ClearBridge Dynamic MDA Global Dividend Balanced Portfolios



Separately Managed Accounts | Fact Sheet as of September 30, 2025

Investment overview

The ClearBridge Dynamic MDA Global Dividend Balanced Portfolios strive to maximize simplicity and minimize emotion by shifting allocations across multiple ClearBridge strategies based on a quantitative system that uses well-known factor measures and methodologies.

Investment objective

Seeks income and long-term capital appreciation through diversification across multiple ClearBridge strategies to gain exposure to a mix of global stocks and bonds.

Investment philosophy

- Simplify asset allocation through the efficient delivery of a diversified model portfolio geared toward a specific growth objective.
- Take the emotion out of rebalancing by relying on a quantitative-based dynamic allocation system
 that relies on market-driven signals to change allocations.
- Pair the operational experience of ClearBridge Investments, a deeply seasoned MDA investment
 manager, with what ClearBridge considers to be their best ideas in growth and dividend-paying
 stocks.

Key differentiators

Potential diversification

- Portfolios are invested across three ClearBridge strategies: Dividend Strategy, Global Infrastructure Income, and Investment Grade ETFs.
- The strategy band range was chosen specifically to help keep turnover low, which may improve the
 tax efficiency of the portfolios, yet wide enough to maintain the benefits of dynamic allocation.

Active qualitative oversight

- Ongoing monitoring of asset allocation
- The active management for which ClearBridge is recognized remains very relevant throughout the
 process. In fact, the ClearBridge Chief Investment Officer must confirm and approve all allocation
 signals and changes.

Simplified portfolio administration

- By keeping all investment managers, service and operational functions within one organization,
 ClearBridge believes they can deliver an efficient and effective experience.
- · Positions are consolidated into one account, one statement.
- Allocation shifts are communicated regularly with full transparency.

Allocation bands

- Dividend Strategy: 20%-55%
- Global Infrastructure Income: 20%-55%
- Select ETF Investment Grade Bond: 20%-55%

Management team

ClearBridge Investments is a well-established global investment manager focusing on proprietary research and fundamental investing. With over 60 years of experience building portfolios for clients seeking income solutions, high active share or low volatility, long-tenured portfolio managers provide strong leadership in a centralized investment structure.

Active share is a measure of the percentage of stock holdings in a manager's portfolio that differs from the benchmark index. Diversification does not ensure a profit or protect against market loss.

Investment process



Identify complementary strategies to build a single diversified portfolio

 Combine different ClearBridge strategies using appropriate reallocation triggers and weights with the goal of generating higher risk-adjusted returns (as measured by Sharpe ratios) than the underlying products or an equal-weighted combination.



Review allocations monthly

- The portfolio will shift allocations based on the level of one or more predetermined factor signals relative to their 12-month moving average. For the ClearBridge Dynamic MDA Global Dividend Balanced Portfolios, the factors are based on asset class (stocks vs. bonds) and geography (U.S. vs. international).
- Allocation changes are triggered when the value of a factor is above or below the index's 12month simple moving average for two consecutive months.



Confirmation of signal

- All allocation signals and changes require review and approval from ClearBridge CIO.
- Independent risk management at both strategy and portfolio levels.

The investment process may change over time. The characteristics set forth above are intended as a general illustration of some of the criteria the strategy team considers in selecting securities for client portfolios. There is no guarantee that investment objectives will be achieved.

The investment process and models used by ClearBridge to determine the Dynamic MDA portfolios' allocations to their constituent strategies are subject to change. In such event, a Dynamic MDA portfolio's allocations may differ from the possible allocations set forth above. A Dynamic MDA portfolio's allocations also may vary from the allocations set forth above due to market movements and the relative performance of its constituent strategies. A Dynamic MDA portfolio's allocations in effect from time to time will be within the allocation bands set forth in the description of the ClearBridge Dynamic MDA portfolios in ClearBridge's and Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group's combined Form ADV brochure.

MDA disciplines may utilize Exchange Traded Fund (ETFs) disciplines. An ETF is a type of Investment Company whose investment objective is to achieve a return similar to that of a particular market index. An ETF will invest in either all of the securities or a representative sample of the securities included in the index they track. ETFs may be bought or sold throughout the day in the secondary market but are generally not redeemable by retail investors for the underlying basket of securities they track. Clients likely to find an MDA strategy that utilizes ETF disciplines most appropriate are those willing to accept market-like returns for the ETF discipline with little potential for the individual ETFs to outperform the indices they track. Potential investors should understand that the annual advisory fee charged in the MDA program is in addition to the management fees, operating expenses, and other expenses associated with an investment in ETFs.

Portfolio Information‡

As of September 30, 2025

Top Ten Holdings (%)

	Portfolio
Enbridge Inc	3.09
Union Pacific Corp	2.49
TC Energy Corp	2.14
Entergy Corp	2.14
Severn Trent PLC	2.00
Redeia Corp SA	1.98
E.ON SE	1.97
Ferrovial SE	1.85
South Bow Corp	1.84
Vinci SA	1.82
Total	21.32

Sector Weightings (%)

	Portfolio
Utilities	26.31
Energy	14.52
Industrials	11.07
Information Technology	4.43
Financials	4.33
Health Care	3.42
Communication Services	2.99
Consumer Staples	2.55
Materials	1.79
Real Estate	1.58
Consumer Discretionary	0.95
Unassigned	24.14
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.92

Characteristics

	Portfolio
Number of Issuers	81
Estimated 3-5 Year EPS Growth	8.09%
Price to Earnings (12-Month Forward)	18.90x
Price to Book	4.16x
Dividend Yield	2.84%
Median Market Cap (Millions USD)	\$53,648
Weighted Average Market Capitalization (Millions USD)	\$192,077

Market Capitalization (%)

	Portfolio
<10 Billion	7.11
10-50 Billion	40.64
50-250 Billion	42.41
250-500 Billion	3.73
>500 Billion	6.11

[‡] Source: FactSet. Portfolio characteristics listed are based on a model portfolio, not an actual client account. The model portfolio is a hypothetical portfolio whereby the portfolio characteristics are based on simulated trading and account activity of a client account invested in this strategy. The model portfolio assumes no withdrawals, contributions or client-imposed restrictions. Portfolio characteristics of individual client accounts may differ from those of the model portfolio as a result of account size, client-imposed restrictions, the timing of client investments, market conditions, contributions, withdrawals and other factors. **Dividend Yield is calculated without the deduction of fees and expenses.**Note: The Unassigned sector may contain ETFs, mutual funds, and other fixed income securities.

Performance

Annualized Rates of Return - Pure Gross and Net of Fees (%) as of September 30, 2025 - PRELIMINARY - (Inception date: 6/30/2015)

	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Yrs	10 Year
Global Dividend Balanced-Pure Gross of Fees-(USD)	2.16	3.27	11.86	8.89	12.00	8.52	6.82	7.81
Global Dividend Balanced–Net of Fees—(USD)	1.91	2.51	9.44	5.73	8.76	5.37	3.72	4.68
Index Mix—(USD)	3.09	6.18	15.13	12.96	18.28	9.39	8.97	9.39

Calendar-Year Total Returns - Pure Gross and Net of Fees (%) ending December 31

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Global Dividend Balanced–Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	10.03	7.77	-9.91	14.99	4.57	20.32	-8.25	16.91	9.58
Global Dividend Balanced–Net of Fees—(USD)	6.84	4.64	-12.57	11.67	1.53	16.85	-10.95	13.54	6.40
Index Mix—(USD)	12.38	18.29	-18.11	12.27	15.17	23.94	-7.55	18.75	7.52

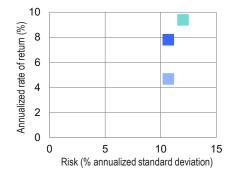
The strategy returns shown are preliminary composite returns, subject to future revision (downward or upward). Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. An investment in this strategy can lose value. Please visit www.franklintempleton.com for the latest performance figures. Investors cannot invest directly in an index, and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

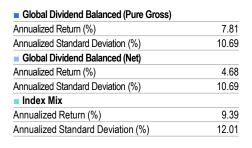
¹ Fees: Periods less than one year are not annualized. Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns is reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

For fee schedules, contact your financial professional, or if you enter into an agreement directly with Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG"), refer to FTPPG's Form ADV Part 2A disclosure document. Management and performance of individual accounts may vary for reasons that include the existence of different implementation practices and model requirements in different investment programs. To obtain specific information on available products and services or a GIPS® Report, contact your Franklin Templeton separately managed account sales team at (800) DIAL BEN/342-5236. ClearBridge Investments, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

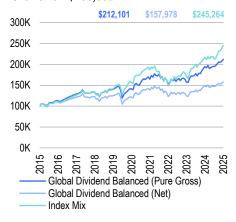
The Index Mix consists of the following: 70% MSCI ACWI (Net) Index and 30% iBoxx \$ Liquid Investment Grade Index.

Performance Statistics ¹ Preliminary (based on 10-year period ending September 30, 2025) Risk/Return profile (%)





Growth of \$100.000*



Performance results are for the composite which includes all actual, fully discretionary accounts with substantially similar investment policies and objectives managed to the composite's investment strategy. Composite returns are stated in U.S. dollars and assume reinvestment of any dividends, interest income, capital gains, or other earnings. The composite may include account(s) that are gross of fees and pure gross of fees. "Pure" gross-of-fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs. A traditional (or "true") gross-of-fee return reflects performance after the reduction of transaction costs but before the reduction of the investment advisory fee. The gross-of-fee return may include a blend of "true" gross-of-fee returns for non-wrap accounts and "pure" gross-of-fee returns for wrap accounts. Net-of-fee returns is reduced by a model "wrap fee" (3.0% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for equity and balanced portfolios) which includes trading expenses as well as investment management, administrative and custodial fees. The model wrap fee used represents the highest anticipated wrap fee applicable to the strategy. Actual fees and account minimums may vary.

Source: Franklin Templeton.

^{*}For illustrative purposes only. Assumes no withdrawals or contributions. These statistics are based on pure gross and net-of-fees quarterly composite returns, were calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income, and take into account both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses.

Terms and definitions:

Dividend yield is determined by dividing a stock's annual dividends per share by the current market price per share. Dividend yield is a financial ratio that shows how much a company pays out in dividends. **Dividend yield is calculated without the deduction of fees and expenses.**

P/E (Year 1) is the previous day's closing price of the stock divided by the consensus earnings per share (EPS) of fiscal year 1 (FY1) provided by I/B/E/S. Forecasts are inherently limited and should not be relied upon as indicators of future performance.

The **price-to-book ratio (P/B)** is a stock's price divided by the stock's per share book value. Earnings per share (EPS) is the portion of a company's profit allocated to each outstanding share of a common stock.

Weighted median market capitalization represents the value at which half the portfolio's market capitalization weight falls above, and half falls below.

Weighted average market capitalization represents the average value of the companies held in the portfolio. When that figure is weighted, the impact of each company's capitalization on the overall average is proportional to the total market value of its shares.

Market capitalization measures the number of outstanding common shares of a given corporation multiplied by the latest price per share.

Standard deviation measures the risk or volatility of an investment's return over a particular time period; the greater the number, the greater the risk.

The **up-capture ratio** measures the manager's overall performance to the benchmark's overall performance, considering only quarters that are positive in the benchmark. An upcapture ratio of more than 100 indicates a manager who outperforms the relative benchmark in the benchmark's positive quarters.

The **down-capture ratio** is the ratio of the manager's overall performance to the benchmark's overall performance, considering only quarters that are negative in the benchmark. A down-capture ratio of less than 100 indicates a manager who outperforms the relative benchmark in the benchmark's negative quarters and protects more of a portfolio's value during down markets.

Alpha is a measure of performance vs. a benchmark on a risk-adjusted basis. A positive alpha of 1.0 means the portfolio has outperformed its benchmark index by 1%. Correspondingly, a similar negative alpha would indicate an underperformance of 1%. Alpha is a measure of the difference between actual returns and expected performance measuring sensitivity to index movements.

Beta measures the sensitivity of an investment to the movement of its benchmark. A beta higher than 1.0 indicates the investment has been more volatile than the benchmark and a beta of less than 1.0 indicates that the investment has been less volatile than the benchmark.

Sharpe ratio is a risk-adjusted measure, calculated using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the better a portfolio's historical risk-adjusted performance.

R-squared measures the strength of the linear relationship between a portfolio and its benchmark. R-squared at 1.00 implies perfect linear relationship and zero implies no relationship exists.

The MSCI All Country World Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance of developed and emerging markets. Net Returns (NR) include income net of tax withholding when dividends are paid. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI.

The iBoxx \$ Liquid Investment Grade Corporate Bond Index consists of U.S. dollar-denominated, liquid investment grade corporate bonds. Source: MSCI makes no warranties and shall have no liability with respect to any MSCI data reproduced herein. No further redistribution or use is permitted. This report is not prepared or endorsed by MSCI. IHS Markit.

What are the risks?

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. Small- and mid-cap stocks involve greater risks and volatility than large-cap stocks. Companies in the infrastructure industry may be subject to a variety of factors, including high interest costs, high degrees of leverage, effects of economic slowdowns, increased competition, and impact resulting from government and regulatory policies and practices. To the extent the portfolio invests in a concentration of certain securities, regions or industries, it is subject to increased volatility. International investments are subject to special risks, including currency fluctuations and social, economic and political uncertainties, which could increase volatility. These risks are magnified in emerging markets. Liquidity risk exists when securities or other investments become more difficult to sell, or are unable to be sold, at the price at which they have been valued.

Any information, statement or opinion set forth herein is general in nature, is not directed to or based on the financial situation or needs of any particular investor, and does not constitute, and should not be construed as, investment advice, forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results, or a recommendation with respect to any particular security or investment strategy or type of retirement account. Investors seeking financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies should consult their financial professional.

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