

Separately Managed Account

Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Portfolios

2Q 2025

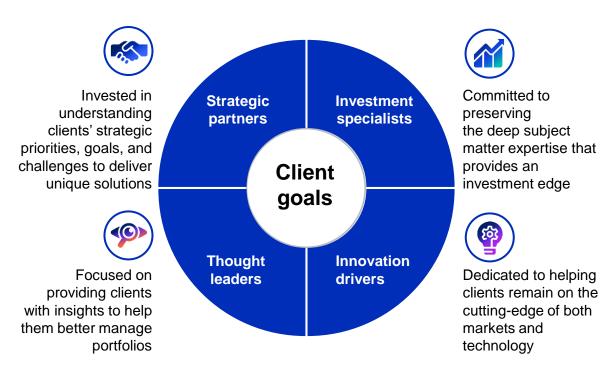
Separately Managed Accounts (SMAs) are investment services provided by Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG"), a federally registered investment advisor. Client portfolios are managed based on investment instructions or advice provided by one or more of the following Franklin Templeton affiliated subadvisors: ClearBridge Investments, LLC, and Western Asset Management Company, LLC. Management is implemented by FTPPG, the designated subadvisor or, in the case of certain programs, the program sponsor or its designee.

These materials are being provided for illustrative and informational purposes only. The information contained herein is obtained from multiple sources that are believed to be reliable. However, such information has not been verified, and may be different from the information included in documents and materials created by the sponsor firm in whose investment program a client participates. Some sponsor firms may require that these materials be preceded or accompanied by investment profiles or other documents, or materials prepared by such sponsor firms, which will be provided upon a client's request. For additional information, documents and/or materials, please speak to your financial professional or contact your sponsor firm.

Your trusted partner for what's ahead™



For our clients, we are:



At-a-glance

75+	years of asset management experience
\$1.6tn	total assets under management ¹
10	investment managers added to our platform since 2019
1,600+	investment professionals in 25+ countries
150	countries with clients

Investment specialisation across public and private markets

\$183.7



Our Investment Capabilities (USD Billion)

Equity	\$656.3	Fixed Income	\$441.5
Emerging/Frontier		Bank Loans	
Global		Corporate Credit	
Preferred/Convertibles		Currencies	
Sector		Government	
Shariah		Multi-Sector	
Single Country Equity		Municipals	
Thematic		Securitised	
US Equity		Sustainable Bonds	

Target Volatility

Alternatives	\$258.4	Multi-Asset
Alternative Credit		Balanced
Digital Assets		Income
Hedged Strategies		Managed Volatility
Private Equity		Model Portfolios
Real Estate		Target Date
Secondaries		Target Risk

Complemented by innovations in

Sustainable and Impact investing, ETFs, Custom Indexing, Frontier Risk Alternatives, and others

Our Investment Managers	Asset Classes
Franklin Templeton (1947)	• • •
Alcentra (2002)	
Benefit Street Partners (2008)	
Brandywine Global (1986)	• •
Clarion Partners (1982)	
ClearBridge Investments (2005)	
Lexington Partners (1994)	
Putnam Investments (1937)	
Royce Investment Partners (1972)	
Western Asset (1971)	

Venture Capital

^{1.} AUM is in USD as of 30 June 2025.

Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Portfolios



Overview

Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Portfolios seeks longterm capital appreciation by emphasizing blue-chip growth and value stocks and utilizing high-quality bonds to limit portfolio volatility and provide income and total return.

Philosophy

We believe that:

- Consistent and competitive risk-adjusted returns may be achieved by investing in a diversified portfolio of growth and value stocks consisting primarily of large capitalization, blue-chip companies combined with the potential stability of bonds. The lead equity managers may also invest in select mid- and small-capitalization companies.
- Balance upside participation in good markets, while trying to limit downside risk during difficult markets.

Objectives

The strategy seeks to:

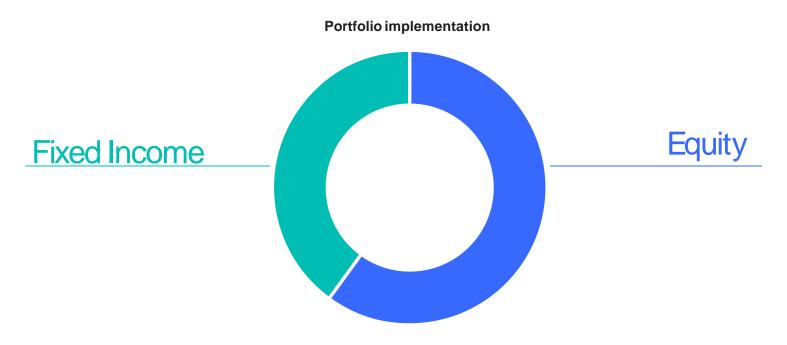
- · Achieve long term capital appreciation.
- Utilize fixed income as an anchor to limit volatility in the overall portfolio, as well as to provide income and total return.

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. Fixed income securities involve interest rate, credit, inflation and reinvestment risks, and possible loss of principal. As interest rates rise, the value of fixed income securities falls. 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.

Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Portfolios investment process





Portfolio Implementation Appreciation Balanced Taxable Portfolios

- Two strategies are managed independently by the Appreciation Team and the Taxable Fixed Income Team
- · Allocation to fixed income will vary depending upon portfolio managers' discretion and market conditions
- · Equity portfolio managers sometime hold cash while waiting for buying opportunities

An account's actual allocations to its equity and fixed income segments will vary over time as markets change. An account will be rebalanced to its target allocation in the event that the account's allocations to its equity and fixed income segments drift 10% or more from their target allocations. An account generally will not be rebalanced unless such 10% drift threshold is reached. However, cash flows into and out of an account will be applied towards the account's more underweight segment in order to bring such account's allocations back towards their target allocations.

For Illustrative Purposes Only. Asset allocations are approximate and subject to change.

The investment process may change over time. The characteristics set forth 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 investment objectives will be achieved.

Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Portfolios Equity investment process





Define the investment universe

Emphasize domestic largecapitalization stocks, but also consider mid- and small-capitalization companies and ADRs of non-U.S. companies opportunistically



Evaluate stocks using proprietary discipline

Screen for high-quality companies with dominant market positions, proven management teams and superior balance sheets across all market sectors



Select securities and construct portfolio

Conduct fundamental research to identify companies with attractive growth characteristics relative to their valuation levels, with a range of 80-100 stocks



Review holdings continuously

- Re-examine a current holding when valuation is realized, fundamentals deteriorate, insiders are selling and/or cyclical shifts alter industry's attractiveness
- The managers may sometimes hold significant cash reserves as a portion of the portfolio while waiting for buying opportunities

Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Portfolios Fixed Income investment process





Interest Rate Exposure/Duration Weighting

Western Asset's investment team comprehensively analyzes a variety of domestic and international macroeconomic factors to establish a duration target



Term Structure Weighting

The Firm carefully employs strategies in an attempt to take advantage of changes in the yield curve's shape and shifts in the relationship between short-, intermediate-, and long-maturity securities



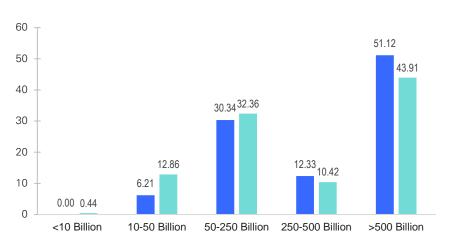
Sector Allocation

Western Asset seeks to add value to a portfolio by actively rotating between the Treasury and Agency sectors.

Equity portfolio characteristics As of 6/30/2025



Market capitalization breakdown in USD (%)



- Appreciation
- S&P 500 Index

Portfolio characteristics

	Appreciation	S&P 500 Index
Number of Issuers	58	504
Estimated 3-5 Year EPS Growth	11.37%	11.95%
Price to Earnings (12-Month Forward)	25.99x	23.79x
Price to Book	8.83x	7.89x
Dividend Yield	1.09%	1.23%
Median Market Cap (Millions USD)	\$570,045	\$304,508
Weighted Average Market Capitalization (Millions USD)	\$1,156,564	\$1,114,515

Portfolio characteristics and composition are currently inaccessible at the representative account level for the Appreciation Balanced portfolio. In lieu of this, the following pages show portfolio characteristics for a model portfolio of Appreciation for the equity portion and for a representative account of GSM 5-Year for the fixed income portion.

Source: FactSet. Portfolio characteristics and market capitalization breakdown are based on a model portfolio, not an actual client account. The model portfolio is a hypothetical portfolio whereby the Portfolio characteristics and market capitalization breakdown 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 and market capitalization breakdown 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. **Please see appendix for term definitions.**

P/E ratio Year 1 and Long-term EPS growth are provided by I/B/E/S, are inherently limited and should not be used as an indication of future performance.

Equity portfolio characteristics As of 6/30/2025



Sector weightings (%)

	Appreciation	S&P 500 Index
Information Technology	27.44	33.11
Financials	15.60	14.03
Industrials	12.38	8.58
Communication Services	11.67	9.79
Consumer Discretionary	6.67	10.37
Consumer Staples	6.52	5.50
Health Care	6.04	9.32
Materials	5.15	1.88
Energy	3.47	2.97
Utilities	1.25	2.39
Real Estate	1.00	2.04
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.81	0.00

Top holdings (%)	Appreciation
Microsoft Corp	8.94
NVIDIA Corp	6.05
Apple Inc	4.13
Meta Platforms Inc	4.13
Amazon.com Inc	3.71
JPMorgan Chase & Co	3.34
Broadcom Inc	3.24
Berkshire Hathaway Inc	2.97
Visa Inc	2.75
Alphabet Inc	2.74
Total	41.99

Source: FactSet. Weightings and holdings are based on a model portfolio, not an actual client account. The model portfolio is a hypothetical portfolio whereby the weightings and holdings 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. Weightings and holdings 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. Please see appendix for term definitions.

Fixed Income portfolio characteristics As of 6/30/2025



Sector weightings	GSM 5-Year
Treasury	100.00

GSM 5-Year
3.60 Years
3.83%
3.96 Years
3.83%

Performance



Annualized rates of return – pure gross and net of fees (%) as of June 30, 2025

	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Yrs	10 Year	15 Yrs	20 Year
Appreciation Bal (70/30)–Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	3.63	8.14	6.70	13.10	12.71	10.54	9.63	8.98	10.04	8.54
Appreciation Bal (70/30)–Net of Fees—(USD)	3.38	7.37	5.15	9.83	9.45	7.34	6.45	5.82	6.86	5.39
Index Mix (70/30)—(USD)	3.84	8.08	5.66	12.60	14.62	11.69	10.85	10.16	11.02	8.52

Calendar-year total returns – pure gross and net of fees (%) ending December 31

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Appreciation Bal (70/30)–Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	15.73	12.44	-9.26	14.69	9.20	20.43	-1.07	13.12	9.22	0.27
Appreciation Bal (70/30)–Net of Fees—(USD)	12.39	9.19	-11.93	11.38	6.03	16.96	-3.96	9.85	6.05	-2.65
Index Mix (70/30)—(USD)	17.90	19.43	-14.77	18.92	15.33	23.28	-2.41	15.27	8.73	1.54

70/30 Index Mix consists of the following: 70% S&P 500 Index and 30% Bloomberg Intermediate Treasury Bond Index.

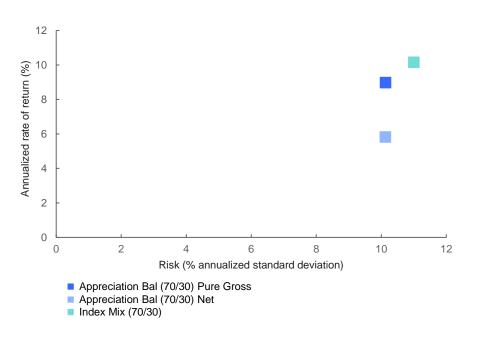
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Risk/return profile



Pure gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending June 30, 2025)



Modern portfolio statistics as of June 30, 2025

	Appreciation Bal (70/30) Pure Gross	Appreciation Bal (70/30) Net	Index Mix (70/30)
Annualized Return (%)	8.98	5.82	10.16
Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	10.13	10.13	11.00
Sharpe Ratio	0.71	0.41	0.76
Beta	0.89	0.89	N/A
Alpha (%)	-0.30	-3.21	N/A
R-Squared	0.94	0.94	N/A

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Alpha, Beta, Sharpe Ratio, and R-Squared are shown versus the Index. Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

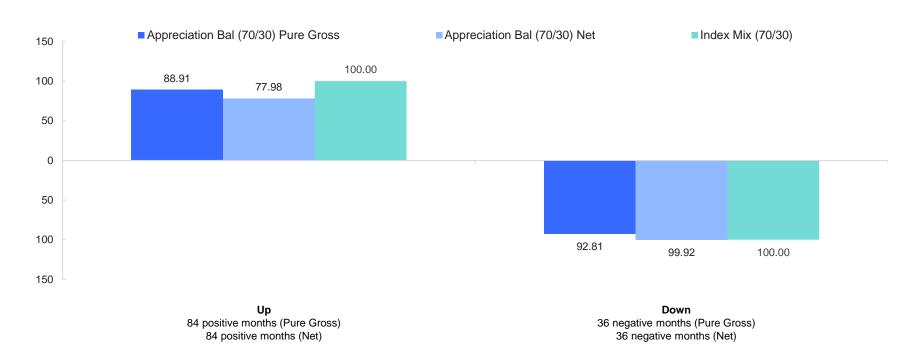
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Up down market capture ratios (%)



Pure Gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending June 30, 2025)



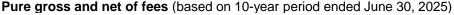
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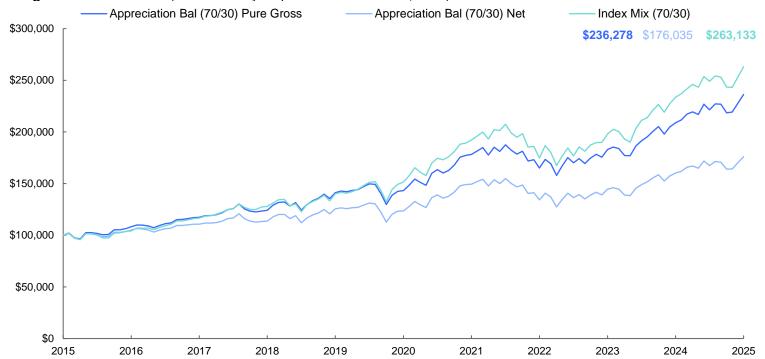
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Growth of \$100,000







70/30 Index Mix consists of the following: 70% S&P 500 Index and 30% Bloomberg Intermediate Treasury Bond Index.
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Performance



Annualized rates of return – pure gross and net of fees (%) as of June 30, 2025

	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Yrs	10 Year	15 Yrs	20 Year
Appreciation Bal (60/40)–Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	3.27	7.23	6.36	12.22	11.39	9.16	8.62	7.97	8.87	7.71
Appreciation Bal (60/40)–Net of Fees—(USD)	3.03	6.46	4.81	8.97	8.16	6.00	5.47	4.84	5.71	4.58
Index Mix (60/40)—(USD)	3.43	7.13	5.45	11.72	12.92	10.04	9.63	8.97	9.72	7.74

Calendar-year total returns – pure gross and net of fees (%) ending December 31

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Appreciation Bal (60/40)–Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	13.95	11.33	-8.90	12.33	8.67	18.43	-0.74	11.38	7.92	0.38
Appreciation Bal (60/40)–Net of Fees—(USD)	10.66	8.11	-11.58	9.08	5.52	15.02	-3.64	8.15	4.79	-2.55
Index Mix (60/40)—(USD)	15.59	17.20	-13.70	15.78	14.16	20.60	-1.80	13.15	7.64	1.55

60/40 Index Mix consists of the following: 60% S&P 500 Index and 40% Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Treasury Bond Index.

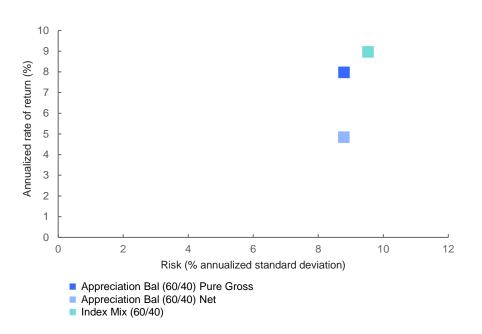
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Risk/return profile



Pure gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending June 30, 2025)



Modern portfolio statistics as of June 30, 2025

	Appreciation Bal (60/40) Pure Gross	Appreciation Bal (60/40) Net	Index Mix (60/40)
Annualized Return (%)	7.97	4.84	8.97
Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	8.79	8.79	9.53
Sharpe Ratio	0.69	0.36	0.74
Beta	0.90	0.90	N/A
Alpha (%)	-0.25	-3.17	N/A
R-Squared	0.94	0.94	N/A

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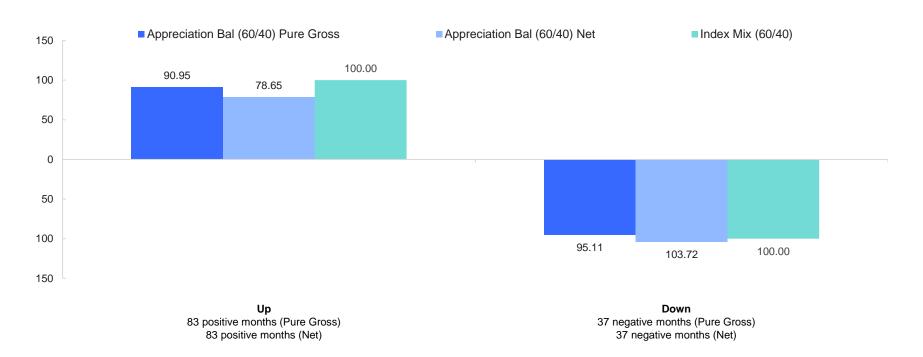
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Up down market capture ratios (%)



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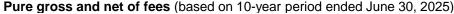
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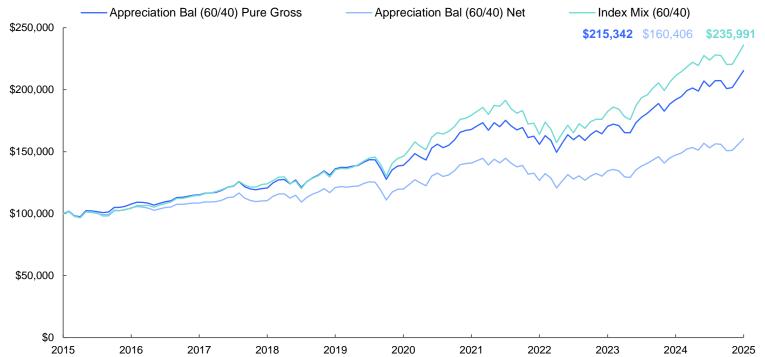
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Investment management team



Michael Kagan

Managing Director, Portfolio Manager

- Industry since 1985
- Firm since 1994
- Harvard College BA in Economics
- · Attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Sloan School of Management
- Member of the ClearBridge Investments Management Committee
- Member of the ClearBridge Investments Brokerage Committee
- · Zweig Advisors Research Analyst
- Fidelity Investments Portfolio Manager of the Fidelity Select
- · Construction and Housing Fund

Stephen Rigo, CFA Director, Portfolio Manager

- · Industry since 2000
- Firm since 2016
- · Member of the CFA Institute
- Moore Capital Management Portfolio Strategist
- York Capital Management Analyst, Financial Sector
- Green Arrow Capital Senior Analyst, Financial Sector
- Friedman, Billings, Ramsey Research Associate, Life Insurance
- BSBA in Finance from Boston College

Investment management team



Western Asset, one of the world's leading fixed income managers, was founded in 1971. With a focus on long-term fundamental value investing that employs a top-down, bottom-up approach, the firm has nine offices around the globe and deep experience across the range of fixed income sectors. Western Asset has been recognized for its emphasis on team management and intensive proprietary research, supported by robust risk management.

n Date: January 2013	Composite Creation									ber 2003	ategy Inception Date: Novem
Total Firm Assets at End o Period	Percentage of Firm	Total Composite Assets at End of Period	Benchmark	Composite	Composite	% of Wrap Fee Portfolios	Number of	Benchmark	Total Return	Total Return	
(USD million	Assets	(USD million)	3 Yr. St. Dev.	3 Yr. St. Dev.	Dispersion	in the Composite	Portfolios	Return	(*Pure Gross)	(Net)	Period
75,344.4	0.33%	252.3	13.04%	11.60%	0.38%	100	749	19.43%	12.44%	9.19%	2023
65,194.3	0.30%	198.1	15.03%	13.73%	0.36%	100	670	-14.77%	-9.26%	-11.93%	2022
78,206.6	0.29%	227.1	11.87%	11.31%	0.51%	100	647	18.92%	14.69%	11.38%	2021
69,403.0	0.33%	229.5	12.81%	11.79%	0.68%	100	730	15.33%	9.20%	6.03%	2020
61,593.5	0.35%	213.4	8.27%	7.59%	0.76%	100	702	23.28%	20.43%	16.96%	2019
50,961.6	0.33%	168.0	7.41%	7.01%	0.27%	100	584	-2.41%	-1.07%	-3.96%	2018
53,956.9	0.32%	174.4	6.78%	6.91%	0.57%	100	569	15.27%	13.12%	9.85%	2017
46,104.9	0.32%	146.0	7.32%	7.43%	0.37%	100	521	8.73%	9.22%	6.05%	2016
42,608.6	0.33%	142.0	7.37%	7.91%	0.41%	100	502	1.54%	0.27%	-2.65%	2015
42,421.5	0.37%	157.4	n/a	n/a	0.41%	100	538	10.31%	10.25%	7.05%	2014

^{*}Pure gross of fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs, and are presented as supplemental to the net of fee returns.

Compliance Statement

Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. FTPPG has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2023. The verification report(s) is/are available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedure for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report.

Firm Information:

Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG"), formerly known as Legg Mason Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("LMPPG"), is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of Franklin"). In July 2020 Legg Mason, Inc., its parent company, was purchased by Franklin. FTPPG has used Subadvisers for all periods presented. FTPPG, together with its Subadvisers, provides investment advisory services primarily in investment programs sponsored by Sponsor Firms. The investment advisory services FTPPG and the Subadvisers provide differ depending on the type of Sponsor Firm investment program in which a client participates.

Composite Information:

The Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Taxable 70/30 composite consists of discretionary wrap accounts with an account minimum of US \$25,000. The strategy seeks long-term capital appreciation by emphasizing blue-chip growth and value stocks, and utilizing high-quality bonds to limit portfolio volatility and provide income and total return. The main risks of this strategy are General Investment Risk, Small Cap Risk, Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk.

Input and Calculation Data:

The fee schedule currently in effect is 3.00% on all assets. Net of fee composite returns are calculated by reducing each monthly composite pure gross rate of return by the highest "bundled" fee charged (3.00%) annually, prorated to a monthly ratio. The "bundled" fee includes transaction costs, investment management, custodial, and other administrative fees. The internal dispersion of annual returns is measured by the asset-weighted standard deviation of portfolio returns included in the composite for the entire year. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation is not available prior to 2015 because the composite dut not have 36 months of GIPS compliant data. Gross returns are used to calculate presented risk measures. The composite employes a 10% significant cash flow policy which started in January 2021. A list of composite and limited distribution pooled fund significant cash flow policy which started in January 2021. A list of composite and limited distribution properly formance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Post performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

Primary Benchmark Information:

The composite uses a custom blended benchmark consisting of 70% S&P 500® / 30% Bloomberg US Intermediate Treasury which is calculated by weighting the respective index returns monthly.

GIPS Composite Report



Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Taxable 60/40

Reporting Currency: USD

Composite Creation Date: January 2013

Strategy ince	eption Date: Novem	ibei 2003									Composite Creation	on Date: January 2013
		Total	Total			% of Wrap				Total Composite	Davasatana	Total Firm
				Demokratik	Manage and		0	0	Donaharada	Assets at End of	Percentage	Assets at End of
		Return	Return	Benchmark	Number of	Fee Portfolios	Composite	Composite	Benchmark	Period	of Firm	Period
	Period	(Net)	(*Pure Gross)	Return	Portfolios	in the Composite	Dispersion	3 Yr. St. Dev.	3 Yr. St. Dev.	(USD million)	Assets	(USD million)
	2023	8.11%	11.33%	17.20%	399	100	0.35%	10.32%	11.57%	119.9	0.16%	75,344.4
	2022	-11.58%	-8.90%	-13.70%	447	100	0.36%	11.90%	13.01%	127.9	0.20%	65,194.3
	2021	9.08%	12.33%	15.78%	434	100	0.49%	9.64%	10.04%	142.3	0.18%	78,206.6
	2020	5.52%	8.67%	14.16%	472	100	0.80%	10.07%	10.84%	144.5	0.21%	69,403.0
	2019	15.02%	18.43%	20.60%	489	100	0.74%	6.58%	7.00%	145.1	0.24%	61,593.5
	2018	-3.64%	-0.74%	-1.80%	477	100	0.22%	6.01%	6.25%	121.6	0.24%	50,961.6
	2017	8.15%	11.38%	13.15%	487	100	0.44%	5.58%	5.70%	131.9	0.24%	53,956.9
	2016	4.79%	7.92%	7.64%	459	100	0.36%	6.06%	6.20%	114.9	0.25%	46,104.9
	2015	-2.55%	0.38%	1.55%	419	100	0.27%	6.59%	6.31%	100.6	0.24%	42,608.6
	2014	5.88%	9.04%	9.19%	439	100	0.49%	n/a	n/a	108.5	0.26%	42,421.5

^{*}Pure gross of fee returns do not reflect the deduction of any expenses, including transaction costs, and are presented as supplemental to the net of fee returns.

Compliance Statement:

Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC ("FTPPG") claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. FTPPG has been independently verified for the periods January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2023. The verification report(s) is/are available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedure for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the firm's policies and procedures related to composite and pooled fund maintenance, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. Verification does not provide assurance on the accuracy of any specific performance report.

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Composite Information

The Franklin Templeton Appreciation Balanced Taxable 60/40 composite consists of discretionary wrap accounts with an account minimum of US \$25,000. The strategy seeks long-term capital appreciation by emphasizing blue-chip growth and value stocks, and utilizing high-quality bonds to limit portfolio volatility and provide income and total return. The main risks of this strategy are General Investment Risk, Small Cap Risk, Credit Risk, and Interest Rate Risk.

Input and Calculation Data:

The fee schedule currently in effect is 3.00% on all assets. Net of fee composite returns are calculated by reducing each monthly composite pure gross rate of return by the highest "bundled" fee charged (3.00%) annually, prorated to a monthly ratio. The "bundled" fee includes transaction costs, investment management, custodial, and other administrative fees. The internal dispersion of annual returns is measured by the asset-weighted standard deviation of portfolio returns included in the composite for the entire year. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation is not available prior to 2015 because the composite dut not have 36 months of GIPS compliant data. Gross returns are used to calculate presented risk measures. The composite employes a 10% significant cash flow policy which started in January 2021. A list of composite and limited distribution pooled fund significant cash flow policy which started in January 2021. A list of composite and limited distribution properly formance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Post performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

Primary Benchmark Information:

The composite uses a custom blended benchmark consisting of 60% S&P 500® / 40% Bloomberg US Intermediate Treasury which is calculated by weighting the respective index returns monthly.



Index Definitions

The **Alerian MLP Index** is a composite of the 50 most prominent energy master limited partnerships (MLPs) and is calculated using a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology. Source: Alerian.

The MSCI All Country World ex-US Growth Index measures the performance of growth stocks in developed and emerging markets, excluding the US. 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 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 MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure developed market equity performance, excluding the U.S. and Canada. 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 MSCI Emerging Markets Index captures large and mid cap representation across emerging markets. 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 MSCI US REIT Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is comprised of equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). 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.

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The **Russell 1000 Growth Index** measures the performance of the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 1000 Index** measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 1000 Value Index** measures the performance of the largecap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Growth Index** measures the performance of the small-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Index** measures the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2000 Value Index** measures the performance of the small-cap value segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2500 Growth Index** measures the performance of those companies in the small/mid-cap Russell 2500 Index chosen for their growth orientation. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 2500 Index** measures the performance of the small to midcap segment of the U.S. equity universe, commonly referred to as "SMID" cap.

The **Russell 2500 Value Index** measures the performance of U.S. companies in the small/mid-cap Russell 2500 Index chosen for their value orientation. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Growth Index** measures the performance of those Russell 3000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Index** measures the performance of the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell 3000 Value Index** measures the performance of the broad value segment of U.S. equity value universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell Microcap Index** measures the performance of the microcap segment of the U.S. equity market. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell Mid Cap Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **Russell Midcap Growth Index** measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. Source: FTSE.

The **S&P 500 Index** features 500 leading U.S. publicly traded companies, with a primary emphasis on market capitalization. Source: © S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. All rights reserved.

The **S&P Global Infrastructure Index** includes listed infrastructure stocks from around the world across energy, transportation and utilities clusters. Source: © S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. All rights reserved.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.



Term definitions

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) approximates a firm's operating cash flow by considering its earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

Free Cash Flow measures the cash remaining after accounting for a firm's cash expenditures to support its operations and maintain its capital assets.

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

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.

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.

The **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 the portfolio's historical adjusted performance.

Alpha is a measure of the difference between actual returns and expected performance, given the level of risk as measured by Beta, where **Beta** measures sensitivity to benchmark movements.

R-Squared measures the strength of the linear relationship between the portfolio and its benchmark. R-squared at 1.0 implies perfect linear relationship and zero implies no relationship exists.

Standard Deviation is based on quarterly data. Standard deviation is a measure of the variability of returns; the higher the standard deviation, the greater the range of performance (i.e., volatility).

The **Capture Ratios** measure a manager's composite performance relative to the benchmark, considering only those quarters that are either positive (Up) or negative (Down) for the benchmark.

An **Up Market Capture Ratio** greater than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the benchmark in the benchmark's positive quarters.

A **Down Market Capture Ratio** of less than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the relative benchmark in the benchmark's negative quarters.



Index Definitions

The **Citi 3-Month T-Bill Index** is an unmanaged index of three-month Treasury bills. The index consists of an average of the last three-month U.S. Treasury bill issues.

The **Bloomberg Government Bond 1-3 Year Index** is an index that measures the performance of all public U.S. government obligations with remaining maturities of approximately 1-3 years. Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg 1-15 Year Blend (1-17) Municipal Bond Index** consists of a broad selection of investment-grade general obligation and revenue bonds of maturities from 1 to 17 years. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg Intermediate U.S. Government/Credit Index** is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of intermediate (one to ten years) government and corporate fixed-rate debt issues. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg Municipal 1 Year Index** is an unmanaged Index of municipal bonds with a remaining maturity of one to two years. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg Municipal 5 Year Index** is an unmanaged index that tracks USD-denominated long-term, tax-exempt bond market with maturities of 4-6 years, including state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and pre-refunded bonds. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index** is a broad measure of the municipal bond market with maturities of at least one year. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The Bloomberg Municipal Managed Money Short Intermediate Index measures the performance of the publicly traded municipal bonds that cover the USD-denominated short/intermediate term tax-exempt bond market, including state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and pre-refunded bonds. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index** is comprised of investment-grade, U.S. dollar-denominated government, corporate, and mortgage- and asset-backed issues having at least one year to maturity. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Government 1-5 Year Index** measures the performance of US dollar denominated, fixed-rate, nominal U.S. Treasuries and U.S. agency debentures with maturities greater or equal than 1 year but less than 5 years. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index** is an index that tracks the performance of U.S. government and corporate bonds rated investment grade or better, with maturities of at least one year. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Corporate Index** measures the performance of investment grade, fixed-rate, US dollar-denominated taxable corporate securities with maturities of 1-10 years. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The **Bloomberg U.S. Intermediate Treasury Index** measures the performance of the U.S. Treasury debentures with maturities of 1-10 years. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

The ICE BofA 1-3 Year Treasury Index is a market-capitalization-weighted index including all U.S. Treasury notes and bonds with maturities greater than or equal to one year and less than three years. Source: The index data referenced herein is the property of Intercontinental Exchange ("ICE") and/or its licensors and has been licensed for use by Franklin Templeton. ICE and its licensors accept no liability in connection with this use.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.



Term definitions

Maturity is the date at which a debt instrument is due and payable. A bond due to mature on January 1, 2025, will return the bondholder's principal and final interest payment when it reaches maturity on that date. Bond yields are frequently calculated on a yield-to-maturity basis.

Duration (Modified Duration) is the measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed income security to an interest rate change of 100 basis points. Calculation is based on the weighted average of the present values for all cash flows.

Yield to Worst (YTW) is based on a portfolio's current holdings on one specific day, is gross of all portfolio expenses, and is calculated based on assumptions that prepayment occurs if the bond has called or put provisions, and the issuer can offer a lower coupon rate based on current market rates. If market rates are higher than the current yield of a bond, the YTW calculation will assume no prepayments are made, and YTW will equal the yield to maturity. The YTW will be the lowest of yield to maturity or yield to call (if the bond has prepayment provisions). The YTW of a bond portfolio is the market-weighted average of the YTWs of all the bonds in the portfolio.

Insured municipal bonds are ones where scheduled interest and principal payments are guaranteed by AAA-rated municipal bond insurers.

General Obligation municipal bonds are backed by the credit and taxing power of the issuing jurisdiction rather than the revenue of a given project.

Revenue bonds are municipal bonds supported by the revenue from a specific project.

Pre-refunded bonds are municipal bonds that are generally backed or secured by U.S. Treasury bonds.

Effective Duration is a duration calculation for bonds with embedded options. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change.

Average Maturity is the average length of maturity for all fixed-rate debt instruments held in a portfolio.

Average Coupon based on the portfolio's underlying holdings, which may differ and are subject to change. Coupon rate is the annual coupon payments paid by the issuer relative to a bond's face or par value.

Yield to Maturity - The rate of return anticipated on a bond if it is held until the maturity date. The calculation of YTM takes into account the current market price, par value, coupon interest rate and time to maturity.

Weighted Average Life - An estimate of the number of years to maturity, taking the possibility of early payments into account, for the underlying holdings.

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

Alpha is a measure of the difference between actual returns and expected performance, given the level of risk as measured by **Beta**, where Beta measures sensitivity to benchmark movements.

R-Squared measures the strength of the linear relationship between the portfolio and its benchmark. R-squared at 1.0 implies perfect linear relationship and zero implies no relationship exists.

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A **Down-Market Capture Ratio** of less than 1.0 indicates a manager who has outperformed the relative benchmark in the benchmark's negative months.

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Notes





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At Franklin Templeton, everything we do has a single focus: to deliver better client outcomes.

- We have deep expertise across equity, fixed income, alternatives, multi-asset solutions and cash strategies
- We offer an unmatched range of specialist investment managers, consisting of more than 1,500 investment professionals
- Over 75 years of experience in identifying opportunities and delivering investment solutions to clients.

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Investments for the program(s) discussed herein are traded primarily in U.S. markets and unless otherwise noted, equity and fixed income investments for such program(s) are primarily of U.S. issuers. In addition, unless otherwise noted, indexes referred to herein represent groups of securities that are issued primarily by U.S. issuers.

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