

Franklin Municipal Ladder 1-3 Year SMA

Commentary | as of September 30, 2025

Key Takeaways

- Markets: In the third quarter of 2025 (Q3), new issuance of municipal (muni) bonds exceeded the average seen in the
 past few years, driven by a 34% year-over-year surge in July issuance. By quarter end, the yield on the benchmark 10year US Treasury (UST) note fell by eight basis points (bps) to 4.15%, while the 30-year UST yield decreased by four bps
 to 4.73%. US markets rose on clearer tariff policies, economic resilience, and a more dovish Fed, which cut rates by 25
 bps to 4.00%-4.25% in September.
- · Contributors: Overweight muni bonds with less than a year to maturity. Overweight revenue-related muni bonds.
- **Detractors:** Overweight higher-quality muni bonds.
- Outlook: Municipal bond valuations continue to appear attractive, particularly on a tax-adjusted basis. In a more
 challenging environment, strong bottom-up research and disciplined security selection will be essential to identifying
 relative value and preserving portfolio quality.

Performance Review

- Rating allocations detracted from returns as the strategy's tilt toward higher-rated bonds hurt results as these securities tended to perform worse than their lower-rated counterparts during the period.
- The strategy's overweight allocation to bonds with less than a year to maturity versus the benchmark's universe helped returns as muni bond yields fell over the quarter.
- An overweight to revenue-related issues contributed to returns as these securities generally outperformed general obligation bonds.

Outlook

- Muni bond issuance exceeded historical averages in Q3 as issuers, who had been reluctant to issue new bonds under the
 looming threat to their tax-exempt status, came to market. Positive fund flows into the asset class were not able to keep up
 with the supply. The muni bond yield curve continues to steepen, with longer-maturity bond valuations cheapening
 somewhat.
- Fundamentals remain broadly stable, however, as the economy slows and inflationary pressures ease, tax revenue growth at the state and local level is expected to moderate, placing greater importance on credit selectivity going forward.
- Municipal bond valuations continue to appear attractive, particularly on a tax-adjusted basis. Yields are near multi-year highs, allowing investors to lock in compelling income. In a more challenging environment, strong bottom-up research and disciplined security selection will be essential to identifying relative value and preserving portfolio quality.

Average annual total returns (%) - as of September 30, 2025

Composite	3-Mo*	6-Mo*	YTD*	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	15-Yr	20-Yr	25-Yr	Inception	Inception Date
Net of Fees	0.61	1.10	1.61	1.19	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.26	12/31/2022
Pure Gross of Fees	0.99	1.85	2.75	2.71	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.78	12/31/2022
Benchmark	1.18	2.08	3.14	3.08	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.28	_

^{*}Cumulative total returns

Benchmark(s)

Benchmark = Bloomberg Municipal 1-3 Year Index

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Glossary

A basis point (bp, or bps) is one one-hundredth of one percent (1/100% or 0.01%).

A general obligation bond (GO) is a municipal bond backed by the credit and taxing power of the issuing jurisdiction rather than the revenue from a given project.

The yield curve shows the relationship between yields and maturity dates for a similar class of bonds.

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The **Bloomberg Municipal 1-3 Year Index** is an unmanaged index that tracks USD-denominated long-term, tax-exempt bond market with maturities of 1-3 years, including state and local general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, insured bonds, and pre-refunded bonds. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

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