

Franklin New York Intermediate-Term Tax-Free Income Fund

Advisor Class: FNYZX Class A: FKNQX

Commentary | as of March 31, 2025

Key Takeaways

- **Markets:** The municipal (muni) bond market, as measured by the Bloomberg Municipal Bond Index, posted a slightly negative result for the first quarter of 2025 (Q1). January and February saw positive returns supported by healthy inflows of funds and steady demand, while returns posted in March reversed those gains.
- **Contributors:** Underweight allocation to muni bonds with 20 or more years to maturity, overweight to muni bonds with five years to maturity, security selection in AA and A rated bonds, overweight allocation to BBB rated bonds, and underweight allocation to AAA rated bonds.
- **Detractors:** Security selection in BBB rated bonds.
- **Outlook:** Potential policy changes under US President Donald Trump's administration, such as the possible elimination of tax exemptions for certain bonds and the cancellation of federal leases, are adding uncertainty to the muni market outlook, alongside broader concerns about how federal decisions may impact local economies.

Performance Review

- Over the quarter, Franklin New York Intermediate-Term Tax-Free Income Fund fared better than its benchmark, the Linked Bloomberg New York Muni Bond/10-Year Muni Bond Index.
- The fund's yield curve positioning contributed to relative performance during the first quarter, primarily driven by our underweight to muni bonds with 20 or more years to maturity and overweight to muni bonds with five years to maturity.
- Rating allocations benefited relative returns for the period, led by our overweight to BBB rated bonds and underweight to AAA rated bonds. Security selection also lifted relative results, particularly due to selection in AA and A rated securities. Meanwhile, selection in BBB rated securities hindered results.

Outlook

- There was a significant swing in market sentiment across Q1 as participants digested the first few months of the new Trump administration. January saw positive excess returns across a number of sectors as market sentiment moved higher in anticipation of new business friendly initiatives. This was replaced by a negative shift in risk appetite during February and March as unclear tariff policies became the market's focus. Throughout the quarter, investment-grade munis underperformed US Treasuries. Despite modest outflows in March, muni funds overall benefited from steady inflows earlier in the quarter.
- Muni credit fundamentals remain broadly stable, with signs of improvement even in sectors that struggled post-pandemic, though revenue growth is moderating, and economic tailwinds are slowing. High reserves and fiscal flexibility continue to support most issuers, and credit ratings are expected to remain steady over the next six months, though sector-specific challenges persist.
- Potential policy changes under the Trump administration, such as the possible elimination of tax exemptions for certain bonds and the cancellation of federal leases, are adding uncertainty to the muni market outlook, alongside broader concerns about how federal decisions may impact local economies. At the same time, US consumer sentiment is softening, and overall uncertainty around the economic growth outlook has increased in response to the administration's proposed reforms and policy direction.
- However, hard data continues to indicate a resilient US economy. The labor market appears to have reached an equilibrium of a low level of both new additions and layoffs, with a still-low unemployment rate, and economic activity remains solid.
- Going forward, our economists are looking to deregulation and tax reforms to support growth over the medium term. The heightened uncertainty surrounding the administration's trade policy and the impact on US businesses makes US Federal Reserve policy difficult to predict. It remains to be seen whether risks are skewed toward a significant slowdown in growth or higher inflation. However, our economists remain optimistic on US growth, considering that the economy remains on solid footing and pro-growth measures are still expected. Consequently, we are penciling in only one 25-basis point rate reduction in 2025, though an absence of rate cuts this year is also possible.

Fund Characteristics

Fund Characteristics	Fund
Distribution Frequency	Monthly
Effective Duration	5.50 Years
30-Day SEC Yield (Advisor Class)—With Waiver	3.00%
30-Day SEC Yield (Advisor Class)—Without Waiver	2.96%
Taxable Equivalent Yield (Advisor Class)—With Waiver	6.75%
Taxable Equivalent Yield (Advisor Class)—Without Waiver	6.13%

State / U.S. Territory Allocation (% of Total)

State	Fund
New York	92.61
Florida	1.94
South Carolina	0.96
Arizona	0.66
Georgia	0.53
Wisconsin	0.52
Texas	0.50
Washington	0.28
Guam	0.15
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.86

Average annual total returns and fund expenses (%)

Class	CUSIP	Ticker	Without Sales Charge							With Maximum Sales Charge							Expenses		Sales Charges		Inception Date
			3-Mo	YTD	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	Inception	3-Mo	YTD	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	Inception	Gross	Net	Initial Charge	CDSC	
Advisor Class	354128704	FNYZX	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.51	0.60	1.48	3.87	0.00	0.00	1.26	1.51	0.60	1.48	3.87	0.61	0.61	—	—	9/21/1992
Class A	354128860	FKNQX	-0.15	-0.15	1.01	1.26	0.35	1.27	3.76	-2.40	-2.40	-1.26	0.50	-0.10	1.04	3.69	0.86	0.86	2.25	—	9/21/1992
Benchmark	—	—	-0.60	-0.60	0.98	1.58	1.02	2.01	—	-0.60	-0.60	0.98	1.58	1.02	2.01	—	—	—	—	—	

Benchmark(s)

Benchmark = Linked Bloomberg New York Muni Bond/10-Year Muni Bond Index

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. Principal value and investment returns will fluctuate, and investors' shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. Performance would have been lower if fees had not been waived in various periods. Total returns assume the reinvestment of all distributions and the deduction of all fund expenses. Returns with sales charge reflect a deduction of the stated maximum sales charge. An investor cannot invest directly in an index, and unmanaged index returns do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges. Returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. All classes of shares may not be available to all investors or through all distribution channels. For current month-end performance, please visit franklintempleton.com.

The fund began offering Advisor Class shares on 12/1/2008 and the fund began offering A Class shares on 9/10/2018. Performance quotations have been calculated as follows: (a) for Advisor Class periods prior to 12/1/2008, a restated figure is used based on the fund's Class A1 performance; for A Class periods prior to 9/10/2018, a restated figure is used based on the fund's Class A1 performance. The performance was adjusted to take into account differences in class-specific operating expenses and maximum sales charges. (b) For periods after share class offering, performance for the specific share class is used, reflecting the expenses and maximum sales charges applicable to that class.

Gross expenses are the fund's total annual operating expenses as of the fund's prospectus available at the time of publication. Net expenses are capped under a contractual agreement, which cannot be terminated prior to 01/31/2026 without Board consent. Actual expenses may be higher and may impact portfolio returns.

What are the Risks?

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. Portfolios focused on a **single state** are subject to greater risk of adverse economic and regulatory changes in that state than a geographically diversified fund. **Changes in the credit rating of a bond**, or in the credit rating or financial strength of a bond's issuer, insurer or guarantor, may affect the bond's value. An investor may be subject to the federal **Alternative Minimum Tax**, and state and local taxes may apply. These and other risks are discussed in the fund's prospectus.

Glossary

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

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

Important Information

The information provided is not a complete analysis of every material fact regarding any country, market, industry, security or fund. Because market and economic conditions are subject to change, comments, opinions and analyses are rendered as of the date of this material and may change without notice. A portfolio manager's assessment of a particular security, investment or strategy is not intended as individual investment advice or a recommendation or solicitation to buy, sell or hold any security or to adopt any investment strategy; it is intended only to provide insight into the fund's portfolio selection process. Holdings are subject to change.

The fund's benchmark is the **Bloomberg New York Municipal Bond Index**. The **Linked Bloomberg New York Muni Bond/10-Year Muni Bond Index** reflects performance of the Bloomberg 10-Year Municipal Bond Index from the fund's inception through 7/31/1993 and the Linked Bloomberg New York Muni Bond/10-Year Muni Bond Index thereafter. The **Bloomberg New York Municipal Bond Index** is a market value weighted index of New York investment-grade fixed-rate municipal bonds with maturities of one year or more. Source: Bloomberg Indices.

Important data provider notices and terms available at www.franklintempletondatasources.com. All data is subject to change.

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. Duration measures the sensitivity of price (the value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. The higher the duration number, the more sensitive a fixed-income investment will be to interest rate changes. The **30-day SEC yield** is calculated using the net income (interest and dividends) per share earned over a trailing 30-day period (annualized), divided by the fund's share price at the end of that period. It may not equal the fund's actual income distribution rate, which reflects the fund's past dividends paid to shareholders.

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Before investing, carefully consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. You can find this and other information in each prospectus, or summary prospectus, if available, at www.franklintempleton.com. Please read it carefully.