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# First Eagle Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund

**Seeks to Provide High Current Income Exempt from Regular  
Federal Income Taxes, along with Capital Appreciation**

# Disciplined, Unconventional Thinking. Global Perspective. Long-term Alignment.

First Eagle Investments has served as a prudent steward of client capital across market cycles, macroeconomic conditions and disruptive events.

## First Eagle Investments: By the Numbers<sup>1</sup>

Data as of December 31, 2024

# \$144B

Assets Under  
Management

Private and independent  
asset management firm with  
a heritage that dates back to

# 1864

## The First Eagle Investments Approach



Fundamental Bottom Up



Absolute return orientation



Macro Awareness and Insight



High Conviction Threshold



Resilient Capital

## High Yield Municipal Credit Team, Led By John Miller



### John Miller

Head and Chief Investment Officer,  
High Yield Municipal Credit team

Industry Start: 1993  
Year Joined: 2024

Head and chief investment officer of the High Yield Municipal Credit team, John Miller, has joined First Eagle in January 2024. John has spent nearly three decades in the municipal bond arena, leveraging his specialized expertise investing in high yield and distressed municipal bonds through an active, fundamentally driven investment approach, generating high levels of tax-exempt income and attractive total returns relative to peers. Prior to joining First Eagle, John led one of the most prominent high yield municipal credit platforms in the industry, managing approximately \$190 billion in assets under management with direct portfolio management responsibility of about \$35 billion, including a flagship \$18.3 billion High Yield Municipal Bond Fund. John is joined by a talented and experienced municipal credit team:

### The Team at a Glance

#### Carl Katerndahl

Chief Operating Officer,  
High Yield Municipal  
Credit Team  
Industry Start: 1987  
Year Joined: 2023

#### Bryce Pickering

Head of High Yield  
Municipal Credit Trading  
Industry Start: 2001  
Year Joined: 2023

#### John Suh

Senior Credit Analyst  
Industry Start: 2003  
Year Joined: 2024

#### Andrew Belsky

Senior Credit Analyst  
Industry Start: 2012  
Year Joined: 2024

#### Matthew Tanzer

Trading Analyst  
Industry Start: 2023  
Year Joined: 2024

#### Bridget Young

Senior Credit Analyst  
Industry Start: 2007  
Year Joined: 2024

#### Douglas Johnston

Senior Credit Analyst  
Industry Start: 1999  
Year Joined: 2024

#### Ryan Rosberg

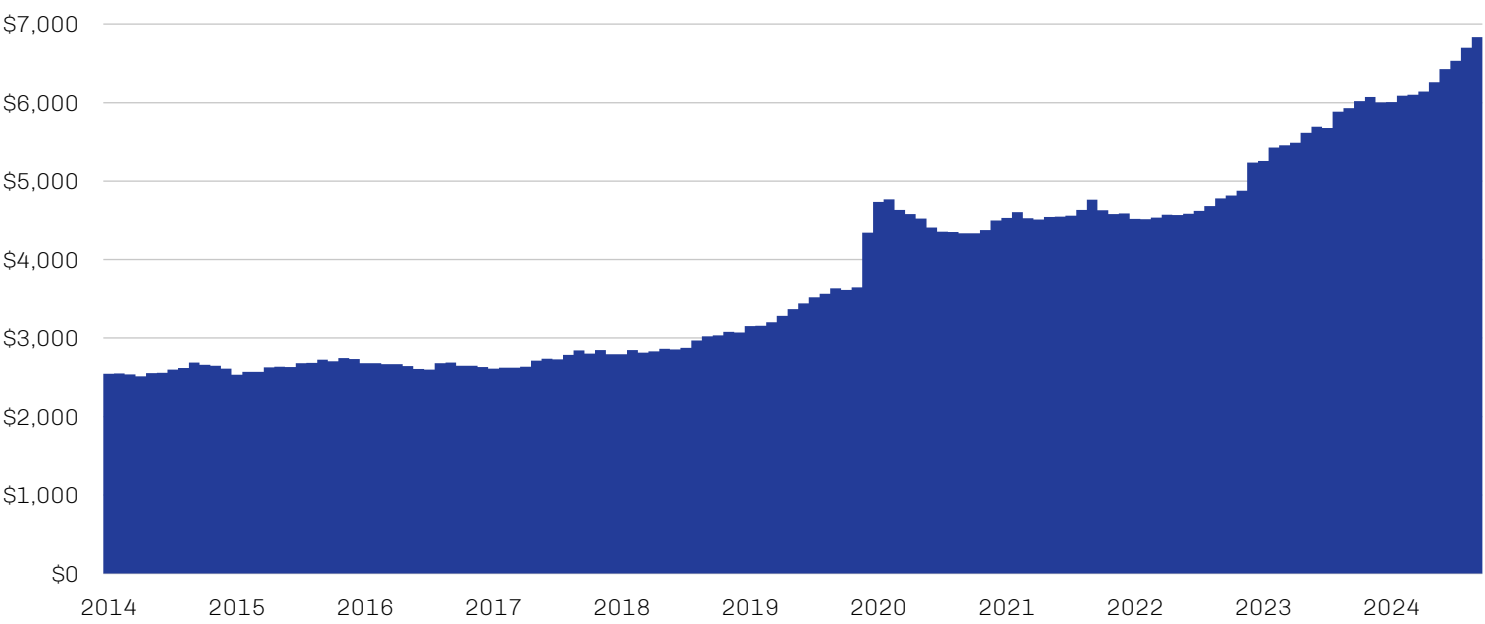
Senior Credit Analyst  
Industry Start: 1999  
Year Joined: 2024

All figures related to assets under management (AUM) and investments are preliminary figures based on management's estimates and as such are subject to change. Figures provided have been rounded for presentation purposes and in certain instances rounding anomalies may arise.  
1. The total AUM represents the combined AUM of (i) First Eagle Investment Management, LLC, (ii) its subsidiary investment advisers, First Eagle Separate Account Management, LLC, First Eagle Alternative Credit ("FEAC") and Napier Park Global Capital ("Napier Park"), and (iii) Regatta Loan Management LLC, an advisory affiliate of Napier Park as of December 31, 2024. It includes \$0.6 billion of committed and other non-fee-paying capital from First Eagle Alternative Credit, LLC and \$3.4 billion of committed and other non-fee-paying capital from Napier Park Global Capital, inclusive of assets managed by Regatta Loan Management LLC.

# Money on the Sidelines

## Money Market Total Net Assets

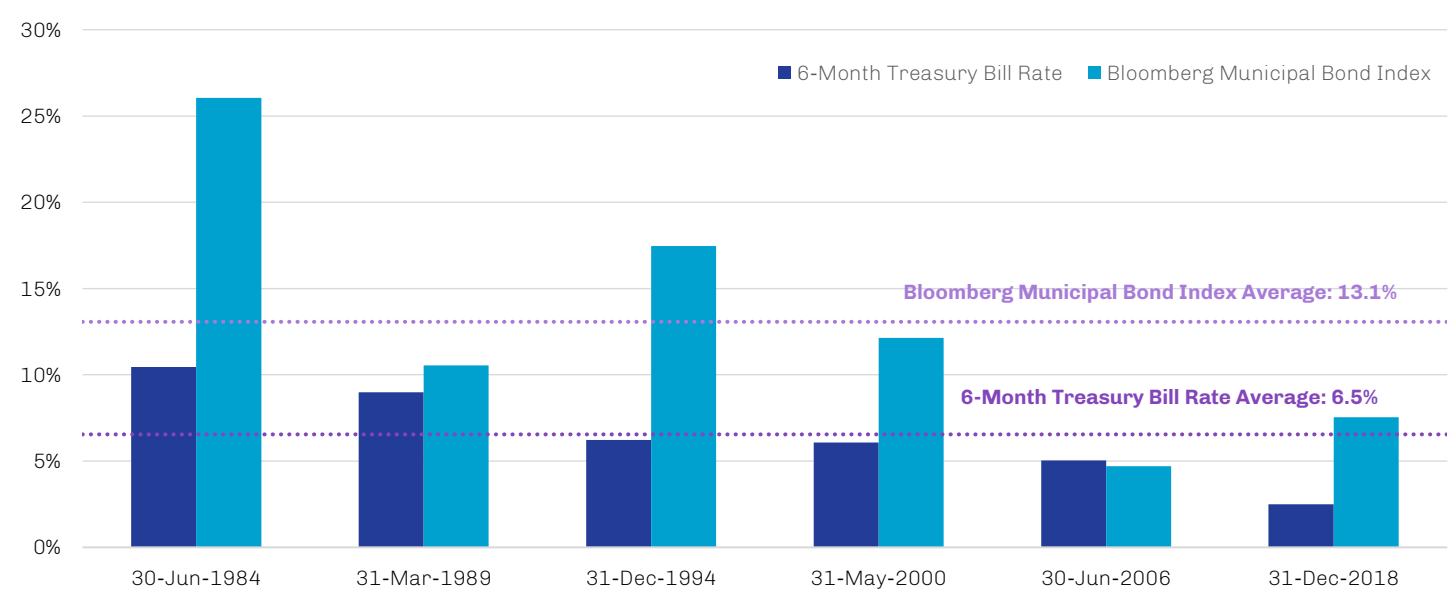
US\$ Billions



Source: Morningstar; data as of December 31, 2024.

## Munis May Provide Opportunity versus CDs and Money Markets

Peak 6-Month Certificate of Deposit (CD) Rate during Previous Rate Hiking Cycles and Subsequent 12-Month Total Returns



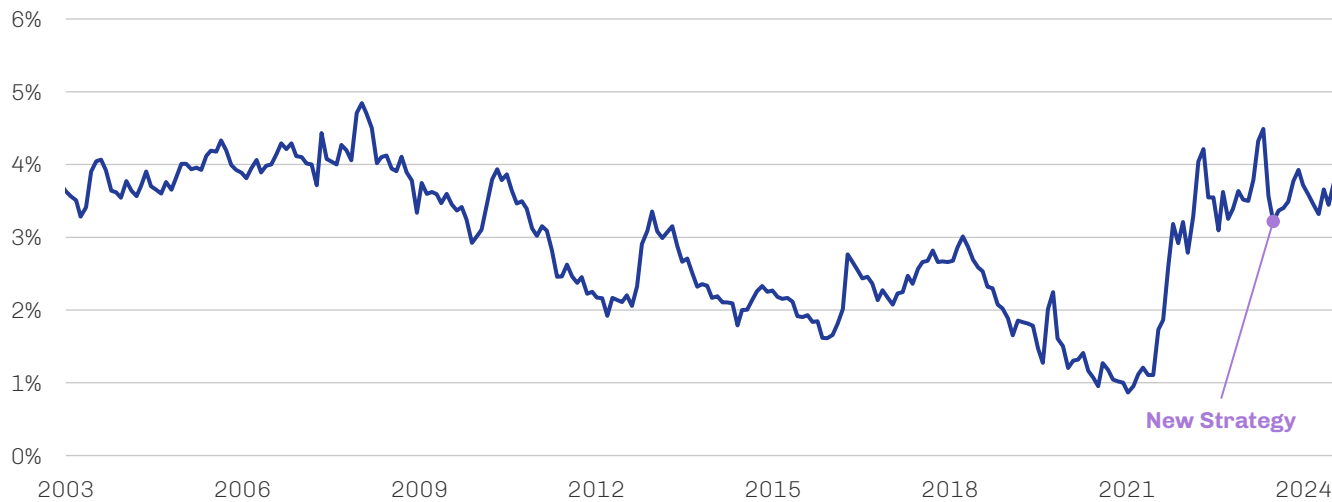
Source: FactSet; data as of December 31, 2024.  
Municipal bonds are typically riskier than certificate of deposits (CDs) and money markets

# Elevated Municipal Yields Today Relative to History

Higher yields today coming off of recent historical lows in 2021

## Bloomberg US Municipal Bond Index Yield to Worst (20 Years)

Yield to Worst



Source: Bloomberg; data as of December 31, 2024.  
Yield to Worst (YTW) is a financial metric that helps investors assess the minimum yield they can expect from a bond under various scenarios. It accounts for the bond's yield in the worst-case scenario, considering factors like call provisions, prepayments, and other features that may affect the bond's cash flows.

## Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund Yields

Data as of 31-Dec-2024

	Distribution Rate	Subsidized 30-Day SEC Yield	Unsubsidized 30-Day SEC Yield	24% Bracket (TEY)	32% Bracket (TEY)	35% Bracket (TEY)	37% Bracket (TEY)
Class I (FDUIX)	4.57%	4.62%	4.62%	6.01%	6.72%	7.03%	7.25%
Class A (FDUAX)	4.32%	4.23%	4.23%	5.68%	6.35%	6.65%	6.86%
Class R6 (FDURX)	4.67%	4.61%	4.61%	6.14%	6.87%	7.18%	7.41%

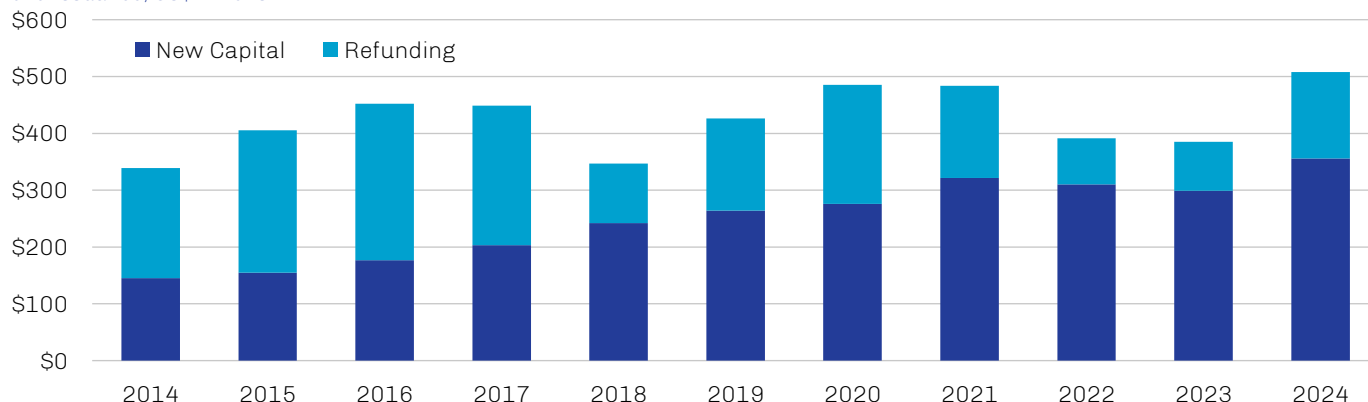
TEY = Taxable Equivalent Yield  
Taxable Equivalent Yields presented are based off of the Fund's distribution rate  
The distribution rate is calculated by the most recent distribution, multiplies it by 12 to get an annualized total, and then divides the result by the NAV for each respective share class. It is the Fund's policy to make periodic distributions of tax-exempt income, net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. Unless you elect otherwise, such distributions to you will be reinvested in additional shares of the same share class of a Fund at net asset value calculated as of the payment date.  
The Fund intends to declare income dividends daily and distribute them monthly at rates intended to maintain a more stable level of distributions than would result from paying out amounts solely based on current net investment income by paying out less than all of its net investment income or paying out undistributed income from prior months (with any potential remaining deficiencies characterized as a return of capital at year end). To date, the distribution rate has only been derived from the Fund's net investment income and has not included borrowed funds or a return of capital. The distributions might not be made in equal amounts, and one month's distribution may be larger than another. Distribution rate presented excludes any special dividends and indicates the annual rate received if the most recent monthly distribution paid (for each class) was the same for an entire year. The rate represents a distribution and does not represent the total return of the Fund. Because the Distribution Rate is annualized from a single month's distribution, investors would not necessarily receive this rate amount in a given year. The rate is calculated by annualizing the most recent monthly distribution paid for each class and dividing it by that class's NAV on the last day of the month.  
**30-day SEC Yield** is a standard yield calculation developed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that allows for fairer comparisons of bond funds. It is based on the most recent 30-day period covered by the fund's filings with the SEC. The yield figure reflects the dividends and interest earned during the period, after the deduction of the fund's expenses. This is also referred to as the "standardized yield." The number is then annualized. This yield does not necessarily reflect income actually earned and distributed by the Fund, and therefore may not be correlated with dividends and distributions paid. Had fees not been waived and/or expenses reimbursed, the SEC Yield would have been lower.  
**Subsidized 30-Day SEC Yield** includes contractual expense reimbursements and it would be lower without those reimbursements. **Unsubsidized 30-Day SEC Yield** excludes contractual expense reimbursements.

Please see page 8 for the most recent standardized performance.

# Technicals Favor Munis

## Technicals Favor Munis

Municipal Bond Issuance, US\$ Billions



Municipal Bond Category	GO	\$136.4	\$158.8	\$179.3	\$165.2	\$123.8	\$163.3	\$200.0	\$180.9	\$146.3	\$150.0	\$167.2
	Revenue	\$202.8	\$246.3	\$272.7	\$283.8	\$223.1	\$263.1	\$285.3	\$302.5	\$245.3	\$235.0	\$340.5
	AMT	\$8.9	\$11.2	\$12.2	\$15.4	\$17.2	\$21.6	\$9.3	\$14.8	\$21.1	\$16.7	\$25.1
	Tax Exempt	\$282.7	\$338.3	\$382.9	\$358.9	\$278.1	\$317.9	\$304.2	\$328.7	\$291.7	\$313.3	\$437.3
	Taxable	\$23.0	\$27.8	\$28.7	\$34.1	\$27.7	\$67.3	\$137.8	\$113.6	\$47.0	\$32.9	\$33.4
	Private Placement	\$24.5	\$27.8	\$28.1	\$40.6	\$23.9	\$19.6	\$33.9	\$26.3	\$31.6	\$21.6	\$11.9
	Total	\$339.1	\$405.1	\$451.9	\$449.0	\$346.9	\$426.4	\$485.2	\$483.4	\$391.5	\$385.1	\$507.7

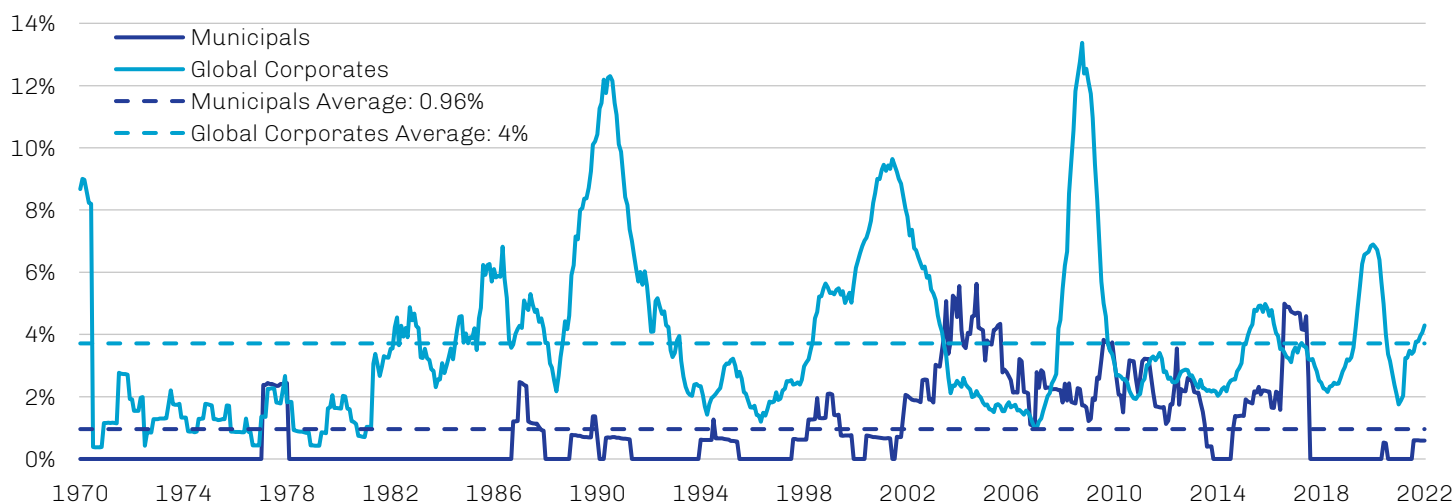
Source: FactSet; data as of December 31, 2024.  
Charts are for illustrative purposes only.

**General obligation (GO)** bonds are a type of municipal bond that allow states and local governments to fund projects that don't directly generate revenue. Revenue bonds are a type of municipal bond backed by revenues from the project itself, rather than by the government's taxing power. **AMT** stands for Alternative Minimum Tax. Interest earned on AMT municipal bonds is subject to federal taxes if the AMT applies to the taxpayer who owns the bond. **Private placement** municipal bonds, or limited offering, is a non-public offering of securities to no more than 35 sophisticated municipal securities investors.

- The table and chart above provide a breakdown of funding by sub-category of municipal bond types.
- With strong demand and limited supply, yields and spreads may remain contained as the potential for net negative supply may create a scarcity of bonds outstanding

## Trailing Twelve-Month Speculative-Grade Default Rates

Default Rate Percent, 1970 to 2022

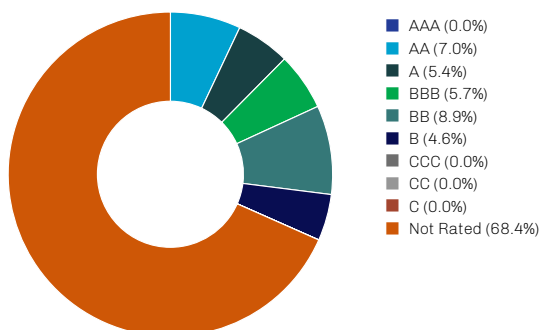


Source: Moody's Investors Service. Moody's US Public Finance: US municipal bond defaults and recoveries, 1970 to 2022. Speculative grade includes Ba, B, and Caa-C rated bonds. As of December 31, 2022.

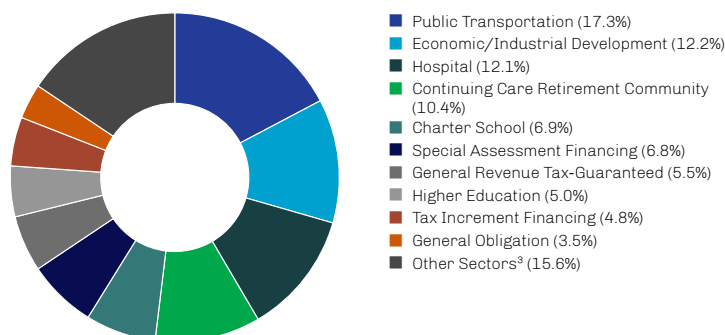
**Past performance does not guarantee future results.**

# First Eagle Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund

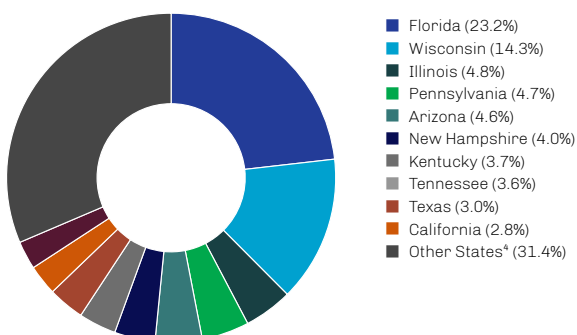
**Allocation by Credit Quality<sup>2</sup>**



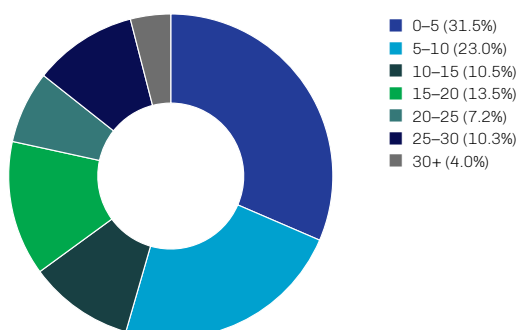
**Allocation by Sector**



**Allocation by State**



**Allocation by Maturity**



2. Credit rating as represented here, is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) or credit worthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments, or other bonds. The fund itself has not been rated by an independent rating agency. Credit quality ratings on underlying securities of the fund are received from S&P, Moody's and Fitch and converted to the equivalent S&P major rating category. This breakdown takes the median rating of the three agencies when all three agencies rate a security the lower of the two ratings if only two agencies rate a security and one rating if that is all that is provided. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notice. Not Rated indicates that the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. Below investment-grade is represented by a rating of BB and below. Ratings and portfolio credit quality may change over time.

3. Other Sectors includes: Airport 2.6%, Miscellaneous Tax 1.8%, Community Development District 1.7%, Not-For-Profit Human Service Provider 1.4%, Loan Pool 1.0%, Local Multi-Family Housing 0.9%, Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) 0.8%, Secondary Education 0.7%, Student Housing 0.7%, Hotel Occupancy Tax 0.7%, General Obligation District (Other) 0.6%, Appropriation 0.4%, Assisted Living 0.3%, Water & Sewer 0.3%, Municipal Utility (Mixed) 0.3%, Sales & Excise Tax 0.3%, Nursing Home 0.2%, General Obligation Hospital/Health District 0.2%, Indian Tribal Bond 0.2%, Gas Forward Contract 0.2%, Not-For-Profit Cultural Organization 0.1%, Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement 0.1%, School District 0.0%, Toll Highway/Bridge/Tunnel 0.0%, Telecom 0.0%.

4. Other States includes: New York 2.7%, Maryland 2.6%, Ohio 2.6%, Georgia 2.5%, Colorado 2.4%, Utah 2.3%, Nevada 1.7%, Kansas 1.6%, Minnesota 1.6%, North Dakota 1.4%, Louisiana 1.4%, Oregon 1.2%, Michigan 1.0%, Washington 1.0%, Virgin Islands 0.8%, Idaho 0.7%, Arkansas 0.5%, Connecticut 0.5%, Massachusetts 0.5%, Oklahoma 0.5%, Indiana 0.4%, Missouri 0.4%, Iowa 0.3%, Alaska 0.3%, West Virginia 0.1%, New Jersey 0.1%, Hawaii 0.1%, American Samoa 0.0%, Delaware 0.0%, Mississippi 0.0%, Vermont 0.0%.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change and should not be considered a recommendation to buy or sell securities. Based on total fair value of investment. Not a guarantee of future portfolio composition. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

# First Eagle Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund

## Portfolio Characteristics

Data as of 31-Dec-2024

### Tickers

Class A	FDUAX
Class I	FDUIX
Class R6	FDURX

**Benchmark** S&P Short Duration Municipal Yield Index

**Class A Share NAV Breakpoint** \$250,000

**Distribution Frequency** Monthly

**Number of Holdings** 257

**Weighted Average Duration (Years)** 4.15

**Securities Subject to Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)** 28.97%

**Average Coupon** 5.93%

**Yield to Worst** 3.86%

**Effective Leverage** 0.00%

## Top Ten Holdings<sup>5</sup>

Data as of 31-Dec-2024

Issuer	Rating <sup>6</sup>	Allocation
Florida Dev Fin Corp Rev Var	NR	7.31%
Florida Dev Fin Corp Rev Var	NR	5.94%
Kingsport Tenn Indl Dev Brd Exempt Fac Var	B+	3.28%
Hopkinsville Ky Exempt Facs Rev	NR	2.79%
Wisconsin Health & Edl Facs Auth Sr Living Rev	NR	2.04%
California Infrastructure & Economic Dev Bk Rev Var	NR	1.78%
East Nassau Stewardship Dist Fla	NR	1.54%
Wyandotte Cnty Kans City Kans Uni Govt Spl Obligrev	NR	1.48%
Florida Dev Fin Corp Rev	BBB-	1.43%
Aerotropolis Colo Regl Transn Auth Spl Rev	NR	1.41%
<b>Top Ten Holdings as a Percentage of Total Net Assets</b>		<b>28.98%</b>

5. Top 10 holdings represent high yield municipal securities only.

6. A credit rating as represented here, is an assessment provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) or credit worthiness of an issuer with respect to debt obligations, including specific securities, money market instruments, or other bonds. Ratings are measured on a scale that generally ranges from AAA (highest) to D (lowest); ratings are subject to change without notice. Not Rated (NR) indicates that the debtor was not rated and should not be interpreted as indicating low quality. For more information on the Standard & Poor's rating methodology, please visit [standardandpoors.com](http://standardandpoors.com) and select "Understanding Ratings" under Rating Resources.

Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund Average Annual Returns
Data as of 31-Dec-2024

Table with 6 columns: Fund Name, Since Inception, Gross Expense Ratio, Net Expense Ratio, Adjusted Expense Ratio, Fund Inception Date. Rows include Class A (FDUAX) w/o load, Class A (FDUAX) w/ load, Class I (FDUIX), Class R6 (FDURX), and S&P Short Duration Municipal Yield Index.

The performance data quoted herein represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Market volatility can dramatically impact the fund's short term performance. Current performance may be lower or higher than figures shown. The investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Past performance data through the most recent month end is available at www.firsteagle.com or by calling 800-334-2143. The average annual returns are historical and reflect changes in share price, reinvested dividends and are net of expenses. "With sales charge" performance for class A shares gives effect to the deduction of the maximum sales charge of 2.50%. The average annual returns for Class C shares reflect a CDSC (contingent deferred sales charge) of 1.00% in the year-to-date and first year only. Class I shares require \$1MM minimum investment and are offered without sales charge. Class R6 shares are offered without sales charge. Operating expenses reflect the Fund's total annual operating expenses for the share class of the Fund's most current prospectus, including management fees and other expenses.

7. Debt Instrument Investment Management, LLC (the "Adviser") has contractually agreed to waive and/or reimburse certain fees and expenses of Classes A, I and R6 so that the total annual operating expenses (excluding interest charges on any borrowings, taxes, brokerage commissions and other expenses incurred in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities and other investment instruments, acquired fund fees and expenses, dividend and other expenses relating to short sales, and extraordinary expenses, if any) ("annual operating expenses") of each class are limited to 0.85%, 0.60% and 0.60% of average net assets, respectively. Each of these undertakings lasts until 28-Feb-2025 and may not be terminated during its term without the consent of the Board of Trustees. The Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund has agreed that each of Classes A, I and R6 will repay the Adviser for fees and expenses waived or reimbursed for the class provided that repayment does not cause annual operating expenses (after the repayment is taken into account) to exceed the lesser of: (1) 0.85%, 0.60% and 0.60% of the class' average net assets, respectively; or (2) if applicable, the then-current expense limitations. Any such repayment must be made within three years after the year in which the Adviser incurred the expense.

8. The Adjusted Expense Ratio excludes certain fees and expenses, such as interest expense and fees paid on Fund borrowings and/or interest and related expenses from inverse floaters. The Fund is currently in a "ramp-up" period, during which it may not be fully invested, and certain of these expenses may change over time.

A debt instrument's "duration" is a way of measuring a debt instrument's sensitivity to a potential change in interest rates. The distribution rate is calculated by the most recent distribution, multiplies it by 12 to get an annualized total, and then divides the result by the NAV for each respective share class. It is the Fund's policy to make periodic distributions of tax-exempt income, net investment income and net realized capital gains, if any. Unless you elect otherwise, such distributions to you will be reinvested in additional shares of the same share class of a Fund at net asset value calculated as of the payment date. 30-day SEC Yield is a standard yield calculation developed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that allows for fairer comparisons of bond funds. It is based on the most recent 30-day period covered by the fund's filings with the SEC. The rate figure reflects the dividends and interest earned during the period, after the deduction of the fund's expenses. This is also referred to as the "standardized yield". The number is then annualized. This rate does not necessarily reflect income actually earned and distributed by the Fund, and therefore may not be correlated with dividends and distributions paid. Had fees not been waived and or/expenses reimbursed, the SEC Yield would have been lower.

The Fund intends to declare income dividends daily and distribute them monthly at rates intended to maintain a more stable level of distributions than would result from paying out amounts solely based on current net investment income by paying out less than all of its net investment income or paying out undistributed income from prior months (with any potential remaining deficiencies characterized as a return of capital at year end). To date, the distribution rate has only been derived from the Fund's net investment income and has not included borrowed funds or a return of capital. The distributions might not be made in equal amounts, and one month's distribution may be larger than another. Distribution rate presented excludes any special dividends and indicates the annual rate received if the most recent monthly distribution paid (for each class) was the same for an entire year. The rate represents a distribution and does not represent the total return of the Fund. Because the Distribution rate is annualized from a single month's distribution, investors would not necessarily receive this rate amount in a given year. The yield is calculated by annualizing the most recent monthly distribution paid for each class and dividing it by that class's NAV on the last day of the month.

Risk Disclosures

The First Eagle Short Duration High Yield Municipal Fund ("The Fund") is new and may not be successful under all future market conditions. The Fund may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment, trading or other efficiencies.

Funds that invest in bonds are subject to interest-rate risk and can lose principal value when interest rates rise, while they typically increase their principal values when interest rates decline. Bonds are also subject to credit risk, in which the bond issuer may fail to pay interest and principal in a timely manner, or that negative perception of the issuer's ability to make such payments may cause the price of that bond to decline.

The Fund may invest in high yield, fixed income securities that, at the time of purchase, are non-investment grade. High yield, lower rated securities involve greater price volatility and present greater risks than high rated fixed income securities. High yield securities are rated lower than investment-grade securities because there is a greater possibility that the issuer may be unable to make interest and principal payments on those securities. High yield securities involve greater risk than higher rated securities and portfolios that invest in them may be subject to greater levels of credit and liquidity risk than portfolios that do not.

Municipal bonds are subject to credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, and call risk. However, the obligations of some municipal issuers may not be enforceable through the exercise of traditional creditors' rights. The reorganization under federal bankruptcy laws of a municipal bond issuer may result in the bonds being cancelled without payment or repaid only in part, or in delays in collecting principal and interest.

All investments involve the risk of loss of principal. Diversification does not guarantee investment returns and does not eliminate the risk of loss.

Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) is a tax on items not normally taxed that are imposed by the federal government for individuals who exceed specific income thresholds.

NAV (Net Asset Value) is the month ending price for the various share classes indicated.

Yield to worst is a measure of the lowest possible yield that can be received on a bond that operates within the terms of its contract without defaulting.

Bloomberg US Municipal Bond Index (Gross/Total) measures the performance of the US municipal tax-exempt investment grade bond market. It includes general obligation and revenue bonds, which can be pre-refunded years later and get reclassified as such. A total-return index tracks price changes and reinvestment of distribution income.

S&P Short Duration Municipal Yield Index measures the performance of high yield and investment grade municipal bonds with duration range of one to 12 years maturity.

Indices are unmanaged and do not incur management fees or other operating expenses. One cannot invest directly in an index.

The information is not intended to provide and should not be relied on for accounting or tax advice. Any tax information presented is not intended to constitute an analysis of all tax considerations.

This document does not represent a solicitation of any order to buy or sell a security mentioned herein. Nothing here constitutes investment advice or insight as to the merits of any security or investment strategy mentioned herein.

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Investors should consider investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus and summary prospectus contain this and other information about the Funds and may be viewed at www.firsteagle.com. You may also request printed copies by calling us at 800-747-2008. Please read our prospectus carefully before investing. Investments are not FDIC insured or bank guaranteed and may lose value.