at any time and in any manner that it believes is consistent with a fund/account's overall investment objective, in response to market conditions or other factors without notice to investors. No representation is being made that a portfolio will or is likely to achieve profits or losses. There can be no guarantee that a fund/account's investment objective will be achieved or that a fund/account will not suffer losses. Please refer to slide 37 for additional disclosures.



Risk Management



Risk Management

Brigade seeks to control risk through a top-down approach, limiting the potential magnitude of capital losses. Risk is also controlled through Brigade's investment process, which is bottom-up. Investment opportunities are assigned a relative risk ranking and compared against alternative investments. This risk ranking is determined by the following: asset coverage, free cash flow generation, credit ratings, liquidity, industry conditions, earnings outlook, and strength of management. This allows the Investment Team to compare the yield and total return potential of an idea relative to other ideas with a similar risk profile.

Brigade has historically employed a bottom-up fundamental credit research approach that considers both quantitative and qualitative factors as it assesses the ability of an investment to perform across business cycles and changing regulations. As a part of the overall investment decision-making process, Brigade considers material ESG factors in its fundamental research process which, leveraging external ESG data, in-house qualitative assessment, and engagement with management teams to identify potential material risk factors.

The risks associated with climate change are some of many criteria considered when establishing an issue's risk ranking. The Investment Team may include these considerations into the pricing of new issues, the size of a position, and identify engagement topics and pathways. The ESG analysis conducted will vary from investment to investment, depending on factors such as the investment's relevant asset class, industry, geography, and position within the capital structure. Just as each characteristic of an investment helps determine which ESG issues are material, it also dictates the extent to which those material ESG issues are weighted in the investment process, how much time is spent on their consideration, and how relevant ESG data is obtained and evaluated.

Ultimately, ESG considerations inform our decision making, but it is important to note that this is but one of many qualitative and quantitative inputs that go into our investment process, not a primary objective. Investments are regularly monitored for ESG-related risks through review of financials and other disclosures and through the engagement process. There may be instances in which the identified ESG risk is appropriately reflected in the price of an issue. In this case, we may invest despite climate risk concerns and later seek to improve upon these through engagement. If a material risk is identified that is believed to impact a company's long-term performance, the Investment Team will aim to directly raise the issue with the company's management team or board of directors to help address the issue. The purpose of these engagement conversations is to better understand how potential ESG risks and opportunities are managed, among other issues. The process also allows the Investment Team to identify communication pathways to company management to establish and achieve sustainability initiatives and drive long-term growth. Brigade believes that, in general, companies with strong ESG programs/practices that address climate change have better governance structures and therefore carry less risk overall.



Climate Risk Assessment

During 2023, Brigade performed a climate risk analysis to determine potential transitional risks associated with our office locations with the assistance of its ESG Consultant, ACA and a third-party provider, Sust Global.

Climate Scenarios Introduction:

Sust Global covers climate scenario analysis following climate scenario definitions set forth from the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change - Coupled Model Intercomparison Project-Phase 6 <u>IPCC CMIP6</u>.

Climate Scenarios Definitions:

- Strong Mitigation: This scenario covers the optimal sustainable path, also referred to as the Green Road (SSPI-RCP2.6). It encompasses socioeconomic and representative emissions pathways consistent with a gradual and pervasive global shift towards a more sustainable future. Carbon emissions begin to decline around 2020 and global mean temperatures rise approximately 1.8°C by 2100, a key goal of the Paris Climate Agreement.
- Middle of the Road: This scenario covers a middle path, with challenges to climate mitigation (SSP2-RCP4.5). In this scenario, environmental systems experience degradation, and climate change worsens through the end of the century. In this scenario, overall emissions continue to rise through mid-century before beginning to decline. This is a likely scenario if governments and policy reflect a strong sense of urgency toward climate adaptation. Global mean temperatures rise approximately 2.4°C by 2100, but greater emissions raise the risk of tipping points.
- High Emissions: This scenario covers a future where the world continues on its current trajectory, also referred to as Fossil-Fueled Growth (SSP5-RCP8.5). Global markets are increasingly integrated and both total population and per-capita consumption increase. Emissions peak around 2090 and global mean temperatures rise approximately **4.3°C by 2100**.



Climate Risks Assessed

Flooding	The probability of any flooding (both from precipitation-based inland flooding and from coastal flooding) at the asset location.
Heatwave	The count of days in a year greater than the 98th percentile of the historical daily high temperature at the asset location.
Sea Level Rise	The magnitude in increase of nearby sea levels in meters for coastal areas within 5km of asset location.
Cyclones	The probability of a cyclone (or hurricane) greater than category 2 at the asset location.
Wildfire	The probability of any fire within 1km of the asset location.
Water Stress	The mean of (1) ratio of water withdrawals from aquifer-to-aquifer recharge and (2) standardized precipitation-evapotranspiration index (SPEI) drought index at the asset location.

Risk Assessment – Scenario Analysis

Now Vork

Brigade has offices in New York and London. Brigade's physical office location results:

	Strong Mitigation	Middle	High Emissions
Flooding			
Heatwave			
Sea Level Rise			
Cyclones			
Wildfire			
Water Stress			

London

	Strong Mitigation	Middle	High Emissions
Flooding			
Heatwave			
Sea Level Rise			
Cyclones			
Wildfire			
Water Stress			



Low

Medium

High



Risk Assessment – Scenario Analysis

New York has high **flooding** risk over the next 30 years across all climate scenarios. Conversely, London has a low flooding risk over the same period.



Both locations are projected to have low **heatwave** risk exposure across all climate scenarios over the next 30 years. Heatwave risk decreases for the locations over shorter time windows (5 and 15 years).



London is projected to have low **sea level rise** risk exposure across all climate scenarios over the next 30 years. While the current risk is moderate, sea level rise risk decreases for New York over shorter time windows.



New York is projected to have high cyclone or hurricane risk exposure across all climate scenarios.



Both locations are projected to have low **wildfire** risk exposure over the next 30 years across all climate scenarios.



New York is projected to have high **water stress** risk exposure over the next 30 years, while London is projected to be at medium risk. Risk exposure for New York decreases over shorter time windows.

Climate Risk Assessment – Next Steps

Based on these results, we have taken steps to ensure we are prepared for the possible risks.

- We have made updates to our disaster recovery planning over the past several years that applies the material risks identified in this analysis.
- One of the most notable risks to the New York headquarters is to the office space itself. Brigade currently rents the spaces in which we operate, removing the liability of a physical asset from Brigade's considerations.
- Tenant agreements protect us from greater financial loss
- Brigade's server infrastructure is 100% virtualized, which allows it to host its critical services in either of these sites and move workloads as needed. End-user desktops are also 100% virtualized.
- Brigade currently maintains an adequate level of insurance to cover damages to furniture or technical equipment.
- Brigade has a "bring your own device" policy and a fully remote desktop structure that prevents the loss of data
- Brigade manages two active data centers: a co-location facility in Edison, NJ and its headquarters in New York, NY.



Climate Risk Assessment - Akumin

Background

Brigade evaluated a selection from the top 30 issuers with the greatest allocation across all our portfolios (as of 6/30/2023) to perform the climate risk analysis. Brigade's objective of this exercise was to better understand how a sampling of our holdings might be exposed to physical climate risks over several time horizons and how the results might be able to inform our existing risk management and engagement processes. The results provide the maximum climate risk in various climate scenarios¹ over a projected window (5-years, 15-years, and 30-years) across six climate hazards².

One of the sampled issuers, Akumin ("AKU") provides a wide range of outpatient radiology procedures, including diagnostic imaging and screening exams using new technology to help diagnose and address a wide range of medical conditions. AKU's network is positioned in markets with above average population growth, and Brigade believes its scale should drive incremental operating leverage. The assessment was performed for the top three facility locations determined by the number of medical conditions treated. Over a 30-year period (from 2023 to 2053), the three facilities of AKU that were assessed may be expected to experience a moderate level of heatwave risk under the Strong Mitigation and Middle of the Road scenarios. The assessment also identified that over the same 30-year period, one of the sampled facility locations may be expected to experience a moderate level of scenario.

Climate Assessment

The climate risk assessment yielded that climate risk for Akumin is generally low across all emissions mitigation scenarios over the 30-year time horizon evaluated:

- Healthcare companies will likely not see the same level of market pressure to reduce carbon emissions as the utilities industry for example, but these companies will likely experience a moderate degree of stress to their business operations caused by increasing global temperatures
- Heatwaves can cause power outages, equipment failures, and more supply chain disruptions. We believe companies with plans to mitigate these risks over multiple time horizons and scenarios carry less risk overall
- While the Healthcare industry has a lower environmental relevancy score (15% of its total Brigade rating), Akumin had an overall BBB environmental rating on the Brigade ESG Scorecard as of the end of 2023
- As noted above, one of the facilities we evaluated may experience a moderate level of water stress if emissions levels continue across the market without substantial mitigation efforts.
- Water stress can pose a substantial risk to supply chains, particularly in manufacturing or tech sectors
- We may seek to discuss heatwave and water stress concerns over the course of future engagements

This case study is presented for information purposes in order to present examples of Brigade's preliminary analytical methods and approach to addressing climate risks. This assessment was performed separately from the general investment analysis or Brigade ESG Scorecard completion process. This information should not be construed as a performance record or as an indicator of future performance results. The case studies should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security. There can be no assurance that any securities discussed herein remain in the portfolios of accounts managed by Brigade or if sold will not be considered a recommendation do not represent the entire portfolio of the relevant accounts and in the aggregate represent only a small percentage of overall portfolio holdings in such accounts. Prospective investors should not assume that any of the holdings discussed in this presentation and is subject to change at the investment performance of the securities discussed herein. The above reflects Brigade's opinion at the time of the presentation and is subject to change at uptime without notice. Please refer to slide 37 for additional disclosures. There is no guarantee that a particular engagement will achieve the desired outcome. The analysis and decisions of Brigade may differ from that of another party and are subject to change.



Engagement

28



Engagement

If a material risk is identified that is believed to impact a company's long-term performance, the Investment Team will aim to directly raise the issue with the company's management team or board of directors to help address the issue.

Monitoring

Investments are monitored for ESG-related risks that may arise as part of ongoing analyst coverage through review of financials and other disclosures and through the engagement process. If a material risk is identified that is believed to impact a company's long-term performance, the Investment Team will aim to directly raise the issue with the company's management team or board of directors to help address the issue.

Engagement

Brigade believes that engagement in dialogue with companies about ESG-related disclosures can help the companies further enhance their knowledge of ESG risks and take action to reduce their negative environmental and social impacts. Brigade actively engages its portfolio companies, transaction partners, peers, and other stakeholders to advance the principles of responsible investment and corporate social responsibility. Brigade is dedicated to tracking engagements through collecting information on engagement activity outcomes, engagement topic case studies, and a summary of meaningful engagements including highlights of escalations and issuerspecific engagement objectives. Reporting on this engagement activity will be produced at least annually. The Investment Team engages with company management in conversations related to ESG practices and behaviors. The purpose of these conversations is to better understand how potential ESG risks and opportunities are managed, among other issues. The process also allows the Investment Team identify communication pathways to company management to establish and achieve sustainability initiatives and drive long-term growth.

Escalation

If an identified material risk has been addressed through Brigade's engagement process and is believed to continue to have potential impact on a company's long-term performance, the Investment Team may seek to escalate engagement activity. Escalation timing and actions are left to the discretion of the analyst engaging with the entity, portfolio managers, and the Investment Committee. Escalation actions include but are not limited to divestment, and if applicable, the use of voting rights as detailed below. There may be situations in which the engagement topic's potential risk has been appropriately priced into an issue and no escalation is required.

Proxy Voting

As a firm, Brigade believes that proxy voting is a source of leverage in encouraging appropriate corporate governance and policies. Where applicable and material, Brigade will consider the ESG voting guidance from a third-party source such as Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS), in addition to Brigade's internal research, to make its own decision regarding active votes for proposals put forward by the companies in which Brigade invests.

Conflicts of Interest

Brigade is committed to regularly reviewing all conflicts of interest in its stewardship activities. In connection with this commitment, Brigade (with the assistance of outside compliance consultants) will review its business practices and operations on a periodic basis to identify potential conflicts and will document in writing how Brigade addresses each such conflict. Brigade has established the Conflicts of Interest Committee to assist in the resolution of material conflicts of interest.



Brigade's Engagement Module

Brigade's engagement module is built directly into the scorecard interface. Analysts have a wide range of topics to choose from to categorize these conversations and track them over time.

		Engagement		Last Updated	• Ht
Date	V	Note	By	Date	• In
					• Pt
「opic(s)					• BC
lote					• Bc
					• Bo
I					• Le
				×	• Re
					• Sł
			Engag	ement Prompts	
			Entit	y engaged with	
			• Eng	agement theme/topic	• C
				it you have done	• Re
			Outc	omes and next steps	
					• Fi
					• St

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Climate change
- Natural resource use/impact (e.g. water, biodiversity)
- Pollution, Waste

SOCIAL

- Conduct, culture and ethics (e.g. tax, anti-bribery, lobbying)
- Human and labor rights (e.g. supply chain rights, community relations)
- Human capital management (e.g. inclusion and diversity, employee terms, safety)
- Inequality
- Public health

GOVERNANCE

- Board effectiveness Diversity
- Board effectiveness Independence or Oversight
- Board effectiveness Other
- Leadership Chair/CEO
- Remuneration
- Shareholder rights

STRATEGY

- Capital allocation
- Reporting (e.g. audit, accounting, sustainability reporting)
- Financial performance
- Strategy/purpose
- Risk management (e.g. operational risks, cyber/information security, product risks)



2023 Engagement Activity

Analysts engaged with issuers on a wide range of environmental, social, and governance related topics.

	Engagement Themes	Int	eraction Topic Break	down
Data Transparency	We continue to seek to encourage our portfolio companies to disclosure as much ESG information as possible to investors	79	%	Environmental
The Environment	We will seek to identify negative impacts to the environment, climate-related risks and other influences climate change will have on our business and investments Conversations were focused heavily on waste management and natural resource usage	37%	56%	Social Governance
Human Rights	We have seen an increased concern with respect to modern slavery and human rights over the last year within the market. We seek to promote policies protecting human/labor rights amongst our invested companies, which we hope will positively	Issuers	AUM	Interactions
	influence these practices to be carried through supply chains. The Investment Team actively screens for	38	7%	43
Strong	strong management teams when adding names to our portfolios			
Governance Practices	We believe that good governance leads to capital preservation and better overall returns	Brigade's Analysts held engagement conversations with 6% of Brigade's issuers as of 12/31/2023	Engaged issuers represented \$1.8bn in AUM. Firmwide AUM as of 12/31/2023 was \$26.4bn	Analysts covered a wide range of ESG and Strategic topics over 43 interactions over 2023

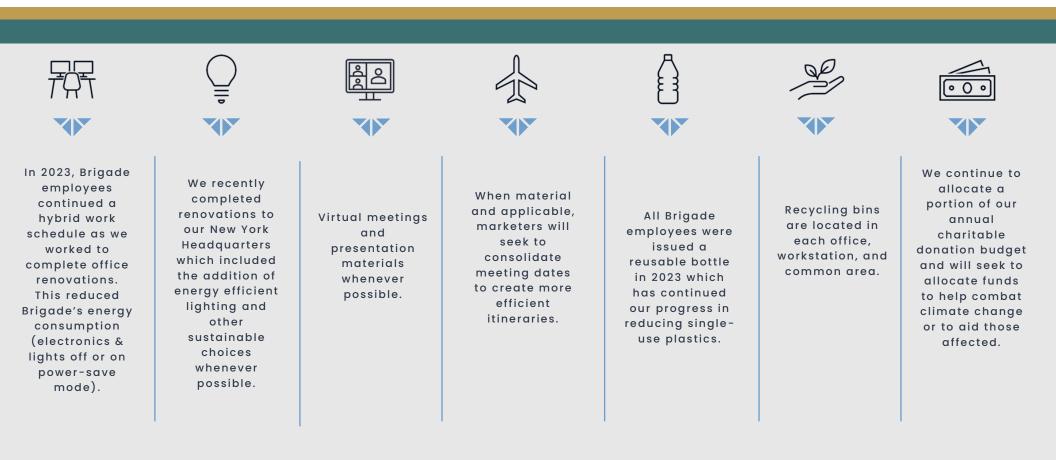


Appendix



Firm-Level Behavioral Changes

Brigade aims to continuously improve firm behavior to reflect our commitment to combating climate change. We will continue to monitor our carbon footprint to make reductions whenever possible, offset emissions when appropriate, and strive to become a more sustainable business overall. Behavioral shifts we have made recently include:





Our Carbon Footprint

The firm has performed analyses to understand the carbon footprint associated with Brigade's business operations. Using a business travel log, commuter data, and electricity bills, we have calculated our firm's carbon footprint annually, beginning in 2019, using the GHG Protocol and World Resources Institute's GHG Emissions Tool. As we return to pre-Covid levels of travel and commuting, we have noted the normalization of our emissions values. Additionally, we experienced a general increase in business travel related to marketing activity as we prepared for the launch of our Private Credit Fund, among other projects.

450 carbon offset credits were purchased to neutralize 2023 business operations emissions. Our donation has been allocated to a renewable wind energy power project by DDWL, India. Per Gold Standard's website, this wind project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 59k MTCO₂e annually and displace 63k MWh/year of electricity from fossil fuel-based power plants in the Indian electricity grid. The total estimated emission reduction for the chosen renewable crediting period is 413k MTCO₂e. We will continue to monitor our emissions with this annual analysis. We aim to reduce or offset this value as time goes on.

Total Emissions ¹	2019	2021	2022	2023
	MTCO ₂ e	MTCO ₂ e	MTCO ₂ e	MTCO ₂ e
Total Scope 1 ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Scope 2	100.1	81.3	84.6	80.3
Total Scope 3	274.3	138.8	303.7	322.1
TOTAL Emissions	374.4	220.1	388.3	402.4

¹Brigade's carbon footprint was calculated by our ESG consultant, ACA, based on company electric bills, business travel itineraries and distances/modes of transportation taken by commuters. Due to the complex nature of calculating emissions, all values referenced should be viewed as estimates. Gold Standard is a firm that offers voluntary offset programming focused on progressing the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Scope 2 emissions included purchased electricity for Brigade's New York Office. Scope 3 emissions included business travel (air and rail) and employee commutes.

² Brigade does not own assets that would be associated with Scope 1 emissions.

Gold Standard's website (https://www.goldstandard.org/) states:

Gold Standard was established in 2003 by the World Wildlife Fund and other international NGOs. Gold Standard sells verified emission reductions on behalf of participating project developers. To ensure that projects remain viable, a minimum price is applied for each different project type. This minimum price is calculated based on the Fairtrade carbon credit pricing model and adjusted by 2 cents for every \$ of shared value created to take into account the added benefits delivered beyond simply reducing carbon. 85% of the proceeds go to the project developers to help maintain and expand their climate protection projects. The remaining 15% is used to cover variable foreign exchange rates and service charges and the administrative costs in maintaining the platform and transparently retiring the credits.



Carbon Footprint: Investments

Brigade Investment Universe

Brigade Bond Universe

Carbon Footprint (12/31/2023)					
Scope 1+2 Emissions (tons CO ₂ e)	Financed Carbon Emissions (tons CO2e/\$m invested)	Scope 1+2 Coverage	WACI (Scope 1+2)	WACI (Scope 1+2) Coverage	
1,493,293.3	174.9	75.4%	246.2	80.9%	
Scope 3 Upstream Emissions	Financed Carbon Emissions	Scope 3 Coverage	WACI (Scope 3 Upstream)	WACI (Scope 3 Upstream) Coverage	
3,119,783.4	365.5	75.2%	233.2	80.1%	
Scope 3 Downstream Emissions	Financed Carbon Emissions	Scope 3 Coverage	WACI (Scope 3 Downstream)	WACI (Scope 3 Downstream) Coverage	
4,008,448.0	469.6	75.2%	512.8	80.1%	

Brigade Loan Universe

Carbon Footprint (12/31/2023)				
Scope 1+2 Emissions (tons CO ₂ e)	Financed Carbon Emissions (tons CO2e/\$m invested)	Scope 1+2 Coverage	WACI (Scope 1+2)	WACI (Scope 1+2) Coverage
1,361,015.7	112.2	31.7%	142.3	35.9%
Scope 3 Upstream Emissions	Financed Carbon Emissions	Scope 3 Coverage	WACI (Scope 3 Upstream)	WACI (Scope 3 Upstream) Coverage
3,299,966.3	272.1	31.3%	223.2	35.0%
Scope 3 Downstream Emissions	Financed Carbon Emissions	Scope 3 Coverage	WACI (Scope 3 Downstream)	WACI (Scope 3 Downstream) Coverage
3,635,352.7	299.7	31.3%	302.9	32.5%

The data is presented for the long exposure of the Brigade Investment Universe and is calculated using Enterprise Value Including Cash or EVIC. The data presented was prepared by Brigade using MSCI's ESG reporting. MSCI emissions data may include estimated values. Brigade does not currently have emissions reduction targets in place. While all the information presented herein is believed to be accurate, Brigade makes no express warranty as to the completeness or accuracy. The historical portfolio construction should not be viewed as an indication that future construction will remain the same. Brigade may modify its portfolio characteristics and exposures at any time and in any manner that it believes is consistent with a fund/account's overall investment objective, in response to market conditions or other factors without notice to investors. No representation is being made that a portfolio will or is likely to achieve profits or losses. There can be no guarantee that a fund/account's investment objective will be achieved or that a fund/account will not suffer losses. Please refer to slide 37 for additional disclosures.

¹It is important to note that while the data for all issuers was entered into the MSCI Analysis tool, not all issuers have emissions data coverage.

- In an effort to provide increased transparency to our stakeholders, Brigade is disclosing the first estimated footprint of our financed emissions for our invested universe.
- These estimates cover approximately 48% of Brigade's long exposure¹ across all investment vehicles.
- Data for the carbon footprint estimates was sourced from MSCI.
- Please refer to the next slide for details on each metric calculation.



Footprint Metrics on Investor **Allocation Definitions**

Financed Carbon

Emissions tons CO2e / \$M invested

Allocated emissions to all financiers (EVIC) normalized by \$m invested. Measures the carbon emissions, for which an investor is responsible, per USD million invested, by their equity ownership. Emissions are apportioned based on equity ownership (% market capitalization).

> $\sum_{n=1}^{i} \left(\frac{current \ value \ of \ investment_i}{issuer's \ EVIC_i} \times issuer's \ Scope \ 1 \ and \ Scope \ 2 \ GHG \ emissions_i \right)$ current portfolio value (\$M)

Allocated emissions to all financiers (EVIC). Measures the total carbon emissions for which an **Total Financed Carbon** investor is responsible by their equity ownership. Emissions are apportioned based on equity Emissions tons CO2e ownership (% market capitalization).

$$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{current \ value \ of \ investment_{i}}{issuer's \ EVIC_{i}} \times issuer's \ Scope \ 1 \ and \ Scope \ 2 \ GHG \ emissions_{i} \right)$$

Financed Carbon Allocated emissions per allocated sales. Measures the carbon efficiency of a portfolio, defined as the ratio of carbon emissions for which an investor is responsible to the sales for which an investor Intensity tons CO2e / \$M sales has a claim by their equity ownership. Emissions and sales are apportioned based on equity ownership (% market capitalization).

$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{current \ value \ of \ investment_{i}}{issuer's \ EVIC_{i}} \times issuer's \ Scope \ 1 \ and \ Scope \ 2 \ GHG \ emissions_{i} \right)$
$\sum_{n}^{i} \left(\frac{current \ value \ of \ investment_{i}}{issuer's \ EVIC_{i}} \times issuer's \ \$M \ revenue_{i} \right)$

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity ("WACI") Corporate constituents tons CO2e / \$M sales

Measures a portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies, defined as the portfolio weighted average of companies' Carbon Intensity (emissions/sales).

 $\sum_{i=1}^{i} \left(\frac{current \ value \ of \ investment_{i}}{current \ portfolio \ value} \times \frac{issuer's \ Scope \ 1 \ and \ Scope \ 2 \ GHG \ emissions_{i}}{issuer's \ \$M \ revenue_{i}} \right)$



ESG Disclosures

BRIGADE CONSIDERS ESG FACTORS IN ITS RESEARCH PROCESS FOR CERTAIN BUT NOT ALL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES. BRIGADE IS UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO CONSIDER ESG FACTORS FOR ANY INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY. FURTHER, TO THE EXTENT BRIGADE DOES ASSESS ESG FACTORS IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY, THE SCOPE OF THE ASSESSMENT WILL VARY FROM CASE TO CASE, AND IN ANY EVENT BRIGADE'S ESG ASSESSMENT WILL NOT BE A DISPOSITIVE FACTOR FOR ANY INVESTMENT DECISION. CERTAIN INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES BRIGADE CONSIDERS DO NOT LEND THEMSELVES TO THE CONSIDERATION OF ESG FACTORS.

BRIGADE HAS DEVELOPED INTERNAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO FORMALIZE ITS ESG INTEGRATION PRACTICES AND PROPRIETARY SCORING SYSTEM (INCLUDING THE BRIGADE NEW ISSUE SCORE CARD). THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HEREIN IS INCLUDED MERELY SERVE AS AN EXAMPLE TO DEMONSTRATE HOW CERTAIN ESG FACTORS MAY BE INCORPORATED IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH ITS ESG INTEGRATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ("ESG POLICY"). THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN IS BASED ON MATTERS AND EXPECTATIONS AS THEY EXIST AS OF THE DATE OF PREPARATION AND NOT AS OF ANY FUTURE DATE AND WILL NOT BE UPDATED OR OTHERWISE REVISED TO REFLECT INFORMATION SUBSEQUENTLY DEVELOPED. BRIGADE'S ESG POLICY IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND ANY TIME AND SUCH CHANGES MAY IMPACT OR ALTER THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN. IN INSTANCES WHERE ESG FACTORS ARE CONSIDERED IN MAKING INVESTMENT DECISIONS, ESG WILL BE ONE OF MANY FACTORS CONSIDERED AND WILL BE PART OF THE TOTAL MIX OF INFORMATION USED TO MAKE THE INVESTMENT DECISION. IN ADDITION, THERE MAY BE INSTANCES WHERE ESG FACTORS HAVE NO IMPACT ON INVESTMENT DECISIONS MADE BY BRIGADE.

TAKING ESG FACTORS INTO CONSIDERATION MAY NOT IMPROVE, AND MIGHT DETRACT FROM, INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE OVER ANY PERIOD OF TIME. BY CONSIDERING ESG FACTORS IN INVESTMENT DECISIONS, BRIGADE MAY INVEST IN A MANNER THAT IT WOULD NOT OTHERWISE HAVE DONE IF ESG FACTORS WERE NOT CONSIDERED. MOREOVER, THERE MAY BE SITUATIONS WHERE BRIGADE DETERMINES TO MAKE A PARTICULAR INVESTMENT EVEN THOUGH BRIGADE DETERMINED THAT THE INVESTMENT IS UNFAVORABLE FROM AN ESG PERSPECTIVE.

BRIGADE MAY USE, AND RELY UPON, THIRD-PARTY PROVIDERS OF ESG SCORES, DATA, REPORTS AND RATINGS (E.G., MSCI) IN ITS RESEARCH PROCESS. BRIGADE WILL ONLY WORK WITH PROVIDERS THAT BRIGADE BELIEVES GENERATE RELIABLE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION, BUT SUCH INFORMATION MAY NOT IN ALL CASES BE RELIABLE AND ACCURATE.

Contact Information

Tara Lenehan DIRECTOR, ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY tlenehan@brigadecapital.com

(212) 745-9743

Matthew Plaveczky MANAGING DIRECTOR, INVESTOR RELATIONS

mplaveczky@brigadecapital.com (212) 745-9717

Joseph Turilli partner, head of marketing

jdt@brigadecapital.com (212) 745-9744



38

Brigade Capital Management, LP

399 Park Avenue 16th Floor New York, New York 10022 (212) 745-9700