FRANKLIN TEMPLETON | WESTERN ASSET

Separately Managed Account

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

3Q 2026

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Not FDIC Insured | No Bank Guarantee | May Lose Value

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON

Your trusted partner for what's ahead™

Our approach is built around the client. As a strategic partner, we bridge today's needs with tomorrow's opportunities by:

Solving for complex priorities and long-term goals.

Supporting portfolios with actionable, data-driven insights.

Scaling cutting-edge technology to drive innovation and growth.

AUM is in USD as of September 30, 2026.

Diverse Investment Capabilities

Public Markets

Active equity platform built on fundamental research, team stability, and aiming toward long-term value creation.

Active fixed income platform built on macro expertise, rigorous credit research and risk management, while seeking long-term capital preservation.

Digital Assets

Research, portfolios and infrastructure for crypto trading and tokenized real-world assets.

Private Markets

Specialists in alternative credit, secondary private equity, real estate, and venture capital seeking to deliver absolute returns.

Multi Asset Solutions

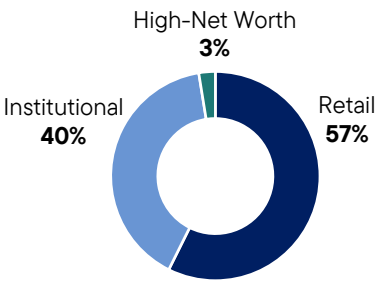
Leader in multi-asset, quantitative, and hedged solutions, offering clients a single point of access to public and private market capabilities.

Firm Highlights

- Founded in 1947
- **$1.8 trillion** of assets under management
- **1,500+** investment professionals globally
- Serving clients in **150** countries with offices in **30+** countries
- **Public company discipline** with the long-term patience of a partnership

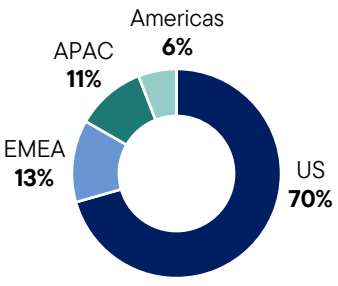
$1.8 trillion of AUM

AUM by **Client Type**



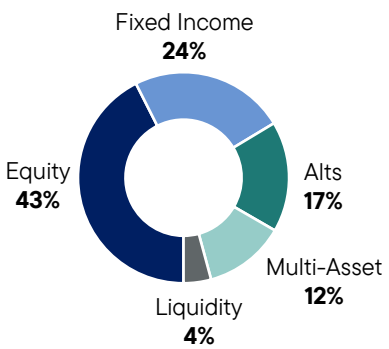
~$720bn
managed for institutions

AUM by **Region**

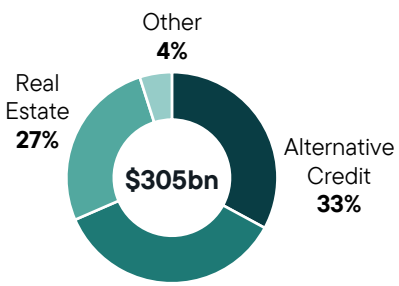


~$523bn
of non-US AUM

AUM by **Asset Class**



Alternative AUM by **Strategy**



36%
Secondary Private Equity

Investment specialization across public and private markets

Our investment capabilities

Equity
$764bn

Emerging/Frontier
Global convertibles | Sector
Single country | Thematic
US equity | Shariah

- Franklin Templeton (1947)
- ClearBridge Investments (2005)
- Putnam Investments (1937)
- Royce Investment Partners (1972)

Fixed Income
$503bn[1]

Bank loans | Corporate credit
Emerging markets | Currencies
Municipals | Government
Sustainable bonds | Short duration
Liquidity[2] | Stable value
Multi-sector | Securitized | Sukuk

- Franklin Templeton (1947)

Alternatives
$305bn

Alternative credit | Private credit
Digital assets | Hedged strategies
Private equity | Real estate
Secondaries | Venture capital

- Franklin Templeton (1947)
- Benefit Street Partners (2008)
- Clarion Partners (1982)
- Lexington Partners (1994)

Multi-Asset
$224bn

Balanced | Income
Model portfolios | Target date
Target risk | Target volatility | Shariah

- Franklin Templeton (1947)

Complemented by innovations in: Tax-managed, systematic, custom indexing, long-short, frontier risk, and others.

AUM is in USD as of September 30, 2026.
1. Fixed income assets under management includes $76bn in liquidity assets.
2. Liquidity represents cash management assets invested in strategies seeking principal preservation, liquidity and competitive money market yields.

Western Asset Management Approach and Philosophy

Western Asset is a global investment management firm committed to understanding the needs of each client, identifying investment solutions, and delivering superior long-term investment results

Team-managed approach

- Team unites groups of specialists dedicated to different market sectors
- Each group of sector specialists utilizes its expertise in bottom-up analysis of each portfolio sector

Investment Philosophy

Long-term, fundamental value discipline

- Bottom-up
- Top-down

Diversified strategies

- Depth of resources
- Global

Integrated analytics and risk management

- Relative value analysis
- Transparency and communication

Objective-Driven Investing

Seeks to:

- Protect from rising rates
- Protect from inflation
- Preserve capital
- Diversify globally
- Hedge liabilities
- Enhance income
- Generate tax-free income
- Generate total return
- Achieve ESG objectives

Core Fixed Income

- Intermediate
- Core
- Core Full Discretion
- Investment-Grade Credit
- Agency Mortgage-Backed

Generate Total Return

- Total Return Unconstrained
- Global Total Return
- Global Multi-Sector
- Dynamic Fixed Income
- Credit Opportunities
- MBS Opportunities
- Emerging Market

Enhance Income

- Short-Duration High Income
- Emerging Markets Debt
- High Yield
- Diversified High Income
- Structured Products/REIT/CLO

Increase Alpha

- Global Credit Absolute Return
- Macro Opportunities

Hedge Liabilities

- Long Duration
- Long Credit
- Liability-Driven Investing
- Tail Risk Management

Not all Western Asset strategies have an ESG objective.

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

Overview

The Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios offer investors access to these flagship strategies in a separately managed account. These separately managed accounts consist of investments in individual securities and shares of no-fee mutual funds advised by Western Asset and its affiliates. The no-fee funds are used by Western Asset to achieve appropriate levels of diversification, as well as provide clients with exposure to sectors that are normally difficult to include in a separately managed account with low minimum investment requirements.

Key differentiators

- Team-managed approach
  - Team unites groups of specialists dedicated to different market sectors.
  - Each group of sector specialists utilizes its expertise in bottom-up analysis of each portfolio sector.
- Unique structure
  - Utilizes an institutional-style hybrid approach for the strategy that combines individual securities and no-fee funds into one account.
  - Provides access within the fixed-income market to a greater number of sectors, with more diversification in each sector than a traditional separately managed account with a similar minimum account size.
  - Increases the diversification within each sector, which may achieve lower volatility and higher returns than a traditional managed account with this minimum account size.
- Leverage Western Asset Management resources
  - Institutional-caliber buying power and trading expertise.
  - Access to proprietary credit research team.
  - Exclusive focus on fixed-income management.

Shares of the no-fee funds may only be purchased by or on behalf of separately managed accounts by Franklin Templeton affiliates, including Western Asset. Managed account clients will pay fees to program sponsors or to their account managers, and such fees will be calculated taking into account assets invested in shares of no-fee funds. Unless reimbursed by the fund's manager or its affiliates, ordinary and extraordinary fund-level operating expenses are borne by shareholders. The manager of the no-fee funds has entered into an expense reimbursement agreement with the funds pursuant to which the manager has agreed to reimburse 100% of each fund's ordinary operating expenses through December 31, 2026. The expense reimbursement agreement does not cover brokerage, taxes and extraordinary expenses.

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

Philosophy

- Long-term
  - Seek out the greatest long-term value by thoroughly analyzing a wide range of sectors of the fixed-income market.
- Value oriented
  - We seek to identify and favor sectors and issuers that are undervalued or out of favor in the market.
- Diversified strategies
  - Results do not depend on only one or two opportunities; multiple themes are employed in portfolios.
  - Diversification seeks to limit the impact of a single adverse market event.
  - Strive to add incremental value over time and potentially reduce volatility.
- Sector rotation
  - The Core Plus Portfolios predominantly focus on investment-grade securities across all market sectors and maturities, as well as other alternatives such as high-yield bonds, emerging market debt, non-dollar bonds and non-U.S. sovereign and corporate bonds.

Objectives

The strategy seeks:

To maximize total return consistent with prudent portfolio management.

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

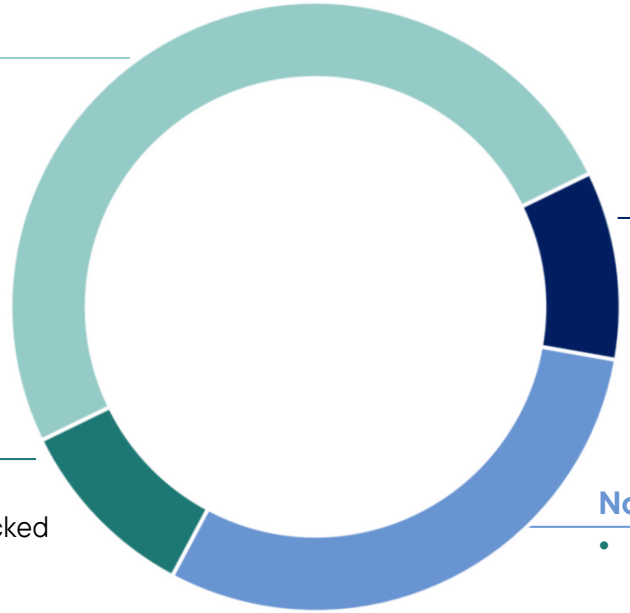
Investment process

Western Asset portfolios will normally maintain a minimum of 50% of the portfolio in individual securities. Typically, 25-30 individual bonds are held in the account. These securities will consist primarily of bonds in the Treasury, Agency, and investment-grade corporate bond sectors. These bonds are an integral part of the overall portfolio construction and are actively managed in concert with the no-fee funds.

Portfolio composition

Individual securities

- U.S. Treasuries
- Agencies
- Investment-grade corporates
- U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS)
- Mortgage-backed securities (MBS)
- Cash and cash equivalents



No-fee fund (Investment-grade corporates)

- Investment-grade corporates
- Municipals
- U.S. Treasuries
- Cash and cash equivalents

No-fee fund (Core Completion)

- U.S. treasuries and agencies
- Investment-grade corporates
- U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities (TIPS)
- Municipals
- Agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities
- Mortgage pools
- Asset-backed securities
- Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)
- Mortgage dollar rolls
- Non-Dollar
- U.S. & Non-US High Yield
- Emerging Market Debt
- Cash and cash equivalents

No-fee fund (Mainly mortgages)

- Agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities
- Mortgage pools
- Asset-backed securities
- U.S. Treasury and agencies
- Commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS)
- Mortgage dollar rolls
- Cash and cash equivalents

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

Investment process

STEP 1

Interest Rate Exposure/Duration Weighting

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

STEP 2

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.

STEP 3

Sector Allocation

Western Asset believes that the value can be added to a portfolio by actively rotating among, and within, different sectors of the bond market. The investment team studies the fundamental factors that influence sector spread relationships.

STEP 4

Issue Selection

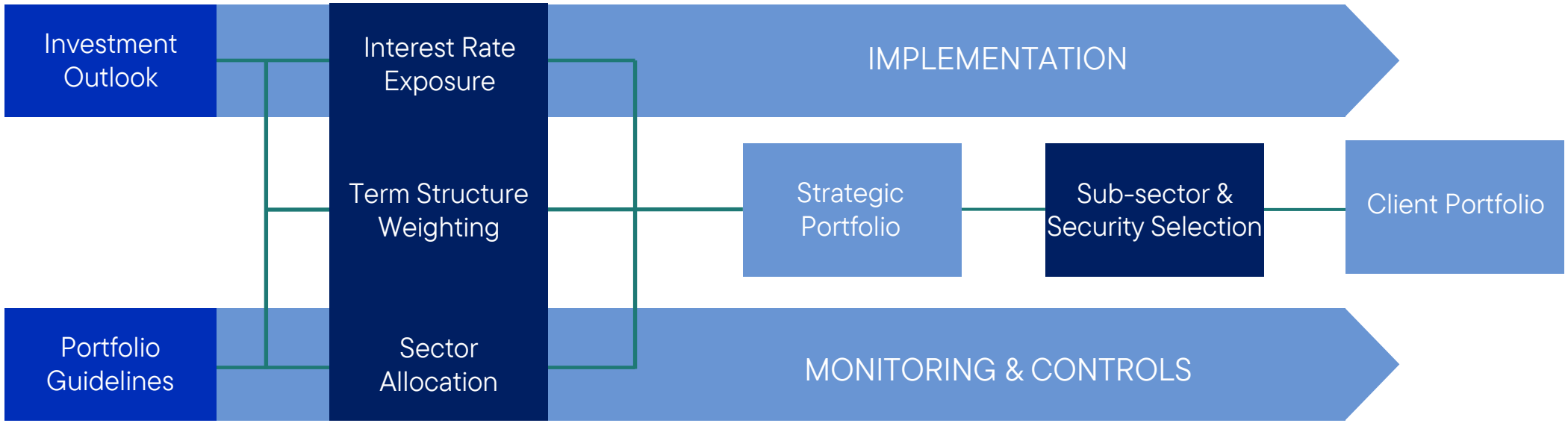
Using a bottom-up process, the Firm seeks to identify companies with changing credit characteristics and securities that are undervalued and out of favor due to unusual circumstances.

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.

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

Investment process

By implementing the process illustrated, Western seeks to provide investors with diversified, value-oriented, tightly controlled portfolios that exceed benchmark returns while approximating the benchmark's risk. Of course, there is no guarantee that investment objectives will be achieved.



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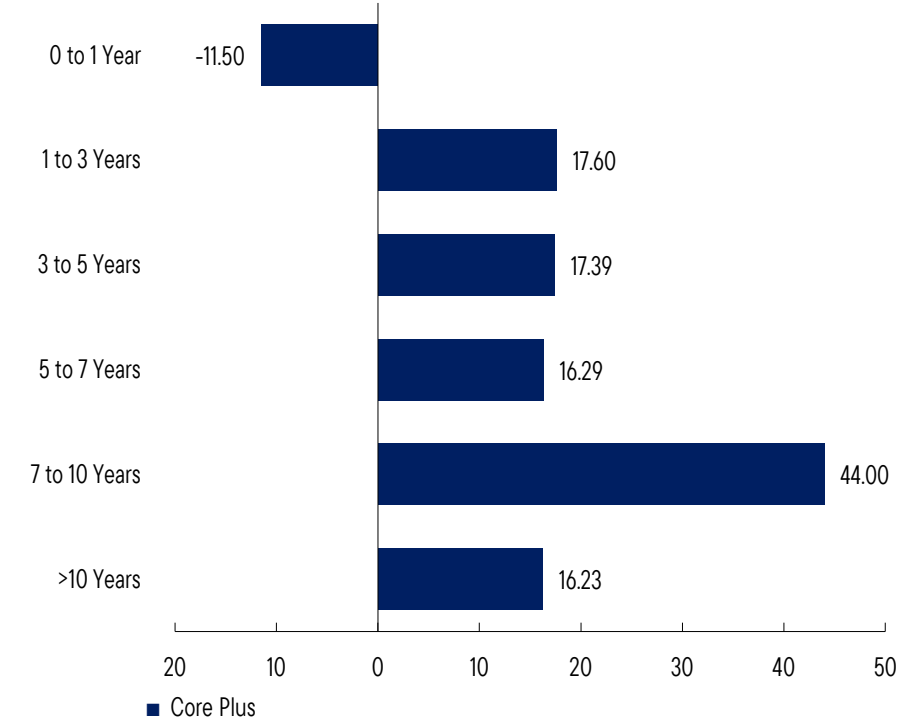
Fixed Income portfolio characteristics

Core Plus

As of 9/30/2026

Average Life (%)



Sector weightings	Portfolio %
Investment-Grade Credit	30.07
Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	26.13
Treasury	21.28
Non-Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	6.71
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	6.59
Collateralized Loan Obligation	5.00
High-Yield Credit	4.69
Emerging Markets Government	3.18
Emerging Markets Corporate	2.44
Bank Loans	2.11
EM Local Currency	1.94
Asset-Backed Securities	1.67
Other	0.04
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-11.87

Source: Western Asset. Average Life and weightings listed are based on representative accounts and assumes no withdrawals, contributions, or client-imposed restrictions. Average Life and weightings of individual client accounts may differ from those of the representative accounts 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

Core Plus
As of 9/30/2026

Quality Breakdown	Portfolio %
AAA	12.07
AA	55.09
A	14.22
BBB	15.49
<BBB	9.41
NR	5.44
Cash & Cash Equivalents	-11.87

Characteristics	Portfolio
Effective Duration	6.34 Years
Yield to Worst	6.88%
Weighted Average Life	11.25 Years
Cash Flow	6.71%

Source: Franklin Templeton, Inc. Portfolio characteristics and sector weightings are based on a representative account within the composite. Portfolio characteristics and sector weightings of individual client portfolios in the program may differ, sometimes significantly, from those shown above. This information does not constitute, and should not be construed as, investment advice or recommendations with respect to the sectors listed and should not be used as a sole basis to make any investment decisions.
Credit quality is a measure of a bond issuer's ability to repay interest and principal in a timely manner. The credit ratings shown are based on each portfolio security's rating as provided by the following Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations ("NRSRO"): Standard and Poor's ("S&P"), Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"), Fitch Ratings, Ltd. In the event a portfolio security is rated by more than one NRSRO, the higher rating is shown. In the case where a security is not rated by an NRSRO, these are listed as "Non Rated". The credit quality of the investments in the Portfolio does not apply to the stability or safety of the Portfolio. These ratings may change over time. The Portfolio itself has not been rated by an NRSRO.
Yield to Worst is calculated without the deduction of fees and expenses.

Performance

Annualized rates of return – pure gross and net of fees (%) as of September 30, 2026	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Year	10 Year	15 Year	20 Year	25 Yrs
Core Plus –Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	-3.36	-4.29	-3.25	-1.88	4.41	-1.77	-0.22	1.15	2.41	3.64	4.32
Core Plus –Net of Fees—(USD)	-3.48	-4.65	-4.33	-3.33	2.87	-3.23	-1.69	-0.35	0.89	2.11	2.78
Bloomberg Aggregate Index—(USD)	-2.61	-3.51	-2.91	-1.84	4.06	-0.64	0.38	1.14	1.78	2.95	3.32

Calendar-year total returns – pure gross and net of fees (%) ending December 31	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Core Plus –Pure Gross of Fees—(USD)	9.29	-1.15	6.80	-18.30	-1.63	8.65	12.06	-0.90	5.87	4.94
Core Plus –Net of Fees—(USD)	7.68	-2.61	5.23	-19.53	-3.09	7.05	10.42	-2.37	4.31	3.39
Bloomberg Aggregate Index—(USD)	7.30	1.25	5.53	-13.01	-1.54	7.51	8.72	0.01	3.54	2.65

For periods from January 1, 2007 to the present, Western Asset (WA) Core Plus performance is for a composite of one or more retail WA Core Plus separately managed accounts (SMAs). Performance for periods prior to 1/1/07 is for a composite of institutional WA Core Plus managed accounts. WA follows substantially the same investment philosophy, strategies and processes in managing the SMA accounts as it does in managing the institutional accounts. WA invests portions of the SMA accounts in certain fixed-income sectors by investing in shares of one or more no-fee mutual funds managed by WA while investing the institutional accounts solely in individual fixed-income securities.
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 are reduced by a model “wrap fee” (1.5% is the maximum anticipated wrap fee for fixed income 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.

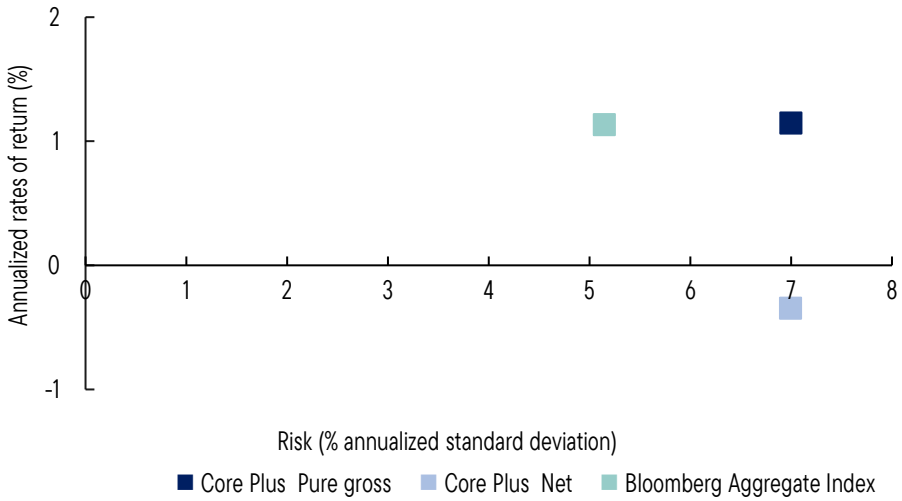
For fee schedules, contact your financial professional, or if you enter into an agreement directly with Franklin Templeton Private Portfolio Group, LLC (“FTPPG”), refer to FTPPG’s Form ADV Part 2A disclosure document. Management and performance of individual accounts may vary for reasons that include the existence of different implementation practices and model requirements in different investment programs. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Please see appendix for GIPS® Report and term definitions.

Risk/return profile

Core Plus
vs Bloomberg Aggregate Index

As of 9/30/2026

Pure gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending 9/30/2026)



Modern portfolio statistics	Pure gross	Net	Index
Annualized Return (%)	1.15	-0.35	1.14
Annualized Standard Deviation (%)	7.00	7.00	5.15
Sharpe Ratio	-0.15	-0.37	-0.23
Beta	1.31	1.31	N/A
Alpha (%)	0.50	-0.99	N/A
R-Squared	0.91	0.91	N/A

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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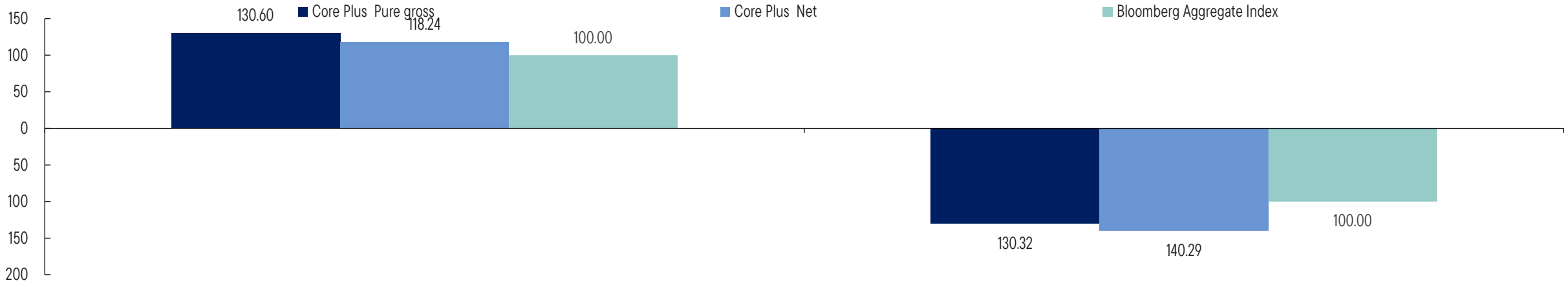
Up down market capture ratios (%)

Pure gross (based on 10-year period ending September 30, 2026)



Up
66 positive months (Pure gross)
66 positive months (Net)

Down
54 negative months (Pure gross)
54 negative months (Net)

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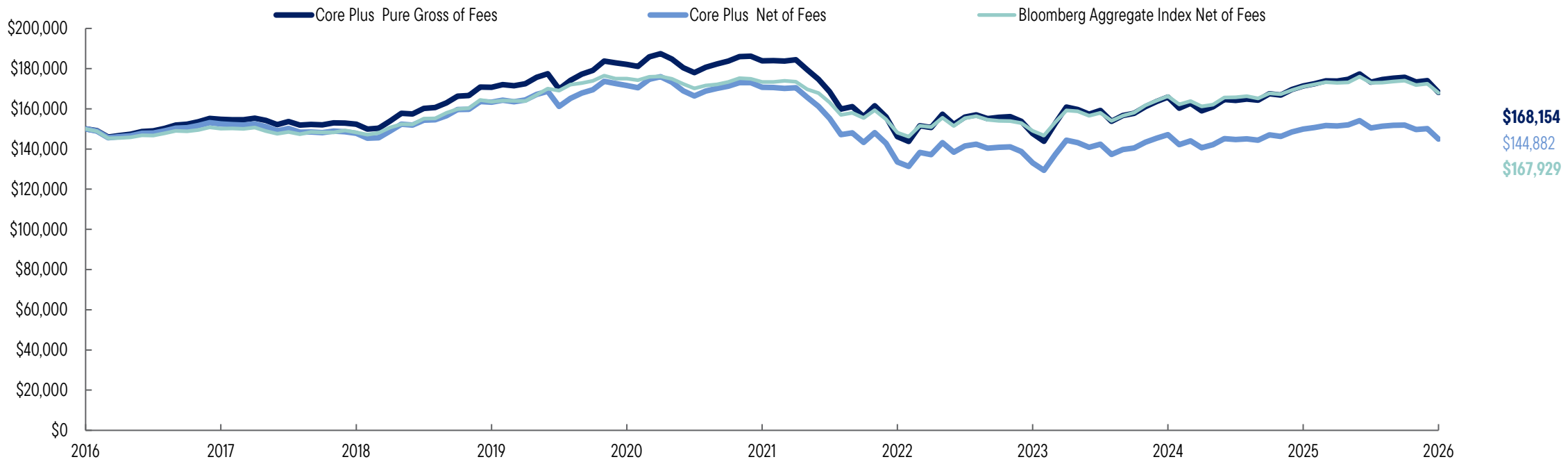
Growth of $150,000

Pure gross and net of fees (based on 10-year period ending September 30, 2026)



For illustrative purposes only. Assumes no withdrawals or contributions. These statistics are based on gross and net-of-fees monthly composite returns, were calculated assuming reinvestment of dividends and income, and take into account both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses.
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Investment management team

Western Asset Management is one of the world's leading global fixed income managers. Founded in 1971, the firm is known for team management and proprietary research, supported by robust risk management and a long-term fundamental value approach.

What are the risks?

Western Asset Core Plus Portfolios

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. 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. **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**. Investments in underlying funds are subject to the same risks as, and indirectly bear the fees and expenses of, the underlying funds. **Low-rated, high-yield bonds** are subject to greater price volatility, illiquidity and possibility of default. **Asset-backed, mortgage-backed or mortgage-related securities** are subject to prepayment and extension risks.

GIPS Composite Report

WESTERN ASSET CORE PLUS

Reporting Currency: USD

Strategy Inception Date: February 1993

Composite Creation Date: January 2007

Period	Total Return (Net)	Total Return (*Pure Gross)	Benchmark Return	Number of Portfolios	% of Wrap Fee Portfolios in the Composite	Composite Dispersion	Composite 3 Yr. St. Dev.	Benchmark 3 Yr. St. Dev.	Total Composite Assets at End of Period (USD million)	Percentage of Firm Assets	Total Firm Assets at End of Period (USD million)
2024	-2.61%	-1.15%	1.25%	2,280	100	0.09%	10.67%	7.83%	1,197.3	0.43%	277,453.8
2023	5.23%	6.80%	5.53%	3,702	100	0.31%	10.16%	7.24%	2,850.3	0.74%	385,964.0
2022	-19.53%	-18.30%	-13.01%	4,015	100	0.33%	8.70%	5.85%	3,039.5	0.78%	391,755.8
2021	-3.09%	-1.63%	-1.54%	6,408	100	0.06%	5.21%	3.40%	4,936.4	1.01%	488,490.0
2020	7.05%	8.65%	7.51%	5,880	100	0.15%	5.09%	3.40%	4,922.5	1.03%	479,809.9
2019	10.42%	12.06%	8.72%	4,648	100	0.24%	3.43%	2.91%	3,992.7	0.88%	455,275.9
2018	-2.37%	-0.90%	0.01%	3,448	100	0.20%	3.23%	2.88%	3,008.6	0.71%	424,136.1
2017	4.31%	5.87%	3.54%	3,162	100	0.37%	2.90%	2.81%	2,757.8	0.63%	436,309.0
2016	3.39%	4.94%	2.65%	2,127	100	0.24%	3.13%	3.02%	1,677.7	0.40%	419,206.9
2015	-0.31%	1.18%	0.55%	1,262	100	0.10%	3.33%	2.92%	1,391.7	0.32%	433,747.1

*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:

Western Asset claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. Western Asset has been independently verified for the periods from January 1, 1993 - December 31, 2024. The verification report is available upon request. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures 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.

Firm Information:

Founded in 1971, Western Asset Management Company is a global fixed-income investment manager with offices in Pasadena, New York, London, Singapore, Tokyo, Melbourne, São Paulo, Hong Kong, and Zürich. Western Asset is a wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc. but operates autonomously. Western Asset is comprised of six legal entities across the globe, each with distinct regional registrations: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, a registered Investment Adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission; Western Asset Management Company Ltda. is regulated by Comissão de Valores Mobiliários; Western Asset Management Company Pty Ltd ABN 41 117 767 923 is the holder of the Australian Financial Services License 303160; Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. Co. Reg. No. 200007692R is a holder of a Capital Markets Services License for fund management and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore; Western Asset Management Company Ltd, a registered Financial Instruments Business Operator and regulated by the Financial Services Agency of Japan; and Western Asset Management Company Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") (FRN 145930). This communication is intended for distribution to Professional Clients only if deemed to be a financial promotion in the UK as defined by the FCA. This communication may also be intended for certain EEA countries where Western Asset has been granted permission to do so. For the current list of the approved EEA countries please contact Western Asset at +44 (0)20 7422 3000.

Composite Information:

Western Asset - Core Plus portfolios are discretionary fixed-income portfolios that offer - to individual and taxable institutional investors - tailored bond management which seeks to maximize total return and has the flexibility to invest across a range of fixed-income sectors, including the U.S. government, federal agency, domestic corporate, mortgage, non-U.S. sovereign and corporate (both U.S. dollar-denominated and non-U.S. dollar-denominated), emerging market debt, high yield and money market/cash equivalent sectors. Exposure to certain fixed income sectors represented in the strategy are achieved by investing in shares of one or more mutual funds managed by Western Asset. The composite is comprised of accounts that are separately managed accounts (SMAs), managed in accordance with the strategy with an account minimum of US $150,000. The composite employs a 10% significant cash flow policy. Beginning January 1, 2007, the composite includes only SMA portfolios that are managed in accordance with the Western Asset Core Plus strategy. Prior performance results are based upon Western Asset's US Core Plus Composite which was comprised of institutional accounts with a minimum of US $25 million that invested solely in individual fixed income securities. Western Asset follows substantially the same investment philosophy, strategies and processes in managing SMA Core Plus portfolios that it does in managing institutional US Core Plus portfolios. The performance of Western's SMA Core Plus Composite may vary from the performance of the institutional US Core Plus Composite, especially over shorter time periods and during periods of extraordinary market conditions, due to differences in cash flows and specific securities used by Western Asset to implement its investment strategy for SMA Core Plus portfolios relative to those used for institutional US Core Plus portfolios.

GIPS Composite Report

Input and Calculation Data:
The current fee schedule is 1.50% on all assets. Net returns are calculated by deducting the anticipated maximum annual wrap fee applied on a monthly basis from the "pure" gross monthly return. The wrap fee includes all charges for trading costs, portfolio management, custody, and other administrative fees. Wrap fees may vary across different financial firms and across different accounts based upon account size and other factors. Dispersion is calculated using the asset-weighted standard deviation of annual gross returns of those portfolios that were included in the composite for the entire year (equal-weighted prior to 2014). Periods with five or fewer accounts are not statistically representative and are not presented. The three-year annualized ex-post standard deviation measures the variability of the composite and the benchmark returns over the preceding 36-month period. Past investment results are not indicative of future investment results. Information contained herein is believed to be accurate, but cannot be guaranteed. Employees and/or clients of Western Asset may have a position in the securities mentioned. A list of composite and limited distribution pooled fund descriptions and a list of broad distribution pooled funds is available upon request. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Please contact Michael Van Raaphorst at 212-601-6211 or Michael.VanRaaphorst@westernasset.com. 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.

Primary Benchmark Information:
For comparison purposes, composite returns are shown against returns of the Bloomberg® U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

Definitions

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. High Yield Very Liquid Index (VLI)** is a component of the US Corporate High Yield Index designed to track a more liquid component of the U.S. dollar-denominated, high-yield, fixed-rate corporate bond market. 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.

Definitions

Market terms

Asset-Backed Security (ABS): A financial security backed by a loan, lease or receivables against assets other than real estate and mortgage-backed securities. For investors, asset-backed securities are an alternative to investing incorporate debt.

Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMBS) are a type of mortgage-backed security that is secured by the loan on a commercial property. A CMBS can provide liquidity to real estate investors and to commercial lenders.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO) are securities backed by a pool of pass-through securities, which consists of several classes of bondholders with varying maturities. The principal payments from the underlying pool of pass-through securities are used to retire the bonds on a priority basis as specified in the prospectus.

Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS): A type of asset-backed security that is secured by a mortgage, or a collection of mortgages. These securities must also be grouped in one of the top two ratings as determined by an accredited credit rating agency and usually pay periodic payments that are similar to coupon payments. Furthermore, the mortgage must have originated from a regulated and authorized financial institution.

Mortgage Pool: Group of related financial instruments, such as mortgages, combined for resale to investors on a secondary market.

Mortgage Dollar Roll: A special type of repurchase agreement in which the security, transferred to the investor as collateral, is a mortgage-backed security. The investor who sells the security gives up the cash flows during the roll period but has use of the proceeds.

Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS): A special type of Treasury note or bond that offers protection from inflation. Like other Treasuries, an inflation-indexed security pays interest every six months and pays the principal when the security matures. The difference is that the coupon payments and underlying principal are automatically increased to compensate for inflation as measured by the consumer price index (CPI). Also referred to as “Treasury inflation-indexed securities.”

Definitions

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. **Yield to Worst is calculated without the deduction of fees and expenses.**

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. **Average Coupon is calculated without the deduction of fees and expenses.**

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. **Yield to Maturity is calculated without the deduction of fees and expenses.**

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.

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 months 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 months.

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.

Notes

Notes

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