Core Municipal Bond Managed Account

Marketing Communication

Management Team

Dawn Mangerson Pramila Agrawal, PhD, CFA

Objective

Seeks to provide a high level of tax-free income, after-tax return, and a lower level of price volatility than long-term bonds

Income exempt from federal tax may be subject to state or local tax. A portion of the portfolio's income may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Income or portfolio distributions attributable to capital gains are usually subject to both state and federal taxes. Please contact a tax advisor regarding the appropriateness of tax-exempt investments in your portfolio.

Benchmark

Bloomberg Managed Money Intermediate Bond Index

Effective December 31, 2024, the Medium Duration (10 Year) Municipal Bond Composite changed its name to the Core Municipal Bond Composite.

As of 10/1/2017 the benchmark is the Bloomberg Managed Money Intermediate Bond Index. Prior to 10/1/2017 the benchmark is the Bloomberg 10 Year Municipal Bond Index.

Duration and Maturity for equity securities are deemed to be zero.

Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles is an independently operated investment advisory firm registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training. For additional information on this and other Loomis Sayles strategies, please visit our website at www.loomissayles.com.

Highlights

- The Municipal Bond team follows a disciplined, research-driven, risk-managed process to seek attractive relative value within the investment grade municipal universe
- Portfolio managers and credit research analysts select securities based on a rigorous internal quantitative
 and qualitative review. Security selection seeks to exploit sector, state and individual security relative
 value opportunities
- Interest rate risk is managed by targeting duration exposure within close proximity to the benchmark
- The maturity structure is actively adjusted relative to the benchmark to take advantage of current and anticipated changes to the shape of the yield curve
- Tax implications, including tax loss harvesting, can play an integral role in the relative value analysis the team conducts to evaluate investment alternatives
- Typical Portfolio Construction
 - Typical range of maturities: 1 17 Years
 - Typical average duration: 5.5 6.5 Years
 - Credit Quality: Investment Grade (rated Baa3/BBB- or better), Average Aa2/AA
 - Sectors: Core Municipal

Facts	
Strategy inception	9/1/91
Composite inception	2/1/05
Strategy assets	\$3,959.9M
Composite assets	\$2,078.8M

Portfolio Characteristics^ Average maturity	Composite 6.15 yrs	Benchmark 6.70 yrs
Average effective duration	6.32 yrs	6.16 yrs
Average acquisition yield	3.34%	-
Average yield to worst	3.26%	2.99%
Average credit quality	AA2	AA2

Composite Performance (%) as of September 30, 2025

CUMU	LATIVE TOTA	AL RETURN		ANNU	LIZED TOTAL	. RETURN	
	3 MO	YTD	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	SINCE INCEPTION
GROSS	2.53	2.49	1.28	4.05	0.43	2.03	3.35
NET TOTAL WRAP FEE	2.15	1.36	-0.22	2.52	-1.05	-0.03	0.92
BENCHMARK	2.82	3.44	1.87	4.43	0.57	2.23	3.62

Calendar Year Performance (%)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
GROSS	0.44	5.20	-7.67	0.74	5.12	7.38	1.19	4.94	-0.12	3.67
NET TOTAL WRAP FEE	-1.05	3.65	-9.05	-0.75	3.56	4.52	-1.62	2.03	-2.90	0.79
BENCHMARK	-0.32	5.69	-7.22	0.38	5.70	7.10	1.22	5.65	-0.12	3.76

^Performance and risk metrics are calculated on a gross-of-fee basis and do not reflect the deduction of fees and expenses. Please see the Composite trailing returns for standard gross and net performance.

Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Gross returns are net of trading costs. Net of total wrap fee returns reflect the deduction of an annual fee of 1.50%, the highest fee a managed account sponsor would have charged. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.

Indices are unmanaged and do not incur fees. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

There is no guarantee that the investment objective will be realized or that the strategy will generate positive or excess return.



ASSET ALLOCATION (%)			
	Composite	Benchmark	
Revenue bonds	55.9	43.2	
General obligation			
bonds	30.6	42.0	
Other	11.5	14.8	
Cash & Equivalents	s 2.1	-	

SECTOR DISTRIBUTION (%)			
	Composite	Benchmark	
Local GO	25.6	23.2	
Education	11.1	10.4	
Special Tax	10.7	14.2	
Transportation	9.9	8.3	
Leasing	9.5	8.1	
Electric	8.8	5.2	
Water & Sewer	8.4	11.0	
Hospital	7.6	-	
State GO	5.0	18.8	
Prerefunded	0.8	0.6	
Other	0.5	0.3	

TOP 10 STATE POSITIONS (%)			
	Composite	Benchmark	
California	14.0	17.8	
New York	12.1	19.6	
Texas	10.3	12.2	
Florida	8.1	2.7	
Illinois	5.8	1.5	
Washington	5.7	5.0	
New Jersey	4.3	0.8	
Massachusetts	2.8	3.7	
Pennsylvania	2.7	2.4	
Arizona	2.5	1.3	

TOP 10 ISSUERS OWNED	(%)
Comp	osite
New York City Transitional Finance Authority - Future Tax Secured Revenue Bonds	1.9
Washington	1.3
California	1.3
New York State Personal Income Tax Revenue Bonds	1.2
Port Authority of New York & New Jersey	0.8
Illinois	0.8
New York	0.7
Triborough Bridge & Tunnel Authority Payroll Mobility Tax	^ -
Bonds	0.7
New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority Transportation Program Bonds	0.7
Bonneville Power Administration	0.7

CREDIT QUALITY (%)				
	Composite	Benchmark		
US Treasurys	-	-		
AAA	21.8	38.3		
AA	66.3	61.7		
A	9.8	-		
BAA	0.1			
BA	-	_		
В	-	-		
CAA & Lower	-	-		
Not Rated	-			
Cash & Equivalent	s 2.1	_		

MATURITY DISTRIBUTION (%)			
Composite	Benchmark		
7.0	6.3		
9.2	12.9		
10.6	13.4		
9.7	14.6		
8.4	14.0		
6.4	12.2		
24.2	16.6		
24.5	10.0		
	7.0 9.2 10.6 9.7 8.4 6.4 24.2		

DURATION DISTRIBUTION (%)			
	Composite	Benchmark	
0 to 2 Yrs.	13.2	7.7	
2 to 4 Yrs.	15.2	14.5	
4 to 6 Yrs.	12.9	21.8	
6 to 8 Yrs.	14.9	28.8	
8 to 10 Yrs.	40.6	23.9	
10 Yrs. or more	3.2	3.4	

DUDATION DISTRIBUTION (9/)

The Bloomberg Managed Money Intermediate Bond Index represents securities that have an outstanding par value of at least \$7 million and be issued as part of a transaction of at least \$75 million. The bonds must be fixed rate, have a dated-date after December 31, 1990, and must be at least one year from their maturity date. The Index is a rules-based, market-value-weighted index engineered for the long-term tax-exempt bond market. Indices are unmanaged and do not incur fees. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON RISK: Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. Municipal markets may be volatile and can be significantly affected by adverse tax, legislative or political changes and the financial condition of the issuers of municipal securities. Fixed-income securities may be susceptible to general movements in the bond market and are subject to credit and interest rate risks. Credit risk arises from an issuer's ability to make interest and principal payments when due, as well as the prices of bonds declining when an issuer's credit quality is expected to deteriorate. Interest rate risk occurs when interest rates rise causing bond prices to fall. The issuer of a debt security may be able to repay principal prior to the security's maturity, known as prepayment (call) risk, because of an improvement in its credit quality or falling interest rates. In this event, this principal may have to be reinvested in securities with lower interest rates than the original securities, reducing the potential for income.

DEFINITIONS: Yield Curve is a graphical representation displaying the relationship between interest rates and time to maturity of bonds for a given asset class (e.g., municipal bonds). The resulting curve can be used to observe whether short-term interest rates are higher or lower than long-term interest rates. Tax Loss Harvesting is the act of selling investments to generate a realized capital loss, often for the purpose of offsetting capital gains or reducing taxable income. This can enable investors to lower their tax bill for the current bill or carry losses forward to future years. Average Maturity is the individual maturity date of each bond weighted relative to the total market value to arrive at the average number of years until the bonds reach maturity. Average Effective Duration is the interest rate sensitivity, or her rate of change in the price relative to the change in interest rates subject to certain embedded options that can change the maturity such as call options or put options. Average Acquisition Yield is the average Yield to Worst, on the date the bond was purchased, of the bonds in the Composite. Average Yield to Worst (YTW) is the lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The YTW is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the return that would be received if the issuer uses provisions, including prepayments, calls, or sinking funds. This metric is used to evaluate the worst-case scenario for yield to help investors manage risks and ensure that specific income requirements will still be met even in the worst scenarios. Average Credit Quality of an investment portfolio is a weighted average of the credit ratings of all the debt securities it holds, providing a snapshot of the overall creditworthiness and risk. Please see our Credit Quality Methodology in the Important Disclosure section.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 2



IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE

Due to rounding, Asset Allocation, Sector, Credit Quality, Maturity and Duration Distribution totals may not equal 100%. This portfolio is actively managed and characteristics are subject to change. Top 10 State Positions and Top 10 Issuers Owned may combine more than one security from the same issuer. There is no guarantee the portfolio continues to invest as indicated. Credit Quality ratings on underlying securities of the holdings within the Composite are received from S&P, Moody's and Fitch and converted to the equivalent Moody's major rating category. This breakdown is provided by Loomis Sayles and takes the highest rating of the three agencies with separate categories for Cash & Equivalents and US Treasurys. In absence of a rating from S&P, Moody's or Fitch, a rating determined by the Loomis Sayles Research Department will be used. Below investment grade is represented by a rating below Baa3. Not Rated securities do not necessarily indicate low quality. Ratings and portfolio credit quality may change over time. Cash & Equivalents may include unsettled trades, fees and/or derivatives. Asset Allocation, "Other" includes sector not represented by General Obligation bonds, Revenue bonds, or Cash & equivalents. Sector Distribution, "Other" generally includes cash and sectors that are not included in the top 10 sectors by market weight.

The Composite includes all discretionary Managed Accounts (Wrap/Bundled Fee) managed by Loomis Sayles with guidelines prescribing investment in primarily U.S. Dollar denominated municipal bonds with target duration of 6 to 8 years and has a benchmark of the Bloomberg Managed Money Intermediate Bond Index or similar index which reflect the Composite investment strategy and duration target. Taxable securities may comprise a portion of the portfolio's investment allocation, typically less than 25%. The Composite inception date is January 1, 2005. The composite was created in April 2005.

This is not an offer of, or a solicitation of an offer for, any investment strategy or product. The view and strategies described may not be suitable for all investors.

This marketing communication is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or recommendations for action by investors. Investment decisions should consider the individual circumstances of the particular investor. Any opinions or forecasts contained herein, reflect the subjective judgments and assumptions of the authors only, and do not necessarily reflect the views of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. Investment recommendations may be inconsistent with these opinions. There is no assurance that developments will transpire as forecasted and actual results will be different. Information, including that obtained from outside sources, is believed to be correct, but we cannot guarantee its accuracy. This information is subject to change at any time without notice.

This material has been created by Loomis Sayles and the information included herein has not been verified by your program sponsor and may differ from information provided by your program sponsor. Loomis, Sayles & Company is the investment adviser for this separately managed account (SMA); it provides investment advisory services to individual and institutional clients and does not sell securities.

Loomis, Sayles & Co., L.P. ('Loomis Sayles'') acts as a discretionary investment manager or non-discretionary model provider in a variety of separately managed account or wrap fee programs (each, an "SMA Program") sponsored by a third party investment adviser, broker-dealer or other financial services firm (a "Sponsor"). When acting as a discretionary investment manager, Loomis Sayles is responsible for implementing trades in SMA Program accounts. When acting as a non-discretionary model provider, Loomis Sayles' responsibility is limited to providing non-discretionary investment recommendations (in the form of a model portfolio) to the SMA Program Sponsor or overlay manager, and the Sponsor or overlay manager may utilize such recommendations in connection with its management of its clients' SMA Program accounts. In such "model-based" SMA Programs ("Model-Based Programs"), it is the Sponsor or overlay manager, and not Loomis Sayles, which serves as the investment manager to, and has trade implementation responsibility for, the Model-Based Program accounts, and may customize each client account according to the reasonable restrictions or customization that a client may request.

For additional information on this and other Loomis Sayles strategies, please visit our web site at www.loomissayles.com.