



(註：本中文節譯本僅供參考。讀者應併同公開說明書原文參閱其內容。本中文節譯本並未包含公開說明書原文所有部份，也可能未能完全或忠實反映公開說明書原文之涵義，如本中文節譯本與公開說明書原文有任何差異，應以最新公開說明書原文為準。)

公開說明書
(中文節譯本)

Natixis International Funds (Lux) I
(盧森堡) 法盛國際基金 I

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
依據盧森堡大公國法律所組成的可變資本投資公司

(盧森堡) 法盛國際基金 I (Natixis International Funds (Lux) I) (「傘型基金」) 是一家盧森堡的可變資本投資公司，由許多個別的子基金 (以下各稱為「子基金」) 組成。

本傘型基金的投資目標乃藉由各有其投資目標及政策的多個不同子基金，提供消費者一個多元的管理專業管道。

2024 年 4 月 1 日

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重要資訊

每一基金股份之銷售限於盧森堡及其他法律允許之地區。股份不得在法律禁止的管轄區域內提供或銷售。

除有例外情況或經基金經理公司之事先同意下，本基金不開放由任何美國人(如下所定義者)投資。

本基金股票尚未，並且將不會依據 1933 年修正的美國有價證券法(以下稱「1933 年法」)進行註冊，且本傘型基金亦未依據其 1940 年修正之投資公司法(1940 年法)註冊，因此，本基金股票不能以直接或間接的方式，在美國境內或向美國或為美國人之利益及帳戶，進行發行或銷售，除非經豁免，或是該交易並不適用任何 1933 年法的註冊規定或其他任何證券法案。

美國人定義

「美國人」，乃參照 1986 年的美國稅法、1933 年修正的美國證券交易法之 Regulation S 之定義，包括以下：

- (a) 美國公民或居住於美國境內之自然人，以及部份曾為美國公民或美國居民者；
- (b) (i)由美國人擔任遺囑執行人或遺產管理人之遺產；(ii)所有來源的全球收入均須繳納美國稅款之遺產；
- (c) 依美國法組織成立之公司或合夥事業；
- (d) (i)以美國人為受託人之信託財產，或(ii)美國法院能夠對該信託財產行使主要管轄權，且一名或多名美國受託人有權控制該信託財產的大部分重大決定；
- (e) 境外實體之代理人或分支機構，其位於美國者。；
- (f) 為美國人之利益及考量，而由交易商或其他受託人所持有之非授權帳戶或其他類似帳戶(除遺產或信託財產以外者)；
- (g) 由居住於美國境內之個人、或於美國組織成立之交易商或其他受託人所持有之非授權帳戶或其他類似帳戶(除遺產或信託財產以外者)；
- (h) 任何合夥或公司: (i) 依外國法組織設立，以及 (ii) 主要由美國人組成，目的為投資於未依 1933 年法註冊之證券者，但除了由受信投資人(依 1933 年法 Rule 501(a)所定義者)所組織設立或擁有者，且該受信投資人非屬自然人、遺產或信託財產的情形外。
- (i) 任何由前述者，為投資公司之目的，所成立或代表之實體；或其他基金管理公司得認定為美國人之個人或實體。

若為反映美國現行法令，必要時董事得於未通知股東的情況下修正「美國人」定義。若您有任何進一步的疑問，請向您的銷售代表聯絡索取符合「美國人」定義之個人或實體名單。

投資者資格

個人得投資 R 級別、RE 級別、RET 級別、C 級別、CT 級別、CW 級別、F 級別、J 級別、N 級別、N1 級別及 SN1 級別。僅當投資者符合特殊規定時可投資 I 級別、S 級別、S1 級別、S2 級別、EI 級別、Q 級別或 P 級別。請詳讀本公開說明書以判斷您是否符合此等資格條件。

投資基金須知

您的投資可能有所增加或減少，且您有可能損失子基金全部或部份的投資。我們無法保證該子基金一定能達成其投資目標。在投資任何基金前請閱讀本公開說明書。此外，可能因投資子基金而有相關法律規範、外匯管制及稅賦之規定適用於您。若您對本公開說明書或投資基金有任何問題，請向您的財務、稅務及法律顧問諮詢之。

除本公開說明書所陳述者外，無人經授權得對本傘型基金、任何子基金及股份做出陳述。除本公開說明書所述者外，請勿信賴其他關於本傘型基金、任何子基金及股份之陳述。

欲索取本公開說明書、本傘型基金最近之年報或半年報，或本傘型基金的公司章程者，請致電+ 352 474 066 425 或寫信至布朗兄弟－哈里曼(盧森堡)Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80, route d'EschL-1470 Luxembourg 索取。

基金管理公司提醒投資人注意，於投資人以自身名義，登記於本傘型基金股東名冊的情況下，投資人得直接向本傘型基金行使其投資人權利，主要為參加股東常會的權利。若投資人係透過中介機構而以中介機構之名義代表投資人對本傘型基金進行投資，則該投資人將可能無法總是直接向本傘型基金主張行使其股東權。建議投資人採取關於其權利行使之意見。

「典型投資人屬性」一節

基金管理公司提醒投資人注意，「典型投資人屬性」一節所載資訊僅供參考之用。投資人在作任何投資決定前，應考量自身具體情況，包括但不限於其風險承受水平、財務狀況及投資目標。若有疑問，投資人應諮詢其財務、稅務及法律顧問。

資料保護

基金管理公司作為資料控制人負責個人資料處理。投資人應注意現今之申請表包含基金與基金管理公司應適用之資料保護法律及法規的細節。股東及控制人與準投資人亦應參照現今之申請表，以獲取有關基金管理公司如何以及為何不時可能會被要求處理他們的個人資料的額外資訊，以及他們於應適用之資料隱私法規下所擁有之權利的摘要。

防制洗錢

關於防制洗錢及資恐，本傘型基金必須遵守應適用之國際及盧森堡之法律及法規，包括但不限於 2004 年 11 月 12 日打擊洗錢及資助恐怖主義之法律（隨時經修訂）（以下稱「2004 年法律」）、就 2004 年法律之特定條款提供細節之 2010 年 2 月 10 日之大公國條例、2012 年 12 月 14 日盧森堡金融監督管理委員會（CSSF）第 12-02 號打擊洗錢和資助恐怖主義之法規，及防制洗錢及資助恐怖領域相關之 CSSF 函令。特別是盧森堡現行之防制洗錢及打擊資恐措施要求本傘型基金於風險敏感性之基礎上，建立並核對股東身份（以及該股份之任何預期實質受益人之身份，若其非股份申購人及任何代理機構（若適用）），以及申購收益之來源，並持續監控業務關係。

股東將須依其法律形式（個人、公司或其他類型之申購者）向本傘型基金或本傘型基金之登錄及服務交割代理機構提供申請表上之資料或文件。本傘型基金及登錄及服務交割代理機構得要求其認為合適之其他資料及文件。

本傘型基金須建立洗錢防制之控制措施，並得要求股東提供建立並核對該資料之所有必要文件。本傘型基金有權要求其他資料，直至其合理地確認其了解股東之身份及經濟目的為止。此外，任何股東須於股份之任何實質受益人之身份發生任何變更前，通知本傘型基金。本傘型基金得隨時要求現存之股東提供被認為係為遵守盧森堡現行洗錢防制措施而必要之其他額外之資料及所有支持文件。

未能提供本傘型基金為遵守盧森堡現行洗錢防制措施所須之資料或文件者，可能導致任何申購或轉換之申請延誤或遭受拒絕，及／或任何贖回申請之延誤。

股權基金

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛新興歐洲股票基金

投資目標

本子基金以資本的長期成長為投資目標。

投資政策

主要投資策略

本子基金主要投資於歐洲新興市場之公司。

本子基金至少會投資總資產的三分之二於歐洲新興市場公司之股權證券，包含市值 100 億美元以下之小至中型公司。

歐洲新興市場公司是指在任何歐洲新興國家註冊或從事主要營業活動的公司，包含但不限於俄羅斯、土耳其、波蘭、匈牙利及捷克共和國註冊或從事主要營業活動。在俄羅斯市場取得的證券不超過基金總資產的百分之十，惟於受管制市場（此定義於以下的「投資限制」一節）例如：莫斯科證券交易所之投資或經由上市的存託憑證，則不在此限。

本子基金最多可將總資產三分之一投資於現金與約當現金或前述國家公司股權證券以外之其他型態之有價證券。本子基金最多可將淨資產 10% 投資於集合投資事業。

本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股及價值來自股權證券的認股權憑證、股權連結債券及可轉換公司債等股權相關投資工具，與股權投資的存託憑證。

本子基金係採積極式管理，並且聚焦於總體經濟分析國家風險同時運用基礎分析法選股以決定基金地理上之配置。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可基於避險及投資的目的依後述之「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」來運用衍生性金融商品。某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換（Total Return Swaps）或證券金融交易（Securities Financing Transactions）。總收益交換及證券金融交易之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs)（定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節）。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利新興市場歐洲 IMI 指數（Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets Europe IMI Index，「MSCI Emerging Markets Europe IMI Index」）相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人:

- 基於地域性考量，尋求分散投資於新興市場；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大的暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 新興市場
- 地域集中性
- 法律及/或稅制的變更
- 投資組合集中性
- 小型公司
- 於莫斯科證券交易所所為之投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的說明。該章節亦說明投資本基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規（第 2(22)條）所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因（若發生）可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件（即實體風險）或社會對氣候變化之反應（即轉型風險）相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件（例如，不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等）或公司治理缺失（例如，反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、銷售手法等）亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務（「永續性因素」）。

即使投資組合之投資過程可能結合 ESG 方法，但初步投資目標並非減輕永續性風險。有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或同等價值	1 股
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
R	1.70% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
RET	2.70% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
C	2.75% p.a.	無	CDSC : 1%	無	無
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。
2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。
- 3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之每個營業日	D* (即任何盧森堡全體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D 日中午十二點	D+3

*D= 傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為 DNCA Finance。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛漢瑞斯全球股票基金

投資目標

本子基金以資本的長期成長為投資目標。

投資政策

主要投資策略

本子基金主要投資世界各國的股權證券。

本子基金至少會投資總資產的三分之二於世界各國的股權證券。本基金的股權投資可能包含普通股及價值來自股權證券的認股權憑證、股權連結債券及可轉換公司債等股權相關投資工具，與股權投資的存託憑證。

本子基金最多可將其總資產之三分之一投資於現金、約當現金或上述以外之其他類型有價證券。

本子基金最多可將淨資產 10% 投資於集合投資事業。

本子基金係採積極式管理。基金運用基本分析法選擇股票，集中在基金投資經理公司認為在市場上以相當折價交易的股票。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資方法及工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可基於避險及投資的目的依後述之「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」來運用衍生性金融商品。些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps) 或證券金融交易 (Securities Financing Transactions)。總收益交換及證券金融交易之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs) (定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節)。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利世界指數 (Morgan Stanley Capital International World ("MSCI World") Index) 相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求投資於全球證券市場；
- 可以中期至長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受暫時性損失；及

- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 成長/價值風險：價值投資
- 匯率
- 全球投資
- 法律及稅制的變更
- 投資組合的集中性

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的相關部分。該章節亦說明投資本基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規（第 2(22)條）所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因（若發生）可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件（即實體風險）或社會對氣候變化之反應（即轉型風險）相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件（例如，不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等）或公司治理缺失（例如，反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、銷售手法等）亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務（「永續性因素」）。

即使投資組合之投資過程可能結合 ESG 方法，但初步投資目標並非減輕永續性風險。有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S1	0.72% p.a.	4%	無	美元 250,000,000 或 同等價值	美元 250,000,000 或同等價值
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	無	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值
I	1.10% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	0.95% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
F	1.35% p.a.	無	無	無	無
P	1.75% p.a.	無	無	無	無
R	2.15% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
RET	2.70% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CT	3.15% p.a.	無	CDSC：最多 3%	無	無
CW	2.70% p.a.	無	CDSC：最多 3%	無	無
C	2.95% p.a.	無	CDSC：1%	無	無
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。
2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。
- 3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之 每個營業日	D*(即任何盧森堡全 體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D 日 下午一點三十分	D+3

*D=傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為漢瑞斯聯合有限責任合夥（Harris Associates L.P.）。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛漢瑞斯美國股票基金

投資目標

本子基金以資本的長期成長為投資目標。

投資政策

主要投資策略

本子基金主要投資美國較大型的公司。

本子基金至少投資全部總資產的三分之二於美國較大型公司之股權證券。此處所謂較大型公司係指市值超過美元五十億且在美國註冊或從事主要營業活動者。

本子基金最多投資總資產的三分之一於上述以外的其他證券，包含非美國公司或市場資本額較小公司之股權證券。本子基金最多可將淨資產 10% 投資於集合投資事業。

本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股及價值來自股權證券的認股權憑證、股權連結債券及可轉換公司債等股權相關投資工具，與股權投資的存託憑證。

本子基金係採積極式管理。基金運用基本分析法選擇股票，集中在基金投資經理公司認為在市場上以相當折價交易的股票。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資方法及工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可基於避險及投資目的依後述之「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」來運用衍生性金融商品。些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps)。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs) (定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節)。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與標準普爾 500 指數 (Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") Index) 相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求經由投資大型企業之股票參與美國股權市場投資；
- 可以中期至長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 大型資本額公司
- 成長/價值風險：價值投資
- 匯率(非美元投資)
- 地域集中性
- 投資組合集中性

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的相關說明。該章節亦說明投資本基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規（第 2(22)條）所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因（若發生）可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件（即實體風險）或社會對氣候變化之反應（即轉型風險）相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件（例如，不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等）或公司治理缺失（例如，反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、銷售手法等）亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務（「永續性因素」）。

即使投資組合之投資過程可能結合 ESG 方法，但初步投資目標並非減輕永續性風險。有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S1	0.50% p.a.	4%	無	美元 50,000,000 或同等價值	美元 50,000,000 或同等價值
S	0.70% p.a.	4%	無	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	1.20% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
F	1.65% p.a.	無	無	無	無
P	1.75% p.a.	無	無	無	無
R	1.95% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.60% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
RET	2.60% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CT	2.95% p.a.	無	CDSC：最多 3%	無	無
C	2.55% p.a.	無	CDSC：1%	無	無
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之 每個營業日	D*(即任何盧森堡全 體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D 日 下午一點三十分	D+3

*D=傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子之基金投資經理公司為漢瑞斯聯合有限責任合夥（Harris Associates L.P.）。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛盧米斯賽勒斯美國成長股票基金**投資目標**

本子基金以透過系統性地包括環境、社會及公司治理（簡稱「ESG」）考量因素之投資過程取得長期資本成長為投資目標。

投資政策**主要投資策略**

本子基金促進環境或社會特徵，惟並無將永續性投資作為其目標。本子基金可能會部份投資於具有永續目標之資產。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金主要投資美國公司且集中於較大的發行者。

本子基金至少會投資總資產的 80% 於美國公司之股權有價證券。本子基金聚焦於大型公司之股票，但本子基金得投資於任何規模之公司。

本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股、特別股及為輔助基礎之封閉型不動產投資信託 (Real Estate Investment Trusts, 下稱「REITs」)，及與股權有關之工具如認股權憑證。

本子基金最多可投資總資產的 20% 於上述以外之其他有價證券，包括美國公司發行之股權連結債券及可轉換債券及由非美國公司發行於非美國證券交易所交易或作為存託憑證之普通股、特別股、股權連結債券、可轉換債券及其他與股權有關之工具，及透過滬港通及/或深港通（合稱「股票市場交易互聯互通機制」）投資某些合格 A 股。本子基金最多可投資不超過淨資產 10% 於集合投資事業。

本子基金係採積極式管理且通常投資遍及廣泛範圍之行業及產業。基金投資經理公司採用成長式股權管理，著重於具有維持性競爭優勢、長期結構性成長動力、具吸引力之現金流量投資資本報酬、且管理團隊專注於創造長期股東價值之公司。基金投資經理公司之目標乃投資於股票之賣出價格遠低於基金投資經理公司估計之內在價值之公司。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可為了避險及投資目的運用衍生性金融商品，如下文「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」中所載。某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps)。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易 (SFTs) (定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節)。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與標準普爾 500 指數 (Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") Index) 相比較。實務上，本子

基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數乃作為金融目的之廣大市場代表，並未意圖與本子基金所促進之環境或社會特徵一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求投資美國股權市場；
- 尋求相對集中之投資組合；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 地域集中性
- 成長/價值風險：成長投資
- 匯率(非美元投資)
- 投資組合的集中性
- 大型資本額公司
- 透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的相關說明。該章節亦說明投資本基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規（第 2(22)條）所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因（若發生）可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件（即實體風險）或社會對氣候變化之反應（即轉型風險）相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響本子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件（例如，企業文化未能證明其對員工之責任、無法吸引及留住關鍵人才、不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等）或公司治理缺失（例如，未能實施長期策略決策、反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、銷售手法等）亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務（「永續性因素」）。

投資組合之投資過程包含上述 ESG 方法，以將永續性風險整合至投資決定或過程中。鑑於本子基金之投資政策與風險概況，永續性風險對本子基金報酬之可能影響被預期是

低的。

有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S1	0.60% p.a	4%	無	美元 250,000,000 或同等價值	美元 250,000,000 或同等價值
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	無	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
SN1	0.50% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000,000 或同等價值	美元 500,000,000 或同等價值
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
F	1.50% p.a.	無	無	無	無
P	1.75% p.a.	無	無	無	無
R	1.75% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
RET	2.25% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
C	2.25% p.a.	無	CDSC：1%	無	無
CT	3.25% p.a.	無	CDSC：最多 3%	無	無
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之 每個營業日	D*(即任何盧森堡全 體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D 日 下午一點三十分	D+3

*D=傘型基金登錄及股務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及股務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為盧米斯賽勒斯有限責任合夥 (Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛新興亞洲股票基金

投資目標

本子基金以資本的長期成長為投資目標。

投資政策**主要投資策略**

本子基金推動環境或社會特徵，惟並無將永續性投資作為其目標。本子基金可能會部份投資於具有永續性目標之資產，例如依歐盟分類符合永續性之資產。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金主要投資於除日本外之亞洲新興市場及已開發市場之公司。

本子基金至少會投資總資產的三分之二於除日本外之亞洲國家註冊之公司之股權證券，或於亞洲從事主要營業活動之公司（除日本外），包含但不限於市值 100 億美元以下之小至中型公司，且透過滬港通與深港通（合稱「股票市場交易互聯互通機制」）投資某些合格 A 股。

本子基金最多可將總資產三分之一投資於現金與約當現金或其他型態之有價證券，包括摩根士丹利綜合亞洲（日本除外）指數中所列國家以外之公司股權證券。本子基金最多可將淨資產 10% 投資於集合投資事業。

本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股及價值來自股權證券的認股權憑證、股權連結債券及可轉換公司債等股權相關投資工具，與股權投資的存託憑證。

本子基金係採積極式管理，且依據基金投資經理公司同時執行之合理價格之品質成長方法（Quality GARP）（乃定義為一種選股投資策略，旨在結合成長投資（亦即尋找具強勁潛在成長之公司）及合理價格（亦即尋找與潛在成長相比具有潛在上漲潛力之股票）之原則）及永續及社會責任投資方法（SRI）（詳細說明請參閱 SFDR 附錄）為基準，而使用信心投資策略。國家權重及股票可能與摩根士丹利綜合亞洲（日本除外）指數 (MSCI AC Asia ex Japan IMI Index) 中所列不同。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可基於避險及投資的目的運用衍生性金融商品，本子基金可依據基金的投資策略，將不超過其淨資產之 10% 投資於單一或數個指數連結之期貨或選擇權，包括但不限於 MSCI 台灣指數 (MSCI Taiwan)、MSCI 新加坡指數 (MSCI Singapore)、標準普爾印度期貨指數 (S&P CNX Nifty)、富時中國 A50 指數 (FTSE China A50)、恆生指數 (Hang Seng)、標準普爾澳證 200 指數 (S&P/ASX 200) 與韓國 KOSPI 200 指數 (KOSPI 200 Index)。恆生指數之成分按月重新估量，MSCI 指數與標準普爾澳證 200 指數之成分按季重新估量，標準普爾印度期貨指數之成分按兩年度重新估量，韓國 KOSPI 200 指數之成分按年度重新估量重新估量指數之費用通常相當為不足道。此些指數相關之資訊可自各該指數提供者之網站上取得。因韓國 KOSPI 200 指數使用市值加權法，在投資 KOSPI 200 指數相關之期貨或選擇權時，本子基金可能增加多樣化界線，指數之成分高超過 20% 之指數比重，但仍會遵守 UCITS 之規則維持在 35% 指數比重之界線內。

某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps)。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易 (SFTs) (定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資

及避險技巧之使用」章節)。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利綜合亞洲（日本除外）指數（MSCI AC Asia ex Japan IMI Index）相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數並未意圖與本子基金所推動之環境或社會特徵一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求分散投資於亞洲股票市場；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大的暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 新興市場
- 透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股
- 地域集中性
- 小型公司
- 法律及/或稅制的變更
- 組合集中性
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本子基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的說明。該章節亦說明投資本子基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規（第 2(22)條）所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因（若發生）可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件（即實體風險）或社會對氣候變化之反應（即轉型風險）相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件（例如，不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等）或公司治理缺失（例如，反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、

銷售手法等) 亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務(「永續性因素」)。

投資組合之投資過程包含上述 ESG 方法, 以在投資決定或過程中納入永續性風險。有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或同等價值	1 股
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
R	1.70% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
RET	2.70% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
C	2.75% p.a.	無	CDSC：1%	無	無
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策(如有)及幣別之詳情, 均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用, 於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而, 此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之每個營業日	D*(即任何盧森堡全體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D-1 日下午一點三十分	D+3

*D=傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請, 將於全體銀行之次一營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次二營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為 Ostrum Asset Management, 次基金投資經理公司為 Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛亞太股票基金**投資目標**

本子基金以資本的長期成長為投資目標，其系統性包含環境、社會及公司治理（簡稱「ESG」）考量因素。

投資政策**主要投資策略**

本子基金促進環境或社會特徵，惟並無將永續性投資作為其目標，然而本子基金可能會部份投資於具有永續性目標之資產。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金主要投資於環太平洋公司。

本子基金至少會投資總資產的三分之二於環太平洋公司之股權證券。這些公司係指在「摩根士丹利太平洋（日本除外）自由指數（即 MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index）」所列國家註冊或從事主要營業活動者。

本子基金最多可將總資產三分之一投資於現金與約當現金或前述類型以外之證券，包括在摩根士丹利太平洋（日本除外）自由指數所列國家以外之公司股權證券。本子基金最多可將淨資產 10% 投資於集合投資事業。

本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股及價值來自股權證券的認股權憑證、股權連結債券及可轉換公司債等股權相關投資工具，與股權投資的存託憑證。

本子基金係採積極式管理。基金投資經理公司得選擇與摩根士丹利太平洋（日本除外）自由指數(MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index)不同之國家權重或股票。

本子基金係採積極式管理，且依據基金投資經理公司同時執行之合理價格之品質成長方法（Quality GARP）（乃定義為一種選股投資策略，旨在結合成長投資（亦即尋找具強勁潛在成長之公司）及合理價格（亦即尋找與潛在成長相比具有潛在上漲潛力之股票）之原則）及永續及社會責任投資方法（SRI）（詳細說明請參閱 SFDR 附錄）為基準，而使用信心投資策略。國家權重及股票可能與摩根士丹利太平洋（日本除外）自由指數(MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index)中所列不同。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可基於避險及投資的目的運用衍生性金融商品，本子基金可依據基金的投資策略，將不超過其淨資產之 10% 投資於單一或數個指數連結之期貨或選擇權，包括但不現於 MSCI 台灣指數(MSCI Taiwan)、MSCI 新加坡指數(MSCI Singapore)、標準普爾印度期貨指數(S&P CNX Nifty)、富時中國 A50 指數(FTSE China A50)、恆生指數(Hang Seng)、標準普爾澳證 200 指數(S&P/ASX 200)與韓國 KOSPI 200 指數(KOSPI 200 Index)。恆生指數之成分按月重新估量，MSCI 指數與標準普爾澳證 200 指數之成分按季重新估量，標準普爾印度期貨指數之成分按兩年度重新估量，韓國 KOSPI 200 指數之成分按年度重新估量重新估量指數之費用通常相當為不足道。此些指數相關之資訊可自各該指數提供者之網站上取得。因韓國 KOSPI 200 指數使用市值加權法，在投資 KOSPI 200 指數相關之期貨或選擇權時，本子基金可能增加多樣化界線，指數之成分高超過 20% 之指數比重，但仍會遵守 UCITS 之規則維持在 35% 指數比重之界線內。

某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps)。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs) (定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節)。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利太平洋 (日本除外) 自由指數相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數係為了財務目的而作為廣大市場的代表，並未意圖與本子基金所推動之環境或社會特徵一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求分散投資於亞洲股票市場；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大的暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 新興市場
- 地域集中性
- 法律及/或稅制的變更
- 組合集中性
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的說明。該章節亦說明投資本子基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規 (第 2(22)條) 所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因 (若發生) 可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件 (即實體風險) 或社會對氣候變化之反

應（即轉型風險）相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件（例如，不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等）或公司治理缺失（例如，反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、銷售手法等）亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務（「永續性因素」）。

投資組合之投資過程包含上述 ESG 方法，以將永續性風險整合至投資決定或過程中。有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值	美元 15,000,000 或同等價值
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或同等價值	1 股
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
R	1.80% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.40% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
RET	2.40% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
C	2.20% p.a.	無	CDSC：1%	無	無
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

多重貨幣避險說明

本基金之貨幣避險級別將或以下列方法避險：計算出本子基金之資產中(i)所占之部位，以及(ii)基金投資組合非以股份類別之報價貨幣計價，而以其他主要貨幣者計價之部份。該部位資產將用來避免類別股份報價貨幣貶值之風險。前揭避險，將利用調整相對應之貨幣部位所占之整體權重，與所設定的權重相較，目前應減碼或加碼而定。且基金管理公司必須確保貨幣暴險不超過相關級別淨資產價值之102%。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之 每個營業日	D*(即任何盧森堡全 體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D-1 日 下午一點三十分	D+3

*D=傘型基金登錄及股務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及股務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請，將於全體銀行之次一營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次二營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為 Ostrum Asset Management，次基金投資經理公司為 Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛 AI 及機器人基金

投資目標

本子基金乃透過投資過程系統性地包括環境、社會及公司治理(ESG)考量因素，以資本長期成長為投資目標。

投資政策

主要投資策略

本子基金推動環境或社會特徵，惟並無將永續性投資作為其目標。然而，本子基金得部份投資於具有永續性目標之資產。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金主要投資於由基金投資經理公司認定係參與或對關於全球人工智能（下稱「AI」）及機器人之投資主題有潛在成長的全球公司之股權證券（下稱「可投資範圍」）。

本子基金至少會投資總資產之三分之二於全球之股權證券。本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股、特別股及為輔助基礎之封閉型不動產投資信託（Real Estate Investment Trusts，下稱「REITs」）及任何該等股權投資的存託憑證。REITs 之投資金額不得超過本子基金淨資產之 10%。

作為本子基金於全球股權證券投資之一部分，本子基金最多得投資其總資產之 30% 於新興市場公司，包括但不限於透過滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制及／或深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制（下合稱「股票市場交易互聯互通機制」）投資某些合格 A 股。

本子基金最多得將其總資產之三分之一投資於上述以外之其他類型證券，及貨幣市場工具、現金及約當現金。

在輔助基礎上，本子基金亦可於正常市場狀況下持有不超過其資產 20% 之即期存款。

本子基金最多可投資其淨資產之 10% 於集合投資事業，包括但不限於符合 UCITS1 之指數股票型基金。

本子基金係採積極式管理，著重於發展與全球 AI 及機器人主題有關之服務與技術，且依基金投資經理公司之意見，於長期趨勢之推動下具有吸引力之風險／報酬狀況之公司。

本子基金不受產業、貨幣、指數、地理因素或資本額規模之限制，基金投資經理公司旨在投資其股票之銷售價格低於基金投資經理公司所估計之內在價值之公司。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可為了避險及投資目的運用衍生性金融商品，如下文「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」中所載。某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換（Total Return Swaps）。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易（SFTs）（定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節）。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

¹ 定義於「投資限制」之章節。

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利所有國家世界指數（Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World (“MSCI ACWI”） Index）相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數係為了財務目的而作為廣大市場的代表，並未意圖與本子基金所推動之環境或社會特徵一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求投資以全球為基礎之股權證券市場；
- 有興趣投資於責任主題基金；
- 尋求相對集中之投資組合；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總暴險部位」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 全球性投資
- 大型資本額公司
- 小型資本額公司
- 地域集中性
- 法律及/或稅制的變更
- 投資組合集中性
- 新興市場
- 透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本子基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的相關說明。該章節亦說明投資本子基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規（第 2（22）條）所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係（若發生）可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

本子基金預期將暴露於不同之永續性風險，其中包括與儲存及使用數據有關（因本子基金投資領域之公司非常依賴數據以開發其產品及服務）。這些公司需要使用伺服器及大量數據儲存，這些皆為已知會導致溫室氣體排放之能源密集型活動。且此等公司亦會受到與演算法相關之潛在道德風險的影響，因其在概念及使用上可能缺乏透明度。

本子基金可投資於小型及中型資本額之公司，與較大型公司相比，這些公司通常與決策

集中（而可能對少數股東之權利產生負面影響）或公司治理結構較不成熟及透明（而可能影響公司之聲譽與收益）相連結。

本子基金亦可投資於新興市場之公司。相較於屬於成熟市場之公司，新興市場公司通常具有較不嚴格的公司治理標準（而可能影響公司之聲譽與收益）。

然而，由於本子基金投資過程中系統性地包括具有約束力之 ESG 方法，尤其旨在減輕這些潛在風險，永續性風險對本子基金之報酬之可能影響預計是低的。

更多資訊，請參閱基金投資經理公司網站上的 ESG 相關政策：
<https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>。

有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
S2	0.70% p.a.	4%	無	美元 250,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 50,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CW	2.60% p.a.	無	遞延銷售費用： 3%	無	無
CT	3.00%	無	遞延銷售費用： 3%	無	無
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之每個營業日且紐約證券交易所及那斯達克交易所於該日營業	D* (即任何盧森堡全體銀行之營業日且紐約證券交易所及那斯達克交易所於該日營業)	盧森堡時間 D 日下午一點三十分	D+2**

*D=傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於申購/贖回日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於次個申購/贖回日辦理之。

**對於自新加坡投資人所收到之申購、贖回或轉換申請，結算期可能增加至三個營業日。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為 Thematics Asset Management。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛智慧安保基金

投資目標

本子基金之永續性投資目標係在保護資產、數據、商品及人民健康做出貢獻的同時，系統性地透過包括環境、社會及公司治理（簡稱「ESG」）考量因素之投資過程，取得資本的長期成長。

投資政策

主要投資策略

本子基金係採積極式管理，主要投資於由基金投資經理公司認定係參與或對安全投資主題有曝險的全球公司之股權證券（下稱「可投資範圍」），基金投資經理公司認為安全投資主題是由長期成長趨勢所鞏固。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金至少會投資總資產之三分之二於全球之股權證券。本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股、特別股及為輔助基礎之封閉型不動產投資信託(Real Estate Investment Trusts，下稱「REITs」)及任何該等股權投資的存託憑證。REITs 之投資金額不得超過本子基金淨資產之 10%。

作為本子基金於全球股權證券投資之一部分，本子基金最多得投資其總資產之 30% 於新興市場公司，包括但不限於透過滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制及／或深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制（下合稱「股票市場交易互聯互通機制」）投資某些合格 A 股。

本子基金最多得將其總資產之三分之一投資於上述以外之其他類型證券，及貨幣市場工具、現金及約當現金。

在輔助基礎上，本子基金亦可於正常市場狀況下持有不超過其資產 20% 之即期存款。

本子基金最多可投資 10% 淨資產於集合投資事業，包括但不限於符合 UCITS¹ 之指數股票型基金。

本子基金不受產業、指數、貨幣、地理因素或資本額規模之限制，基金投資經理公司旨在投資其股票之銷售價格低於基金投資經理公司所估計之內在價值之公司。本子基金受益於法國永續負責投資(SRI)標示。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可為了避險目的運用衍生性金融商品，如下文「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」中所載。

本基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs)（定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節）。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

¹ 定義於「投資限制」之章節。

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利世界指數 (Morgan Stanley Capital International World (“MSCI World”) Index) 相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數係為了財務目的而作為廣大市場的代表，並未意圖與本子基金之永續性投資目標一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求投資以全球為基礎之股權證券市場；
- 有興趣投資於針對永續性投資目標之負責任主題基金；
- 尋求相對集中之投資組合；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大暫時性損失；及；
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險係透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 全球性投資
- 大型資本額公司
- 小型資本額公司
- 地域集中性
- 法律及/或稅制的變更
- 投資組合集中性
- 新興市場
- 透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本子基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的相關說明。該章節亦說明投資本子基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規 (第 2(22)條) 所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因 (若發生) 可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

本子基金預期將暴露於不同之永續性風險，其中包括與數據之儲存以及使用相關之風險，因屬於本子基金可投資範圍之公司高度仰賴數據以發展其產品及服務。這些公司需要使用伺服器及大量數據儲存，這些皆為已知會導致溫室氣體排放之能源密集型活動。

本子基金可投資於小型及中型資本額之公司，與較大型公司相比，這些公司通常與決策集中 (而可能對少數股東之權利產生負面影響) 或公司治理結構較不成熟及透明 (而可能影響公司之聲譽與收益) 相連結。

本子基金亦可投資於新興市場之公司。相較於屬於成熟市場之公司，新興市場公司通常具有較不嚴格的公司治理標準 (而可能影響公司之聲譽與收益)。

然而，由於本子基金投資過程中系統性地包括具有約束力之 ESG 方法，尤其旨在減輕

這些潛在風險，永續性風險對本子基金之報酬之可能影響預計是低的。

更多資訊，請參閱基金投資經理公司網站上的 ESG 相關政策：
<https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>。

有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 50,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CW	2.60% p.a.	無	CDSC: 最多 3%	無	無
RET	2.60% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CT	3.60% p.a.	無	CDSC: 最多 3%	無	無
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之每個營業日且紐約證券交易所及那斯達克交易所於該日營業	D* (即任何盧森堡全體銀行之營業日且紐約證券交易所及那斯達克交易所於該日營業)	盧森堡時間 D 日下午一點三十分	D+2**

*D=傘型基金登錄及股務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及股務交割代理機構於盧森堡申購/贖回日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於次個申購/贖回日辦理之。

**對於自新加坡投資人所收到之申購、贖回或轉換申請，結算期可能增加至三個營業日。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為 Thematics Asset Management。

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛訂閱經濟基金**投資目標**

本子基金乃透過投資過程系統性地包括環境、社會及公司治理(ESG)考量因素，以資本長期成長為投資目標。

投資政策**主要投資策略**

本子基金推動環境或社會特徵，惟並無將永續性投資作為其目標。然而，本基金會部份投資於具有永續性目標之資產。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金主要投資於由基金投資經理公司認定係參與或對關於訂閱經濟之投資主題有潛在成長的全球公司之股權證券(下稱「可投資範圍」)。訂閱經濟係指一種商業模式，公司向消費者提供取得產品及／或服務之管道以獲得定期付款(不論係訂閱或按使用付費之基礎)，而非一次性出售產品及／或服務之交易。消費習慣不斷進化，消費者傾向不再購買資產，而是定期訂閱服務或產品。訂閱係指有助於定期交付或長期使用一項服務或產品之任何安排。該安排決定產品或服務為何、使用或交付之頻率、價格及時間範圍。

本子基金至少會投資總資產之三分之二於全球之股權證券。本子基金的股權投資可能包含普通股、特別股及為輔助基礎之封閉型不動產投資信託(Real Estate Investment Trusts, 下稱「REITs」)及任何該等股權投資的存託憑證。REITs 之投資金額不得超過本子基金淨資產之 10%。

作為本子基金於全球股權證券投資之一部分，本子基金最多得投資其總資產之 30% 於新興市場公司，包括但不限於透過滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制及／或深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制(下合稱「股票市場交易互聯互通機制」)投資某些合格 A 股。

本子基金最多得將其總資產之三分之一投資於上述以外之其他類型證券，及貨幣市場工具、現金及約當現金。在輔助基礎上，本子基金亦可於正常市場狀況下持有不超過其資產 20% 之即期存款。

本子基金最多可投資其淨資產之 10% 於集合投資事業，包括但不限於符合 UCITS1 之指數股票型基金。

本子基金係採積極式管理，著重於逐漸增加以訂閱經濟商業模式提供其產品與服務，且依基金投資經理公司之意見，於長期趨勢之推動下具有吸引力之風險／報酬狀況之公司。

本子基金不受產業、指數、貨幣、地理因素或資本額規模之限制，基金投資經理公司旨在投資其股票之銷售價格低於基金投資經理公司所估計之內在價值之公司。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

在輔助基礎上，本子基金可為了避險及投資目的運用衍生性金融商品，如下文「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」中所載。某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換(Total Return Swaps)。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

¹ 定義於「投資限制」之章節。

本基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs) (定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節)。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與摩根士丹利所有國家世界指數 (Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World (“MSCI ACWI”) Index) 相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數係為了財務目的而作為廣大市場的代表，並未意圖與本子基金所推動之環境或社會特徵一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求投資以全球為基礎之股權證券市場；
- 有興趣投資於責任主題基金；
- 尋求相對集中之投資組合；
- 可以長期性配置資本；
- 可以承受重大暫時性損失；及
- 可以承受波動性。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 股權證券
- 匯率
- 全球性投資
- 大型資本額公司
- 小型資本額公司
- 地域集中性
- 法律及/或稅制的變更
- 投資組合集中性
- 新興市場
- 透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本子基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的相關說明。該章節亦說明投資本子基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規 (第 2(22)條) 所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因 (若發生) 可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

本子基金預期將暴露於不同之永續性風險，其中包括與數據之儲存以及使用相關之風

險，因屬於本子基金可投資範圍之公司高度仰賴數據以發展其產品及服務。這些公司需要使用伺服器及大量數據儲存，這些皆為已知會導致溫室氣體排放之能源密集型活動。這些公司亦受到與演算法相關之潛在道德風險影響，這類演算法在其構思以及使用上可能缺少透明性。

本子基金可投資於小型及中型資本額之公司，與較大型公司相比，這些公司通常與決策集中（而可能對少數股東之權利產生負面影響）或公司治理結構較不成熟及透明（而可能影響公司之聲譽與收益）相連結。

本子基金亦可投資於新興市場之公司。相較於屬於成熟市場之公司，新興市場公司通常具有較不嚴格的公司治理標準（而可能影響公司之聲譽與收益）。

然而，由於本基金投資過程中系統性地包括具有約束力之 ESG 方法，尤其旨在減輕這些潛在風險，永續性風險對本基金之報酬之可能影響預計是低的。

更多資訊，請參閱基金投資經理公司網站上的 ESG 相關政策：

<https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>

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有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S2 ⁴	0.70% p.a	4%	無	美元 250,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 50,000,000 或同等價值	1 股
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	無	無	無
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CW	2.60% p.a.	無	CDSC: 最多 3%	無	無
RET	2.60% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
CT	3.00% p.a.	無	CDSC: 最多 3%	無	無
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。
2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。
- 3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。
4. 此級別於達到基金管理公司決定之該級別特定程度之申購時即永久關閉申購及轉換。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之每個營業日且紐約證券交易所及那斯達克交易所於該日營業	D* (即任何盧森堡全體銀行之營業日且紐約證券交易所及那斯達克交易所於該日營業)	盧森堡時間 D 日下午一點三十分	D+2**

*D= 傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於申購/贖回日截止時間前收到之申請，將於該營業日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於次個申購/贖回日辦理之。

**對於自新加坡投資人所收到之申購、贖回或轉換申請，結算期可能增加至三個營業日。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為 Thematics Asset Management。

債券基金

(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛盧米斯賽勒斯投資等級債券基金

投資目標

本子基金之投資目標在利用收益與資本增值之投資組合以達高投資報酬，同時實施系統性地包含環境、社會及公司治理（簡稱「ESG」）考量因素之投資流程。

投資政策

主要投資策略

本子基金促進環境及／或社會特徵，惟並無將永續性投資作為其目標。更多有關本子基金促進之環境或社會特徵之資訊，請參閱 SFDR 附錄。

本子基金主要投資於全球各地公司所發行較高債信評等之固定收益有價證券。

本子基金至少將總資產的三分之二投資於全球各地公司所發行，信用評等達投資等級之債券（包括綠色債券）與其他性質相類之固定收益有價證券。固定收益有價證券之信用評等等級至少需達 BBB-（標準普爾信用評等）、Baa3（穆迪信用評等）、惠譽國際信用評等相當前兩類之信評等級者，或其他雖未經信評，但基金投資經理公司認等級相當者。

本子基金最多可將總資產之三分之一投資於現金、貨幣市場工具或上揭以外之其他有價證券。本子基金不得投資超過 20% 之總資產於抵押與資產擔保證券。

本子基金不會買入任何低於投資等級之有價證券，當有價證券之評等下滑至低於投資等級時，本子基金所持有之該等證券最多不逾 5%。

本子基金得：

- 將最多 5% 之總資產投資於應急可轉債；
- 將最多 10% 之總資產投資於集合投資事業。

本子基金係採積極式管理，並以運用科學研究帶動策略（research-driven strategy）所選擇之投資範圍與有價證券為其報酬的主要來源，而國家、貨幣以及殖利率曲線則為其報酬之次要來源。

衍生性金融商品或其他投資手段或工具之利用

為對與利率、匯率或信用相關之風險進行曝險或避險之目的，本子基金得依後述之「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」所定之限制，進行期貨、選擇權、交換以及遠期契約之交易；本子基金亦得為達售出或買入保護之目的，從事信用違約交換等信用衍生性商品市場之交易。

某些手段可能會被認為是屬於總收益交換（Total Return Swaps）。總收益交換之詳細資訊請參考「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節。

本子基金並未意圖從事證券金融交易(SFTs)（定義請參見「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節）。

更多細節請參閱以下「主要風險」章節。

防禦性策略

在某些特殊的市場情況下，若基金投資經理公司認為符合子基金及股東之最佳利益者，本子基金可能會將大量資產投資於現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具。當基金為防禦性策略時，將不會追求其投資目標。

基準指數

本子基金並非以特定指數進行管理。然而，僅作為參考之目的，本子基金之績效表現得與彭博全球綜合信用債券指數 (Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index) 相比較。實務上，本子基金之投資組合可能包括該指數之成分。然而，本子基金不受基準指數之限制，故可能會重大偏離該基準指數。

基準指數係為了財務目的而作為廣大市場的代表，並未意圖與本子基金所推動之環境或社會特徵一致。

典型投資人屬性

本子基金適合以下屬性之機構投資人和個人投資人：

- 尋求分散投資於全球符合信評等級之固定收益有價證券；
- 追求較一般可從傳統政府固定收益投資組合所獲之收入更高者；
- 可以中期性配置資本；
- 可以承受暫時性損失。

特別風險

本子基金風險得透過於「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」-「總風險暴露」段落中所描述之「承諾法」進行風險管理。

投資本子基金的特別風險與下列相關：

- 債權證券
- 利率變動
- 信用風險
- 不動產抵押貸款及資產支撐證券
- 應急可轉債
- 匯率
- 全球投資
- 法律與稅制之變更
- 衍生性金融商品
- 交易對手風險
- ESG 驅動投資

關於上述風險的完整說明，請參照本子基金之簡化公開說明書，以及下列標題為「主要風險」一節中的說明。該章節亦說明投資本子基金所涉及的其他風險。

永續性風險

本子基金受 2019/2088 號法規 (第 2(22)條) 所定義之永續性風險之影響，永續性風險係因 (若發生) 可對投資價值產生實際或潛在之重大負面影響之環境、社會及公司治理事件或條件。

永續性風險主要與氣候變化引起之氣候相關事件 (即實體風險) 或社會對氣候變化之反應 (即轉型風險) 相關，此可能會導致無法預料的損失，從而影響子基金之投資與財務狀況。

社會事件 (例如，不平等、包容性、勞動關係、人力資本投資、事故預防、改變客戶行為等) 或公司治理缺失 (例如，反覆重大違反國際協議、賄賂問題、產品品質與安全、銷售手法等) 亦可能轉化為永續性風險。

永續性因素包括環境、社會及員工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務 (「永續性因素」)。

投資組合之投資過程包含上述 ESG 方法，以將永續性風險整合至投資決定或過程中。

鑑於本子基金之投資政策與風險概況，永續性風險對本子基金報酬之可能影響被預期是低的。有關基金投資經理公司所設定關於納入永續性風險之框架的更多資訊可在其網站獲得。

特性

子基金參考貨幣：美元

本基金可投資級別類型之特性

股份類別 ¹	總費用	最高銷售費用	贖回費用／遞延銷售費用 ²	初次最低投資額	最低持股
S	0.35% p.a.	3%	無	美元 5,000,000 或同等價值	美元 5,000,000 或同等價值
I	0.70% p.a.	3%	無	美元 100,000 或同等價值	1 股
N1	0.65% p.a.	3%	無	美元 500,000 或 同等價值	1 股
N	0.80% p.a.	3%	無	無	無
R	1.15% p.a.	3%	無	美元 1,000 或同等價值	1 股
RE	1.45% p.a.	2%	無	無	無
C	2.10% p.a.	無	CDSC：1%	無	無
CT	2.15% p.a.	無	CDSC：最多 3%	無	無
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	無	無	無	無

1. 全部股份類別之清單與配息政策、避險政策（如有）及幣別之詳情，均可參照 im.natixis.com。貨幣避險方法於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

2. CDSC 是指遞延銷售費用，於「股份的申購、移轉、轉換與贖回」章節有詳細說明。

3 此級別並無管理費用。然而，此級別將仍有如行政費用或存託費用等之其他費用。

多重貨幣避險說明

本基金之貨幣避險級別將或以下列方法避險：計算出本子基金之資產中(i) class of Share所占之部位，以及(ii) 基金投資組合非以股份類別之報價貨幣計價，而以其他主要貨幣者計價之部份。該部位資產將用來避免類別股份報價貨幣貶值之風險。前揭避險，將利用調整相對應之貨幣部位所占之整體權重，與所設定的權重相較，目前應減碼或加碼而定。且基金管理公司必須確保貨幣暴險不超過相關級別淨資產價值之102%。

基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算

評價頻率	申購/贖回日	申請日及截止時間	結算日
盧森堡全體銀行之 每個營業日	D*(即任何盧森堡全 體銀行之營業日)	盧森堡時間 D 日 下午一點三十分	D+3

*D= 傘型基金登錄及服務交割代理機構辦理股份申購、贖回或轉換申請之日。基金登錄及服務交割代理機構於盧森堡全體銀行之營業日截止時間前收到之申請，將於當日辦理之。截止時間後收到的申請將於全體銀行之次營業日辦理之。

基金投資經理公司

本子基金之基金投資經理公司為盧米斯賽勒斯有限責任合夥 (Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)。

投資限制

除特定子基金之投資政策有更多之限制規則外，各該子基金應遵循以下及「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節規定之規則與限制。

投資人應注意子基金之基金投資經理公司得決定遵守子基金行銷地或適用於子基金投資人之法律和規範所訂較嚴格之投資規定。

若因超出投資經理公司控制之事由，而逾越以下所列及「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節規定之限制，基金投資經理公司應採取賣出交易以為優先目標，而救濟此等情事，並考量子基金股東們之利益。

受許可之投資

如各該子基金投資政策允許，各該子基金得投資於下列之資產：

1. 各該子基金淨資產之百分之九十，應至少由以下所構成：
 - a. 可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具，其經許可而正式掛牌於歐洲議會 2004/39/EC 指令定義之受規範市場，以及於 2004 年 4 月 21 日歐盟理事會定義之金融市場工具，並經歐洲議會 2014/65/EU 指令與歐盟理事會(EU)N° 600/2014 規則修訂（「MiFID」），或於任何其他位於會員國或其他歐洲、亞洲、大洋洲、非洲或美洲大陸，屬受規範並向公眾開放且正常營運之市場（受規範之市場）中交易者。
 - b. 新近發行之可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具，其經承諾其正式掛牌於任何受規範之市場之申請業已提出或將提出，而此等許可於發行後一年內有拘束力者。

- c. 可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業之單位，其授權係依據歐洲經濟共同體於 2009 年 7 月 13 日理事會指令(2009/65/EC)（可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業指令）與/或可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業指令第 1 條第 2a)及 b)項之第一次與第二次約文所指之其他集合投資事業，不問其是否於會員國境內設立（依 2010 年 12 月 17 日之盧森堡法律定義，下稱「2010 年法」，但仍須注意以下條件：

- 此等集合投資事業必須係依會員國之法律所核准，或經其他經盧森堡監理機關認為：(i) 其就此等集合投資事業監理之程度，乃相當於歐洲共同體之法律，以及(ii) 相關之當地主管機關與盧森堡監理機關間之合作，乃充分受確保之國家法律所核准者。
- 此等其他之集合投資事業應提供其股東相關之保護，其程度須經基金投資經理公司合理認為，相當於依據可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業指令第 1(2)a)及 b)條規定，其對可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業所發行單位之持有者之保障，尤其是關於資產隔離規則、投資組合分散、借貸與空頭買賣交易等方面。
- 此等集合投資事業應發行年報與半年報。
- 可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業或其他集合投資事業之組織文件應限制其對其他集合投資事業之投資，不得逾其總資產之百分之十。

- d. 存放於信用機構之定存，其並應受以下之限制：

- 此等存款得隨時提領。

- 此等存款之到期日短於十二個月。
 - 該信用機構之註冊辦公室必須位於會員國境內，或者其若位於其他國家時，該信用機構必須受經盧森堡監理機關認為其與歐洲共同體法律相當之謹慎法規所規範。
- e. 未於一受規範市場中交易之貨幣市場工具，但須受以下之限制：
- 此等工具之發行或發行人，應受投資人與存款保護條款之規範。
 - 此等工具應屬以下中之一種：
 - (i) 由會員國、其當地主管機關或中央銀行、歐洲中央銀行、歐盟、歐洲投資銀行、任何其他非會員國之國家、一個以上之會員國為成員之國際公法人、任何聯邦國家構成員之一的主體所發行或擔保者；或 (ii) 一法人主體所發行，而其有價證券係於受規範之市場中交易者；或 (iii) 依據歐洲共同體法所規範之標準而受謹慎監督之主體所發行或保證者；或 (iv) 由一受盧森堡監理機關認為其謹慎程度相當於歐盟法律之法令所規範之主體，其所發行或擔保者；或 (v) 屬由盧森堡主管機關所核准之分類下之其他主體所發行者，但此等標的之投資，需受相當於前述第 e.(i)段至第 f.(iv)段投資保護。前述第 e.(v)段工具之發行者，其須為符合以下條件之公司：(x) 該公司之資本與公積至少應有一千萬歐元；(y) 該公司應依據歐洲經濟共同體理事會第 78/660/EEC 號指令發行財務報告；且 (z) 於一關係企業集團中，且該集團至少包含一上市公司者，該公司須屬該集團中進行證券化融資而自銀行處取得流動性之導管體。
- f. 依「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節規定之條件，投資衍生性金融商品。
- g. 由一個或數個其他基金(稱「標的基金」)所發行符合下列條件之有價證券：
- 標的基金並未投資於該子基金；
 - 標的基金不得投資超過其資產之百分之十於其他基金中；
 - 於投資期間內，標的基金之可轉讓證券所連結之投票權被暫停行使；及
 - 在本傘型基金該等有價證券期間，於進行確認基金淨資產是否符合法定最低金額所為之計算時，該等有價證券之價值將不被列入計算。
2. 各子基金其至多達於百分之十之淨資產，得由前述第 1 項所指以外之其他資產所組成。

現金管理

各子基金得：

1. 持有現金至多達其淨資產之百分之二十。於例外之狀況，若基金管理公司認為其符合股東最佳利益者，其得暫時超過此等限制。
2. 臨時借貸最多可達其淨資產之百分之十。
3. 依背對背借貸之方式取得外國貨幣。

對任一發行人所為之投資

就以下第 1 段至第 5 段和第 8 段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第 2 段、第 5 段及第 6 段而言，依據 83/349/EEC 指令或國際認可會計規則而合併或結合其帳戶之發行人們(發行集團)，乃被視為單一或同一發行人。

屬架構為傘型基金之集合投資事業之發行人，其雖被定義為一法律主體，但其下之子基金或投資組合乃屬各自分離，且其資產乃僅由此等子基金或投資組合之投資人所持有，並其各就自身之債務與負債負擔其義務者，則依據以下第 1 段至第 5 段、第 7 段至第 8 段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第 2 段及第 4 段至第 6 段之意旨，該發行人應被視為分離之發行人。

各子基金於發行後六個月內應遵守以下之限制：

可轉讓有價證券與貨幣市場工具

1. 各子基金應遵守以下之限制：

- a. 子基金不得投資超過其淨資產之百分之十於任一發行人所發行之可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具。
- b. 若投資於任一發行人所發行之各該可轉讓有價證券或貨幣工具，其金額逾子基金淨資產之百分之五者，則所有之此類投資總額不得逾子基金淨資產值之百分之四十。此一限制並不適用於定存或符合後述「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節要件之櫃臺買賣衍生性商品。

2. 子基金不就相同發行團體所發行之各可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具之投資，不得逾其淨資產之百分之二十。

3. 雖有前述第 1a 段之限制，至多得投資其淨資產之百分之三十五於任一發行人所發行之可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具，但此等有價證券或貨幣市場工具須以會員國、其當地主管機關、其他非會員國或一以上會員國為其成員之國際公法人所發行或保證者為限。

4. 雖有前述第 1a 段之限制，本基金仍得投資至多其百分之二十五之淨資產，於

一發行人所發行之合格債權證券，又此等發行人須為在會員國有註冊辦公室之信用機構，並應依相關法律而受特定之公共控制，以保護此等合格債權證券之持有人。合格債權證券係指，其收入依相關法律，乃投資於得產生收益之資產，而此等收益應足以支應證券屆期日前，其所應支付之債權服務費用，並且於發行人發生違約事由之際，其應優先支應本息之支付。若投資於任一發行人所發行之合格債權證券，其金額逾子基金淨資產之百分之五者，則所有之此類投資總額不得逾子基金淨資產值之百分之八十。

5. 前述第 3 段與第 4 段所指之投資，得不受前述第 1b 段所設百分之四十之限制。

6. 雖有前述限制，各子基金仍得投資其淨資產之百分之百，於會員國、其當地主管機關、任何其經濟合作及發展組織(OECD)或一以上會員國為其成員之國際公法人所發行或保證之可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具。但此等有價證券須為至少六次有價證券發行之一部，且任何單一發行之有價證券，其並未逾子基金淨資產之百分之三十。

7. 雖有前述第 1 段之限制，各子基金其投資政策，係在於複製一股票或債務性證券指數者，該等子基金得依以下限制，投資其至多百分之二十之淨資產，於任一發行者之股票或債務性證券：

- a. 該指數須屬盧森堡監理機構所認可者。
- b. 該指數之成分須足夠分散。
- c. 該指數須為一足以代表該市場之基準。
- d. 該指數需妥適地被公布。

前述之百分二十限制得於例外之市場狀況下提升至百分之三十五，尤其是在可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具保有支配地位，而對受規範之市場產生衝擊

者。百分之三十五之上限僅係就單一發行者而為許可。

銀行存款

8. 一子基金於任一機構之存款，不得逾其淨資產之百分之二十。

其他集合投資事業所發行之單位

9. 各子基金應遵守以下之限制：
 - a. 子基金不得投資超過其百分之二十之淨資產，於任一可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或其他集合投資事業發行之單位。就本段而言，可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或其他集合投資事業下之各子基金，其係符合盧森堡 2010 年法所增修關於集合投資事業之第 181 條之定義，且各該子基金係各自就其義務與負債而負其責任者，則該子基金應被視為分別之發行人。
 - b. 就可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業以外之集合投資事業所為之投資，其總額不得逾各該子基金淨資產之百分之三十。
 - c. 當一子基金取得其他可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或其他集合投資事業所發行之單位者，此等可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或其他集合投資事業之基礎資產，無須依前述「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第 1 段至第 5 段及第 8 段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第 2 段、第 5 段及第 6 段之目的而予以計算。
 - d. 若一子基金所投資之任何可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或其他集合投資事業，其係直接或間接由同一投資管理機構管理者，或依一般管理或控制，一實質上之直接或間接持有超過 10% 資本或表決權

之方式，而聯繫至此等子基金者，則就此等可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或集合投資事業之有價證券之投資，僅有於該子基金就此等投資無須支付費用或成本者，方得允許之。

- e. 一子基金將其主要資產投資於其他可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或集合投資事業之資產者，則應於公開說明書中，揭露該子基金與該其他可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或集合投資事業所應收取之投資管理費。於年報中，本傘型基金應指明其自身以及其所投資之可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業及/或集合投資事業實際收取之投資管理費。

主從結構基金(Master-feeder Structures)

任何主基金下之從基金(「從基金」)應投資至少百分之八十五之資產於其他可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業之股份/單位，或該可轉讓有價證券集合投資事業(「主基金」)之成分，該主基金本身不得為一從基金，亦不得持有從基金的單位/股份。從基金不得將超過其百分之十五的資產，投資於下列一項或多項：

- a) 2010 年法第 41(2)條第 2 項規定之附屬流動資產；
- b) 2010 年法第 42(2) 及 (3) 條及第 41(1)g)條規定，僅為避險目的而使用之衍生性金融商品；
- c) 本傘型基金為追求其商業目的所必要之動產及不動產。

為遵守 2010 年法第 42 (3) 條及本公開說明書「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節之「全球曝險」段落，從基金應於計算其相關金融衍生工具之全球曝險時，合併其依 2010 年法第 77 (2)b) 條之直接曝險與以下兩者其一：

- 主基金實際之金融衍生工具曝險於從基金投資主基金中之比例；或

- 主基金之管理規範或章程中主基金之潛在最大金融衍生工具全球曝險於從基金投資主基金中之比例。

當任一子基金投資一主基金，該主基金係直接由同一管理公司或其指定之人所管理，或與其他任何與管理公司透過共同管理或控制而有所連結者，或由管理公司主要直接或間接控股者，則該管理公司或其他此等公司不得就子基金投資於主基金股份/單位之部份收取任何申購或贖回費用。

向從基金及主基金收取之最高管理費用應於本公開說明書中揭露。本傘型基金於年報中載明向子基金及主基金收取之管理費上限。主基金不得就從基金對其所為之投資或撤回投資收取申購或贖回費用。

從基金對主基金之投資於盧森堡不會產生特定稅務上的影響。

結合標準

10. 儘管有「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第1段及第8段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第2段之限制，子基金投資於：(a) 任一主體所發行之可轉讓有價證券、(b) 存放於任一主體之存款、(c) 源自於同一主體所承諾之櫃檯買賣衍生性商品交易之部位，或(d) 源自有效管理投資組合技巧之部位，其合計不得逾該子基金淨資產之百分之二十。
11. 「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第1段、第3段、第4段、第8段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第2段之限制，不得加總計算。準此，各該子基金依「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第1段、第3段、第4段、第8段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第2段規定，就任一發行者所發行之可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具、其所承作之存款或衍生性商品工具，或有效管理

投資組合技巧，不得逾其淨資產之百分之三十五。

對任一發行人之影響

本傘型基金或各子基金就任一發行者所行使之影響，應限於以下：

1. 本傘型基金或子基金不得取得足以對發行者之管理產生重大影響之有投票權股份。
2. 本傘型基金整體或任何子基金均不得取得：(a) 同一發行者已發行超過百分之十之無投票權股份，(b) 同一發行者已發行超過百分之十之債權證券，(c) 由任一單一發行者所發行逾百分之十之貨幣市場工具，或(d) 同一可轉讓證券集合投資事業及/或集合投資事業之已發行單位逾百分之二十五者。

前述本項第2段(b)至(d)之限制，如債務證券或貨幣市場工具之淨額或發行工具之淨額無法計算時，不適用。

前述本項第1段與第2段所設之限制，就以下之情形並不適用：

- 由一會員國或其當地主管機關、其他非會員國或一以上會員國為其成員之國際公法人所發行或保證之可轉讓有價證券與貨幣市場工具。
- 本傘型基金所持有其屬一公司資本之股份，且該公司係於一非會員國之國家所組織，且：(a) 且此一發行人係投資其主要資產於該國發行者所發行之有價證券，(b) 依據該國法律，此等持有構成子基金購買該國發行者有價證券之唯一方式，且(c) 此等公司於其投資政策中，乃遵循本項所指之投資限制，以及依據「對任一發行人所為之投資」第1段至第5段及第8段至第11段所指之投資限制：
- 屬子公司資本之股份，其係僅代表本傘型基金，而僅就股份之贖回，執行於該子公司所在國之管理、諮詢或行銷活動。

總體風險與風險管理程序

基金管理公司應執行風險管理程序，而該等程序應使基金管理公司得以隨時監督與衡量子基金所持有資產之相關風險，以及其對子基金整體之風險內容之影響。不論何時，若此等風險管理程序，係由基金投資經理公司代表基金管理公司所執行者，其皆被視為由基金管理公司所執行。與衍生性金融工具相關之特殊限制與風險，已分別於以下「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」中的「衍生性金融商品」段落，以及標題為「主要風險」一節中「衍生性金融商品」部分，進行描述說明。

禁止之交易

各子基金禁止從事以下交易：

- 取得期貨、貴金屬或表彰期貨或金屬之憑證；

- 投資於不動產，但投資於以不動產或不動產利益為擔保之有價證券，或是投資於不動產或不動產利益之公司所發行之有價證券者，不在此限。
- 就子基金股份之認購，發行憑證或其他權利
- 為第三人為保證或對第三人為授信。但此一限制並不禁止各子基金投資其最多百分之十之淨資產，於非全數清償之可轉讓有價證券、貨幣市場工具、其他集合投資事業所發行之單位或衍生性金融商品工具；以及
- 就可轉讓有價證券、貨幣市場工具、其他集合投資事業所發行之單位或衍生性金融商品工具，進行無擔保之放空買賣。

衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用

為避險、有效投資組合管理、長期管理、其他投資組合或投資的管理風險，子基金可運用下列與可轉讓的證券和其他流動資產有關係的技巧跟工具。

此等操作不能導致與子基金的投資目標與投資策略相違背。

適用此一章節規定時，各子基金應被視為一獨立的可轉讓集合投資事業。

衍生性金融商品

1. 風險管理、避險或投資目的，子基金可使用如子基金投資政策特定之衍生性金融商品，包括選擇權、期貨和遠期契約。而這些衍生性金融商品必須符合下面限制規定：
 - a. 此等衍生性金融商品必須於受規範之市場中交易，或是於櫃檯買賣市場中交易，而其交易相對人乃受謹慎之監理，並屬盧森堡監理機關所核准之交易相對人分類中。
 - b. 此等衍生性金融商品之基礎資產，必須由「許可之投資」章節第 1 段中所指之投資工具或金融指數、利率、匯率或相關子基金依其投資政策所投資之貨幣所組成。
 - c. 此等衍生性金融商品，若於櫃檯買賣市場中交易（「櫃檯買賣之衍生性金融商品」），則須受可驗證且可靠之每日定價系統評價，並本基金應得隨時以其公平價格出售、變價或結算之。

對任一發行人所為之投資

2. 就一櫃檯買賣衍生性商品之交易，其對任一交易相對人之暴險部位不得逾：
 - a. 若交易相對人係一信用機構，其註冊辦公室位於會員國，或若其註冊辦公室係位於另一國，且依盧森堡

監理機關認為，其係受與歐洲共同體法律相當之程度之謹慎規則所規制者，則為各子基金淨值之百分之十，或

- b. 若交易相對人未能滿足前述標準者，則為各子基金淨值之百分之五。

3. 對衍生性金融商品工具之投資，其非屬以指數為基礎者，且其對於基礎資產之部位，應符合「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第 2 段、第 5 段與第 11 段和本章節第 6 段所設之限制，且不逾「投資限制」章節第 1 段至第 5 段及第 8 段和本章節第 2 段、第 5 段和第 6 段所設投資總額之限制者。
4. 當可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具係嵌入於一衍生性商品者，則此等商品應符合前述第 3 段之要件，以及以下「總風險暴露」中所示之要件。

結合標準

5. 儘管有「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第 1 段及第 8 段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第 2 段之限制，子基金投資於：
 - (a) 任一主體所發行之可轉讓有價證券、
 - (b) 存放於任一主體之存款、
 - (c) 源自於同一主體所承諾之櫃檯買賣衍生性商品交易之部位，或
 - (d) 源自有效管理投資組合技巧之部位，其合計不得逾該子基金淨資產之百分之二十。
6. 「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第 1 段、第 3 段、第 4 段、第 8 段和「衍生性金融商品、特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第 2 段之限制，不得加總計算。準此，各該子基金依「對任一發行人所為之投資」章節第 1 段、第 3 段、第 4 段、第 8 段和「衍生性金融商品、

特殊的投資及避險技巧之使用」章節第 2 段規定，就任一發行者所發行之可轉讓有價證券或貨幣市場工具、其所承作之存款或衍生性商品工具，或有效管理投資組合技巧，不得逾其淨資產之百分之三十五。

總風險暴露

7. 除此處另有聲明者外，各子基金其關於衍生性金融商品工具之總暴險部位，不得逾該子基金之淨資產。基金管理公司保留依各基金之風險暴露適用更嚴格限制標準之權利。使用衍生性金融商品工具，可轉讓證券投資集合投資事業（UCITS）之總暴險部位最高可能達到雙倍，因此限制可轉讓證券投資集合投資事業（UCITS）的總承諾至 200%。基金管理公司依歐洲證券與市場管理局(ESMA)指南(參照：CESR/10-788)規定，視子基金之風險特性，選擇係以標準承諾法或風險值法(“VaR”)來計算一子基金之總風險暴露。

風險值法係指在給定的信賴水準下，量度特定期間內最大預期損失之方法；基金管理公司在一個月期間內施以 99% 之保密程度。

風險值法有兩種類型，絕對風險值法及相對風險值法。相對風險值法對照適宜基準或指數之全球曝險，測量子基金之全球曝險。若利用風險值法做為子基金全球曝險之測量方式，子基金之風險值法不得超過基準或指數的兩倍。絕對風險值法適合用於未精準將投資目標依一基準定義之子基金，或具有絕對報酬策略的子基金。當子基金運用絕對風險值法時，歐洲證券與市場管理局(ESMA)規定風險值法測量不得超過子基金淨資產之 20%。依據基金管理公司選用之保密程度及特定期間，使用絕對風險值法測量之子基金，將被限制於子基金 20% 淨資產一個月 99% 之風險值法。依此，在通常市場情況下，子基金之價值將有 1% 的可能性可能在之後的 20 個營業日內，減少 20% 或以上。

承諾法係指，基金管理公司就每個衍生性金融商品持有部位轉換為市值，該市值係將衍生性商品之沖抵或避險安排納入考量後，轉換為基金資產相當部位來計算。一子基金之總暴險部位之評估，亦須將可預見的市場變化及可結清該等部位之時機納入考量。

基金管理公司應進行相關程序，以就櫃檯買賣衍生性商品之價值，為精確與獨立估算。

禁止之交易

8. 每一子基金禁止進行無擔保之衍生性商品金融之放空買賣。

附買回協議

附買回協議是一種就有價證券的買賣附有保留給賣方有權利或義務，以買賣雙方契約特定之價格及期限，自有價證券取得人處買回的保留條款之協議。

子基金得進行附買回契約交易，以買方或賣方身份進行附買回契約交易或一系列連續性附買回契約交易，但須受以下之限制：

- 子基金僅限於交易相對人為專門從事此種交易之金融機構且該交易受盧森堡金融監督管理機關依歐洲共同體法所為之監督條款規制之前提下，子基金始得依附買回契約進行有價證券買賣；
- 附買回協議期間，子基金不得銷售契約標的之證券，無論係於行使買回該等證券權利前，或買回條款期限屆至前，但子基金有其他可供擔保範圍則不在此限；和
- 子基金對於附買回協議交易之暴險，必須係隨時足夠履行義務。
- 子基金與同一交易相對人，從事證券借貸交易、附買回之買賣交易或附買回/

附賣回交易所生之交易相對人風險，不得超過：

- 子基金淨資產之百分之十，如該交易對象人為信用機構，且該信用機構之註冊辦公室位於歐盟或位於盧森堡金融監督管理委員會 (CSSF) 認為其監督管理法令不低於歐盟者；或
 - 子基金淨資產價值之百分之五，於任何非上述之其他情形。
- 子基金必須確保其可隨時終止附買回交易/附賣回交易、召回任何股票或附買回交易/附賣回交易全額之現金。但交易期間為不超過七天之固定期間者除外。

證券金融交易 (Securities Financing Transactions) 及總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps)

當證券金融交易 (Securities Financing Transactions, 「SFTs」) 及總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps, 「TRS」) 之使用，如定義於歐洲議會 2015/2365 規則及 2015 年 11 月 25 日歐洲委員會之證券金融交易與再利用透明規則 (Regulation of Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and of Reuse)，已於子基金之投資政策中規定，此等使用之意圖應反映於相關子基金之說明，且作為相關子基金之投資政策之一部而使用 SFTs/TRS 之任何相關之細節，應在相關子基金之說明中指出。

子基金投資政策中提到之 SFTs/TRS 類型之一般描述，可見公開說明書「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節中之以下段落：「附買回協議」、「證券借貸」及「總收益交換」。

任何被授權使用 SFTs/TRS 之子基金，主要是使用 SFTs/TRS 已執行有效的流動性與擔保管理及/或執行子基金之投資策略。當子基金明確指出可能使用 SFTs (例如證券借貸、附買回協議及/或附賣回協議) 或 TRS，係指股票、債券及/或金融指數可能受 SFTs/TRS 限制。除另於子基

金之說明中指出外，TRS 可能被使用之比例如下：

TRS 可能於子基金資產被使用之主要比例為最高 49%。正常情況下，可期待主要比例為 0%。在某些情況下，此比例可能提高。

證券借貸

證券借貸，包含債券或股票借貸，涉及證券之轉讓。借貸方以股票、債券或現金作為擔保。借貸方並有義務於合意期間屆至後返還同等之證券。借貸通常依定型化契約進行。通常依該契約出借方收取借貸費用。出借方一般會保留於期間屆至前以特定時間通知收回證券之權利 (通常基於市場標準付款期間)。

子基金可以從事證券借貸交易；假如：

- 子基金僅可直接或透過經核准的清算機構所組織的標準借貸系統或專門進行該交易之金融機構所組織之借貸系統，並於該交易受盧森堡金融監督管理機關依歐洲共同體法所為之監督條款規制之前提下，進行證券借貸交易而取代手續費之支付；
- 子基金必須確保其可隨時終止交易或召回已借出之證券；
 - 作為證券出借交易的部分，本子基金必須取得擔保，保證任何時候其價值必須至少等於借出證券的總資產價值之百分之九十。
 - 若證券借貸交易做成是透過 Clearstream Banking 或 EUROCLEAR，或任何經由出借人提供擔保，保證出借證券價值的返還之其他組織，則此擔保是不需要的。
- 更多詳細資訊請參閱以下「衍生性金融商品、特殊投資及避險技巧之使用」章節之「抵押品管理」段落。

- 依前文「對任一發行人所為之投資」第二段，以及下文「抵押品管理」段落計算交易相對人風險限制時，源自於櫃檯買賣衍生性商品交易之交易相對人風險部位，以及有效投資組合管理技巧應結合計算。

總收益交換 (Total Return Swaps)

總收益交換係依雙向金融交易，交易相對人交換單一資產或一籃子資產之總收益（換言之，包含所產生之收入及資本利得）換取設定比率之定期現金流（固定或變動）。資產由取得定期現金流之一方所有。

源自有效投資組合管理技巧及總收益交換之費用及成本

所有源自總收益交換之收益，除去直接及間接營運成本，應歸入相關之子基金。

由有效投資組合管理技巧所生之總收入之至少 60% 應歸入相關之子基金。

子基金得就有效投資組合管理技巧及總收益交換支付費用及成本予代理人或其他服務中介。依可適用之證券及銀行法規所允許，該等人員不必須從屬於本傘型基金、基金管理公司、基金投資經理公司或存託機構。於某些情況下，與市場交易對手所為之有效投資組合管理交易得由 Natixis TradEx Solutions（為隸屬法盛集團之公司）擔任中介機構。

與使用有效投資組合管理有關所生之直接及間接營運成本及費用將於本傘型基金相關申報期間之年報中顯示。

財務報告揭露事項

以下資訊將於本傘型基金之財務報告中揭露：

- 本傘型基金透過有效投資組合管理技巧獲得之部位；
- 有效投資組合管理技巧交易相對人之身分；

- 依據抵押品政策，為減少交易相對人部位，本傘型基金接收之抵押品之類型及總額；
- 直接及間接營運成本及費用支付對象之身分，無論其是否為基金管理公司或傘型基金存託機構之關聯方。

抵押品管理

櫃檯買賣衍生性商品交易及/或有效投資組合管理技巧之交易相對人風險部位，將會將交易相對人提供之抵押品列入考量。交易相對人提供之抵押品，係依相關可適用法規規定之可作為抵押品之合格資產。抵押品將使相關子基金得以將交易相對人風險降至法規規定之最低交易相對人風險限制。

當有所有權變動時，提供之抵押品應由存託機構持有。於其他類型之抵押品協議，抵押品可由受盡職監督且與抵押品無關之第三方保管存託機構持有。

本傘型基金代表子基金接收之抵押品，必須符合適用法規規定之條件，特別是在流動性、評價、發行人信用評等、相關性及多元化方面，同時亦須符合 CSSF 之最新規範。

合格之抵押品類型包括 (i) 流動性資產，及/或 (ii) OECD 政府債券，(iii) 在 UCIs 貨幣市場所發行的股份或單位，(iv) 由 UCITS 所發行並投資於由優異評等發行人 (first class issuer) 所發行或擔保之債券，並具有適當流動性，(v) 由 UCITS 所發行並投資於 OECD 會員國證券交易所上市或交易之股份，惟於 OECD 會員國證券交易所上市或交易者，限於包含在 OECD 主要指數者，(vi) 直接投資於有第 (iv) 點及第 (v) 點特徵之債券或股份。

抵押品之價值應以適用之市場價格及依據適當之折扣考量，意即，依價格波動及抵押品發行人之信用評等，每日計算之，如下文扣減政策所述。

扣減政策

依據 CSSF 第 13/559 號文，基金管理公司對於作為擔保品的各級別資產採行扣減政策。扣減政策是在擔保資產的價值或流動行可能隨時變動的情況下，評估擔保資產的價值。扣減政策將相關資產類型的特性列入考量，包括發行人的信用情況、擔保品的價格波動度以及依壓力測試政策評測的結果。基金管理公司傾向將擔保品的價值透過扣減政策調整為相同或高於交易對手的曝險。

本傘型基金代表子基金接收之非現金抵押品，不得被賣出、再投資或抵押。現金抵押品得再投資於符合盧森堡法規，特別是 ESMA 指引 (ESMA Guidelines 2012/832) 之流動資產。任何現金抵押品之再投資於國家、市場及發行人方面應有效分散多元化，對任何單一發行人之最大部位整體不超過子基金淨資產價值之 20%。子基金可能因現金抵押品之再投資而受有損失，該等損失可能源自現金抵押品投資之貶值。現金抵押品投資之貶值將減少子基金於交易結束時可返還交易相對人之抵押品總額，子基金將須填補其差額，從而造成子基金之損失。

交易相對人選擇

櫃檯買賣衍生性商品交易相對人之選擇與有效投資組合管理技巧 (包含 SFTs 及 TRS) 係依據基金管理公司之最佳執行政策。更精確地，交易相對人是依據以下要求選擇：

- 交易相對人是高度評級金融機構，亦即，具有至少標準普爾 BBB- 或穆迪投資 Baa3 之信用評等，或惠譽或國家認可數據平等組織之相應評級；
- 交易相對人受與歐盟法相等之盧森堡主管機關盡職規則限制。

有關使用有效投資組合管理(下稱「EPM」)技巧，證券借貸及附買回交易之潛在利益衝突風險之資訊

與有效投資組合管理相關之交易之中介活動得委託 Natixis TradEx Solutions，其為依

據法國法律所組織有限責任公司 (Société Anonyme)，該公司之資本為 15.000.000 歐元。Natixis TradEx Solutions 於 2009 年 7 月 23 日於法國取得信用貸款機構及投資管理公司監管會 (the Comité des établissements de crédit et des entreprises d'investissement，下稱「CECEI」) 核准作為銀行提供投資服務。基金管理公司、本傘型基金及 Natixis TradEx Solutions 隸屬同一集團。

Natixis TradEx Solutions 之目的乃係向法盛集團之管理公司提供中介服務(即接收-傳輸與執行客戶之訂單)。

在相關基金投資政策允許之範圍內，基金投資經理公司得為降低風險或成本或為相關基金產生額外資本或收入，使用 EPM 技巧，包括但不限於附買回交易。該交易得由 Natixis TradEx Solutions 擔任中介機構。

此外，對於任何被允許使用任何該技巧之特定基金，基金之投資組合得訂定附賣回協議，以取代以現金收到之擔保品。

Natixis TradEx Solutions 僅能作為相關基金投資經理公司與市場交易對手間之中介機構。

用於 EPM 交易之市場交易對手與中介機構(包括無論是否屬於法盛集團之一部份)將於本傘型基金之年報中詳細載明。

依據前段所述之選擇流程，本基金或基金管理公司必須於交易對手向基金服務前核准交易對手。

主要風險

許多因素可能對子基金資產的價值產生負面影響。以下為投資本傘型基金的主要風險。

本金損失風險

本金價值及收益將隨時間而有波動(包括因匯率波動所致者)，因此於贖回股份時，其價值可能較其原本的投資成本高或低，且並不保證投資人收到其投資某級別本金之全額返還。

股權證券

投資於股權證券，此等證券乃涉及股票價格不可預料的風險或在特定股票或整體股票市場低於平均績效的期間的風險。

股權市場的股份價格主要會因為投資人的期望或預期而波動，導致高度潛在波動性風險。股權市場的波動性歷來便比固定收益市場的波動性來得大。

不動產證券及不動產投資信託

某些子基金可能投資於與不動產業有關的公司之股權證券或公開交易的封閉型不動產投資信託 (REITs) 證券。不動產投資信託為公司基於長期投資目的獲得及/或發展不動產。其將主要的資產直接投資於不動產並主要以租金收入為投資收益。

子基金投資於不動產證券的表現如何將有部份視不動產市場及不動產業整體的表現而定，且含有某些獨特的風險：財產價值漲跌、利率變更、財產稅賦及抵押擔保相關風險。此外，不動產投資信託取決於管理技巧、投資不分散並受有大量的現金流量依賴性、借用人違約風險及自償的影響。

發行前交易證券

某些子基金可能投資於發行前交易證券。此指本子基金在該證券發行前已承諾購買。付款的義務及證券的利率取決於本子基金承

諾之時。該證券將於15至120天後交割。於本子基金承諾購買日及付款日中間，若證券的價值下跌者，損失由本基金承受。此損失之風險乃關於當時實際在其投資組合中的證券之基金損失風險以外之風險。另外，當本子基金購買發行前交易的證券，易遭受因證券交割前市場利率上升，使得該證券之收益可能低於交割當時其他可比較證券可得的收益之風險。

首次公開發行 (「IPO」)

儘管子基金之投資政策和/或限制，投資人應注意，特定子基金可能無資格參與證券之IPO，因為基金管理公司之母公司和/或關係企業係被排除於參與證券之IPO或受有類似限制之其他投資人投資各該子基金。此無資格參與證券之IPO，會造成投資機會之損失，負面影響相關子基金之表現。

投資認股權證

當基金投資認股權證時，認股權證之價值可能較其表彰之證券具較高之波動，因認股權證價格之波動度較高。

業主有限合夥 (Master Limited Partnerships, 「MLPs」)

業主有限合夥是主要由美國能源基礎建設之公開發行有限合夥。此包含探勘、生產、蒐集、處理與運送時尤其天然氣資產業主有限合夥與公開發行股票具有相同之風險及流動性，並給予投資人取得可與高收益債券競爭之收益機會。業主有限合夥通常受限於區域類別集中度風險、利率變動、稅賦優惠變動風險。此外，業主有限合夥亦具有高度現金流依賴性及違約風險。

債權證券

投資債權證券的主要風險如下：

利率變動

子基金所持任何固定收益證券的價值將隨利率的變動而漲跌。各國利率通常不同，且可能因各種原因而改變。原因包括該國貨幣供給的快速膨脹或緊縮、商業上或消費者借貸需求的改變，以及通貨膨脹率實質上及預期上的改變。

信用風險

任何子基金所購買之債權證券其發行人可能違反其融資債務。該子基金所取得的債權證券之價格通常反應基金取得該證券時發行人違約的已察知風險。若取得證券後違約可能性增加者，基金所持有證券的價格將下降。

有許多因素可能造成發行人義務之違反或增加發行人可能違約的風險。這些因素有：由於對發行人產品或服務需求之改變導致發行人之財務狀況惡化；慘敗的訴訟或慘敗訴訟之威脅；以及法規命令可用稅制的改變。該子基金愈集中在同一特定產業中，則愈容易受整體產業財務狀況的因素所影響。此包含投資金融產業基金之系統風險。

較低投資評等之有價證券

某些基金可能投資於其低於投資評等之固定收益有價證券。該有價證券之類型被認為低於投資評等。所謂低於投資評等之固定收益有價證券，係指低於標準普爾 BBB-評等或穆迪 Baa3 評等者。

低於投資評等之有價證券其價格可能有較高波動風險，且相較於具投資評等之債券，其損失本金及獲利之風險亦較高。

通貨膨脹率之變動

某些基金可能投資於與通貨膨脹連結之債券。該有價證券之價格將隨著相對應地理區域之通貨膨脹率而有所變動。

此外，投資於特定種類的債權證券乃存有特別之風險考量：

不動產抵押貸款相關證券及資產擔保證券

某些子基金可能投資抵押衍生性金融商品及架構票券，包含：抵押基礎及資產擔保證券。抵押轉支付證券乃表彰抵押權「資產池」中利益之有價證券，而其證券本息之支付，通常係按月為之。實際上，其乃以住宅抵押貸款之借款人，其按月所為之付款轉支付之，而住宅抵押貸款乃構成證券之基礎資產。本於子基金所持有轉支付證券其預定之清償計畫，而所為之期前或延遲清償(其乃導因於基礎抵押貸款之期前或延遲清償)，可能導致相關子基金再投資時，其較低之收益率。此外，如同可期前贖回的固定收益證券，一般而言，若子基金係以一貼水而購買其證券者，此等貼水之承擔較預期之清償為早，則將導致該等證券相對於已支付貼水下，其價值之減少。利率升降時，抵押相關證券的價值通常會下降，或雖然增加但其幅度不如其他無期前清償或期前贖回特徵之固定收益、固定到期日證券。

可轉讓資產擔保證券，係表彰就特定資產所產生之付款流量之持分、或是由此等支付流量所擔保且支付之。於多數情形，資產池內均為相似之資產，例如汽車應收款項或信用卡應收款項、家庭衡平貸款、生產住房貸款或銀行貸款。

因為對利率變化敏感度高，對抵押相關證券及資產擔保證券而言，利率風險高於其他類型債權證券。這些種類證券受期前清償之影響，亦即當利率下降時，貸款人較預定早清償其債務。因此當利率上升時，抵押相關證券及資產擔保證券的有效到期日傾向延長之，且證券的價值則更明顯減少。結果子基金收益更少，因為子基金必須以更低的利率再投資其資產(該資產先前投資於此等種類的證券)於此等證券中。

擔保貸款憑證

擔保貸款憑證(CLO)是一種以貸款組合為擔保之證券。擔保貸款憑證下之貸款通常皆為投資等級以下。擔保貸款憑證依據股份之不同信用風險量劃分成不同層級。較優先層級會先取得收益。較次級層級先承擔損失且對收益之請求地位較低，並可能被延期付款；較次級層級本身可能被評級為投資等級以下。

擔保貸款憑證之價值可能受到其項下貸款之違約、信用評等機構下調信用評等、其項下貸款之市場或公平價值之變動或缺乏預見性、提早或加速清償貸款、流出及提前贖回而受到負面影響。擔保貸款憑證項下之貸款通常支付浮動利率，可能隨著貸款之參考利率變更而變更。擔保貸款憑證之市場流動性可能有限，這可能使基金難以出售該擔保貸款憑證投資。

房貸擔保債券

房貸擔保債券（“CMO”）是一種以抵押貸款債權或依債務條款持有的抵押基礎證券為擔保之證券。不同類別的房貸擔保債券係依序到期，因為其抵押權資產池中基礎抵押貸款業受清償。於此等抵押發生足夠之期前清償時，則該等級或系列之不動產抵押擔保債券將於其清償期前被收回。正如同其他之抵押基礎證券，若一子基金所持有特定等級或系列之房貸擔保債券發生期前收回之情事，則該子基金將會喪失其取得該投資時所支付之風險貼水，而子基金乃須就其收益再投資於報酬率更低之工具。因為期前回收之特徵，房貸擔保債券可能較其他固定收益投資之價錢更具波動性。

設備信託憑證

設備信託憑證（“ETC”）是一種由特殊目的信託所發行的資產擔保證券，該信託是基於持有構成抵押物的設備之目的而設立。儘管任何主體都可能發行設備信託憑證，然而到目前為止美國鐵路與航空為主要的發行者。設備信託憑證流動性較公司債為低。

信託特別證券

信託特別證券為在於特定之架構式融資下所發行之特別股。此等特殊目的信託設立之目的，乃在發行股份並投資其資金於主要發行人所發行相當數量之債權證券。除與債權證券主要發行人相關的風險外，信託特別證券尚受有一風險，亦即倘若主要發行人有違約情事，受託人可能不願或無法去執行主要發行人依債權證券應負之義務。

洋基債券

某些證券可能投資外國銀行或公司在美國資本市場發行的以美元計價的債券（洋基債券）。洋基債券與國內債券通常具有相同的風險，特別是信用風險、市場風險與流動性風險。此外，洋基債券具有政治風險，例如某些國家可會禁止以美元為型式的資金在該國為資金的流動。其他風險包含：負面的政治及經濟展因素；政府對金融市場及金融機構金融監理的程度與品質；國外預扣稅的徵收；以及外國發行者的徵收及國有化。

零息證券

某些子基金可能投資政府或私人發行的零息證券。零息證券為非支付固定利息而係以折價發行到期時支付面額的可移轉債權證券。

此等投資工具的價值波動受利率變化的影響，大於其他相似到期日之支付一般利息可移轉債權證券。距到期日期間越長者風險越大。身為零息證券的股東，在收受現金付款前相關的子基金可能被要求累積該等證券之收益。可能被要求分配此等證券的收益或在不利條件下賣出股份變現以滿足配息的要求。

依規範 144A 所發行有價證券

一子基金可能投資於依規範 144A 所發行之有價證券（稱「144A 有價證券」），此等證券為私募證券僅可再出售予給特定符合資格之機構投資人。由於該有價證券只能在特定投資人之間交易，某些 144A 有價證券可能難以快速變現，或難以在有利市場環境中予以變現。

依規則 S 發行之證券

一子基金可能投資依規則 S 發行之證券（「規則 S 證券」），此證券為美國或非美國發行人之證券，未將該證券登記於美國證券交易委員會而出售給美國境外之人或主體。規則 S 證券的發行人通常為擁有較廣大消費者基礎及國際能見度的公司，因為在國際市場上的銷售較僅於美國或其他的國內

市場銷售有更多的優勢。僅於少數有限的情形，規則 S 證券可能轉賣於美國（主要為非在官方交易所上市或並非在美國境外已建立的次級市場交易），而該等證券亦涉及子基金不得依其所期望之時點，處分該等證券之風險。

可轉換證券

某些子基金會投資可轉換證券，此等證券通常有固定的利息或股息收益，並可依指定的價格或比率轉換為普通股或特別股。雖然一般來說比固定收益證券程度較小，但隨著利率的上升，可轉換證券的價值將下降。基於可轉換的特性，可轉換證券的市場價值也隨著普通股或特別股市場價值的波動而有所不同。

應急可轉債（Contingent Convertible Bonds）

某些子基金得投資應急可轉債，其屬於債務證券，可轉換為發行人之股權或於事先約定之觸發條件發生時全部或一部註銷。觸發條件可能不受發行人之控制。觸發條件通常包含發行人之資金比例減少至特定門檻，或發行人母國主管機關之決定。除了債務證券常見的變動利率風險，轉換觸發之催化可能令投資價值相較於大部分傳統債務證券而言顯著減少，因其並未令投資人承受此種風險。

應急可轉債之投資可能有以下風險（例示）：

- **觸發層級風險**：觸發層級藉由資金比率與觸發層級之差距區別且識別轉換風險曝險。對基金經理公司與基金經理而言，預估將或使債轉換為股權之觸發條件並不容易。觸發條件被設計為轉換會發生在發行人面臨緊急情況時，通常是由主管機關或客觀損失判斷（例如計算發行人之核心第一類資本比率）。
- **票息取消**：某些應急可轉債之票息完全由發行人任意決定，且發行人可於任何時間以任何理由取消票息。取消應急可轉債之票息並不會因此導致違約。

- **轉換風險**：對基金經理公司與基金經理而言，預估證券轉換時將如何表現並不容易。當轉換為股權時，基金經理公司或基金經理可能會因相關子基金之投資政策不允許投資組合中包含股權而被強迫賣出該等新股權。如對於該等股權之需求不足，該等強迫賣出與股權增加就會影響市場流動性。
- **資本結構反向風險**：與傳統資本體系股權持有人不同，應急可轉債之投資人可能會在應急可轉債的高觸發／全額減計損失承擔機制發動時損失資本。
- **延長贖回風險**：應急可轉債是長期的債券，只能於主管機關事先決定的層級／日期贖回。長期應急可轉債可能在事先決定的日期被贖回，但投資人可能不會收回本金之收益。
- **未知風險**：應急可轉債是創新但尚未被檢驗的結構。當此類工具將來接受檢驗時，無法確定其將如何表現。
- **獲利／評價風險**：應急可轉債通常提供具吸引力的收益，並可能被認為是複雜性溢價。因應急可轉債在相關市場的資產層級的高度所帶來的高度風險，其價值可能需要降低。

衍生性金融商品

一子基金得為避險及增加投資效率等管理目的，或為子基金投資政策核准之投資目的，將從事衍生性金融商品之交易作為其投資策略之一部分。

衍生性商品係以一種或多種潛在現貨資產價值，獨立或配合計算其價格之契約。最普遍之衍生性金融商品包含但不限於期貨契約、遠期契約、選擇權、權證及交換。衍生性金融商品之價值取決於潛在現貨資產之價值變動幅度，其中較普遍之潛在現貨資產包含股票、債券、外匯、利率、市場指數及商品。

衍生性金融商品使用於投資目的時，相較於僅使用於避險目的而言，可能對子基金造成較大之風險。

此等商品具有波動性，且涉及多種類型的風險，包括但不限於市場風險、流動性風險、信用風險、交易相對人風險、法律及操作風險。

此外，作為避險工具而使用之衍生性金融商品與欲對其進行避險之投資或市場區塊間，可能有關聯性不完美之情況。此可能導致對該風險之有瑕疵避險，以及本金之潛在損失。

多數衍生性商品皆於市場曝險上具有高度槓桿之特徵。期初保證金之金額可能與衍生性商品契約之規模相關，此可能表示相對小的市場變動可能相對於如股票或固定收益證券之資產級別的直接投資而言，對衍生性商品具有較大之潛在影響。高度槓桿之衍生性商品因而增加基金之波動率。

於管理投資組合而利用衍生性金融商品時，其所涉及之主要風險為：

- 對於廣泛使用衍生性金融商品之子基金將產生較高之絕對市場風險；
- 較難以判斷衍生性金融商品之價格是否及如何受市場脈動及其他對衍生性金融產品對之外在因素影響。
- 較難以判斷衍生性金融商品之價格，尤其是臨櫃交易之衍生性金融商品或交易市場受限之衍生性金融商品；
- 子基金在某些市場環境下，較難以取得可達到子基金目標之衍生性金融商品；
- 子基金在某些市場環境下，較難以出脫已無法達到子基金目標之衍生性金融商品。

高度槓桿風險

某些基金可能因衍生性商品之使用而具有高度槓桿。該基金可能因此面臨衍生性金融商品曝險部份之資產價值減少即可能加速基金淨資產價值減少的風險。

信用違約交換—特殊風險考量

信用違約交易(簡稱“CDS”)，乃一金融合約，由其中一方(信用保護買方)定期支付費用，作為信用保護賣方於信用保護標的發行人發生信用事件時，償付擔保金之對價。信用保護買方因此取得可依面額出售由標的發行人所發行之特定債券或其他指定為擔保

標的之權益；或是獲得可於信用事件發生時收取上述債券或其它擔保標的權益之面額與市值差價(或其他指定參考價格或行使價格)之權利。信用事件的通常定義為破產、接管、重大債務重整或到期無法履行債務。國際交換及衍生性商品協會(ISDA)已於其總協定的保護傘下，就此類衍生性交易制定標準化文件。基金可利用購買此類衍生性信用工具來就其投資組合中某些發行人的特定信用風險進行避險。此外，基金亦得在專為利益的考量下，買入此類衍生性信用商品的保護，而不一定要持有其所擔保之基礎資產。又，在專為利益的考量下，基金也可以賣出此信用商品的保護，以暴露於特定信用風險中。基金僅能在符合 ISDA 總協定的標準條件下，向專門從事此類交易且高信用評等之金融機構，臨櫃進行此類衍生性信用商品交易。基金總暴險最高不得超過其淨資產價值之 100%。

交易相對人

交換交易、外匯遠期交易或其他契約之一位或多位交易相對人，可能違背其依據該交換、遠期或其他契約所應負之契約義務，因此，將造成子基金無法實現交換、遠期或其他契約之預期獲利。

於交易相對人無力償還或違約之情況下，即便有具體可追溯至該子基金之資產，子基金亦僅得就可分配給該交易相對人之債權人及/或客戶之全部資產，依比例受償。此金額可能少於該交易相對人對本子基金所負債務金額。

抵押管理

櫃檯買賣衍生性商品工具與有價證券借貸交易與附買回及附賣回協議之交易相對人風險，通常可藉由對基金有利之抵押品移轉或質押而減低。然而，交易可能無法被全額抵押。基金之費用與收益可能無法抵押。如相對人違約，基金需要將非現金抵押品以市場價格售出。屆時，基金可能會因不準確之抵押品價格或監控、反向市場動作、抵押品發行者之信用評等下降，或抵押品交易市場之非流動性等，而有損失實現。出售抵押品之困難可能造成基金回應贖回要求之延遲或受限。

基金亦可能因再投資現金擔保品而受損。該損失可能肇因於投資之價值減損。投資價值減損會導致基金無法依協議數量返還抵押品。基金被要求補足期間之差異，故可能會造成基金之損失。

保管風險

傘型基金之資產是由存託機構保管，投資人於存託機構破產時因存託機構無法於短期內依其義務償還所有傘型基金資產而曝險。傘型基金之資產會於存託機構之簿冊中指名為傘型基金所有。存託機構會分隔其所有與保管之證券，此將減少但未消除存託機構破產時之償還風險。然而，現金並未適用此分隔，故提高存託機構破產時之償還風險。存託機構並非自行保管傘型基金之資產，而是利用非必然與存託機構屬同一集團之次保管人網路。投資人亦曝險於次保管人之破產風險。

基金可能投資於保管或付款系統尚未完全發展之市場。基金資產信託與次保管人且於該種市場交易者，可能會曝險於存託機構無責任之情況。

結構性商品

部份子基金得投資結構性商品，該結構性商品係與資產、外匯、股票指數、利率或其他財務指標績效表現相聯結之連動債產品。結構性商品之價值將依據其所聯結之潛在資產價值變動而變動。

結構性產品得使用於間接增加子基金對於潛在現貨資產價值之變動，或得使用於子基金持有之其他商品避險。

投資結構性商品涉及一些風險，其中包括與槓桿效果、流動性、利率變動、市場風險及商品發行者信用風險有關之風險。舉例而言，商品發行者可能無法或不願履行其應負之義務、商品之潛在現貨資產可能產生不利於商品持有人之變動。

結構性商品風險(包括證券化商品)

證券化乃導因於標的資產複雜的金融結構，以及伴隨該資產性質而來的法律及其他特殊風險。

交易所交易債券 (Exchange Traded Notes)

交易所交易債券係設計追蹤指定基準或資產之無息債券。其結構目的在自指定資產之績效中衍生現金流。交易所交易債券可能被用來追蹤商品的收益，其衍生的現金流將高度仰賴該商品的績效表現。商品市場具有高度不確定性，且可能較股票或債券等其他市場更快速流動。

當無擔保時，交易所交易債券完全仰賴發行者的商譽。不論指定基準或資產的績效，商譽的改變均可能對交易所交易債券的價值造成負面影響。極端的情況下，發行者之違約將令投資人成為發行者的無擔保債權人。

交易所交易債券亦可能具有潛在的流動性風險，因其為較新形態的投資，當投資人欲離開或進入交易所交易債券部位時，市場上可能沒有足夠的買家或賣家。

最後，除大部份投資皆存在的市場風險外，交易所交易債券之價值與發行者的信用評等密切相關，故亦可能具交易相對人風險。

證券借貸/附買回之交易風險

未上市合約之有價證券借貸交易與附買回及附賣回交易，將使子基金暴露於交易相對人風險中。倘交易相對人遭清算或無法履行契約義務或違約，即便有具體可追溯至該子基金之資產，子基金亦僅得從可分配給該交易相對人之債權人及/或客戶之全部資產中，依比例受償。在此情況下，此子基金可能會遭受損失。

交易相對人風險通常可藉由對相關子基金有利之抵押品移轉或質押而減低。然而，抵押品管理存在某些風險，包括難以出售抵押品及/或抵押品變現時產生之損失，如上所述。

有價證券借貸交易與附買回及附賣回交易亦導致流動性風險，其中包括因與相關基金

之流動性概況相關之規模或期限過大之交易的現金或證券部位被鎖住，或延遲收回支付予交易相對人之現金或證券。這些情況可能會延遲或限制相關子基金滿足贖回要求之能力。

這些操作是具波動性的，且可能涉及各種風險，包括但不限於市場風險、與此類交易所用文件相關之法律風險及操作風險，例如未結算或結算指示延遲、未能或延遲履行證券銷售下之交付義務。

公司資本額大小

較小資本額公司

投資小型公司較投資大型公司有更大之風險，包含：較少的經營及財務資源。小型公司股票對於利率、借貸成本及收益的非預期性變動特別靈敏。由於交易較不頻繁，小型公司的股票有較明顯的價格波動且較小的流動性。

大型資本額公司

當大型公司股票通常較不受歡迎時，基金投資於大型資本額公司其表現可能不如其他基金（例如，強調小公司的股票者）。此外較大型、建制完成的公司其靈活性較低且較無法快速對競爭性的挑戰做出回應，這些挑種例如：科技及消費者興趣的改變，因而影響基金的表現。

成長/價值風險

價值投資法

價值投資法尋求價值被低估之標的股票，但不保證其股價將會上漲，且該標的股票可能持續地、長期被市場所低估。

成長投資法

成長股可能波動性較高，且對某些市場變動有更高的敏感度，因為其價值主要基於可能會依據市場變動而變動之因素而定，諸如未來獲利預期因素。

由於將絕大比例的收入再投資於其事業，因此可能缺乏關於等值股票能緩和在衰退市場股價下跌的衝擊之股息。另外，由於投資者基於預期較高的獲益成長而購買此種股票，故無法達到預期獲利時常會導致價格的急遽下跌。

匯率

有些子基金會投資除參考貨幣外其他不同貨幣的證券。外匯率的變動將影響一些子基金所持有證券之價值。

級別水準之匯率風險

針對以子基金參考貨幣不同貨幣計價之未避險級別，該級別價值將隨該級別貨幣及子基金參考貨幣間之匯率波動，而在該級別的水準上產生額外的波動。

市場風險

在給定的期間內，投資的價值可能隨市場風險因素(例如股票價格、利率、匯率或物價)的波動而有所減損。市場風險對所有的有價證券有程度不一的影響。市場風險可能對子基金持有證券之市價造成重大影響，因此影響子基金之淨資產價值。

運作風險

某些子基金可能曝險於運作風險，即在運作過程中的風險，包含關於資產保管、評估與交易的過程可能失敗，導致損失。失敗的可能原因為人為錯誤、物理錯誤及電子系統失敗，以及其他營業執行風險與外部事件。

新興市場

投資於新興市場所涉及之風險包含一些風險，例如流動性風險、波動性風險，而此風險遠大於投資於已開發市場的風險。其經濟發展、政治穩定性、市場深度、基礎建設、資本額、稅務以及金融監理等內容不如較開發的國家。

透過滬港通與深港通投資 A 股

A 股是指註冊於中華人民共和國（下稱「中國」）的公司所發行並於上海證券交易所或深圳證券交易所上市與交易之證券。

所有可投資中國之子基金（下稱「股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金」）均會在法令限制下透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股或其他類似受規管的證券。

股票市場交易互聯互通機制

滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制是由香港交易及結算所有限公司（下稱「HKEx」）、上海證券交易所（下稱「SSE」）與中國證券登記結算有限責任公司（下稱「ChinaClear」）所開發之證券交易與結算專案。深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制是由 HKEx、深圳證券交易所（下稱「SZSE」）與 ChinaClear 所開發之證券交易與結算專案。

股票市場交易互聯互通機制之目標是達到中國與香港股票市場的雙向往來。

HKEx 完全持有之子公司香港中央結算有限公司（下稱「HKSCC」）與 ChinaClear 將會對其個別市場參加者會投資人負責結算、結帳、存託、名義人與其他相關服務之提供。

資格證券

(i) 滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制（下稱「滬港通」）

香港與海外投資人（包含股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金）可藉由滬港通投資在 SSE 上市且符合資格之 A 股。此包含上證 180 指數、上證 380 指數的所有成分股，亦包含在 SSE 上市且同時於香港交易所（下稱「SEHK」）上市之所有 A 股，惟以下除外：

- 在 SSE 交易但幣別非人民幣之股票；與
- 在 SSE 交易但被設立「風險警示板」之股票。

(ii) 深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制（下稱「深港通」）

香港與海外投資人（包含股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金）可藉由深港通投資在 SZSE 上市且符合資格之 A 股。此包含深證成份指數、深證中小創業指數（資本額不低於 600 萬人民幣）的所有成分股，亦包含在 SZSE 上市且同時於 SEHK 上市之所有 A 股，惟以下除外：

- 在 SZSE 交易但幣別非人民幣之股票；與
- 在 SZSE 交易但被設立「風險警示板」或正在進行下市之股票。

在深港通的初階段，藉深港通交易在深圳證券交易所創業板上市的股票的投資人將會受限於相關香港法令規範之機構專業投資人（股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金在此範圍內）。

資格證券之清單將可能再被檢討。

依據 UCITS 要求，存託機構應透過其全球保管網路提供子基金資產在中國的保管服務。該保管服務條款是依據 CSSF 規定所制定，即必須與其保管之非現金資產區隔，且存託機構應維持妥適的內部控管以確保適當記錄保管資產的性質、數量、所有人及表彰資產文件存放處所。

除 A 股交易相關之費用、稅與印花稅，股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能會因透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易 A 股而被中國政府收取其他費用或稅款。

透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易的特定風險

額度限制: 透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易受限於每日額度（下稱「每日額度」）。

每日額度限制單日透過單一股票市場交易互聯互通機制進行跨國交易之最大淨購買價值。北向每日額度為單一股票市場交易互聯互通機制人民幣 520 億。每日額度並不單屬於股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金，並只以先到者優先之方式進行。當每日額度已超過，購買要求會被拒絕（但投資人仍得跨境銷售其持有之證券）。因此，額度限制將使股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金透過

股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股的能力受限，且相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能因此無法有效追求其投資策略。

當地市場規則、外國持股限制與揭露義務：股票市場交易互聯互通機制下，中國 A 股公司及 A 股之交易都受到中國 A 股市場規則與揭露要求的限制。股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之基金經理亦應注意中國 A 股的外國持股限制與揭露義務。股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之基金經理將會因其在中國 A 股之利益，而被限制中國 A 股的交易（包含保留收益的限制）。股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之基金經理單獨對其在中國 A 股之利益相關之所有通知、報告及要求之遵循負責。

依中國現行法規，一投資人持有或控制在 SSE 或 SZSE 上市公司已發行股票達 5% 時，投資人必須於 3 個工作天內，以書面報告中國證券監督管理委員會（下稱「CSRC」）及相關證券交易所，以及通知相關 A 股上市公司，並且，在此期間內投資人不得再交易該公司之股份。

此外，當持股變動達 5% 時，投資人亦必須於變動後 3 個工作天內，依前述方式揭露該等變動。自揭露義務發生之日起至揭露後兩個工作天內，投資人不得交易該 A 股上市公司的股份。如投資人持股變動低於 5%，但導致其持有或控制之股份低於相關 A 股上市公司 5% 時，則投資人必須在三個工作天內揭露該等情形。

海外投資人透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制持有中國 A 股時，受有以下限制：(i) 投資於 A 股上市公司的單一外國投資人（如傘型基金）持有的股份不得超過該上市公司已發行股份總數的 10%，以及(ii) 所有投資 A 股上市公司之外國投資人（即香港及海外投資人）持有的 A 股總數不得超過該上市公司 A 股總股本的 30%。當單一 A 股上市公司的外國股權總數達到 26% 時，SSE 或 SZSE 將視情況在其網站上發布通知。如外國股權總額超過 30% 之限制，外國投資人將被要求在五個交易日內按照先入先出的原則出售超額之股份。如係因股票市場交易

互聯互通機制進行交易而超過 30% 的門檻時，SEHK 將識別相關的交易所參與者並要求強制賣出。因此，當 A 股上市公司之外國股權總數已超過門檻時，股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能需要釋出其已投資於 A 股上市公司之持股。

透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易有價證券可能清算與結算風險。如中國結算所違反其交付證券/支付的義務，則股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能會延遲回收損失或可能無法完全回收其損失。

受益人

HKSCC 是香港與海外投資人透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制取得 SSE 證券與 SZSE 證券之名義持有人。現行股票市場交易互聯互通機制規定明文定有「名義持有人」之概念，而中國的其他法律亦有承認「受益人」與「名義持有人」。如果投資人能夠證明其為 SSE 證券/SZSE 證券之受益人且對證券有直接利益，我們合理相信投資人可以其自行名義於中國法院行使權利，但投資人仍應注意中國有些關於名義持有人的法律僅是行政規定，且通常並未經過法院檢驗。我們無法確保股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金在行使經由股票市場交易互聯互通機制取得之中國 A 股權利時不會遭遇困難或遲延。然而，不論 SSE 證券或 SZSE 證券之受益人是否能直接在中國法院對於證券發行公司行使權利，HKSCC 已準備好在必要時協助 SSE 證券或 SZSE 證券之受益人。

公司行為及股東會：儘管 HKSCC 並未就其在 ChinaClear 的綜合股票帳戶中持有的 SSE 及 SZSE 擁有所有權權益，但作為 SSE 及 SZSE 上市公司之股份過戶登記處，當處理有關 SSE 及 SZSE 之公司行為時，ChinaClear 仍將 HKSCC 視為股東之一。

HKSCC 將監督影響 SSE 證券及 SZSE 證券之公司行為，並通知參與 CCASS 之相關經紀商或保管機構（HKSCC 為在 SEHK 上市或買賣之結算證券而運作之中央結算及清算系統）（下稱「CCASS 參與者」）所有需要 CCASS 參與者採取措施參與其中的公司行動。

SSE/SZSE 上市公司通常在會議日期前兩到三周公布其股東常會/特別股東臨時會訊息；為對所有決議事項進行投票，HKSCC 將通知 CCASS 參與者股東常會之詳細資料，例如會議日期、時間、地點及決議事項。

法規風險：目前對於股票市場交易互聯互通機制之法規皆未受檢驗，且無法確認其將如何被應用。此外，股票市場交易互聯互通機制之法規可能變更並具有回溯效力，且目前亦無法確保股票市場交易互聯互通機制將來是否會被廢止。關於股票市場交易互聯互通機制之運作、法律執行與跨境交易之新法規將會隨時由中國與香港之主管機關／證券交易所發布。該等改變可能會對股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金與股價造成負面影響。

資格證券之撤銷：當／若某證券被撤銷而不再屬於可透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易之資格證券範圍內，該證券只能被出售而不能被購買。此可能會影響相關子基金之投資組合或策略，舉例來說，如基金經理希望購買該種被撤銷之證券。

無投資人補償基金保護：透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 SSE 與 SZSE 是經由經紀商完成，故有經紀商違反其義務之違約風險。子基金之投資並非香港投資人補償基金涵蓋之範圍，其係設計為賠償各國籍投資人就關於香港證券交易所交易之產品，因具有執照之中間人或授權金融機構違約所受之金錢損失。因透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 SSE 與 SZSE 之違約事宜並不涉及於 SEHK 或香港期貨交易所有限公司上市、交易之產品，其並非香港投資人補償基金涵蓋之範圍。因此，股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金曝險於進行透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易 A 股之經紀商之違約風險。

交易日差異：股票市場交易互聯互通機制僅於中國與香港共同之交易日且兩地銀行共同開放結算時運作。故有可能無法於正常中國市場交易日藉由股票市場交易互聯互通機制進行任何 A 股交易。股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能因此受有該非交易期間之價格波動風險。

作業風險：股票市場交易互聯互通機制是以相關市場參加者之作業系統功能為前提。市場參加者僅能於符合相關證券交易所及／或結算所特定之某些資訊科技能力、風險管理與其他要求的情況下，參與此機制。

該二市場的證券制度與法律系統顯著不同，市場參加者可能需要持續處理該等差異造成的問題。無法確保 SEHK 或是市場參加者將妥善運作或將持續適應二市場的變動或發展。如相關系統無法正常運作，透過機制於二市場的交易將可能中斷。股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金藉由股票市場交易互聯互通機制取得 A 股（及追求其投資策略）之能力將會受到負面影響。

貨幣風險：如股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金中某一級別主要持有非人民幣之其他貨幣，且股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金投資人民幣係基於將其他貨幣轉換為人民幣之需求，其將會有貨幣風險。股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金於轉換時亦會產生轉換費用。即便人民幣資產之價格於股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金買入或賣出時維持一致，當人民幣貶值而股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金欲將人民幣轉換為其他貨幣時，仍會遭受損失。

結算風險：HKSCC 與 ChinaClear 已發展出清晰之連結，其已參與彼此跨境交易之結算。當跨境交易發生於一地，該地結算所會與其結算參加者進行結算，同時亦會確保該結算參加者符合另一地結算所之要求與義務。

作為中國證券市場之國家中央相對人，ChinaClear 進行整體網路之結算與持股基礎。ChinaClear 具備受中國證券監督管理委員會（下稱「CSRC」）核准與監督之風險管理框架與方法。ChinaClear 違約的機會不高。在 ChinaClear 違約的情況下，依據 HKSCC 與結算參加者之市場合約在 SSE 證券與 SZSE 證券中之責任將會限於協助結算參加者向 ChinaClear 追償。HKSCC 應善意透過可行的法律管道或 ChinaClear 之清算自 ChinaClear 之現金或股權取得賠償。屆時，股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之損失、SSE 證券或 SZSE 證券可能無法全數被彌補，且補償之程序亦可能延遲。

暫停風險:如為確保秩序且公平之市場且風險是被積極管理的情況下，SEHK、SSE 與 SZSE 皆保留暫停交易之權利。暫停前須取得相關主管機關之同意。當透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制之交易被暫停，相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金藉由股票市場交易互聯互通機制投資 A 股或進入中國市場之能力會受到負面影響。屆時，相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金達到其投資目標之能力亦會受到負面影響。

經紀商風險:交易之執行與結算或任何資金或證券之轉移可由經紀商執行，股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能因經紀商執行或結算交易或轉移資金或證券之故意或過失而遭受損失，此外，部分股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可能因經紀商之違約、破產或其喪失經紀商資格而遭受直接或間接損失，此將對股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金於交易之執行或結算或資金或證券之移轉產生不利影響。在中國市場，為執行相關交易，通常會收取合理之競爭佣金及證券價格，在僅指定單一經紀商之情形下，部分股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金未必支付最低佣金或可得差價，但交易執行將符合最佳執行標準並符合投資者的最佳利益，儘管如此，股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之投資經理人將依現行市場條件、價格（包括適用的經紀佣金或經銷商差價）、訂單規模、執行困難度、相關經紀商運營設施以及經紀商有效處理相關鉅額證券的能力，以尋求獲得相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之最終結果。

前端監控之銷售限制:中國規定要求投資人銷售任何股權前，帳戶中應有足夠之股權；否則 SSE 或 SZSE 會拒絕該筆交易。SEHK 會進行其參加者（即經紀商）A 股銷售指令的交易前確認以確保並未超賣。

依各相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金與股票市場交易互聯互通機制連結之作業模組／設定，如某股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金欲銷售所持有之 A 股，其可能必須於交易日一日前將該等 A 股轉至其經紀商之帳戶。如其無法在前一日轉至帳戶，將無法在交易日銷售該等股份。如此持續適

用於股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金，其將無法及時轉讓其持有之 A 股。或者，各相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可請保管機構於 CCASS 開立特別獨立帳戶（下稱「SPSA」），以在經提升的前端監控模式下，留存其所持有之 A 股。CCASS 將給予每一 SPSA 一專屬的投資人 ID，以促進股票市場交易互聯互通機制驗證投資人（例如相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金）之持股。當經紀商輸入相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金之出售訂單時，如 SPSA 中有足夠之股份，相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金將可處分其所持有之 A 股（不同於非 SPSA 帳戶於前端監控模式下移轉 A 股至經紀商帳戶之實務作業）。就相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金開立 SPSA 帳戶，將使其可及時處分其所持有之 A 股。相關股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金目前採用綜合模式。

稅務風險:外國投資人持有中國股份之稅務定位傳統上並不確定。除可依與中國間之雙重課稅協定減免外，依財政部、國家稅務總局、證監會 2014 年 11 月 17 日之《關於滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關稅收政策的通知》（財稅[2014]81 號）（下稱「81 號通知」）股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金藉由滬港通自 A 股取得之股利需核課 10% 之預扣所得稅。

依財政部、國家稅務總局、證監會 2016 年 11 月 5 日之《關於深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關稅收政策的通知》（財稅[2016]127 號）（下稱「127 號通知」）股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金藉由深港通自 A 股取得之股利需核課 10% 之預扣所得稅。

依據 81 號通知與 127 號通知，中國公司所得稅將會暫時自透過股票市場交易互聯互通機制交易 A 股之香港與海外投資人（包含股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金）所產生之資本利得中除外。81 號通知與 127 號通知分別於 2014 年 11 月 17 日及 2016 年 11 月 5 日生效之公司所得稅除外，皆是暫時的。此暫時除外期間並不確定，可能隨時被中國稅務機關終止（不論有無通知），亦可能被追溯課稅。

現行關於股票市場交易互聯互通機制實現資本利得之中國稅務法規與實務具有風險及不確定性（可能有追溯效力）。任何增加之稅務責任可能對相關子基金之價值有負面影響。

中小企業板及／或創業板之風險

股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金可透過深港通投資 SZSE 之中小企業板及／或創業板。投資中小企業板及／或創業板可能導致股票市場交易互聯互通機制子基金及其投資人受到重大損失。其額外風險為：

較高的股價波動：中小企業板及／或創業板之公司通常為新興公司且規模較小。因此，相較於 SZSE 主版之公司，這些公司之股價、流動性之波動度較高，且有較高風險與資產周轉率。

過度評價風險：中小企業板及／或創業板之股票價值可能被過度評價，且該等非尋常之評價並不穩定。因其流通的股份較少，所以股價較易被操縱。

法規差異：創業板公司在利益率與資本之法規較主版與中小企業板公司之法規為寬鬆。

下市風險：中小企業板及／或創業板之公司可能較常較快下市。如子基金投資之公司下市，可能會受到負面影響。

透過債券通投資固定收益有價證券

某些基金具有透過由中國外匯交易中心暨全國銀行間同業拆借中心（「CFETS」）、中央國債登記結算有限責任公司（下稱「CCDC」）、上海清算所及香港交易所和債務工具中央結算系統（下稱「CMU」）所設立之中國大陸與香港互聯互通之債券市場機制（下稱「債券通」）投資於中國銀行間債券市場（「CIBM」）上市之固定收益有價證券（下稱「債券通債券」）之能力，如基金投資政策所載（「債券通基金」）。

根據中國大陸現行規範，債券通基金得透過債券通的北向交易（「北向通」）投資於在中國銀行間債券市場流通的債券。北向通將不設投資額度。

依據北向通，符合資格的境外投資者應指定 CFETS 或中國人民銀行（「PBOC」）所認可之其他機構作為登記代理機構向 PBOC 申請登記。

依據目前中國大陸法規，香港金融管理局（「HKMA」）所認可的境外託管代理機構（目前為「CMU」）應於 PBOC 所認可之境內託管代理機構開立綜合帳戶（目前為 CCDC 及上海清算所）。所有在債券通基金下所交易之債券通債券將以 CMU 之名義登記，CMU 並以名義持有人之身份持有證券。

有關投資債券通之相關特別風險

法規風險：債券通為較新之規則與法規。因中國主管機關與監理機關就此投資法規已被賦予廣泛的審酌權且關於現在或將來如何行使該審酌權並無先例或確定性，故該投資法規之應用與解釋也因此相對地未受檢驗及無法確認其將如何被應用。透過債券通投資 CIBM 之規則及法規可能變更，且該變更可能會有潛在之溯及效力。此外，亦無法確保債券通之規則及法規將來是否會被廢止。任何該等改變或廢止可能會對債券通基金造成負面影響。

保管風險：根據中國大陸現行規範，債券通基金若想投資於債券通債券得透過香港金融管理局所核准之境外保管代理人（下稱「境外保管代理人」）為之，該境外保管代理人將負責與經中國人民銀行核准之相關境內保管代理人開設帳戶。因透過債券通投資中國銀行間債券市場之開戶應透過境外保管代理人為之，相關基金有境外保管代理人發生違約或錯誤之風險。

交易風險：透過債券通進行債券交易可能有結算及交割風險。若中國結算所違反其交付證券/付款的義務，則債券通基金可能會延遲回收損失或可能無法完全回收其損失。

稅務風險:中國大陸稅務機關並無就合格境外機構投資者就其透過債券通在中國銀行間債券市場買賣而應支付之相關所得稅及其他稅之待遇制定任何特定書面指引。因此，投資組合透過債券通在中國銀行間債券市場買賣之稅務責任具有不確定性。

債券通債券之受益人:本基金之債券通債券於交割後將由身為結算參加者之保管機構於由香港金融管理局(為香港證券集中保管機構)所維持之CMU之帳戶中持有，且該保管機構為名義持有人。CMU同時於中央國債登記結算有限責任公司(下稱「CCDC」)及上海清算所(下稱「SCH」)維持證券綜合帳戶。存託機構負責保管不同資產。CCDC持有政府債券、公司債、金融債券及債券型基金，而SCH持有短期商業票據、私募票據及資產擔保證券/票據。由於CMU僅為名義持有人而非債券通債券之受益人，故CMU不太可能受香港清算程序規範，投資人應留意即使於中國大陸法下，債券通債券將不會被視為CMU可受債權人分配之一般資產之一部。CMU將無義務於中國大陸代表債券通債券投資人採取任何法律行動或進入法庭程序行使任何權利。透過CMU持有債券通債券之債券通基金為資產之受益人，故僅能透過名義人行使其權利。然而，於債券通基金之北向通之情況，無法就債券通債券為實體上的存入及取出。此外，債券通基金對於債券通債券之所有權與利益及應得之權利(無論是法律上或基於衡平法或其他)將受到相關條件限制，包括與任何利益揭露規定或外國債券持有限制有關之法律(若有)。無法確定中國法院是否會承認投資人之所有權利益，以便於出現爭議時允許他們對中國實體採取法律行動。

未受到投資人補償基金保護:投資人應留意，債券通之任何交易並非香港投資者賠償基金及中國證券投資者保護基金涵蓋之範圍，故投資人並不會受益於該類計畫下之賠償。香港投資者賠償基金之成立是為了賠償各國籍投資人就關於香港證券交易所交易之產品，因具有執照之中間人或經許可之金融機構違約所受之金錢損失。違約的例子為無力清償、破產或清算、違反信託、挪用公款、欺詐或不當行為。

交易日及交易時間差異:由於香港與中國大陸公眾假期之差異或因惡劣天氣等其他原因，中國銀行間債券市場與香港交易所可能有交易日及交易時間之差異。債券通僅於兩市場均開放交易及兩地銀行均於對應之交割日開放營業之日運作。故有可能發生在中國大陸市場正常交易日時，卻無法在香港進行任何債券通債券交易之情況。

合格證券之撤銷及交易限制:債券可能因各種原因被撤銷而不再屬於可透過債券通交易之合格證券範圍內，於該情況下，該債券只能被出售但購買是受到限制的。此可能會影響投資經理之投資組合或策略。

交易成本:除支付與債券通債券交易有關之交易費及其他費用外，透過債券通進行北向通交易之債券通基金亦應留意相關主管機關所決定之任何新的投資組合費用、票息稅及因轉換而生之所得稅。

貨幣風險:債券通基金對於債券通債券之投資將以人民幣交易及交割。若債券通基金持有以人民幣以外之當地貨幣計價之某一級別股票，若債券通基金因有轉換當地貨幣為人民幣之需求而投資於人民幣商品時，債券通基金將會有貨幣風險。於轉換貨幣時，債券通基金亦將產生匯兌成本。縱使債券通基金購買/贖回/出售人民幣資產時，人民幣資產之價格保持不變，若人民幣貶值，當債券通基金將贖回/銷售之收益轉換為當地貨幣時其仍將遭受損失。

中國大陸金融基礎設施機構違約風險:中國大陸金融基礎設施機構未能或遲延履行其義務可能導致債券通債券未能交割或損失及/或相關金錢損失，且傘型基金及其投資人可能因此遭受損失。傘型基金或基金經理皆不會為該損失負責或有責任。投資人應留意，透過債券通進行基金投資交易亦可能必須承擔作業風險，尤其是因相較而言較新的相關規則與法規或結算及交易交割義務而產生的作業風險。投資人亦應注意，債券通主要由適用於中國大陸之法律及法規所管轄支配。

與CIBM有關之風險

因 CIBM 中某些債務證券之低交易量，其市場波動及潛在欠缺流動性可能導致該債務證券於該市場上交易之價格劇烈波動。故債券通基金受有流動性風險及波動風險。該證券之買入賣出價差可能甚大，債券通基金可能因此產生重大的交易和變現成本，甚至可能於出售此類投資時遭受損失。

債券通基金也可能面臨與結算程序及交易對手違約有關之風險。與債券通基金進行交易的交易對手就其結算交易之義務即應交付相關證券或支付價款可能違約。

關於透過債券通進行之投資、相關申報、向 PBOC 登記及開戶必須通過境外託管代理機構、登記代理機構或其他第三方（視情況而定）進行。故債券通基金具有該第三方違約或錯誤之風險。

透過債券通投資 CIBM 也有法規風險。與此制度相關之規則及法令可能變更且該變更可能有潛在之溯及效力。若相關中國大陸主管機關暫停開戶或於 CIBM 交易，債券通基金投資 CIBM 之能力將受到不利的影響。於此情況下，債券通基金達到其投資目標的能力將受到負面影響。

中國大陸稅務機關並無就合格境外機構投資者就其透過債券通在 CIBM 交易而應支付之相關所得稅及其他稅之待遇制定任何特定書面指引。因此，債券通基金透過債券通在 CIBM 交易之稅務責任具有不確定性。

透過 QFII 投資中國投資

依現行中國之法律與法規，於中國境內證券市場之投資（中國 A 股及其他經核准之境內證券）得由持有合格境外機構投資者執照（下稱「QFII」）之持有人或透過其進行之，惟須遵守應適用之中國監管規定（下稱「QFI 法規」）。基金可透過連結商品例如參與憑證、股權連結商品或類似之金融工具等商品間接投資於中國，其標的資產包含在中國受監管市場上報價之公司所發行之證券，及／或其績效與在中國受監管市場上報價之公司所發行之證券之績效相連結（下稱「連結產品」）。相關基金將不符合 QFI

資格及直接曝險於中國 A 股市場之標準，故將透過持有 QFI 執照之計劃、憑證或工具之經理公司或發行人進行投資。連結產品係用來反映標的中國 A 股之報酬，且通常受到相關 QFI 法規之相應條款與條件拘束且亦可能受到發行人之條款與條件所拘束。這些條款可能會導致延遲實行投資顧問之投資策略，這是由於對發行人收購或處分連結產品下之標的證券或實施變現及向基金支付變現收益所施加之限制所致。再者，連結產品相較於其他類型證券可能較缺乏流動性，因為此類證券可能沒有活躍市場。於違約之情況下，本基金可能會於執行替代交易時受到不利的市場波動所影響。此外，亦有發行人可能會因信用或流動性問題而無法結算交易之風險，從而導致本基金遭受損失。

此外，依 CSRC 之要求，QFI 應報告其境外避險部位之資訊及與其在中國之證券及期貨投資相關之資訊。若產生任何可能嚴重影響正常交易秩序之異常交易或涉嫌違反相關法律與法規之情況，中國證券交易所亦有權要求 QFI 申報其下投資人所持有之證券、衍生性金融商品與股票之部位。故本基金於連結產品之部位可能應中國監管機構或中國證券交易所之要求而向其揭露。

QFI 監管風險：相關經理公司或發行人違反 QFI 法規之行為可能導致相關 QFI 整體執照遭廢止或採取其他監管行動，並可能影響本基金對中國證券之曝險，因為相關計劃、憑證或工具可能必需處分其所持有之中國證券。此外，基金亦可能受到 QFI 法規之相關法規與限制（包括允許之投資範圍、持股限制、本金與利益匯回之法規）之影響，可能導致對流動性及／或基金之投資績效產生不利影響。

規範 QFI 於中國投資之 QFI 法規未來可能進一步修訂。QFI 法規之適用與解釋於中國法院相對未經驗證，且對於如何適用之確定性亦有限。無法保證未來對 QFI 法規之修訂或 QFI 法規之適用是否對基金於中國之投資產生不利之影響。

QFI 保管風險：若基金透過 QFI 投資於中國 A 股或其他中國證券，該等證券將由 QFI

依 QFI 法規指派之一個或數個保管銀行(下稱「QFI 保管機構」)保管,且相關中國 A 股將透過 ChinaClear 之證券帳戶持有。此類帳戶可使用「QFI - 客戶資金」、「QFI - 基金名稱」或「QFI - 客戶名稱」之命名慣例開立,而非僅以該基金之名稱開立,且該帳戶內之資產可能係代表 QFI 之客戶(包括但不限於該基金)持有。中國監管機關已確認其對名義持有人及實質受益人概念之認可,QFI 法規亦明確規定該帳戶持有之資產屬於客戶或基金,且獨立於 QFI 或 QFI 保管機構之資產之外。然而,倘若 QFI 並未開立專門為基金的指定帳戶,而僅將基金資金放在綜合帳戶(即帳戶名稱為「QFI - 客戶資金」),於該帳戶持有之該基金資產可能有與其他客戶混同且彼此無法區分之風險。若基金購買 QFI 發行之連結產品,購買資金將被視為 QFI 資產之一部分,而非 QFI 所管理之客戶資金。

投資人亦應留意,存入相關基金於 QFI 保管機構之現金帳戶之現金可能不會被區隔,惟可能係 QFI 保管機構對相關基金(作為存款人)之債務。該現金可能與 QFI 保管機構之其他客戶的現金混同。

投資於莫斯科證券交易所

投資於莫斯科證券交易所(下稱「莫斯科證券交易所」),相較投資於已開發市場,涉及較高之風險,包括國有化、資產徵收、高通貨膨脹率和保管之風險。因而,投資於莫斯科證券交易所通常具變動性和不流動性。

投資相關集合投資計畫

股東會曝險於相關集合投資計畫相關的固有投資風險,如同直接投資相關集合投資計畫一般。子基金的收益可能會受到一或數個相關集合投資計畫不理想績效的負面影響。

同一子基金持有的相關集合投資計畫可能投資相同資產,且此將會稀釋子基金的目標多樣性。

投資子基金將引來某些運作與交易支出。相對地,相關集合投資計畫亦可能會向子基金請求其自身的運作與交易支出,因此,該等支出可能會重覆。

集合投資計畫可能因為淨資產的判斷被暫停。此表示投資集合投資計畫的子基金可能無法在有利時贖回其在相關集合投資計畫的單位。

子基金被允許投資由各個自行決策交易之投資經理管理之相關集合投資計畫。因此,一或數個投資經理可能在任何時候採行與其他相關集合投資計畫投資經理相反的決策。投資經理亦可能同時相互競爭類似部位。

地域集中性

一些子基金會集中投資於特定的地方,而集中投資所涉及之風險大於更多元投資之風險。因此當投資地區遭遇困境或股票不受青睞時,此等基金的表現將劣於其他地區基金的表現。另外,此等子基金之投資地區其經濟情況深受不利的政治、經濟、金融監理規範等發展因素之影響。

全球投資

全球投資所涉及之風險,包含匯率變動、政治或法令規範變動、經濟穩定度、欠缺資訊透明化之風險。在一個或多個市場的證券可能易受有限流動率因素之影響。

法律及/或稅制的變更

每一子基金須遵守盧森堡的法律及稅賦制度。子基金及其發行人持有的證券須遵守其他各國法律及稅賦制度,包括稅務重新定性的風險。此等法律、稅賦制度或其它國家與盧森堡間或與其他各國間稅賦協議之改變,其變動可能對這些證券價值產生負面影響。

投資組合集中性

儘管某些子基金投資少數股票的策略可獲得深具吸引力的報酬,但相較於投資較大數量股份的基金,此策略也可能增加基金表現

的不定性。若基金投資的此等股票表現不佳，其所遭受的損失將大於若投資於較多數額的股票。

投資組合管理風險

對於任何子基金而言，皆具有投資技巧（包含專有計量模型）或策略失敗的風險，且可能導致該子基金的損失。一或全部之投資技巧或策略皆無法於任何時候識別可獲利機會之可能性係存在。

股東並無權利或權力去參與子基金業務之日常管理或控制的，亦無就子基金的特定投資或任何投資條件進行評估的機會。

過往績效並非未來績效的可靠指標。基金未來績效的本質，以及與基金未來績效相關之風險，可能因投資組合之經理人一直以來所採取的投資及策略而有重大差異。投資組合經理人未來將實現的報酬並不一定與過去達成者或通常市場可得者相同。

指數追蹤

追蹤某特定指數將使該相關子基金之報酬承受較該指數報酬為低之風險。子基金的費用亦使基金報酬降低，而使基金之報酬較該指數為低。

流動性

某些子基金可能取得僅在少數投資者間交易的證券。如此基金可能不易快速地或是在不利的市場條件下賣出股票。通常基金只能透過少數投資者間交易取得主體發行的衍生性金融商品或證券，許多是具有實質的信用風險。

在某些子基金得投資之市場，可能在某時間點被認為是流動性不足或無流動性。此將影響由該子基金所持有證券之市價，而因此對子基金之淨資產價值造成影響。

此外，因特殊市場情況或不尋常地大量再買回請求或其他因素，造成某些市場缺乏流動性及效率時，子基金將承擔不易購入或賣出所持有有價證券之風險，或承擔因此而無法

於公開說明書規定之時程內完成申購及贖回之風險。

在此情況下，基金管理公司得依據傘型基金之公司章程，以及根據投資人的利益，暫停申購及贖回，或展延交割的時間限制。

所有級別之跨級別債務風險

儘管相關級別之資產及負債有其個別之會計屬性，但法律上並未要求就同一子基金內的各級別進行區隔，因此，若一級別的負債超過其資產時，該基金級別之債權人得就同一基金內其他級別之資產行使追索權，由於資產與負債在會計上有其個別屬性，但各級別間並無法律區隔，因此與某級別有關之交易將可能影響同一子基金內之其他級別。

主從結構基金相關風險

主從基金結構：

由於主從基金結構以及從基金可能產生的額外成本，從基金的績效可能不等同於主基金的績效。從基金無法控制主基金之投資，且無法確保主基金之投資目標以及策略皆得以成功達成，此或將對從基金之淨資產價值有負面影響。從基金或將因主基金之暫停交易而受有負面影響。亦無法保證主基金將保有充足之流動性以完成從基金於交易日之贖回要求。

主從結構集中風險：

因從基金之從屬性，其自然集中於主基金。因此，從基金之投資並非多樣化。然而，主基金之投資符合 UCITS 指令之多樣化要求。

投資主基金之風險：

任何從基金均受限於其投資主基金與主基金之投資之相關特定風險。如主基金投資於特定資產類別、投資策略或金融或經濟市場，從基金會較容易受特定資產類別、投資策略或金融或經濟市場因負面經濟情況產生之價值波動影響。

因此，投資從基金之前，投資人應審慎閱讀主基金公開說明書揭露之投資主基金之風

險因素，此可自從基金之說明中或項基金管理公司取得。

主從結構操作及法律風險：

從基金投資主基金之主要操作及法律風險包括但不限於從基金取得主基金資訊之管道、主從基金間之交易配合安排、影響交易安排之事件發生、主從基金間之文件傳遞、主從基金各自保管人或稽核之配合，及主基金之投資違反法規之識別與報告。此等操作及法律風險可藉由基金與其基金管理公司、存託機構與稽核及主基金之保管人、行政管理人與稽核（如與從基金不同）之配合以管理與減輕。

數份文件及／或協議已備妥以詳細說明以上相關從基金之細節。

海外帳戶稅收遵從法（「FATCA」）之考量

傘型基金（或各子基金）可能是用外國主管機關之法規，特別是2010年3月18日制定之刺激就業法案。此包含通常稱為FATCA的條文。FATCA條文要求非美國金融機構向美國國家稅務局申報不遵守FATCA與直接或間接持有非美國帳戶或非美國實體（FATCA定義）之美國人。如不提供要求之訊息，將造成某些美國收入與資產交易價金之30%預扣稅（包含股息與利息）。

在FATCA之下，傘型基金（或各子基金）被認為是外國金融機構。因此，傘型基金（或各子基金）可能會要求所有股東提供證明其稅籍地之資料與其他為遵守規定所必要之文件。

如傘型基金（或各子基金）因FATCA而產生預扣稅，股東所持有之股份價值可能被嚴重影響。

就算傘型基金（或各子基金）符合FATCA要求，其仍可能被其他非美國金融機構不遵守FATCA之事實間接影響。

儘管本公開說明書有任何其他規定，於盧森堡法律允許範圍內，傘型基金（或各子基金）有權：

- 依法預扣任何關於傘型基金（或各子基金）股份之稅款或費用；
- 要求任何股東或受益人依傘型基金（或各子基金）依其權限之指示立即提供個人資料，以遵循任何法律及／或立即計算預扣稅款之數額；
- 依相關法規或相關稅務主管機關要求向其提供任何個人資料；且
- 至傘型基金（或各子基金）認為已足夠遵從相關法令或可計算正確之預扣數額為止，延遲支付股東款項。

投資參與憑證

某些基金得投資於為結構型商品之參與憑證（下稱「P-Notes」）。

P-Notes 係由銀行或經紀自營商發行，旨在提供連結特定標的股票證券或市場表現之報酬。P-Notes 具有各種工具之特徵或形式，包括但不限於受益憑證或認股權憑證。連結特定標的證券之 P-Note 持有人，有權收取與投資標的證券相關之任何股息。惟 P-Note 之持有人通常不會像直接持有標的證券般擁有投票權。

P-Notes 構成由發行之銀行或經紀自營商之直接、普通及未受擔保之契約義務，故投資於 P-Notes 之基金受交易對手風險的影響。

除直接投資於其尋求複製報酬之標的外國證券或外國證券市場所相關之風險外，投資 P-Notes 尚涉及某些風險。例如，投資 P-Notes 無法保證其交易價格與其尋求複製之標的外國證券或外國證券市場之價值相同。作為 P-Note 之買方，投資 P-Notes 之基金乃依賴於發行 P-Note 之交易對手的信用，且於 P-Note 下對標的證券之發行人並無任何權利。故若該交易對手變成無清償能力，相關基金將失去其投資。因單一交易對手變成無清償能力而致基金可能失去投資之風險，可能因基金購買單一發行人或少數發行人所發行之 P-Notes 而使風險擴大。

除適用直接投資證券之成本外，P-Notes 還包括交易成本。

此外，基金使用 P-Notes 可能導致基金之表現偏離基金透過使用 P-Notes 增加曝險之指數部分的表現。

因流動性及移轉之限制，P-Notes 交易之次級市場可能比其他證券之市場流動性更低，這可能導致基金投資組合中之證券欠缺隨時可得之市場報價，而可能導致 P-Notes 價值下降。由於可信賴的客觀定價資料可得性降低，基金對其證券進行評價之能力變得更為困難，且適用公平價值程序之判斷可能在基金股份之評價中具有更重要之角色。因此，雖然這些決定將係出於誠意為之，然基金恐更難以準確地為該證券分配每日之價值。

ESG 驅動投資

若於其附錄中有規定，某些基金得尋求依據基金投資經理公司之永續性環境、社會及公司治理（下稱「永續性 ESG」）之標準，實施其全部或部分之投資政策。透過使用永續性 ESG 標準，相關基金之目標尤其有較好之風險管理，並產生永續性之長期報酬。

永續性 ESG 標準可能包括：

- 環境：氣體排放、資源枯竭、廢物及污染、森林砍伐、碳足跡；
- 社會：工作條件、與當地社區之關係、健康與安全、員工關係、多樣性考量因素；
- 公司治理：高階主管薪酬、賄賂及腐敗、政治遊說及捐贈、稅收策略。

永續性 ESG 標準得使用基金投資經理公司之自有模型、第三方之模型及數據或兩者結合而產生。此類模型主要考量永續性 ESG 評分，及結合並適用於發行公司模型之其他指標。基金投資經理公司亦得考量研究案例、

與發行人有關之環境影響及公司拜訪。股東應注意評估標準可能隨時間而變更，或因相關發行人營業之行業或產業而不同。於投資過程中應用永續性 ESG 標準可能會導致基金投資經理公司，出於非財務原因而投資或排除證券，無論在不考慮永續性 ESG 標準的情況下進行評估時是否存在市場機會。

股東應注意自第三方收到之 ESG 數據可能有時不完整、不精準或無法取得。故可能存在基金投資經理公司可能錯誤評估一有價證券或發行人，而導致不正確地將一證券直接或間接包括或排除於基金之投資組合中。

此外，基金投資經理公司決定公司是否符合預先定義之永續性 ESG 標準時所適用之 ESG 原則係有意地未予規定，允許每一相關基金之 ESG 納入多元化的解決方案。然而，此種彈性亦使適用 ESG 標準有潛在性之混淆，因為未有一個普遍認可之框架構建該等投資策略。

流行病風險

廣傳之健康危機例如全球性流行病可導致市場大幅波動，並廣泛地對世界經濟及市場產生長期影響。例如，新型冠狀病毒病（COVID-19）已嚴重中斷全球商業活動。此次疫情爆發及未來可能發生的其他流行疾病與流行病之影響，可對全球經濟及各個國家之經濟、個別公司及部門之財務表現，以及整個證券與商品市場以重大且不可預見之方式造成負面影響。健康危機亦可能加劇其他先前已存在之政治、社會與經濟風險。任何此類影響皆可對基金投資之價格及流動性及基金之績效產生不利影響。

費用與支出

本傘型基金由其資產支付所有應負的支出。此等支出包含支付以下對象之費用：

- 基金管理公司；
- 各類服務提供者（下稱「服務費用」）

此亦可能包含相關研究（或類似）費用。

基金管理公司應由向傘型基金所收取的費用中支付基金投資經理公司以及（相關且未被法令禁止收取費用之）銷售機構之相關費用。

對於可能支付予銷售機構之費用，於相關法令要求時，銷售機構與其次銷售機構應將其收取費用之性質與數額告知客戶或其他相關人士。

一子基金或級別之特定支出將由該基金與該級別負擔。非針對特定子基金或級別的費用則分配於相關子基金或級別承擔，此等分配乃係基於個別的淨資產或考量該費用本質的其他合理基礎以定之。

與一個新的子基金或級別設立有關的費用，五年內將註銷，無法對該子基金或級別的資產加以請求。

「總費用」係指每一年度應由各子基金支付給基金管理公司、基金投資經理公司、銷售機構之應付費用以及服務費用之總和。總費用不包含稅捐（如認購稅 (taxe d'abonnement)）以及與任何子基金或股份類別之建立或清算有關之費用。

總費用不得超過各基金平均每日淨資產價值之一定百分比，如在每個基金說明中「特性」一處所載。

各股份類別所支付如各基金說明所載之總費用不必然包含所有與傘型基金之投資有關而由該傘型基金支付之費用（如認購稅

(taxe d'abonnement)、經紀費以及與預扣稅相關之費用）。

服務費用包含各類服務以及法規要求，如（包含但不限於）：

- 存託費用；
- 行政管理人費用；
- 傘型基金董事費用；
- 付款代理人、住所及公司代理人、登錄及股務交割代理機構費用；
- 準備、印刷、出版及翻譯（如有必要）以及分發與傘型基金或子基金有關募集資訊或文件（如簡化公開說明書或公開說明書）、投資人通知、年報及半年報、或可提供或依據適用於傘型基金或股份募集之法律或法規而必須提供之其他報告或文件之成本；
- 對於與子基金、其投資及投資人相關之資訊所必須之蒐集、申報及公告所需之成本；
- 獨立的查核會計師之費用；
- 應支付外部顧問或其他專業人員之費用；
- 法律費用；
- 基金管理公司之費用，包含反洗錢及反資恐、認識客戶、風險以及監督委託活動；
- 登記費用，包含監管費用、翻譯、法律費用、傳播、法規上以及稅務申報；
- ESG 認證成本以及服務費用；
- 準備及提交與傘型基金有關之所有文件之成本；
- 銷售以及銷售支援之成本；
- 金融指數授權之相關成本；
- 其他行政費用，如保險；及
- 所有與上列任一項相似之規費及費用。

傘型基金相關之廣告及促銷費用將不會以其資產支付。

除非任何子基金的說明中另有規定，否則若任何子基金的年度實際支出超過適用之總費用，基金管理公司將支付此差額並將相應的收入記錄在本傘型基金年度查核報告的「基金管理公司費用」項目下。如基金的年度實際支出低於適用之總費用，基金管理公司將保留此差額並將相應的費用記錄在本傘型基金年度查核報告的「基金管理公司費用」項目下。

於每一子基金說明中所表列之級別之總費用，並不必然包括所有與該子基金投資有關且由該子基金支付之所有費用(如經紀費、應付給盧森堡稅務主管機關的認購稅(tax d'abonnement)、扣繳稅款之退稅相關費用)。

績效費用

考量各基金管理公司(及相關投資經理公司)就基金所提供之服務，基金管理公司可能有權收取除管理費外之績效費用(下稱「**績效費用**」)。得使用如下所述之各種方法計算績效費用，各子基金使用何種方法之詳細資訊詳述於各子基金之相關章節。

績效費用乃基於扣除所有支出、成本及費用(但不包括績效費用)後之每股淨資產價值計算，並調整相關期間之申購與贖回/轉換，使其不影響應付之績效費用。

僅為本節(績效費用)之目的，除非另有規定，以下用語應具有下列含義：

評價資產指各評價日對應於特定股份級別應對應之淨資產部分，按照「淨資產價值之計算」一章所述計算之，並為扣除該股份級別之績效費用前。

參考資產對應於前一評價日與特定股份級別相關之基金淨資產部分，按照「淨資產價值之計算」一章所述計算之，並為扣除該股份級別之績效費用前。

任何資產之計算均會調整以考量應適用於該資產之申購/贖回金額。

基金之**參考比率**(若適用)記載於各基金之相關章節。

基金之**績效費用率**將等於各基金相關章節所指定之百分比數字。

績效費用方法(如下述)於基金之相關章節規定之。

績效參考期間於下述應適用於相關績效費用方法之對應部分規定之。績效參考期間係衡量績效並將其與參考比率(若適用)及/或高水位進行比較之時間範圍，且於結束時得以重置過去表現不佳(或負面績效)之補償機制(於各基金之相關章節規定之)。績效參考期間得設定至少5年之滾動基準或等於相關基金之完整生命週期(即不重置)，取決於該基金應適用之績效費用方法。

確定頻率係累計績效費用(若有)變成對基金管理公司之應付款之頻率。

初始觀察期間係股份級別之第一個評價日至12月之最後一個評價日(期間至少為12個月)。此後，**觀察期間**為1月第一個評價日至12月最後一個評價日。

除非於以下各方法另有規定，確定頻率與觀察期間一致，且每年不應超過一次。

自相關觀察期間結束後三個月內，任何已確定之績效費用應支付予基金管理公司。若相關基金發生贖回及/或關閉/合併，與相關股份數量相對應之應支付之股份績效費用部分，應於投資人贖回及/或關閉/合併之日確定。若發生基金合併，被合併基金之績效費用應以被合併基金及接收方基金之投資人的最大利益為前提允許之。確定之績效費用應保留於相關股份級別中(惟不得參與相關股份級別之後續的損益)直至支付予基金管理公司，且不得用於或使其可用於支付相關股份級別之贖回或支付任何費用與支出。

高水位(即 High-Water Mark 下稱「**高水位**」)係績效費用變成應支付給基金管理公司之相關期間結束時之淨資產價值。需考量之起點應為各股份級別之初始發行價格。得重置

高水位之條件之規定載於下述各種績效費用方法之章節中。

績效費用方法#1: 具有高水位之絕對報酬之績效費用

當相關基金於觀察期間結束時表現優於高水位時，基金管理公司將收取績效費用。

績效參考期間為基金之完整生命週期(即不重置)。

於觀察期間內相關股份級別之淨資產價值之各計算日，當評價資產高於高水位時，績效費用透過將績效費用率適用於評價資產與參考資產之差額而累計。

若於觀察期間內，評價資產高於高水位，則應累計之績效費用將確定並應於三個月內支付予基金管理公司。

若於觀察期間內，基金之評價資產低於高水位，則績效費用為零。

依以下假設確定股份級別之績效費用範例如下：

- 相關股份級別於不同時期不受任何申購、轉換或贖回之影響；
- 於不同時期未分派股息。

	觀察期間最後交易日之每股評價資產	高水位	績效費用	淨資產價值 (扣除績效費用後，若有)	新高水位
觀察期間1	105	100	需支付績效費用，為超過高水位部分之績效費用 (105-100之 20% = 1)	104	104
觀察期間2	102	104	毋需支付績效費用	102	高水位不變
觀察期間3	103	104	毋需支付績效費用	103	高水位不變
觀察期間4	110	104	需支付績效費用，為超過高水位部分之績效費用 (110-104之20% = 1.2)	108.8	108.8

績效費用方法#2: 使用參考比率之績效費用

當相關基金於觀察期間結束時表現優於參考比率時，基金管理公司將收取績效費用。

績效參考期間等於5年之滾動基準。

若於觀察期間內，基金之評價資產高於參考資產，則累計之績效費用應以相關的績效費用之百分比適用於該兩種資產間之差額之方式累計之。績效費用於各評價日計算及累計。

若於觀察期間內，子基金之評價資產低於參考資產，績效費用將為零。

於相關觀察期間結束時，基金評價資產與參考資產相比係績效不佳，應於任何績效費用按年滾動支付前追回。亦即基金管理公司應為了彌補表現不佳之目的而回顧過去5年。

若出現以下情況，將實行重置：

- (i) 績效不佳未獲得補償，且因連續五年時間已過，故不再相關。

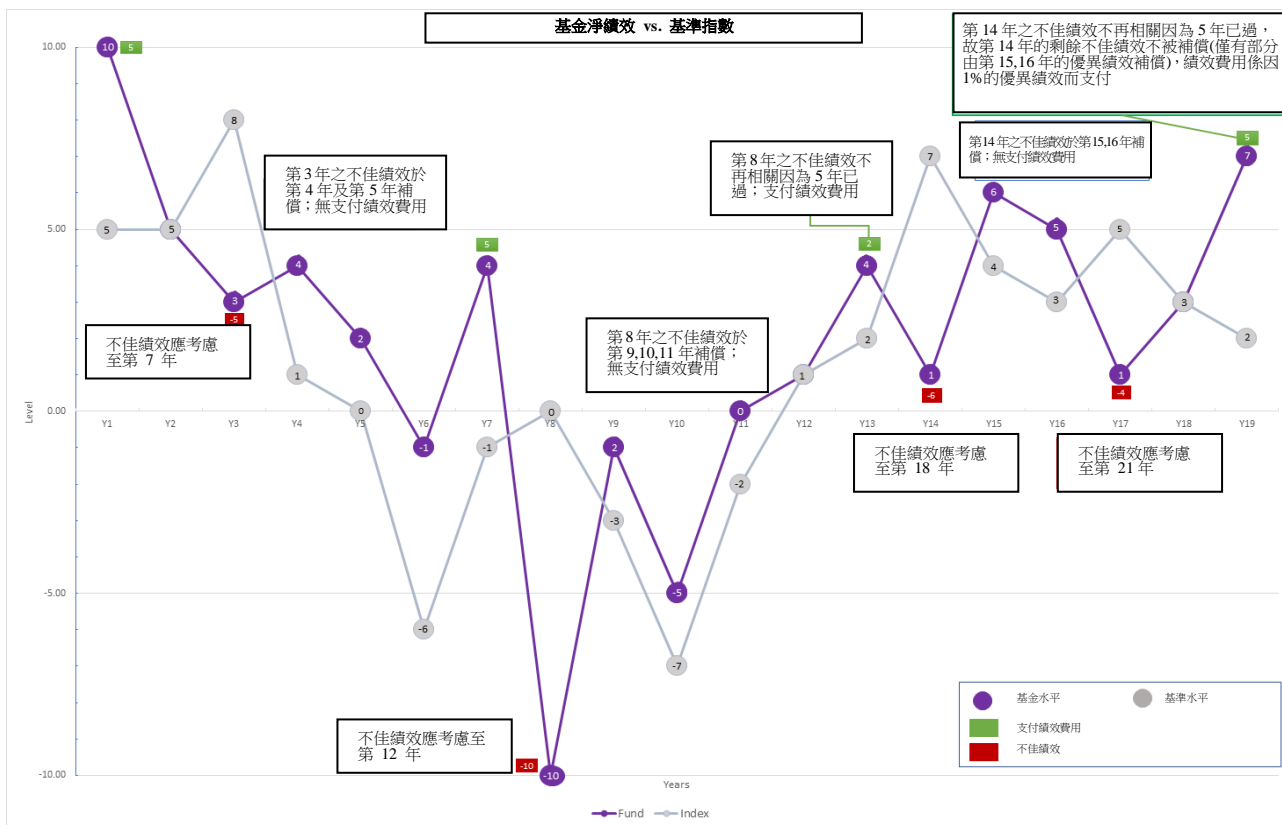
(ii) 於此連續五年期間之任何時間已支付績效費用。

若基金之評價資產於觀察期間最後一個評價日之績效優於參考資產，基金管理公司應得於觀察期間內確定累計之績效費用(受上述任何追回之約束)。該確定之績效費用應於三個月內支付予基金管理公司。

若發生基金負面績效之情形，即使基金績效優於參考比率，亦無需支付績效費用。

依以下假設確定股份級別之績效費用範例如下：

- 相關股份級別於不同時期不受任何申購、轉換或贖回之影響；
- 於不同時期未分派股息。



年(會計年度結束)	評價資產績效金額	參考資產績效金額	淨績效 (子基金評價資產與上述參考資產之比較)	將在下一年獲得補償之不佳績效	支付績效費用	評論
第1年 12月31日	10	5	績效優異:+5 計算:10-5	-	是	(5 X 20%)
第2年 12月31日	5	5	淨績效:0 計算:5-5	-	否	
第3年 12月31日	3	8	績效不佳:-5 計算:3-8	-5	否	不佳之績效應考慮至第7年
第4年 12月31日	4	1	績效優異:+3 計算:4-1	-2 (-5+3)	否	
第5年 12月31日	2	0	績效優異:+2 計算:2-0	0 (-2+2)	否	第3年之不佳績效獲得補償
第6年 12月31日	-1	-6	績效優異:+5 Calculation: -1 - (-6)	-	否	基金負面績效時不收取績效費用
第7年 12月31日	4	-1	績效優異:+5 計算: 4 - (-1)	-	是	(5 X 20%)
第8年 12月31日	-10	+0	績效不佳:-10 計算:-10-0	-10	否	不佳之績效應考慮至第12年
第9年 12月31日	-1	-3	績效優異:+2 計算:-1-(-3)	-8 (-10+2)	否	
第10年 12月31日	-5	-7	績效優異:+2 計算:-5-(-7)	-6 (-8+2)	否	
第11年 12月31日	0	-2	績效優異:+2 計算:0-(-2)	-4 (-6+2)	否	
第12年 12月31日	1	1	淨績效:+0 計算:1-1	-4	否	基於第8年之剩餘績效不佳尚未獲得補償(-4), 已因5年期間已過去而不再相關(第8年之績效不佳獲得補償直到第12年), 第12年之績效不佳被移到下一年(第13年)為0(而非-4)。
第13年 12月31日	4	2	績效優異:+2 計算:4-2	-	是	(2 X 20%)
第14年 12月31日	1	7	績效不佳:-6 計算:1-7	-6	否	不佳之績效應考慮至第18年
第15年 12月31日	6	4	績效優異:+2 計算:6-4	-4 (-6+2)	否	
第16年 12月31日	5	3	績效優異:+2 計算:5-3	-2 (-4+2)	否	
第17年 12月31日	1	5	績效不佳:-4 計算:1-5	-6 (-2+-4)	否	不佳之績效應考慮至第21年
第18年 12月31日	3	3	淨績效:0 計算:3-3	-4	否	基於第14年之剩餘績效不佳尚未獲得補償(-2), 已因5年期間已過去而不再相關(第14年之績效不佳獲得補償直到第18年), 第18年之績效不佳被移到下一年(第19年)為4(而非-6)。
第19年 12月31日	7	2	績效優異:+5 計算:7-2	+1 (-4+5)	是	第18年之績效不佳獲得補償 (1 X 20%)



股份的特性

可取得類別

各子基金依數個分別之級別發行股份。這些股份類別隨著投資者的種類、配息政策、其相關費用與支出、避險政策、最低投資額、最低持股及報價貨幣而不同。可取得股份類別之清單及其各自之特性請見 im.natixis.com。

級別類型

各級別之類型如下，其各自之特性請見各子基金之「特性」說明。

- R 級別、RE 級別、RET 級別、C 級別、CT 級別、CW 級別、F 級別、N 級別、P 級別、N1 級別及 SN1 級別是針對零售投資者（如 MiFID 定義）。是否可取得此等級別將視投資人所在地及/或該投資人得自中介機構獲得之服務類型而定；
- I 級別、S 級別、S1 級別、S2 級別、EI 級別及 Q 級別則僅針對機構投資人；
- I 級別適合機構投資者（如 2010 年法第 174 條所定義）或合格之交易相對人（如 MiFID 定義）。此級別受初次最低投資額之限制。
- S 級別、S1 級別及 S2 級別適合(i) 機構投資者（如 2010 年法第 174 條所定義）或合格之交易相對人（如 MiFID 定義）以及(ii)可能被要求遵循 MiFID 所規定佣金限制之投資者。這些級別受初次最低投資額之限制。規定於相關基金「特性」描述之範圍內，申購 S 級別、S1 級別及 S2 級別之股份，可能受到由基金管理公司決定之額外要求限制，例如，但不限於相關股份級別之最高申購程度之限制。
- EI 級別適合(i)機構投資者（如 2010 年法第 174 條所定義）或合格之交易相對人（如 MiFID 定義）以及(ii)可能被要求遵循 MiFID 所規定佣金限制之投資者。EI 級別係保留予基金之早期投資人，且將於基金管理公司全權決定之某些事件發生時停止接受新的申購與轉換，例如，但不限於：(i)規定期間結束，或(ii)相關級別之最高程度申購。
- RE 級別係指針對零售投資者（如 MiFID 定義），但其申購時無初次最低投資額（與 R 級別不同），RE 級別所須支費之最高銷售手續費較低，但相較於同基金之 R 級別而言，其總費用較高（該總費用中可能包含應支付給銷售機構或中介機構之佣金，且次銷售機構未被法令禁止收取費用）。
- RET 級別適合零售投資者（如 MiFID 定義）。RET 級別相較於相同基金之 RE 級別，其具有相同之總費用但最高銷售費用較高。RET 級別係保留予台灣投資人依台灣境外基金管理辦法透過合格具執照之中介機構投資該級別。然而，基金管理公司保留其依適用之法律、法令及法規可能隨時被要求及/或允許指定其他類型投資人得具申購 RET 級別資格之權利。
- C 級別適合零售投資者（如 MiFID 定義）。C 級別係於申購基金時無須支付銷售費用之級別。C 級別之申購時淨資產價值將依據本公開說明書所定方式計算之。如 C 級別之投資人於申購日起一年內即為一部或全部之贖回申請，須支付遞延銷售費用（CDSC），該遞延銷售費用將由受理申購股份之金融機構，自支付相關投資人之贖回價金中扣除。請參閱下述「贖回費用」中關於「C 級別—遞延銷售費用(CDSC)」之段落，以了解

更多遞延銷售費用相關訊息。C 級別僅得向已和基金管理公司簽訂銷售範圍涵蓋 C 級別之銷售契約的金融中介機構申購。然而，基金管理公司保留決定投資人是否必須透過中介機構申購 C 級別之權利，基金管理公司得視個案具體情形，獨立決定之。

- CW 級別適合零售投資者（如 MiFID 定義）。CW 級別係於申購基金時無銷售費用且無初次最低投資額。CW 級別之申購時淨資產價值將依據本公開說明書所定方式計算之。如 CW 級別之投資人於申購日起三年內即為一部或全部之股份贖回，須支付遞延銷售費用（CDSC），該遞延銷售費用將由受理申購股份之金融機構，按照下文中「贖回費用」中規定的百分比，自支付相關投資人之贖回價金中扣除。請參閱下述「贖回費用」中關於「CW 級別—遞延銷售費用（CDSC）」之段落，以了解更多遞延銷售費用相關訊息。CW 級別僅得向已和基金管理公司簽訂銷售範圍涵蓋 CW 級別之銷售契約的金融中介機構申購。
- CT 級別適合零售投資者（如 MiFID 定義）。CT 級別係於申購基金時無銷售費用且無初次最低投資額。CT 級別之申購時淨資產價值將依據本公開說明書所定方式計算之。如 CT 級別之投資人於申購日起三年內即為一部或全部之股份贖回，須支付遞延銷售費用（CDSC），該遞延銷售費用將由受理申購股份之金融機構，按照下文中「贖回費用」中規定的百分比，自支付相關投資人之贖回價金中扣除。請參閱下述「贖回費用」中關於「CT 級別—遞延銷售費用（CDSC）」之段落，以了解更多遞延銷售費用相關訊息。CT 級別僅得向已和基金管理公司簽訂銷售範圍涵蓋 CT 級別之銷售契約的金融中介機構申購。
- F 級別可在金融中介機構資助的收費投資平台或基金管理公司事前同意之其他投資專案購得。

- J 級別僅限於已與基金管理公司簽訂特定個別之銷售契約且經基金管理公司核准投資此級別之投資人。此級別於級別名稱中以「J」表示（如「J-I、J-R」）；

- N 級別適合(i) 透過與基金管理公司有合法單獨協議之合格銷售機構、平台或其他中介機構（合稱「中介機構」）或合於以下條件之中介機構投資之投資人：

- 合意不透過任何契約安排取得任何費用，或
- 被要求遵循 MiFID 或其他當地法令所規範更嚴格之費用限制（如適用）。

因此，此級別通常適合：

- MiFID 定義之全權委託投資組合經理或獨立顧問；及／或
- 同意不收取任何費用或被當地法令禁止收取費用之非獨立或受限制顧問。

- N1 級別適合(i) 投資相應初次最低投資額，且(ii) 透過與基金管理公司有合法單獨協議之合格銷售機構、平台或其他中介機構（合稱「中介機構」）或合於以下條件之中介機構投資之投資人：

- 合意不透過任何契約安排取得任何費用，或
- 被要求遵循 MiFID 或其他當地法令所規範更嚴格之費用限制（如適用）。

因此，此級別通常適合：

- MiFID 定義之全權委託投資組合經理或獨立顧問；及／或
- 同意不收取任何費用或被當地法令禁止收取費用之非獨立或受限制顧問。

- SN1 級別適合(i) 投資相應初次最低投資額，且(ii) 透過與基金管理公司有合法單獨協議之合格銷售機構、平台或其他中介機構（合稱「中介機構」）或合於以下條件之中介機構投資之投資人：

- 合意不透過任何契約安排取得任何費用，或
- 被要求遵循 MiFID 或其他當地法令所規範更嚴格之費用限制（如適用）。

因此，此級別通常適合：

- MiFID 定義之全權委託投資組合經理或獨立顧問；及／或
 - 同意不收取任何費用或被當地法令禁止收取費用之非獨立或受限制顧問。
- P 級別是保留給申購股份適用新加坡中央公積金投資計畫規範（Singapore Central Provident Fund (Investment Schemes) Regulations）之投資人，其投資可能因新加坡中央公積金局（Singapore Central Provident Fund Board）而修正，且使用新加坡中央公積金資金者。P 級別之設計係遵循新加坡中央公積金局依新加坡中央公積金投資計畫規範可能發布之某些限制。然而，基金管理公司保留其依適用之法律規定及辦法可能被要求或核准指定其他類型投資人得具申購 P 級別資格之權利。
 - Q 級別是保留給：(a) BPCE 公司和其他法盛集團之公司，在取得基金管理公司事前同意後，每一該等公司扮演相關子基金的資助股東角色；(b) 子基金相關基金投資經理公司，其於從事單獨或集合式全權投資組合活動中，係排他代表其客戶申購股份；(c) 子基金相關基金投資經理公司之相關客戶，若此申購乃由基金投資經理公司依據與該客戶間之全權投資管理契約為之；(d) 在某些特殊情況下，經基金管理公司決定或事前同意之非從屬公司。

股份的類別可能以不同的貨幣報價，詳請見 im.natixis.com。

各種不同類型之級別有不同的最小投資額及最少持股數，請見各子基金之「特性」說明。各級別之最小投資額及最少持股數

是由參考貨幣以外之不同貨幣決定（即計價之貨幣），各級別不同幣別之最小投資額及最少持股數將以參考幣別之最小投資額及最少持股數乘以參考幣別與該幣別間之主要銀行最新收盤（於截止時間前可獲得）匯率計算。如該等估價不存在，匯率將以傘型基金訂定之程序以善意決定。

於特定情況下且為了遵循最低額之要件，當幣別轉換時，當地銷售機構或中介機構要求之最低投資額與持有金額可能高於公開說明書中所規定之金額。

如投資人申購於申購當時仍屬於未交易級別申購，該投資人可能將會因基金管理機構之單獨決定而應受申購較多初次最低投資額之限制。

股份沒有票面值。

本傘型基金得新增或終止級別而不需立即公佈修正後公開說明書，投資人得至登記註冊辦公室、以電子信箱（enquiries@natixis.com）或以電話（++44 203 216 9766/+800 0857 8555），要求免費取得每一子基金之最新修正後級別名單（及其他關於子基金之文件）。

股東權

不論持股的類別，所有的股東有相同的權利。在任何股東常會每股皆有一表決權。並無優先股或股份優先認購權。

貨幣避險政策

除各子基金有相關描述外，H 級別是以子基金參考貨幣以外之幣別計價，並用以計價幣別對基金之參考貨幣間進行匯率避險之級別。您應注意 H 級別將就相關基金之參考貨幣避險，不論於該參考貨幣相對於該級別之計價貨幣係升值或貶值，故 H 級別可保護股東就基金之參考貨幣相對於該級別之計價貨幣免於受到參考貨幣貶值之影響，但也限制股東因參考貨幣相對於該級別之計價貨幣之升值而收益。H 級別之股東亦應注意，雖然 H 級別適用於避險，但完美的避險不可能存在且投資組合可能

在某些期間進行過多或過少之避險。避險通常是經由遠期合約，但可能包含貨幣選擇權或期貨或店頭市場衍生性商品。

參考貨幣

本傘型基金的參考貨幣是歐元。各別子基金的參考貨幣列於各子基金說明「特性」一處。

股息政策

• A 級別

A 級別為累積級別將全部盈餘轉作資本。然而股東可能會依據傘型基金董事會的提議將股利發放給持有 A 級別的任何子基金的股東。

• D 級別及 DM 級別

D 級別由股東依據傘型基金董事會的提議，決定自淨收益（如有）定期分派股息。除此之外，傘型基金董事會得宣告期中股息。而 DM 級別則按月自各相關子基金淨收益可分配者，分配股息。

• DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別

DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別之股息將由基金管理機構與基金經理公司（合法受傘型基金董事會授權）以特定期間（期間將由基金管理機構隨時決定）之預期毛利為基礎計算，以期持續定期分配 DIV 級別之股息、每月分配 DIVM 級別之股息。作為計算 DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別股息方法之一部分，基金管理機構可能會採用非單依據子基金會計記錄之要件，舉例而言，預測股息殖利率指數。**DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別股息之詳細計算方式，規定於相關子基金之「特性」段落。**

股東應注意，當股息率超過相關 DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別之收入，股息可能由相應級別之本金配息，可能造成股東投資之本金減少。

投資人應了解，因配息之時間點以及可能之本金配息，配息級別之淨資產價值將較其他級別浮動。

DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別之特別稅務考量：

股東應知悉，以本金配息之股息可能依據當地法令被認定為可課稅之收入或資本利得，股東應尋求其專業稅務顧問諮詢。

• 均等化

傘型基金可能實行收入均等化安排以協助確保於相關期間內，子基金產生且歸於各級別之收益層級不會受到股份發行、轉換或贖回之重大影響。

當投資人於相關期間內投資時，申購金額可能會被視為包含自前次配息起產生之收入數額。

當投資人於相關期間內贖回時，贖回金額可能會被視為包含自前次配息起產生之收入數額。

收入之層級，以及 DIV 級別及 DIVM 級別以本金配息之資料，可自傘型基金註冊辦公室取得。

• 適用於所有級別之一般內容

股息可能以現金或股份型態分配。現金股息可再投資相關子基金相同類別之額外股份，且無須向股東收取費用，並以再投資當日作為決定每股份淨資產值之基準。若股東未表示其股息再投資，抑或現金股息的支付，股息將自動的再投資於額外之股份。自分配時起五年內未經主張之配息，將自動回復至為相關之子基金。未經請求將不會支付利息。

不論如何，若本傘型基金淨資產價值將因此低於 1,250,000 歐元，則不分配股息。

上市類別

目前無任何傘型基金之級別上市於盧森堡證券交易所。

本資產基金管理公司可全權判斷選擇將任何其他級別於任何其他證券交易所掛牌上市。屆時，完整的級別上市清單將於 im.natixis.com 更新。

級別層級的績效費用

對於得支付績效費用予基金管理公司之基金（詳情載於相關基金補充資訊），「無績效費用」級別會於級別名稱中以「NPF」表示，但 Q 級別無論如何皆不支付績效費用。此類股份不支付任何績效費用。

畸零股

子基金發行整股的或細分為每股為千分之一股的畸零股。畸零股之權利並不包含投票權，但是包含按比例對歸屬於相關基金的淨收入及清算收益參與分配之權利。

股份的登記及受益憑證

除非股東正式地提出要求受益憑證，所有的股份皆以已登記無股票證明的形式發行。所有的股東會從基金登錄及股票交割的代理人取得持股的書面證明文件。

股份的申購

投資人資格

個人不論是直接投資或透過財務顧問，以名義持有人持有只能投資 R 級別、RE 級別、RET 級別、C 級別、F 級別及 N 級別（除個人得在與中介機構有個別協議或費用安排之基礎上，透過中介機構投資 N 級別外）。

P 級別僅開放予申購股份適用新加坡中央公積金投資計畫規範及使用新加坡中央公積金資金之投資人申購。

唯有當投資人符合下列條件時，方可購買 I 級別、S 級別、S1 級別、S2 級別或 EI 級別，以及在某些情況下，可購買 Q 級別：

投資者須符合盧森堡金融監理局隨時所定義的「機構投資人」。一般而言，機構投資人至少符合下列要件之一：

- 信用機構或其他以其自己名義或代表機構投資人或任何其他投資人投資的財務專家，且限於該信用機構或財務專家與投資人間有全權的管理權限，且投資者對於本傘型基金並無任何直接的請求權；
- 投資關於股權連結保險單之保險或再保險公司，且限於該保險或再保險公司為本傘型基金的單獨申購者且保單未賦與持有人於保險契約終止時可取得本傘型基金的股份；
- 退休基金或退休計畫，且限於此等受益人並未被賦予向本傘型基金直接請求之權利；
- 集合投資事業；
- 政府機關以其名義進行投資；
- 控股公司或類似的主體，其 (a) 實體的所有股東皆為機構投資人，或 (b) 該實體：(i) 為經營非金融活動並有主要的財務利益之實體，或 (ii) 為透過該家族或家族中之分公司握有主要財務利益的「家族」控股公司或類似實體。
- 金融或產業集團。
- 有主要的金融投資之基金會，且該基金會具有獨立於基金會收入或資產的股東或受益人之地位。

另外，本基金管理公司可能會對一些或全部的潛在性投資人附加額外的要件。請參照以下述「非盧森堡投資者之附加說明」內容。

申購之限制

本基金管理公司保留任何理由拒絕或暫緩申購股份申請的權利，其理由包含若基金

管理公司認為申請的投資人從事過度交易或短線交易的情形。

如本基金管理公司相信申購行為將可能對子基金之投資人或達成子基金投資目標或策略造成不利影響時，本基金管理公司亦得針對任何自然人或實體涉及未經授權結構性、擔保或其他相類似金融商品、證券或架構者，限制其申購任何子基金級別。若基金管理公司及投資經理為基金投資人最大利益之考量下，基金管理公司保留對新投資人暫時關閉任一子基金的權利。

最低投資與持股數額

投資人初次申購額不得低於各基金說明中「特性」一處所定之最低投資額。之後的投資則無最低投資額之限制。若任何類型股份的移轉或贖回，會造成投資人持股低於各基金說明書中「特性」一處所定之最低持股數額者，則禁止之。

若遵守股東平等原則，且在基金管理公司認可的某些情況下，本基金管理公司可免除股東最低初次投資額及最低持股數額之限制，並且同意低於初次投資最低額門檻的申購，或接受將導致其持股低於最低持股數額之贖回要求。若在某段期間內，基金管理公司認為此最低限制之免除是不合宜的，則基金管理公司保留將投資人持股轉換至另一檔最低初次投資額及/或最低持股可被滿足之相關基金股份類別。此舉僅於特別的基礎上及特定的情況下，利於該明瞭並能承擔與相關子基金投資有關的風險之股東者方得為之。

銷售費用

R 級別、RE 級別、RET 級別、N 級別、N1 級別、SN1 級別、P 級別、I 級別、S 級別、S1 級別、S2 級別及 EI 級別—銷售費用

R 級別、RE 級別、RET 級別、N 級別、N1 級別、SN1 級別、P 級別、I 級別、S 級別、S1 級別、S2 級別及 EI 級別之申購可能產生該購買股份淨資產價值一定比例的銷售費用，該比例依照每個基金說明中

「特性」一處所列。實際的銷售費用乃由透過其做成股份申購的金融機構加以決定。此金融機構可以保留該筆費用作為此中介活動的報酬。

申購股份前，請先詢問金融機構您的申購是否有申購費用，以及實際的金額為何。

設相關基金為主基金時，則相對應的從基金將不會支付任何銷售費用。

其他費用

若認定申購的投資者有過度交易或短線交易之行為者，基金管理公司保留收取股份淨資產價值百分之二額外費用之權利。此費用將本於子基金的利益收取之。

申購程序

申購申請：任何投資者初次申購或增加購買數額者必須完成申購表格之填寫。申購表格可自以下地址索取：

布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg
所有填寫完成的申購表格應寄到下列登錄及服務交割代理機構：
布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

登錄及服務交割代理機構可以要求投資人就其申請書上所載事項提供證明的資料。任何未完成登錄及服務交割代理機構要求事項的申請將被拒絕。此外基金管理公司基於其考量可以隨時暫停或終止任何級別或所有級別的銷售。

登錄及服務交割代理機構從相關申購日起算兩個或三個全體銀行之營業日內將會寄發投資人每一股份申購的確認文件，視結算日而定，而該結算日於各基金之「基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算」下說明。於決定結算日時，將排除結算期內非屬基金評價日之任一天。

若結算貨幣所在國家之銀行或結算系統於結算日關閉或未營業，則結算將遲延至下一個其開放及營業之營業日。該遲延不會對股東收到之股數產生影響。基金管理公司或登錄及股務交割代理機構對於由於某些國家或某些銀行當地處理付款之時間安排而可能發生之任何結算遲延不予負責。

申購日期及購買價格：在相關基金計算其淨資產價值日可以申購股份。除初次銷售的期間之外，任何申購之申購日，必須符合在相關的基金說明書中「特性」一處所指示者。任何申購的購買價格是此等股份的淨資產價值加上適當的銷售費用。

投資者應注意其無法知道實際上的購買價格直到該筆申購已經完成。

結算平台：投資人應注意，有些財務顧問利用結算平台來處理交易。此種結算平台能夠在基金截止時間後，當日一次或兩次大量處理交易(已於各相關基金之「基金特性」中說明)。請注意，任何於該檔基金交易截止時間後收到的申請，將於盧森堡全體銀行之次一營業日被處理。若有任何問題，請聯絡您的財務顧問。

付款：每一投資人應自相關申購日起於盧森堡全體銀行之兩個或三個營業日內付清購買款項，已於各基金之「基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算」下說明。

購買價格必須依申請表格所指定以電子匯款方式支付。

所有付款在認定為已受領前必須以結清款項支付。

如果投資者法律上無法透過電子匯款繳納申購款項，請致電+ 352 474 066 425 告知布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.採用其他的付款方式。請注意投資者無法以電子匯款方式付款，並不免除其應自相關申購日起於盧森堡全體銀行之兩個或三個營業日內付清購買款項的義務，已於各基金之「基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算」下說明。

投資者應以該購買類別股份之貨幣支付購買款項。若投資者以其他貨幣支付購買款項，本傘型基金或其代理人將盡力將其轉換為該購買類別股份之貨幣。不論是否成功轉換，所有的轉換費用由投資者負擔。若本傘型基金或其代理人無法將該款項轉換為以該購買類別股份之貨幣者，本傘型基金或其代理人均不負其責任。

本傘型基金將立即贖回未全額付清申購款項的股份，而申購的投資人須就其一人或全體，造成本傘型基金及各子基金代理人因強迫贖回所受的損失，負其責任。投資人於收到來自登錄及股務交割代理機構的書面股權確認文件後，宜儘速付款。

實物申購

本傘型基金接受以證券或其他投資工具支付申購款項，假如此等證券或工具符合相關基金的投資目標與政策，並符合盧森堡法律所列要件，特別是由傘型基金查核會計師(*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*)提出可供檢視的評估報告之義務。任何有關因以證券或其他工具付款所生之費用將由相關的股東負擔。

股份移轉

股東可移轉股份給一人或多人，假如所有的股份業經結清的款項支付且受讓人符合相關類別的投資者資格。

為移轉股份，股東必須通知登錄及股務交割代理機構計畫的日期及移轉股份的數額。登錄及股務交割代理機構僅會同意在未來日期的股份移轉。此外，受讓人需完成申請表格的填寫。

股東應寄發通知及已完成的申請表給：
布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

登錄及股務交割代理機構可以要求受讓人就其申購表格上所載事項提供證明的資料。

任何未完成登錄及股務交割代理機構要求事項的申請將被拒絕。

登錄及股務交割代理機構不會完成股份移轉，除非收到通知書及受讓人的申購表格。

移轉股份的股東及受讓人全體及個別地同意使子基金及其代理人，免於任何因轉移所生的損失而受有損害。

股份贖回

股東可要求本傘型基金贖回其所持有的一部或全部股份。若由於任何贖回的要求導致有股東持有該級別低於最低持股數額者，本傘型基金將視此要求為贖回股東在相關類型持有的全部剩餘股份。股份可在相關子基金計算其淨資產價值日被贖回。

若登錄及股務交割代理機構一天中收到要求贖回的股份總價值高於基金任何類型股份淨資產百分之十者，本傘型基金可全部或一部延期贖回，且本基金可延期支付贖回收益，此延期的期間是基於基金及其股東最佳的利益考量。經延期的贖回和延期支付的贖回收益將視為優先於任何自贖回日以後所受領之贖回請求。

贖回通知

欲贖回股份之股東須通知登錄及股務交割代理機構：

布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)Brown Brothers
Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

該通知必須包含：

- 與其帳戶名稱相同的股東名稱，地址與帳號；
- 每類型股份數量或每被贖回級別之總額；及
- 贖回收入受益人的銀行資料；

擁有受益憑證的股東，必須連同此憑證通知登錄及股務交割代理機構。

登錄及股務交割代理機構可以要求股東就其通知上所載提供證明的資料。任何未完成登錄及股務交割代理機構要求事項的贖回通知將被拒絕。

移轉股份的股東及受讓人全同意使傘型基金及其代理人，免於任何因贖回有關所生的損失而受有損害。

贖回費用

股份的贖回可能產生該贖回股份淨資產價值一定比例的贖回費用，該比例依照每個基金說明「特性」一處所列。贖回費用乃基於該基金的利益收取之。

C 級別—遞延銷售費用 (CDSC)

僅限於C級別投資人於申購日一年內為贖回申請時，其才需支付遞延銷售費用。適用於C級別之遞延銷售費用已列於每個基金說明中「特性」一處。

C 級別之遞延銷售費用率係依據股份贖回時被相關投資人持有期間之長度決定。股份會以先進先出之基礎被贖回，故遞延銷售費用會適用在被持有最久之C級別。

該費用之計算方式係依原申購價格或贖回當日之股份淨資產價格分別計算後，以其中較少者為準且將會自付予投資人之贖回款項中扣除。就股息或其他獲利分配進行再投資者，即無庸支付遞延銷售費用。

本基金管理公司保留適用較低的遞延銷售費用或豁免遞延銷售費用之單獨決定權利。

CW 級別—遞延銷售費用 (CDSC)

僅限於CW級別投資人於申購日起三年內贖回股份，其才需依以下費率支付遞延銷售費用：

申購日起	遞延銷售費用率
1 年以下	3%

超過 1 年，2 年以下	2%
超過 2 年，3 年以下	1%
超過 3 年	0

適用之 CW 級別之遞延銷售費用率係依據相關投資人持有被贖回之股份之期間總長度所決定。股份會以先進先出之基礎被贖回，故遞延銷售費用會適用在相關基金被持有最久之 CW 級別。

CW 級別之遞延銷售費用之計算方式係以原申購價格或投資人贖回當日之贖回股份淨資產價格，其中較低者為基準計算之，且會自付予投資人之贖回款項中扣除。

若相關，就股息或其他獲利分配進行再投資者，即無須支付遞延銷售費用。

本基金管理公司保留適用較低的遞延銷售費用或豁免遞延銷售費用之單獨決定權利。

CT 級別－遞延銷售費用 (CDSC)

僅限於 CT 級別投資人於申購日起三年內贖回股份，其才需依以下費率支付遞延銷售費用：

申購日起	遞延銷售費用率
1 年以下(含 1 年)	3%
超過 1 年，2 年以下(含 2 年)	2%
超過 2 年，3 年以下(含 3 年)	1%
超過 3 年	0

適用之 CT 級別之遞延銷售費用率係依據相關投資人持有被贖回之股份之期間總長度所決定。股份會以先進先出之基礎被贖回，故遞延銷售費用會適用在相關基金被持有最久之 CT 級別。

CT 級別之遞延銷售費用之計算方式係以原申購價格或投資人贖回當日之贖回股份淨資產價格，其中較低者為基準計算之，且會自付予投資人之贖回款項中扣除。

若相關，就股息或其他獲利分配進行再投資者，即無須支付遞延銷售費用。

關於 CT 級別，銷售機構有權就其提供予該級別之銷售服務，按相關級別之淨資產價值收取年率 1% 之分銷費用，而該費用應逐日累計且於每日曆月月底支付該月費用。關於所有其他級別，本基金管理公司得自管理費中就銷售機構所提供之銷售服務支付費用。

本基金管理公司保留適用較低的遞延銷售費用或豁免遞延銷售費用之單獨決定權利。

其他費用

若認定股份回贖的投資者有過度交易或短線交易的行為者，基金管理公司保留收取股份淨資產價值百分之二的額外費用。此費用將本於基金的利益收取之。

基於相關子基金之利益，當贖回申請造成子基金產生例外的成本時，基金管理公司得收取額外費用以反應此例外的成本。

設相關基金為主基金時，則相對應的從基金將不會支付任何贖回費用或遞延銷售費用。

贖回日與贖回價格

贖回通知的贖回日應如同相關基金說明中「特性」一處所載。贖回價格為該股份於贖回日的淨資產價值扣除適當的贖回費用。

投資者應注意其無法知道贖回價格直到該贖回要求已被執行。

結算平台：投資人應注意，有些財務顧問利用結算平台來處理交易。此種結算平台能夠在基金截止時間後，當日一次或兩次大量處理交易(已於各相關基金之”基金特性”中說明)。請注意，任何於該檔基金交易截止時間後收到的申請，將於盧森堡全體銀行之次一營業日被處理。若有任何問題，請聯絡您的財務顧問。

付款

除本公開說明書另有規定外，本傘型基金將自相關的贖回日起算兩個或三個全體銀行之營業日內給付股東贖回的收益，已於各基金之「基金的申購與贖回：定價與結算」下說明。於決定結算日時，將排除結算期內非屬基金評價日之任一天。

對透過某些當地股務交割代理機構提出的贖回請求，結算期間可能會延長至五(5)個銀行營業日。若結算貨幣所在國家之銀行或結算系統於結算日關閉或未營業，則結算將遲延至下一個其開放及營業之營業日。基金管理公司或登錄及股務交割代理機構對於由於某些國家或某些銀行當地處理付款之時間安排而可能發生之任何結算遲延不予負責。

贖回的收益將依贖回通知所指示的電子銀行轉帳方式支付。所有與該付款相關所生之費用由傘型基金負擔。如果投資人於法律尚無法透過電子銀行轉帳方式受領，必須致電+ 352 474 066 425 通知布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. 另以其他方式付款。股務交割代理機構不會支付贖回收益與第三人。

贖回收益將以該被贖回類型股份的貨幣支付。若投資者要求另以其他貨幣支付，本傘型基金或其代理人將盡力將其轉換為其要求之貨幣。不論是否成功轉換，所有的轉換費用由股東負擔。若本傘型基金或其代理人無法將該款項轉換為以該贖回類別股份之貨幣者，本傘型基金或其代理人均不負其責任。

本傘型基金或其代理人均不能針對贖回收益支付任何利息，或基於支付股東的延誤而作任何金額調整。為了相關類型股份之收益，贖回日後五年內未要求支付的贖回收益將被沒收並累積。

強制贖回

基金管理公司將立即贖回部分或全部股份，如其認為：

- 該股東就其取得股東身份之資格有不實陳述者；
- 該股東身份的存續對本傘型基金或子基金的其他股東會造成不可修補的損害者；
- 該股東身份的存續將使本傘型基金或子基金承擔任何申報義務、稅金扣繳義務，或若非因該股東之存在，則本傘型基金或子基金本無需承擔稅金扣繳義務之情況。
- 該股東頻繁的交易股份造成相關子基金產生較高的投資組合資金周轉率，且因此對子基金的表現產生負面的影響，較高的交易成本以及（或）更多的稅賦責任；
- 該股東的存續會導致本傘型基金違反盧森堡或外國法律規範。
- 涉及未經授權結構性、有擔保或相類似之金融商品、債券或投資計畫之任一個人或法人基金持有人，將可能對本傘型基金之其他投資人或對達成子基金之投資目標與策略造成不良影響；或
- 任何現正或已經從事於基金行銷及/或銷售之基金持有人未經基金管理公司之事先書面同意，卻使用或引用本傘型基金、本子基金、本基金管理公司及/或投資管理公司或其操作人或投資組合管理人之名稱。

得自強制贖回款扣款之情形

若傘型基金因本傘型基金或子基金之股東存續而發動前述之強制贖回權，且已導致本傘型基金或相關基金遭致稅金扣繳，該稅金扣繳若不是因為該股東之存在則本不會發生者，基金管理公司有權利贖回該名股東之持股，且於贖回款中扣減相當於因該股東所致稅金之金額。若同此情形之股東同時有數人時，則將根據被贖回股份之相當價格決定扣款金額。

實物贖回

任何股東股份回贖表彰任何級別的百分之二十以上之股份者，得要求以實物贖回之。若本傘型基金認為此贖回非有害於其餘股東，且該贖回係依據盧森堡法律所定之條件為之，特別是由傘型基金查核會計師 (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) 提出可供檢視的評估報告之義務。任何有關因以證券或其他工具付款所生之費用將由相關的股東負擔。

股份轉換

股東可以要求將股份從一子基金或一級別轉換為其他子基金或其他級別。股東請求股份轉換時必須遵守贖回及申購的程序及符合該等子基金或級別相關的要件，特別是關於投資者資格、最低投資額及持股門檻。

然而，請注意當股東已持有一子基金之 C 級別，將轉換為同一或其他子基金之 C 級別時（即有相同 CDSC 適用），該最少持有股份期間一年（即持有超過一年即無須支付遞延銷售費用）之計算，將仍以第一次申購 C 級別之申購日起算。C 級別如於申購日一年內為其他股份轉換時，將會衍生遞延銷售費用。

當 CW 級別之股東將其所持有之 CW 級別轉換至同一（於可能之範圍內）或其他子基金之 CW 級別（即有相同 CDSC 適用），該持有股份期間三年（即持有超過三年即無須支付遞延銷售費用）之計算，將仍以第一次申購 CW 級別之申購日起算，且 CDSC 將會被移至相關子基金之 CW 級別。除前述以外，任何其他 CW 級別之轉換皆不被允許，且應被視為贖回，如轉換要求係於原始申購 CW 級別後第一個三年內進行，將衍生遞延銷售費用，且後續申購會衍生各子基金敘述「特性」段落中之銷售費用，確切金額由透過金融機構進行股份申購之該金融機構決定。三年之 CDSC 期間經過後，CW 級別將自動轉換為同一子基金之 RE 級別（即具有相同幣別及銷售政策）而無須支付銷售費用。

當 CT 級別之股東將其所持有之 CT 級別股份轉換至同一或其他子基金（於可能之範圍內）之 CT 級別（即有相同 CDSC 適用），該持有股份期間三年（即持有超過三年即無須支付遞延銷售費用）之計算，將仍以第一次申購 CT 級別之申購日起算，且 CDSC 將會被移至相關子基金之 CT 級別。除前述以外，任何其他 CT 級別之轉換皆不被允許，且應被視為贖回，如轉換要求係於原始申購 CT 級別後第一個三年內進行，將衍生遞延銷售費用，且後續申購會衍生各子基金敘述「特性」段落中之銷售費用，確切金額由透過金融機構進行股份申購之該金融機構決定。三年之 CDSC 期間經過後，CT 級別將自動轉換為同一子基金之 R 級別（即具有相同幣別及銷售政策）而無須支付銷售費用。

股東應注意此禁止其以轉換方式取得其他子基金級別之限制，因並非個子基金均發行 C 級別、CW 級別與 CT 級別，且 C 級別、CW 級別與 CT 級別之發行可能於任何時候為本基金或基金管理公司之董事會決議暫緩。

除以上所述限制外，若將股份轉換為較低或相同銷售費用之其他子基金或級別，則不需額外收取費用。若轉換為較高銷售費用者，則轉換須依據相當於相關股份其銷售費用之的百分比之差額。轉換費用的實際總額由透過其完成股份轉換的金融機構決定。此金融機構將保留此轉換費用作為其從事此中介行為的報酬。

在特定地區，上述計算方式以及轉換費用之收取將不適用。在此等地區，進行股份轉換之金融機構將向當地投資人收取不高於所轉換股份之淨資產價值之 1% 之轉換費。此轉換費可適用於任何轉換，投資人應參考當地募集文件所提供之詳細內容。

當相關基金為主基金時，則相對應的從基金將不會支付任何轉換費用。

子基金間或不同評價頻率級別間的股份轉換，僅於一般的申購日發生效力。若轉換

股份為其他子基金或級別，其中購的通知期間不同於原股份請求贖回的通知期間，則以最長的期間為股份轉換通知期間。

依據本公開說明書定義的投資人資格，若該股東不再具備投資該持股的資格者，本資產基金管理公司可不經事先通知或收費，而決定將該股東持有的股份轉換成總費用為所有級別中最低之其他股份，以使該股東能符合投資人資格。

投資人應注意不同子基金股份間之轉換可能產生立即課稅情事。因各國稅法不同，投資人應就其各自轉換股份之情況洽詢其稅務顧問。

淨資產價值之計算

計算及公布

本傘型基金將於申購日/贖回日之次個盧森堡第一個全體銀行營業日，計算及公佈每一基金之每一級別之淨資產價值，此相關申購日/贖回日之定義，詳參每一子基金說明之「特徵」/「評價頻率」部份。但(盧森堡)法盛國際基金 I-法盛亞太股票基金之各級別淨資產價值乃於相關申購日/贖回日之同一日計算及公布之。

如於淨資產價值計算，任一子基金重要投資部位所交易或報價之市場價格巨幅波動時，為求保護投資股東及子基金之利益，本傘型基金得取消相關申購日/贖回日所提出申請之第一次淨資產價值評價，而另外進行第二次淨資產價值評價。

計算方式

任一子基金於任一日之每一級別淨資產價值計算方式，係將該級別之資產扣除該級別之負債後，除以該級別該日之已發行股份總數。

每股淨資產價值應以相關級別之報價貨幣為計算標準。

對於唯一差異在於子基金所定參考貨幣與報價貨幣不同之任一股份類別而言，其依據參考貨幣計算出每股淨資產價值，再加上任何主要銀行所提供之最新參考貨幣與報價貨幣收盤之匯率差。若無法取得該最新匯率，該匯率將依據本傘型基金基於誠信原則或依據本傘型基金所設置之程序定之。

每一級別之淨資產價值得以合乎本傘型基金內部方針之方式，順應相關級別之最接近(百分之一)貨幣。

每一子基金資產之價值，應依據下列方式計算之：

- 於交易所及規範市場上交易之有價證券及貨幣市場工具：除非本傘型基金認為：在最近收盤市場價格公佈後，及任何基金計算其次一淨資產價值前，有任何重大影響有價證券價值之事件發生，以最近收盤之市場價格計算之。印度有價證券之價值應依收盤價(定義為交易時段最後三十分鐘內所有交易之加權平均價值)定之。
- 並非於規範市場上交易之有價證券及貨幣市場工具(不包含短期貨幣市場工具在內)：基於定價商(Pricing Vendor)所提供之評價計算，此一評價計算係基於一般、機構規模下使用市場資訊、相類似有價證券交易，及一般機構交易人所採之不同有價證券交易關係所為之有價證券交易，所計算出來之結果。
- 短期貨幣市場工具(至到期日於六十日或更少之日內者)：以攤提成本(amortized cost)計算之，該成本約當其一般情況下之市場價值。
- 期貨、選擇權及遠期交易：契約之未實現獲利或損失，將使用現結算價(settlement price)。若該商品未計算出結算價，期貨及遠期契約將依本傘型基金同意之程序(與其他程序相同)，計算其合理價值。
- 開放型基金之受益權單位或股份：以最近公佈之淨資產價值計算之。
- 庫存現金或存款、票券、即期票據、應收帳款及已發生或已累積但尚未收取之利息：除非，以全部價額計算之。如該數額有任何無法全額支出或收取之情形，其價值將於本傘型基金或其代理人認為得以適當反應其真實價值之方式，予以折價。

- 所有其他資產：依據本傘型基金同意之程序，以公平市場價格計算之。

於其他情形，如在最近收盤市場價格公佈後，及任何基金計算其次一淨資產價值前，有任何特殊情形發生，本傘型基金亦得計算有價證券之公平市場價格，或得依據本傘型基金所同意之程序，評估其價格。

有關在交易所交易之有價證券，及其他有價證券或貨幣工具，上述公平價格訂定之影響在於，部份有價證券或貨幣工具，無法依據其所交易之初級市場上價格決定其價值。反之，其將依據本傘型基金認為更能反應公平價值結果之其他方式決定其價值。於公平決定有價證券價值時，本傘型基金得與其他一併使用訂價模型工具或得考慮有價證券市場活動及/或在最近收盤市場價格公佈後，及任何基金計算其次一淨資產價值前所發生之重大事件因素之其他過程。

子基金主要投資組合有價證券之交易，將在盧森堡以外之不同市場，於非盧森堡銀行日常營業之日期或時間予以執行，因此，子基金淨資產之價值計算並不與子基金所持有之許多投資組合有價證券之價值計算同步為之，且該子基金所持有投資組合可能在本傘型基金未營運時，價值上有所變化，且本傘型基金之股份亦可能無法申購或贖回。

任何資產或負債如未依據子基金參考貨幣計算其價值，將依據任何主要銀行提出之最近匯率牌價轉換至該參考貨幣，如未能取得該匯率牌價，該匯率將依據本傘型基金基於誠信原則或依據行政管理人所設置之程序定之。

擺動定價法及額外稀釋費用 (Swing Pricing and additional dilution levy)

每股淨資產價值即每股申購或贖回的價格。

股份係單一定價 (single priced)，即再每個銀行營業日時，投資人申購與贖回股份的價格相同。

然而，在同一全體銀行營業日，子基金有大量申購、贖回及/或轉換之進出交易，可能導致本基金買及/或賣標的投資，而這些投資之價值可能受到買賣價差、交易成本及相關費用 (包括交易費用、經紀費及稅費) 之影響。此投資活動可能會對每股淨資產價值產生負面之影響，稱之為「稀釋」。於此種情況下，對於某些基金，基金管理公司將自動且系統地保留以「擺動定價法 (swing pricing)」機制作為每日評估方式之一的權利，以便考量稀釋之影響及保護現有股東之利益；此表示若任一全體銀行營業日一子基金之股份總交易超過由基金管理公司決定之上限時 (下稱「擺動門檻」)，則該基金之淨資產價值將以某數字進行調整，但以不超過相關淨資產價值之 2% 為限 (下稱「浮動因子」)，以反映基金所產生之估計財務費用或交易成本，以及估計的基金投資/縮減投資之資產交易價差。

浮動因子將對申購或贖回產生以下影響：

- 1) 在一全體銀行營業日內經歷淨申購水平的基金 (即申購價值大於贖回價值) (超過擺動門檻)，每股淨資產價值將依浮動因子向上調整；及
- 2) 在一全體銀行營業日內經歷淨贖回水平的基金 (即贖回價值大於申購價值) (超過擺動門檻)，每股淨資產價值將依浮動因子向下調整。

在此情況下，其公佈的已發行每股淨資產價值依適用擺動定價法機制調整。

由於適用擺動定價，基金淨資產價值之波動性可能無法反映真實之投資組合績效 (故可能會偏離基金之基準指數)。

擺動定價機制適用於基金層級之資本活動，並未處理每一各別股東交易的特定情況。

其餘關於擺動定價法機制及相關子基金之資訊，得於 im.natixis.com 或基金管理公司之註冊辦公室取得。

上述條款並不適用於某些在其基金說明中，已指出允許另外收取稀釋費用之基金。

暫停交易級別之計算方式

當一子基金中暫停交易級別（dormant share class）重新啟動交易時，基金之行政管理人應藉由使用該子基金之交易中，基金管理公司認為其特徵最近似於該暫停交易級別之級別淨資產價值，並依據交易中級別與暫停交易級別之總費用差異予以調整後，再將交易中級別之淨資產價值，以任何主要銀行所公佈之最新匯率轉換為該暫停交易級別之報價貨幣（如有此報價貨幣與交易中級別計算淨資產價值貨幣不同之問題），計算出該暫停交易級別之價值。

淨資產價值之暫時停止計算

基金管理公司得暫時停止計算任何子基金之每股淨資產價值，且同時因此暫時停止任何子基金中任一級別之申購及贖回：

- 當任何主要證券交易所、或可認為屬於特定級別持有之其他本傘型基金重要投資部位，所位於其他報價或交易市場，卻因一般國定假日以外之原因停止交易時，或交易被限制或暫停時。然而，該限制或暫停限於影響該可認為屬於特定級別所持有之本傘型基金投資價值計算者。
- 當基金管理公司認為任何事件情況之存續，足致該可認為屬於特定級別所持有之本傘型基金資產，實際上難以出脫或評價，而構成緊急情況者。
- 當通常為了計算任何級別之投資價格或價值，或任何證券交易所或認為屬於該級別持有之資產所在市場之現在價格或價值，一般通常所使用之聯繫

或電子傳輸系統有無法運作之情形者。

- 當任何可認為屬於特定級別所持有之本傘型基金投資價格，因任何其他原因，無法立即或正確地計算者。
- 為了支付特定級別之贖回費用，本傘型基金無法取回基金資金者；或依據基金管理公司之意見，有關實現或收購投資之任何資金、有關支付特定級別之到期贖回費用之任何資金，均無法依據正常匯率匯出者。
- 為了本傘型基金之清算，而公告股東臨時會開會通知時。
- 於本傘型基金或子基金作為從基金而投資之主基金，其暫時停止計算淨資產價值、基金股份或單位之發行、贖回或轉換時。

績效表現

每一級別之績效，將以平均年度總收益（average annual total return）之方式計算之，並扣除所有基金應支付之費用。此績效之計算並不包含銷售費用、稅賦或支付代理人費用在內，且此績效之計算包含股息之再投資。如果上述費用成本包含在內的話，績效數值將較為低落。不同級別之績效表現可能會更佳或更差，端視其費用及銷售費用之差別而定。

當公佈平均年度總收益時，子基金亦得以其他計算方式作為表現其績效之方式，此外，亦得將其績效表現與不同指標及指數相互比較。

當特定級別尚未有任何申購者或尚未新增時（稱「未交易級別」），其績效得依據子基金其他交易中級別之實際績效計算之，該其他交易中級別係由基金管理公司所認為其特徵最近似於該未交易級別者，並依據總費用差異予以調整及，於適用時，將交易中級別之淨資產價值轉換為該未交易

級別之報價貨幣。此未交易級別之績效數據，為僅供參考之計算結果而已。過去績效並不保證未來收益表現。

傘型基金的課稅

本傘型基金關於其所獲利息或股息、子基金資產任何已實現或未實現的增值或任何子基金支付給股東的配息，均不負擔任何盧森堡稅金。

本傘型基金於如下比率負擔盧森堡的認購稅 (*taxe d'abonnement*)：

- 有關 I 級別、S 級別、S1 級別、S2 級別、EI 級別及 Q 級別之每個子基金淨資產價值之每年度 0.01%；及
- 有關 R 級別、RE 級別、RET 級別、C 級別、CW 級別、CT 級別、F 級別、N 級別、N1 級別、SN1 級別及 P 級別之每個子基金淨資產價值之每年度 0.05%。

這些稅金每季計算及到期。此外，已應負擔盧森堡認購稅 (*taxe d'abonnement*) 之其他集合投資事業所持有資產之單位價值特別豁免盧森堡認購稅 (*taxe d'abonnement*)。

其他司法轄區對在盧森堡以外的發行主體之子基金所得利息、股息可能會課預扣稅或其他稅金。本傘型基金無法收回上述稅金。

預扣稅款

依現行盧森堡稅法，針對由本傘型基金或其盧森堡付款代理人(若有的話)支付與投資人之任何配息，並無預扣稅款之要求。

美國海外帳戶稅收遵從法

(U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 「FATCA」)

傘型基金(或每一子基金)可能受美國於 2010 年三月通過之獎勵聘僱恢復就業法案(「聘僱法案」)(Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (the “Hire Act”)) 拘束，此法案中包含所謂的美國海外帳戶稅收遵從法(U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 「FATCA」)。此法案之目的係為防止部分美國人逃稅，要求美國以外的金融機構(「國外金融機構」或稱「FFIs」)提供美國應稅身分者於該等 FFIs 的直接或間接帳戶或投資資料。

對於未遵從 FATCA 之 FFIs，其日後部份美國來源所得及銷售所得總額將被課以 30% 之預扣稅款(FATCA 懲罰性扣繳)。

為免除前述之預扣稅款，於 FATCA 適用之範圍，FFIs 必須遵從 FATCA 之規定。

自 2014 年起，FFIs 必須透過當地主管機關，直接或間接將以下對象之持股或以其為對象之給付，申報給美國國稅局(IRS)：(i) 特定美國人、(ii) 特定美國人所有之特定非國外金融實體(「NFFEs」)，及(iii) 未遵從 FATCA 規定之 FFIs。

傘型基金係依 2010 年法成立於盧森堡並受 CSSF 監管，因此傘型基金(或每一子基金)屬於 FATCA 下之國外金融機構。傘型基金(或每一子基金)係倚賴法盛國際投資管理公司(Natixis Investment Managers International)之全球中介機構識別碼(Global Intermediary Identification Number, 「GIIN」) 1JEEXD.00000.SP.250 之實體。

盧森堡與美國於 2014 年 3 月 28 日簽訂 Model 1 IGA，傘型基金(或每一子基金)必須遵從盧森堡 IGA 之要求，其中包括傘

型基金（或每一子基金）必須定期評估投資人狀態。為此，傘型基金（或每一子基金）可能需要取得並驗證所有投資人之資訊，且股東可能被要求提供額外的資料以使傘型基金（或每一子基金）符合此等規定。股東未遵從本基金文件要求可能須就因此導致之其股份及其他行政或營運成本被處以美國預扣稅款、美國稅務資訊報告及/或強制贖回、轉讓或其他股東利益之終止，或傘型基金（或每一子基金）被處以罰款負責，而該等結果係可歸咎於該股東未提供所需資料。尤其若傘型基金（或每一子基金）未能自股東取得該等資訊並轉與主管機關，可能使對該股東之給付受到 FATCA 懲罰性扣繳。在部份情況，傘型基金（或每一子基金）得自行決定強制贖回或轉讓該股東之任何股份，並得採取一切必要作為以確保 FATCA 懲罰性扣繳或其他罰款及應由該股東負擔之相關成本（包括但不限於與股東違規相關之行政或營運成本）、費用及負債。此等作為得包括（但不限於）減少相關子基金或拒絕給付該股東之贖回申請。

最後，在特定情況下，當股東未提供足夠的資料時，傘型基金（或每一子基金）將採取相當作為以遵守 FATCA。依 IGA 之規定，如此可能使傘型基金（或每一子基金）必須向主管機關揭露股東之姓名、地址及稅籍編號（如適用），以及如帳戶餘額、收入及資本利得（非詳盡清單）等資訊。

有關此新制預扣稅款及申報制度之機制及範圍之詳細規則仍在持續制定中。子基金未來之操作受此等規則之影響無法保障。投資人投資前應向本身之稅務顧問諮詢其於子基金之投資可能受 FATCA 之影響。

共同報告標準 (Common Reporting Standard)

此段落一名詞定義與以下提及之 CRS 法中之定義相同。

傘形基金（或各子基金）可能適用稅捐領域之強制自動交換資料及共同報告標準（Common Reporting Standard），如 2015 年 12 月 15 日納入歐盟 2014 年 12 月 9 日 2014/107/EU 指令之盧森堡法規中所訂定之法定自動稅務資訊交換（下稱「CRS 法」）。

依據 CRS 法，傘型基金（或各子基金）將被視為金融機構（Institution financière déclarante）。自 2017 年 6 月 30 日，不論其他傘形基金文件中之資料保護規定，傘型基金（或各子基金）被要求每年向當地主管機關報告 (1) 被認為屬“可報告人”之股東，及(2)為“可報告人”之非金融個體之控制人之個人或金融訊息，包含身分、持股及支付予其之款項資訊。此等規定於 CRS 法附件 1 之資訊，為“可報告人”相關之個人資料（下稱「資料」）。

股東將因而被要求提供傘形基金前揭資訊，包含股東之直接或間接所有人資訊，以使傘型基金（或各子基金）得以滿足 CRS 法之報告要求。

據此告知各股東，“可報告人”之相關資訊將為 CRS 法之目的，每年被提供給盧森堡稅務機關（Administration des Contributions Directes）（下稱「ACD」）。

特別地，據此告知“可報告人”，其進行的運作，將會以發送說明之方式，提供給稅務機關，並將成為年度揭露之基礎。

同樣地，若前揭說明之資訊不正確，股東承諾於受領配息證明後 30 日內告知傘型基金（或各子基金）。

若前揭資訊有任何變動，股東承諾於變動後告知且提供所有相關資料予傘型基金（或各子基金）。

任何股東未遵循傘型基金（或各子基金）之文件或資訊要求，可能需就因股東未依法令提供前揭資訊或向當地主管機關揭露股東之人名、住址、納稅號碼，及帳戶餘額、所得與銷售淨利等金融資訊，導致傘

型基金（或各基金）所遭受之罰款或罰金負責。

於 FATCA 及 CRS 之特別情況下，每個股東或控制人應留意，資料（包括其個人資料）可能被 ACD 以資料控制者的身分提供給外國稅務機構。每個股東或控制人均有權取得向 ACD 傳遞之資料並於出現錯誤時更正此類資料。請參考申請表最新版本以獲取與本議題有關之更多資料，包括對於在此或其他情況下基金使用您個人資料，您有相關問題或疑慮時，該如何聯繫基金。

股東的課稅

根據現行法規，股東就資本獲利或其他所得不需負擔任何盧森堡所得稅、盧森堡財產稅或任何其他盧森堡國內預扣稅款（除如前述「預扣稅款」段落者外），除非股東(i)於盧森堡設有住所或居所，或(ii)擁有盧森堡常設機構或該股東或股份之常設代表。

非定居於盧森堡的股東可能會被其他國家的法律課稅。本公開說明書不發表任何關於該等國家之聲明。投資本傘型基金前，投資人應與稅賦顧問討論股份取得、持有、移轉及贖回的意涵。

增值稅

在盧森堡，受監管之投資基金（如可變資本投資公司），有增值稅之納稅義務。因此，傘型基金於盧森堡無進項稅額抵扣權而須繳納增值稅。盧森堡之增值稅減免適用於基金管理服務。其他提供予傘型基金之服務可能須繳納增值稅，傘型基金於盧森堡之增值稅登記並應記為海外應稅勞務（或某程度指商品）項目。

於盧森堡，傘型基金對其股東所為之任何給付原則上皆不須繳納增值稅，該等給付與申購股份相關，並因此不構成收受應稅勞務。

基金服務提供者

基金管理公司

本傘型基金已委託法盛國際投資管理公司(Natixis Investment Managers International, 簡稱「基金管理公司」)為其基金管理公司, 並已授權該公司從事關於投資管理、經營以及傘型基金配息一切行為。然而傘型基金的董事會負責監督並保留傘型基金及其活動的最終責任。

基金管理公司可能將其部分的權責授權予其相關或不相關的一方; 然而基金管理公司負責監督並保留其授權給其他服務提供者部分的全部責任。

法盛國際投資管理公司(Natixis Investment Managers International)是一家於1984年4月25日依據法國法律設立, 訂有限定存續期間為99年之股份有限公司(Société Anonyme), 受法國金融監管機構金融市場管理局(AMF)監管, 並根據法國貨幣與金融法第L-532-9條取得管理公司許可。

基金管理公司之公司章程刊載在 *Journal La Gazette du Palais* 上, 並於1984年3月23日向巴黎商業法庭(Greffe du Tribunal de Commerce de Paris)提交。基金管理公司目前資本為94,127,658.48歐元。

基金管理公司係國際資產管理集團Natixis Investment Managers的一家子公司。Natixis Investment Managers之總部位於巴黎與波士頓, 由Natixis獨資所有。Natixis乃法國第二大銀行集團BPCE之子公司。

法盛國際投資管理公司(Natixis Investment Managers International)亦為可變資本投資公司(SICAV)的發起人。

報酬政策

基金管理公司已制定報酬政策:

- 符合並促進健全有效的風險管理;
- 不鼓勵承擔與其所管理之基金之風險概況、規則或成立文件不相容之過度或不適當的風險;
- 不妨礙基金管理公司為了基金最佳利益行事的義務。

本政策適用於所有類別之員工, 包括高階管理階層、控制功能人員以及任何被認定為風險承擔者且其專業活動對其管理基金產生重大影響之員工。它符合基金管理公司、其管理之基金以及這些基金投資人之經營策略、目標、價值及利益, 且包含避免利益衝突之措施。

基金管理公司之員工收取包含固定部分與變動部分組成之薪酬, 係適當平衡且每年根據個人或集體績效進行檢視。

固定部分占全球薪資的相當大的一部分, 以便對於薪酬的變動部分方面實行完全靈活之政策, 特別是有可能不支付任何變動部分薪酬。

績效管理流程使用非財務和財務標準, 在向基金管理公司所管理之基金之投資人推薦的持有期間的多年框架內評估績效, 以確保:

- (i) 評估涉及基金之長期績效;
- (ii) 評估涉及投資風險。在此方面已實行能夠整合當前和未來風險之調整機制;
- (iii) 取決於績效之報酬實際上係於同一期間內分期支付。

此外, 對於負責控制功能之員工, 僅根據定性標準評估其績效, 且獨立於他們所控制之業務領域之績效。

超過一定限額後, 報酬之變動部分一半以現金分配, 一半以等值的金融工具分配。報酬的變動部分之一部可能會遞延一段時間, 如報酬政策中所揭露。

法盛國際投資管理公司之人力資源部門和執行委員會定期檢視報酬政策，以確保內部公平並與市場慣例保持一致。

有關最新報酬政策的更多詳細資訊（包括如何計算報酬和福利的說明、負責給予報酬和福利之人員身份，包含薪酬委員會的組成），請於以下網站取得：
www.im.natixis.com。複製紙本將於經要求時無償提供。

基金投資經理公司

如每一子基金介紹中「特性」中：「基金投資經理公司」項下所列，基金管理公司於每一個基金指定一個基金投資經理公司。

- Ostrum Asset Management、DNCA Finance、Ossiam 及 Thematics Asset Management 均為在法國金融市場管理局 (*Autorité des Marchés Financiers*，「AMF」) 登記的 *Société de Gestion de Portefeuille*。
- 漢瑞斯聯合有限責任合夥 (Harris Associates L.P.)；盧米斯賽勒斯有限責任合夥 (Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.)、Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P 及 WCM Investment Management, LLC，為在美國證券交易委員會登記的投資顧問
- Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited 乃持有新加坡財政監理局所發之資本市場服務執照而從事受監管之基金管理活動。

基金投資經理公司係受法國巴黎 Natixis 銀行所控股之 Natixis Investment Managers 全部或部分持有之公司。於 2020 年 11 月 1 日當天或左右生效，Ostrum Asset Management 已成為 Natixis Investment Managers 及 La Banque Postale 所持有之合資企業。Natixis Investment Managers 將持

有 Ostrum Asset Management 之多數股份。

基金行政管理人

基金管理公司授權布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.擔任行政管理人、付款代理人，住所及公司代理人、登錄及股務交割代理機構。基金管理公司亦得時常於當地直接指定股務交割代理機構（當地股務交割代理機構）幫助辦理及執行其他時區之股份申購、贖回或轉換申請。

本傘型基金的行政管理人（稱「行政管理人」）負責基金的登記與帳簿記錄、籌備基金的財務報告、計算配息的數額，以及計算每一級別的淨資產價值。

本傘型基金的付款代理人（稱「付款代理人」）負責支付任何配息與贖回的費用給股東。

本傘型基金的住所及公司代理人（稱「住所及公司代理人」）提供本傘型基金一個已登記的盧森堡住址以及本傘型在盧森堡召開會議所需的設備。它也提供了協助本傘型法律上與管理的報告義務，包括必需的文件歸檔以及股東的文件之郵寄。

本傘型基金登錄暨交割代理人（稱登錄及交割代理人）負責股份申購、移轉、轉換及回贖聲請的辦理與執行，以及負責股東名冊登錄的工作。所有當地股務交割代理機構於股份交易之時皆必須與登錄暨股務交割代理人配合。

布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. 是盧森堡一家股份兩合公司 (*société en commandite par actions*)，於盧森堡金融監理局登記的一家信用機構。

存託機構

本傘型基金授權布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.擔任本傘型基金資產的存託機構。

本傘型基金資產存託機構保管所有現金、證券以及每一基金於一個或多個帳戶內所有的其他票據。

存託機構需於法令規範之範疇內負責監督傘型基金。

存託機構主要義務係作為傘型基金代表執行依盧森堡 2010 法律規定之保管義務，由以下所構成：

- 監督並核對傘型基金的現金流；
- 保管傘型基金的資產，包含持有保管中的金融工具及核實其他資產之所有權；
- 確保股份的銷售、發行、重新申購、贖回與取消，依據盧森堡法律及傘型基金公司章程細則予以執行。
- 確保股份的價值係依據章程及適用的盧森堡法令計算；
- 確保在牽涉到傘形基金資產的交易中，任何應支付的對價，應於按慣例的清算日期內匯寄給傘型基金。
- 確保歸屬於傘型基金的收入能依盧森堡法律及傘型基金公司章程細則加以運用。
- 除與章程或適用的盧森堡法令衝突外，依基金管理公司之指示行事。

存託機構於相當條件下，為有效執行其職務，可隨時將部份或全部的金融工具或傘型基金資產保管責任委任予由存託機構選人之受任人。

選任受任人時，存託機構應依盧森堡 2010 法律行使所有必要之技巧、注意及職責，以確保其只會將傘型基金資產委託予提供適當保護標準之人。存託機構之責任不受

任何委任影響。依盧森堡 2010 法律，存託機構應對公司與股東負責。

盧森堡 2010 法律亦就存託機構遺失金融工具有嚴格的責任規範。遺失金融工具時，除非存託機構證明遺失是因其無法合理控制之外部因素所造成，且不論所有何理措施皆無法避免遺失，存託機構應向傘型基金返還相當數量的金融工具。存託機構將就金融工具遺失以外，任何因存託機構過失或故意未達成盧森堡 2010 法律義務所造成的損失，向傘型基金負責。

存託機構已委任布朗兄弟-哈里曼 Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.及其全球次存託機構保管傘型基金的資產。存託機構可藉此接觸布朗兄弟-哈里曼的全球次存託機構網路。

存託機構具備完整且詳細的公司政策與程序令存託機構遵守相關法令。

存託機構具有管理利益衝突之政策與程序。此等政策與程序是關於提供服務予 UCITS 時可能產生之利益衝突。

存託機構之政策要求內部或外部之重大利益衝突均需適當揭露、上報至管理階層、記錄、減輕損失及／或避免。利益衝突無法避免時，存託機構應以有效組織及行政配置以適當地(i) 向 UCITS 及股東揭露利益衝突(ii) 管理並監控該衝突。

存託機構確保其員工被告知、訓練利益衝突政策與程序，且為避免利益衝突，其義務與責任已妥適分離。

作為存託機構之一般合夥人之基金經理公司董事會、存託機構之授權管理階層，以及存託機構之內部遵循稽核、風險管理功能，均監督與管理利益衝突政策與程序之遵循。

存託機構應以所有合理方法識別並減輕潛在利益衝突。此包含實施適合其營業、規模與複雜性之利益衝突政策。此政策識別

可能的利益衝突情況，並涵蓋適用管理利益衝突的程序。存託機構備置有利益衝突之記錄與監控。

存託機構亦依其與傘型基金間之行政契約作為行政代理人及／或註冊、移轉代理人。存託機構對於其作為存託機構及行政／註冊、移轉服務，實施適當的隔離，包括上報程序與管理。此外，存託功能係於層級與功能上皆與行政／註冊、移轉服務經營單位隔離。

依相關法令及存託契約，存託機構可能將傘型基金資產之保管委託給第三人

（Correspondent，下稱「合作對象」）。關於合作對象，存託機構使用一設計選用各市場最高品質第三人服務提供者之程序。存託機構應以善良管理人注意義務選任、指派各合作對象，以確保各合作對象具備要求的專業與能力。存託機構應定期評估合作對象是否滿足相關法規要求，並應持續監督各合作對象以確保其繼續履行義務。傘型基金之相關合作對象清單可於

<https://www.bbh.com/en-us/investor-service>

[s/custody-and-fund-services/depositary-and-trustee/lux-subDepositary-list](https://www.bbh.com/en-us/investor-service/custody-and-fund-services/depositary-and-trustee/lux-subDepositary-list)取得。

此清單可能隨時被更新，您可以書面要求存託機構提供清單。

當合作對象與存託機構於保管委任關係上有不同平行的商業及／或營業合作時，可能會發生潛在的利益衝突。為進行營業，存託機構與合作對象間可能會產生利益衝突。合作對象與存託機構具一整體連結，故存託機構承諾自該連結識別任何可能的利益衝突，且執行合理之步驟減輕該等利益衝突。

存託機構並未預見任何委任予合作對象之行為將造成任何特定利益衝突。如任何利益衝突發生，存託機構將告知傘型基金之董事會及／或基金管理公司。

存託機構已依據存託暨購之政策與程序，識別、減輕並處理任何其他與存託機構有關之潛在利益衝突。

您可向存託機構免費要求提供存託機構保管責任與可能產生利益衝突之更新資訊。

一般資訊

組織

本傘型基金組織於 1995 年 12 月 1 日。

本傘型基金的公司章程細則已向盧森堡貿易及公司登記處申報，並於 2023 年 12 月 4 日舉行之本傘型基金股東特別大會進行了最後修訂。該股東特別大會之會議記錄於 2024 年 1 月 8 日已於 Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations 上公佈。

本傘型基金註冊辦公室位於 80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg。本傘型基金註冊於盧森堡商業登記處 (the Luxembourg *Registre de Commerce*) 註冊號碼為 B 53023。

依盧森堡法律，本傘型基金為一個明顯的法律主體。不過各個子基金則非可區別於本傘型基金之法律主體。

各子基金的全部資產及責任乃不同於其他子基金的資產與責任。

依盧森堡法律之資格

本傘型基金依盧森堡集合投資事業 2010 年法修正案第一篇之規定具備資格要件。

會計年度

本傘型基金會計年度結束於 12 月 31 日。

報告

本傘型基金出版年度經查核財務報表及半年度未經查核財務報表。本基金的年度財務報表是伴隨著基金投資經理公司對每個子基金管理之討論。

軟錢(非金錢)佣金

基金投資經理公司及次投資經理人得利用券商，於日常交易執行外，提供其他物品及服務。在不違反其個別註冊地司法管轄之規則/法規的範圍內，基金投資經理公司及次投資經理人得自券商處收受物品或服務(通常稱為「軟錢佣金」或「非金錢佣金」)。此等服務的具體類型不一而足，但可能包括(i)與經濟、產業或特定公司有關之研究，(ii)軟、硬體之投資，(iii)電子或其他形式的市場報價資訊系統，或(iv)財務或經濟課程及研討會。當基金投資經理公司或次投資經理人代表基金透過券商或其他人執行某交易，且係由本基金支付報酬予該他人時，基金投資經理公司或次投資經理人自該他人處收受服務執行外的物品或服務時，應確保該額外的物品及服務係對本基金有益的，或係屬研究的提供。

股東會議

年度股東大會應於每個會計年度結束後四個月內在盧森堡大公國舉行，如股東會召集通知中所載。

特別股東會，或者任何基金、任何類別股份一般股東會議可能於通告中所指上述時間、地點召開之。這些會議通知應該依據盧森堡法律告知股東。

基金部位之揭露

基金管理機構得於遵循相關法律及規範(通常係指防止短線交易或其他投資策略有關者)之前提下，授權揭露關於基金持有之部位，但仍需符合(i)為求保護子基金利益而設立之限制，(ii)基金持有人同意為保密協議之承諾。

最小淨資產

本傘型基金應維持相當於至少 1,250,000 歐元之淨資產。各子基金則無最低資產額之要求。

基金投資政策之改變

儘管會於各子基金投資目標及政策變更前一個月通知股東以免費用為股份之贖回，基金投資目標及政策可不經股東會同意由本傘型基金董事會隨時修訂之。

資產共同管理

為了有效管理之目的，基金投資經理公司得在取得基金管理公司事先核准下，選擇將本傘型基金內之特定基金(「參與基金」)之資產被共同管理。在此情況下，參與基金之資產(或其中一部分)將被共同管理。共同管理之資產被稱為「資產池」，儘管該資產池僅用於內部管理之目的。

資產池並不構成單獨之實體，且投資者無法直接取得。每檔參與基金均應將其自身資產(或其中一部分)分配至相關資產池。每檔參與基金對於其特定資產仍將保有權利。

若一檔參與基金之資產使用此技術管理，歸屬於每檔參與基金之資產最初將參照其資產初始分配至該資產池之情況定之，且若有額外分配或退出，將會有所變更。

每檔參與基金對共同管理資產之權利皆適用於該資產池之每一及各項投資。代表參與基金所為之額外投資應依據其各別之權利分派予該基金，而出售之資產應依類似方式於歸屬各參與基金之資產徵收。

歸屬於每檔參與基金之資產及負債，於任何特定時間將係可辨識的。基金管理公司得不經任何事先通知隨時決定中斷共同管理。

資產池方法將遵循參與基金之投資政策。

本傘型基金或其任何子基金與其他基金或 UCIs 的合併

在本傘型基金公司章程所規定之情況下，董事會得決定將任何子基金之資產移轉於其他現存子基金，或其他盧森堡或外國的可轉讓證券集合投資事業(「新 UCITS」)或其他此等盧森堡及外國 UCITS 下的子基金(「新子基金」)，並且就相關級別，依新 UCITS 或新子基金(於股份可能之分割或合併，以及就任何零股支付相當金額予股東後)相對應股份類別重新進行歸類。若與合併有關之本傘型基金或子基金係存續之可轉讓證券集合投資事業(依 2010 年法之定義)時，董事會將決定此合併生效之時間。此等合併應依 2010 年法規定之條件及程序進行，特別是關於董事會確立合併計劃之進行以及應提供給股東資訊等事宜。

任一子基金可歸屬於其他子基金之資產及負債款項，得由該子基金級別之股東常會決議之，該決議並無最低出席人數之要求，且此等合併決議應依有效票之簡單多數決行之。此股東常會將決定此等合併之生效日。

股東亦得就屬於傘型基金或任何子基金之資產或負債，與新 UCITS 或新子基金之資產或負債是否進行合併(依 2010 年法定義)為決定，且此等合併以及生效日的決定應由相關傘型基金或子基金之股東，依符合章程所訂最低出席人數及多數決要求之決議行之。不得或不能分配給股東之資產(不論其原因為何)，將由盧森堡存託儲蓄銀行(*Caisse de Consignations*)代表權利人保管。

相關子基金必須就此等合併之生效日為決定，此等常會將參考傘型基金公司章程要求之最低出席人數及多數決要求舉行。

董事會得決定以本傘型基金或另一盧森堡或外國之集合投資事業之一檔或數檔基金或該盧森堡或外國集合投資事業之一檔或數檔子基金之吸收方式進行合併，而不論其法律形式。

本傘型基金、任何基金或股份類型的解散與清算

各傘型基金及子基金的設立並未訂有限定的存續期間。然而，本傘型基金之董事會可依盧森堡法律及傘型基金公司章程細則，決定解散本傘型基金、任何子基金及級別，並可清算本傘型基金、各子基金或級別的資產。

股東將依情形依據盧森堡法律或傘型基金公司章程細則，從存託機構取得傘型基金、子基金或級別的依其比例之淨資產。

清算剩餘財產未經股東請求者將依盧森堡法律保留於盧森堡 *Caisse des Consignations*。

所有被贖回的股份應被註銷。

傘型基金最後一檔子基金之解散，將導致傘型基金之清算。

傘型基金之清算，應依公司法及傘型基金公司章程之規定進行。

從基金之清算

從基金將會於以下情況被清算：

- a) 當相關主基金被清算，除非CSSF 核准從基金：
 - 將其至少85%之資產投資其他主基金；或
 - 變更其投資政策已轉換為非從基金。

- b) 當主基金合併其他UCITS，或分割為兩個以上之UCITS，除非CSSF 核准從基金：

- 繼續做為同意從基金或因併購或分割形成之其他UCITS之從基金；
- 將其至少85%之資產投資其他非因併購或分割形成之主基金；或
- 變更其投資政策已轉換為非從基金。

與（歐盟）2020/852 法規（下稱「永續經濟活動分類規則」）相關之環境永續性投資之透明度

除非相關子基金之補充公開說明書另有規定，環境永續性投資之透明度適用如下：

下方所列之子基金，投資人應留意這些金融商品下之投資並未考慮歐盟關於環境永續經濟活動之標準。

- （盧森堡）法盛國際基金I-法盛新興歐洲股票基金
- （盧森堡）法盛國際基金I-法盛漢瑞斯全球股票基金
- （盧森堡）法盛國際基金I-法盛漢瑞斯美國股票基金

永續性因素之投資決定之主要不利影響

由於缺乏可取得及可靠之數據，基金管理公司目前尚未考慮永續性因素投資決定的主要不利影響。惟此種情況將在未來進行檢閱。

文件索取

布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)
Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

投資者可於盧森堡銀行每天正常營業日上午 10 點至下午 4 點，向布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. 索取下列文件之副本：

- 本傘型基金的公司章程；
- 本傘型基金與本基金管理公司間之協議；
- 基金管理公司與每一基金投資經理公司間之協議；
- 基金管理公司與布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A 間之行政管理協議；
- 本傘型基金與布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡) Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. 的存託契約；
- 本傘型基金的公開說明書與簡式公開說明書；
- 每一子基金之最新級別列表；
- 本傘型基金最近一年及半年度之財務報表；
- 任何計算每一子基金級別的淨資產價值日之股份淨資產價值；
- 任何計算每一基金級別的淨資產價值日之申購及贖回價格；及
- 盧森堡關於集合投資事業之 2010 年法律修正案。

若合適者本傘型基金將於 *Letzebuenger Wort* 刊登盧森堡法律要求或公司章程規定的股東公告事項。

基金服務提供者及董事會

傘型基金董事會

Jason Trepanier
執行副總，營運長
Natixis Investment Managers International

Patricia Horsfall
行政資深副總，法令遵循執行長
Natixis Investment Managers UK Limited

Emmanuel Chef
執行副總裁，產品國際銷售主管
Natixis Investment Managers International

基金管理公司及發起人

法盛國際投資管理公司
Natixis Investment Managers International
43 avenue Pierre Mendès France 75013 Paris
France

法盛國際投資管理公司是一家依法國法律設立的公司，於 1984 年 4 月 25 日根據法國法律以公開有限公司之方式成立，有限存續期限為 99 年。截至 2021 年 6 月 25 日，其發行之資本額為 94,127,658.48 歐元，註冊辦公室位於 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris (France)。

法盛國際投資管理公司是一家為機構投資人、公司和金融機構提供證券投資組合的管理公司。法盛國際投資管理公司隸屬於 Natixis 集團。Natixis 設立於 SICAV 母國以外的成員國。

《管理》：

《總經理》：
Mathieu Cheula

《董事會》：

《董事長》：
Christophe Lanne

《董事》：
Fabrice Chemouny

存託機構

行政管理人，付款代理人，
住所及公司代理人，登錄及股務交割代
理機構

基金投資經理公司

Natixis Investment Managers，由 Christophe
Eglizeau 代表

Natixis Investment Managers Participations 1，
由 Jérôme Urvoy 代表

布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)
Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

布朗兄弟-哈里曼(盧森堡)
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80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

DNCA Finance
19, Place Vendôme
75001 Paris

漢瑞斯聯合有限責任合夥
Harris Associates L.P.
111 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 4600
Chicago, Illinois 60606, USA

盧米斯賽勒斯有限責任合夥
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.
One Financial Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA

Ossiam
6, place de la Madeleine
75008 Paris, France

Ostrum Asset Management
43 avenue Pierre Mendès France
75013 Paris, France

Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited
5 Shenton Way, #22-06 UIC Building
Singapore 068808, Singapore

Thematics Asset Management
20, rue des Capucines 75002 Paris
France

Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P.
600 Travis, Suite 6300
Houston, Texas 77002-3071, USA

WCM Investment Management, LLC

281, Brooks Street,
92651, Laguna Beach
California, USA

傘型基金及基金管理公司的查核會計師

PricewaterhouseCoopers Société Coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator B.P. 1443
L-1014 Luxembourg

盧森堡法律顧問

Arendt & Medernach
41A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-2082 Luxembourg

政府主管機關

盧森堡金融監督管理委員會 (CSSF)
(網址：www.cssf.lu)

SFDR 附錄

2024年4月1日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 8 條第 1、2 與 2a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 6 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

商品名稱：法盛盧米斯賽勒斯美國成長股票基金（下稱「本子基金」）

法律實體識別碼：549300P7R6EWBRKW3R85

永續性投資
指投資於對
某環境或社
會目標有貢
獻之經濟活
動，惟該投資
不能對任何
環境或社會
目標造成重
大損害且被
投資公司遵
循良好之治
理實務。

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？

是

否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比
重為：___%

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永
續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低
比例將為___%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續
性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則
所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境
永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規
則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活
動

具社會目標

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比重
將為：___%

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性
投資

歐盟分類規則
是歐盟法規
2020/852 號
所定之分類
系統，其訂出
環境永續經
濟活動之清
單。該法規尚
未包含社會
永續經濟活
動之清單。實
現某環境目
標之永續性
投資可能符
合也可能不
符合分類規
則。



本金融商品促進之環境及/或社會特徵為何？

本子基金旨在透過盡職治理及參與，以鼓勵公司在永續議題上持續取得進展。

本子基金促進環境特徵以減緩氣候變遷之衝擊。本子基金促進社會特徵以(a)支持聯合國全球盟約原則，其內容涵蓋人權、勞工、貪腐及環境汙染，以及(b)藉由適用具拘束力之排除方法，避免投資於可能對人類健康及福祉造成潛在危害之特定活動。

環境及社會特徵之促進來自於投資經理公司對於投資於優質、長期成長且具有良好治理實踐之企業之長期觀點。依投資經理公司之觀點，將 ESG 考量因素作為一主動、長期且由研究驅動之投資過程之一部分將對投資人及利害關係人有利。因此，藉由其嚴謹且全面之自下而上基礎分析、投資組合建立以及與公司互動及代理投票表決，投資經理公司尋求對於各公司之驅動、機會以及風險建構深度理解，包含重大 ESG 考量因素，以管理風險並促使正向之改變。

並無指定之參考指標以達到本子基金促進 E/S 特徵之目的。

● 為衡量本金融商品促進之各種環境與社會特徵之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？

投資經理公司已確認以下永續性指標，並將根據此類指標衡量本子基金投資實現 E/S 特徵之程度：

- 投資組合中與 2015 年《巴黎議定書》所定義低於 2°C 之氣候變化減緩軌跡一致之加權百分比；
- 投資組合中碳排放密度（範圍 1 2 溫室氣體(GHG)盤查議定書標準）排名位於全球行業分類標準（GICs）同類之前四分之一之加權百分比；
- 投資組合中符合聯合國全球盟約原則之百分比；
- 投資組合中透過有爭議武器（包含集束彈藥、地雷以及生物/化學武器）之生產或銷售取得任何收益之百分比；
- 投資組合中透過動力煤之生產或銷售或以動力煤為基礎之發電取得任何收益之百分比。

● 本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資之目標為何，該永續性投資如何對前揭目標做出貢獻？

不適用。本子基金現在未承諾投資於任何符合歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）所定義之永續投資。

永續性指標
衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。



- 本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

不適用。本子基金現在未承諾投資於任何符合歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）所定義之永續投資。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

不適用。本子基金現在未承諾投資於任何符合歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）所定義之永續投資。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

不適用。本子基金現在未承諾投資於任何符合歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）所定義之永續投資。

歐盟分類規則明定「不造成重大危害」原則，與分類規則相符之投資不得重大危害歐盟分類規則目標且應附有具體歐盟標準。

「不造成重大危害」原則僅適用於金融商品所為考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準之投資。本金融商品所為之其他投資未考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準。

任何其他永續性投資亦不得對任何環境或社會目標造成重大危害。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

是

投資經理公司於管理本子基金時，通過以下根據歐盟執委會授權法規（Commission Delegated Regulation）第 2022/1288 號（「SFDR RTS」）附件 1 表 1、2 及 3 所定之指標監測及分析本子基金之投資組合持有量，審酌本子基金投資對永續性因素造成之主要不利影響（以下稱「主要不利影響」）：

- 溫室氣體排放量；
- 碳足跡；
- 被投資公司之溫室氣體排放強度。

作為本子基金持續管理之一部分，投資經理公司以各種方式審酌以上所列之主要不利影響指標，包括透過針對公司優質屬性及其上述其他永續性指標所進行的自下而上基礎分析之評估、與本子基金投資之發行人持續互動，以及適用於投資策略中所載之排除方法。

主要不利影響係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。

儘管這些限制考量特定主要不利影響，但該考量不必然消除本子基金對該主要不利影響之曝險。此外，當該投資已非屬本子基金之投資目標範圍內，這些限制對投資過程之影響程度可能是有限的。

依據歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）第 11(2)條，於本子基金之年報中將涵蓋本子基金所持有投資組合之對永續性因素主要不利影響之資訊。第一份涵蓋揭露內容之年報將為截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日會計年度之年報。

否

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

投資經理公司採用長期的私募股權投資方法，並利用圍繞三個關鍵標準所建構之自下而上自有的基礎研究框架：品質、成長及評價以評估潛在性投資。依據投資經理公司之觀點，將 ESG 考量因素作為一主動、長期且由研究驅動之投資過程之一部分將對投資人及利害關係人有利。因此，ESG 考量因素可以被整合至投資經理公司七步驟流程的每一步驟中；然而，大多數主要之 ESG 考量因素都包含在品質標準分析中。無論該公司之成長或評價概況為何，任何不符合品質標準之公司都將從本子基金之投資範圍中剔除。此外，投資經理公司對投資範圍適用一套篩選程序，並力求將本子基金之部分資產投資於實現 E/S 特徵之投資標的。

第 1 步：自下而上基礎分析

投資經理公司在其研究框架中遵循七步驟：

品質分析

1. 持久的競爭優勢
2. 競爭分析
3. 財務分析
4. 管理

成長分析

5. 成長驅動

評價分析

6. 內在價值範圍

7. 預期分析

投資經理公司認為，與 ESG 事項相關之機會及風險與業務活動有關，其中包括管理層之長期戰略焦點、業務模型結構及資本之生產性配置。因此，ESG 考量因素對投資經理公司研究框架之每個步驟可以說是建構性的，且係商業模式、競爭優勢、營運效率、企業管理完整性、盈利成長及評價分析之組成部分。大多數主要之 ESG 考量

因素，包括 ESG 風險及機會，都包含在品質標準分析中。無論該公司之成長或評價概況如何，任何不符合品質標準之公司都將從本子基金之投資範圍中剔除。

在諸多事項中，投資經理公司評估、監測及衡量整合至公司決策中之 ESG 考量因素，例如，但不限於：

- 環境標準：投資於研發，以創新產品及解決方案，從而推動更好的環境或社會成果，如減少碳排放；開發永續性的製造技術、投入及來源，以推動更好的環境或社會成果，如減少碳排放；
- 社會標準：透過管理當地資源、生產及社區來發展永續供應鏈；培養企業文化和價值，包括多元化，以吸引與留住人才；以及
- 公司治理標準：連結管理階層薪酬與創造股東價值之長期驅動因素，包括 ESG 結果；獲得高於其資本成本之利潤；制定政策並遵守高商業道德標準；調整其業務，使其能夠達到或超越 2015 年巴黎協定。

作為本子基金投資過程之關鍵組成部分，投資經理公司持續對本子基金至少 90% 之淨資產進行非財務性分析。投資經理公司之七步驟研究框架包括定性非財務性、ESG 與前瞻性財務分析，將本子基金之投資範圍縮減超過 75%，其中 20% 係基於非財務性及 ESG 考量因素。

第 2 步：投資組合建構

投資經理公司之研究過程會產生一份精選的可投資公司名單。就投資組合建構而言，評價決定投資決策之時機。投資經理公司對機會之信心度（以報酬風險比率衡量）決定投資組合中之加權部位。

投資經理公司排除於下列領域有預先定義之涉入程度之公司：

1. 自爭議武器（包含集束彈藥、地雷以及生物/化學武器）之生產或銷售獲取任何收益；
2. 自動力煤之生產或銷售或以動力煤為基礎之發電獲取任何收益；
3. 自菸草產品或民用槍械之生產獲取任何收益，或自該銷售獲取超過百分之二十之收益；
4. 未能支持聯合國全球盟約原則。

投資經理公司將管理本子基金以促進氣候變遷之減緩。

第 3 步：持續監測

投資經理公司至少每季監測一次本子基金之持有量，以確保本子基金之投資持續符合投資哲學及過程、永續性指標及必備要素。若本子基金持有之任何資產發生變化，以至於投資不再滿足投資觀點、永續性指標及/或必備要素，投資經理公司將審查投資組合構建並採取其認為必要之任何措施。

- **選擇投資標的以實現本金融商品促進之各項環境或社會特徵時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？**

投資經理公司將管理本子基金以排除投資於下列發行人：

1. 自爭議武器（包含集束彈藥、地雷以及生物/化學武器）之生產或銷售獲取任何收益；
2. 自動力煤之生產或銷售或以動力煤為基礎之發電獲取任何收益；
3. 自菸草產品或民用槍械之生產獲取任何收益，或自該銷售獲取超過百分之二十之收益；
4. 被認為未無法支持聯合國全球盟約原則。於投資經理公司對於公司是否符合聯合國全球盟約原則所進行之專有評估中，投資經理公司考量各種質化與量量因素，運用不同研究以及資料來源。本子基金透過盡職治理及參與，鼓勵公司在永續議題上持續取得進展。

投資經理公司將管理本子基金，使本子基金投資權重至少 50% 與 2015 年《巴黎議定書》所定義低於 2°C 之氣候變化減緩軌跡保持一致，並且本子基金投資權重至少 25% 將在各自全球行業分類標準（GICs）產業之溫室氣體排放量中名列前四分之一。

- **採行該投資策略前承諾降低投資範圍之最低比例為何？**

投資經理公司承諾將基於非財務因素及 ESG 考量因素減少至少 20% 之投資範圍。

- **評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？**

如上所述，對良好治理之評估係前述投資經理公司專用七步驟、自下而上基礎研究框架之品質分析之一個組成部分。投資經理公司藉由針對重要決策標準（包含 ESG 主題）之規律且反覆的對話，與公司管理階層發展長期且有建設性之關係。投資經理公司相信長期導向是策略性決策框架之根本，因此，投資經理公司尋求與同樣肯認其長期觀點且將 ESG 整合作為創新、競爭性差異以及持續改善之起始點之管理團隊一同投資。投資經理公司相信 ESG 挑戰是公司管理階層之長期策略性決策之一部分，而不僅是勾選作業。

投資經理公司認為展現出以下公司治理實務之發行人係具有良好治理：

- 獲得超出其資本成本之利潤；
- 建立並遵守高商業道德標準；
- 實踐財務及永續性報告之透明度；以及
- 培養有助於吸引及留住人才之企業文化。

良好治理實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。

此外，作為最低限度之保障，每位發行人在投資前皆依聯合國全球盟約原則進行審查，並且每季審查本子基金持有之任何股票。



本金融商品規劃之資產配置為何？

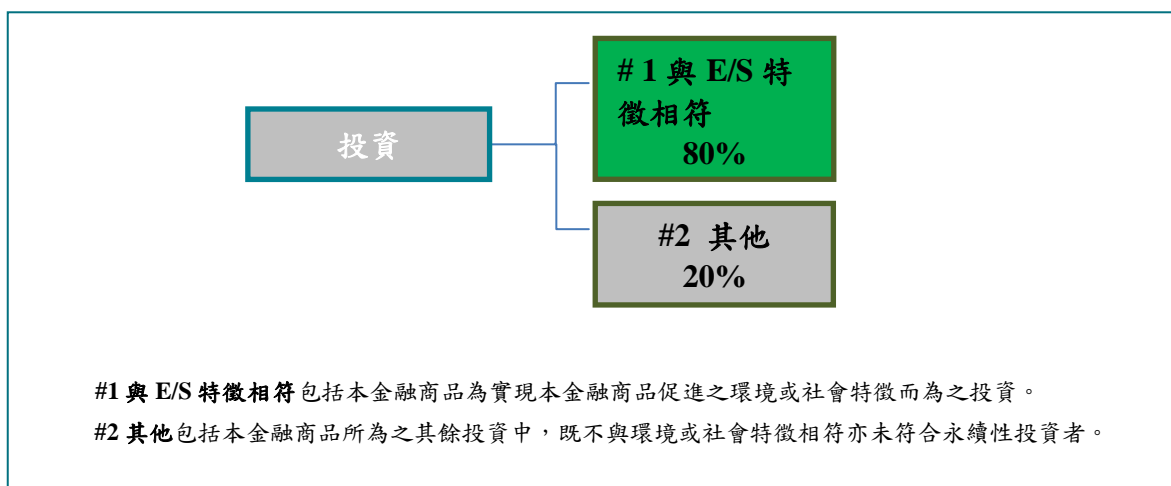
資產配置描述對特定資產之投資比重。

本子基金預計將其淨資產價值至少 80% 投資於符合 E/S 特徵之投資標的（#1 與 E/S 特徵相符）。

基於投資組合之淨資產，所有數字皆是基於正常市場狀況且基於會計年度每月月底平均持股而呈現。投資組合將於本子基金年報中公告促進 E/S 特徵之淨資產之百分比之相關資訊。

本子基金預計將其淨資產價值至多 20% 投資於(i)與永續性指標不相符之證券；(ii)為避險及流動性管理之目的而取得之衍生性金融商品；(iii)其他流動性管理工具，且因此可能無法被用以實現本子基金所促進之環境或社會特徵，而因此不符合（#2 其他）。

目前無適用於這些投資之最低程度環境或社會保障措施。



與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- 營業額 反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- 資本支出 (CapEx) 顯示被投資公司所為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- 營業支出 (OpEx) 反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。



具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？

本子基金現在未承諾投資於任何永續投資，包含符合歐盟分類規則者，但此立場將隨所依循規範獲最終確認以及可信賴數據可取得性之提升而持續受檢驗。

- 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動¹？

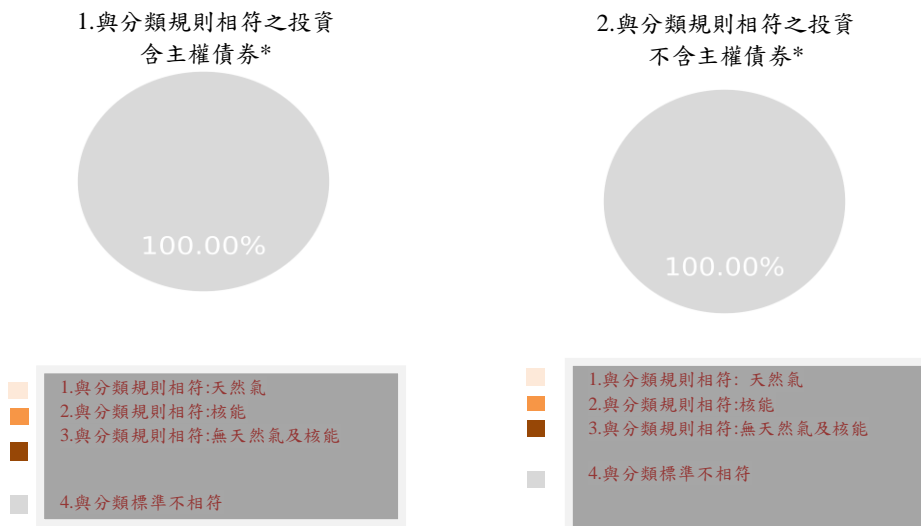
- 是
- 天然氣
- 核能
- 否

為符合歐盟分類規則，**天然氣**之標準包括排放限制以及至 2035 年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就**核能**而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖 1 顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖 2 則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債務之投資中與分類規則相符者。



本圖表代表全額投資總額**

* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

** 由於本基金不承諾進行符合歐盟分類規則之永續投資，因此本基金投資組合中主權債券之比例不會影響圖中包含符合歐盟分類標準之永續投資比例

● **轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？**

不適用。



● **與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？**

本子基金促進環境及社會特徵，但未承諾進行包括歐盟分類規則意義下之投資在內之任何永續性投資。因此，本子基金未承諾與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重。



係具環境目標之永續性投資，但未考量歐盟分類規則針對環境永續經濟活動訂定之標準。

社會永續性投資之最低比重為何？

不適用。



「#2 其他」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

本子基金淨資產價值之其餘最多 20% 將投資於以下一項或多項組合：(i) 不符合永續性指標之證券；(ii) 為避險與流動性管理之目的之衍生性金融商品；(iii) 其他流動性管理工具，例如貨幣市場工具、現金及約當現金。

對於不符合永續性指標之公司所發行之股權證券，此類投資仍將受投資經理公司對本子基金遵循之投資流程所約束，此意指投資經理公司將考慮此類投資之主要不利影響。

現在無適用於這些投資之最低程度環境或社會保障措施。



是否指定特定指數作為判定本金融商品是否與其促進之環境及/或社會特徵相符之參考指標？

不適用。

- 參考指標如何與本金融產品所促進之每個環境或社會特徵持續保持一致？

不適用。

- 如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？

不適用。

- 指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？

不適用。

- 可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？

不適用。



可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊資訊請參見網站：
<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>。

參考指標係衡量金融商品是否實現其促進之環境或社會特徵之指數。

2024年4月1日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 8 條第 1、2 與 2a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 6 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

商品名稱：法盛新興亞洲股票基金（下稱「本子基金」）

法律實體識別碼：549300RD5RSNRI3UXN43

永續性投資
指投資於對
某環境或社
會目標有貢
獻之經濟活
動，惟該投資
不能對任何
環境或社會
目標造成重
大損害且被
投資公司遵
循良好之治
理實務。

歐盟分類規則
是歐盟法規
2020/852 號
所定之分類
系統，其訂出
**環境永續經
濟活動**之清
單。該法規尚
未包含社會
永續經濟活
動之清單。實
現某環境目
標之永續性
投資可能符
合也可能不
符合分類規
則。

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？

是

否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比
重為：___%

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永
續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低
比例將為___%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續
性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則所
訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境
永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規
則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活
動

具社會目標

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比重
將為：___%

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性
投資



本金融商品促進之環境及/或社會特徵為何？

本子基金根據自有的 ESG 評估投資促進環境及社會特徵之一流公司，並同時排除被認為有爭議之公司。並無指定之參考指標以達到本子基金促進 E/S 特徵之目的。

永續性指標衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。

- **為衡量本金融商品促進之各種環境與社會特徵之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？**
 - 超過 0% 之收益來自菸草之公司所佔百分比；
 - 超過 0% 之收益來自集束彈藥及殺傷人員地雷之公司所佔百分比；
 - 超過 30% 之收益來自煤炭或煤炭相關業務之公司所佔百分比；
 - 最嚴重違規者名單中之公司所佔百分比（基於國際標準之排除名單—即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則）；
 - ESG 分數低於 10 分（滿分 20 分）之公司所佔百分比。
- **本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資之目標為何，該永續性投資如何對前揭目標做出貢獻？**
不適用。



本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

不適用。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

不適用。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

不適用。

歐盟分類規則明定「不造成重大危害」原則，與分類規則相符之投資不得重大危害歐盟分類規則目標且應附有具體歐盟標準。

「不造成重大危害」原則僅適用於金融商品所為考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準之投資。本金融商品所為之其他投資未考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準。

任何其他永續性投資亦不得對任何環境或社會目標造成重大危害。

主要不利影響係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

是

本子基金考量以下對永續性因素之主要不利影響：

- 投資爭議性武器（殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器）：排除從事集束彈藥及殺傷人員地雷之公司（PAI 14）
- 投資活躍於化石燃料產業之公司：排除收益超過 30% 來自煤炭或煤炭相關業務之公司（PAI 4）
- 違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則：排除最嚴重違規者（基於國際標準之排除名單—即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則）（PAI 10）

根據歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）第 11(2)條，從定期報告中可獲取更多有關對永續性因素之主要不利影響之資訊。

否

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

第 1 步：基於排除方法

排除從事菸草業務、集束彈藥、殺傷人員地雷、煤炭或煤炭相關業務之收益超過 30% 的公司，並排除最嚴重違規者（基於國際標準之排除名單—即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則）。

第 2 步：基於減緩方法（正面篩選）

投資經理公司根據 ESG（環境、社會及公司治理）考量因素系統性地選擇股票。

關於 ESG 考量因素，投資經理公司使用自有的 ESG 評估進行分析。就每家公司皆會評價定量與定性之指標。定量資訊乃透過 ESG 數據提供商及公司提供之財務外報告獲得。定性評估乃基於事實資訊及與公司管理層之面談。

定量分數產生自為特定指標之外部來源，定性分數則在與公司互動後配分。無論定性或定量，每項評分指標最多可獲得 20 分，由總分平均後得出。並無任何指標對評分具有壓倒性影響力且具有同等權重。最低要求為平均分數應超過 10 分（滿分 20 分）。

根據定性分析及定量數據，由上述之自有的 ESG 評估產生 ESG 分數。更具體地說，ESG 考量因素包括但不限於以下標準：

- 環境標準：
 - 生產鏈與產品生命週期中的環境足跡；

- 負責任之供應鏈；
- 能源及水之消耗；以及
- 二氧化碳及廢物排放之管理。
- 社會標準：
 - 整個生產鏈的道德和工作條件，包括供應商之實務和分包風險；
 - 員工待遇—例如：安全、福利、多元、員工代表及工資；以及
 - 提供之產品或服務之品質/安全。
- 公司治理標準：
 - 資本結構及對少數股東權益之保護；
 - 董事會及管理階層；
 - 管理階層之報酬；
 - 會計使用及財務風險；以及
 - 道德—腐敗及賄賂風險之控制。

通過 ESG 輪廓中之互動及評估改善情形，持續監控公司。超過 80% 之投資組合（已加權）採用上述 ESG 方法。

• **選擇投資標的以實現本金融商品促進之各項環境或社會特徵時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？**

1. 基於排除方法：本子基金將不會投資超過 30% 之收益來自從事菸草業務、集束彈藥、殺傷人員地雷、煤炭及煤炭相關業務，並基於國際標準（即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則），依據投資經理公司之母公司層級定義下之排除清單進行排除。
2. ESG 分數超過 10 分（滿分 20 分）。

• **採行該投資策略前承諾降低投資範圍之最低比例為何？**

沒有承諾的最低比例以減少投資範圍。

• **評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？**

良好治理評估係通過本公司自有的 ESG 評估所完成，通過自有的公司治理標準審酌公司治理實務。除其他外，自有的 ESG 評估包括以下公司治理標準：

- 資本結構及對少數股東權益之保護；
- 董事會及管理階層；
- 管理階層之報酬；
- 會計使用及財務風險；以及
- 道德—腐敗及賄賂風險之控制。

良好治理實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。



本金融商品規劃之資產配置為何？

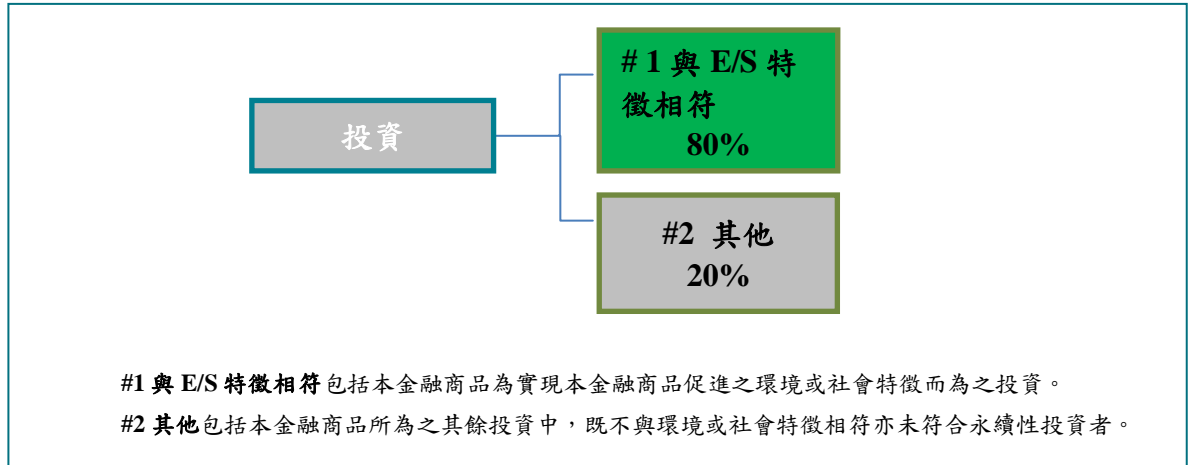
資產配置描述對特定資產之投資比重。

本子基金預計將其淨資產價值至少 80% 投資於符合 E/S 特徵之公司 (#1)。

本子基金至多得將其淨資產價值之 20% 投資於現金、約當現金、貨幣市場工具及/或避險工具 (#2 其他)。

與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- **營業額**反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- **資本支出 (CapEx)**顯示被投資公司所為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- **營業支出 (OpEx)**反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。



• 衍生性金融商品之使用如何實現本金融商品促進之環境或社會特徵？

衍生性金融商品不用於實現本子基金所促進之環境或社會特徵。



具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？
不適用。

• 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動¹？

是

天然氣

核能

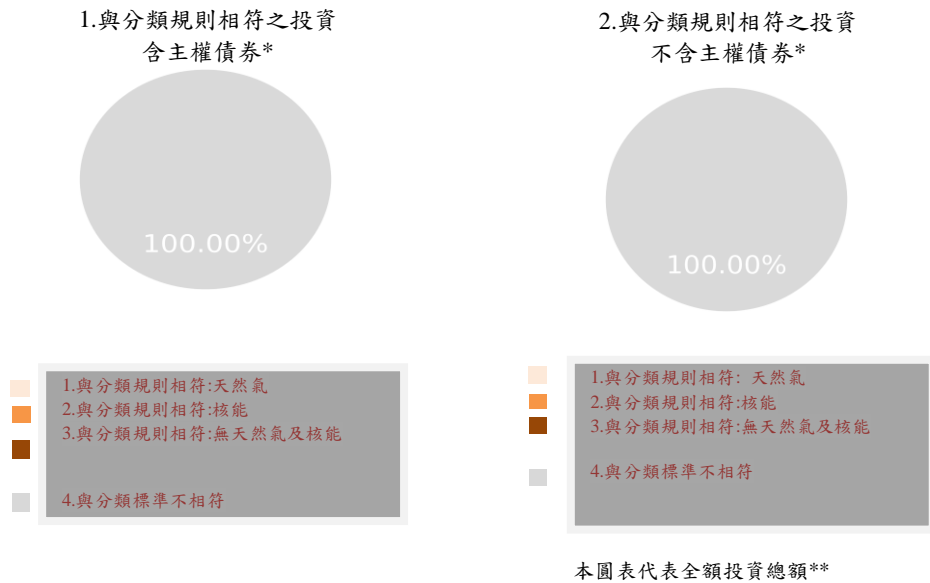
否

為符合歐盟分類規則，天然氣之標準包括排放限制以及至 2035 年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就核能而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖 1 顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖 2 則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債券之投資中與分類規則相符者。



* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

** 由於本基金不承諾進行符合歐盟分類規則之永續投資，因此本基金投資組合中主權債券之比例不會影響圖中包含符合歐盟分類標準之永續投資比例

● 轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？

不適用。



與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？

本子基金促進環境及社會特徵，但未承諾進行任何永續性投資。因此，本子基金未承諾與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重。



社會永續性投資之最低比重為何？

不適用。



「#2 其他」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

本子基金得投資於其他不符合 E/S 特徵且沒有最低環境或社會保障之投資標的：現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具，並且在輔助基礎上，本

係具環境目標之永續性投資，但未考量歐盟分類規則針對環境永續經濟活動訂定之標準。

子基金可基於避險及投資的目的運用衍生性金融商品。本子基金可依據基金的投資策略，將不超過其淨資產之 10% 投資於連結單一或數個指數之期貨或選擇權。



是否指定特定指數作為判定本金融商品是否與其促進之環境及/或社會特徵相符之參考指標？

不適用。

- 參考指標如何與本金融產品所促進之每個環境或社會特徵持續保持一致？

不適用。

- 如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？

不適用。

- 指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？

不適用。

- 可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？

不適用。



可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊資訊請參見網站：
<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>。

參考指標係
衡量金融商
品是否實現
其促進之環
境或社會特
徵之指數。

2024年4月1日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 8 條第 1、2 與 2a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 6 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

商品名稱：法盛—亞太股票基金（下稱「本子基金」）

法律實體識別碼：54930030ZBZBOQE83029

永續性投資指投資於對某環境或社會目標有貢獻之經濟活動，惟該投資不能對任何環境或社會目標造成重大損害且被投資公司遵循良好之治理實務。

歐盟分類規則
是歐盟法規 2020/852 號所定之分類系統，其訂出環境永續經濟活動之清單。該法規尚未包含社會永續經濟活動之清單。實現某環境目標之永續性投資可能符合也可能不符合分類規則。

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？

是

否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比重為：___%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比重將為：___%

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低比例將為___%

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具社會目標

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性投資



本金融商品促進之環境及/或社會特徵為何？

本子基金根據專有 ESG 評估投資促進環境及社會特徵之一流公司，並同時排除被認為有爭議之公司。

並無指定之參考指標以達到本子基金促進 E/S 特徵之目的。

• 為衡量本金融商品促進之各種環境與社會特徵之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？

- 超過 0% 之收益來自菸草之公司所佔百分比；
- 超過 0% 之收益來自集束彈藥及殺傷人員地雷之公司所佔百分比；
- 超過 30% 之收益來自煤炭或煤炭相關業務之公司所佔百分比；
- 最嚴重違規者名單中之公司所佔百分比（基於國際標準之排除名單—即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則）；
- ESG 分數低於 10 分（滿分 20 分）之公司所佔百分比。

本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資之目標為何，該永續性投資如何對前揭目標做出貢獻？

不適用。

本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

不適用。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

不適用。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

不適用。

歐盟分類規則明定「不造成重大危害」原則，與分類規則相符之投資不得重大危害歐盟分類規則目標且應附有具體歐盟標準。

「不造成重大危害」原則僅適用於金融商品所為考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準之投資。本金融商品所為之其他投資未考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準。

任何其他永續性投資亦不得對任何環境或社會目標造成重大危害。

永續性指標 衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。

主要不利影響 係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

是

本子基金考量以下對永續性因素之主要不利影響：

- 投資爭議性武器（殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器）：排除從事集束彈藥及殺傷人員地雷之公司（PAI 14）
- 投資活躍於化石燃料產業之公司：排除收益超過 30% 來自煤炭或煤炭相關業務之公司（PAI 4）
- 違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則：排除最嚴重違規者（基於國際標準之排除名單—即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則）（PAI 10）

根據歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）第 11(2)條，從定期報告中可獲取更多有關對永續性因素之主要不利影響之資訊。

否

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

第 1 步：基於排除方法

排除從事菸草業務、集束彈藥、殺傷人員地雷、煤炭或煤炭相關業務之收益超過 30% 的公司，並排除最嚴重違規者（基於國際標準之排除名單—即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則）。

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投資經理公司根據 ESG（環境、社會及公司治理）考量因素系統性地選擇股票。

關於 ESG 考量因素，投資經理公司使用自有的 ESG 評估進行分析。就每家公司皆會評價定量與定性之指標。定量資訊乃透過 ESG 數據提供商及公司提供之財務外報告獲得。定性評估乃基於事實資訊及與公司管理層之面談。

定量分數產生自為特定指標之外部來源，定性分數則在與公司互動後配分。無論定性或定量，每項評分指標最多可獲得 20 分，由總分平均後得出。並無任何指標對評分具有壓倒性影響力且具有同等權重。最低要求為平均分數應超過 10 分（滿分 20 分）。

根據定性分析及定量數據，由上述之自有的 ESG 評估產生 ESG 分數。更具體地說，ESG 考量因素包括但不限於以下標準：

- 環境標準：
 - 生產鏈與產品生命週期中的環境足跡；
 - 負責任之供應鏈；

- 能源及水之消耗；以及
- 二氧化碳及廢物排放之管理。
- 社會標準：
 - 整個生產鏈的道德和工作條件，包括供應商之實務和分包風險；
 - 員工待遇—例如：安全、福利、多元、員工代表及工資；以及
 - 提供之產品或服務之品質/安全。
- 公司治理標準：
 - 資本結構及對少數股東權益之保護；
 - 董事會及管理階層；
 - 管理階層之報酬；
 - 會計使用及財務風險；以及
 - 道德—腐敗及賄賂風險之控制。

通過 ESG 輪廓中之互動及評估改善情形，持續監控公司。超過 80% 之投資組合（已加權）採用上述 ESG 方法。

• **選擇投資標的以實現本金融商品促進之各項環境或社會特徵時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？**

1. 基於排除方法：本子基金將不會投資超過 30% 之收益來自從事菸草業務、集束彈藥、殺傷人員地雷、煤炭及煤炭相關業務，並基於國際標準（即聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織公司治理原則），依據投資經理公司之母公司層級定義下之排除清單進行排除。

2. ESG 分數超過 10 分（滿分 20 分）。

• **採行該投資策略前承諾降低投資範圍之最低比例為何？**

沒有承諾的最低比例以減少投資範圍。

• **評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？**

良好治理評估係通過本公司自有的 ESG 評估所完成，通過自有的公司治理標準審酌公司治理實務。除其他外，自有的 ESG 評估包括以下治理標準：

- 1) 資本結構及對少數股東權益之保護；
- 2) 董事會及管理階層；
- 3) 管理階層之報酬；
- 4) 會計使用及財務風險；以及
- 5) 道德—腐敗及賄賂風險之控制。

良好治理實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。

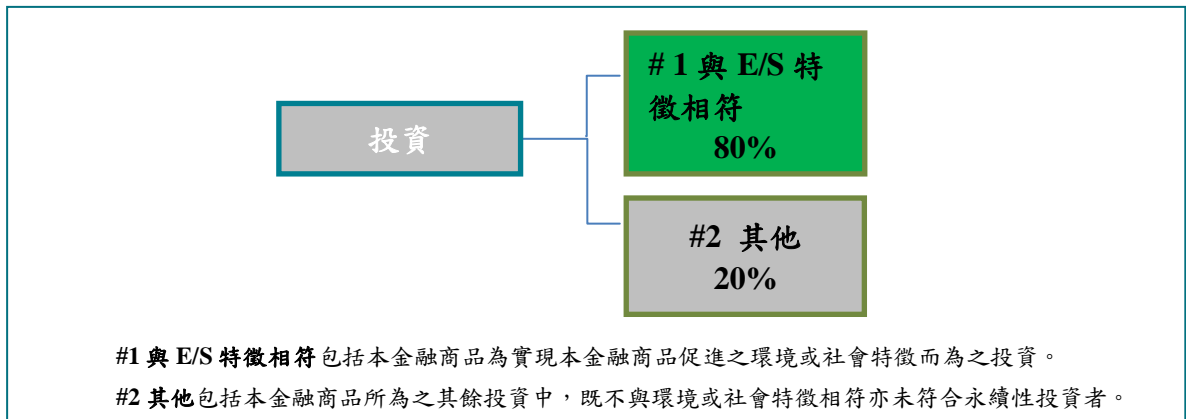


本金融商品規劃之資產配置為何？

資產配置描述對特定資產之投資比重。

本子基金預計將其淨資產價值至少 80% 投資於符合 E/S 特徵之公司 (#1)。

本子基金至多得將其淨資產價值之 20% 投資於現金、約當現金、貨幣市場工具及/或避險工具 (#2 其他)。



與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- 營業額 反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- 資本支出 (CapEx) 顯示被投資公司所為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- 營業支出 (OpEx) 反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。

• 衍生性金融商品之使用如何實現本金融商品促進之環境或社會特徵？

衍生性金融商品不用於實現本子基金所促進之環境或社會特徵。



具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？
不適用。

• 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動¹？

是

天然氣

核能

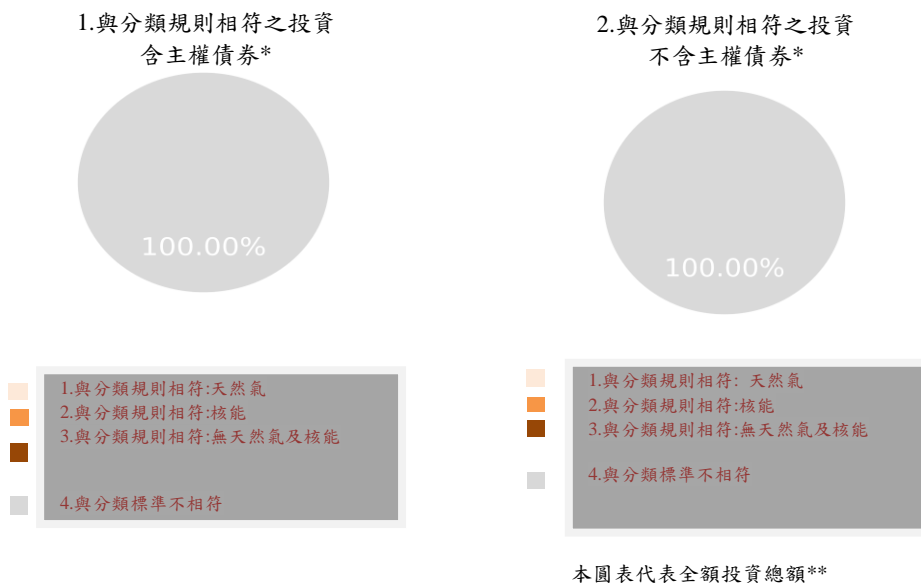
否

為符合歐盟分類規則，**天然氣**之標準包括排放限制以及至 2035 年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就**核能**而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖 1 顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖 2 則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債券之投資中與分類規則相符者。



* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

** 由於本基金不承諾進行符合歐盟分類規則之永續投資，因此本基金投資組合中主權債券之比例不會影響圖中包含符合歐盟分類標準之永續投資比例

● **轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？**

不適用。



● **與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？**

本子基金促進環境及社會特徵，但未承諾進行任何永續性投資。因此，本子基金未承諾與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重。



● **社會永續性投資之最低比重為何？**

不適用。



「#2 其他」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

係具環境目標之永續性投資，但未考量歐盟分類規則針對環境永續經濟活動訂定之標準。

本子基金得投資於其他不符合 E/S 特徵且沒有最低環境或社會保障之投資標的：現金及約當現金，包括貨幣市場工具，並且在輔助基礎上，本子基金得為避險及投資之目的使用衍生性金融商品。本子基金得根據本子基金之投資策略，將不超過 10% 之淨資產投資於連結一個或多個指數之期貨與選擇權。



是否指定特定指數作為判定本金融商品是否與其促進之環境及/或社會特徵相符之參考指標？

不適用。

- 參考指標如何與本金融產品所促進之每個環境或社會特徵持續保持一致？

不適用。

- 如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？

不適用。

- 指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？

不適用。

- 可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？

不適用。



可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊資訊請參見網站：
<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>。

參考指標係衡量金融商品是否實現其促進之環境或社會特徵之指數。

2024 年 4 月 1 日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 8 條第 1、2 與 2a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 6 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

商品名稱：法盛 AI 及機器人基金（下稱「本子基金」）

法律實體識別碼：5493004HP7GJL5FJZV84

永續性投資指投資於對某環境或社會目標有貢獻之經濟活動，惟該投資不能對任何環境或社會目標造成重大損害且被投資公司遵循良好之治理實務。

歐盟分類規則是歐盟法規 2020/852 號所定之分類系統，其訂出**環境永續經濟活動**之清單。該法規尚未包含社會永續經濟活動之清單。實現某環境目標之永續性投資可能符合也可能不符合分類規則。

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？

是

否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比重為：___%

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低比例將為 30%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比重將為：___%

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性投資



本金融商品促進之環境及/或社會特徵為何？

本子基金投資於受人工智能及機器人技術全球結構性趨勢影響之公司。旨在通過選擇投資於主題範圍之公司來促進 ESG，並避免投資於從事爭議性活動之公司、不符合全球永續發展標準及規範之公司、投資於具高度負面看法及/或嚴重之 ESG 爭議之公司、保持比可投資範圍更好的 ESG 評分，且積極投票並與被投資公司互動。

並無指定之參考指標以達到本子基金促進 E/S 特徵之目的。

• 為衡量本金融商品促進之各種環境與社會特徵之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？

本子基金計劃每年報告以下內容：

- 本子基金受管理資產中對主題有貢獻者之百分比。
- 由超過內部定義之門檻（收益曝險之百分比）來自有害及/或爭議性活動之發行人管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 其行為與整體表現被認為不符合既定之全球永續發展規範及企業行為管理原則之發行人管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 投資經理公司對所管理之本子基金資產進行 ESG 分析所佔百分比。
- 投資組合之 ESG 評分與可投資範圍之評分（以每週分數的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後）。
- 於投資時已存在高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之新投資發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 於 6 個月內，已投資發行人可能會面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重之 ESG 爭議之數量：
 - o 無互動，或者，
 - o 有互動但並未證明足夠之表現改善。
- 提交投票之總百分比。
- 根據永續發展原則政策提交之投票百分比。
- 目標性互動涵蓋之已投資發行人之百分比。

本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資之目標為何，該永續性投資如何對前揭目標做出貢獻？

永續投資的目標是：資源利用優化、氣候適應能力、健康和 safety、改善醫療保健品質和可及性以及智慧家庭和城市。投資經理公司根據專門的主題篩選方法評估永續投資對永續投資目標的貢獻。主題篩選方法進一步評估永續投資是否符合重大性或領導力要求，其中重大性要求規定永續投資至少 20% 的收入/利潤

永續性指標
衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。

必須來自相關產品，而領導力要求則規定永續投資的產品必須是產業的領導者，具有創新性或具有顛覆性的潛力。最後，永續投資需要符合下面投資策略之說明中列出的所有要件。



本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

主要不利影響
係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。

為確保本子基金擬進行的永續投資不會對任何環境或社會投資目標造成重大損害，本子基金考慮不利影響指標，並確保本子基金之投資符合下述經濟合作暨發展組織 (OECD) 對跨國企業準則以及聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則。本子基金亦採用爭議監控措施。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

投資經理公司於投資過程之不同階段，通過 4 種永續性方法考慮歐盟永續金融規範 (SFDR) 之主要不利影響：基於產品之排除、基於行為之排除、ESG 整合以及投票與互動。

- 排除具有以下主要不利影響之公司：排除超過 5% 之收益來自化石燃料之公司 (PAI 4)、違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司 (PAI 10)；投資爭議性武器 (殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器) 之公司 (PAI 14)；以及溫室氣體排放密度不符合《巴黎議定書》之能源產業公司。
- 在基於行為之排除中，考慮以下主要不利影響：缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則；以及從事對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響活動 (PAI 7) 之公司將排除。
- 於 ESG 整合中，投資經理公司通過主要之 ESG 指標對公司進行評分，考慮以下主要不利影響：溫室氣體排放與密度 (PAI 1)；碳足跡 (PAI 2) 及被投資公司溫室氣體排放強度 (PAI 3)；不可再生能源消耗與生產之比重 (PAI 5)；每個高影響氣候產業之能源消耗強度 (PAI 6)；對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響之活動 (PAI 7)；廢水排放 (PAI 8)；危險廢棄物與放射性廢棄物比例 (PAI 9)；未經調整之性別薪酬差距 (PAI 12) 以及董事會性別多元化 (PAI 13)。
- 於投資後，投資經理公司根據永續發展原則及與公司正式互動為目標進行投票，包括那些缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司 (PAI 11)，以及缺乏揭露與治理溫室氣體排放及密度、碳足跡及未經調整之性別薪酬差距之公司。

更多有關考量對永續性之主要不利影響之資訊，請參見年度報告。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

投資經理公司排除違反聯合國全球盟約原則和經濟合作暨發展組織（OECD）對跨國企業準則的公司；亦排除缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司。

歐盟分類規則明定「不造成重大危害」原則，與分類規則相符之投資不得重大危害歐盟分類規則目標且應附有具體歐盟標準。

「不造成重大危害」原則僅適用於金融商品所為考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準之投資。本金融商品所為之其他投資未考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準。

任何其他永續性投資亦不得對任何環境或社會目標造成重大危害。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

☒ 是

投資經理公司於投資過程之不同階段，通過4種永續性方法考慮歐盟永續金融規範(SFDR)之主要不利影響：基於產品之排除、基於行為之排除、ESG整合以及投票與互動。

- 排除具有以下主要不利影響之公司：排除超過5%之收益來自化石燃料（PAI 4）之公司、違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司（PAI 10）；投資爭議性武器（殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器）之公司（PAI 14）；以及溫室氣體排放密度不符合《巴黎議定書》之能源產業公司。
- 在基於行為之排除中，考慮以下主要不利影響：缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則，以及從事對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響活動（PAI 7）之公司將排除。
- 於ESG整合中，投資經理公司通過主要之ESG指標對公司進行評分，考慮以下主要不利影響：溫室氣體排放與密度（PAI 1）；碳足跡（PAI 2）及被投資公司溫室氣體排放強度（PAI 3）；不可再生能源消耗與生產之比重（PAI 5）；每個高影響氣候產業之能源消耗強度（PAI 6）；對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響之活動（PAI 7）；廢水排放（PAI 8）；危險廢棄物與放射性廢棄物比例（PAI 9）；未經調整之性別薪酬差距（PAI 12）以及董事會性別多元化（PAI 13）。
- 於投資後，投資經理公司根據永續發展原則及與公司正式互動為目標進行投票，包括那些缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司（PAI 11），以及缺乏揭露與治理溫室氣體排放及密度、碳足跡及未經調整之性別薪酬差距之公司。

更多有關考量對永續性之主要不利影響之資訊，請參見年度報告。

否

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

1. 永續性或正面主題式篩選

投資經理公司選擇具以下兩解決方案之證券：

- 通過主題之子部分為主題做出貢獻，此類子部分又反過來有助於實現以下一項或多項永續性及正面成果：資源使用優化、氣候韌性、健康和安全、提高醫療保健品質和可及性以及智能家居和城市。
- 符合主題之重要性或領導力要求。
 - 重要性：發行人必須從相關產品中產生至少 20% 之收益及/或利潤。
 - 領導力要求：發行人之產品必須是投資經理公司所認定之產業領導者，係創新性的或具有顛覆性之潛力。

2. 基於產品之排除

投資經理公司通過排除投資於有害及爭議性活動之證券，例如煤炭、常規石油和天然氣、非常規武器等，進一步篩選可投資範圍。更多相關資訊，請參閱本公司網站下之排除政策：

<https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>。

3. 基於行為之排除

此外，投資經理公司系統性地排除其行為與整體表現被認為不符合建立全球永續性規範與原則之治理公司行為，尤其是在環境保護、人權、勞工權利及商業道德方面之證券。此類標準包括聯合國全球盟約原則、經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則、聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則以及國際勞工組織公約。篩選將參照第三方數據。

4. ESG 整合

於最後投資組合構建階段，投資經理公司運用自有的 ESG 評估進行 ESG 分析，該評估遵循既定之重要性框架，例如但不限於永續會計準則委員會（「SASB」）及全球報告倡議組織（「GRI」）。投資經理公司利用一系列資源，包括桌面研究以及至少來自兩家第三方評級機構之公司互動度以及 ESG 評分，根據 11 項不同的主要環境、社會及公司治理指標對個別公司進行評分。ESG 總分與其他投資標準（即品質、交易風險及管理）之權重相等（25%），並將影響證券之採納及投資之最終權重。

5. 選擇性

為衡量實施 ESG 方法之有效性，投資經理公司基於外部第三方之 ESG 風險評分，確保本子基金之 ESG 評分將優於可投資範圍（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後）。覆蓋率必須超過 90%。

6. 爭議監控

投資於高度負面看法及/或嚴重爭議性之公司被排除在外。若公司已在投資組合中且面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議，投資經理公司會將投資部位上限設為 2%。被限制證券之數量不能超過 5 個。此外，將發起與公司之目的性互動。若於 6 個月內表現出有效率的績效改善，將取消該上限。若無取得足夠之進展，投資經理公司將退出投資。

7. 投票

投資經理公司尋求對所管理之投資組合中所持有之證券之發行人行使 100% 之投票權，並遵守其基於永續性原則之投票政策。

8. 互動

投資經理公司尋求每年與一定比例之發行人互動。

- **選擇投資標的以實現本金融商品促進之各項環境或社會特徵時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？**

1. 本子基金受管理資產中對主題有貢獻且符合重要性或領導力標準之百分比為 100%（不包括現金）。
2. 超過內部定義之門檻（收益曝險之百分比）產生自有害及/或爭議性活動之發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
3. 行為與整體績效被認為不符合既定全球永續發展規範及企業行為準則之發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
4. 投資經理公司對所管理之本子基金資產進行 ESG 分析之百分比為 100%。
5. 基於外部第三方之 ESG 風險評分，ESG 評分優於可投資範圍之評分（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後）。
6.
 1. 投資時已存在高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之新投資發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
 2. 投資於具高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議且投資上限已調整為 2% 之已投資發行人數量最多為 5 家。
 3. 於 6 個月之內，已投資發行人可能面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之數量：
 - 無互動，或者，

o 有互動但並未證明足夠之表現改善，
為 0。

7. 1. 提交投票之總百分比至少為 95%。
2. 根據永續發展原則政策提交投票之百分比至少為 95%。
8. 目標性互動所涵蓋之已投資發行人之百分比至少為 5%。

● 採行該投資策略前承諾降低投資範圍之最低比例為何？

在適用該投資策略前，降低考慮之投資範圍之承諾最低比例為 20%。

● 評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？

於整個投資過程中，通過以下方式促進良好公司治理：基於行為排除，此係對公司治理及各種公司治理指標績效之評估；ESG 評估，包括董事會品質、商業道德、薪酬及對股東之保護等主要公司治理指標；就目標性之公司治理問題進行投票及互動，包括永續性管理及透明度。

良好治理實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。



本金融商品規劃之資產配置為何？

本子基金承諾將其淨資產價值 30% 投資於永續性投資 (#1 永續性)

本子基金預期將其淨資產價值至少 5% 投資於環境永續性投資以及至少 10% 投資於社會永續性投資，其中至少 0% 符合分類規則。

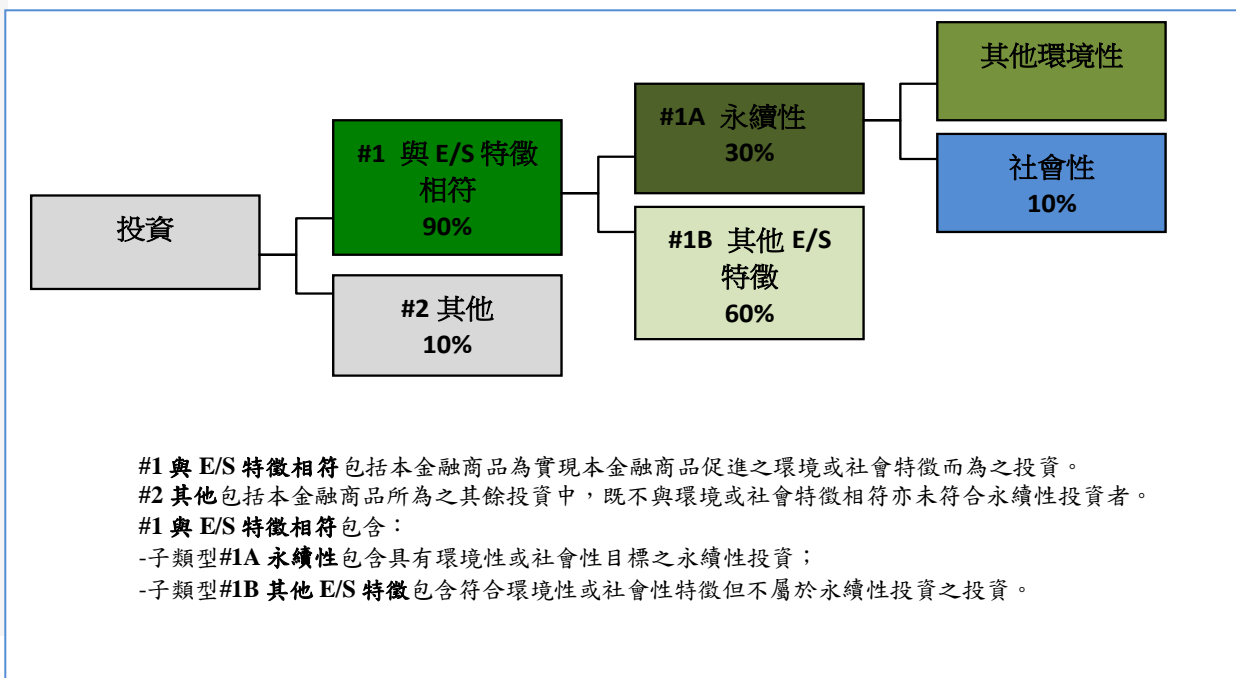
本子基金預計將其淨資產價值至少 90% 投資於符合 E/S 特徵之公司 (#1)。

本子基金至多得將其淨資產價值之 10% 投資於現金、約當現金、及/或避險工具 (#2 其他)。

資產配置描述對特定資產之投資比重。

與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- 營業額 反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- 資本支出 (CapEx) 顯示被投資公司所為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- 營業支出 (OpEx) 反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。



- 衍生性金融商品之使用如何實現本金融商品促進之環境或社會特徵？

不適用。



- 具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？

不適用。

- 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動¹？

是

天然氣

核能

否

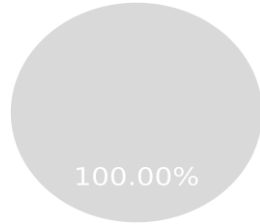
為符合歐盟分類規則，**天然氣**之標準包括排放限制以及至2035年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就**核能**而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

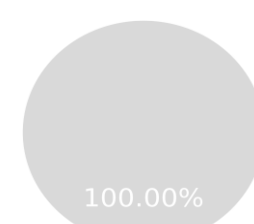
以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖1顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖2則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債務之投資中與分類規則相符者。

1. 與分類規則相符之投資
含主權債券*



- 1. 與分類規則相符: 天然氣
- 2. 與分類規則相符: 核能
- 3. 與分類規則相符: 無天然氣及核能
- 4. 與分類標準不相符

2. 與分類規則相符之投資
不含主權債券*



- 1. 與分類規則相符: 天然氣
- 2. 與分類規則相符: 核能
- 3. 與分類規則相符: 無天然氣及核能
- 4. 與分類標準不相符

本圖表代表全額投資總額**

* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

** 由於本基金不承諾進行符合歐盟分類規則之永續投資，因此本基金投資組合中主權債券之比例不會影響圖中包含符合歐盟分類標準之永續投資比例

- 轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？

不適用。



係具環境目標之永續性投資，但**未考量**歐盟分類規則針對環境永續經濟活動訂定之標準。

與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？

本子基金承諾至少 5% 的環境永續投資符合歐盟永續金融規範。這些投資會與歐盟分類規則保持一致，但投資經理公司目前無法指出本子基金投資中考量歐盟關於環境永續經濟活動標準之確切比例。然而，此情形將隨所依循規範獲最終確認以及可信賴數據可取得性之提升而持續受檢驗。



社會永續性投資之最低比重為何？

社會永續性投資之最低比重為 10%。



「#2 其他」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

以流動性為目的之現金或約當現金。該投資不遵循任何最低限度之環境或社會保障措施。



是否指定特定指數作為判定本金融商品是否與其促進之環境及/或社會特徵相符之參考指標？

不適用。

- **參考指標如何與本金融產品所促進之每個環境或社會特徵持續保持一致？**
不適用。
- **如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？**
不適用。
- **指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？**
不適用。
- **可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？**
不適用。

參考指標係衡量金融商品是否實現其促進之環境或社會特徵之指數。



可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊請參見網站：<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>。

2024年4月1日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 9 條第 1 至 4a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 5 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

永續性投資
指投資於對
某環境或社
會目標有貢
獻之經濟活
動，惟該投資
不能對任何
環境或社會
目標造成重
大損害且被
投資公司遵
循良好之治
理實務。

商品名稱：法盛智慧安保基金（下稱「本子基金」）
法律實體識別碼：549300ZORMPGQM0BCW58

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？



是



否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比
重為：___%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續
性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境
永續性條件之經濟活動

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比
重將為：90 %

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永
續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低
比例將為___%

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則
所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規
則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活
動

具社會目標

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性
投資

歐盟分類規則
是歐盟法規
2020/852 號
所定之分類
系統，其訂出
**環境永續經
濟活動**之清
單。該法規尚
未包含社會
永續經濟活
動之清單。實
現某環境目
標之永續性
投資可能符
合也可能不
符合分類規
則。



本金融商品之永續性投資目標為何？

本子基金之永續性投資目標係為保護資產、數據、商品及大眾健康做出貢獻。

對本子基金永續性投資目標之貢獻係根據永續主題篩選及自有的 ESG 評估（其中包括證券之 ESG 分數）進行評估。此外，本子基金亦適用排除標準，其中包括基於活動與基於行為之排除。最後，本子基金於內部定義互動流程之實施方式，其中亦包括行使投票權。此篩選過程中之不同要素組合得以確定投資對永續性投資目標之貢獻。

並無指定之參考指標以實現永續性投資目標。

• 為衡量本金融商品之永續性投資目標之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？

本子基金計劃每年報告以下內容：

- 本子基金受管理資產中對主題有貢獻者之百分比。
- 由超過內部定義之門檻（收益曝險之百分比）來自有害及/或爭議性活動之發行人管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 其行為與整體表現被認為不符合既定之全球永續發展規範及企業行為管理原則之發行人管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 投資經理公司對所管理之本子基金資產進行 ESG 分析所佔百分比。
- 投資組合之 ESG 評分與可投資範圍之評分（以每週分數的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後）。
- 於投資時已存在高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之新投資發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 於 6 個月內，已投資發行人可能會面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重之 ESG 爭議之數量：
 - o 無互動，或者，
 - o 有互動但並未證明足夠之表現改善。
- 提交投票之總百分比。
- 根據永續發展原則政策提交之投票百分比。
- 目標性互動涵蓋之已投資發行人之百分比。

永續性指標
衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。



如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

主要不利影響
係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。

為確保本子基金試圖進行之永續性投資不會對任何環境或社會投資目標造成重大危害，本子基金考慮不利影響指標，並確保本子基金之投資符合《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》（詳見下文）。爭議性監測亦已到位。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

投資經理公司於投資過程之不同階段，通過4種永續性方法考慮歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）之主要不利影響：基於產品之排除、基於行為之排除、ESG 整合以及投票與互動。

- 排除具有以下主要不利影響之公司：超過5%之收益來自化石燃料（PAI 4）之公司；違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司（PAI 10）；投資於爭議性武器（殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器）之公司（PAI 14）；以及溫室氣體排放密度不符合《巴黎議定書》之能源產業公司。
- 在基於行為之排除中，考慮以下主要不利影響：缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則，以及對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響之活動（PAI 7）之公司將排除。
- 於ESG整合中，投資經理公司通過主要之ESG指標對公司進行評分，考慮以下主要不利影響：溫室氣體排放（PAI 1）；被投資公司之碳足跡（PAI 2）及溫室氣體排放密度（PAI 3）；不可再生能源消耗及生產之比重（PAI 5）；各高影響氣候產業之能源消耗強度（PAI 6）；對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響之活動（PAI 7）；廢水排放（PAI 8）；危險廢棄物及放射性廢棄物之比例（PAI 9）；未經調整之性別薪酬差異（PAI 12）以及董事會性別多元化（PAI 13）。
- 於投資後，投資經理公司根據永續發展原則及與公司正式互動為目標進行投票，包括那些缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司（PAI 11），以及缺乏揭露與治理溫室氣體排放及密度、碳足跡及未經調整之性別薪酬差距之公司。

更多有關考量對永續性之主要不利影響之資訊，請參見年度報告。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

投資經理公司將違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司排除在外；本公司亦排除缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

是

投資經理公司於投資過程之不同階段，通過4種永續性方法考慮歐盟永續金融規範（SFDR）之主要不利影響：基於商品之排除、基於行為之排除、ESG 整合以及投票與互動。

- 排除具有以下主要不利影響之公司：排除超過5%之收益來自化石燃料（PAI 4）之公司、違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司（PAI 10）；投資爭議性武器（殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器）之公司（PAI 14）；以及溫室氣體排放密度不符合《巴黎議定書》之能源產業公司。
- 在基於行為之排除中，考慮以下主要不利影響：缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則，以及從事對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響活動之公司（PAI 7）將排除。
- 於ESG 整合中，投資經理公司通過主要之ESG 指標對公司進行評分，考慮以下主要不利影響：溫室氣體排放與密度（PAI 1）；碳足跡（PAI 2）及被投資公司溫室氣體排放強度（PAI 3）；不可再生能源消耗與生產之比重（PAI 5）；每個高影響氣候產業之能源消耗強度（PAI 6）；對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響之活動（PAI 7）；廢水排放（PAI 8）；危險廢棄物與放射性廢棄物比例（PAI 9）；未經調整之性別薪酬差距（PAI 12）以及董事會性別多元化（PAI 13）。
- 於投資後，投資經理公司根據永續發展原則及與公司正式互動為目標進行投票，包括那些缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司（PAI 11），以及缺乏揭露與治理溫室氣體排放及密度、碳足跡及未經調整之性別薪酬差距之公司。

更多有關考量對永續性之主要不利影響之資訊，請參見年度報告。

否

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

1. 永續性主題式篩選

投資經理公司選擇具以下兩解決方案之證券：

- 通過主題之子部分為主題做出貢獻，此類子部分又反過來有助於實現以下 1 項或多項永續性成果：食品與健康安全、數據隱私與消費者保護、已改善且可安全使用數位經濟之權利、安全移動與運輸系統、個人與工業安全系統以及其他進階安全系統。
- 符合主題之重要性或領導力要求。
 - 重要性：發行人必須從相關產品中產生至少 20% 之收益及/或利潤。
 - 領導力要求：發行人之產品必須是投資經理公司所認定之產業領導者，係創新性的或具有顛覆性之潛力。

2. 基於產品之排除

投資經理公司通過排除投資於有害及爭議性活動之證券，進一步篩選可投資範圍，例如煤炭、常規石油與天然氣、非常規武器等。更多相關資訊，請參閱本公司網站下之排除政策：

<https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>。

3. 基於行為之排除

此外，投資經理公司系統性地排除其行為與整體表現被認為不符合建立全球永續性規範與原則之治理公司行為，尤其是環境保護、人權、勞工權利及商業道德方面之證券。此類標準包括聯合國全球盟約原則、經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則、聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則以及國際勞工組織公約。篩選將參照第三方數據。

4. ESG 整合

於最後投資組合構建階段，投資經理公司運用自有的 ESG 評估進行 ESG 分析，該評估遵循既定之重要性框架，例如但不限於永續會計準則委員會（「SASB」）及全球報告倡議組織（「GRI」）。投資經理公司利用一系列資源，包括桌面研究以及至少來自兩家第三方評級機構之公司互動度以及 ESG 評分，根據 11 項不同的主要環境、社會及公司治理指標對個別公司進行評分。ESG 總分與其他投資標準（即品質、交易風險及管理）之權重相等（25%），並將影響證券之採納及投資之最終權重。

5. 選擇性：

為衡量實施 ESG 方法之有效性，投資經理公司基於外部第三方之 ESG 風險評分，確保本子基金之 ESG 評分將高於可投資範圍（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評等最差之證券後）。覆蓋率必須超過 90%。

6. 爭議監控：

曝險於高度負面看法及/或嚴重爭議性之公司被排除在外。若公司已在投資組合中且面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議，投資經理公司會將投資部位上限設為 2%。被限制證券之總數不能超過 5 個。此外，將發起與公司之目的性互動。若於 6 個月內展現出有效率的績效改善，將取消該上限。若無取得足夠之進展，投資經理公司將退出投資。

7. 投票

投資經理公司尋求對所管理之投資組合中所持有之證券之發行人行使 100% 之投票權，並遵守其基於永續性原則之投票政策。

8. 互動

投資經理公司尋求每年與一定比例之發行人互動。

• 選擇投資標的以實現永續性投資目標時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？

1. 本子基金受管理資產中對主題有貢獻且符合重要性或領導力標準之百分比為 100%（不包括現金）。
2. 超過內部定義之門檻（收益曝險之百分比）產生自有害及/或爭議性活動之發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
3. 行為與整體績效被認為不符合既定全球永續發展規範及企業行為準則之發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
4. 投資經理公司對所管理之本子基金資產進行 ESG 分析之百分比為 100%。
5. 基於外部第三方之 ESG 風險評分，ESG 分數優於可投資範圍之評分（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後）。
6.
 1. 投資時已存在高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之新投資發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
 2. 曝險於具高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議且投資上限已調整為 2% 之已投資發行人數量最多為 5 家。
 3. 於 6 個月之內，被投資發行人可能面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之數量：
 - 無互動，或者
 - 有互動但並未證明足夠之表現改善，為 0。
7.
 1. 提交投票之總百分比至少為 95%。
 2. 根據永續發展原則政策提交投票之百分比至少為 95%。

8. 目標性互動所涵蓋之被投資發行人之百分比至少為 5%。

● 評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？

於整個投資過程中，通過以下方式促進良好公司治理：基於行為排除，此係對公司治理及各種公司治理指標績效之評估；ESG 評估，包括董事會品質、商業道德、薪酬及對股東之保護等主要公司治理指標；就目標性之公司治理問題進行投票及互動，包括永續性管理及透明度。

良好治理實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。

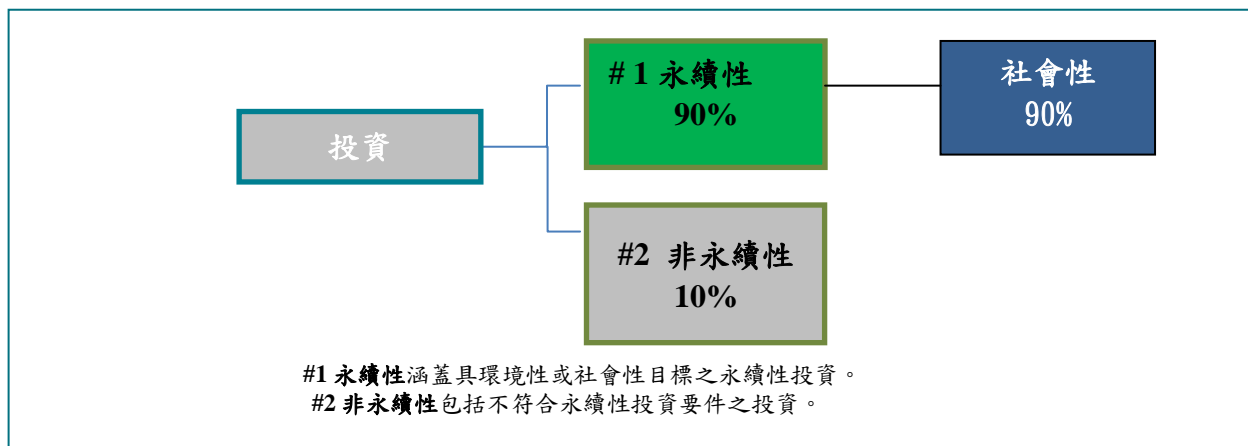


資產配置及永續性投資之最小比重為何？

本子基金承諾將其淨資產價值之 90% 投資於永續性投資（#1 永續性）。

本子基金預期將其淨資產價值至多 10% 投資於不符合永續性投資要件之投資（#2 非永續性）。

資產配置描述對特定資產之投資比重。



與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- 營業額反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- 資本支出 (CapEx) 顯示被投資公司所為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- 營業支出 (OpEx) 反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。

● 衍生性金融商品之使用如何實現永續性投資目標？

不適用。



具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？

不適用。

● 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動¹？

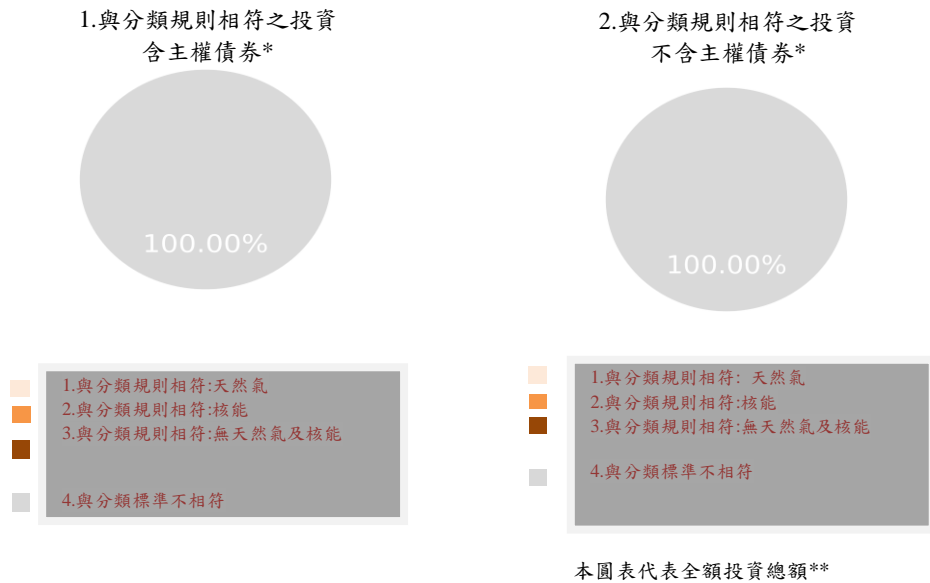
- 是 天然氣 核能
- 否

為符合歐盟分類規則，**天然氣**之標準包括排放限制以及至 2035 年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就**核能**而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖 1 顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖 2 則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債券之投資中與分類規則相符者。



* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

** 由於本基金不承諾進行符合歐盟分類規則之永續投資，因此本基金投資組合中主權債券之比例不會影響圖中包含符合歐盟分類標準之永續投資比例

● 轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？

不適用。



與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？

本子基金未承諾進行任何環境永續性投資。因此，本子基金未承諾與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重。



具社會性目標之永續性投資之最低比重為何？

社會永續性投資之最低比重為 90%。



「#2 非永續性」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

以流動性為目的與輔助基礎上之現金與約當現金。



係具環境目標之永續性投資，但未考量歐盟分類規則針對環境永續經濟活動訂定之標準。

本基金得以避險為目的使用衍生性商品。該投資不遵循任何最低限度之環境或社會保障措施。



是否指定特定指數以符合永續性投資目標？

不適用。

- 參考指標如何以與永續性投資目標保持一致之方式考慮永續性因素？

不適用。

- 如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？

不適用。

- 指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？

不適用。

- 可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？

不適用。



可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊請參見網站：

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

參考指標係衡量金融商品是否實現其促進之環境或社會特徵之指數。

2024 年 4 月 1 日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 8 條第 1、2 與 2a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 6 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

商品名稱：法盛訂閱經濟基金（下稱「本子基金」）

法律實體識別碼：549300FSLUEG4G4YTX88

永續性投資

指投資於對某環境或社會目標有貢獻之經濟活動，惟該投資不能對任何環境或社會目標造成重大損害且被投資公司遵循良好之治理實務。

歐盟分類規則是歐盟法規 2020/852 號所定之分類系統，其訂出環境永續經濟活動之清單。該法規尚未包含社會永續經濟活動之清單。實現某環境目標之永續性投資可能符合也可能不符合分類規則。

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？

是

否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比重為：___%

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低比例將為___%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比重將為：___%

具社會目標

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性投資



本金融商品促進之環境及/或社會特徵為何？

本子基金投資曝險於圍繞訂閱經濟之全球結構性趨勢之公司。旨在通過選擇投資於主題範圍之公司來促進 ESG，並避免曝險於從事爭議性活動之公司、不符合全球永續發展標準及規範之公司、曝險於高度且具有負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之公司、保持比可投資範圍更好之 ESG 評分，以及積極投票並與被投資公司互動。

並無指定之參考指標以達到本子基金促進 E/S 特徵之目的。

● 為衡量本金融商品促進之各種環境與社會特徵之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？

本子基金計劃每年報告以下內容：

- 本子基金受管理資產中對主題有貢獻者之百分比。
- 由超過內部定義之門檻（收益曝險之百分比）來自有害及/或爭議性活動之發行人管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 其行為與整體表現被認為不符合既定之全球永續發展規範及企業行為管理原則之發行人管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 投資經理公司對所管理之本子基金資產進行 ESG 分析所佔百分比；
- 投資組合之 ESG 評分與可投資範圍之評分（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算），於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後。
- 於投資時已存在高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之新投資發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比。
- 於 6 個月內，已投資發行人可能會面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重之 ESG 爭議之數量：
 - 無互動，或者
 - 有互動但並未證明足夠之表現改善。
- 提交投票之總百分比。
- 根據永續發展原則政策提交之投票百分比。
- 目標性互動涵蓋之已投資發行人之百分比。

● 本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資之目標為何，該永續性投資如何對前揭目標做出貢獻？

不適用。

永續性指標
衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。



本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

主要不利影響
係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。

不適用。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

不適用。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

不適用。

歐盟分類規則明定「不造成重大危害」原則，與分類規則相符之投資不得重大危害歐盟分類規則目標且應附有具體歐盟標準。

「不造成重大危害」原則僅適用於金融商品所為考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準之投資。本金融商品所為之其他投資未考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準。

任何其他永續性投資亦不得對任何環境或社會目標造成重大危害。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

是

投資經理公司於投資過程之不同階段，通過 4 種永續性方法考慮歐盟永續金融規範 (SFDR) 之主要不利影響：基於產品之排除、基於行為之排除、ESG 整合以及投票與互動。

- 排除具有以下主要不利影響之公司：排除超過 5% 之收益來自化石燃料之公司 (PAI 4)、違反聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司 (PAI 10)；投資爭議性武器 (殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器) 之公司 (PAI 14)；以及溫室氣體排放密度不符合《巴黎議定書》之能源產業公司。
- 在基於行為之排除中，考慮以下主要不利影響：缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則，以及從事對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響活動之公司 (PAI 7) 將排除。
- 於 ESG 整合中，投資經理公司通過主要之 ESG 指標對公司進行評分，考慮以下主要不利影響：溫室氣體排放與密度 (PAI 1)；碳足跡 (PAI 2) 及被投資公司溫室氣體排放強度 (PAI 3)；不可再生能源消耗與生產之比重 (PAI 5)；每個高影響氣候產業之能源消耗強度 (PAI 6)；對生物多樣性敏感地區產生負面影響之活動 (PAI 7)；廢水排放 (PAI 8)；危

險廢棄物與放射性廢棄物比例 (PAI 9)；未經調整之性別薪酬差距 (PAI 12) 以及董事會性別多元化 (PAI 13)。

- 於投資後，投資經理公司根據永續發展原則及與公司正式互動為目標進行投票，包括那些缺乏流程與法遵機制以監督遵循聯合國全球盟約原則及經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則之公司 (PAI 11)，以及缺乏揭露與治理溫室氣體排放及密度、碳足跡及未經調整之性別薪酬差距之公司。

更多有關考量對永續性之主要不利影響之資訊，請參見年度報告。

否

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

1. 正面主題式篩選

投資經理公司選擇具以下兩解決方案之證券：

- 通過主題之子部分為主題做出貢獻，此類子部分又反過來有助於實現以下一項或多項正面成果：負責任與永續性消費、資源節約型循環經濟、氣候韌性，以及改善獲得教育與其他基本服務之機會。
- 符合主題之重要性或領導力要求。
 - 重要性：發行人必須從相關產品中產生至少 20% 之收益及/或利潤。
 - 領導力要求：發行人之產品必須是投資經理公司所認定之產業領導者，係創新性的或具有顛覆性之潛力。

2. 基於產品之排除

投資經理公司通過排除曝險於有害及爭議性活動之證券，例如煤炭、常規石油與天然氣、非常規武器等，進一步篩選可投資範圍。更多相關資訊，請參閱本公司網站下之排除政策：

<https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>。

3. 基於行為之排除

此外，投資經理公司系統性地排除其行為與整體表現被認為不符合建立全球永續性規範與原則之治理公司行為，尤其是在環境保護、人權、勞工權利及商業道德方面之證券。此類標準包括聯合國全球盟約原則、經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則、聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則以及國際勞工組織公約。篩選將參照第三方數據。

4. ESG 整合

於最後投資組合構建階段，投資經理公司運用自有的 ESG 評估進行 ESG 分析，該評估遵循既定之重要性框架，例如但不限於永續會計準則委員會（「SASB」）及全球報告倡議組織（「GRI」）。投資經理公司利用一系列資源，包括桌面研究以及至少來自兩家第三方評級機構之公司互動度以及 ESG 評分，根據 11 項不同的主要環境、社會及公司治理指標對個別公司進行評分。ESG 總分與其他投資標準（即品質、交易風險及管理）之權重相等（25%），並將影響證券之採納及投資之最終權重。

5. 選擇性：

為衡量實施 ESG 方法之有效性，投資經理公司基於外部第三方之 ESG 風險評分，確保於排除至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後，本子基金之 ESG 評分將優於可投資範圍（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）。覆蓋率必須超過 90%。

6. 爭議監控：

曝險於高度負面看法及/或嚴重爭議性之公司被排除在外。若公司已在投資組合中且面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議，投資經理公司會將投資部位上限設為 2%。被限制證券之總數不能超過 5 個。此外，將發起與公司之目的性互動。若於 6 個月內表現出有效率的績效改善，將取消該上限。若無取得足夠之進展，投資經理公司將退出投資。

7. 投票

投資經理公司尋求對所管理之投資組合中所持有之證券之發行人行使 100% 之投票權，並遵守其基於永續性原則之投票政策。

8. 互動

投資經理公司尋求每年與一定比例之發行人互動。

• 選擇投資標的以實現本金融商品促進之各項環境或社會特徵時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？

1. 本子基金受管理資產中對主題有貢獻且符合重要性或領導力標準之百分比為 100%（不包括現金）。
2. 超過內部定義之門檻（收益曝險之百分比）產生自有害及/或爭議性活動之發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
3. 行為與整體績效被認為不符合既定全球永續發展規範及企業行為準則之發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
4. 投資經理公司對所管理之本子基金資產進行 ESG 分析之百分比為 100%。
5. 基於外部第三方之 ESG 風險評分，ESG 評分優於可投資範圍之評分（以每週評分的 3 個月滾動平均值計算）（於排除後者至少 20% 之評分最差之證券後）。

6.

1. 投資時已存在高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之新投資發行人所管理之本子基金資產之百分比為 0%。
2. 曝險於具高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議且投資上限已調整為 2% 之已投資發行人數量最多為 5 家。
3. 於 6 個月之內，已投資發行人可能面臨高度負面看法及/或嚴重 ESG 爭議之數量：
 - o 無互動，或者
 - o 有互動但並未證明足夠之表現改善，為 0。

7.

1. 提交投票之總百分比至少為 95%。
2. 根據永續發展原則政策提交投票之百分比至少為 95%。
8. 目標性互動所涵蓋之已投資發行人之百分比至少為 5%。

• **採行該投資策略前承諾降低投資範圍之最低比例為何？**

在適用該投資策略前，降低考慮之投資範圍之承諾最低比例為 20%。

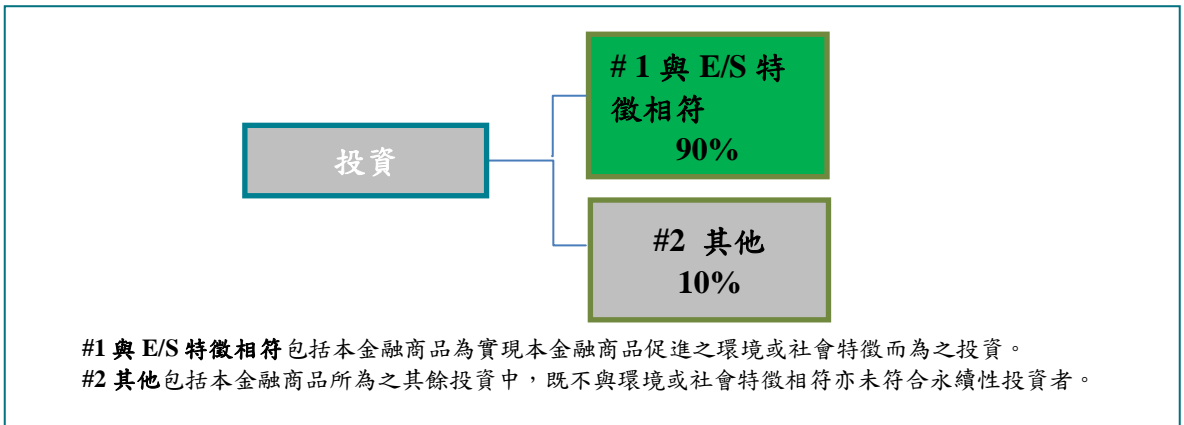
• **評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？**

於整個投資過程中，通過以下方式促進良好公司治理：基於行為排除，此係對公司治理及各種公司治理指標績效之評估；ESG 評估，包括董事會品質、商業道德、薪酬及對股東之保護等主要公司治理指標；就目標性之公司治理問題進行投票及互動，包括永續性管理及透明度。

本金融商品規劃之資產配置為何？

本子基金預計至少將其淨資產價值之 90% 投資於符合 E/S 特徵之公司(#1)。

本子基金預期將其淨資產價值至多 10% 投資於現金、約當現金、貨幣市場工具及/或避險工具 (#2 其他)。



良好治理 實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。



資產配置 描述對特定資產之投資比重。

與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- **營業額** 反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- **資本支出 (CapEx)** 顯示被投資公司所為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- **營業支出 (OpEx)** 反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。

- 衍生性金融商品之使用如何實現本金融商品促進之環境或社會特徵？
不適用。



具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？

不適用。

- 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動¹？

是

天然氣

核能

否

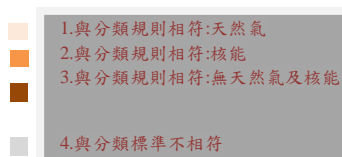
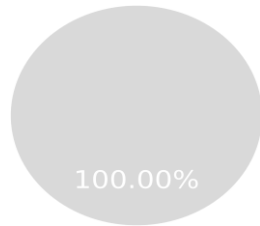
為符合歐盟分類規則，**天然氣**之標準包括排放限制以及至 2035 年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就**核能**而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

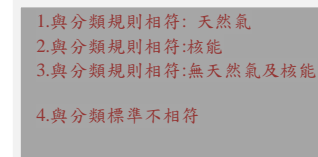
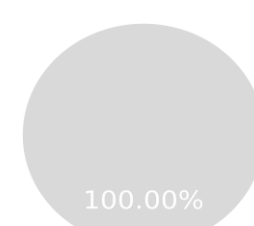
轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖 1 顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖 2 則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債券之投資中與分類規則相符者。

1.與分類規則相符之投資
含主權債券*



2.與分類規則相符之投資
不含主權債券*



本圖表代表全額投資總額**

* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

** 由於本基金不承諾進行符合歐盟分類規則之永續投資，因此本基金投資組合中主權債券之比例不會影響圖中包含符合歐盟分類標準之永續投資比例

- 轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？

不適用。



係具環境目標之永續性投資，但未考量歐盟分類規則針對環境永續經濟活動訂定之標準。



與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？

本子基金促進環境及社會特徵，但未承諾進行任何永續性投資。因此，本子基金未承諾與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重。



社會永續性投資之最低比重為何？

不適用。



「#2 其他」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

以流動性為目的之現金與約當現金。該投資不遵循任何最低限度之環境或社會保障措施。



是否指定特定指數作為判定本金融商品是否與其促進之環境及/或社會特徵相符之參考指標？

不適用。

- 參考指標如何與本金融產品所促進之每個環境或社會特徵持續保持一致？

不適用。

- 如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？

不適用。

- 指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？

不適用。

- 可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？

不適用。



可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊請參見網站：

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>。

2024 年 4 月 1 日

依歐盟 2019/2088 號法規第 8 條第 1、2 與 2a 項及歐盟 2020/852 號法規第 6 條第 1 項之
金融商品締約前揭露

永續性投資
指投資於對
某環境或社
會目標有貢
獻之經濟活
動，惟該投
資不能對任
何環境或社
會目標造成
重大損害且
被投資公司
遵循良好之
治理實務。

歐盟分類規則
是歐盟法規
2020/852 號
所定之分類
系統，其訂
出**環境永續
經濟活動**之
清單。該法
規尚未包含
社會永續經
濟活動之清
單。實現某
環境目標之
永續性投資
可能符合也
可能不符合
分類規則。

商品名稱：法盛盧米斯賽勒斯投資等級債券基金（下稱「本子基金」）
法律實體識別碼：549300XRO0JCZ0XG6D94

環境及/或社會特徵

本金融商品是否以永續性投資為目標？

是

否

對具環境目標之永續性投資最低比重為：___%

促進環境/社會(E/S)特徵，雖不以永續性投資為目標，但永續性投資最低比例將為___%

符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標且符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

不符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具環境目標但未符合歐盟分類規則所訂環境永續性條件之經濟活動

具社會目標

具社會目標之永續性投資最低比重將為：___%

促進 E/S 特徵，但不進行任何永續性投資



本金融商品促進之環境及/或社會特徵為何？

本子基金旨在促進減少氣候變遷影響之環境特徵（「E/S 特徵」）。

並無指定之參考指標以達到本子基金促進 E/S 特徵之目的。

永續性指標
衡量金融商品如何實現其所促進之環境或社會特徵。

• 為衡量本金融商品促進之各種環境與社會特徵之實現程度所採用之永續性指標為何？

投資經理公司已確認以下永續性指標，並將根據此等指標衡量本子基金之投資促進 E/S 特徵之程度：

(i) 綠色債券：

當投資經理公司已核實綠色債券之收益用於促進降低氣候變化影響時，投資綠色債券之發行。

(ii) 可再生能源使用（可再生能源使用百分比）：

當發行人使用之電力中至少 50% 的電力係由可再生能源產生時，對該發行人進行投資。

(iii) 降低氣候變化影響之領導者：投資經理公司對於經確認於降低氣候變化影響方面處於領導地位之發行人進行投資。欲使發行人被投資經理公司視為降低氣候變化影響之領導者，必須滿足以下標準：

- a. 在內部專有評分過程中，E 項分數必須為 1（產業領導者）；以及
- b. 構成發行人相關產業 E 項分數之重大 ESG「指標」中有 50% 或更多必須與降低氣候變化影響相關（即發行人將在所有降低氣候變化影響之指標中獲得 1 分）；以及
- c. 發行人必須在以下 4 項關鍵績效指標(KPI)中至少有 3 項被 MSCI 評為 7 分或以上：
 - i. 碳排放分數；
 - ii. 溫室氣體減排分數；
 - iii. 碳排放相對於同業之表現；及
 - iv. 低碳轉型分數。

(iv) 本子基金相對於彭博全球綜合信用指數（Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index）在溫室氣體排放總量方面之整體表現。投資經理公司將管理本基金，使其溫室氣體排放量比彭博全球綜合信用指數至少低 25%。

- (v) 本基金不會投資於其 10%或以上之收益來自動力煤發電或動力煤開採或銷售之任何發行人。

隨著時間及產業與相關資源之發展，投資經理公司得(1)改變、修訂或修正其用於對投資進行評級之永續性指標；及/或(2)選擇在其盡職調查及評級過程中使用替代數據來源。

- 本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資之目標為何，該永續性投資如何對前揭目標做出貢獻？

不適用。



- 本金融商品擬做部分投資之永續性投資如何不對任何環境或社會永續性投資目標造成重大危害？

不適用。

如何考量永續性因素不利影響指標？

不適用。

永續性投資如何與《經濟合作暨發展組織對跨國企業準則》及《聯合國工商企業與人權指導原則》達成一致？詳細說明：

不適用。

歐盟分類規則明定「不造成重大危害」原則，與分類規則相符之投資不得重大危害歐盟分類規則目標且應附有具體歐盟標準。

「不造成重大危害」原則僅適用於金融商品所為考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準之投資。本金融商品所為之其他投資未考量歐盟環境永續經濟活動標準。

任何其他永續性投資亦不得對任何環境或社會目標造成重大危害。

主要不利影響係指投資決策對於環境、社會及勞工事務、尊重人權、反貪腐與反賄賂事務相關之永續性因素造成之最顯著負面影響。



本金融商品是否考量永續因素之主要不利影響？

是

投資經理公司於管理本子基金時通過監測及分析以下主要不利影響指標，審酌本子基金投資對永續性因素造成之主要不利影響：

- 溫室氣體排放量（範圍 1、2 及溫室氣體排放總量（也稱為範圍 1、2））；
- 碳足跡；
- 被投資公司之溫室氣體排放強度；

- 被投資國之溫室氣體排放強度；
- 活躍於化石燃料產業之公司之曝險；
- 不可再生能源消耗及生產之比重；
- 每個高影響氣候產業之能源消耗強度；
- 投資爭議性武器（殺傷人員地雷、集束彈藥、化學武器及生物武器）之曝險；
- 投資無碳減排措施之公司；
- 已知的嚴重人權問題及事件之數量；
- 根據未來建立之歐盟綠色債券標準之歐盟法案，未被認證為綠色債券之比例；以及
- 平均政治穩定性分數。

投資經理公司將上述所列之主要不利影響指標作為其持續管理本子基金之一部分加以審酌，包括根據上述永續性指標對發行人進行評估作為其投資決策過程之一部分。

於本子基金之年報中將涵蓋本子基金所持有投資組合之主要不利影響之資訊。第一份涵蓋揭露內容之年報將為截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日會計年度之年報。

否

本金融商品遵循何種投資策略？

本子基金採積極管理，投資經理公司利用研究驅動策略選擇產業與證券作為其主要報酬之參考來源。

作為其投資方法之關鍵組成部分，投資經理公司利用專有流程分析來自外部供應商及內部分析之數據，以根據特定的環境、社會及治理（「ESG」）標準產生分數；然後應用一套篩選程序以縮減本子基金之投資範圍；最後分析剩餘之投資範圍，以確認擬進行之投資促進 E/S 特徵。

此自有的 ESG 框架對本子基金超過 90% 之淨資產價值進行非財務性分析。

ESG 投資流程維持主觀性，並取決於所獲得之資訊的品質；特別是因缺乏關於 ESG 報告之標準化全球方法。

- 選擇投資標的以實現本金融商品促進之各項環境或社會特徵時採用之投資策略有何必備要素？

投資策略依據投資目標與因素風險承受度等，指引投資決策。

投資經理公司藉由辨識符合本子基金之補充公開說明書中所定之投資目標、策略及限制之投資以促進 E/S 特徵。

作為本子基金投資決策過程之關鍵組成部分，投資經理公司於選擇證券時採用以下方法：

- (i) 創設綜合分數：投資經理公司利用自有的 ESG 框架對於來自外部供應商之數據進行分析，及透過內部的特定行業重要性圖表進行內部分析，用以根據指定之 ESG 標準為每位發行人產生個別之分數。這些分數將用於計算行業相關之 ESG 分數，以 1 遞減（高於行業平均水平）；2（行業平均水平）；及 3（低於行業平均水平）。
- (ii) 篩選投資範圍：此外，投資經理公司將下列排除於本子基金之投資範圍之外：
 - a. ESG 評分為 3 之多數發行人。本子基金最多將淨資產價值之 10% 投資於該等發行人。本子基金僅投資於經積極互動而能證實其在重大 ESG 議題有所改善之發行人；
 - b. 出現在挪威銀行排除名單上之任何發行人；
 - c. 任何被 MSCI 標記為最近涉入嚴重爭議、違反聯合國全球盟約所列十原則之其中一項或數項之任何發行人；以及
 - d. 從動力煤發電或動力煤之開採或銷售中獲得 10% 或以上收益之任何發行人。
- (iii) 於優化之投資範圍中選擇證券：投資經理公司隨後將根據從外部供應商及內部分析獲得之數據，就額外之 ESG 考量因素進一步分析剩餘之投資範圍，使投資經理公司得以識別並選擇：
 - a. 促進 E/S 特徵之發行人；
 - b. 遵循良好治理實務之發行人如下所述）。

● **採行該投資策略前承諾降低投資範圍之最低比例為何？**

沒有承諾的最低比例以減少投資範圍。

● **評估被投資公司良好治理實務之政策為何？**

投資經理公司基於從外部供應商及內部分析獲得之數據，根據額外之 ESG 考量因素分析其確認之投資範圍，使投資經理公司得以識別與選擇遵循良好治理實務（例如健全的管理結構、公平公正的工資；公平的工作條件；產品風險管理與揭露實務；董事會組成之多樣性；獨立董事；以及稅務遵循）。

投資經理公司認為展現出以下公司治理實務之發行人係在促進 E/S 特徵方面具有良好治理：

良好治理 實務包括健全之管理架構、勞資關係、員工薪酬及稅務法規遵循。

- 良好的企業道德與企業行為
- 董事會多樣性結構與組成
- 薪酬揭露
- 財務透明度
- 公平公正的對待員工

除上述外，投資經理公司將會與其認為具有良好治理但在其綜合 ESG 分數之公司治理項目獲得 3 分的發行人進行互動，重點是確保在已識別的任何重大議題上取得進展。若投資經理公司對發行人做出正面改變的能力失去關注或信心，將會考慮就投資組合採取行動。



本金融商品規劃之資產配置為何？

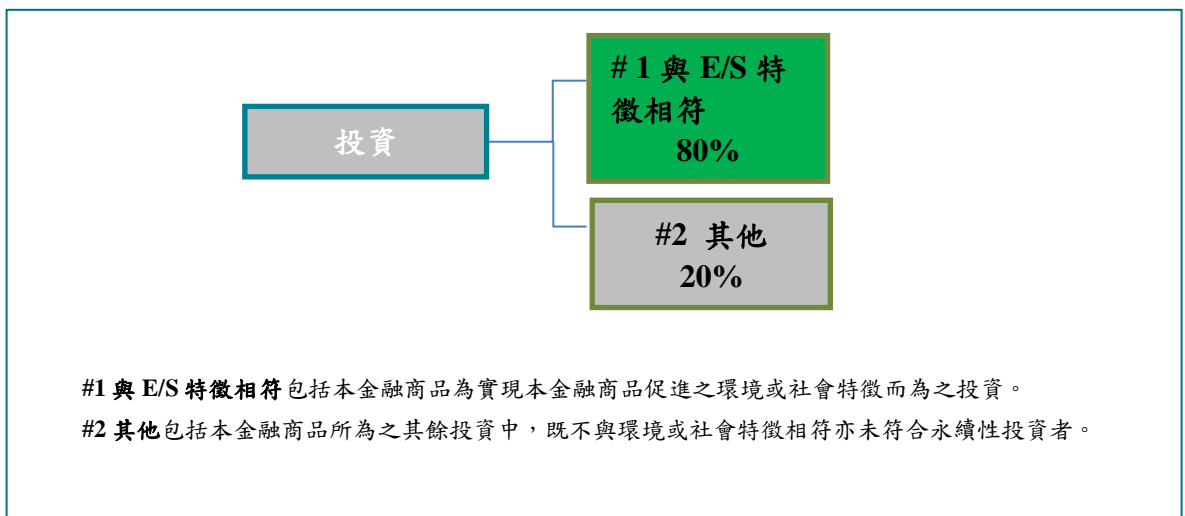
於任何時候，本子基金淨資產價值至少 80% 將投資於符合所促進 E/S 特徵之投資。

有關其餘部分投資之目的之更多詳細資訊，包括環境或社會最低保障之描述，請參見下文。

資產配置描述對特定資產之投資比重。

與分類規則相符之活動以下列所占比重表示：

- **營業額** 反映被投資公司綠色活動之營收比重。
- **資本支出 (CapEx)** 顯示被投資公司為之綠色投資，例如轉型至綠色經濟。
- **營業支出 (OpEx)** 反映被投資公司之綠色營業活動。



• 衍生性金融商品之使用如何實現本金融商品促進之環境或社會特徵？

不適用。



具環境目標之永續性投資與歐盟分類規則相符之最低相符程度為何？

不適用。

● 本金融商品是否投資於符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及/或核能相關活動²？

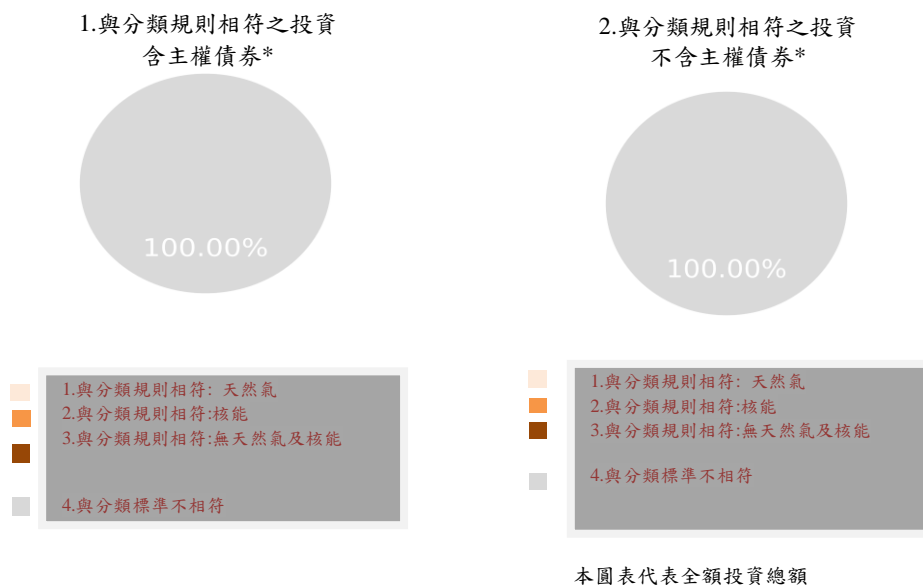
- 是
- 天然氣
- 核能
- 否

為符合歐盟分類規則，**天然氣**之標準包括排放限制以及至 2035 年底轉向可再生能源或低碳燃料。就**核能**而言，標準包括全面性安全及廢棄物管理規則。

賦能活動直接使其他活動對某項環境目標做出實質貢獻。

轉型活動係指該活動尚無可行之低碳替代方案但其溫室氣體排放放在同業中相當於最佳水準。

以下兩圖中，綠色字體顯示符合歐盟分類規則之投資之最低百分比。由於無適當方法可判定主權債券之分類規則一致性*，故圖 1 顯示本金融商品含主權債券之所有投資中與分類規則相符者，圖 2 則僅顯示本金融商品不含主權債券之投資中與分類規則相符者。



* 上圖中，「主權債券」包含所有主權曝險部位

● 轉型與賦能活動之最低投資比重為何？

不適用。



與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重為何？

本子基金促進環境及社會特徵，但未承諾進行任何包括歐盟分類規則意義下之投資在內之永續性投資。因此，本子基金未承諾與歐盟分類規則不相符之環境目標相關永續性投資最低比重。



社會永續性投資之最低比重為何？

¹ 天然氣及/或核相關活動僅在有助於限制氣候變化（「減緩氣候變化」）且不會造成任何歐盟分類規則目標之重大損害之情況下始符合歐盟分類規則，請參閱左側之解釋說明。歐盟執委會授權法規第 2022/1214 號規定符合歐盟分類規則之天然氣及核能經濟活動之完整標準。

不適用。



「#2 其他」類別包括哪些投資，該等投資之目的為何以及是否有任何最低限度之環境或社會保障？

有鑑於本子基金將至少 80% 之淨資產價值投資於藉由達成一項或多項永續性指標而符合 E/S 特徵之投資的必備要素，本子基金淨資產價值之其餘至多 20% 將投資於以下一項或多項之組合：(i) 不符合 E/S 特徵之證券，因其不符合一項或多項永續性指標；(ii) 為了避險與流動性管理之目的進行之衍生性金融商品；(iii) 其他流動性管理工具，例如貨幣市場工具、現金及約當現金。

對於因未達成永續性指標而不符合 E/S 特徵之發行人之證券，此類投資在投資經理公司為了本子基金而遵循之投資過程中仍將遵守最低限度之環境及社會保障，包括投資經理公司將考慮此類投資的主要不利影響，並且此類投資將必須符合投資經理公司之上述良好治理標準

是否指定特定指數作為判定本金融商品是否與其促進之環境及/或社會特徵相符之參考指標？

不適用。

- 參考指標如何與本金融產品所促進之每個環境或社會特徵持續保持一致？

不適用。

- 如何持續確保投資策略與指數方法之一致性？

不適用。

- 指定指數與相關大盤指數有何不同？

不適用。

- 可於何處找到用於計算指定指數之方法？

不適用。

可以從線上何處找到更多本商品相關資訊？

更多特定商品資訊請參見網站：

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

參考指標係衡量金融商品是否實現其促進之環境或社會特徵之指數。



非盧森堡投資者之附加說明

臺灣

某些基金經核准可在台灣公開銷售，其他基金則尚未於台灣註冊。此類未經註冊之基金股份（下稱「未註冊股份」）只能 (i)向台灣銀行之國際金融業務分行（定義見台灣國際金融業務條例）、台灣證券商之國際證券業務分公司（定義見台灣國際金融業務條例）或台灣保險公司之國際保險業務分公司（定義見台灣國際金融業務條例）以信託或代理之方式、或以其他方式代表其非台灣客戶申購未註冊股份，及／或(ii)於台灣境外由台灣居民投資人於台灣境外申購，及／或(iii)以私募方式，在台灣境內，由銀行業、票券業、信託業、金融控股公司及其他合格之法人或機構（合稱「合格機構」），或其他符合台灣境外基金管理辦法中私募條款規定之特定標準的法人或個人（下稱「其他合格投資人」）取得。除此之外，未註冊股份不得在台灣境內發行或銷售。

未註冊股份於台灣境內以私募方式銷售時，此類未註冊股份之台灣購買者，除非透過贖回、轉讓給其他合格機構或其他合格投資人、法定轉讓或其他經台灣金融監督管理委員會核准之方式，否則不得銷售或處分其所持有股份。

本附件僅供參考，其乃基於本傘型基金對指定國家現行法律及實務之理解。此乃一般參考資訊，而非法律或稅務意見。應適用之法律及法規有任何變更，將於下一次公開說明書中更新。

本公開說明書之分發與股份之銷售可能會於某些其他司法管轄區獲得核准或受到限制。上述資訊僅係一般指引，持有本公開說明書之任何人及欲申購股份之任何人有責任自行了解與其相關之任何相關司法管轄區的所有法律及法規。



Prospectus

Natixis International Funds (Lux) I

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Natixis International Funds (Lux) I (the “Umbrella Fund”) is a Luxembourg *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable* composed of several separate sub-funds (each, a “Fund”).

The Umbrella Fund's objective is to provide investors access to a diversified management expertise through a range of several separate sub-funds, each having its own investment objective and policy.

1st April 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'h3h', is written over the text of the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

SHARES OF EACH FUND ARE OFFERED FOR SALE ONLY IN LUXEMBOURG AND WHERE OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY LAW. SHARES ARE NOT BEING OFFERED OR SOLD IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

NO FUND IS OPEN FOR INVESTMENT BY ANY U.S. PERSON (AS DEFINED BELOW) EXCEPT IN EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND ONLY WITH THE PRIOR CONSENT OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY.

The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "1933 Act") and the Umbrella Fund has not been registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "1940 Act") and, accordingly, the Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of any U.S. Person except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the 1933 Act and any applicable securities laws.

Definition of U.S. Person

"U.S. Person", is as defined in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and under Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which includes the following:

- a) a natural person that is a U.S. citizen or resident in the United States and certain former citizens and residents of the United States;
- b) an estate (i) with any U.S. Person as executor or administrator, or (ii) the income of which is subject to U.S. taxation regardless of source;
- c) a corporation or partnership organised under U.S. law;
- d) any trust (i) of which any trustee is a U.S. Person, or (ii) over whose administration a U.S. court has primary supervision and all substantial decisions of which are under control of one or more U.S. fiduciaries;
- e) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States;
- f) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. Person;
- g) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident of the United States;
- h) any partnership or corporation if: (i) organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (ii) formed by a U.S. Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the 1933 Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the 1933 Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts; and
- i) any entity formed by or on behalf of any of the foregoing for the purpose of investing in the Company as well as any other individual or entity the Management Company otherwise may determine to be a U.S. Person.

The Directors may amend the definition of "U.S. Person" without notice to shareholders as necessary in order to reflect current applicable U.S. law and regulations. If you have further questions, please contact your sales representative for a list of persons or entities that qualify as "U.S. Persons".

Investor Qualifications

Individuals may invest in class R Shares, class RE Shares, class RET Shares, class C Shares, class CT Shares, class CW Shares, class F Shares, class J Shares, class N Shares, class N1 Shares and class SN1 Shares. Only investors that meet certain qualifications may purchase class I Shares, class S Shares, class S1 Shares, class S2 Shares, class EI Shares, class Q Shares or class P Shares. Please read this Prospectus to determine whether you satisfy those qualifications.

What to Know Before You Invest in a Fund

Your investment in a Fund may increase or decrease and you could lose some or all of your investment in a Fund. There is no assurance that a Fund will meet its investment objective. Please read this Prospectus before making any investment in a Fund. In addition, there may be laws and regulations, exchange controls and tax rules that apply to you because of your investment in a Fund. If you have any question about the information in this Prospectus or investing in any Fund, please consult your financial, tax and legal advisers.

No person is authorized to make any representation about the Umbrella Fund, any Fund or the Shares other than those representations contained in this Prospectus. You should not rely on any representation about the Umbrella Fund, a Fund or the Shares other than those representations contained in this Prospectus.

For additional copies of this Prospectus, or copies of the most recent annual and semi-annual reports of the Umbrella Fund or the Umbrella Fund's articles of incorporation, please call Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., tel. + 352 474 066 425 or write to: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., 80, route d'EschL-1470 Luxembourg.

The Management Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Umbrella Fund, notably the right to participate in general shareholders' meetings, if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the shareholders' register of the Umbrella Fund. In cases where an investor invests in the Umbrella Fund through an intermediary investing into the Umbrella Fund in his own name but on behalf of such investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Umbrella Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Section "Typical Investors Profile":

The Management Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that information contained in the "Typical Investors' Profile" section is provided for reference only. Before making any investment decisions, investors should consider their own specific circumstances, including, without limitation, their own risk tolerance level, financial circumstances, and investment objectives. If in doubt, investors should consult their financial, tax and legal advisers.

Data protection:

As data controller, the Management Company of the Fund is responsible for the processing of personal data. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the current Application Form includes details of the data protection laws and regulation applicable to the Fund and the Management Company. Shareholders and Controlling Persons, as well as prospective investors, are also referred to the current Application Form for additional information about how and why the Management Company may be required to process their personal data from time to time, as well as a summary of their rights under the applicable data privacy laws.

Prevention of money laundering:

The Umbrella Fund must comply with applicable international and Luxembourg laws and regulations regarding the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing including but not limited to, the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, as may be amended from time to time (the "2004 Law"), the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 10 February 2010 providing detail on certain provisions of the 2004 Law, CSSF Regulation No 12-02 of 14 December 2012 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing and relevant CSSF circulars in the field of the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing. In particular, anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing measures in force in Luxembourg require the Umbrella Fund, on a risk sensitive basis, to establish and verify the identity of Shareholders (as well as the identity of any intended beneficial owners of the Shares if they are not the subscribers and any

agents (if applicable)) and the origin of subscription proceeds and to monitor the business relationship on an ongoing basis.

Shareholders will be required to provide to the Umbrella Fund or the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Umbrella Fund the information and documentation set out in the application form, depending on their legal form (individual, corporate or other category of subscriber). The Umbrella Fund and the Registrar and Transfer Agent may demand additional information and documents as they see fit.

The Umbrella Fund is required to establish anti-money laundering controls and may require from Shareholders all documentation deemed necessary to establish and verify this information. The Umbrella Fund has the right to request additional information until it is reasonably satisfied that it understands the identity and economic purpose of the Shareholders. Furthermore, any Shareholder is required to notify the Umbrella Fund prior to the occurrence of any change in the identity of any beneficial owner of Shares. The Umbrella Fund may require from existing Shareholders, at any time, additional information together with all supporting documentation deemed necessary for the Umbrella Fund to comply with anti-money laundering measures in force in Luxembourg.

Failure to provide information or documentation deemed necessary for the Umbrella Fund to comply with anti-money laundering measures in force in Luxembourg may result in delays in, or rejection of, any subscription or conversion application and/or delays in any redemption application.

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EQUITY FUNDS

DNCA Emerging Europe Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of DNCA Emerging Europe Equity Fund is long term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in European emerging markets companies.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of European emerging markets companies, including equity securities of smaller to medium sized companies defined as companies having market capitalization of US\$10 billion or less.

European Emerging markets companies are defined as companies having their registered office or principal operations in any of the emerging countries of Europe, including, but not limited to, Russia, Turkey, Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic. Securities acquired on Russian markets may not exceed 10 % of the Fund's net assets, except if such investments are made on Regulated Markets (as defined below under "Investment Restrictions"), such as the Moscow Stock Exchange, or through listed depositary receipts.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash and cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above including equity securities of companies in countries other than those described above. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund's equity investments may include common stocks, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund is actively managed and uses fundamental analysis to select stocks while focusing on macro-economic analysis of country risks in order to determine the Fund's geographic allocation.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below. Certain of these derivatives may qualify as Total Return Swaps ("TRSs"). Please refer to the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques").

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to Morgan Stanley Capital International ("MSCI") Emerging Markets Europe IMI Index ("MSCI EM Europe IMI Index"). In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in emerging markets on a regional basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Emerging markets
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Smaller Capitalization Companies
- Investing on the Moscow Stock Exchange

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society’s response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund’s investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
RET	2.70% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
C	2.75% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 12h00 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is DNCA Finance.

Harris Associates Global Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Harris Associates Global Equity Fund is long term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund's equity investments may include common stocks, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively managed. In choosing equity securities, the Fund uses fundamental analysis to select stocks, focusing on stocks that the Investment Manager believes are trading in the market at significant discounts to their underlying value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below. Certain of these derivatives may qualify as Total Return Swaps ("TRSs"). Please refer to the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"). For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to Morgan Stanley Capital International World ("MSCI World") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for an exposure to the equity markets on a global basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium to long term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Growth/Value risk: Value investing
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society’s response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund’s investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.72% p.a.	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.95% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
F	1.35% p.a.	None	None	None	None
P	1.75% p.a.	None	None	None	None
R	2.15% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
RET	2.70% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CT	3.15% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
CW	2.70% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
C	2.95% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Harris Associates L.P.

Harris Associates U.S. Value Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Harris Associates U.S. Value Equity Fund is long term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in larger U.S. companies.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of larger U.S. companies, defined for this Fund as companies having a market value of more than US\$5 billion and domiciled or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in the U.S.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other securities than those described above including non-U.S. companies or companies with smaller market capitalization. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund's equity investments may include common stocks, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund is actively managed. In choosing equity securities, the Fund uses fundamental analysis to select stocks, focusing on stocks that the Investment Manager believes are trading in the market at significant discounts to their underlying value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below. Certain of these derivatives may qualify as Total Return Swaps ("TRSs"). Please refer to the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"). For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to Standard & Poor's 500 ("S&P 500") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for an exposure to the U.S. equity markets via investment in large cap stocks;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium to long term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Large capitalization companies
- Growth/Value risk: Value investing
- Exchange rates (for non-USD investments)
- Geographic concentration
- Portfolio concentration

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society’s response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund’s investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.50% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
F	1.65% p.a.	None	None	None	None
P	1.75% p.a.	None	None	None	None
R	1.95% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
RET	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CT	2.95% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
C	2.55% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Harris Associates L.P.

Loomis Sayles Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of emerging market companies.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of emerging market companies, defined as companies domiciled in or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in emerging market countries, including but not limited to certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”). The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund may also invest in securities offered in initial public offerings, Regulation S Securities and Rule 144A securities. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets through exchange traded notes and indirectly in publicly-traded master limited partnerships (“MLPs”). The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in contingent convertible bonds. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has a long-term investment approach with a focus on quality companies. The Investment Manager may invest in companies that it considers high quality or those transitioning from low to high quality. The Investment Manager determines quality by assessing corporate governance, strength of management, sustainable competitive advantages, long-term earnings growth, return on invested capital, sustainable free cash flow generation, strength of balance sheet and other criteria. The Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling significantly below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value. The fundamental research approach is bottom-up and private equity in nature.

The Fund is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes.

In particular, the Fund may, in accordance with the Fund’s investment strategy, invest no more than 10% of its net assets in futures and options linked to one or more indices such as, but not limited to, S&P CNX *Nifty*, China Securities Index 300 and Bovespa Index. The constituents are generally rebalanced on a bi-annual basis for the S&P CNX *Nifty* and the China Securities Index 300 and on a quarterly basis for the Bovespa Index. The costs associated with the rebalancing of the indices are generally expected to be negligible within the strategy. Information in relation to the indices may be obtained from the respective index providers’ website.

The Fund may use options and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchanges rates or credit, within the limit described under “Use of derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs. The

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »
Loomis Sayles Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund

principal amount of the Fund's assets that can be subject to TRSs may represent up to a maximum of 49% of the Fund's total assets. Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed 30% of the Fund's total assets. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques").

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Markets ("MSCI EM") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to emerging markets equities on a global basis;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Emerging Markets
- Global Investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- Contingent convertible bonds
- Financial Derivatives Instruments
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. corporate culture that fails to demonstrate its responsibility toward workers, an inability to attract and retain key talent, inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident

prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. failure to implement long-term strategic decision-making, recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund’s investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund’s returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
S1	0.65%	4%	None	USD 30,000,000 or equivalent	USD 30,000,000 or equivalent
S2	0.50%	4%	None	USD 75,000,000 or equivalent	USD 75,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.75% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund’s Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund’s Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Global Growth Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Global Growth Equity Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective.

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and equity-related instruments such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

As part of the Fund’s investments in securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively managed and normally invests across a wide range of sectors and industries. The Investment Manager employs a growth style of equity management that emphasises companies with sustainable competitive advantages, long-term structural growth drivers, attractive cash flow returns on invested capital, and management teams focused on creating long-term shareholder value. The Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling significantly below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value. Valuation drives the timing of investment decisions and portfolio construction. As a result of the Investment Manager’s long-term investment horizon, the Fund has been a low turnover portfolio.

The Fund is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World ("MSCI ACWI") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Growth/Value Risk: Growth investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Large capitalization companies
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. corporate culture that fails to demonstrate its responsibility toward workers, an inability to attract and retain key talent, inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. failure to implement long-term strategic decision-making, recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund's investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.60% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.75% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None
S2 ⁴	0.40% p.a.	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.
4. This Share Class closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon satisfying a certain level of subscriptions in the Share Class determined by the Management Company.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles U.S. Growth Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles U.S. Growth Equity Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. companies and focuses on larger issuers.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in equity securities of U.S. companies. The Fund focuses on stocks of large capitalisation companies, but the Fund may invest in companies of any size.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and equity-related instruments such as warrants.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in other securities than those described above including equity-linked notes and convertible bonds issued by U.S. companies as well as common stocks, preferred stocks, equity-linked notes, convertible bonds and other equity-related instruments issued by non-U.S. companies traded on non-U.S. exchanges or as depositary receipts, and certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”). The Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively managed and normally invests across a wide range of sectors and industries. The Investment Manager employs a growth style of equity management that emphasises companies with sustainable competitive advantages, long-term structural growth drivers, attractive cash flow returns on invested capital, and management teams focused on creating long-term shareholder value. The Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling significantly below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value. Valuation drives the timing of investment decisions and portfolio construction. As a result of the Investment Manager’s long-term investment horizon, the Fund has been a low turnover portfolio.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to the Standard & Poor’s 500 (“S&P 500”) Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to U.S. equity markets;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Geographic concentration
- Growth/Value Risk: Growth investing
- Exchange rates (for non-USD investments)
- Portfolio concentration
- Large capitalization companies
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to Sustainability Risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. corporate culture that fails to demonstrate its responsibility toward workers, an inability to attract and retain key talent, inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. failure to implement long-term strategic decision-making, recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund's investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.60% p.a.	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
SN1	0.50% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000,000 or equivalent	USD 500,000,000 or equivalent
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
F	1.50% p.a.	None	None	None	None
P	1.75% p.a.	None	None	None	None
R	1.75% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
RET	2.25% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
C	2.25% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
CT	3.25% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Sakorum Long Short Growth Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Sakorum Long Short Growth Equity Fund is long-term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its Investment Objective primarily by taking both long and short exposure to equity securities of companies around the world, without any geographic, sector, or market capitalization constraints (the "Worldwide Securities").

The Worldwide Securities primarily include common stocks, preferred stocks and equity-related instruments such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds (excluding contingent convertible bonds) whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, closed ended real estate investment trusts ("REITs") and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. The Fund's exposure to warrants is not expected to exceed 10% of the Fund's net assets and the Fund's exposure to REITs is not expected to exceed 20% of the Fund's net assets.

The Fund is actively managed and normally invests across a range of sectors and industries. For long exposures the Investment Manager employs a growth style of equity management that emphasizes companies with sustainable competitive advantages versus others, long-term structural growth drivers that are expected to lead to above-average future cash flow growth, attractive cash flow returns on invested capital, and management teams focused on creating long-term shareholder value. The Investment Manager aims to take long exposures and/or invest in companies whose shares are selling significantly below the Investment Manager's estimate of intrinsic value (i.e. companies with share prices trading significantly below what the Investment Manager believes the share price should be, which are deemed as being opportunities that are structurally attractive with low embedded expectations). The Investment Manager also aims to take short exposures in companies which may have structurally deficient businesses with high embedded expectations relative to the Investment Manager's long-term expectation of intrinsic value, as well as opportunistically taking short positions in companies which may have viable businesses but high embedded expectations relative to the Investment Manager's long-term expectation of intrinsic value. In order to manage market exposures, the Investment Manager may from time to time take exposures to broad markets, sectors, or groups of companies. Short exposures will be made exclusively through the use of financial derivatives instruments.

Economic exposure to the Fund's portfolio of long and short positions shall be indirectly achieved through the use of OTC derivatives such as Total Return Swaps ("TRS"), as such synthetic exposure to the Worldwide Securities is expected to reduce operational complexity and provide financing efficiency. But from time to time, long positions may be held directly by the Fund. When seeking economic exposure through OTC derivatives, the Investment Manager will manage a portfolio of securities through an investment management agreement with the counterparty of the relevant TRS (the "Portfolio of Securities") (the "Counterparty"). The Counterparty of the relevant TRS will invest in the Portfolio of Securities through a separately managed account ("SMA"), being the underlying of the TRS, exclusively based on the Investment Manager's investment decisions, in accordance with the Fund's Investment Restrictions and the Fund will have exposure to the return of such Portfolio of Securities. In such circumstances, one sole entity is expected to act as Counterparty to the Fund. The costs of the SMA may be reflected in the returns that the Fund will receive in relation to the TRS as further detailed in the Chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques".

To achieve its investment objective and strategy, the Fund, including the Portfolio of Securities and any direct holdings, may seek the following:

- Target exposure to long equity positions of 100% and short equity positions of 50%, resulting in an anticipated net exposure for the Fund of 50%.
- On a net basis, up to 30% of its total assets in equity securities issued by emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the "Stock Connects") as well as securities of issuers based in other countries including, but not limited to Brazil.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange-traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

To support the Fund's use of derivative instruments, the Fund invests primarily in money market instruments, short-term debt securities, including but not limited to, U.S. treasury bills, short-term bonds issued or guaranteed by sovereign governments, or other public issuers, time deposits and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposit at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal market circumstances. In exceptional and temporary market circumstances this limit can be exceeded, provided that the Investment Manager considers this to be in the best interests of Shareholders.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

As indicated above, the Fund is expected to make significant use of derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below. Certain of these derivatives may qualify as TRS. Please refer to the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" for additional information on TRS.

The Fund is expected to gain economic exposure to the Portfolio of Securities through OTC Derivatives, such as TRS, in order to implement the Investment Objective. Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the underlying gross notional amount of TRS will range between 100% and 200% of the Fund's net assets, depending on the Investment Manager's assessment of whether the use of synthetic exposure via TRS would be beneficial to the Fund. The underlying gross notional amount of TRS is not expected to exceed 250% of the Fund's net assets.

The Investment Manager will implement appropriate reviews of the terms and conditions offered by the Counterparty to the Fund in order to achieve reasonable satisfaction that the counterparty is meeting best execution conditions to the Fund. The Counterparty does not assume any discretion over the selection of securities in the Portfolio of Securities.

The Fund does not intend to enter into Securities Financing Transactions ("SFTs") as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques".

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. During periods in which the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it may not be pursuing its Investment Objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared with an indicative long index, the S&P 500 Index ("primary index") or the S&P 500 Index - 50% Hedged ("secondary index"). The secondary index is intended to show investors the impact of an exposure to long positions of 100% and short positions of 50% (*i.e.* a net exposure to the primary index of 50%). In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the primary index (directly or indirectly), however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference indices and may therefore significantly deviate from their performance.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital over a long-term investment horizon;
- can accept significant temporary (or "mark to market") losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Specific Risks

The Fund's global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments may exceed the Fund's net assets. The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Absolute Value-at-Risk" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure". The expected level of leverage for the Fund is usually between 150% and 200%. However, the level of leverage for the Fund may be outside of this range from time to time (either higher or lower). In this context, leverage is the sum of gross notional exposure created by the derivatives used. Therefore, the gross leverage figure may not be indicative of the level of market risk within the Fund.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Growth/Value Risk: Growth investing
- Financial derivative instruments
- Changing interest rates
- Counterparty risk
- Geographic concentration
- Leverage risk
- Structured instruments
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Large capitalization companies
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- Operational risk

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment (the "Sustainability Risks").

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to: climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition; social events (e.g. corporate culture that fails to demonstrate its responsibility toward workers, an inability to attract and retain key talent, inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.); governance shortcomings (e.g. failure to implement long-term strategic decision-making, recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.).

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes an ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund's investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.60% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
J-I-NPF	1.25% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000	None
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
J-R-NPF	1.90% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.75% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None
EI-NPF ⁴	0.25% p.a. ³	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
S2 ⁵	0.40% p.a.	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

4. This Share Class is intended to assist the Fund in growing assets under management over its early life and will be closed permanently to new subscriptions and switches at the discretion of the Management Company.

5. This Share Class closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon satisfying a certain level of subscriptions in the Share Class determined by the Management Company.

Performance fee

The applicable methodology for the performance fee is the **performance fees on absolute returns with High-Water Mark** (Methodology #1) as defined in section Charges and Expenses.

Share Class Type ¹	Performance Fee rate	High-Water Mark	Observation Period
S1	20%	<p style="text-align: center;">✓ Yes</p> <p>(No reset during the whole life of the Share Class/Fund).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First Observation Period: from the first valuation day of each Share Class to the last valuation day of December (with a minimum period of twelve months) ▪ Thereafter: from the first valuation day of January to the last valuation day of December of the following year
S			
I			
N1			
N			
R			
RE			
S2	10%		

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Natixis Asia Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Natixis Asia Equity Fund is long term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective, for instance qualified as sustainable according to the EU classification. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in companies in developed and emerging markets in the Asia ex Japan region.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities issued by companies domiciled in the Asia ex Japan region, or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in Asia (excluding Japan), including but not limited to, equity securities of smaller to medium sized companies defined as companies having market capitalization of US\$10 billion or less and in certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”)

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash and cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above including equity securities of companies in countries not referenced in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (“MSCI”) AC Asia ex Japan IMI Index. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a conviction investment strategy based on a Quality Growth At a Reasonable Price (Quality GARP) approach (defined as a stock-picking investment strategy that seeks to combine tenets of both growth investing i.e. looking for company with a strong potential growth and reasonable price i.e. looking for stocks with potential upside compared with this potential growth) and on a Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) approach (further described in the SFDR Annex), both implemented simultaneously by the Investment Manager. Country weightings and stocks may be different from those of the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan IMI Index.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes. The Fund may, in accordance with the Fund’s investment strategy, invest no more than 10% of its net assets in futures and options linked to one or more indices such as, but not limited to, MSCI Taiwan, MSCI Singapore, S&P CNX *Nifty*, FTSE China A50, Hang Seng, S&P/ASX 200 and KOSPI 200 Index. The constituents are generally rebalanced on a monthly basis for the Hang Seng Index, on a quarterly basis for the MSCI indices and S&P/ASX 200, on a bi-annual basis for the S&P CNX *Nifty* and on a yearly basis for the KOSPI 200 index. The costs associated with the rebalancing of the indices are generally expected to be negligible within the strategy. Information in relation to the indices may be obtained from the respective index providers’ website. As a result of the capitalization-weighted methodology used to compose the KOSPI 200 Index, the Fund may, when investing in futures and options on the KOSPI 200 Index, make use of the increased diversification limits where a constituent of the index is more than 20% of the index weight provided that it remains within the limit of 35% of the index weight, in compliance with the UCITS regulations.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to MSCI AC Asia ex Japan IMI Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in emerging markets on a regional basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Emerging markets
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- Geographic concentration
- Smaller Capitalization Companies
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate sustainability risks into the investment decision or process. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
RET	2.70% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
C	2.75% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D-1 at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ostrum Asset Management and the Sub-Investment Manager of the Fund is Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited.

Natixis Pacific Rim Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Natixis Pacific Rim Equity Fund is long term growth of capital that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however, invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in Pacific Rim companies.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of Pacific Rim companies, defined as companies domiciled or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in any of the countries referenced in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (“MSCI”) Pacific Free ex Japan Index.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash and cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above including equity securities of companies in countries other than those referenced in the MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager may choose country weightings or stocks that are different from those of the MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a conviction investment strategy based on a Quality Growth At a Reasonable Price (Quality GARP) approach (defined as a stock-picking investment strategy that seeks to combine tenets of both growth investing i.e. looking for company with a strong potential growth and reasonable price i.e. looking for stocks with potential upside compared with this potential growth) and on a Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) approach (further described in the SFDR Annex), both implemented simultaneously by the Investment Manager. Country weightings and stocks may be different from those of the MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes. The Fund may, in accordance with the Fund’s investment strategy, invest no more than 10% of its net assets in futures and options linked to one or more indices such as, but not limited to, MSCI Taiwan, MSCI Singapore, S&P CNX *Nifty*, FTSE China A50, Hang Seng, S&P/ASX 200 and KOSPI 200 Index. The constituents are generally rebalanced on a monthly basis for the Hang Seng Index, on a quarterly basis for the MSCI indices and S&P/ASX 200, on a bi-annual basis for the S&P CNX *Nifty* and on a yearly basis for the KOSPI 200 index. The costs associated with the rebalancing of the indices are generally expected to be negligible within the strategy. Information in relation to the indices may be obtained from the respective index providers’ website. As a result of the capitalization-weighted methodology used to compose the KOSPI 200 Index, the Fund may, when investing in futures and options on the KOSPI 200 Index, make use of the increased diversification limits where a constituent of the index is more than 20% of the index weight provided that it remains within the limit of 35% of the index weight, in compliance with the UCITS regulations.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to MSCI Pacific Free ex Japan Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments with an exposure to the Asian equity markets;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Emerging Markets
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(l)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate sustainability risks into the investment decision or process. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.40% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
RET	2.40% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
C	2.20% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Multi-Currency Hedging Specifications

The available currency hedged class(es) of Shares in this Fund will be hedged by determining (i) the portion of the Fund's assets attributable to the relevant class of Share, and (ii) the portion of such assets denominated in the major currencies of the Fund's portfolio which are different from the currency of quotation of the relevant class of Shares. This portion of assets, once determined, is hedged against the Share class' currency of quotation, such hedging being adjusted given the corresponding currency weight in an appropriate index (the "Index"). Such adjustment shall be made in conformity with the currency weights in the Index and whether the Fund's portfolio is underweight or overweight in such currencies compared to the Index. In addition, the Management Company will ensure that currency exposure will not exceed 102% of the net asset value of the relevant Share class.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D-1 at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ostrum Asset Management and the Sub-Investment Manager of the Fund is Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited.

Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund

Master-Feeder Structure

Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund is a feeder fund (the “**Feeder**” or “**Fund**”) of Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector UCITS ETF, a sub-fund of Ossiam IRL ICAV, an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle, organised under the laws of Ireland and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended)), which has appointed Ossiam, organised under the laws of France and authorised by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (“**Ossiam**”), as its management company and which qualifies as a master fund (the “**Master**”).

Investment Objective of the Feeder

The investment objective of the Feeder, before the Feeder’s fees and expenses, is the same as that of the Master.

The investment objective of the Master is to deliver net total returns of a selection of US equities which are part of the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index, while taking into account ESG (Environment, Social, Governance) criteria and improving carbon performance.

Investment Policy of the Feeder

Principal Investment Strategy

The Feeder intends to meet its investment objective by investing a substantial portion of its assets into the share class 1A USD of the Master.

In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Feeder will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in shares of the Master.

The Feeder may also for up to 15% of its assets:

- hold ancillary liquid assets, and
- invest in cash equivalents and short-term bank deposits, as well as financial derivatives (including options, futures and forward contracts) for hedging purposes only, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" in the prospectus of the Feeder.

The prospectus of the Master is available, free of charge, at ossiam.com or upon request to the Management Company.

The reference currency of the Feeder is the US Dollar.

The recommended investment horizon of the Master is five (5) years.

Investment Strategy of the Master:

The Master will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in large cap equities which are listed or traded on Recognised Markets (as listed in the prospectus of the Master) in the US and are part of the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index (the “**Investment Universe**”). The Investment Universe consists solely of the equity securities in the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index.

The Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index is sponsored by Barclays and it is calculated and published by Bloomberg Index Service Limited (“**Bloomberg**”). Barclays is not yet included, nor is required to be, on the ESMA register of administrators and benchmarks. The calculation methodology and components of the Investment Universe are available on Barclays’ website: <https://indices.barclays>.

The Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index is determined using the Shiller Barclays CAPE® Index Family Methodology (the “**Methodology**”) which assesses the 10 market sectors which are represented by a sub-index of the S&P 500 index. The 10 market sectors are utilities, consumer staples, financials (including real estate), materials, information technology, communication services, healthcare, energy, consumer discretionary and industrials.

From these, the Methodology selects the 5 sectors with the lowest Relative CAPE® (Cyclically Adjusted Price Earnings). The Relative CAPE® ratio measures the relative expensiveness of a sector using its current and long-term historical prices and earnings. The Methodology then removes the sector with the lowest rolling 12-month price momentum, i.e., the sector which has performed worst over that period. Each of the remaining 4 sectors is assigned the same weight (25%) and constituents of the Investment Universe are rebalanced on a monthly basis. No fees are charged at index level upon rebalancing. Each sector is composed of equity securities of companies included in the S&P 500 Index and classified according to the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS")¹, except for:

- The Financials and Real Estate sectors, which are combined to form the S&P Financials & Real Estate Index.

Eligible Universe

Ossiam uses a quantitative model (the "**Model**") which it has developed to evaluate the Investment Universe, and which implements a systematic, rules-based exclusion approach that assesses the securities from the Investment Universe based on ESG criteria, normative exclusions and carbon emissions related data.

The Model uses ESG and carbon data provided by Sustainalytics, ISS, and Trucost (the "**ESG Providers**") and data derived by Ossiam from the data provided by the ESG Data Providers as input in its quantitative model to exclude securities from the Investment Universe that are not aligned with the ESG and human rights criteria of the Fund (as set out below and further detailed in the Transparency Code available on Ossiam's website www.ossiam.com).

The initial screening performed by the Model (the "**Best-In-Class Filter**") results in the exclusion of at least the 20% worst ranked stocks of each sector from the Investment Universe, according to ESG metrics, which includes data on carbon emissions, supply chain monitoring and public policy, as published by ESG Data Providers.

Stocks that pass the Best-In-Class Filter are screened through the "**Normative Filter**" that aims at eliminating stocks of companies involved in serious violations of widely accepted international norms of responsible corporate behaviour and certain controversial business activities, such as:

- Global Compact exclusions (provided by the ESG Providers based on the 10 Principles of Global Compact defined by the United Nations: <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles>),
- Major Scandinavian institutions' (such as Norges Bank) publicly available exclusion lists,
- Controversy level 4 and 5 exclusions on a scale from 0 to 5 (as per ESG Providers' data, as described below),
- Companies involved in controversial weapon business, as defined by the ESG Providers, and
- Tobacco and thermal coal industries as defined by the ESG Providers, as well as their relevant value chain (i.e., companies providing goods and services that support such industries).

The ESG Providers rate the controversy levels described above by monitoring 10 specific indicators, namely:

- Operations Incidents
- Environmental Supply Chain Incidents
- Product & Service Incidents
- Business Ethics Incidents
- Governance Incidents
- Public Policy Incidents
- Employee Incidents
- Social Supply Chain Incidents
- Customer Incidents
- Society & Community Incidents

These indicators are rated from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest). The controversy level score for each stock is given as the minimum value across these 10 indicators. A stock with one indicator at 0 is rated controversy level 5, while a stock with one indicator below 20 is rated controversy level 4.

Securities that pass all the filters listed above are referred to, collectively, as the "**Eligible Universe**".

Ossiam determines the weights of the equities in the Eligible Universe using an optimisation procedure which minimises the ex-ante tracking error with respect to the Investment Universe (i.e., the extent to which the weights of the Eligible Universe do not match the weights of the Investment Universe, measured using forecasts rather than actual weights) under the following constraints (at the time of selection):

- Total greenhouse gas emissions which are 40% lower than the emissions related to the Investment Universe (based on an assessment of the absolute value of the previous year's emissions data for each company),
- Greenhouse gas impact which is 40% lower than the impact of the Investment Universe (based on an assessment of the previous year's emissions data for each company over the previous year's annual revenue of the company),
- Potential greenhouse emissions from reserves which are 40% lower than the potential emissions related to the Investment Universe (based on an assessment which uses potential emissions figures calculated using the previous year's oil reserve data of each company, where applicable),
- Weight of each issuer is limited to 4.5% of the Net Asset Value. For stocks with multiple share listing, the cumulated weight is constrained at 4.5%, and
- Deviation in each sector weight compared to the Investment Universe is limited to 0.10%.

At least 90% of the resulting portfolio is subject to non-financial analysis.

Ossiam performs the optimisation on a monthly basis. In certain market conditions, the composition of the equities in the Eligible Universe may make it impossible to perform the weighting optimisation while complying exactly with the list of constraints above (for example, it may not be possible to weight the portfolio such that total greenhouse gas emissions are 40% lower than the emissions related to the Investment Universe, while at the same time limiting the deviation in each sector weight compared to the Investment Universe to 0.10%). In such circumstances, Ossiam can rateably reduce some of the constraints (for example, by gradually reducing the 40% limits).

The equity securities in which the Master invests are as described above and will be primarily listed or traded on Recognised Markets in the US, although the Master may also invest in unlisted securities in accordance with the limits set out in the Irish UCITS Regulations. The Master will invest at least 90% of its Net Asset Value in such equities. In normal circumstances, the Master may hold up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in ancillary liquid assets (deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and fixed rate bonds issued by governments which are rated investment grade) in accordance with the Irish UCITS Regulations, provided however that this restriction will not apply following large subscriptions to the Master. The Master may also, subject to a maximum of 10% of its Net Asset Value, invest in other regulated, open-ended collective investment schemes, including ETFs, as described under "Investment in other Collective Investment Schemes" in the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section of the prospectus of the Master, where the objectives of such funds are consistent with the objective of the Master.

The Feeder is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments by the Master

In addition, and on an ancillary basis, the Master may use derivatives (futures, forward foreign exchange contracts) for hedging purposes, as described under "Use of Financial Derivative Instruments" in the prospectus of the Master.

While investing at least 85% of its assets in units of the Master, the Feeder may use financial derivatives (including options, futures and forward contracts) for hedging purposes only.

Reference Index

The Feeder's performance will be compared to the benchmark of the Master, the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index ("primary index"), or the S&P 500 Index Net TR (USD) Index ("secondary index").

The primary index and the secondary index are used as representatives of the broad market for financial purpose and do not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Master and hence by the Feeder.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking to take a diversified exposure to large cap US equities over a long-term investment horizon; and
- are prepared to accept fluctuations in the value of their investment and the risks associated with investing in the Master through the Feeder.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Feeder are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" – "Global Risk Exposure".

The direct specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Investment in underlying collective investment schemes
- Master/feeder fund structure:

The performance of the Feeder may not be equal to the performance of the Master due to the master/feeder fund structure and additional costs that may have been incurred at Feeder level. The Feeder does not have control on the investments of the Master and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Master will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Feeder. The Feeder may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing of the Master. There is also no guarantee that the Master will have sufficient liquidity to meet a Feeder's redemption order on a dealing day.

- Exchange rates
- Operations
- Liquidity
- ESG Driven Investments

In addition, the indirect specific risks of investing in the Feeder, which are described in the prospectus of the Master, are:

- Market risk
- Geographic Concentration risk
- ESG driven risk

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(l)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the SFDR (article 2(22)) as being environmental, social or governance events or conditions that, if they occurred, could cause an actual or potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e., physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e., transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g., inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g., recurrent significant breaches of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Ossiam recognises that the securities which comprise the Investment Universe of the Master may be exposed to sustainability risks from time to time. In order to reduce the potential impact such risks may have on the Master, Ossiam took such risks into account in the investment strategy as described above. Ossiam considers that, even though sustainability risks are inevitable and could have a negative impact on the Master, and therefore on the Feeder, the investment strategy contributes to reducing them. More information

on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by Ossiam and by the Management Company are to be found on their respective website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Aggregate All-in-Fee ²	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ³	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.08% p.a.	0.83% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.27% p.a.	1.02% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.12% p.a.	0.87% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
R	0.90% p.a.	1.65% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.25% p.a.	2.00% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.05% p.a. ⁴	0.80% p.a.	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. Aggregate All-in-Fee of both this Feeder and the Master.
3. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
4. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

(*) The Feeder invests in the 1A USD share class of the Master. At the level of the Master, the fees, charges and expenses associated with such investment may amount up to an annual maximum rate of 0.75%. At the level of the Master, subscriptions into and redemptions out of the Master may be subject to duties and charges payable to the Master up to 1% of the net asset value of the shares being subscribed/redeemed. These duties and charges may impact all investors (including this Feeder Fund) when subscribing into or redeeming out of the Master. These duties and charges are meant to prevent dilution in respect of redemptions out of and subscriptions into the Master and the Feeder will benefit over time from such a mechanism. For additional information on those duties and charges, please refer to the Master's prospectus.

(**) Prospective Shareholders are advised to assess their eligibility and suitability for direct investment in the Master before considering investing in the Feeder. For information on eligibility criteria and how to invest directly in the Master, please refer to the Master's offering documents.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg and Ireland on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e. any full bank business day in Luxembourg and Ireland on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 10h00 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the following Subscription/Redemption Date.

** For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ossiam.

Additional Information:

Feeder's service providers	Master's service providers
Management company: Natixis Investment Managers International	Management company: Ossiam
Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société Cooperative	Auditor: Deloitte Ireland
Depository: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.	Depository: BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited

The Master and the Feeder have taken appropriate measures to coordinate the timing of their net asset value calculation and publication, in order to avoid market timing and to prevent arbitrage opportunities.

The Master, and the Feeder have signed an Information Sharing Agreement, which covers, inter alia, access to information, the basis of investment and divestment by the Feeder, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements, standard arrangements for the audit report and changes to standing arrangements.

The custodian of the Master and the custodian of the Feeder have signed an Information and Cooperation Agreement in order to ensure the fulfilment of the duties of both custodians, covering, inter alia, transmission of information, documents and categories of information to be shared, coordination of custodians in relation to operational matters, coordination of accounting year end procedures.

The auditor of the Feeder and the auditor of the Master have entered into an Information Exchange Agreement in order to share information regarding the Master. This agreement describes, in particular, the documents and categories of information to be routinely shared between auditors or available upon request, the manner and timing of transmission of information, the coordination of involvement of each auditor in accounting year-end procedures of the Feeder and the Master, reportable irregularities identified in the Master and standard arrangements for ad hoc requests for assistance.

Those agreements and further information such as the Prospectus and the KI(I)D of the Master are available free of charge upon request to the Management Company.

Barclays Bank PLC (“BB PLC”) and its affiliates (collectively “Barclays”) are not the issuer or producer of the Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector UCITS ETF or the Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund (the “Products”) and Barclays has no responsibilities, obligations or duties to investors in the Products unless and to the extent Barclays acts as the distributor of the Product pursuant to an agreement with Ossiam. The Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index (the “Index”) is a trademark owned, or licensed for use, by BB PLC and is licensed for use by Ossiam IRL ICAV and Natixis International Funds (Lux) I as the “Issuers” of the Products. While Ossiam IRL ICAV as the Issuer of the Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector UCITS ETF, and for its own account, executes transaction(s) with Barclays in or relating to the Index in connection with that product, investors acquire the Products from the Issuers and investors neither acquire any interest in the Index nor enter into any relationship of any kind whatsoever with Barclays upon making an investment in the Products. The Products are not sponsored or endorsed by Barclays and Barclays makes no representation regarding (i) the suitability or advisability of the Product or (ii) the use or referencing of the Index (including, without limitation, any selection or filtering process applied by the management company of the Master or the management company of the Feeder in relation to the Index (or any components or constituents thereof) in connection with any ESG-related Products that are actively managed by either management company) or (iii) the use of any data included therein, unless and to the extent Barclays acts as a distributor of the Products and makes explicit representations in connection with the distribution of the Products. Barclays shall not be liable in any way to the Issuers, investors or to other third parties in respect of the use or accuracy of the Index or any data included therein.

Barclays Index Administration (“**BINDA**”), a distinct function within BB PLC, is responsible for day-to-day governance of BB PLC’s activities as Index Sponsor.

To protect the integrity of Barclays’ indices, BB PLC has in place a control framework designed to identify and remove and/or mitigate (as appropriate) conflicts of interest. Within the control framework, BINDA has the following specific responsibilities:

- oversight of any third-party index calculation agent;
- acting as approvals body for index lifecycle events (index launch, change and retirement); and
- resolving unforeseen index calculation issues where discretion or interpretation may be required (for example: upon the occurrence of market disruption events).

To promote the independence of BINDA, the function is operationally separate from BB PLC’s sales, trading and structuring desks, investment managers, and other business units that have, or may be perceived to have, interests that may conflict with the independence or integrity of Barclays’ indices. Notwithstanding the foregoing, potential conflicts of interest exist as a consequence of BB PLC providing indices alongside its other businesses. Please note the following in relation to Barclays’ indices:

The Index Sponsor is under no obligation to continue the administration, compilation and publication of the Index or the level of the Index. While the Index Sponsor currently employs the methodology ascribed to the Index (and application of such methodology shall be conclusive and binding), no assurance can be given that market, regulatory, juridical, financial, fiscal or other circumstances (including, but not limited to, any changes to or any suspension or termination of or any other events affecting any constituent within the Index) will not arise that would, in the view of the Index Sponsor, necessitate an adjustment, modification or change of such methodology. In certain circumstances, the Index Sponsor may suspend or terminate the Index. The Index Sponsor has appointed a third-party agent (the ‘**Index Calculation Agent**’) to calculate and maintain the Index. While the Index Sponsor is responsible for the operation of the Index, certain aspects have thus been outsourced to the Index Calculation Agent.

Barclays

1. makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the Issuers or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in transactions generally or the ability of the Index to track the performance of any market or underlying assets or data; and
2. has no obligation to take the needs of the Issuers into consideration in administering, compiling or publishing the Index.

With regard to any ESG-related Products, neither Barclays nor RSBB-I LLC has provided any input into the ESG or low carbon methodologies or ratings applied by either management company in connection with such Products, and neither Barclays nor RSBB-I LLC therefore makes any representation in respect of the accuracy, validity or suitability of such ESG and low carbon methodologies or ratings. The Products do not constitute investments which fund an ESG-related project, but rather only provides exposure to certain underlying index constituents based on the ESG filtering methodology and ratings applied by the management companies. The composition of the underlying assets referenced by the Product s(including the constituents of the Index) may vary over time. It is important to note that overall ESG scoring is influenced by a number of factors and, as a result, for example, a higher score on environmental factors may offset a lower score on social factors, or vice-versa.

Barclays notes that there is currently no globally accepted framework or definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, nor market consensus as to what constitutes, an “ESG” (Environmental, Social or Governance), “green”, “sustainable”, “climate-friendly” or an equivalently-labelled product, or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular investment, product or asset to be defined as “ESG”, “green”, “sustainable”, “climate-friendly” or such other equivalent label nor can any assurance be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time.

Barclays does not make any representation or assurances as to the investment, product, index or asset’s ESG performance, alignment or compliance with any regulatory regime or with any affiliate or third-party assessment, nor any future ESG performance, alignment to or compliance with any regulatory regime or with any affiliate or third-party assessment. Neither does Barclays make any representation or assurances that the investment, product or asset will meet any or all investor or user objectives or expectations regarding any relevant “ESG”, “green”, “sustainable” or other equivalently labelled objectives, or that any adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts will not occur, therefore there can be no assurance as to the viability of the investment, index, product or asset for ESG purposes. Any questions as to the viability of the investment, product, index or asset for ESG purposes may limit the liquidity and adversely affect the market value of the investment, product or asset or in the case of indices, any investments, products or assets that use such indices. Any sustainability features, impact investment criteria or other ESG characteristics may themselves limit the liquidity or adversely affect the market value of the investment, product or asset or in the case of indices, any investments, products or assets that use such indices.

Barclays has not conducted any assessment of the investment, product, index or asset for compliance with EU Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation classification purposes, EU Taxonomy Regulation classification purposes, or equivalent classification regimes (“Classification Regimes”) or otherwise considered them for these purposes. Investors, users and other relevant persons are reminded that they would need to make their own assessments for these purposes and Barclays shall bear no responsibility or liability in that regard.

The information and data contained or referred to herein has been provided by a third-party. Barclays neither represents that any third-party ESG information or data is accurate or complete, nor that Barclays has (itself or via a third-party) taken any steps to independently or otherwise verify such information and data. Accordingly, Barclays does not accept any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any actions or inactions undertaken in reliance on the information or any other content contained herein or in relation to determinations made under the Classification Regimes by investors, users and other relevant persons.

Investors, users and other relevant persons are reminded that differences in opinion are possible. Different persons (including third-party data providers, investors and other financial institutions) may interpret and apply different criteria, including through use of internal methodologies, and arrive at different conclusions regarding the investment, index, product or asset.

Investors, users and other relevant persons are advised to obtain their own independent financial, legal, regulatory, tax or other advice as necessary in order to make their own investment decision as to whether the index, investment, product or asset meets their needs and make their own determination as to the index, investment, product or asset and future of the index, investment, product or asset, including ESG performance, ESG alignment, and alignment to or compliance with any regulatory regime (including without limitation, the Classification Regimes).

Bloomberg Index Services Limited is the official index calculation and maintenance agent of the Index, an index owned and administered by Barclays. Bloomberg Index Services Limited does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of the Index calculations or any data or information relating to the Index. Bloomberg Index Services Limited makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the Index or any data or values relating thereto or results to be obtained therefrom, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect thereto. To the maximum extent allowed by law, Bloomberg Index Services Limited, its affiliates, and all of their respective partners, employees, subcontractors, agents, suppliers and vendors (collectively, the “protected parties”) shall have no liability or responsibility, contingent or otherwise, for any injury or damages, whether caused by the negligence of a protected party or otherwise, arising in connection with the calculation of the Index or any data or values included therein or in connection therewith and shall not be liable for any lost profits, losses, punitive, incidental or consequential damages.

THE SHILLER BARCLAYS INDICES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN PART BY RSBB-I, LLC, THE RESEARCH PRINCIPAL OF WHICH IS ROBERT J. SHILLER. RSBB-I, LLC IS NOT AN INVESTMENT ADVISOR, AND DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE SHILLER BARCLAYS INDICES OR ANY DATA OR METHODOLOGY EITHER INCLUDED THEREIN OR UPON WHICH IT IS BASED. NEITHER RSBB-I, LLC NOR ROBERT J. SHILLER OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE PARTNERS, EMPLOYEES, SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS (COLLECTIVELY, THE “PROTECTED PARTIES”), SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY, WHETHER CAUSED BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF A PROTECTED PARTY OR OTHERWISE, FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN, AND MAKE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO PERFORMANCE OR RESULTS EXPERIENCED BY ANY PARTY FROM THE USE OF ANY INFORMATION INCLUDED THEREIN OR UPON WHICH IT IS BASED, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT THERETO, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIMS OR LOSSES OF ANY NATURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST PROFITS OR PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF RSBB-I, LLC, ROBERT J. SHILLER OR ANY PROTECTED PARTY IS ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SAME.

Ossiam Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund

Master-Feeder Structure

Ossiam Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund is a feeder fund (the “**Feeder**” or “**Fund**”) of Ossiam Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value TR, a sub-fund of Ossiam Lux, a Luxembourg domiciled *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*, organised in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC (as amended) and Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010, registered with the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*, which has appointed Ossiam, organised under the laws of France and authorised by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (“**Ossiam**”), as its management company which qualifies as a master fund (the “**Master**”).

Investment Objective of the Feeder

The investment objective of the Feeder, before the Feeder’s fees and expenses, is the same as that of the Master.

The investment objective of the Master is to replicate, before the Master’s fees and expenses, the performance of the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index (the “**Benchmark**”). The Benchmark is a total return index (net dividends reinvested) expressed in USD, sponsored by Barclays and calculated and published by Bloomberg Index Services Limited.

The anticipated level of realised tracking error of the Master with regard to the Benchmark in normal conditions is 0.50% over a one-year period.

Investment Policy of the Feeder

Principal Investment Strategy

The Feeder intends to meet its investment objective by investing a substantial portion of its assets into the share class 1C USD of the Master.

In compliance with the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law, the Feeder will at all times invest at least 85% of its assets in shares of the Master.

The Feeder may also, for up to 15% of its assets:

- hold ancillary liquid assets, and
- invest in cash equivalents and short-term bank deposits, as well as, financial derivatives (including options, futures and forward contracts) for hedging purposes only, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" in the prospectus of the Feeder.

The prospectus of the Master is available, free of charge, at www.ossiam.com or upon request to the Management Company.

The reference currency of the Feeder is the US Dollar.

Investment Strategy of the Master:

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Master primarily uses swaps with the objective of tracking the Benchmark performance through synthetic replication. In that case, the Master invests in a portfolio of assets, the performance of which is exchanged against the performance of the Benchmark or a related index, or a portfolio of its constituents through swap agreements with a swap counterparty.

This method implies a counterparty risk as described in the Risk and Reward Profile section of the Master’s prospectus. The net asset value per Share of the Master will therefore increase, or decrease, according to the evolution of the Benchmark.

The counterparty to the swaps is a first-class financial institution that specialises in this type of transaction. The Master may also enter into multiple swap agreements with multiple swap counterparties with the same characteristics as previously described. In case of synthetic replication, an index license contract may exist between the swap counterparty(ies) and Barclays; therefore, licensing fees may be included in the swap costs.

The Master may, with due regard to the best interest of its Shareholders, decide to switch partially or totally from synthetic replication (as described above) to physical replication. In both replication strategies, the Master shall be permanently invested for a minimum of 60% in equities or rights issued by companies having their registered office in OECD countries.

The Reference Currency of the Master is the US Dollar.

The recommended investment horizon of the Master is five (5) years.

Description of the Benchmark of the Master

General Description

The Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Net Value TR Index reflects the performance of a dynamic long exposure to 4 equity sectors which are selected every month according to their Relative CAPE® (Cyclically Adjusted Price Earnings) ratio and price variations over the prior 12 months (the “12-month price momentum”).

Exposure to US equity sectors is achieved through S&P Sector Indices (the "Sub-Indices") which capture the performance of the US companies represented by S&P 500 Index.

Each of the 4 selected sub-Indices is allocated the same weight (25%) at each rebalancing date.

Benchmark Methodology

The Benchmark is based on the Shiller Barclays CAPE® Index Family Methodology. The methodology consists in selecting 5 sectors with the lowest Relative CAPE® ratio among 10 sector indices, and then removing the sector with the lowest 12-month price momentum. As the prices of selected Sub-Indices move, the weightings in the Benchmark will change between two rebalancing dates when each sector constituent in the Index is assigned the same weight (25%). Constituents of the Benchmark are rebalanced on a monthly basis.

As of January 2024, the list of eligible Sub-Indices is as follows:

Sectors	Sub-Indices
Utilities	S&P Utilities Select Sector Index NTR (IXUNTR Index)
Consumer Staples	S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector NTR Index (IXRNTR Index)
Financials	S&P Financials & Real Estate NTR Index (SPFREINR Index)
Materials	S&P Materials Select Sector NTR Index (IXBNTR Index)
Information Technology	S&P Technology Select Sector NTR Index (IXTNTR Index)
Healthcare	S&P Health Care Select Sector NTR Index (IXVNTR Index)
Energy	S&P Energy Select Sector NTR Index (IXENTR Index)
Consumer discretionary	S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector NTR Index (IXYNTR Index)
Industrials	S&P Industrial Select Sector NTR Index (IXINTR Index)
Communication Services	S&P Communication Services Select Sector NTR Index (IXCNTR Index)

Sectors	Sub-Indices
Utilities	S&P Utilities Select Sector Index NTR (IXUNTR Index)
Consumer Staples	S&P Consumer Staples Select Sector NTR Index (IXRNTR Index)
Financials	S&P Financials & Real Estate NTR Index (SPFREINR Index)
Materials	S&P Materials Select Sector NTR Index (IXBNTR Index)

Information Technology	S&P Technology Select Sector NTR Index (IXTNTR Index)
Healthcare	S&P Health Care Select Sector NTR Index (IXVNTR Index)
Energy	S&P Energy Select Sector NTR Index (IXENTR Index)
Consumer discretionary	S&P Consumer Discretionary Select Sector NTR Index (IXYNTR Index)
Industrials	S&P Industrials Select Sector NTR Index (IXINTR Index)
Communication Services	S&P Communication Services Select Sector NTR Index (IXCNTR Index)

Sub-Indices composing the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index are based on the S&P US Indices Methodology. Each Sub-Index is composed of equity securities of companies included in the S&P 500 Index and classified according to the Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS"), except for the Financials and Real Estate sectors which are combined to form the S&P Financials & Real Estate Index.

The Sector Indices are reviewed quarterly by S&P on the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments by the Master

In addition, and on an ancillary basis, the Master may use other derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" in the prospectus of the Master.

While investing at least 85% of its assets in units of the Master, the Feeder may use financial derivatives (including options, futures and forward contracts) for hedging purposes only.

Reference Index

The Feeder's performance will be compared with the benchmark of the Master, the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index ("primary index"), or the S&P 500 Index Net TR (USD) Index ("secondary index").

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking to take a diversified exposure to large cap US equities over a long-term investment horizon; and
- are prepared to accept fluctuations in the value of their investment and the risks associated with investing in the Master through the Feeder.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Feeder are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The direct specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Investment in underlying collective investment schemes
- Master/feeder fund structure:

The performance of the Feeder may not be equal to the performance of the Master due to the master/feeder fund structure and additional costs that may have been incurred at Feeder level. The Feeder does not have control on the investments of the Master and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Master will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Feeder. The Feeder may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing of the Master. There is also no guarantee that the Master will have sufficient liquidity to meet a Feeder’s redemption order on a dealing day.

- Exchange rates
- Operations
- Liquidity

In addition, the indirect specific risks of investing in the Feeder, which are described in the prospectus of the Master, are:

- Index risk
- Geographic concentration risk
- Derivative and Counterparty risk.

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) as being environmental, social or governance events or conditions that, if they occurred, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e., physical risks) or to the society’s response to climate change (i.e., transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund’s investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g., inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g., recurrent significant breaches of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Ossiam recognises that the securities which comprise the Investment Universe of the Master may be exposed to sustainability risks from time to time. However, given the investment objective of the Fund, Ossiam does not specifically consider sustainability risks in its investment decision making. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company and by Ossiam are to be found on their respective website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Aggregate All-in-Fee ²	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ³	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.08% p.a.	0.73% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.25% p.a.	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.12% p.a.	0.77% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
R	0.80% p.a.	1.45% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.10% p.a.	1.75% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.05% p.a. ⁴	0.70% p.a.	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. Aggregate All-in-Fee of both this feeder fund and the Master in which it invests.
3. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
4. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

(*) The Feeder invests in the 1C USD share class of the Master. At the level of the Master, the fees, charges and expenses associated with such investment may amount to an annual maximum rate of 0.65%. At the level of the Master, subscriptions into and redemptions out of the Master may be subject to replication charges payable to the Master up to 1% of the net asset value of the shares being subscribed/redeemed. These replication charges may impact all investors (including this Feeder Fund) when subscribing into or redeeming out of the Master. These replication charges are meant to prevent dilution in respect of redemptions out of and subscriptions into the Master and the Feeder will benefit over time from such a mechanism. For additional information on those replication charges, please refer to the Master's prospectus.

(**) Prospective Shareholders are advised to assess their eligibility and suitability for direct investment in the Master before considering investing in the Feeder. For information on eligibility criteria and how to invest directly in the Master, please refer to the Master's offering documents.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e. any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 10h00 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the following Subscription/Redemption Date.

** For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ossiam.

Additional Information:

Feeder's service providers	Master's service providers
Management Company: Natixis Investment Managers International	Management Company: Ossiam
Auditor: PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société Cooperative	Auditor: Deloitte Audit S.à r.l
Depository: Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.	Depository: State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch

The Master and the Feeder have taken appropriate measures to coordinate the timing of their net asset value calculation and publication, in order to avoid market timing and to prevent arbitrage opportunities.

The Master and the Feeder have signed an Information Sharing Agreement, which covers, inter alia, access to information, the basis of investment and divestment by the Feeder, standard dealing arrangements, events affecting dealing arrangements, standard arrangements for the audit report and changes to standing arrangements.

The custodian of the Master and the custodian of the Feeder have signed an Information and Cooperation Agreement in order to ensure the fulfilment of the duties of both custodians, covering, inter alia, transmission of information, documents and categories of information to be shared, coordination of custodians in relation to operational matters, coordination of accounting year end procedures.

The auditor of the Feeder and the auditor of the Master have entered into an Information Exchange Agreement in order to share information regarding the Master. This agreement describes, in particular, the documents and categories of information to be routinely shared between auditors or available upon request, the manner and timing of transmission of information, the coordination of involvement of each auditor in accounting year-end procedures of the Feeder and the Master, reportable irregularities identified in the Master and standard arrangements for ad hoc requests for assistance.

Those agreements and further information such as the Prospectus and the KI(I)D of the Master are available free of charge upon request to the Management Company.

Barclays Bank PLC (“BB PLC”) and its affiliates (collectively “Barclays”) are not the issuer or producer of the Ossiam Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value TR or the Ossiam Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund (the “Products”) and Barclays has no responsibilities, obligations or duties to investors in the Products unless and to the extent Barclays acts as the distributor of the Products pursuant to an agreement with Ossiam. The Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index (the “Index”) is a trademark owned, or licensed for use, by BB PLC and is licensed for use by Ossiam Lux and Natixis International Funds (Lux) I as the “Issuers” of the Products. While Ossiam Lux as the Issuer of the Ossiam Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value TR, and for its own account, executes transaction(s) with Barclays in or relating to the Index in connection with that product, investors acquire the Products from the Issuers and investors neither acquire any interest in the Index nor enter into any relationship of any kind whatsoever with Barclays upon making an investment in the Products. The Products are not sponsored or endorsed by Barclays and Barclays makes no representation regarding (i) the suitability or advisability of the Products or (ii) the use or referencing of the Index (including, without limitation, any selection or filtering process applied by Ossiam in relation to the Index (or any components or constituents thereof) in connection with any ESG-related Products that are actively managed by Ossiam) or (iii) the use of any data included therein, unless and to the extent Barclays acts as a distributor of the Products and makes explicit representations in connection with the distribution of the Products. Barclays shall not be liable in any way to the Issuers, investors or to other third parties in respect of the use or accuracy of the Index or any data included therein.

Barclays Index Administration (“**BINDA**”), a distinct function within BB PLC, is responsible for day-to-day governance of BB PLC’s activities as Index Sponsor.

To protect the integrity of Barclays’ indices, BB PLC has in place a control framework designed to identify and remove and/or mitigate (as appropriate) conflicts of interest. Within the control framework, BINDA has the following specific responsibilities:

- oversight of any third-party index calculation agent;
- acting as approvals body for index lifecycle events (index launch, change and retirement); and
- resolving unforeseen index calculation issues where discretion or interpretation may be required (for example: upon the occurrence of market disruption events).

To promote the independence of BINDA, the function is operationally separate from BB PLC’s sales, trading and structuring desks, investment managers, and other business units that have, or may be perceived to have, interests that may conflict with the independence or integrity of Barclays’ indices. Notwithstanding the foregoing, potential conflicts of interest exist as a consequence of BB PLC providing indices alongside its other businesses. Please note the following in relation to Barclays’ indices:

The Index Sponsor is under no obligation to continue the administration, compilation and publication of the Index or the level of the Index. While the Index Sponsor currently employs the methodology ascribed to the Index (and application of such methodology shall be conclusive and binding), no assurance can be given that market, regulatory, juridical, financial, fiscal or other circumstances (including, but not limited to, any changes to or any suspension or termination of or any other events affecting any constituent within the Index) will not arise that would, in the view of the Index Sponsor, necessitate an adjustment, modification or change of such methodology. In certain circumstances, the Index Sponsor may suspend or terminate the Index. The Index Sponsor has appointed a third-party agent (the ‘**Index Calculation Agent**’) to calculate and maintain the Index. While the Index Sponsor is responsible for the operation of the Index, certain aspects have thus been outsourced to the Index Calculation Agent.

Barclays

1. makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the Issuers or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in transactions generally or the ability of the Index to track the performance of any market or underlying assets or data; and
2. has no obligation to take the needs of the Issuers into consideration in administering, compiling or publishing the Index.

Bloomberg Index Services Limited is the official index calculation and maintenance agent of the Index, an index owned and administered by Barclays. Bloomberg Index Services Limited does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of the Index calculations or any data or information relating to the Index. Bloomberg Index Services Limited makes no warranty, express or implied, as to the Index or any data or values relating thereto or results to be obtained therefrom, and expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect thereto. To the maximum extent allowed by law, Bloomberg Index Services Limited, its affiliates, and all of their respective partners, employees, subcontractors, agents, suppliers and vendors (collectively, the “protected parties”) shall have no liability or responsibility, contingent or otherwise, for any injury or damages, whether caused by the negligence of a protected party or otherwise, arising in connection with the calculation of the Index or any data or values included therein or in connection therewith and shall not be liable for any lost profits, losses, punitive, incidental or consequential damages.

THE SHILLER BARCLAYS INDICES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN PART BY RSBB-I, LLC, THE RESEARCH PRINCIPAL OF WHICH IS ROBERT J. SHILLER. RSBB-I, LLC IS NOT AN INVESTMENT ADVISOR, AND DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE SHILLER BARCLAYS INDICES OR ANY DATA OR METHODOLOGY EITHER INCLUDED THEREIN OR UPON WHICH IT IS BASED. NEITHER RSBB-I, LLC NOR ROBERT J. SHILLER OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE PARTNERS, EMPLOYEES, SUBCONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS (COLLECTIVELY, THE “PROTECTED PARTIES”), SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY, WHETHER CAUSED BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF A PROTECTED PARTY OR OTHERWISE, FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN, AND MAKE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO PERFORMANCE OR RESULTS EXPERIENCED BY ANY PARTY FROM THE USE OF ANY INFORMATION INCLUDED THEREIN OR UPON WHICH IT IS BASED, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT THERETO, AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIMS OR LOSSES OF ANY NATURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF SUCH INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST PROFITS OR PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, EVEN IF RSBB-I, LLC, ROBERT J. SHILLER OR ANY PROTECTED PARTY IS ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SAME.

Thematics AI and Robotics Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Thematics AI and Robotics Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however, invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to potential growth relating to the investment theme of global artificial intelligence (“AI”) and robotics (hereinafter the “Investable Universe”).

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”), and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

As part of the Fund’s investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is actively managed with an emphasis on companies developing their services and technologies in relation to the global AI and robotics theme and having, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an attractive risk/return profile driven by long-term secular trends.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, currency, index, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World ("MSCI ACWI") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| • Equity securities | • Changes in laws and/or tax regimes |
| • Exchange rates | • Portfolio concentration |
| • Global investing | • Emerging markets |
| • Large capitalization companies | • Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects |
| • Smaller capitalization companies | |
| • Geographic concentration | • ESG Driven Investments |

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related to storage and use of data, as companies in the Fund's investment universe rely heavily on data for the development of their products and services. These companies require the use of servers and substantial data storage which are energy-intensive activities known to contribute to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. They are also subject to potential ethical risks associated with algorithms which may lack transparency both for their conception and usage.

The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies, which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets.

However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S2	0.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CW	2.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
CT	3.00% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management.

Thematics Climate Selection Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Thematics Climate Selection Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process focusing on climate transition through investments in Paris Agreement-aligned companies and systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to the investment themes including but not limited to: Artificial intelligence (“AI”) and Robotics, Safety, Subscription Economy, Water and Wellness (hereinafter the “Investable Universe”) which are considered by the Investment Manager to be underpinned by secular growth trends as well as presenting a low Climate transition risk.

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. However, it invests partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

As part of the Fund’s investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, index, currency, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value. The Fund benefits from the French SRI label.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Reference Index

The Fund's performance is compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index Climate Paris Aligned ("MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned") index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it, but will remain consistent with the environmental characteristics promoted by the fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund, with a particular focus on climate;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Geographic concentration
- Portfolio concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Emerging markets
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related to storage and use of data, as companies in the Fund's investment universe rely heavily on data for the development of their products and services. These companies require the use of servers and substantial data storage which are energy-intensive activities known to contribute to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. Water utilities companies are also subject to high energy consumption along the water supply chain which contributes to an increase in global carbon emissions.

The Fund may be subject to potential ethical risks associated with algorithms which may lack transparency both for their conception and usage.

The Fund is also expected to be exposed to Sustainability Risks related to consumer and social impact of products and services, as well as data privacy and business ethics. For instance, companies in the consumer staples are subject to stringent product safety regulations, whose breach could have critical health and safety ramifications to consumers and to companies' reputation and earnings. Companies in the health technologies and diagnostics are generating and storing customer medical data that could be mishandled, misused, subject to cyberattacks or other data breaches.

The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies, which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets.

However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG-related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.40% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
EI	0.60% p.a.	4%	None	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Performance Fee:

The applicable methodology for the performance fee is the **Performance Fees using a Reference Rate** (Methodology #2) as defined in section Charges and Expenses.

Share Class Type ¹	Performance Fee rate	Reference rate	Observation Period
S1	20%	MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned Index	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First Observation Period: from the first valuation day of each Share Class to the last valuation day of December (with a minimum period of twelve months) ▪ Thereafter: from the first valuation day of January to the last valuation day of December of the following year
S			
I			
N1			
N			
R			
RE			
EI			

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management.

Thematics Meta Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Thematics Meta Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. However, it invests partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to the potential growth relating to global investment themes developed by the Investment Manager and implemented through the thematic Funds of the Umbrella Fund, as further described below (hereinafter the “Investable Universe”). In this context, the Fund invests in all companies held within each of the Investment Manager’s single thematic strategies, that are set out in the Prospectus (such as, but not limited to, the Thematics Water Fund, the Thematics Safety Fund, the Thematics AI and Robotics Fund, the Thematics Subscription Economy Fund and the Thematics Wellness Fund) or any other thematic Fund(s) that may be created in the Umbrella Fund.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

As part of the Fund’s investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is actively managed with an emphasis on companies having, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an attractive risk/return profile, driven by long-term secular trends. It aims to benefit from such long-term global trends in, for example, demographic, environmental, technological and lifestyle factors.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, index, currency, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World ("MSCI ACWI") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Emerging markets
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related to storage and use of data, as companies in the Fund's investment universe rely heavily on data for the development of their products and services. These companies require the use of servers and substantial data storage which are energy-intensive activities known to contribute to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

Water utilities companies are also subject to high energy consumption along the water supply chain which contributes to an increase in global carbon emissions.

The Fund may be subject to potential ethical risks associated with algorithms which may lack transparency both for their conception and usage.

The Fund is also expected to be exposed to Sustainability Risks related to consumer and social impact of products and services, as well as data privacy and business ethics. For instance, companies in the consumer staples are subject to stringent product safety regulations, whose breach could have critical health and safety ramifications to consumers and to companies' reputation and earnings. Companies in the health technologies and diagnostics are generating and storing customer medical data that could be mishandled, misused, subject to cyberattacks or other data breaches.

The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies, which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets. However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG-related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CW	2.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management.

Thematics Safety Fund

Investment Objective

The sustainable investment objective of Thematics Safety Fund is to contribute to the protection of assets, data, goods and people's health while generating long-term growth of capital through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to the investment theme of Safety (hereinafter the "Investable Universe") which is considered by the Investment Manager to be underpinned by secular growth trends. For further information regarding the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund's equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts ("REITS") and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund's net assets.

As part of the Fund's investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the "Stock Connects").

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, index, currency, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager's estimate of intrinsic value. The Fund benefits from the French SRI label.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes, as described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques").

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International World ("MSCI World") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund targeting sustainable investment objectives;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related to storage and use of data, as companies in the Fund's investment universe rely heavily on data for the development of their products and services. These companies require the use of servers and substantial data storage which are energy-intensive activities known to contribute to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets.

However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG-related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website. -

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CW	2.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
RET	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CT	3.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management

Thematics Subscription Economy Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Thematics Subscription Economy Fund is long-term growth of capital through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. However, it invests partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to potential growth relating to the investment theme of the subscription economy (hereinafter the “Investable Universe”). Subscription economy refers to the business model where companies offer access to products and/or services to the consumers for recurring payments (either on a subscription or a pay-per-use basis) instead of selling them as a one-time transaction. Consumption habits are evolving and consumers tend to no longer buy an asset but subscribe to a service or a product on a regular basis. Subscription means any arrangement that facilitates the regular delivery or long-term use of a service or a product. The arrangement settles what the product or the service is, the frequency of usage or delivery, the price and the timeframe.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

As part of the Fund’s investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents. On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is actively managed with an emphasis on companies which increasingly offer their products and services through the subscription economy business model and having, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, an attractive risk/return profile driven by long-term secular trends.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, index, currency, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World ("MSCI ACWI") Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| • Equity securities | • Changes in laws and/or tax regimes |
| • Exchange rates | • Portfolio concentration |
| • Global investing | • Emerging markets |
| • Large capitalization companies | • Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects |
| • Smaller capitalization companies | • ESG Driven Investments |
| • Geographic concentration | |

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related storage and use of data, as companies in the Fund's investment universe rely heavily on data for the development of their products and services. These companies require the use of servers and substantial data storage which are energy-intensive activities known to contribute to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

They are also subject to potential ethical risks associated with algorithms which may lack transparency both for their conception and usage.

The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies, which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets.

However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG-related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S2 ⁴	0.70% p.a	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CW	2.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
RET	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CT	3.00% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

4. This Share Class closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon satisfying a certain level of subscriptions in the Share Class determined by the Management Company.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management.

Thematics Water Fund

Investment Objective

The sustainable investment objective of Thematics Water Fund is to contribute globally to the universal provision of clean water, in water pollution prevention and control and more broadly in the global, sustainable use and protection of all water resources while generating long-term growth of capital through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to the investment theme of Water (hereinafter the “Investable Universe”) which is considered by the Investment Manager to be underpinned by secular growth trends. For further information regarding the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”) and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

As part of the Fund’s investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, index, currency, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value. The Fund benefits from the French SRI label.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World (“MSCI ACWI”) Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund targeting sustainable investment objectives;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related to environmental impact. For instance, water utilities companies are subject to high energy consumption along the water supply chain which contributes to an increase in global carbon emissions. The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets.

However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG-related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S2 ⁴	0.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 250,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CW	2.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
CT	3.00% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.
4. This Share Class closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon satisfying a certain level of subscriptions in the Share Class determined by the Management Company.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management.

Thematics Wellness Fund

Investment Objective

The sustainable investment objective of Thematics Wellness Fund is to foster healthy living and promote wellbeing for all at all ages while generating long-term growth of capital through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund is actively managed and invests primarily in equity securities of companies around the world that have been identified by the Investment Manager as being participants in or having an exposure to the investment theme of Wellness (hereinafter the “Investable Universe”) which is considered by the Investment Manager to be underpinned by secular growth trends. For further information regarding the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide. The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks and, on an ancillary basis, closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITS”), and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. Investments in REITS may not exceed 10% of the Fund’s net assets.

As part of the Fund’s investments in equity securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in other types of securities than those described above as well as in money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is unconstrained by industry, index, currency, geographical considerations or capitalization size and the Investment Manager aims to invest in companies whose shares are selling below the Investment Manager’s estimate of intrinsic value. The Fund benefits from the French SRI label.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index (“MSCI ACWI”). In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled « *Investment Restrictions* »

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are interested in investing in a responsible thematic fund targeting sustainable investment objectives;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

The Fund is expected to be exposed to different Sustainability Risks, among which those related to consumer and societal impact of products and services, as well as data privacy and business ethics. For instance, companies in the consumer staples are subject to stringent product safety regulations, whose breach could have critical health and safety ramifications to consumers and to companies' reputation and earnings. Companies in the health technologies and diagnostics are generating and storing customer medical data that could be mishandled, misused, subject to cyberattacks or other data breaches.

The Fund may invest in small and mid-capitalization companies, which are typically linked to concentration of decision-making (which may negatively affect minority shareholders rights) or less mature and transparent governance structure (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than larger companies.

The Fund may also invest in companies in emerging markets, which tend to have less stringent corporate governance standards (which may impact companies' reputation and earnings) than companies in developed markets.

However, as the Fund's investment process systematically includes a binding ESG approach which notably aims at mitigating these potential risks, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

For additional information, please refer to the ESG-related policies of the Investment Manager available on its website: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
S	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	2.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.60% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
CW	2.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open	D* (i.e. any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+2**

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any Subscription/Redemption Date will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the following Subscription/Redemption Date.

**For subscription, redemption or conversion applications received from investors based in Singapore, the settlement period may be increased to three business days.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Thematics Asset Management.

Vaughan Nelson Global Smid Cap Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Vaughan Nelson Global Smid Cap Equity Fund is long term growth of capital through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in small and mid-capitalization equities across global markets. As a global strategy, all countries are considered potential investment opportunities.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities worldwide, including certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”). The Fund focuses on stocks of small to mid-capitalization companies, but the Fund may invest in companies of any size.

The Fund’s equity investments may include closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”) up to 20% of its total assets, common stocks, convertible preferred stock, Initial Public Offerings, when-issued securities, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund may invest up to one third of its total assets in cash, cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds (ETFs) that qualify as UCITS.

The Fund is actively managed and uses fundamental analysis – which emphasises a bottom-up approach – to select stocks, searching primarily for companies whose valuations are below their long-term intrinsic value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to the MSCI ACWI Smid Cap Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for an exposure to global equity markets;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses, and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Real estate securities and REITs
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Growth/Value risk: Value investing
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- Exchange rates (for non-USD investments)
- Geographic concentration
- Portfolio concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Global investing
- Investing on the Moscow Stock Exchange
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund's investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
EI	0.50% p.a.	4%	None	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent
S1	0.60% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.75% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
N	1.10% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
N1	0.85% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
R	1.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.30% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P.

Vaughan Nelson U.S. Select Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Vaughan Nelson U.S. Select Equity Fund is long term growth of capital through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. companies and focuses on medium to larger issuers.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of U.S. companies, defined as companies domiciled or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in the U.S. The Fund focuses on stocks of mid- to large capitalization companies, but the Fund may invest in companies of any size.

The Fund may invest up to one third of its total assets in other securities than those described above including equity securities of non-U.S. companies. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”), convertible preferred stock, Initial Public Offerings, when-issued securities, equity-related instruments on an ancillary basis such as warrants, equity-linked notes and convertible bonds whose value is derived from the value of any of those equity securities, and depositary receipts for any of those equity investments.

The Fund is actively managed and uses fundamental analysis – which emphasises a bottom-up approach - to select stocks, searching primarily for companies whose valuations are below their long-term intrinsic value.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, as well as debt securities issued by the U.S. government or an agency of the U.S. government, investment grade corporate debt securities, commercial paper or certificates of deposit, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to Standard & Poor’s 500 (“S&P 500”) Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, The Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for an exposure to the U.S. equity markets;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses, and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Real estate securities and REITs
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Growth/Value risk: Value investing
- Exchange rates (for non-USD investments)
- Large capitalization companies
- Geographic concentration
- Portfolio concentration
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund's investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.50% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.70% p.a.	4%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.20% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	1.05% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.30% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.70% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
C	2.95% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P

WCM China Growth Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of WCM China Growth Equity Fund is long term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of Chinese companies.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets directly in A-Shares or B-Shares equity securities of Chinese-incorporated companies.

The Fund may invest in A-share either via a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors (“QFII”) licence or through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may also invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above, including but not limited to, equity securities of companies domiciled in other countries.

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may also hold deposits at sight for up to 20% of its assets under normal markets circumstances.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund’s equity investments may include A-Shares or B-Shares, common stocks or preferred stocks, depositary receipts for any of those equity investments, and participatory notes. Participatory notes, commonly known as P-Notes, are equity-linked certificates that allow foreign companies to indirectly invest in stocks: they obtain exposure to an equity investment (common stocks, warrants) in a local market where direct foreign ownership is not permitted or restricted.

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to hold a limited number of securities.

The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up approach that seeks to identify companies with attractive fundamentals, such as long-term historical growth in revenue and earnings, and/or a strong probability for superior future growth. The Investment Manager’s investment process seeks companies that are industry leaders with strengthening competitive advantages; corporate cultures emphasizing strong, quality and experienced management; low or no debt; and attractive relative valuations. The Investment Manager also considers other factors including political risk, monetary policy risk, and regulatory risk in selecting securities.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled “Investment Restrictions”

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to MSCI China A Shares Index Net Total Return. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to the domestic Chinese equity markets;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Geographic concentration
- Growth/Value risk: Growth investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- Chinese Investments via QFII

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Even though portfolio investment process may integrate ESG considerations, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.95% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
N1	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.15% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.25% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None
EI ⁴	0.50% p.a.	4%	None	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.
4. This Share Class is reserved for the Fund's early investors and closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon the occurrence of certain events set at the discretion of the Management Company, as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the Beijing Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange are open	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg on which the Beijing Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange are open)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is WCM Investment Management, LLC.

WCM Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of WCM Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund is long term growth of capital.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of emerging market companies.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of companies in emerging or frontier countries or markets, including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”). These are companies domiciled or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in emerging or frontier countries or markets as classified by the World Bank, which are those countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash and cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above, including but not limited to, equity securities of companies domiciled in countries other than those described above. This also includes fixed income securities, convertible securities, Regulation S securities and Rule 144A securities, all rated investment grade. Investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated at least BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Services, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depositary receipts for any of those equity investments and participatory notes. Participatory notes, commonly known as P-Notes, are equity-linked certificates that allow foreign companies to indirectly invest in stocks: they obtain exposure to an equity investment (common stocks, warrants) in a local market where direct foreign ownership is not permitted or restricted.

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to hold a limited number of securities.

The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up approach that seeks to identify companies with attractive fundamentals, such as long-term historical growth in revenue and earnings, and/or a strong probability for superior future growth. The Investment Manager’s investment process seeks companies that are industry leaders with strengthening competitive advantages; corporate cultures emphasizing strong, quality and experienced management; low or no debt; and attractive relative valuations. The Investment Manager also considers other factors including political risk, monetary policy risk, and regulatory risk in selecting securities.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled “Investment Restrictions”

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to MSCI Emerging Markets Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in emerging markets globally;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Emerging markets
- Geographic concentration
- Smaller Capitalization Companies
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- Financial Derivative Instruments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Even though portfolio investment process may integrate ESG considerations, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
N1	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.15% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.25% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.
4. This Share Class closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon satisfying a certain level of subscriptions in the Share Class determined by the Management Company.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is WCM Investment Management, LLC.

WCM Select Global Growth Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of WCM Select Global Growth Equity Fund is long term growth of capital through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however, invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in equity securities of companies located around the world, including the United States and emerging and frontier countries or markets. The latter are companies domiciled or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in emerging or frontier countries or markets as classified by the World Bank, which are those countries or markets with low- to middle-income economies.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 30% of its total assets in companies organized, headquartered or doing a substantial amount of business outside the United States. The Fund considers a company that has at least 50% of their assets, or deriving at least 50% of their revenues from business outside the United States as doing a substantial amount of business outside of the United States.

The Fund is unconstrained by capitalization size or geographic considerations. The Fund may invest in the securities of large, established multinational companies as well as of mid-sized and smaller companies and may make significant investments in certain sectors or group of sectors within a particular industry or industries from time to time. As regard the geographic considerations, the Fund generally invests in securities of companies located in different regions and in at least three different countries.

The Fund’s equity investments may include common stocks, preferred stocks, rights and warrants to subscribe for the purchase of equity securities, depositary receipts for any of those equity investments. As part of the Fund’s investments in securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest in certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash and cash equivalents or other types of securities than those described above.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment, including but not limited to, exchange traded funds that qualify as UCITS¹.

The Fund is actively managed and seeks to hold a limited number of securities.

The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up approach that seeks to identify companies with attractive fundamentals, such as long-term historical growth in revenue and earnings, and/or a strong probability for superior future growth. The Investment Manager’s investment process seeks companies that are industry leaders with strengthening competitive advantages; corporate cultures emphasizing strong, quality and experienced management; low or no debt; and attractive relative valuations. The Investment Manager also considers other factors including political risk, monetary policy risk, and regulatory risk in selecting securities.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

¹ As defined in the Chapter entitled “Investment Restrictions”

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to MSCI All Country World Index Net Total Return (“MSCI ACWI”). In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors’ Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for exposure to equity markets on a global basis;
- are looking for a relatively concentrated portfolio;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”—“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Growth/Value risk: Growth investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Portfolio concentration
- Emerging markets
- Large capitalization companies
- Smaller capitalization companies
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects
- ESG Driven Investments
- Geographic concentration

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to Sustainability Risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Social events (e.g. corporate culture that fails to demonstrate its responsibility toward workers, an inability to attract and retain key talent, inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. failure to implement long-term strategic decision-making, recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund’s investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund’s returns are expected to be low.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.80% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
N1	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	1.15% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.25% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
F	1.50% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	1.90% p.a.	4%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.25% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None
S2 ⁴	0.50% p.a.	4%	None	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent	USD 100,000,000 or equivalent

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

4. This Share Class closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon satisfying a certain level of subscriptions in the Share Class determined by the Management Company.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is WCM Investment Management, LLC.

BOND FUNDS

Loomis Sayles Asia Bond Plus Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Asia Bond Plus Fund (the “Fund”) is total investment return through a combination of income and capital appreciation which includes an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however, invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated debt securities issued or guaranteed by issuers having their registered offices in emerging market countries in Asia or exercising a preponderant part of their activities in this area as well as such debt issued by sovereign governments and government agencies. Debt securities include floating rate securities, commercial paper, Regulation S securities and Rule 144A securities. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in contingent convertible bonds. The Fund may invest any portion of its total assets in below investment grade securities. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), BBB- rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent. In the instance of a split-rated issuer, the lower of the ratings will apply.

The Fund may invest in green, social, sustainable and sustainability linked bonds.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments, or securities of issuers in other emerging markets countries. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities denominated in currencies other than US dollar. In particular, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in fixed income securities listed on the China Interbank Bond Market through the mutual bond market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong (the “Bond Connect”).

The Fund may invest no more than 10% of its total assets in equities, or other equity-type securities, including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”). The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively-managed and uses a bottom-up approach to select securities for investment emphasizing fundamental research of individual debt issuers. The Fund’s Investment Manager may also employ its top-down macroeconomic view to reflect their market outlook.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use futures, options, swaps and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. A number of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement. For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to the JPMorgan Asia Credit Index - Non-Investment Grade Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in higher yielding fixed income securities;
- want to obtain higher income than available from traditional fixed income portfolios;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| • Debt securities | • Emerging Markets |
| • Changing interest rates | • Changes in laws and/ or tax regimes |
| • Financial Derivative Instruments | • Liquidity |
| • Credit risk | • Bond connect |
| • Exchange rates | • Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects |
| • Below investment grade securities | • ESG Driven Investments |
| • Counterparty risk | • Contingent convertible bonds |

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

The Portfolio investment process described under "ESG Approach" above outlines the way in which the Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making process.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investment which are already highlighted in this Prospectus under "Principal Risks" and therefore the potential impact on the return of the Fund is expected to be limited. There is, however, no guarantee that Sustainability Risks arising will not negatively impact the performance and return of the Fund.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.65% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.80% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.75%	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.90%	3%	None	None	None
R	1.60% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.95% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
EI ⁴	0.20% p.a.	3%	None	USD1,000,000 or equivalent	1 Share
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.
4. This Share Class is reserved for the Fund's early investors and closes permanently to new subscriptions and switches upon the occurrence of certain events set at the discretion of the Management Company, as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

Among the list of all available Share Classes for this Fund (which is available on im.natixis.com), certain Share Classes may include the suffix "DIV" and/or "DIVM". Class "DIV" and "DIVM" Shares aim at distributing expected income as further detailed in the section regarding the "Dividend Policy" in the Chapter entitled "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion, and Redemption of Shares" below. As part of the calculation criteria for the available DIV and/or DIVM Share Classes in this Fund, the dividends will be calculated on a forward looking basis by referencing the current portfolio yield and relevant market yields.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Disciplined Alpha U.S. Corporate Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Disciplined Alpha U.S. Corporate Bond Fund (the "Fund") is total investment return through a combination of income and capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in bonds and other fixed income securities issued by U.S. corporate issuers which are rated investment grade.

Securities issued by U.S. corporate issuers are defined as debt obligations denominated in U.S. Dollars issued or guaranteed by U.S. or foreign issuers, including but not limited to, corporations.

Investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated at the time of purchase at least BBB- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), BBB- (Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

The Fund may invest in fixed income securities, floating-rate securities, zero coupon securities, commercial paper, Regulation S securities, Rule 144A securities, securities convertible into equity instruments which includes up to 20% of contingent convertible bonds, and preferred stocks.

The Fund may also invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments or other securities than those described above. This includes public debt obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. or foreign governments (including their agencies, instrumentalities and sponsored entities) or by supranational entities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securitized instruments such as mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") or asset-backed securities ("ABS") including, but not limited to, Collateralized Mortgage Obligation ("CMO") and Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ("CMBS").

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in securities rated below investment grade; however such securities must be rated no lower than B- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), B3 (Moody's Investors Services, Inc.), or B- (Fitch Ratings) at the time of purchase.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund will not invest in fixed income securities denominated in currencies other than U.S. Dollar. The Fund may invest in securities of non U.S- domiciled issuers.

The Fund is actively managed and intends to pursue its investment goal by utilizing a fundamental research-based investment approach combined with a disciplined and integrated risk assessment, seeking to add value primarily through security selection.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use derivative instruments in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates, credit/or equities, within the limits described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.

In order to achieve its investment objective, The Fund may also engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure.

The Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments linked to one or more credit indices such as, but not limited to, Markit's North American Investment Grade CDX Index, Markit's North American High Yield CDX Index, and Markit's iTraxx® Crossover Index. Information related to these indices may be obtained from the Markit website (www.markit.com). The constituents of such indices are generally rebalanced on a semi-annual basis. The costs associated with the rebalancing of such indices are expected to be generally negligible.

The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to the Bloomberg US Corporate Investment grade Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors’ Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities through issuers;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt Securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Mortgage- and asset-backed securities
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Exchange rates
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Counterparty risk
- Geographical concentration
- Contingent convertible bonds

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.285% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
N1	0.50% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
I	0.55% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.70% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.10% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.35% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.15% p.a.	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Global Credit Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Global Credit Fund is high total investment return through a combination of income and capital appreciation while implementing an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

This Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics, but it does not have as its objective to make sustainable investments. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in higher credit-quality fixed income securities of corporate issuers worldwide.

The Fund invests at least two thirds of its total assets in bonds (including green bonds) and other related fixed income securities issued by worldwide corporate issuers rated investment grade. Investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated at least BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Services, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of equivalent quality.

The Fund may invest up to one third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments or securities other than those described above. The Fund may not invest more than 20% of its total assets in mortgage backed securities and asset backed securities. The fund will not purchase any securities rated below investment grade and may hold a maximum of 5% in below investment grade securities due to downgrades.

The Fund may invest:

- up to 5% of its total assets in contingent convertible bonds;
- up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a research-driven strategy in selecting sectors and securities as its primary return sources. Country, currency, and yield curve positioning are secondary sources of return generation.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use futures, options, swaps and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. The Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not necessarily be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities through credit issuers on a global basis;
- want to obtain higher income than typically available from traditional government fixed income portfolios;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt Securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Mortgage- and asset-backed securities
- Contingent convertible bonds
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Portfolio investment process includes the above mentioned ESG approach to integrate Sustainability Risks into the investment decision or process. In light of the Fund's investment policy and risk profile, the likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on the Fund's returns are expected to be low. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.35% p.a.	3%	None	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.70% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.65% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.80% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.15% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.45% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
C	2.10% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
CT	2.15% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. For more details regarding the currency hedging methodology, please refer to the section entitled "Multi-Currency Hedging Specifications" below.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Multi-Currency Hedging Specifications

The available currency hedged class(es) of Shares in this Fund will be hedged by determining (i) the portion of the Fund's assets attributable to the relevant class of Shares, and (ii) the portion of such assets denominated in the major currencies of the Fund's portfolio which are different from the currency of quotation of the relevant class of Shares. This portion of assets, once determined, is hedged against the Share class' currency of quotation, such hedging being adjusted given the corresponding currency weight in an appropriate index (the "Index"). Such adjustment shall be made in conformity with the currency weights in the Index and whether the Fund's portfolio is underweight or overweight in such currencies compared to the Index. In addition, the Management Company will ensure that currency exposure will not exceed 102% of the net asset value of the relevant Share class.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Global Credit Fund

Loomis Sayles Sustainable Global Corporate Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Sustainable Global Corporate Bond Fund is high total investment return through a combination of income and capital appreciation through an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however, invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in fixed income securities of corporate issuers rated investment grade worldwide.

The Fund invests at least two thirds of its total assets in bonds (including green bonds) and other related fixed income securities issued by corporate issuers rated investment grade on a worldwide-basis. Bonds and other related fixed income securities include fixed income securities issued by companies worldwide, as well as zero coupon securities, commercial paper, Regulation S Securities, Rule 144A securities and convertible securities. Investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated at least BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Services, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

The Fund may invest up to one third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments or other securities than those described above. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities of below investment grade quality.

The Fund may not invest more than 20% of its total assets in mortgage backed securities and asset backed securities. The Fund may not invest more than 25% of its total assets in convertible bonds and no more than 10% of its total assets in equities and other equity-type securities. The Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a research-driven strategy in selecting sectors and securities as its primary return sources.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use futures, options, swaps and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. The Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not necessarily be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to Bloomberg Global Aggregate-Corporate Bond Index TR USD. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities through corporate issuers on a global basis;
- want to obtain higher income than typically available from traditional government fixed income portfolios;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon; can accept temporary losses.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt Securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Mortgage- and asset-backed securities
- Below investment grade securities
- ESG Driven Investments
- Exchange rates
- Global investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society’s response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund’s investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.25% p.a.	3%	None	USD 25,000,000 or equivalent	USD 25,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.45% p.a.	3%	None	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent
R	1.15% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.45% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.15% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. For more details regarding the currency hedging methodology, please refer to the section entitled "Multi-Currency Hedging Specifications" below.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

In the event that any subscription or redemption represents more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value on any subscription/redemption date, and to the extent that the Management Company considers it in the best interest of the Fund, an additional dilution levy of up to 2% may be applied at the discretion of the Management Company to such subscriptions or redemptions.

Multi-Currency Hedging Specifications

The available currency hedged class(es) of Shares in this Fund will be hedged by determining (i) the portion of the Fund's assets attributable to the relevant class of Shares, and (ii) the portion of such assets denominated in the major currencies of the Fund's portfolio which are different from the currency of quotation of the relevant class of Shares. This portion of assets, once determined, is hedged against the Share class' currency of quotation, such hedging being adjusted given the corresponding currency weight in an appropriate index (the "Index"). Such adjustment shall be made in conformity with the currency weights in the Index and whether the Fund's portfolio is underweight or overweight in such currencies compared to the Index. In addition, the Management Company will ensure that currency exposure will not exceed 102% of the net asset value of the relevant Share class.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Short Term Emerging Markets Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Short Term Emerging Markets Bond Fund is investment return through income which includes an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. The Fund may, however, invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in U.S. dollar-denominated debt securities of issuers in emerging markets countries.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated debt securities issued or guaranteed by issuers having their registered offices in emerging markets countries or exercising a preponderant part of their activities in emerging markets countries as well as such debt issued by sovereign governments and government agencies. The Fund may invest any portion of its total assets in Regulation S securities, Rule 144A securities and below investment grade securities¹. The Fund does not impose particular limits on the portion of its assets invested in cash or money market instruments.

At least 50% of the Fund’s total assets are invested in securities having a remaining time-to-maturity of less than 5 years.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in securities other than those described above, such as securities issued or guaranteed by issuers that are in non-emerging markets countries. The Fund may not invest in mortgage or asset-backed securities. The Fund may not invest more than 25% of its total assets in convertible bonds nor more than 5% of its total assets in contingent convertible bonds. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its total assets in equities and other equity-type securities. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar including the Euro and currencies of emerging market countries.

The Fund may invest in green, social, sustainable and sustainability linked bonds.

The Fund may only invest in below investment grade securities rated above CCC+ (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Caa1 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), or an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

In the event that any security held by the Fund is downgraded to a credit rating that is lower than the above-mentioned limits, the affected security shall be sold within six months from the downgrade unless a subsequent upgrade restores the credit rating to a level meeting the relevant limit as set out above during this same period.

The Fund is actively-managed and follows a value investing approach emphasizing fundamental research.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

On an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

¹ Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.) or an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings, or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in emerging markets on a global basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Exchange rates
- Emerging Markets
- Below investment grade securities
- Geographic concentration
- Global investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Liquidity
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk
- Contingent convertible bonds
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

The Portfolio investment process described under "ESG Approach" above outlines the way in which the Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making process.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investment which are already highlighted in this Prospectus under "Principal Risks" and therefore the potential impact on the return of the Fund is expected to be limited. There is, however, no guarantee that Sustainability Risks arising will not negatively impact the performance and return of the Fund.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.45% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.75% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.65% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.75% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.30% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.80% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.15% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Strategic Alpha Bond Fund is to generate positive returns over a 3 year period.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in fixed income securities of worldwide issuers and in derivatives instruments in order to gain exposure to such assets.

The Fund invests at least 51% of its total assets in fixed income securities issued by worldwide issuers, cash and cash equivalents and money market instruments. Fixed income securities and related instruments may include debt securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign governments, government agencies, public international bodies and corporations.

Although the Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets in fixed income securities rated below investment grade, it is expected that the Fund's investments in below investment grade fixed income securities will not exceed 50% of the Fund's total assets. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or other Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization, or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

Fixed income securities may also include investments in convertibles bonds, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities (including CLO/CDO up to 5% and non-Agency RMBS up to 15% of the Fund's total assets). Up to 25% of the Fund's total assets may be invested in mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities rated below investment grade.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in fixed income securities listed on the China Interbank Bond Market through the mutual bond market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong (the "Bond Connect"). The Fund may invest up to 49% of its total assets in securities other than those described above. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its total assets in equities, including but not limited to, preferred stocks, common stocks and other equity-type securities and certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the "Stock Connects"). The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a research-driven strategy in allocating investments across a global range of investment opportunities related to credit, currencies and interest rates. The Fund also seeks to actively manage the risks that arise from exposure to changes in credit, currencies and interest rates.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use derivative instruments in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.

In order to achieve its management objectives, the Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps ("TRSs"). Please refer to the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques").

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to ICE BofA US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities;
- seek to obtain an ICE BofA US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index plus return;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt securities
- Below investment grade securities
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Structured instruments
- Mortgage- and asset-backed securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Exchange rates
- Counterparty risk
- Global investing
- Bond Connect
- Investing in A-Shares through Stock Connects

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the relevant sections of the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.60% p.a.	3%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.80% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	1.00% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.85%	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	1.00% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
F	1.25% p.a.	None	None	None	None
R	1.70% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.10% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
CW	2.10% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
C	2.40% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles U.S. Core Plus Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles U.S. Core Plus Bond Fund is high total investment return through a combination of income and capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities of U.S. issuers.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in debt securities of U.S. issuers. U.S. issuers include the U.S. government and its agencies, companies domiciled or which exercise the preponderant part of their economic activities in the U.S. and securitized instruments issued in the U.S. The Fund may invest any portion of its total assets in Regulation S and Rule 144A securities. The Fund may invest up to 60% in securitized instruments. Such instruments include mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") (including commercial MBS and non-agency residential MBS) and asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations ("CLO"), collateralized debt obligations ("CDO") and structured notes). With regard to CLO investments, the Fund will invest in issues that are sufficiently liquid and which include regular, verifiable valuations. The Fund may invest in any category of securitized instruments, including but not limited to:

- Consumer: vehicle loans and leases, housing-related rentals, credit card receivables, student loans, timeshare fees.
- Corporate: CLOs (backed by corporate bank loans), CBOs (backed by high-yield bonds), CDOs (backed by various interest-bearing debt instruments).
- Commercial: leases (floorplan, aircraft, transportation, rental fleet, container, mobile tower, equipment), insurance settlements.
- Business: royalties (franchise, brand), billboard leases.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in securities other than those described above including securities issued by issuers domiciled in countries other than the U.S. The Fund may invest up to 10% in convertible bonds. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in undertakings for collective investment. The Fund may have up to 10% of its assets exposed to currencies other than the U.S. dollar, including the currencies of emerging markets countries.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in securities of below investment grade quality, with a limit up to 10% in securitized credit rated below investment grade quality. Below-investment grade securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a research-driven strategy in selecting sectors and securities as its primary return sources.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use derivative instruments in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates, credit and/or equities, within the limits described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.

In order to achieve its management objectives, the Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors’ Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in fixed income securities;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”—“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt securities
- Below investment grade securities
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Mortgage- and asset-backed securities
- Structured instruments
- Exchange rates
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Counterparty risk
- Geographic concentration

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(l)D(s) and to the relevant sections of the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, the preliminary investment objective is not to mitigate sustainability risk. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund:

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S1	0.32% p.a.	3%	None	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent	USD 50,000,000 or equivalent
S	0.40% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.85% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.75% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.90% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.40% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.70% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.20% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Ostrum Euro High Income Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Ostrum Euro High Income Fund is high total investment return through a combination of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund is actively managed and integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria.

Investment Policy

The Fund invests primarily in Euro-denominated debt securities rated below investment grade.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in Euro-denominated debt securities rated below investment grade. Debt securities may include fixed income securities issued by companies worldwide, corporate debt securities and convertible securities. The Fund may invest any portion of its assets in fixed income securities of below investment grade quality. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent. In the instance of a split-rated issuer, the lower of the ratings will apply.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments or other securities than those described above, such as non-Euro-denominated securities or debt securities issued by issuers based in emerging countries. The Fund may not invest more than 25% of its total assets in convertible bonds including no more than 20% in contingent convertible bonds. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund is actively-managed and uses a bottom-up approach to select securities for investment emphasizing fundamental research of individual debt issuers. In addition, the Fund can also implement a top-down and broader approach on credit market (including volatility on credit spread) depending on the portfolio managers' macroeconomic views.

The Fund is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use futures, options, swaps and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.

In order to achieve its management objectives, the Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may, on an ancillary basis, invest in financial derivative instruments linked to one or more credit indices such as, but not limited to, Markit iTraxx® Crossover Index, Markit iTraxx® Europe Index, Markit's North American High Yield CDX Index, and Markit's North American Investment Grade CDX Index. Information related to these indices may be obtained from the Markit website (www.markit.com). The constituents of such indices are generally rebalanced on a semi-annual basis. The costs associated with the rebalancing of such indices are expected to be generally negligible.

The Fund may also use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps ("TRSs"). Please refer to the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" for additional information on TRSs. The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques").

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to BofA Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield BB-B Rated Constrained Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- want to obtain higher income than available from traditional fixed income portfolios;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt securities
- Below investment grade securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Exchange rates (for non-EUR investments)
- Convertible securities
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Liquidity
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk
- Contingent convertible bonds
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the relevant sections of the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in Regulation 2019/2088 (Article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could have a real or potential negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Fund's investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

Even if the portfolio investment process is in line with the ESG policy defined by the Investment Manager, the preliminary investment objective of this product is not to mitigate such Sustainability Risks. The

Investment Manager integrates systematically Sustainability Risks in issuers' analysis, applies strong exclusions, a controversy management policy and a voting policy. Engagement with issuers is also applied for all portfolio management teams at the Investment Manager level. All of these policies including the sustainability risk management policy are available on the website of the Management Company.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: Euro

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund:

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.50% p.a.	3%	None	EUR 15,000,000 or equivalent	EUR 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.60% p.a.	3%	None	EUR 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.55% p.a.	3%	None	EUR 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.70% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.30% p.a.	3%	None	EUR 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.60% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
CW	1.60% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Among the list of all available Share Classes for this Fund (which is available on im.natixis.com), certain Share Classes may include the suffix "DIV" and/or "DIVM". Class "DIV" and "DIVM" Shares aim at distributing expected income as further detailed in the section regarding the "Dividend Policy" in the Chapter entitled "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion, and Redemption of Shares" below. As part of the calculation criteria for the available DIV and/or DIVM Share Classes in this Fund, the dividends will be calculated on a forward looking basis by referencing the current portfolio yield and relevant market yields.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ostrum Asset Management.

Ostrum Euro High Income Fund

Ostrum Global Inflation Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Ostrum Global Inflation Fund is to outperform the Bloomberg World Government Inflation-Linked Bond Index Hedged in Euro over the recommended investment period of 2 years.

The Fund is actively managed and integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in inflation-linked debt securities of issuers worldwide which are member states or have their registered offices in member states of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in inflation-linked debt securities issued by worldwide issuers. Debt securities include debt securities issued or guaranteed by sovereign governments, public international bodies or other public issuers, corporate debt securities, certificates of deposit and commercial papers. Such debt securities may have a fixed, adjustable or variable rate.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments or other debt securities than those described above, such as non-inflation-linked debt securities. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

The Fund is actively managed and uses a research-driven strategy in terms of real interest rates and inflation forecasts combined with a number of other criteria: monetary policy, monitoring of auctions, quantitative evaluations and technical analysis. In selecting securities, the Investment Manager focuses on sovereign and corporate debt.

The Fund is based on a fully discretionary investment strategy (i.e. depending on the assessment of the markets evolution by the Investment Manager) within the global inflation-linked bonds markets.

The investment strategy of the Fund is based on an active selection of inflation linked bonds and results from a combination of a “top-down” approach (i.e. an approach that consists in taking into account the overall portfolio allocation and then selecting the transferable securities comprising the portfolio) and of a “bottom-up” approach (i.e. a selection of transferable securities comprising the portfolio followed by a global analysis of the portfolio) aiming at the choice of issuers and the issues selection. This investment strategy is the main source of expected return.

The Fund is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use futures, options, swaps and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit within the limits described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”). Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs. The principal amount of the Fund’s assets that can be subject to TRSs may represent up to a maximum of 100% of the Fund’s total assets. Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will not exceed 30% of the Fund’s total assets. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.

In addition, under certain circumstances (as further described below), the Fund will enter into repurchase transactions for efficient portfolio management purposes as described in the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”.

The Fund will enter into repurchase agreement transactions opportunistically and depending on market conditions, in circumstances where the Investment Manager considers that the market rates will allow the Fund to generate additional capital or income.

When entering into repurchase agreement transactions, the Fund will generally seek to reinvest the cash collateral received in eligible financial instruments that provide greater return than the financial costs incurred when entering into these transactions.

The Fund's exposure to repurchase transactions is generally expected to represent approximately 3% of its net assets and will not exceed 10% of its net assets.

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Underlying Investment Objective for Reduction of Duration Exposure for the DH share class

The underlying investment objective of the DH Share Class is to deliver absolute performance to investors derived from inflation. This objective is achieved by mitigating nominal rate or real rate duration on inflation-linked bonds issued worldwide.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is managed in reference to and seeks to outperform the Bloomberg World Government Inflation-Linked Bond Index over the recommended investment period. However, it does not aim to replicate that reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in inflation linked securities on a global basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt securities
- Variation in inflation rates
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk
- Portfolio concentration
- Exchange rates
- Geographic concentration
- Emerging markets
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in Regulation 2019/2088 (Article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could have a real or potential negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Funds' investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant

breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Even if the portfolio investment process is in line with the ESG policy defined by the Investment Manager, the preliminary investment objective of this product is not to mitigate such Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager integrates systematically Sustainability Risks in issuers’ analysis, applies strong exclusions, a controversy management policy and a voting policy. Engagement with issuers is also applied for all portfolio management teams at the Investment Manager level. All of these policies including the sustainability risk management policy are available on the website of the Management Company.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: Euro

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
I	0.45% p.a.	2.50%	None	EUR 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
DH-I ³	0.65% p.a.	2.50%	None	EUR 400,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.60% p.a.	2.50%	None	EUR 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.65% p.a.	2.50%	None	None	None
R	1.00% p.a.	2.50%	None	EUR 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.40% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
CW	1.40% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
C	1.70% p.a.	None	CDSC: 1%	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ⁴	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus.

3. DH share class types are duration hedged share classes. Further details regarding duration hedging methodology are available under section “Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares” of this Prospectus. Please note that on January 30, 2017 ESMA published an Opinion (ESMA Opinion n°34-43-296) on Share Classes of UCITS which will impact duration hedged share classes. The consequences of this opinion are more fully described below in the paragraph entitled “Additional Information regarding Duration Hedged Share Classes”.

4. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

DH share class Risk factor relating to interest rate: Interest rate risk involves the risk that, when interest rates increase along the curve, as the market value of fixed-income securities tends to decline, as a result the net asset value of standard shares tends to decrease. Conversely, when interest rates decline along the curve, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase, as a result, the net asset value of the standard

Shares tend to increase. Long-term fixed-income securities will normally have more price volatility because of this risk than short-term securities.

The aim of the listed or OTC derivatives overlay strategy implemented at the DH share class level is to reduce the exposure to interest rates parallel shifts along the curves. Therefore, the impact of interest rates parallel shifts on the DH Share net asset value tends to be reduced compared to the impact of such move on the standard Shares. When interest rates increase, as the market value of fixed income securities tends to decline, the market value of the overlay strategy tends to increase, as a result the impact of the interest rates increase on the value of the DH Share tends to be more limited. Conversely, when interest rates decline, the market value of fixed income securities tends to increase, and the market value of the overlay strategy tends to decrease as a result the impact of the interest rates decrease on the value of the DH Share tends to be more limited.

Additional information regarding Duration Hedged Share Classes: In compliance with ESMA's Opinion¹ on UCITS' share classes dated 30 January 2017, the available duration hedged share class(es) will be closed to new investors after Cut-Off Time on the last Subscription Date before July 30, 2017 and will be closed to additional investment(s) from existing Shareholders after Cut-Off Time on the last Subscription Date before July 30, 2018.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ostrum Asset Management.

¹ ESMA Opinion n°34-43-296.
Ostrum Global Inflation Fund

Ostrum Short Term Global High Income Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Ostrum Short Term Global High Income Fund is high total investment return through income.

The Fund is actively managed and integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria.

Investment Policy

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities issued by corporations worldwide with maturities less than 5 years and rated below investment grade.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its total assets in corporate debt securities with maturities of less than 5 years and rated below investment grade. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent. In the instance of a split-rated issuer, the lower of the ratings will apply. Such securities are issued by corporations having their registered offices in member states of the OECD, including emerging markets member countries. These securities may have fixed- or floating-rate coupons. The Fund may invest any portion of its total assets in eligible securities which are denominated in U.S. dollars, Euros, Great British pounds and Swiss francs.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its total assets in cash, money market instruments or securities other than those described above, such as securities maturing in more than 5 years and securities denominated in other currencies than those listed above.

The Fund may notably invest up to 10% in contingent convertible bonds and up to 10% in corporate hybrids.

The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its total assets in securities issued by corporations whose registered offices are not in member states of the OECD. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its total assets in securities rated other than BB or B by Standard & Poor's, Ba or B by Moody's or an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Investment Manager intends to maintain a high degree of diversification among securities as well as modified duration of the Fund's portfolio of no more than two years.

The Investment Manager intends to hedge most of the Fund's non-U.S. dollar currency exposures to U.S. dollars. However, the Investment Manager may decide not to hedge all of the non-U.S. dollar currency exposures and may elect to leave up to 10% of the Fund's total assets exposed to currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

The Fund is actively-managed and uses a bottom-up approach to select securities for investment emphasizing fundamental research of individual debt issuers. In addition, the Fund can also implement a top-down and broader approach on credit market (including volatility on credit spread) depending on the portfolio managers' macroeconomic views.

The Fund is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use futures, options, swaps and forward contracts in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.

The Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may, on an ancillary basis, invest in financial derivative instruments linked to one or more credit indices such as, but not limited to, Markit iTraxx® Crossover Index, Markit iTraxx® Europe Index, Markit's North American High Yield CDX Index, and Markit's North American Investment Grade CDX Index. Information related to these indices may be obtained from the Markit website (www.markit.com). The constituents of such indices are generally rebalanced on a semi-annual basis. The costs associated with the rebalancing are generally expected to be negligible.

Certain of these techniques may qualify as Total Return Swaps (“TRSs”) Please refer to the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” for additional information on TRSs. The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Typical Investors’ Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a diversification of their investments in below investment grade securities on a global basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”–“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Debt securities
- Below investment grade securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Exchange rates (for non-USD investments)
- Geographic concentration
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Liquidity
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the relevant sections of the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in Regulation 2019/2088 (Article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could have a real or potential negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society’s response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Funds’ investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the “Sustainability Factors”).

Even if the portfolio investment process is in line with the ESG policy defined by the Investment Manager, the preliminary investment objective of this product is not to mitigate such Sustainability Risks. The Investment Manager integrates systematically Sustainability Risks in issuers’ analysis, applies strong exclusions, a controversy management policy and a voting policy. Engagement with issuers is also applied

for all portfolio management teams at the Investment Manager level. All of these policies including the sustainability risk management policy are available on the website of the Management Company.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.55% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.65% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.60% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.75% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.35% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.65% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
Q	0.35% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Ostrum Asset Management.

OTHER FUNDS

Loomis Sayles Global Multi Asset Income Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Global Multi Asset Income Fund (the “Fund”) is to generate an above average level of income as well as maintain long term capital growth via the implementation of an investment process that systematically includes Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its assets in income-producing securities worldwide, including in emerging markets. Income-producing securities may include equity securities, fixed income securities, securitized instruments and closed-end funds.

The Fund may invest in equity securities (including but not limited to common stocks, preferred stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, securities convertible into common or preferred stocks and closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and other equity-like interests in an issuer). The Fund may invest in fixed-income securities (issued by, including but not limited to, corporate, government and agency issuers).

The Fund may invest in convertible securities including up to 20% of its total assets in contingent convertible bonds.

The Fund may invest no more than 5% of its total assets in equities, or other equity-type securities, including, but not limited to, certain eligible A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program (collectively, the “Stock Connects”).

Although the Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets in either equity securities or fixed income securities, it is expected that, under normal market conditions, the Fund invests between 30% and 80% of its assets in fixed-income securities and between 20% and 70% in equity securities.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its assets in securitized instruments on a global basis. Such instruments include mortgage-backed securities (“MBS”) and asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”)). The Fund may invest in any category of securitized instruments, including but not limited to:

- Consumer: vehicle loans and leases, housing-related rentals, credit card receivables, student loans, timeshare fees.
- Corporate: CLOs (backed by bank loans), CBOs (backed by high-yield bonds), CDOs (backed by various interest-bearing debt instruments).
- Commercial: leases (floorplan, aircraft, transportation, rental fleet, container, mobile tower, equipment, billboard), insurance settlements.
- Residential: Prime, Alt-A, sub-prime, GSE risk sharing, non-performing, re-performing loan trusts, Agency MBS.
- Business: royalties (franchise, brand).

With regard to CLO investments, the Fund will invest in issues that are sufficiently liquid and which include regular, verifiable valuations.

Although the Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets in fixed income securities rated below investment grade, it is expected that the Fund’s investments in below investment grade fixed income securities will not exceed 80% of the Fund’s total assets. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or other Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization, or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent. However, there is no minimum rating for the fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest.

The Fund may invest in securities of any maturity or market capitalization. The Fund may invest up to 75%

of its assets in securities of issuers in emerging markets countries. The Fund may invest up to 5% of its total assets in fixed income securities listed on the China Interbank Bond Market through the mutual bond market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong (the “Bond Connect”).

The Fund may also invest in securities offered in initial public offerings and Rule 144A securities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets through exchange traded notes and indirectly in publicly-traded master limited partnerships (“MLPs”). The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its assets in securities other than those described above.

The Fund is actively managed and allocates tactically across fixed income and equity securities to create optimal risk adjusted income. Global cyclical analysis drives asset allocation and a focus on valuation helps deliver consistent portfolio yield and total return.

The Fund is classified as a financial product falling within the scope of Article 8 of the SFDR. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use derivative instruments in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

In order to achieve its management objectives, the Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

The Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps (“TRS”). Furthermore, the Fund may enter into TRS on indices in order to gain exposure to assets that may otherwise be inefficient or costly to access through traditional investments in physical securities. TRS on indices include, but are not limited to, those provided by Markit iBoxx® as well as the Alerian MLP Index. Markit iBoxx® indices include corporate bonds, municipal bonds, sovereign bonds, bank loans and securitized products. The Alerian MLP Index includes energy infrastructure assets. As a result of the capitalization-weighted methodology used to compose the Alerian MLP Index, the Fund may, when entering into TRS on the Alerian MLP Index, make use of the increased diversification limits available under UCITS regulations where a constituent of the index is more than 20% of the index weight provided that it remains within the limit of 35% of the index weight. It is expected that up to 15% of the Fund’s total assets may be subject to TRS; however, depending on market conditions and opportunities, that percentage may reach a maximum of 25% of the Fund’s total assets. Information on Markit iBoxx® and Alerian MLP indices may be obtained from www.markit.com and www.alerian.com, respectively. The constituents of those indices are generally rebalanced monthly for the Markit iBoxx® indices and quarterly for the Alerian index. The costs associated with the rebalancing are generally expected to be negligible.

The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”).

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund’s performance may be compared to a composite index of the MSCI World High Dividend Yield , & Bloomberg Global US Aggregate Total Return and Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index, however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for a portfolio generating consistent income across multiple asset classes;
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon;
- can accept significant temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure".

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Debt securities
- Credit risk
- Below investment grade securities
- Structured instruments risks
- Asset-backed securities
- Mortgage-related securities
- Changing interest rates
- Global investing
- Emerging markets
- Foreign exchange currency risk
- Changes in laws or tax regimes
- Liquidity
- Financial derivatives instruments
- Counterparty risks
- Contingent convertible bonds
- Bond Connect
- ESG Driven Investments

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(l)D(s) and to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Funds' investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

The Portfolio investment process described under "ESG Approach" above outlines the way in which the Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making process.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investment which are already highlighted in this Prospectus under "Principal Risks" and therefore the potential impact on the return of the Fund is expected to be limited. There is, however, no guarantee that Sustainability Risks arising will not negatively impact the performance and return of the Fund.

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.55% p.a.	3%	None	USD 10,000,000 or equivalent	USD 10,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.75% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.65% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.90% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.60% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.95% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
CW	1.95% p.a.	None	CDSC: Up to 3%	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.

Among the list of all available Share Classes for this Fund (which is available on im.natixis.com), certain Share Classes may include the suffix "DIV" and/or "DIVM". Class "DIV" and "DIVM" Shares aim at distributing expected income as further detailed in the section regarding the "Dividend Policy" in the Chapter entitled "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion, and Redemption of Shares" below. As part of the calculation criteria for the available DIV and/or DIVM Share Classes in this Fund, the dividends will be calculated on a forward looking basis by referencing the current portfolio yield and relevant market yields.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after such cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Loomis Sayles Global Allocation Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Loomis Sayles Global Allocation Fund is investment return through a combination of capital appreciation and income.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund invests primarily in equity securities and fixed income securities worldwide. Although the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in either equity securities or fixed income securities, it is expected that, under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest between 50% and 70% in equity securities and between 30% and 50% of its net assets in fixed income securities.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its net assets in securities worldwide, including in emerging markets. Securities may include equity securities, fixed income securities, securitized instruments and closed-end funds. The Fund may invest in equity securities (including, but not limited to, common stocks, preferred stocks, depositary receipts, securities convertible into common or preferred stocks and closed-ended real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and other equity-like interests in an issuer). The Fund’s exposure to REITs is not expected to exceed 20% of the Fund’s net assets.

The Fund may invest in fixed income securities (issued by, including, but not limited to, corporate, government and agency issuers). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in convertible securities, including contingent convertible bonds. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in securitized instruments on a global basis. Such instruments include mortgage-backed securities (“MBS”) and asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”)).

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in fixed income securities rated below investment grade. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.), an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings and other Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization, or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be equivalent. However, there is no minimum rating for the fixed income securities in which the Fund may invest. The Fund may invest in securities of any maturity or market capitalization.

As part of the Fund’s investments in securities worldwide, the Fund may also invest up to 30% of its net assets in securities of issuers in emerging market countries.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in fixed income securities listed on the China Interbank Bond Market through the mutual bond market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong (the “Bond Connect”).

The Fund may also invest in securities offered in initial public offerings, Rule 144A securities and Regulation S Securities as further described in the Prospectus.

The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in undertakings for collective investment.

The Fund may invest up to one-third of its net assets in securities other than those described above.

The Fund is actively managed and allocates across equity and fixed income securities based on the Investment Manager’s assessment of current market conditions and the relative opportunities within each asset class, among other factors. In deciding which equity securities to buy and sell, the Investment Manager seeks to hold good quality companies at attractive valuations with the potential to grow intrinsic value over time. The Investment Manager uses discounted cash flow analysis, among other methods of analysis, to determine a company’s intrinsic value. In deciding which fixed-income securities to buy and sell, the Investment Manager seeks to invest in securities that it believes are undervalued and have the potential for credit upgrades, which may include securities that are below investment grade.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may use derivative instruments in order to expose its assets to, or hedge its assets against, risks linked to interest rates, exchange rates or credit, within the limits described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below.

In order to achieve its management objectives, the Fund may engage in the credit derivatives market by entering into, among other things, credit default swaps in order to sell and buy protection. The Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risks of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, the Fund may, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. The Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement.

The Fund may, on an ancillary basis, invest in financial derivative instruments linked to one or more credit indices such as, but not limited to, CDX traded on the Intercontinental Exchange or ICE. Information related to these indices may be obtained from the ICE website (www.theice.com). The constituents of such indices are generally rebalanced on a quarterly basis. The costs associated with the rebalancing of such indices are expected to be generally negligible.

For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared with the MSCI All Country World Index (Net) (“primary index”) or a blend of 60% MSCI All Country World Index (Net) and 40% Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index (“secondary index”). In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the secondary index (directly or indirectly), however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference indices and may therefore significantly deviate from their performance.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- are looking for diversified exposure to equity and fixed income markets on a global basis;
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon;
- can accept temporary losses; and
- can tolerate volatility.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the “Commitment Approach” method described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”—“Global Risk Exposure”.

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are linked to:

- Equity securities
- Debt securities
- Changing interest rates
- Credit risk
- Exchange rates
- Emerging Markets
- Below investment grade securities
- Geographic concentration
- Global investing
- Changes in laws and/or tax regimes
- Liquidity
- Financial Derivative Instruments
- Counterparty risk
- Contingent convertible bonds
- Mortgage and asset-backed securities
- Bond Connect

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the KI(I)D(s) and to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

In managing the investments of the Fund and in assessing both the risks and opportunities related to such investments, the Investment Manager seeks to take into account all factors that can influence an investment's performance over time. This includes any sustainability risks arising and the potential financial impact of such risks on the return of an investment. A Sustainability Risk is defined in Regulation 2019/2088 (Article 2(22)) as an environmental, social or governance ("ESG") event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. The Investment Manager believes that integrating the consideration of Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making process is a necessary aspect of evaluating the risks associated with an investment and, accordingly, the return to the Fund.

The Investment Manager has put the following specific procedures in place in order to ensure that Sustainability Risks are factored into its investment decision making process:

- Based on deep industry experience, its research analysts develop independent views of material Sustainability Risks for each investment.
- External ESG data and research is used to supplement the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG research across all asset classes.
- The Investment Manager will seek to avoid or sell investments without sufficient compensation for identified Sustainability Risks.
- The Investment Manager engages and requires progress from an issuer where the valuation of an investment appears to be attractive, but Sustainability Risks have been identified
- The Investment Manager's Chief Investment Risk Officer's portfolio reviews incorporate analysis of Sustainability Risks.

Even though the portfolio investment process may integrate an ESG approach, it should be noted that the mitigation of Sustainability Risks is not the primary investment objective of the Fund and that there is no guarantee that Sustainability Risks will not arise and, if they do arise there is no guarantee that they will not negatively impact the performance and return of the Fund.

In line with this approach, to the extent that the Investment Manager concludes that there is a Sustainability Risk associated with an investment which could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the Fund, the Investment Manager will assess the likelihood of that Sustainability Risk occurring against the potential pecuniary advantage to the Fund of making the investment. If the potential pecuniary advantage is assessed to outweigh the actual or potential material negative impact which could be caused by the Sustainability Risk, then the Investment Manager may still make the investment. The consideration of Sustainability Risks and any impact on the value of the Fund is part of the ongoing assessment and management of investments carried out by the Investment Manager for the full life cycle of the Fund under its continuous review process.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: U.S. dollar

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.65% p.a.	3%	None	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent	USD 15,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.95% p.a.	3%	None	USD 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.85% p.a.	3%	None	USD 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.95% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
R	1.70% p.a.	3%	None	USD 1,000 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	2.20% p.a.	2%	None	None	None
CT	2.70% p.a.	None	CDSC: 3%	None	None
Q	0.25% p.a. ³	None	None	None	None
EI ⁴	0.45% p.a.	3%	None	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent	USD 5,000,000 or equivalent

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy, hedging policy (if any) and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees.
4. This Share Class is intended to assist the Fund in growing assets under management over its early life and will be closed permanently to new subscriptions and switches at the discretion of the Management Company.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D at 13h30 Luxembourg time	D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on such day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

Natixis ESG Conservative Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Natixis ESG Conservative Fund (the “Fund”) is capital appreciation by investing in collective investment schemes (as permitted under Directive 2009/65/EC¹ (the “UCITS Directive”)) selected through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations, over a recommended investment period of 3 years.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective, for instance qualified as sustainable according to the EU classification. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in collective investment schemes as permitted under the UCITS Directive.

The Fund invests at least 75% of its total assets in UCITS² and other UCIs³ to gain exposure globally across the full range of permitted assets including fixed income securities, equities and currencies. At least 90% of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Fund invests (including the money market funds) must have the French SRI label or a European equivalent. The investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in the aggregate exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund.

In seeking to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, through investing in collective investment schemes the Investment Manager applies an indirect allocation of the Fund’s net assets of 70-100% in fixed income markets, including money market mutual funds, and of 0-30% in equity markets. The Fund’s exposure globally across the full range of permitted collective investment schemes may include exposure to fixed income securities, equities and currencies of emerging market countries. Underlying funds may also make use of various derivatives to achieve their own investment objectives.

The Investment Manager’s investment approach is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of investment strategies managed by Natixis Investment Managers’ affiliates (the “Affiliated Funds”) through a committed approach to ESG factors, as described below. Each selected Affiliated Fund is subject to such non-financial analysis. The Investment Manager will aim to invest in a limited number of Affiliated Funds, most of which may be domiciled in Luxembourg, Ireland, France and the United Kingdom. The Fund may have significant exposure to a single affiliate through multiple allocations to Affiliated Funds.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in cash, money market instruments (excluding the money market funds) or other securities than those described above.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may make use of derivatives for hedging (including hedging of currency) purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”). For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

¹ Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS), as amended.

² As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

³ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to a composite index of 15% MSCI World Index Net Return, 5% MSCI Europe Index Net Return, 20% FTSE MTS Eurozone Government Bond Index and 60% Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Corporate Index Net Return. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index (directly and indirectly), however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- seek access to traditional asset classes through a diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes with a committed approach to ESG factors; and
- can afford to set aside capital for medium term horizon.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure". The specific risks of investing in the Fund are directly linked to:

- Investment in underlying collective investment schemes
- Changing interest rates
- Exchange rates
- Operational risk
- Global investing
- Liquidity
- Credit risk
- ESG Driven Investments

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are indirectly linked to:

- Equity securities
- Debt securities
- Financial derivative instruments
- Changing interest rates
- Exchange rates
- Geographic concentration risk
- Emerging Markets
- Stock Connect risk
- Counterparty risk
- Global investing
- Liquidity
- Credit risk
- Smaller capitalization
- Portfolio concentration risk

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Environmental and/or social and governance criteria are integrated in portfolio investment process, as mentioned above, to include sustainability risks into the investment decision.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Funds' investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: Euro

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Indirect Management Fee ⁴	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge/CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.10% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 10,000,000 or equivalent	EUR 10,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.30% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.25% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.35% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	0.70% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 100 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.30% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
Q	0.10% p.a. ³	1.00% p.a.	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.

3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees, as well as management fees up to the Maximum Indirect Management Fee that may be charged to the Fund when investing in other UCITS and/or other UCIs.

4. Maximum Indirect Management Fee is defined as the maximum level of management fees, excluding performance fees that may be charged to the Fund when investing in other UCITS and/or UCIs.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D-1 at 13h30 Luxembourg time	Subscription: D+2
			Redemption: D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is the Management Company.

Natixis ESG Dynamic Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Natixis ESG Dynamic Fund (the “Fund”) is capital appreciation by investing in collective investment schemes (as permitted under Directive 2009/65/EC¹ (the “UCITS Directive”)) selected through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations, over a recommended investment period of 5 years.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective, for instance qualified as sustainable according to the EU classification. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in collective investment schemes as permitted under the UCITS Directive.

The Fund invests at least 75% of its total assets in UCITS² and other UCIs³ to gain exposure globally across the full range of permitted assets including fixed income securities, equities and currencies. At least 90% of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Fund invests (including the money market funds) must have the French SRI label or a European equivalent. The investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in the aggregate exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund.

In seeking to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, through investing in collective investment schemes the Investment Manager applies an indirect allocation of the Fund’s net assets of 0-45% in fixed income markets, including money market mutual funds, and of 55-100% in equity markets. The Fund’s exposure globally across the full range of permitted collective investment schemes may include exposure to fixed income securities, equities and currencies of emerging market countries. Underlying funds may also make use of various derivatives to achieve their own investment objectives.

The Investment Manager’s investment approach is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of investment strategies managed by Natixis Investment Managers’ affiliates (the “Affiliated Funds”) through a committed approach to ESG factors, as described below. Each selected Affiliated Fund is subject to such non-financial analysis. The Investment Manager will aim to invest in a limited number of Affiliated Funds, most of which may be domiciled in Luxembourg, Ireland, France and the United Kingdom. The Fund may have significant exposure to a single affiliate through multiple allocations to Affiliated Funds.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in cash, money market instruments (excluding the money market funds) or other securities than those described above.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may make use of derivatives for hedging (including hedging of currency) purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”). For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

¹ Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS), as amended.

² As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

³ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to a composite index of 45% MSCI World Index Net Return, 35% MSCI Europe Index Net Return, 10% FTSE MTS Eurozone Government Bond Index and 10% Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Corporate Index Net Return. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index (directly and indirectly), however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- seek access to traditional asset classes through a diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes with a committed approach to ESG factors; and
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure". The specific risks of investing in the Fund are directly linked to:

- Investment in underlying collective investment schemes
- Changing interest rates
- Exchange rates
- Operational risk
- Global investing
- Liquidity
- Credit risk
- ESG Driven Investments

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are indirectly linked to:

- Equity securities
- Debt securities
- Financial derivative instruments
- Changing interest rates
- Exchange rates
- Geographic concentration risk
- Emerging Markets
- Stock Connect risk
- Counterparty risk
- Global investing
- Liquidity
- Credit risk
- Smaller capitalization
- Portfolio concentration risk

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Environmental and/or social and governance criteria are integrated in portfolio investment process, as mentioned above, to include sustainability risks into the investment decision.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Funds' investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: Euro

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Indirect Management Fee ⁴	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge / CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.10% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 10,000,000 or equivalent	EUR 10,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.30% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.25% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.35% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	0.80% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 100 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.30% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
Q	0.10% p.a. ³	1.00% p.a.	None	None	None	None

- The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
- CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
- No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees, as well as management fees up to the Maximum Indirect Management Fee that may be charged to the Fund when investing in other UCITS and/or other UCIs.
- Maximum Indirect Management Fee is defined as the maximum level of management fees, excluding performance fees that may be charged to the Fund when investing in other UCITS and/or UCIs.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D-1 at 13h30 Luxembourg time	Subscription: D+2
			Redemption: D+3

**D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day in Luxembourg.*

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is the Management Company.

Natixis ESG Moderate Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of Natixis ESG Moderate Fund (the “Fund”) is capital appreciation by investing in collective investment schemes (as permitted under Directive 2009/65/EC¹ (the “UCITS Directive”)) selected through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations, over a recommended investment period of 5 years.

Investment Policy

Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective, for instance qualified as sustainable according to the EU classification. For further information regarding the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, please refer to the SFDR Annex.

The Fund invests primarily in collective investment schemes as permitted under the UCITS Directive.

The Fund invests at least 75% of its total assets in UCITS² and other UCIs³ to gain exposure globally across the full range of permitted assets including fixed income securities, equities and currencies. At least 90% of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Fund invests (including the money market funds) must have the French SRI label or a European equivalent. The investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in the aggregate exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund.

In seeking to achieve the Fund’s investment objective, through investing in collective investment schemes the Investment Manager applies an indirect allocation of the Fund’s net assets of 35-70% in fixed income markets, including money market mutual funds, and of 30-65% in equity markets. The Fund’s exposure globally across the full range of permitted collective investment schemes may include exposure to fixed income securities, equities and currencies of emerging market countries. Underlying funds may also make use of various derivatives to achieve their own investment objectives.

The Investment Manager’s investment approach is to provide access to a diversified portfolio of investment strategies managed by Natixis Investment Managers’ affiliates (the “Affiliated Funds”) through a committed approach to ESG factors, as described below. Each selected Affiliated Fund is subject to such non-financial analysis. The Investment Manager will aim to invest in a limited number of Affiliated Funds, most of which may be domiciled in Luxembourg, Ireland, France and the United Kingdom. The Fund may have significant exposure to a single affiliate through multiple allocations to Affiliated Funds.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in cash, money market instruments (excluding the money market funds) or other securities than those described above.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

The Fund may make use of derivatives for hedging (including hedging of currency) purposes, as described under “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” below. The Fund does not intend to enter into SFTs (as defined in the chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”). For more details, please refer to the chapter entitled “Principal Risks” below.

¹ Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS), as amended.

² As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

³ As defined in the Chapter entitled « Investment Restrictions »

Defensive Strategies

Under certain exceptional market conditions, the Fund may invest a significant amount of its assets in cash and cash equivalents, including money market instruments, if the Investment Manager believes that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders. When the Fund is pursuing a defensive strategy, it will not be pursuing its investment objective.

Reference Index

The Fund is not managed relative to a specific index. However, for indicative purposes only, the Fund's performance may be compared to a composite index of 30% MSCI World Index Net Return, 20% MSCI Europe Index Net Return, 15% FTSE MTS Eurozone Government Bond Index and 35% Bloomberg Euro Aggregate Corporate Index Net Return. In practice, the portfolio of the Fund is likely to include constituents of the index (directly and indirectly), however, the Fund is unconstrained by the reference index and may therefore significantly deviate from it.

The reference index does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Typical Investors' Profile

The Fund is suitable for institutional and retail investors who:

- seek access to traditional asset classes through a diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes with a committed approach to ESG factors; and
- can afford to set aside capital for long term horizon.

Specific Risks

The risks of the Fund are managed through the use of the "Commitment Approach" method described under "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques"—"Global Risk Exposure". The specific risks of investing in the Fund are directly linked to:

- Investment in underlying collective investment schemes
- Changing interest rates
- Exchange rates
- Operational risk
- Global investing
- Liquidity
- Credit risk
- ESG Driven Investments

The specific risks of investing in the Fund are indirectly linked to:

- Equity securities
- Debt securities
- Financial derivative instruments
- Changing interest rates
- Exchange rates
- Geographic concentration risk
- Emerging Markets
- Stock Connect risk
- Counterparty risk
- Global investing
- Liquidity
- Credit risk
- Smaller capitalization
- Portfolio concentration risk

For a complete description of these risks, please refer to the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below. This same chapter also describes the other risks linked to an investment into the Fund.

Sustainability Risks

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. Environmental and/or social and governance criteria are integrated in portfolio investment process, as mentioned above, to include sustainability risks into the investment decision.

Sustainability Risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (i.e. Physical Risks) or to the society's response to climate change (i.e. Transition Risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Funds' investments and financial condition.

Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

Sustainability factors consist in environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters (the "Sustainability Factors").

More information on the framework related to the incorporation of Sustainability Risks set by the Management Company are to be found on its website.

Characteristics

Reference Currency of the Fund: Euro

Characteristics of the Types of Share Class available in the Fund

Share Class Type ¹	All-in-Fee	Maximum Indirect Management Fee ⁴	Maximum Sales Charge	Redemption Charge/CDSC ²	Minimum Initial Investment	Minimum Holding
S	0.10% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 10,000,000 or equivalent	EUR 10,000,000 or equivalent
I	0.30% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 100,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N1	0.25% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 500,000 or equivalent	1 Share
N	0.35% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	None	None
R	0.75% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	4%	None	EUR 100 or equivalent	1 Share
RE	1.30% p.a.	1.00% p.a.	3%	None	None	None
Q	0.10% p.a. ³	1.00% p.a.	None	None	None	None

1. The comprehensive list of offered share classes with details relating to distribution policy and currencies is available by referring to im.natixis.com. Further details regarding the currency hedging methodology are available under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
2. CDSC means Contingent Deferred Sales Charge as further detailed under section "Subscription, Transfer, Conversion and Redemption of Shares" of this Prospectus.
3. No investment management fee is charged on this share class. However, this share class will pay other expenses such as administrative fees and depositary fees, as well as management fees up to the Maximum Indirect Management Fee that may be charged to the Fund when investing in other UCITS and/or other UCIs.
4. Maximum Indirect Management Fee is defined as the maximum level of management fees, excluding performance fees that may be charged to the Fund when investing in other UCITS and/or UCIs.

Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement

Valuation Frequency	Subscription/ Redemption Date	Application Date and Cut-Off Time	Settlement Date
Each full bank business day in Luxembourg	D* (i.e., any full bank business day in Luxembourg)	D-1 at 13h30 Luxembourg time	Subscription: D+2
			Redemption: D+3

*D = Day on which the subscription, redemption or conversion application is processed by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent. Applications received by the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent before the cut-off time on any full bank business day in Luxembourg will be processed on the following full bank business day. Applications received after the cut-off time will be processed on the next following full bank business day in Luxembourg.

Investment Manager of the Fund

The Investment Manager of the Fund is the Management Company.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Unless more restrictive rules are provided for in the investment policy of any specific Fund, each Fund shall comply with the rules and restrictions detailed below and in the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”.

Investors should note that the Investment Manager of any Fund may decide to comply with more restrictive investment rules set forth by the laws and regulations of jurisdictions where such Fund may be marketed or by laws and regulations applicable to certain investors in such Fund.

If the limits set forth below or in the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Investment Manager, the Investment Manager must adopt as its primary objective in its sale transactions the remedying of such situation, taking due account of the interests of the Fund’s shareholders (the “**Shareholders**”).

Authorized Investments

If permitted by each Fund’s investment policy, each Fund may invest in the assets described below.

1. At least 90% of each Fund’s net assets must consist of:
 - a. Transferable securities or money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments as recasted by Directive 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) N° 600/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (“MiFID”) or any other regulated market that operates regularly, is recognized and is open to the public (“Regulated Market”) located in a Member State or any other country of Europe, Asia, Oceania, Africa or the American continents.
 - b. Recently issued transferable securities or money market instruments for which an undertaking has been made that application will, or has been made, for admission to official listing on any Regulated Market, provided that such admission is effectively secured within one (1) year of issue.
 - c. Units of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (“UCITS”) authorized according to the EEC Council Directive of July 13, 2009 (2009/65/EC) (“UCITS Directive”) and/or

other undertakings for collective investment (“UCI”) within the meaning of the first and second indent of Article 1, paragraph (2) a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, whether or not established in a Member State (as defined under the Luxembourg law of December 17, 2010 (the “2010 Law”)), provided that:

- Such other UCIs must be authorized under laws of either a Member State or a state in respect of which the Luxembourg supervisory authority considers that the level of (i) supervision of such UCIs is equivalent to that provided for under Community law and (ii) cooperation between the relevant local authority and the Luxembourg supervisory authority is sufficiently ensured.
 - Such other UCIs must provide to their shareholders a level of protection that the Investment Manager may reasonably consider to be equivalent to that provided to unitholders by UCITS within the meaning of Article 1(2) a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, in particular with respect to the rules on assets segregation, applying to portfolio diversification and borrowing, lending and short sales transactions.
 - Such UCIs must issue semi-annual and annual reports.
 - The organizational documents of the UCITS or of the other UCIs must restrict investments in other undertakings for collective investment to no more than 10% of their aggregate net assets.
- d. Time deposits with credit institutions, under the following restrictions:
- Such deposits may be withdrawn at any time.
 - Such deposits must have a residual maturity of less than twelve (12) months.
 - The credit institution must have its registered office in a Member State or, if its registered office is located in another state, the credit institution must be subject to prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to those provided for under Community law.

e. Money market instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market, under the following restrictions:

- The issue or the issuer of such instruments must be regulated in terms of investor and savings protection.
- Such instruments must be either (i) issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities or central bank, the European Central Bank, the EU, the European Investment Bank, any other state that is not a Member State, a public international body of which one or more Member States are members or, in the case of a federal state, any one of the entities forming part of the federation; or (ii) issued by a corporate entity whose securities are traded on a Regulated Market; or (iii) issued or guaranteed by an entity that is subject to prudential supervision in accordance with criteria defined under Community law; or (iv) issued or guaranteed by an entity that is subject to prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to those provided for under EU law; or (v) issued by other entities that belong to categories of issuers approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority, provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that provided by the types of issuers mentioned in Paragraph e.(i) to (iv) above. The issuer of the instruments referred to in Paragraph e.(v) above must be a company (x) whose capital and reserves amount to at least €10 million, (y) that issues its annual financial statements in accordance with EEC Council Directive 78/660/EEC, and (z) that, within a group of companies including at least one listed company, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity dedicated to the financing of securitization vehicles that benefits from a bank liquidity line.

f. Derivatives, under the conditions set forth in the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”.

g. Securities issued by one or several other Funds (the “Target Fund(s)”), under the following conditions:

- the Target Fund does not invest in the investing Fund;
- not more than 10 % of the assets of the Target Fund may be invested in other Funds;
- the voting rights linked to the transferable securities of the Target

Fund are suspended during the period of investment; and

- in any event, for as long as these securities are held by the Umbrella Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net asset value for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law.

2. Up to 10% of each Fund's net assets may consist of assets other than those referred to under Paragraph 1 above.

Cash Management

Each Fund may:

1. Hold up to 20% of its net assets in cash. In exceptional circumstances, this limit may be temporarily exceeded if the Management Company considers this to be in the best interest of the Shareholders.
2. Borrow up to 10% of its net assets on a temporary basis.
3. Acquire foreign currency by means of back-to-back loans.

Investments in any one Issuer

For the purpose of the restrictions described in Paragraphs 1 through 5 and 8 below and Paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 of the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”, issuers that consolidate or combine their accounts in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or recognized international accounting rules (“Issuing Group”) are regarded as one and the same issuer.

Issuers that are UCIs structured as umbrella funds, defined as a legal entity with several separate sub-funds or portfolios, whose assets are held exclusively by the investors of such sub-fund or portfolio and which may be held severally liable for its own debts and obligations shall be treated as a separate issuer for the purposes of Paragraphs 1 through 5, 7 through 8 below and Paragraphs 2 and 4 through 6 of the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques”.

Each Fund shall comply with the following restrictions within six (6) months following its launch:

Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments

1. Each Fund shall comply with the following restrictions:
 - a. No Fund may invest more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments of any one issuer.
 - b. Where investments in transferable securities or money market instruments of any one issuer exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets, the total value of all such investments may not exceed 40% of the Fund's net assets. This limitation does not apply to time deposits and OTC Derivatives that satisfy the requirements described in the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" below.
2. No Fund may invest in the aggregate more than 20% of its net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same Issuing Group.
3. Notwithstanding the limit set forth in Paragraph 1.a. above, each Fund may invest up to 35% of its net assets in any one issuer of transferable securities or money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, any other state that is not a Member State or a public international body of which one or more Member States are members.
4. Notwithstanding the limit set forth in Paragraph 1.a. above, each Fund may invest up to 25% in any one issuer of qualifying debt securities issued by a credit institution that has its registered office in a Member State and, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public control in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. Qualifying debt securities are securities the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law in assets providing a return covering the debt service through to the maturity date of the securities and will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. Where investments in any one issuer of qualifying debt securities exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the Fund's net assets.
5. The investments referred to in Paragraphs 3 and 4 above may be disregarded for the purposes of calculating the 40% limit set forth in Paragraph 1.b. above.
6. **Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in**

transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, any other Member State of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") or a public international body of which one or more Member States are members, provided that such securities are part of at least six different issues and the securities from any one issue do not account for more than 30% of the Fund's net assets.

7. Notwithstanding the limits set forth in Paragraph 1 above, each Fund whose investment policy is to replicate the composition of a stock or debt security index may invest up to 20% of its net assets in stocks or debt securities issued by any one issuer under the following restrictions:
 - a. The index must be recognized by the Luxembourg supervisory authority.
 - b. The composition of the index must be sufficiently diversified.
 - c. The index must be an adequate benchmark for the market represented in such index.
 - d. The index must be appropriately published.

The 20% limit referred to above may be raised to 35% under exceptional market conditions, particularly those impacting the Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this 35% limit is only permitted for one single issuer.

Bank Deposits

8. A Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with any one institution.

Units of other UCIs

9. Each Fund shall comply with the following restrictions:
 - a. No Fund may invest more than 20% of its net assets in the units of any one UCITS or other UCI. For the purposes of this Paragraph, each sub-fund of a UCI with several sub-funds within the meaning of Article 181 of the Luxembourg 2010 Law on undertakings for collective investment, as amended, must be considered as a separate issuer, provided that each sub-fund may be held severally liable for its own debts and obligations.
 - b. Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in the aggregate exceed 30% of the net assets of each Fund.
 - c. When a Fund has acquired units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs, the underlying

assets of such UCITS and/or other UCIs do not have to be taken into account for the purposes of the limits set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 5 and 8 of the section entitled “Investment in any one issuer” and Paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 of the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques”.

- d. If any UCITS and/or other UCI in which a Fund invests is managed directly or indirectly by the same investment manager or if such UCITS and/or UCI is managed by a company linked to the Fund by common management or control or by way of a direct or indirect stake of more than 10% of the capital or votes, investment in the securities of such UCITS and/or UCI shall be permitted only if neither sales charges nor redemption charges are paid by the Fund on account of such investment.
- e. A Fund that invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCITS and/or UCIs shall disclose in the Prospectus the maximum level of investment management fees that may be charged both to the Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or UCIs in which it intends to invest. In its annual report, the Umbrella Fund shall indicate the investment management fees actually charged both to the Fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or UCIs in which the Fund invests.

Master-feeder Structures

Any Fund which acts as a feeder fund (the “Feeder”) of a master fund shall invest at least 85% of its assets in shares/units of another UCITS or of a compartment of such UCITS (the “Master”), which shall neither itself be a feeder fund nor hold units/shares of a feeder fund. The Feeder may not invest more than 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:

- a) ancillary liquid assets in accordance with Article 41 (2), second paragraph of the 2010 Law;
- b) financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes, in accordance with Article 41 (1) g) and Article 42 (2) and (3) of the 2010 Law;
- c) movable and immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of the Umbrella Fund’s business.

For the purposes of compliance with Article 42, paragraph (3) of the 2010 Law and with the section entitled “Global Risk Exposure” under chapter “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” in this Prospectus, the Feeder shall calculate its global exposure related to financial

derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under point b) of the first sub-paragraph of article 77(2) of the 2010 Law, with either:

- the Master’s actual exposure to financial derivatives instruments in proportion to the Feeder’s investment into the Master; or
- the Master’s potential maximum global exposure to financial derivatives instruments provided for in the Master’s management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the Feeder’s investment into the Master.

When a Fund invests in the shares/units of a Master which is managed, directly or by delegation by the same management company or by any other company with which such management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the management company or such any other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Fund investment in the shares/units of the Master.

The maximum level of the management fees that may be charged both to the Feeder and to the Master is disclosed in this Prospectus. The Umbrella Fund indicates the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the Fund itself and to the Master in its annual report. The Master shall not charge subscription or redemption fees for the investment of the Feeder into its shares/units or the disinvestment thereof.

The investment by a Feeder into a Master has no specific tax impact in Luxembourg.

Combined Limits

10. Notwithstanding the limits set forth in Paragraphs 1 and 8 of the section entitled “Investment in any one Issuer” and Paragraph 2 of the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques, no Fund may combine (a) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by, (b) deposits made with, (c) exposure arising from OTC Derivative transactions undertaken with, or (d) exposure arising from efficient portfolio management techniques with, any one entity in excess of 20% of its net assets.
11. The limits set forth in Paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 8 of the section entitled “Investments in any one Issuer” and Paragraph 2 of the entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques” may not be

aggregated. Accordingly, each Fund's investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by, and deposits, derivatives instruments or efficient portfolio management techniques made with, any one issuer in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 8 of the section entitled "Investments in any one Issuer" and Paragraph 2 and 5 of the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" may under no circumstances exceed 35% of its net assets.

Influence over any one Issuer

The influence that the Umbrella Fund or each Fund may exercise over any one issuer shall be limited as follows:

1. Neither the Umbrella Fund nor any Fund may acquire shares with voting rights which would enable such Fund or the Umbrella Fund as a whole to exercise a significant influence over the management of the issuer.
2. Neither any Fund nor the Umbrella Fund as a whole may acquire (a) more than 10% of the outstanding non-voting shares of the same issuer, (b) more than 10% of the outstanding debt securities of the same issuer, (c) more than 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuer, or (d) more than 25% of the outstanding units of the same UCITS and/or UCI.

The limits set forth in Paragraph 2(b) through 2(d) above may be disregarded at the time of the acquisition if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or money market instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue may not be calculated.

The limits set forth in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section above do not apply in respect of:

- Transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities, any other state that is not a Member State or a public international body of which one or more Member States are members.
- Shares held by the Umbrella Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a state that is not a Member State provided that (a) this issuer invests its assets mainly in securities issued by issuers of that state, (b) pursuant to the laws of that state such holding constitutes the only possible way for the Fund to purchase securities of issuers of that state, and (c) such company observes in its investment policy the restrictions in this section as well as those set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 5 and 8 through

11 of the section entitled "Investments in any one Issuer" and Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section.

- Shares in the capital of affiliated companies which, exclusively on behalf of the Umbrella Fund, carry on only the activities of management, advice or marketing in the country where the affiliated company is located with respect to the redemption of Shares at the request of Shareholders.

Overall Risk and Risk Management Process

The Management Company must implement a risk management process that enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risks related to the assets held in the Funds and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Funds. Whenever such risk management process is implemented on behalf of the Management Company by the Investment Managers, it is deemed to be implemented by the Management Company.

Specific limits and risks relating to financial derivatives instruments are respectively described under the section "Derivatives" of the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" and the section "Financial Derivatives Instruments" of the chapter entitled "Principal Risks" below.

Prohibited Transactions

Each Fund is prohibited from engaging in the following transactions:

- Acquiring commodities, precious metals or certificates representing commodities or metals;
- Investing in real property unless investments are made in securities secured by real estate or interests in real estate or issued by companies that invest in real estate or interests in real estate;
- Issuing warrants or other rights to subscribe in Shares of the Fund;
- Granting loans or guarantees in favor of a third party. However such restriction shall not prevent each Fund from investing up to 10% of its net assets in non-fully paid-up transferable securities, money market instruments, units of other UCIs or financial derivative instruments; and
- Entering into uncovered short sales of transferable securities, money market instruments, units of other UCIs or financial derivative instruments.

USE OF DERIVATIVES, SPECIAL INVESTMENT AND HEDGING TECHNIQUES

For the purpose of hedging, efficient portfolio management, duration management, other risk management of the portfolio or investment, a Fund may use the following techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and other liquid assets.

Under no circumstance shall these operations cause a Fund to fail to comply with its investment objective and policy.

Each Fund is to be considered as a separate UCITS for the application of this section.

Derivatives

1. A Fund may use derivatives, including options, futures and forward contracts, for risk management, hedging or investment purposes, as specified in the Fund's investment policy. Any such derivatives transaction shall comply with the following restrictions:

- a. Such derivatives must be traded on a Regulated Market or over-the-counter with counterparties that are subject to prudential supervision and belong to the categories of counterparties approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority.
- b. The underlying assets of such derivatives must consist of either the instruments mentioned in Paragraph 1 of the section entitled "Authorized Investments" or financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies in which the relevant Fund invests in accordance with its investment policy.
- c. Such derivatives, if traded over-the-counter ("OTC Derivatives"), must be subject to reliable and verifiable pricing on a daily basis and may be sold, liquidated or closed by the Fund at any time at their fair value

Investments in any one Issuer

2. The risk exposure to any one counterparty in an OTC Derivative transaction may not exceed:

- a. 10% of each Fund's net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution that has its registered office in a Member State or, if its registered office is located in another state, that is subject to prudential rules considered

- b. by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to those provided for under Community law, or
- c. 5% of each Fund's net assets when the counterparty does not fulfill the requirements set forth above.

3. Investments in financial derivatives instruments that are not index-based shall comply with the limits set forth in Paragraphs 2, 5 and 11 of the section entitled "Investments in any one Issuer" of the chapter entitled "Investment Restrictions" and Paragraph 6 of this chapter, provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in the aggregate the investment limits set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 5 and 8 of the chapter entitled "Investment Restrictions" and Paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 of this chapter.

4. When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, such derivative must comply with the requirements of Paragraph 3 above and those set forth under "Global Risk Exposure" below.

Combined Limits

5. Notwithstanding the limits set forth in Paragraphs 1 and 8 of the section entitled "Investment in any one Issuer" and Paragraph 2 of the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques, no Fund may combine (a) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by, (b) deposits made with, (c) exposure arising from OTC Derivative transactions undertaken with, or (d) exposure arising from efficient portfolio management techniques with, any one entity in excess of 20% of its net assets.

6. The limits set forth in Paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 8 of the section entitled "Investments in any one Issuer" and Paragraph 2 of the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques" may not be aggregated. Accordingly, each Fund's investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by, and deposits, derivatives instruments or efficient portfolio management techniques made with, any one issuer in accordance with Paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 8 of the section entitled "Investments in any one Issuer" and Paragraph 2 and 5 of the chapter entitled "Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques" may under no circumstances exceed 35% of its net assets.

Global Risk Exposure

7. Except as otherwise stated therein, each Fund's global risk exposure relating to financial derivative instruments must not exceed such Fund's net assets. The Management Company reserves the right to apply more restrictive limits with respect to each Fund's risk exposure. The global exposure of a UCITS may at most be doubled by the use of derivative financial instruments. The UCITS' total commitment is thus limited to 200%.

The Management Company calculates a Fund's global risk exposure by using the standard commitment approach or the value at risk ("VaR") approach as appropriate depending on the Fund's risk profile in accordance with ESMA Guidelines (Ref.: CESR/10-788).

VaR means a measure of the maximum expected loss at a given confidence level over a specific time period. The Management Company uses 99% as the confidence level over a one-month time period.

There are two types of VaR, absolute VaR and relative VaR. Relative VaR measures the global exposure of the Fund against the global exposure of an appropriate benchmark or index. If using VaR as the global exposure measure for a Fund, the VaR of the Fund is not permitted to exceed twice that of the benchmark or index. Absolute VaR is appropriate for use where a Fund does not define its investment targets in line with a benchmark and/or where a Fund has an absolute return strategy. Where absolute VaR is selected for a Fund, the ESMA Guidelines state that the VaR measure must not exceed 20% of that Fund's net asset value. Using the confidence level and time period selected by the Management Company, a Fund which is measured using absolute VaR would be limited to a 99% one-month VaR of 20% of the net asset value. This means that, under normal market conditions, there is a 1% probability that the value of the fund could decrease by 20% or more over the immediately following 20 business days.

The standard commitment approach means that the Management Company converts each financial derivative instrument position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that derivative taking account of netting and hedging arrangements. A Fund's global risk exposure is also evaluated by taking into account foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

The Management Company must implement processes for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC Derivatives.

Prohibited Transactions

8. Each Fund is prohibited from engaging in uncovered short sales of financial derivative instruments.

Repurchase Agreements

A repurchase agreement is an agreement involving the purchase and sale of securities with a clause reserving to the seller the right or the obligation to repurchase from the acquirer the securities sold at a price and term specified by the two parties in their contractual arrangement.

A Fund may enter into repurchase agreement transactions and may act either as purchaser or seller in repurchase agreement transactions or a series of continuing repurchase transactions under the following restrictions:

- A Fund may buy or sell securities using a repurchase agreement transaction only if the counter-party in such transactions is a financial institution specializing in this type of transactions and is subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* ("CSSF") as equivalent to those set forth by Community law;
- During the life of a repurchase agreement, a Fund cannot sell the securities that are the object of the contract, either before the right to repurchase these securities has been exercised by the counterparty, or before the repurchase term has expired except to the extent the Fund has other means of coverage; and
- A Fund's level of exposure to repurchase agreement transactions must be such that it is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations.
- A Fund's counterparty risk arising from one or more securities lending transactions, sale with right of repurchase transaction or repurchase/reverse repurchase transaction vis-à-vis one same counterparty may not exceed:
 - 10% of the Fund's net assets if such counterparty is a credit institution having its registered office in the European Union or in a jurisdiction considered by the CSSF as having equivalent prudential supervision rules; or
 - 5% of the Fund's net assets in any other case.
- A Fund must ensure that is able at any time to terminate the repurchase transaction or reverse repurchase transaction or recall any securities or the full amount of cash subject to the

repurchase transaction or reverse repurchase transaction, unless the transaction is entered into for a fixed term not exceed seven days.

Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps

Where the use of securities financing transactions (“SFTs”) and/or total return swaps (“TRS”), as defined under the Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on Transparency of Securities Financing Transactions and of Reuse, is contemplated in a Fund’s investment policy, this intended use should be reflected in the relevant Fund’s description and any relevant details related to the SFTs/TRS used as part of the investment policy of the relevant Fund shall be set out in the relevant Fund’s description.

A general description of the types of SFTs/TRS that are mentioned in a Fund’s investment policy can be found in the following sections: “Repurchase Agreements”, “Securities Lending and Borrowing” and “Total Return Swaps” in the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investment and Hedging Techniques” of the Prospectus.

For any given Fund authorized to use SFTs/TRS, the use of any such SFTs/TRS is primarily meant to implement efficient liquidity and collateral management and/or execute the investment strategy of the Fund. Where it is expressly indicated in a Fund’s description that a Fund may use SFTs (such as, for example, securities lending and borrowing transactions, repurchase agreements and/or reverse repurchase agreements) or TRS, it is intended that equities, bonds and/or financial indices can be subject to SFTs/TRS. Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Fund’s description above, TRS may be used in the following proportions:

The principal amount of the Fund’s assets that can be subject to TRS may represent up to a maximum of 49% of the net asset value of the Fund. Under normal circumstances, it is generally expected that the principal amount of such transactions will remain at 0% of the net asset value. In certain circumstances this proportion may be higher.

Securities Lending and Borrowing

Securities lending, which can involve the lending of bonds as well as stock lending, involves the transfer of securities from one party to another. The borrower gives collateral in the form of shares, bonds or cash. The borrower is also contractually obliged to return equivalent securities at the end of an agreed period. Loans are typically executed

under standardised agreements. Under such agreements, the lender typically charges a fee for the loan. The lender also typically reserves the right to recall the securities with a specified period of notice prior to the end of the loan period (typically based on the standard settlement period in the market).

A Fund may enter into securities lending and borrowing transactions; provided that:

- The Fund may only lend or borrow securities either directly or through a standardized lending system organized by a recognized clearing institution or through a lending system organized by a financial institution that specializes in this type of transactions that is subject to prudential supervision rules which are considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those set forth by Community law, in exchange for a securities lending fee;
- The Fund must ensure that it is able at any time to terminate the transactions or recall the securities that have been lent out;

As part of lending transactions, the Fund must receive a collateral, the value of which at any time must be at least equal to 90% of the total value of the securities lent. Such a guarantee shall not be required if the securities lending is made through Clearstream Banking or EUROCLEAR or through any other organization assuring to the lender a reimbursement of the value of the securities lent, by way of a guarantee or otherwise.

- Please refer to the section below entitled “Collateral Management” of the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques” for more information.
- The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC Derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits set forth in Paragraph 2 of the section entitled “Investments in any one issuer” of the chapter entitled “Use of Derivatives, Special Investments and Hedging Techniques” and the section entitled “Collateral Management” of the same chapter.

Total Return Swaps

A Total Return Swap (TRS) is a bilateral financial transaction where the counterparties swap the total return of a single asset (i.e. including both the income it generates and any capital gains) or basket of assets in exchange for periodic cash flows based on a set rate either fixed or variable.

The assets are owned by the party receiving the set rate payment.

Fees and Costs arising from Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques and Total Return Swaps (“TRS”)

All revenues arising from TRS, net of direct and indirect operational costs, should be returned to the relevant Fund.

At least 60% of the gross revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques should be returned to the relevant Fund.

A Fund may pay fees and costs to agents or other intermediaries for services in respect of efficient portfolio management techniques and TRS. Such persons may or may not be affiliated with the Umbrella Fund, the Management Company, an Investment Manager or the Depositary, as may be permitted by applicable securities and banking law. In certain cases, efficient portfolio management transactions which are carried out with market counterparties may be intermediated by Natixis TradEX Solutions, a company belonging to the Natixis group.

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred in relation to the use of efficient portfolio management will be shown in the annual report of the Umbrella Fund for the relevant reporting period.

Disclosure in the Financial Statements

The following information will be disclosed in the financial statements of the Umbrella Fund:

- The exposure of the Umbrella Fund obtained through efficient portfolio management techniques;
- The identity of the counterparty(ies) to these efficient portfolio management techniques;
- The type and amount of collateral received by the Umbrella Fund to reduce counterparty exposure in accordance with the collateral policy;
- the identity of the entity(ies) to which direct and indirect operational costs and fees are paid and whether or not these are related parties to the Management Company or the Depositary of the Umbrella Fund.

Collateral Management

Risk exposure to a counterparty to OTC Derivative transactions and/or efficient portfolio management techniques will take into account collateral provided by the counterparty in the form of assets eligible as collateral under applicable laws and regulations.

This collateral will allow the relevant Fund to reduce the counterparty risk at minimum to the counterparty risk limited provided by law.

Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received shall be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party depositary which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

Collateral received by the Umbrella Fund on behalf of a Fund must comply with the conditions imposed by applicable laws and regulations, notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation and diversification, as well as any guidance issued from time to time by the CSSF in this respect.

Permitted types of collateral comprise (i) liquid assets and/or (ii) sovereign OECD bonds, (iii) shares or units issued by specific money market UCIs, (iv) shares or units issued by UCITS investing in bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity, (v) shares or units issued by UCITS investing in shares listed or dealt on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD provided they are included in a main index, (vi) direct investment in bonds or shares with the characteristics mentioned in (iv) and (v).

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts depending, notably, of price volatility and the credit quality of the issuer of the collateral, as indicated in the following haircut policy.

Haircut Policy

In accordance with the CSSF Circular 13/559, the Management Company has implemented a haircut policy in respect of each class of assets received as collateral. A haircut is a discount applied to the value of a collateral asset to account for the fact that its valuation, or liquidity profile, may deteriorate over time. The haircut policy takes account of the characteristics of the relevant asset class, including the credit standing of the issuer of the collateral, the price volatility of the collateral and the results of any stress tests which may be performed in accordance with the management Company's Collateral Management policy. It is the intention of the Management Company that the value of the collateral, adjusted in light of the haircut policy, must equal or exceed, in value, at all times, the relevant counterparty exposure.

Non-cash collateral received by the Umbrella Fund on behalf of a Fund cannot be sold, reinvested or pledged. Cash collateral can be reinvested in liquid assets permissible under Luxembourg law or regulations, in particular ESMA Guidelines

2012/832. Any reinvestment of cash collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure, on an aggregate basis, of 20% of a Fund's Net Asset Value to any single issuer. A Fund may incur a loss in reinvesting the cash collateral it receives. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investment made with cash collateral received. A decline in the value of such investment of the cash collateral would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Fund to the counterparty at the conclusion of the transaction. The Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Fund.

Selection of counterparties

The selection of the counterparties to OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques (including SFTs and TRS) is made in accordance with the Management Company's best execution policy. More precisely, those counterparties are selected on the basis of the following criteria:

- The counterparties are highly-rated financial institutions i.e. they have a credit rating of at least BBB⁻ (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services) or Baa3 (Moody's Investors Services, Inc.) or an equivalent rating by Fitch Ratings or other Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization;
- The counterparties are specialized in this type of transactions;
- The counterparties are subject to prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to those provided for under EU law.

Information on the risks of potential conflicts of interest in relation to the use of Efficient Portfolio Management ("EPM") technique, securities lending and repurchase transactions

The intermediation activity for transactions relating to efficient portfolio management may be entrusted to Natixis TradEX Solutions, a Société anonyme of French law with a corporate capital of EUR 15.000.000. Natixis TradEX Solutions obtained, on 23 July 2009, the approval, from the *Comité des établissements de crédit et des entreprises d'investissement* (CECEI) in France, to act as bank providing investment services. The Management Company, the Umbrella Fund and Natixis TradEX Solutions belong to the same group.

Natixis TradEX Solutions's purpose is to provide intermediation services (i.e. reception-transmission

and execution of client orders) to the management companies of the Natixis group.

To the extent permitted by the investment policy of the relevant Fund, the Investment Manager may, in order to reduce risks or costs or to generate additional capital or income for the relevant Fund, use EPM techniques including, but not limited to, repurchase transactions. Such transactions may be intermediated by Natixis TradEX Solutions.

In addition, for any given Fund authorized to use any such techniques, the Fund's portfolio may enter into reverse repurchase agreements for the purpose of replacing the collateral received in cash.

Natixis TradEX Solutions may only act as an intermediary between the relevant Fund's Investment Manager and the market counterparties.

The market counterparties and intermediaries used for EPM transactions (including whether those are part of the Natixis group) will be detailed in the annual report of the Umbrella Fund.

In accordance with the selection process described in the preceding paragraph, the Fund or the Management Company must approve counterparties before they can serve as such for a Fund.

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Various factors may adversely affect the value of a Fund's assets. The following are the principal risks of investing in the Umbrella Fund.

Risk of Capital Loss

Principal value and returns fluctuate over time (including as a result of currency fluctuations), so that Shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. There is no guarantee that the capital invested in a Share class will be returned to the investor in full.

Equity Securities

Investing in equity securities involve risks associated with the unpredictable drops in a stock's value or periods of below-average performance in a given stock or in the stock market as a whole.

Shares' prices on equity markets may fluctuate namely pursuant to investor's expectations or anticipations, causing a high potential volatility risk. Volatility on equity markets has historically been much greater than the volatility of fixed income markets.

Real Estate Securities and REITs

Some Funds may invest in equity securities of companies linked to the real estate industry or publicly traded securities of closed-ended Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). REITs are companies that acquire and/or develop real property for long term investment purposes. They invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive their income primarily from rents.

The performance of a Fund investing in real estate securities will be dependent in part on the performance of the real estate market and the real estate industry in general.

REITs are usually subject to certain risks, including fluctuating property values, changes in interest rates, property taxes and mortgage-related risks. Furthermore, REITs are dependent on management skills, are not diversified, and are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, risks of borrower default and self-liquidation.

When-issued Securities

Certain Funds may invest in when-issued securities. This involves the Fund entering into a commitment to buy a security before the security has been issued. The payment obligation and the interest rate on the security are determined when the Fund enters into the commitment. The security is typically delivered 15 to 120 days later.

If the value of the security being purchased falls between the time the Fund commits to buy it and the payment date, the Fund may sustain loss. The risk of this loss is in addition to the Fund's risk of loss on the securities actually in its portfolio at the time. In addition, when the Fund buys a security on a when-issued basis, it is subject to the risk that market rates of interest will increase before the time the security is delivered, with the result that the yield on the security delivered to the Fund may be lower than the yield available on other comparable securities at the time of delivery.

Initial Public Offerings ("IPOs")

Investors should note that certain Funds, notwithstanding their investment policy and/or restrictions, may not be eligible to participate in equity IPOs due to the fact that the parent companies and/or affiliates of the Management Company, which themselves are precluded from participating in equity IPOs, or other investors subject to similar restrictions, have invested in such Funds. Such ineligibility for equity IPOs results in the loss of an investment opportunity, which may adversely affect the performance of the concerned Funds.

Investing in Warrants

When the Funds invest in warrants, the value of these warrants is likely to be subject to higher fluctuations than the prices of the underlying securities because of the greater volatility of warrant prices.

Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)

MLPs are publicly traded partnerships which primarily own US energy infrastructure. This includes assets involved in the exploration and production, gathering and processing, and the transportation of oil and natural gas. MLPs have a risk and a liquidity similar to a publicly traded stock and give investors the opportunity to have attractive distribution competitive with higher yielding bonds. MLPs are usually subject to sector concentration risks, changes in interest rates, risks linked to changes in the tax-advantaged status. Furthermore, MLPs are subject to heavy cash flow dependency, and risks of default.

Debt Securities

Among the principal risks of investing in debt securities are the following:

Changing Interest Rates

The value of any fixed income security held by a Fund will rise or fall inversely with changes in interest rates. Interest rates typically vary from one country to the next, and may change for a number of reasons. Those reasons include rapid

expansions or contractions of a country's money supply, changes in demand by business and consumers to borrow money and actual or anticipated changes in the rate of inflation.

Credit Risk

The issuer of any debt security acquired by any Fund may default on its financial obligations. Moreover, the price of any debt security acquired by a Fund normally reflects the perceived risk of default of the issuer of that security at the time the Fund acquired the security. If after acquisition the perceived risk of default increases, the value of the security held by the Fund is likely to fall.

There are many factors that could cause an issuer to default on its financial obligations, or an increase in the perceived risk of default of an issuer. Among those factors are the deteriorating financial condition of the issuer caused by changes in demand for the issuer's products or services, catastrophic litigation or the threat of catastrophic litigation and changes in laws, regulations and applicable tax regimes. The more concentrated the Fund is in a particular industry; the more likely it will be affected by factors that affect the financial condition of that industry as a whole. This includes systemic risks for Funds invested in the financial industry.

Below Investment Grade Securities

Certain Funds may invest in fixed income securities rated below investment grade. This type of securities is considered low credit quality. Below investment grade fixed income securities are securities rated less than BBB- (Standard & Poor's Ratings Services), Baa3 (Moody's Investors Service, Inc.)

Securities rated below investment grade may have greater price volatility and a greater risk of loss of principal and interest than investment grade debt securities.

Variation in Inflation Rates

Certain Funds may invest in inflation-linked debt securities. The value of such securities fluctuates with the inflation rate of the corresponding geographical area.

Additionally, there are special risks considerations associated with investing in certain types of debt securities:

Mortgage-related Securities and Asset-backed Securities

Certain Funds may invest in mortgage derivatives and structured notes, including mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Mortgage pass-through securities are securities representing interests in "pools" of mortgages in which payments of both interest and principal on the securities are usually made monthly, in effect "passing through" monthly payments made by the

individual borrowers on the residential mortgage loans which underlie the securities. Early or late repayment of principal based on an expected repayment schedule on mortgage pass-through securities held by a Fund (due to early or late repayments of principal on the underlying mortgage loans) may result in a lower rate of return when the relevant Fund reinvests such principal. In addition, as with callable fixed-income securities generally, if the Fund purchased the securities at a premium, sustained earlier than expected repayment would reduce the value of the security relative to the premium paid. When interest rates rise or decline the value of a mortgage-related security generally will decline, or increase but not as much as other fixed-income, fixed-maturity securities which have no prepayment or call features.

Asset-backed transferable securities represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, a stream of payments generated by particular assets, most often a pool of assets similar to one another, such as motor vehicle receivables or credit card receivables, home equity loans, manufactured housing loans or bank loan obligations.

Interest rate risk is greater for mortgage-related and asset-backed securities than for many other types of debt securities because they are generally more sensitive to changes in interest rates. These types of securities are subject to prepayment – borrowers paying off mortgages or loans sooner than expected – when interest rates fall. As a result, when interest rates rise, the effective maturities of mortgage-related and asset-backed securities tend to lengthen, and the value of the securities decreases more significantly. The result is lower returns to the Fund because the Fund must reinvest assets previously invested in these types of securities in securities with lower interest rates.

Collateralized Loan Obligations

A collateralized loan obligation ("CLO") is a security backed by a portfolio of loans. The loans underlying CLOs are typically rated below investment grade. CLOs are split into tranches according to the amount of the credit risk of the share. More senior tranches are serviced first from proceeds. Less senior tranches bear losses first and have lower claim on proceeds and may be subject to deferral of payments; less senior tranches may themselves be rated below investment grade. The value of a CLO may be negatively influenced by defaults in the loans underlying the CLO, downgrades by ratings agencies, changes in or lack of visibility of market or fair value of loans underlying the CLO, early or accelerated repayment of loans, outflows and early redemption. The loans underlying the CLO typically pay a floating rate of interest which may change should the reference interest rates of the loans change. Market liquidity for CLOs may be limited, which may make it difficult for a Fund to sell a CLO investment.

Collateralized Mortgage Obligations

A collateralized mortgage obligation (“CMO”) is a security backed by a portfolio of mortgages or mortgage-backed securities held under an indenture. CMOs of different classes are generally retired in sequence as the underlying mortgage loans in the mortgage pool are repaid. In the event of sufficient early prepayments on such mortgages, the class or series of CMOs first to mature generally will be retired prior to its maturity. As with other mortgage-backed securities, if a particular class or series of CMOs held by a Fund is retired early, the Fund would lose any premium it paid when it acquired the investment, and the Fund may have to reinvest the proceeds at a lower interest rate than the retired CMO paid. Because of the early retirement feature, CMOs may be more volatile than many other fixed-income investments.

Equipment Trust Certificates

An “equipment trust certificate” (“ETC”) is an asset-backed security that is issued by a special-purpose trust established for the purpose of holding the equipment that constitutes the collateral. Although any entity may issue ETCs, to date, U.S. railroads and airlines are the principal issuers. ETCs tend to be less liquid than corporate bonds.

Trust Preferred Securities

Trust preferred securities are preferred shares issued in certain structured finance transactions by a special purpose trust established for the purpose of issuing the shares and investing the proceeds in an equivalent amount of debt securities of a primary issuer. In addition to the risks associated with the debt securities of the primary issuer, trust preferred securities are subject to the risk that the trustee of the trust may be unwilling or unable to enforce the obligations of the primary issuer under the debt securities in the event of a default by the primary issuer.

Yankee Bonds

Certain Funds may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated bonds issued in U.S. capital markets by foreign banks or corporations (“Yankee Dollar” bonds). Yankee Dollar bonds are generally subject to the same risks that apply to domestic bonds, notably credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Additionally, Yankee Dollar bonds are subject to certain sovereign risks, such as the possibility that a sovereign country might prevent capital, in the form of U.S. dollars, from flowing across its borders. Other risks include adverse political and economic developments; the extent and quality of government regulation of financial markets and institutions; the imposition of foreign withholding taxes; and the expropriation or nationalization of foreign issuers.

Zero Coupon Securities

Certain Funds may invest in zero coupon securities issued by governmental and private issuers. Zero

coupon securities are transferable debt securities that do not pay regular interest payments, and instead are sold at substantial discounts from their value at maturity. The value of these instruments tends to fluctuate more in response to changes in interest rates than the value of ordinary interest-paying transferable debt securities with similar maturities. The risk is greater when the period to maturity is longer. As the holder of certain zero coupon obligations, the relevant Funds may be required to accrue income with respect to these securities prior to the receipt of cash payment. They may be required to distribute income with respect to these securities and may have to dispose of such securities under disadvantageous circumstances in order to generate cash to satisfy these distribution requirements.

Rule 144A Securities

A Fund may invest in Rule 144A securities, which are privately offered securities that can be resold only to certain qualified institutional buyers. As such securities are traded among a limited number of investors, certain Rule 144A securities may be illiquid and involve the risk that a Fund may not be able to dispose of these securities quickly or in adverse market conditions.

Regulation S Securities

A Fund may invest in Regulation S Securities (“Reg S Securities”), which are securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers that are sold to persons or entities located outside the U.S. without registering those securities with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The issuers of Reg S Securities are usually companies that have a larger customer base and visibility internationally for whom an offering in international markets is more advantageous than an offering in the U.S. or another local market. Reg S Securities may be resold into the U.S. (principally those that are not listed on an official exchange or do not otherwise trade on an established secondary market outside of the U.S.) only in limited circumstances and involve the risk that a Fund may not be able to dispose of such securities within desired time limits.

Convertible Securities

Certain Funds may invest in convertible securities which are securities generally offering fixed interest or dividend yields which may be converted either at a stated price or stated rate for common or preferred stock. Although to a lesser extent than with fixed income securities generally, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise. Because of the conversion

feature, the market value of convertible securities also tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common or preferred stock.

Contingent Convertible Bonds

Certain Funds may invest in contingent convertibles bonds (“CoCos”) which are debt securities that may be converted into the issuer’s equity or be partly or wholly written off if a predefined trigger event occurs. Trigger events may be outside of the issuer’s control. Trigger events generally include the decrease in the issuer’s capital ratio below a given threshold or the issue/issuer being subject to a regulatory action or decision by the responsible regulator in the issuer’s home market. In addition to credit and changing interest rates risks that are common to debt securities, the conversion trigger activation may cause the value of the investment to fall more significantly than other most conventional debt securities which do not expose investors to this risk.

Investment in CoCos may entail the following risks (non-exhaustive list):

- **Trigger level risk:** trigger levels differ and determine exposure to conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Management Company or the Investment Manager(s) to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity. Triggers are designed so that conversion occurs when the issuer faces a given crisis situation, as determined either by regulatory assessment or objective losses (e.g. measure of the issuer’s core tier 1 prudential capital ratio).
- **Coupon cancellation:** Coupon payments on some CoCos are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments on CoCos does not amount to an event of default.
- **Conversion risk:** It might be difficult for the Management Company or the Investment Manager(s) to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. In case of conversion into equity, the Management Company or the Investment Manager(s) might be forced to sell these new equity shares where the investment policy of the relevant Fund does not allow equity in its portfolio. Such a forced sale and the increased availability of these shares might have an effect on market liquidity in so far as there may not be sufficient demand for these shares.
- **Capital structure inversion risk:** Contrary to the classic capital hierarchy, investors in contingent convertible securities may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not, for

example when the loss absorption mechanism of a high trigger/ write down of a contingent convertible security is activated.

- **Call extension risk:** CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels/dates only with the approval of the competent authority. Perpetual CoCos may not be called on the pre-defined call date and the investor may not receive return of principal on the call date or indeed at any date.
- **Unknown risk:** the structure of the CoCos is innovative yet untested. When the underlying features of these instruments will be put to the test, it is uncertain how they will perform.
- **Yield/Valuation risk:** CoCos often offer attractive yield which may be viewed as a complexity premium. The value of contingent convertible securities may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets.

Financial Derivative Instruments

A Fund may engage in derivatives transactions as part of its investment strategy for hedging and efficient portfolio management purpose and, where permitted in a Fund’s investment policy, for investment purposes. These strategies currently include the use of listed and OTC derivatives.

A derivative is a contract whose price is dependent upon or derived from one or more underlying assets. The most common derivatives instruments include, without limitation, futures contracts, forward contracts, options, warrants and swaps. The value of a derivative instrument is determined by fluctuations in its underlying asset. The most common underlying assets include stocks, bonds, currencies, interest rates, market indexes and commodities.

The use of derivatives for investment purposes may create greater risk for the Funds than using derivatives solely for hedging purposes.

These instruments are volatile and may be subject to various types of risks, including but not limited to market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, counterparty risk, legal and operations risks.

Furthermore, there may be an imperfect correlation between derivatives instruments used as hedging vehicles and the investments or market sectors to be hedged. This might result in an imperfect hedge of these risks and a potential loss of capital.

Most derivatives are characterized by high leverage in terms of market exposure. As the amount of initial margin may be small relative to the size of the derivative contract, this may mean that a relatively small market movement may have a potentially larger impact on derivatives than on direct investments in asset classes such as equity

or fixed income securities. Leveraged derivative positions can therefore increase the Fund's volatility.

The principal risks associated with using derivatives in managing a portfolio are:

- a higher absolute market exposure for Funds that make an extensive use of derivatives;
- difficulty of determining whether and how the value of a derivative will correlate to market movements and other factors external to the derivative;
- difficulty of pricing a derivative, especially a derivative that is traded over-the-counter or for which there is a limited market;
- difficulty for a Fund, under certain market conditions, to acquire a derivative needed to achieve its objectives;
- difficulty for a Fund, under certain market conditions, to dispose of certain derivatives when those derivatives no longer serve their purposes.

Leverage risk

Certain Funds may be highly leveraged due to their use of financial derivatives instruments. Such Funds could therefore be subject to the risk that any decrease in the value of the assets to which the Fund is exposed under the derivative instruments may lead to an accelerated decrease of the net asset value of the Fund.

Credit Default Swaps – Special Risk Consideration

A credit default swap "CDS" is a bilateral financial contract in which one counterparty (the protection buyer) pays a periodic fee in return for a contingent payment by the protection seller following a credit event of a reference issuer. The protection buyer acquires the right to sell a particular bond or other designated reference obligations issued by the reference issuer for its par value or the right to receive the difference between par value and market price of the said bond or other designated reference obligations (or some other designated reference or strike price) when a credit event occurs. A credit event is commonly defined as bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, material adverse restructuring of debt, or failure to meet payment obligations when due. The International Swap and Derivatives Association (ISDA) has produced standardised documentation for these derivatives transactions under the umbrella of its ISDA Master Agreement. A Fund may use credit derivatives in order to hedge the specific credit risk of certain issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, a Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection using credit derivatives without holding the underlying assets. Provided it is in its exclusive interest, a Fund may also sell protection using credit derivatives in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. A Fund will only enter into OTC credit derivatives transactions with highly-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with

the standard terms laid down by the ISDA Master Agreement. The maximum exposure of a Fund may not exceed 100% of its net assets.

Counterparties

One or more counterparties used to swap transactions, foreign currency forwards or other contracts may default on their obligations under such swap, forward or other contract, and as a result, the Funds may not realize the expected benefit of such swap, forward or other contract. Furthermore and in the case of insolvency or failure of any counterparty, a Fund might recover, even in respect of property specifically traceable to it, only a pro-rata share of all property available for distribution to all of such party's creditors and/or customers. Such an amount may be less than the amounts owed to the Fund.

Collateral Management

Counterparty risk arising from investments in OTC financial derivative instruments and securities lending transactions, repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Fund. However, transactions may not be fully collateralised. Fees and returns due to the Fund may not be collateralised. If a counterparty defaults, the Fund may need to sell non-cash collateral received at prevailing market prices. In such a case the Fund could realise a loss due, inter alia, to inaccurate pricing or monitoring of the collateral, adverse market movements, deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or illiquidity of the market on which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests.

A Fund may also incur a loss in reinvesting cash collateral received, where permitted. Such a loss may arise due to a decline in the value of the investments made. A decline in the value of such investments would reduce the amount of collateral available to be returned by the Fund to the counterparty as required by the terms of the transaction. The Fund would be required to cover the difference in value between the collateral originally received and the amount available to be returned to the counterparty, thereby resulting in a loss to the Fund.

Custody Risk

Assets of the Umbrella Fund are safe kept by the Depositary and investors are exposed to the risk of the Depositary not being able to fully meet its obligation to reconstitute in a short time frame all of the assets of the Umbrella Fund in the case of

bankruptcy of the Depository. The assets of the Umbrella Fund will be identified in the Depository's books as belonging to the Umbrella Fund. Securities held by the Depository will be segregated from other assets of the Depository which mitigates but does not exclude the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. However, no such segregation applies to cash which increases the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. The Depository does not keep all the assets of the Umbrella Fund itself but uses a network of sub-custodians which are not necessarily part of the same group of companies as the Depository. Investors are exposed to the risk of bankruptcy of the sub-custodians in the same manner as they are to the risk of bankruptcy of the Depository.

A Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed. The assets of the Fund that are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to such sub-custodians may be exposed to risk in circumstances where the Depository will have no liability.

Structured Instruments

Certain Funds may invest in structured instruments, which are debt instruments linked to the performance of an asset, a foreign currency, an index of securities, an interest rate, or other financial indicators. The payment on a structured instrument may vary linked to changes of the value of the underlying assets.

Structured instruments may be used to indirectly increase a Fund's exposure to changes to the value of the underlying assets or to hedge the risks of other instruments that the Fund holds.

Structured investments involve special risks including those associated with leverage, illiquidity, changes in interest rate, market risk and the credit risk of their issuers. As an example, the issuer of the structured instruments may be unable or unwilling to satisfy its obligations and/or the instrument's underlying assets may move in a manner that may turn out to be disadvantageous for the holder of the instrument.

Structured instrument risk (including securitizations)

Securitizations result from complex financial configurations that may contain both legal and specific risks pertaining to the characteristics of the underlying assets.

Exchange Traded Notes (ETNs)

ETNs are non-interest bearing debt securities that are designed to track the return of an underlying benchmark or asset. Their structures aim at deriving cash flows from the performance of an underlying asset. ETN's may be used to track the return of a commodity and the cash flows derived

will be closely dependent on the performance of the underlying commodity. Commodity markets are highly speculative and may fluctuate more rapidly than other markets such as equities or bonds.

When uncollateralized, ETNs are entirely reliant on the creditworthiness of the issuer. A change in that creditworthiness might negatively impact the value of the ETN, irrespective of the performance of the underlying benchmark or asset. In extreme circumstances, default by the issuer would leave the investor to claim as an unsecured creditor against the issuer.

ETNs may also have a potential liquidity risk as they are a relatively new type of investment, so there may not be sufficient buyers or sellers in the market when an investor wants to enter or exit an ETN position.

Finally, in addition to the market risk experienced by most investments, ETNs also may carry a counterparty risk because their value is closely tied to the credit rating of the issuer.

Securities Lending / Repurchase Transactions Risk

Securities lending transactions, repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions on unlisted contracts expose the Funds to counterparty risks. If the counterparty goes into liquidation or fails or defaults on the contract, the Fund might only recover, even in respect of property specifically traceable to it, a pro rata part of all property available for distribution to all of such counterparty's creditors and/or customers. In such case, the Funds could suffer a loss.

Counterparty risk is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the relevant Fund. However, there are certain risks associated with collateral management, including difficulties in selling collateral and/or losses incurred upon realization of collateral, as described above.

Securities lending transactions, repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions also entail liquidity risks due, inter alia, to locking cash or securities positions in transactions of excessive size or duration relative to the liquidity profile of the relevant Fund or delays in recovering cash or securities paid to the counterparty. These circumstances may delay or restrict the ability of the relevant Fund to meet redemption requests

These operations are volatile and may be subject to other various types of risks, including but not limited to market risk, legal risks related to the document used in respect of such transactions and operations risks such as, inter alia, non-settlement or delay in settlement of instructions, failure or delays in satisfying delivery obligations under sales of securities.

Capitalization Size of Companies

Smaller Capitalization Companies

Investments in smaller capitalization companies may involve greater risks than investments in larger companies, including fewer managerial and financial resources. Stocks of small companies may be particularly sensitive to unexpected changes in interest rates, borrowing costs and earnings. As a result of trading less frequently, stocks of smaller companies may also be subject to wider price fluctuations and may be less liquid.

Large Capitalization Companies

Funds investing in large capitalization companies may underperform certain other stock funds (those emphasizing small company stocks, for example) during periods when large company stocks are generally out of favour. Also larger, more established companies are generally not nimble and may be unable to respond quickly to competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes, which may cause the Fund's performance to suffer.

Growth/Value Risk

Value Investing

Value investing seeks underpriced stocks, but there is no guarantee the price will rise and these stocks may continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time.

Growth Investing

Growth stocks may be more volatile and sensitive to certain market movements because their value is often based on factors such as future earnings expectations which may change with market changes. Since they usually reinvest a high proportion of earnings in their own businesses, they may lack the dividends associated with value stocks that can cushion their decline in a falling market. Also, since investors buy these stocks because of their expected superior earnings growth, earnings disappointments often result in sharp price declines.

Exchange Rates

Some Funds are invested in securities denominated in a number of different currencies other than their reference currency. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates will affect the value of some securities held by such Funds.

Currency risk at Share Class level

For unhedged Share Classes denominated in currencies different from the Fund's Reference Currency, the Share Class value follows fluctuations of the exchange rate between the Shares Class currency and the Fund's Reference

Currency, which can generate additional volatility at the Share Class level.

Market Risk

The value of investments may decline over a given time period due to the fluctuation of market risk factors (such as stock prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or commodity prices). To varying degrees, market risk affects all securities. Market risk may significantly affect the market price of Funds' securities and, therefore their Net Asset Value.

Operational Risk

Some Funds may be specifically exposed to operational risks, being the risk that operational processes, including those related to the safekeeping of assets, valuation and transaction processing may fail, resulting in losses. Potential causes of failure may arise from human errors, physical and electronic system failures and other business execution risks as well as external events.

Emerging Markets

Investments in emerging market securities involve certain risks, such as illiquidity and volatility, which are greater than those generally associated with investing in developed markets. The extent of economic development, political stability, market depth, infrastructure, capitalization, tax and regulatory oversight in emerging market economies is generally less than in more developed countries.

Investing in A-Shares through the Stock Connects

A-Shares means securities of Mainland China (or alternatively the People's Republic of China – i.e. "PRC") incorporated companies, listed and traded in Renminbi ("RMB") on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

All Funds (the "Stock Connect Fund(s)") which can invest in Mainland China will invest in A-Shares through the Stock Connects program and any other similarly regulated securities trading and clearing linked programs subject to any applicable regulatory limits.

Stock Connects:

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links programme developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEx"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") and China Securities Depository and

Clearing Corporation Limited (“ChinaClear”). The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links programme developed by HKEx, Shenzhen Stock Exchange (“SZSE”) and ChinaClear.

The aim of the Stock Connects is to achieve mutual stock market access between the Mainland China and Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (“HKSCC”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEx, and ChinaClear will be responsible for the clearing, settlement and the provision of depository, nominee and other related services of the trades executed by their respective market participants and/or investors.

Eligible Securities:

(i) Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program

Under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Stock Connect Fund(s)) are able to trade certain eligible A-Shares listed on the SSE (i.e. “SSE Securities”). These include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SSE 180 Index and SSE 380 Index, and all the SSE-listed A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding H-Shares listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (“SEHK”), except the following:

- SSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB; and
- SSE-listed shares which are under risk alert.

(ii) Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program

Under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Stock Connect Fund(s)) are able to trade certain eligible A-Shares listed on the SZSE market (i.e. “SZSE Securities”). These include all the constituent stocks of the SZSE Component Index and SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalisation of not less than RMB 6 billion, and all the SZSE-listed A-Shares which have corresponding H Shares listed on SEHK, except the following:

- SZSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB; and
- SZSE-listed shares which are under risk alert or under delisting arrangement.

At the initial stage of the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program, investors eligible to trade shares that are listed on the ChiNext Board of the

SZSE (“ChiNext Board”) under Northbound trading will be limited to institutional professional investors (which the Stock Connect Fund(s) will qualify as such) as defined in the relevant Hong Kong rules and regulations.

It is expected that the list of eligible securities will be subject to review.

In accordance with the UCITS requirements, the Depositary shall provide for the safekeeping of the Fund(s)’s assets through its Global Custody Network. Such safekeeping is in accordance with the conditions set down by the CSSF which provides that there must be legal separation of non-cash assets held under custody and that the Depositary through its delegates must maintain appropriate internal control systems to ensure that records clearly identify the nature and amount of assets under custody, the ownership of each asset and where documents of title to each asset are located.

In addition to paying trading fees, levies and stamp duties in connection with trading in A-Shares, the Stock Connect Fund(s) may be subject to fees and levies arising from trading and settlement of A-Shares via the Stock Connects as imposed by the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities from time to time.

Specific Risks applicable to investing via the Stock Connect:

Quota Limitations: Trading through Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota (“Daily Quota”).

The Daily Quota limits the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades under each of the Stock Connects each day. The Northbound Daily Quota is currently set at RMB52 billion for each of the Stock Connects. In particular, the Stock Connect is subject to a daily quota which does not belong to the Stock Connect Fund(s) and can only be utilised on a first-come-first-serve basis. Once the Daily Quota is exceeded, buy orders will be rejected (although investors will be permitted to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations may restrict the Stock Connect Fund(s)’ ability to invest in A-Shares through the Stock Connects on a timely basis and the relevant Stock Connect Fund may not be able to effectively pursue its investment strategy.

Local Market Rules, Foreign Shareholding Restrictions and Disclosure Obligations: Under Stock Connects, China A-Shares listed companies and trading of China A-Shares are subject to market rules and disclosure requirements of the China A-Shares market. The Investment Manager of the Stock Connect Fund(s) should also take note of the foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations applicable to China A-Shares. The Investment Manager of the Stock

Connect Fund(s) will be subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds) in China A-Shares as a result of its interest in the China A-Shares. The Investment Manager of the Stock Connect Fund(s) is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with its interests in China A-Shares.

Under the current Mainland China rules, once an investor holds or controls up to 5% of the issued shares of a company listed on either the SSE or the SZSE, the investor is required to report in writing to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and the relevant exchange, and inform the relevant A-Share listed company within three working days and during which he cannot trade the shares of that company.

Additionally, the investor is also required to make disclosure (in the same manner as mentioned above) within three working days every time when a change in his shareholding reaches 5%. From the day the disclosure obligation arises to two working days after the disclosure is made, the investor may not trade the shares of that A-Share listed company. If a change in shareholding of the investor is less than 5% but results in the shares held or controlled by him falling below 5% of the relevant A-Share listed company, the investor is required to disclose the information within three working days.

Overseas investors holding China A-Shares via Stock Connects are subject to the following restrictions (i) shares held by a single foreign investor (such as the Umbrella Fund) investing in an A-Share listed company must not exceed 10% of the total issued shares of such listed company; and (ii) total A-Shares held by all foreign investors (i.e. Hong Kong and overseas investors) who make investments in an A-Share listed company must not exceed 30% of the total issued A-Shares of such listed company. When the aggregate foreign shareholding of an individual A-Share listed company reaches 26%, SSE or SZSE, as the case may be, will publish a notice on its website. If the aggregate foreign shareholding exceeds the 30% restriction, the foreign investors would be required to sell the shares on the excessive shareholding according to a last-in-first-out basis within five trading days. If the 30% threshold is exceeded due to trading via Stock Connects, SEHK will identify the exchange participant(s) concerned and require a force-sell. As a result, it is possible that the Stock Connect Funds may be required to unwind their positions where they have invested in an A-Share listed company in respect of which the aggregate foreign shareholding threshold has been exceeded.

Trading in securities through the Stock Connects may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. If the PRC clearing house defaults on its obligation to

deliver securities / make payment, the Stock Connect Fund may suffer delays in recovering its losses or may not be able to fully recover its losses.

Beneficial Ownership

HKSCC is the nominee holder of the SSE Securities and SZSE Securities acquired by Hong Kong and overseas investors through the Stock Connects. The current Stock Connects rules expressly provide for the concept of a “nominee holder” and there are other laws and regulations in the PRC which recognise the concepts of “beneficial owner” and “nominee holder”. Although there is reasonable ground to believe that an investor may be able to take legal action in its own name to enforce its rights in the courts in the PRC if it can provide evidence to show that it is the beneficial owner of SSE Securities/ SZSE Securities and that it has a direct interest in the matter, investors should note that some of the relevant PRC rules related to nominee holder are only departmental regulations and are generally untested in the PRC. There is no assurance that a Stock Connect Fund will not encounter difficulties or delays in terms of enforcing its rights in relation to China A-Shares acquired through the Stock Connects. However, regardless of whether a beneficial owner of SSE Securities under Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or SZSE Securities under Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is legally entitled to bring legal action directly in the PRC courts against a listed company to enforce its rights, HKSCC is prepared to provide assistance to the beneficial owners of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities where necessary.

Corporate Actions and Shareholders’ Meetings: Notwithstanding the fact that HKSCC does not claim proprietary interests in the SSE Securities and SZSE Securities held in its omnibus stock account in ChinaClear, ChinaClear as the share registrar for SSE and SZSE listed companies will still treat HKSCC as one of the shareholders when it handles corporate actions in respect of such SSE Securities and SZSE Securities.

HKSCC will monitor the corporate actions affecting SSE Securities and SZSE Securities and keep the relevant brokers or custodians participating in CCASS (the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for the clearing securities listed or traded on SEHK) (“CCASS participants”) informed of all such corporate actions that require CCASS participants to take steps in order to participate in them.

SSE-/SZSE-listed companies usually announce their annual general meeting / extraordinary general meeting information about two to three weeks before the meeting date. A poll is called on all resolutions for all votes. HKSCC will advise CCASS participants of all general meeting details such as meeting date, time, venue and the number of resolutions.

Regulatory Risk: The current regulations relating to Stock Connects are untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. In addition, the current rules and regulations on Stock Connects are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effects and there can be no assurance that the Stock Connects will not be abolished. New regulations may be issued from time to time by the regulators / stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong in connection with operations, legal enforcement and cross-border trades under the Stock Connects. The Stock Connect Funds as well as share prices may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Recalling of Eligible Security: When/if a security is recalled from the scope of eligible security for trading via the Stock Connect, the security can only be sold but restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the relevant Funds, for example, if the Investment Manager wishes to purchase a security which is recalled from the scope of eligible security.

No Protection by Investor Compensation Fund: Investment in SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via the Stock Connects is conducted through brokers, and is subject to the risks of default by such brokers' in their obligations. Investments of the Funds are not covered by the Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund, which has been established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. Since default matters in respect of SSE Securities and SZSE Securities via Stock Connects do not involve products listed or traded in SEHK or Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited, they will not be covered by the Investor Compensation Fund. Therefore the Stock Connect Fund(s) is exposed to the risks of default of the broker(s) it engages in its trading in A-Shares through the Stock Connects.

Differences in Trading Day: The Stock Connect will only operate on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but the Stock Connect Fund(s) cannot carry out any A-Shares trading via the Stock Connects. The Stock Connect Funds may be subject to risks of price fluctuations in A-Shares during the time when any of the Stock Connects is not trading as a result.

Operational Risks: The Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are permitted to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology

capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house.

The securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis. There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The Stock Connect Fund's ability to access the A-Share market via the Stock Connects (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) may be adversely affected.

Currency Risks: If the Stock Connect Fund(s) holds a class of shares denominated in a local currency other than RMB, the Stock Connect Fund(s) will be exposed to currency risk if the Stock Connect Fund(s) invest in a RMB product due to the need for the conversion of the local currency into RMB. During the conversion, the Stock Connect Fund(s) will also incur currency conversion costs. Even if the price of the RMB asset remains the same when the Stock Connect Fund(s) purchases it and when such Fund redeems / sells it, the Stock Connect Fund will still incur a loss when it converts the redemption / sale proceeds into local currency if RMB has depreciated.

Clearing and Settlement Risk: The HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing links and each has become a participant of the other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. For cross-boundary trades initiated in a market, the clearing house of that market will on one hand clear and settle with its own clearing participants, and on the other hand undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants with the counterparty clearing house.

As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, ChinaClear operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the CSRC. The chances of ChinaClear default are considered to be remote. In the remote event of a ChinaClear default, HKSCC's liabilities in the SSE Securities and SZSE Securities under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing their claims against ChinaClear. HKSCC should in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or the liquidation of ChinaClear. In this event, the Stock Connect Funds may not fully recover their losses or their SSE Securities and

SZSE Securities and the process of recovery could also be delayed.

Suspension Risk: Each of the SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. Consent from the relevant regulator would be sought before a suspension is triggered. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connects is effected, the relevant Stock Connect Fund's ability to invest in A-Shares or access the PRC market through the Stock Connects will be adversely affected. In such event, the relevant Stock Connect Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective could be negatively affected.

Brokerage Risk: The execution and settlement of transactions or the transfer of any funds or securities may be conducted by brokers (the "Brokers"). The Stock Connect Funds may incur losses due to the acts or omissions of the Brokers in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any monies or securities. In addition, there is a risk that certain Stock Connect Funds may suffer losses, whether direct or consequential, from the default or bankruptcy of the Broker or disqualification of the same from acting as a broker. This may adversely affect certain Stock Connect Funds in the execution or settlement of any transaction or in the transfer of any funds or securities. Reasonably competitive commission rates and prices of securities will generally be sought to execute the relevant transactions in PRC markets. It is possible that, in circumstances where only a single Broker is appointed, certain Stock Connect Funds may not necessarily pay the lowest commission or spread available, but the transaction execution will be consistent with best execution standards and in the best interest of the investors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investment Manager of the Stock Connect Fund will seek to obtain the best net results for the relevant Stock Connect Fund, taking into account such factors as prevailing market conditions, price (including the applicable brokerage commission or dealer spread), size of order, difficulties of execution and operational facilities of the Broker involved and the Broker's ability to position efficiently the relevant block of securities.

Restrictions on Selling Imposed by Front-end Monitoring: PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise the SSE or SZSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on A-Share sell orders of its participants (i.e. the Brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

Depending on the operational model/set-up used by the relevant Stock Connect Fund to access the Stock Connects, if a Stock Connect Fund intends to sell certain A-Shares it holds, it may have to

transfer those A-Shares to the respective accounts of its Broker(s) before the market opens on the day of selling ("trading day"). In that case, if it fails to meet this deadline, it will not be able to sell those shares on the trading day. Should that constraint apply to the Stock Connect Fund, it may not be able to dispose of its holdings of A-Shares in a timely manner. Alternatively, the relevant Stock Connect Fund may request a custodian to open a special segregated account ("SPSA") in CCASS to maintain its holdings in A-Shares under the enhanced pre-trade checking model. Each SPSA will be assigned a unique "Investor ID" by CCASS for the purpose of facilitating the Stock Connects system to verify the holdings of an investor such as the relevant Stock Connect Fund. Provided that there is sufficient holding in the SPSA when a Broker inputs the relevant Stock Connect Fund's sell order, the relevant Stock Connect Fund will be able to dispose of its holdings of A-Shares (as opposed to the practice of transferring A-Shares to the Broker's account under the pre-trade checking model for non-SPSA accounts). Opening of the SPSA accounts for the relevant Stock Connect Fund will enable it to dispose of its holdings of A-Shares in a timely manner. The Stock Connect Funds currently use the integrated model.

Taxation Risk: The taxation position of foreign investors holding Chinese shares has historically been uncertain. Pursuant to the "Notice about the tax policies related to the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect" (Caishui [2014] No. 81) ("Notice No. 81") promulgated by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC and the CSRC on 14 November 2014, a Stock Connect Fund is subject to a withholding income tax at 10% on dividends received from A-Shares traded via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, unless reduced under a double tax treaty with China upon application to and obtaining approval from the competent China authority.

Pursuant to the "Notice on the tax policies related to the Pilot program of Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect" (Caishui [2016] No. 127) ("Notice No. 127") promulgated by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC and the CSRC on 5 November 2016, a Stock Connect Fund is subject to a withholding tax at 10% on dividends received from A-Shares traded via Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

Pursuant to Notice No. 81 and Notice No. 127, PRC corporate income tax will be temporarily exempted on capital gains derived by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Stock Connect Funds) on the trading of A-Shares through the Stock Connects. It is noted that Notice No. 81 and Notice No. 127 both state that the corporate income tax exemption effective from 17 November 2014 and from 5 December 2016 respectively is temporary. The duration of the period of temporary exemption has not been stated

and is subject to termination by the PRC tax authorities with or without notice and, in the worst case, retrospectively.

There are risks and uncertainties associated with the current PRC tax laws, regulations and practice in respect of capital gains realised via Stock Connect in the PRC (which may have retrospective effect). Any increased tax liabilities on the fund may adversely affect the relevant Fund's value.

Risks associated with the Small and Medium Enterprise board and/or ChiNext market

The Stock Connect Funds may invest in the Small and Medium Enterprise ("SME") board and/or the ChiNext market of the SZSE via the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect program. Investments in the SME board and/or ChiNext market may result in significant losses for the Stock Connect Fund and its investors. The following additional risks apply:

Higher fluctuation on stock prices: Listed companies on the SME board and/or ChiNext market are usually of emerging nature with smaller operating scale. Hence, they are subject to higher fluctuation in stock prices and liquidity and have higher risks and turnover ratios than companies listed on the main board of the SZSE.

Over-valuation risk: Stocks listed on the SME board and/or ChiNext may be overvalued and such exceptionally high valuation may not be sustainable. Stock price may be more susceptible to manipulation due to fewer circulating shares.

Differences in regulations: The rules and regulations regarding companies listed on ChiNext market are less stringent in terms of profitability and share capital than those in the main board and SME board.

Delisting risk: It may be more common and faster for companies listed on the SME board and/or ChiNext to delist. This may have an adverse impact on the Fund if the companies that it invests in are delisted.

Investing in fixed income securities through the Bond Connect

Some Funds may have the ability to invest in the fixed income securities (the "Bond Connect Securities") listed on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM") through the mutual bond market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong ("the Bond Connect") established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("CFETS"), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and HKEX and Central Moneymarkets Unit

("CMU"), as specified in the Fund's investment policy (the "Bond Connect Fund(s)").

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, the Bond Connect Funds may invest in the bonds circulated in the CIBM through the northbound trading of Bond Connect (the "Northbound Trading Link"). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link.

Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, an offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") (currently, the CMU) shall open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (currently, the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Shanghai Clearing House). All the Bond Connect Securities traded by the Bond Connect Funds will be registered in the name of the CMU, which will hold such Securities as a nominee owner.

Specific Risks applicable to investing via the Bond Connect:

Regulatory risks: Bond Connect rules and regulations are relatively new. The application and interpretation of such investment regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied as the PRC authorities and regulators have been given wide discretion in such investment regulations and there is no precedent or certainty as to how such discretion may be exercised now or in the future. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the CIBM via the Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Bond Connect rules and regulations will not be abolished in the future. The Bond Connect Funds may be adversely affected as a result of any such changes or abolition.

Custody risks: Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, the Bond Connect Funds who wish to invest in Bond Connect Securities may do so via an offshore custody agent approved by the HKMA ("Offshore Custody Agent"), who will be responsible for the account opening with the relevant onshore custody agent approved by PBOC. Since the account opening for investment in the CIBM market via Bond Connect has to be carried out via an offshore custody agent the relevant Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the Offshore Custody Agent.

Trading risks: Trading in securities through the Bond Connect may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. If the PRC clearing house defaults

on its obligation to deliver securities / make payment, the Bond Connect Funds may suffer delays in recovering its losses or may not be able to fully recover its losses.

Taxation Risk: There is no specific written guidance by the Mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via Bond Connect. Hence, there is uncertainty as to the investment portfolio's tax liabilities for trading in CIBM via Bond Connect.

Beneficial owner of Bond Connect Securities: The Funds' Bond Connect Securities will be held following settlement by custodians as clearing participants in accounts in the CMU maintained by the HKMA as central securities depository in Hong Kong and nominee holder. The CMU maintains omnibus securities account at both the China Central Depository & Clearing Co. Ltd (CCDC) and Shanghai Clearing House (SCH). The depositories are responsible for safekeeping different assets. The CCDC holds government bonds, corporate bonds, financial debentures and bond funds while the SCH holds short term commercial paper, private placement notes, and asset backed securities/notes. Because CMU is only a nominee holder and not the beneficial owner of Bond Connect Securities, in the unlikely event that CMU becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong, investors should note that Bond Connect Securities will not be regarded as part of the general assets of CMU available for distribution to creditors even under Mainland China law. CMU will not be obliged to take any legal action or enter into court proceedings to enforce any rights on behalf of investors in Bond Connect Securities in Mainland China. The Bond Connect Funds holding the Bond Connect Securities through CMU are the beneficial owners of the assets and are therefore eligible to exercise their rights through the nominee only. However, physical deposit and withdrawal of Bond Connect Securities are not available under the Northbound trading for the Bond Connect Fund. In addition, the Bond Connect Fund's title or interests in, and entitlements to Bond Connect Securities (whether legal, equitable or otherwise) will be subject to applicable requirements, including laws relating to any disclosure of interest requirement or foreign bondholding restriction, if any. It is uncertain whether the Chinese courts would recognise the ownership interest of the investors to allow them standing to take legal action against the Chinese entities in case disputes arise.

Not protected by Investor Compensation Fund: Investors should note that any trading under Bond Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund and thus investors will not benefit from compensation under such schemes. Hong Kong's Investor

Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. Examples of default are insolvency, in bankruptcy or winding up, breach of trust, defalcation, fraud, or misfeasance.

Difference in trading day and trading hours: Due to differences in public holiday between Hong Kong and Mainland China or other reasons such as bad weather conditions, there may be a difference in trading days and trading hours on the CIBM and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Bond Connect will thus only operate on days when both markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the Mainland China market but it is not possible to carry out any Bond Connect Securities trading in Hong Kong.

The recalling of eligible bond and trading restrictions: A bond may be recalled from the scope of eligible bonds for trading via Bond Connect for various reasons, and in such event the bond can only be sold but is restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Investment Manager.

Trading costs: In addition to paying trading fees and other expenses in connection with Bond Connect Securities trading, the Bond Connect Funds carrying out Northbound trading via Bond Connect should also take note of any new portfolio fees, coupon interest tax and tax concerned with income arising from transfers which would be determined by the relevant authorities.

Currency risks: Investments by the Bond Connect Funds in the Bond Connect Securities will be traded and settled in RMB. If the Bond Connect Fund holds a class of shares denominated in a local currency other than RMB, the Bond Connect Fund will be exposed to currency risk if the Bond Connect Fund invests in a RMB product due to the need for the conversion of the local currency into RMB. During the conversion, the Bond Connect Fund will also incur currency conversion costs. Even if the price of the RMB asset remains the same when the Bond Connect Fund purchases/redeems/sells it, the Bond Connect Fund will still incur a loss when it converts the redemption / sale proceeds into local currency if RMB has depreciated.

Risk of Mainland Financial Infrastructure Institutions default: A failure or delay by the Mainland financial infrastructure institutions in the performance of its obligations may result in a failure of settlement, or the loss, of Bond Connect Securities and/or monies in connection with them and the Umbrella Fund and its investors may suffer

losses as a result. Neither the Umbrella Fund nor the Investment Manager shall be responsible or liable for any such losses. Investors should note that dealing a Fund's investments through Bond Connect may also entail operational risks due notably to the relatively new applicable rules and regulation or the clearing and trade-settlement obligations. Investors should also note that Bond Connect is ruled mostly by the laws and regulations applicable in Mainland China.

Risks associated with the CIBM

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Bond Connect Funds are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Bond Connect Funds may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

A Bond Connect Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Bond Connect Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

For investments via the Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with the PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Bond Connect Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Investing in the CIBM via the Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Bond Connect Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the Bond Connect Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

There is no specific written guidance by the Mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in the CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via the Bond Connect. Hence, there is uncertainty as to a Bond Connect Fund's tax liabilities for trading in the CIBM via the Bond Connect.

Chinese Investments via QFII

Under current China law and regulations, investments in the Chinese domestic securities market (China A-Shares and other domestic securities as permitted) can be made by or through holders of a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investors ("QFII") licence subject to applicable Chinese regulatory requirements (the "QFI Regulations"). The Funds may invest in China indirectly via access products such as participation notes, equity-linked notes or similar financial instruments where the underlying assets consist of securities issued by companies quoted on regulated markets in China, and/or the performance of which is linked to the performance of securities issued by companies quoted on regulated markets in China ("Access Products"). The relevant Funds will not satisfy the criteria to qualify as a QFI and to gain direct exposure to the China A-Shares market, investment will be made through managers or issuers of such schemes, notes or instruments who possess QFI licenses.

Access Products are designed to mirror the returns on the underlying China A-Shares and are generally subject to the terms and conditions which reflect the underlying QFI Regulations and may also be subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the issuers. These terms may lead to delays in implementing the investment adviser's investment strategy due to the restrictions they may place on the issuer acquiring or disposing of the securities underlying the Access Products or on the implementation of realisations and payment of realisation proceeds to the Fund.

Furthermore, Access Products can be relatively less liquid than other types of securities as there may be no active market in such securities. In the case of a default, the Fund could become subject to adverse market movements while replacement transactions are executed. In addition, there is a risk that the issuer will not settle a transaction due to a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss.

In addition, upon request from CSRC, QFIs should report information about its offshore hedging positions and other information related to its securities and futures investment in the PRC. PRC stock exchanges are also entitled to require QFIs to report the positions held by its underlying investors in securities, derivatives and shares if there is any abnormal trading which may seriously affect the normal trading order or suspected violations of applicable laws and regulations. Therefore, the position of the Fund in the Access Products may be disclosed to the PRC regulators or PRC stock exchanges upon their requests.

QFI Regulatory Risks: Actions of the relevant manager or issuer which violate the QFI Regulations could result in the revocation of, or other regulatory action against, the relevant QFI licence as a whole, and may impact on the Fund's

exposure to Chinese securities as the relevant scheme, note or instrument may be required to dispose its holdings in Chinese securities. In addition, a Fund may also be impacted by the rules and restrictions under the QFI Regulations (including rules on permissible investment scope, shareholding restrictions, and repatriation of principal and profits), which may consequently have an adverse impact on the liquidity and/or investment performance of the Fund.

The QFI Regulations which regulate investments by QFIs in China may be subject to further revisions in the future. The application and interpretation of the QFI Regulations are relatively untested before PRC courts and there is limited certainty as to how they will be applied. There is no assurance whether future revisions to the QFI Regulations or application of the QFI Regulations may or may not adversely affect a Fund's investments in China.

QFI Custody Risks: Where a Fund invests in China A-Shares or other securities in China through a QFI, such securities will be maintained by one or more custodian bank(s) (the "QFI Custodian") appointed by the QFI in accordance with the QFI Regulations and the relevant China A-Shares will be held through a securities account with the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited ("ChinaClear"). Such account may be opened based on the naming convention of "QFI – Clients' Money", "QFI – Fund Name" or "QFI – Client Name", and not in the sole name of such Fund, and the assets within such account may be held for and on behalf of clients of the QFI including but not limited to such Fund. The Chinese regulators have affirmed their recognition of the concepts of nominee holders and beneficiary owners, and the QFI Regulations also specify that the assets held within such account belongs to the client or the fund and should be independent from the assets of the QFI or QFI Custodian. However, if the QFI does not open a designated account specifically for the Fund and only put Fund's money in an omnibus account (i.e., the account named as "QFI-Clients' Money"), the assets of such Fund held within such account may be subject to a risk of being mingled with other clients and cannot be segregated from each other. If the Fund purchases Access Products issued by the QFI, the purchase proceeds will be treated as part of the assets of the QFI, rather than client money under the management of the QFI.

Investors should also note that cash deposited in the cash account of the relevant Funds with the QFI Custodian may not be segregated but may be a debt owing from the QFI Custodian to the relevant Funds as a depositor. Such cash may be commingled with cash belonging to other clients of the QFI Custodian.

Investing on the Moscow Stock Exchange

Investing on the Moscow Stock Exchange (the "Moscow Stock Exchange") involves greater risks than those generally associated with investing in developed markets, including risks of nationalization, expropriation of assets, high inflation rates, and custodial risks. As a result, investments on the Moscow Stock Exchange are generally considered as volatile and illiquid.

Investment in underlying collective investment schemes

Shareholders will be exposed to the inherent investment risks associated with the underlying collective investment schemes in the same manner as if they had invested directly in those underlying collective investment schemes. The returns of the Fund may be adversely affected by any unfavorable performance of one or more underlying collective investment schemes.

Underlying collective investment schemes held by the same fund may potentially invest in the same assets and this may dilute the Fund's goal of diversification where relevant.

Investment in a Fund will attract certain operating and transaction costs. In turn, the underlying collective investment scheme may charge the Fund for its own operating and transaction cost, so there may be some duplication of such costs.

A collective investment scheme may be subject to temporary suspension in the determination of its NAV. This would mean that a Fund investing in collective investment scheme may not be able to redeem its units in an underlying collective investment schemes when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

The Fund is permitted to invest in underlying collective investment schemes managed by different investment managers who may make their trading decisions independently of each other. It is therefore possible that one or more investment managers may, at any time, take positions which may be the opposite to positions taken by an investment manager of another underlying collective investment scheme held by the Fund. It is also possible that investment managers may on occasion be competing with each other for similar positions at the same time.

Geographic Concentration

Certain Funds may concentrate their investments in companies of certain specific parts of the world, which involves more risk than investing more broadly. As a result, such Funds may underperform funds investing in other parts of the world when

economies of their investment area are experiencing difficulty or their stocks are otherwise out of favor. Moreover, economies of such Fund's investment area may be significantly affected by adverse political, economic or regulatory developments.

Global Investing

International investing involves certain risks such as currency exchange rate fluctuations, political or regulatory developments, economic instability and lack of information transparency. Securities in one or more markets may also be subject to limited liquidity.

Changes in Laws and/or Tax Regimes

Each Fund is subject to the laws and tax regime of Luxembourg. The securities held by each Fund and their issuers will be subject to the laws and tax regimes of various other countries, including a risk of tax re-characterization. Changes to any of those laws and tax regimes, or any tax treaty between Luxembourg and another country or between various countries, could adversely affect the value to any Fund of those securities.

Portfolio Concentration

Although the strategy of certain Funds of investing in a limited number of stocks has the potential to generate attractive returns over time, it may increase the volatility of such Funds' investment performance as compared to funds that invest in a larger number of stocks. If the stocks in which such Funds invest perform poorly, the Funds could incur greater losses than if it had invested in a larger number of stocks.

Portfolio Management Risk

For any given Fund, there is a risk that investment techniques (including proprietary quantitative model) or strategies are unsuccessful and may incur losses for the Fund. There is a possibility that one or all of the investment techniques or strategies may fail to identify profitable opportunities at any time.

Shareholders will have no right or power to participate in the day-to-day management or control of the business of the Funds, nor an opportunity to evaluate the specific investments made by the Funds or the terms of any of such investments.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator as to future performance. The nature of and risks

associated with a fund's future performance may differ materially from those investments and strategies historically undertaken by the portfolio manager. There can be no assurance that the portfolio manager will realize returns comparable to those achieved in the past or generally available on the market.

Index Tracking

Tracking a specific index involves the risk that the returns of the relevant Fund will be less than the returns of such index. Fund expenses will also tend to reduce the Fund's return to below the return of the index.

Liquidity

Certain Funds may acquire securities that are traded only among a limited number of investors. The limited number of investors for those securities may make it difficult for the Funds to dispose of those securities quickly or in adverse market conditions. Many derivatives and securities that are issued by entities that pose substantial credit risks typically are among those types of securities that the Funds may acquire that only are traded among limited numbers of investors.

Some markets, on which certain Funds may invest, may prove at time to be insufficiently liquid or illiquid. This affects the market price of such a Fund's securities and therefore its net asset value.

Furthermore, there is a risk that, because of a lack of liquidity and efficiency in certain markets due to unusual market conditions or unusual high volumes of repurchase requests or other reason, the Funds may experience some difficulties in purchasing or selling holdings of securities and, therefore, meeting subscriptions and redemptions in the time scale indicated in this Prospectus.

In such circumstances, the Management Company may, in accordance with the Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation and in the investors' interest, suspend subscriptions and redemptions or extend the settlement timeframe.

Risk on Cross Class Liabilities for all Share Classes

Although there is an accounting attribution of assets and liabilities to the relevant Class, there is no legal segregation with respect to Classes of the same Fund. Therefore, if the liabilities of a Class exceed its assets, creditors of said Class of the Fund may seek to have recourse to the assets attributable to the other Classes of the same Fund. As there is an accounting attribution of assets and liabilities without any legal segregation amongst

Classes, a transaction relating to a Class could affect the other Classes of the same Fund.

Risk related to Master/Feeder structures

Master/feeder fund structure:

The performance of the Feeder may not be equal to the performance of the Master due to the master/feeder fund structure and additional costs that may have been incurred at Feeder level. The Feeder does not have control on the investments of the Master and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Master will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Feeder. The Feeder may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing of the Master. There is also no guarantee that the Master will have sufficient liquidity to meet a Feeder's redemption order on a dealing day.

Master/Feeder Concentration Risk:

Given the feeder nature of the Feeder, it will naturally be concentrated in the Master. As such, the investment of the Feeder is not diversified. However, the Master's investments meet the diversification requirements of the UCITS Directive.

Risk of Investing in a Master:

Any Feeder will also be subject to specific risks associated with its investment into the Master as well as specific risks incurred at the level of the Master and its investments. If the Master invests in a particular asset category, investment strategy or financial or economic market, the Feeder will then become more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic conditions affecting the performance of that particular asset category, investment strategy or financial or economic market.

Therefore, before investing in Shares of a Feeder, prospective investors should carefully read the description of the risk factors relating to an investment in the Master, as disclosed in the prospectus of the Master which is available, free of charge, on the website indicated in the relevant Feeder description above and/or upon request to the Management Company.

Master/Feeder Operational and Legal Risks:

The main operational and legal risks associated with any Feeder's investment in the Master include, without being limited to, the Feeder's access to information on the Master, coordination of dealing arrangements between the Feeder and the Master, the occurrence of events affecting such dealing arrangements, the communication of documents from and to the Master to and from the Feeder, the coordination of the involvement of the respective custodian and auditor of the Feeder and the Master and the identification and reporting of investment

breaches and irregularities by the Master. Such operational and legal risks will be mitigated and managed by the Fund and its Management Company, the Depositary and the Auditor, as applicable, in coordination with the custodian, the administrator and the auditor of the Master (if different from the Feeder's).

A number of documents and/or agreements are in place to that effect (where necessary) as further detailed in the relevant Feeder's description above.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") considerations

The Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may be subject to regulations imposed by foreign regulators, in particular, the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Hire Act) which was enacted into U.S. law on 18 March 2010. It includes provisions generally known as FATCA. FATCA provisions generally impose a reporting to the U.S. Internal Revenue Services of non-U.S. financial institutions that do not comply with FATCA and U.S. persons' (within the meaning of FATCA) direct and indirect ownership of non-U.S. accounts and non-U.S. entities. Failure to provide the requested information will lead to a 30% withholding tax applying to certain U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends.

Under the terms of FATCA, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may be treated as a Foreign Financial Institution. As such, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may require all Shareholders to provide documentary evidence of their tax residence and all other information deemed necessary to comply with the above mentioned regulations.

Should the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) become subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the value of the Shares held by Shareholders may be materially affected.

The Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) and/or the Shareholders may also be indirectly affected by the fact that a non U.S. financial entity does not comply with FATCA regulations even if the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) meets its own FATCA obligations.

Despite anything else herein contained and as far as permitted by Luxembourg law, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) shall have the right to:

- withhold any taxes or similar charges that it is legally required to withhold, whether by law or otherwise, in respect of any Shares issued by the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund);
- require any Shareholder or beneficial owner of the Shares to promptly furnish

such personal data as may be required by the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) in its discretion in order to comply with any law and/or to promptly determine the amount of withholding to be retained;

- divulge any such personal information to any tax authority, as may be required by applicable laws or regulations or requested by such authority; and
- delay payments to a Shareholder until the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) holds sufficient information to comply with applicable laws and regulations or determine the correct amount to be withheld.

Investing in Participatory Notes

Certain Funds may invest in Participatory Notes (“P-Notes”) which are structured products.

P-Notes are issued by banks or broker-dealers and are designed to offer a return linked to the performance of a particular underlying equity security or market. P-Notes can have the characteristics or take the form of various instruments, including, but not limited to, certificates or warrants. The holder of a P-Note that is linked to a particular underlying security is entitled to receive any dividends paid in connection with the underlying security. However, the holder of a P-Note generally does not receive voting rights as it would if it directly owned the underlying security.

P-Notes constitute direct, general and unsecured contractual obligations of the banks or broker-dealers that issue them, which therefore subject the Funds investing in P-Notes to counterparty risk.

Investments in P-Notes involve certain risks in addition to those associated with a direct investment in the underlying foreign securities or foreign securities markets whose return they seek to replicate. For instance, there can be no assurance that the trading price of a P-Note will equal the value of the underlying foreign security or foreign securities market that it seeks to replicate. As the purchaser of a P-Note, the Funds investing in P-Notes are relying on the creditworthiness of the counterparty issuing the P-Note and have no rights under a P-Note against the issuer of the underlying security. Therefore, if such counterparty were to become insolvent, the relevant Funds would lose their investment. The risk that these Funds may lose their investments due to the insolvency of a single counterparty may be amplified to the extent the Funds purchase P-Notes issued by one issuer or a small number of issuers.

P-Notes also include transaction costs in addition to those applicable to a direct investment in securities.

In addition, the Funds’ use of P-Notes may cause the Funds’ performance to deviate from the performance of the portion of the index to which the Funds are gaining exposure through the use of P-Notes.

Due to liquidity and transfer restrictions, the secondary markets on which P-Notes are traded may be less liquid than the markets for other securities, which may lead to the absence of readily available market quotations for securities in the Funds’ portfolios and may cause the value of the P-Notes to decline. The ability of the Funds to value their securities becomes more difficult and the judgment in the application of fair value procedures may play a greater role in the valuation of the Funds’ shares due to reduced availability of reliable objective pricing data. Consequently, while such determinations will be made in good faith, it may nevertheless be more difficult for the Funds to accurately assign a daily value to such securities.

ESG Driven Investments

When provided for in their appendix, certain Funds may seek to implement all or part of their investment policy in accordance with the Investment Manager’s sustainable environmental, social, and governance (“Sustainable ESG”) criteria. By using Sustainable ESG criteria, the relevant Fund’s objective would in particular be to better manage risk and generate sustainable, long-term returns.

Sustainable ESG criteria may include amongst others:

- Environmental: gas emissions, resource depletion, waste and pollution, deforestation, carbon footprint;
- Social: working conditions, relation to the local communities, health and safety, employee relations, diversity considerations;
- Governance: executive pay, bribery and corruption, political lobbying and donations, tax strategy.

Sustainable ESG criteria may be generated using the Investment Manager’s proprietary models, third party models and data or a combination of both.

Such models mainly take into account the sustainable ESG scoring as well as other metrics integrated in and applicable to the models of the issuing companies. The Investment Manager may also take into consideration case studies, environmental impact associated with the issuers and company visits. Shareholders should note that assessment criteria may change over time or vary depending on the sector or industry in which the relevant issuer operates. Applying Sustainable ESG criteria to the investment process may lead the Investment Manager to invest in or exclude securities for non-financial reasons, irrespective of market opportunities available if assessed while disregarding Sustainable ESG criteria.

Shareholders should note that ESG data received from third parties may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable from time to time. As a result, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer, resulting in the incorrect direct or indirect inclusion or exclusion of a security in the portfolio of a Fund.

Besides, the ESG principles which may be applied by the Investment Manager when determining a company's eligibility to pre-defined Sustainable ESG criteria are intentionally non-prescriptive, allowing for a diversity of solutions for ESG incorporation for each relevant Fund. However, the flexibility also affords potential confusion around the application of ESG criteria without a generally-agreed framework for constructing such investment strategy.

Pandemic Risk

A widespread health crisis such as a global pandemic could cause substantial market volatility and have long-term effects on world economies and markets generally. For example, the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has resulted in significant disruptions to global business activity. The impact of this outbreak and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future could negatively affect the global economy, as well as the economies of individual countries, the financial performance of individual companies and sectors, and the securities and commodities markets in general in significant and unforeseen ways. A health crisis may also exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks. Any such impacts could adversely affect the prices and liquidity of the Fund's investments and the Fund's performance.

CHARGES AND EXPENSES

The Umbrella Fund pays out of its assets all expenses payable by the Umbrella Fund. Those expenses include fees payable to:

- The Management Company;
- Various Service providers (the “Service Fees”).

They may also include research fees (or similar) where relevant.

The Management Company pays the Funds’ Investment Managers and distributors (where relevant and provided they are not prohibited from receiving any payments under applicable laws and regulations), out of the fees it receives from the Umbrella Fund.

In relation to the fees that might be payable to distributors, the distributors and their sub-distributors shall inform their clients and any other applicable party about the nature and amount of any remuneration received, if required by applicable laws and regulations.

Expenses specific to a Fund or Share class will be borne by that Fund or Share class. Charges that are not specifically attributable to a particular Fund or Share class may be allocated among the relevant Funds or Share classes based on their respective net assets or any other reasonable basis given the nature of the charges.

Charges relating to the creation of a new Fund or Share class shall be written off over a period not exceeding 5 years against the assets of that Fund or class.

The “**All-in-Fee**” is defined as the aggregate of the fees payable to the Management Company, the Investment Managers, the distributors and Service Fees paid annually by each Fund. The All-in-Fee does not include taxes (such as “Taxe d’abonnement”) or expenses relating to the creation or liquidation of any Fund or Share Class.

The All-in Fee shall not exceed such percentage of each Fund’s average daily net asset value as indicated in each Fund’s description under the section headed “Characteristics”.

The All-in-Fee paid by each Share Class, as indicated in each Fund’s description, does not necessarily include all the expenses linked to the Umbrella Fund’s investments (such as the taxe d’abonnement, brokerage fees, expenses linked to withholding tax reclaims) that are paid by such Umbrella Fund.

The Service Fees includes various services and regulatory requirements (but not limited to) such as:

- the Depositary fees;
- the Administrative Agent fees;
- the Umbrella Fund’s Directors’ fees;
- the Paying Agent, Domiciliary and Corporate Agent and Registrar and Transfer Agent fees;
- the costs of preparing, printing, publishing and translating as are necessary, and distributing offering information or documents concerning the Umbrella Fund or/and the Funds ((such as KI(I)Ds, this Prospectus)), notices to shareholders, annual and semi-annual reports and such other reports or documents as may be desirable or required under laws or regulations applicable to the Umbrella Fund or the offering of shares;
- the costs associated with the required collection, reporting and publication of data about the Fund, its investments and shareholders;
- the independent auditors’ fees;
- the fees payable to external counsels and other professionals;
- the legal fees;
- the management company expenses including AML/CFT, KYC, Risk and oversight of delegated activities;
- the registration expenses including regulators fees, translation, legal fees, dissemination, regulatory and tax reporting;
- the costs relating to ESG certification and service fees;
- the cost of preparing and filing all documents pertaining to the Umbrella Fund;
- the distribution and sales support costs;
- the costs relating to financial index licensing;
- other administrative expenses, such as insurance coverage; and
- all charges and expenses similar to the ones listed above.

Advertising and promotion expenses in connection with the Umbrella Fund will not be paid by its assets.

Unless otherwise provided for in any Fund’s description, if the yearly actual expenses paid by any Fund exceed the applicable All-in-Fee, the Management Company will support the difference and the corresponding income will be recorded under Management Company fees in the Umbrella Fund’s audited annual report. If the yearly actual expenses paid by each Fund are lower than the applicable All-in-Fee, the Management Company will keep the difference and the corresponding charge will be recorded under Management

Company fees in the Umbrella Fund's audited annual report.

The All-in-Fee by Share class, as indicated in each Fund's description, does not necessarily include all the expenses linked to the Fund's investments (such as brokerage fees, tax d'abonnement owed to the Luxembourg tax authority, expenses linked to withholding tax reclaims) that are paid by such Fund.

Performance Fee

In consideration of the services provided by the respective Management Company (and the relevant Investment Manager) in relation to the Funds, the Management Company may be entitled to receive a performance fee ("**Performance Fee**"), in addition to a management fee. Various methodologies may be used to calculate a Performance Fee, as described below, and details of which methodology is being used for each Fund is specified in each relevant section of the Funds.

The Performance Fee is calculated on the basis of the net asset value per Share after deducting all expenses, costs and fees (but before Performance Fee), and adjusting for subscriptions and redemptions/conversions during the relevant period so that these will not affect the Performance Fee payable.

For the purposes of this section only (Performance Fees), the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:

The **Valued Asset** corresponds on each valuation day to the portion of the net assets corresponding to a particular class of Share, calculated as described in the chapter entitled "Determination of the Net Asset Value" and before deducting the Performance Fee to the said Share class.

The **Reference Asset** corresponds to the portion of the Fund's net assets related to a particular share class on the preceding valuation day, calculated as described in the chapter entitled "Determination of the Net Asset Value" and before deducting the performance fee to the said Share class.

Any asset calculation is adjusted to take into account the subscription/redemption amounts applicable to the said asset.

The **Reference Rate** of the Funds (if applicable) is specified in each relevant section of the Funds.

The **Performance Fee Rate** of the Funds will be equal to a percentage figure specified in each relevant section of the Funds.

The **Performance Fee Methodology** (as further described below) is specified in the relevant section of the Funds.

The **Performance Reference Period** is specified below in the corresponding section applicable to the relevant Performance Fee methodology. The Performance Reference Period is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the Reference Rate (if applicable) and/or the High-Water Mark, and at the end of which the mechanism for the compensation for past underperformance (or negative performance) can be reset (as specified in each relevant section of the Funds). The Performance Reference Period can be set equal to at least 5 years on a rolling basis or equal to the whole life of the relevant Fund (i.e. no reset) depending on the Fund's applicable performance fee methodology.

The **Crystallization Frequency** is the frequency at which the accrued performance fee, if any, becomes payable to the Management Company.

The initial **Observation Period** is from the first valuation day of the Share Class to the last valuation day of December (with a minimum period of twelve months). Thereafter, the **Observation Period** is from the first valuation day of January to the last valuation day of December.

Unless otherwise specified in each methodology below, the Crystallization Frequency is aligned with the Observation Period and should not be more than once a year.

Any crystallized performance fee shall be payable within three months to the Management Company as from the end of the relevant Observation Period. In case of redemption and/or closure/merger of the relevant Fund, the due share of Performance Fee portion corresponding to the number of the relevant Shares is crystallized on the date of investor's redemption and/or closure/merger. In case of merger of funds, the crystallization of the Performance Fees of the merging fund should be authorized subject to the best interest of investors of both the merging and the receiving fund. Crystallized Performance Fees shall remain in the relevant Share Class (but shall not participate in subsequent gains and losses of the relevant Share Class) until paid to the Management Company, and shall not be used or made available to satisfy redemptions or pay any fees and expenses of the relevant Share Class.

The **High-Water Mark ("HWM")** is the net asset value at the end of the relevant Period in respect of which a Performance Fee became payable to the Management Company. The starting point to be considered should be the initial offering price per Share Class. The conditions under which the High-Water Mark may be reset is specified below in the

sections describing the various Performance Fee Methodologies.

Performance Fee Methodology #1: Performance Fees on absolute returns with a High-Water Mark

The Management Company shall receive a Performance Fee when the relevant Fund outperforms the High-Water Mark by the end of the Observation Period.

The Performance Reference Period is the whole life of the Fund (i.e. no reset).

On each calculation day of the net asset value of the relevant Share Class during the Observation Period, when the Valued Asset is higher than the High-Water Mark, a Performance Fee is accrued by applying the Performance Fee Rate to the difference between the Valued Asset and the Reference Asset.

If, over the Observation Period, the Valued Asset is higher than the High-Water Mark the accrued

performance fee is crystallized and shall be payable within three months to the Management Company.

If, over the Observation Period, the Valued Asset of the Fund is lower than the High-Water Mark, the performance fees will be zero.

Examples of determination of Performance Fee for a Share Class on the basis of the following assumptions:

- The Share Class concerned is not affected by any subscription, conversion or redemption during the different periods;
- No dividend is paid during the different periods.

	Valued Asset per Share on the last dealing day of the Observation Period	HWM	Performance Fee	Net asset value (after performance fee, if any)	New HWM
Observation Period 1	105	100	Yes, payment of performance fee for the portion exceeding the HWM (20% of 105-100 = 1)	104	104
Observation Period 2	102	104	No	102	HWM unchanged
Observation Period 3	103	104	No	103	HWM unchanged
Observation Period 4	110	104	Yes, payment of performance fee for the portion exceeding the HWM (20% of 110-104 = 1.2)	108.8	108.8

**Performance Fee Methodology #2:
Performance Fees using a Reference Rate**

The Management Company shall receive a Performance Fee when the relevant Fund outperforms the Reference rate by the end of the Observation Period.

The Performance Reference Period is equal to 5 years on a rolling basis.

If, over the Observation Period, the Valued Asset of the Fund is higher than the Reference Asset, the actual Performance Fee will be accrued with the applicable percentage of Performance fee Rate, applied on the difference between these two assets. The Performance Fee is calculated and accrued on each valuation day.

If, over the Observation Period, the Valued Asset of the Fund is lower than the Reference Asset, the performance fees will be zero.

Any underperformance of the Valued Asset of the Fund compared to the Reference Asset at the end of the relevant Observation Period should be clawed back before any Performance Fee

becomes payable over years on a rolling basis, i.e. the Management Company should look back at the past 5 years for the purpose of compensating underperformances.

A reset will be implemented if:

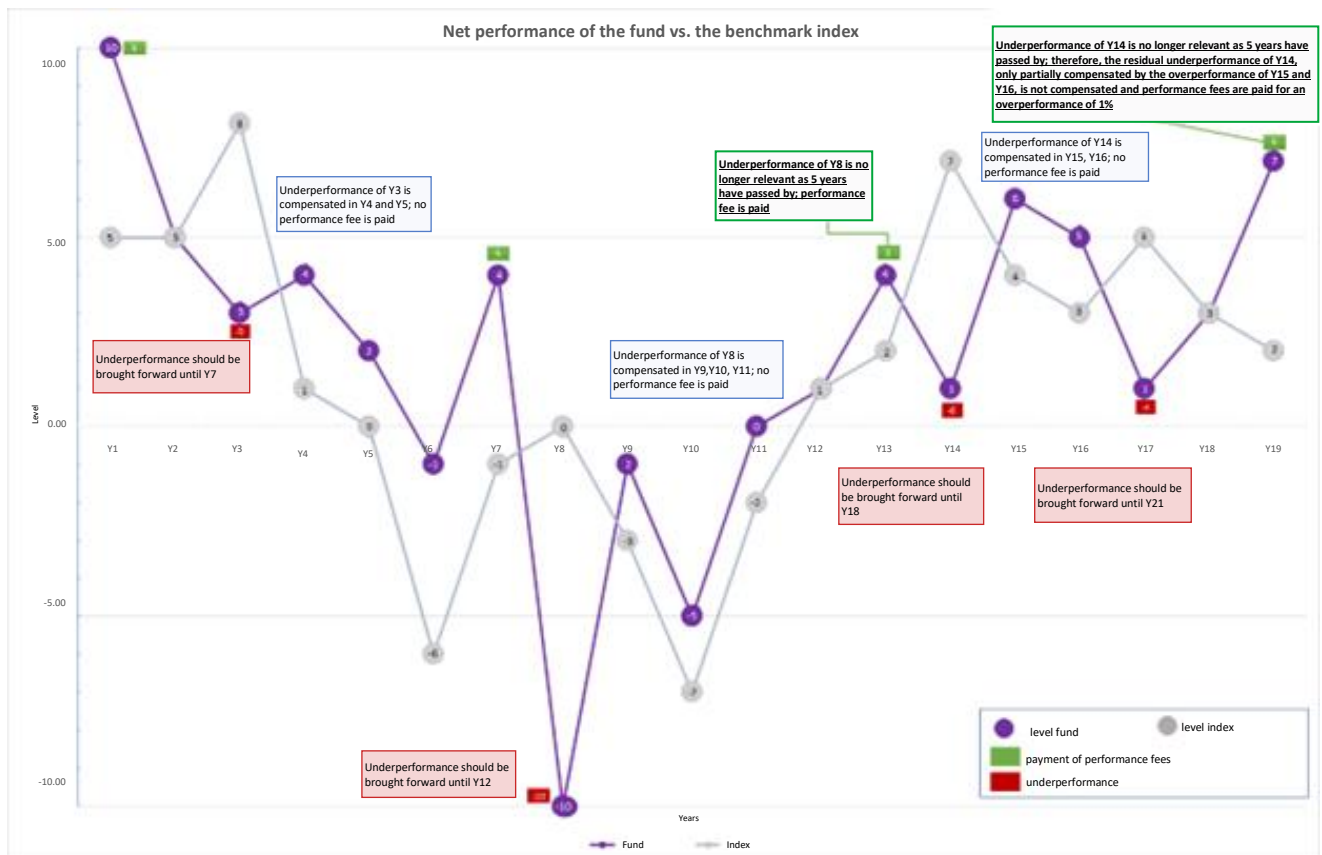
- (i) an underperformance is not compensated and no longer relevant as this successive period of five years has elapsed,
- (ii) a Performance Fee is paid at any time during this successive period of five years.

In case the Valued Asset of the Fund has overperformed the Reference Asset on the last valuation day of the Observation Period, the Management Company should be able to crystallise the accrued Performance Fee over the Observation Period (subject to any clawback as indicated above). Such crystallized Performance Fee shall be payable within three months to the Management Company.

In case of negative performance of the Fund, no Performance Fee will be payable even where the Fund outperforms the Reference Rate.

Examples of determination of Performance Fee for a Share Class on the basis of the following assumptions:

- The Share Class concerned is not affected by any subscription, conversion or redemption during the different periods;
- No dividend is paid during the different periods.



Year (Financial Year end)	Valued Asset Performance in amount	Reference Asset Performance in amount	Net Performance (Comparison between the Valued Asset of the Fund and the Reference Asset as described above)	Underperformance to be compensated in the following year	Payment of performances fees	Comments
31 December of Year 1	10	5	Out performance:+5 Calculation: 10 - 5	-	Yes	(5 X 20%)
31 December of Year 2	5	5	Net performance:0 Calculation: 5 - 5	-	No	
31 December of Year 3	3	8	Under performance:-5 Calculation: 3 - 8	-5	No	Underperformance should be brought forward until year 7
31 December of Year 4	4	1	Out performance:+3 Calculation: 4 - 1	-2 (-5 + 3)	No	
31 December of Year 5	2	0	Out performance:+2 Calculation: 2 - 0	0 (-2 + 2)	No	Under performance of year 3 compensated
31 December of Year 6	-1	-6	Out performance:+5 Calculation: -1 - (-6)	-	No	No performance fee in case of negative performance of the Fund
31 December of Year 7	4	-1	Out performance:+5 Calculation: 4 - (-1)	-	Yes	(5 X 20%)
31 December of Year 8	-10	+0	Under performance:-10 Calculation: -10 - 0	-10	No	Underperformance should be brought forward until year 12
31 December of Year 9	-1	-3	Out performance:+2 Calculation: -1 - (-3)	-8 (-10 + 2)	No	
31 December of Year 10	-5	-7	Out performance:+2 Calculation: -5 - (-7)	-6 (-8 + 2)	No	
31 December of Year 11	0	-2	Out performance:+2 Calculation: 0 - (-2)	-4 (-6 + 2)	No	
31 December of Year 12	1	1	Net Performance: +0 Calculation: 1 - 1	-4	No	The underperformance of year 12 to be taken forward to the following year (year 13) is 0 (and not -4) in light of the fact that the residual underperformance coming from year 8 that was not yet compensated (-4) is no longer relevant as the 5-year period has elapsed (the underperformance of year 8 is compensated until year 12).
31 December of Year 13	4	2	Out performance:+2 Calculation: 4 - 2	-	Yes	(2 X 20%)
31 December of Year 14	1	7	Under performance:-6 Calculation: 1 - 7	-6	No	Underperformance should be brought forward until year 18
31 December of Year 15	6	4	Out performance:+2 Calculation: 6 - 4	-4 (-6 + 2)	No	
31 December of Year 16	5	3	Out performance:+2 Calculation : 5 - 3	-2 (-4+2)	No	
31 December of Year 17	1	5	Under performance:-4 Calculation 1 - 5	-6 (-2 + -4)	No	Underperformance should be brought forward until year 21
31 December of Year 18	3	3	Net Performance: 0 Calculation: 3 - 3	-4	No	The underperformance of year 18 to be taken forward to the following year (year 19) is 4 (and not -6) in light of the fact that the residual underperformance coming from year 14 that was not yet compensated (-2) is no longer relevant as the 5-year period has elapsed (the underperformance of year 14 is compensated until year 18).
31 December of Year 19	7	2	Outperformance:+5 Calculation: 7 - 2	+1 (-4 + 5)	Yes	Underperformance of year 18 compensated (1 X 20%)

SUBSCRIPTION, TRANSFER, CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Share Characteristics

Available Classes

Each Fund issues Shares in several separate classes of Shares. Such classes of Shares differ with respect to the type of investors for which they are designed, their dividend policy, the charges and expenses linked thereto, their hedging policy, their minimum investment and minimum holding amounts and their currencies of quotation. The list of all the available classes of Shares with their respective characteristics for each Fund is available by referring to im.natixis.com.

Types of Share Class

The classes of Shares are grouped into the following types of classes of Shares ("Types of Share Class") the characteristics of which are set out in each Fund's description under "Characteristics":

- Class R Shares, class RE Shares, class RET Shares, class C Shares, class CT Shares, class CW Shares, class F Shares, class N Shares, class P Shares, class N1 Shares, class SN1 Shares are designed for retail investors (as defined under MiFID). The availability of these share classes may depend on the investor's location and/or the type of service that the investor may receive from Intermediaries;
- Class I Shares, class S Shares, class S1 Shares, class S2 Shares, class EI Shares and class Q Shares are available only for institutional investors;
- Class I Shares are appropriate for investors that qualify as institutional investors (within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law) or as Eligible Counterparties (as such term is defined under MiFID). This Share class is subject to a Minimum Initial Investment amount;
- Class S, S1 and S2 Shares are appropriate for investors (i) qualifying as institutional investors (within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law) or Eligible Counterparties (as defined under MiFID) and (ii) that may be required to comply with the restrictions on the payment of commissions set-out under MiFID. These Share classes are subject to a Minimum Initial Investment amount. To the extent provided for in the relevant Fund's description under "Characteristics", subscriptions in the Class S, S1 and S2 Shares may be subject to additional requirements such as, but not limited to, a maximum level subscription in the relevant

Share Class, as may be determined by the Management Company.

- Class EI Shares are appropriate for investors (i) qualifying as institutional investors (within the meaning of article 174 of the 2010 Law) or Eligible Counterparties (as defined under MiFID) and (ii) that may be required to comply with the restrictions on the payment of commissions set-out under MiFID. Class EI Shares are reserved for the Fund's early investors and will be closed to new subscriptions and switches upon the occurrence of certain events set at the discretion of the Management Company, such as, but not limited to: (i) the end of a stipulated period of time or (ii) a maximum level subscription in the relevant Share Class;
- Class RE Shares are classes designed for retail investors (as defined under MiFID) for which there is no minimum investment amount (unlike the Class R Shares) at the time of subscription. Class RE Shares have a lesser percentage of Maximum Sales Charge, but a higher All-in-Fee (which may include any commissions payable to sub-distributors or intermediaries provided the sub-distributors are not prohibited from receiving any payment under applicable laws and regulations) than the class R Shares of the same Fund;
- Class RET Shares are appropriate for retail investors (as defined under MiFID). Class RET Shares are classes with the same All-in-Fee but a higher Maximum Sales Charge than the class RE Shares of the same Fund. Class RET Shares are reserved for Taiwan investors investing in such Shares, in accordance with the Taiwan Offshore Fund Rules via duly licensed intermediaries. However, the Management Company reserves the right to designate other types of investors that may be eligible to subscribe for class RET Shares, as may be required and/or permitted from time to time under applicable laws, rules and regulations;
- Class C Shares are appropriate for retail investors (as defined under MiFID). Class C Shares are classes with no sales charge at the time of subscription. Subscriptions in class C Shares are consequently made at their net asset value calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus. Investors in class C Shares who redeem some or all of their Shares within one year from the date of their subscription may however be levied a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") that

will be retained by the financial institution through which the subscription of Shares was made by deduction from the redemption proceeds paid to the relevant investor. Please refer to the section entitled “Class C Shares - Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”)” under Redemption Charge below for more details on the CDSC. Class C Shares can only be subscribed through the intermediary of a financial institution with whom the Management Company has a distribution agreement covering class C Shares. However, the Management Company reserves the right to allow an investor to subscribe into class C Shares without going through such intermediary, on a case-by-case basis and in its own discretion;

- Class CW Shares are appropriate for retail investors (as defined under MiFID). Class CW Shares classes with no sales charge and no minimum investment amount at the time of subscription. Subscriptions in the class CW Shares are consequently made at their net asset value calculated in accordance with this Prospectus. Investors in class CW Shares who redeem some or all of their Shares within the first 3 years from the date of their subscription may be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) in accordance with the percentage scale as set out under Redemption Charge below that will be retained by the financial institution through which the subscription of Shares was made by deducting such charge from the redemption proceeds paid to the relevant investor. Please refer to the section entitled “Class CW Shares - Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”)” under Redemption Charge below for more details on the CDSC. Class CW Shares can only be subscribed through a financial institution with which the Management Company has a distribution agreement covering class CW Shares;
- Class CT Shares are appropriate for retail investors (as defined under MiFID). Class CT Shares classes with no sales charge and no minimum investment amount at the time of subscription. Subscriptions in the class CT Shares are consequently made at their net asset value calculated in accordance with this Prospectus. Investors in class CT Shares who redeem some or all of their Shares within the first 3 years from the date of their subscription may be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) in accordance with the percentage scale as set out under Redemption Charge below that will be retained by the financial institution through which the subscription of Shares was made by deducting such charge from the redemption proceeds paid to the relevant investor. Please refer to the section entitled “Class CT Shares – Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (“CDSC”)” under

Redemption Charge below for more details on the CDSC. Class CT Shares can only be subscribed through a financial institution with which the Management Company has a distribution agreement covering class CT Shares;

- Class F Shares are available through fee-based investment platforms sponsored by a financial intermediary or other investment programs subject to the prior approval of the Management Company;
- Class J Shares are reserved for investors who have entered into a specific separate distribution agreement with the Management Company and are approved by the Management Company to invest in these Share Classes. These share classes are identified by a “J” in the Share Class name (e.g. J-I, J-R);
- Class N Shares are appropriate for investors (i) investing through an approved distributor, platform, or intermediary (“Intermediary”) that have entered into a separate legal agreement with the Management Company or an approved Intermediary that:
 - has agreed not to receive any payments on the basis of a contractual arrangement, or,
 - is required to comply with the restrictions on payments in accordance with MiFID, or, where applicable, more restrictive regulatory requirements imposed by local regulators.

Accordingly, this Share Class may typically be appropriate for:

- discretionary portfolio managers or independent advisers, as defined under MiFID; and/or
- non-independent or restricted advisers who have agreed not to receive any payments or are not permitted to receive any payments pursuant to regulatory requirements imposed by local regulators;

- Class N1 Shares are appropriate for investors investing (i) the corresponding Minimum Initial Investment amount (ii) through an approved distributor, platform, or intermediary (“Intermediary”) that have entered into a separate legal agreement with the Management Company or an approved Intermediary that:
 - has agreed not to receive any payments on the basis of a contractual arrangement, or,
 - is required to comply with the restrictions on payments in accordance with MiFID, or, where applicable, more restrictive regulatory requirements imposed by local regulators.

Accordingly, this Share Class may typically be appropriate for:

- discretionary portfolio managers or independent advisers, as defined under MiFID; and/or
- non-independent or restricted advisers who have agreed not to receive any payments or are not permitted to receive any payments pursuant to regulatory requirements imposed by local regulators;

- Class SN1 Shares are appropriate for investors investing (i) the corresponding Minimum Initial Investment amount (ii) through an approved distributor, platform, or intermediary (“Intermediary”) that have entered into a separate legal agreement with the Management Company or an approved Intermediary that:
 - has agreed not to receive any payments on the basis of a contractual arrangement, or,
 - is required to comply with the restrictions on payments in accordance with MiFID, or, where applicable, more restrictive regulatory requirements imposed by local regulators.

Accordingly, this Share Class may typically be appropriate for:

- discretionary portfolio managers or independent advisers, as defined under MiFID; and/or
- non-independent or restricted advisers who have agreed not to receive any payments or are not permitted to receive any payments pursuant to regulatory requirements imposed by local regulators;

- Class P Shares are reserved for investors whose subscriptions are subject to the Singapore Central Provident Fund (Investment Schemes) Regulations (“CPFIS Regulations”), as may be amended from time to time by the Singapore Central Provident Fund Board (the “CPF Board”), and are made using CPF monies. Class P Shares are designed to comply with certain restrictions as may be issued from time to time by the CPF Board in accordance with applicable CPFIS Regulations. However, the Management Company reserves the right to designate other types of investors that may be eligible to subscribe for class P Shares, as may be required and/or permitted from time to time under applicable laws, rules and regulations;

- Class Q Shares are reserved for (a) BPCE and any company of the Natixis group, each in its role as funding shareholder of the relevant Fund and upon prior approval of the Management Company, (b) the Investment Manager of the Fund concerned subscribing into Shares on behalf of its clients solely as part of its individual or collective discretionary portfolio management activities, (c) clients of the Investment Manager of the Fund concerned where the subscription is operated by the Investment Manager pursuant to a discretionary investment

management agreement concluded with such clients and (d) unaffiliated entities upon certain conditions determined by, and with the prior approval of the Management Company.

Share classes may be quoted in different currencies as set out in the list of Share Classes which is available by referring to im.natixis.com.

The various Types of Share Class have different minimum investment and minimum holding amounts, as set out in each Fund’s description under “Characteristics”. For minimum investment and holding amounts applicable to those Share Classes which are denominated in a different currency than the Reference Currency of the relevant Fund (i.e. in the currency of quotation), the corresponding minimum investment and holding amounts will be the minimum investment and holding amounts of the Share Class denominated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Fund multiplied by the exchange rate between the Reference Currency and the currency of quotation at the latest closing rates (available before Cut-Off Time) quoted by any major banks. If such quotations are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in good faith by or under procedures established by the Umbrella Fund.

Under specific circumstances and in order to facilitate compliance with stated minimum requirements when they apply currency conversions, the minimum investment amount and the minimum holding amount imposed by local distributors and intermediaries at their own discretion may be higher as compared to the minimum requirements in the Prospectus.

Investors subscribing for Shares of a class that is inactive at the time of the subscription may be imposed a higher minimum subscription amount as determined by the Management Company in its sole discretion.

Shares have no par value.

The Umbrella Fund may create or liquidate Share classes without issuing immediately an updated Prospectus. Investors may obtain, upon request and free of charge, an updated list of the Share classes available in each Fund (as well as other documents with respect to the Funds) at the registered office of the Company or at enquiries@natixis.com or at +44 203 216 9766 / +800 0857 8555.

Shareholder Rights

All Shareholders have the same rights, regardless of the class of Shares held. Each Share is entitled to one vote at any general meeting of the Shareholders. There are no preferential or pre-emptive rights attributable to the Shares.

Currency Hedging Policy

Except as otherwise provided for in any Fund's description, Class H Shares are classes quoted in a currency other than the Fund's reference currency and hedged against the currency exchange risk between their currency of quotation and the Fund's reference currency. You should note that class H Shares will be hedged against the reference currency of the relevant Fund regardless of whether such reference currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the currency of quotation of such class and so while holding hedged Shares may substantially protect the Shareholders against declines in the Fund's reference currency relative to the currency of quotation of such class, holding such Shares may also substantially limit the Shareholders from benefiting if there is an increase in the value of the Fund's reference currency relative to the currency of quotation of such class. Shareholders of class H Shares should be aware that although the intention is to be close to a full hedge, a perfect hedge is not possible and the portfolio can be over or under hedged during certain periods. This hedging will typically be undertaken by means of forward contracts but may also include currency options or futures or OTC derivatives.

Reference Currency

The reference currency of the Umbrella Fund is the Euro. The reference currency of each Fund is as set out in each Fund's description under "Characteristics".

Dividend Policy

- Class A Shares

Class A Shares are accumulating share classes which capitalize all their earnings. The Shareholders may however, upon proposal of the Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund, elect to issue dividends to Shareholders of any Fund holding class A Shares.

- Class D and DM Shares

Class D Shares make periodic distributions of the net income available within the relevant Fund, as decided by the Shareholders upon proposal of the Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund. In addition, the Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund may declare interim dividends. Class DM Shares make monthly distributions of the net income available within the relevant Fund.

- Class DIV and DIVM Shares

For class DIV and DIVM Shares, the dividend will be calculated at the discretion of the Management Company and the Investment Manager (duly authorized by the Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund) on the basis of the expected gross

income over a given period (such period to be determined by the Management Company from time to time) with a view to providing consistent periodic distribution for class DIV Shares and monthly distribution for class DIVM Shares to Shareholders. As part of the calculation methodology for class DIV and DIVM Shares, the Management Company may adopt criteria to calculate the dividend amount that is not based solely on the Fund's accounting records by referencing, for example, a forward looking index dividend yield. **The specific calculation criteria applicable to class DIV and DIVM Shares within each Fund having class DIV or DIVM Shares is set out in the relevant Fund's description under the section entitled "Characteristics".**

Shareholders should note that where the dividend rate is in excess of the income of the relevant Class DIV or DIVM Share(s), dividends may be paid out of the capital attributed to the corresponding Share Class which may result in erosion of the capital invested by a Shareholder.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the distributing Share Classes may fluctuate more than other Share Classes due to the timing of the distribution of income and, as the case may be, capital.

Specific Tax considerations for Class DIV and DIVM Shares: Shareholders should note that dividends distributed out of capital may be taxable as income, or capital gain depending on the local tax legislation, and should seek their own professional tax advice in this regard.

- Equalisation

The Umbrella Fund may operate income equalisation arrangements with a view to help ensuring that the level of income accrued within a Fund and attributable to each distributing Share is not significantly affected by the issue, conversion or redemption of those Shares during the relevant period.

Where an investor subscribes for Shares during the relevant period, the price at which those Shares were subscribed may be deemed to include an amount of income accrued since the date of the last distribution.

Where an investor redeems Shares during the relevant period, the redemption price in relation to distributing Shares may be deemed to include an amount of income accrued since the date of the last distribution.

The level of income and, as the case may be, capital distributed for classes DIV and DIVM Shares will be made available upon request from the Umbrella Fund's registered office.

- General considerations applicable to all available Share Classes

Dividends may be paid in the form of cash or additional Shares. Cash dividends may be re-invested in additional Shares of the same class of the relevant Fund at the net asset value per Share determined on the day of re-investment at no charge to the Shareholder. If a Shareholder does not express its choice between re-investment of dividends and payment of cash dividends, the dividends will be automatically re-invested in additional Shares.

Dividends not claimed within five years of distribution will automatically revert to the relevant Fund. No interest shall be paid on dividends that have not been claimed.

In any event, no distribution may be made if, as a result, the net asset value of the Umbrella Fund would fall below €1,250,000.

Listed Classes

None of the classes of Shares of the Umbrella Fund are currently listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The Management Company may, in its sole discretion, elect to list any Share classes on any stock exchange. In this case, the comprehensive list of Share Classes available at im.natixis.com shall be updated accordingly as of the date on which the listing of the relevant Share Class is effective.

Performance fees at share class level:

For Funds which may pay performance fees to the Management Company (as further detailed in the relevant Fund supplement), “No Performance Fee” Share Classes are identified by the letters “NPF” in the Share Class name with the exception of Class Q Shares which never pay performance fees. These Shares do not pay any Performance Fee.

Fractional Shares

The Fund issues whole and fractional Shares up to one one-thousandth of a Share. Fractional entitlements to Shares do not carry voting rights but do grant rights of participation on a pro-rated basis in net results and liquidation proceeds attributable to the relevant Fund.

Share Registration and Certificates

All Shares are issued in registered uncertificated form, unless a Share certificate is formally requested by the Shareholder. All Shareholders shall receive from the Umbrella Fund’s Registrar and Transfer Agent a written confirmation of his or her shareholding.

Subscription of Shares

Investor Qualifications

Individuals may invest only in class R Shares, class RE Shares, class RET Shares, class C Shares, class F Shares and Class N Shares, regardless of whether they are investing directly or through a financial advisor acting as nominee (except for class N Shares, which are available to individuals when investing through Intermediaries on the basis of a separate agreement or fee arrangement between the investor and the Intermediary).

Class P Shares are available only to investors whose subscriptions are subject to the CPFIS Regulations, and are made using CPF monies.

Only investors that meet the following qualifications may purchase class I Shares, class S Shares, class S1 Shares, class S2 Shares or class EI Shares, and upon certain conditions, class Q Shares:

The investor must be an “institutional investor,” as that term is defined from time to time by the Luxembourg supervisory authority. Generally, an institutional investor is one or more of the following:

- Credit institution or other financial professional investing in its own name or on behalf of an institutional investor or any other investor, provided that the credit institution or financial professional has a discretionary management relationship with the investor and that relationship does not grant the investor any right to a direct claim against the Umbrella Fund;
- Insurance or reinsurance company that is making the investment in connection with a share-linked insurance policy, provided that the insurance or reinsurance company is the sole subscriber in the Umbrella Fund and no policy grants the holder any right to receive, upon termination of the insurance policy, Shares of the Umbrella Fund;
- Pension fund or pension plan, provided that the beneficiaries of such pension fund or pension plan are not entitled to any direct claim against the Umbrella Fund;
- Undertaking for collective investment;
- Governmental authority investing in its own name;
- Holding company or similar entity in which either (a) all shareholders of the entity are institutional investors, or (b) the entity either (i) conducts non-financial activities and holds significant financial interests or (ii) is a “family” holding company or similar entity through which

a family or a branch of a family holds significant financial interests;

- Financial or industrial group; or
- Foundation holding significant financial investments and having an existence independent from the beneficiaries or recipients of their income or assets.

In addition, the Management Company may impose additional qualifications on some or all potential investors intending to purchase Shares. See Additional Considerations for Certain Non-Luxembourg Investors below.

Restrictions on subscriptions

The Management Company reserves the right to reject or postpone any application to subscribe to Shares for any reason, including if the Management Company considers that the applying investor is engaging in excessive trading or market-timing.

The Management Company may also impose restrictions on the subscription of Shares of any Fund by any person or entity in connection with an unauthorized structured, guaranteed or similar instrument, note or scheme if the Management Company believes that such subscription may have adverse consequences for the Fund's Shareholders or the fulfilment of the Fund's investment objectives and policies.

The Management Company reserves the right to temporarily close a Fund to any new investor if the Management Company and Investment Manager consider that it is in the best interest of the Fund's Shareholders.

Minimum Investment and Holding Amount

No investor may subscribe initially for less than the amount of the minimum initial investment indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics". There is no minimum investment amount for subsequent investments in the Shares. No investor may transfer or redeem Shares of any class if the transfer or redemption would cause the investor's holding amount of that class of Shares to fall below the minimum holding amount indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics".

The Management Company may, provided that equal treatment of Shareholders be complied with and upon certain conditions determined by the Management Company, grant Shareholders an exception from the conditions of minimum initial investment and minimum holding of Shares and accept a subscription of an amount which is below the minimum initial investment threshold or a redemption request that would cause the investor's holding in any Fund to fall below the minimum holding amount. In the event the conditions of the exception are no longer satisfied within a certain

period of time determined by the Management Company, the Management Company reserves the right to transfer the Shareholders into another share class of the relevant Fund for which the minimum initial investment and/or minimum holding requirements are met. Such an exception may only be made in favor of investors who understand and are able to bear the risk linked to an investment in the relevant Fund, on exceptional basis and in specific cases.

Sales Charge

Class R, RE, RET, N, N1, SN1, P, I, S, S1, S2 and EI Shares – Sales Charge

The subscription of class R, RE, RET, N, N1, SN1, P, I, S, S1, S2 and EI Shares may be subject to a sales charge of a percentage of the net asset value of the Shares being purchased as indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics". The actual amount of the sales charge is determined by the financial institution through which the subscription of Shares is made. Such financial institution shall retain such sales charge in remuneration for its intermediary activity.

Before subscribing for Shares, please ask the financial institution whether a sales charge will apply to your subscription and the actual amount of that sales charge.

In case the relevant Fund is a Master, the relevant Feeder will not pay any sales charge.

Additional Levies

The Management Company reserves the right to levy an additional fee of up to 2% of the net asset value of the Shares subscribed if the Management Company considers that the applying investor is engaging in excessive trading or market-timing practices. Any such fee shall be levied for the benefit of the Fund concerned.

Procedure of Subscription

Subscription Application: Any investor intending to subscribe initially or for additional Shares must complete an application form. Application forms are available from:

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.,
80, route d'Esch,
L-1470 Luxembourg

All completed applications must be sent to the Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.,
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

The Registrar and Transfer Agent may request an investor to provide additional information to substantiate any representation made by the investor in its application. Any application that has not been completed to the satisfaction of the Registrar and Transfer Agent will be rejected. In

addition, the Management Company, in its sole discretion, may at any time suspend or close the sale of any class of Shares or all Shares.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent will send to each investor a written confirmation of each subscription of Shares within two (2) or three (3) full bank business days from the relevant subscription date, depending on the settlement date, as set out in each Fund's description under "Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement". Any day within the settlement period that is not a valuation day for a Fund will be excluded when determining the settlement date.

If banks or settlement systems in the country of the settlement currency are closed or not operational on the settlement date, settlement will be delayed until the next business day on which they are open and operating. This delay will not have any impact on the number of Shares received by the Shareholder. The Management Company or the Registrar and Transfer Agent are not responsible for any delays in settlement which may occur due to the timeline for local processing of payments within some countries or by certain banks.

Subscription Date and Purchase Price: Shares may be subscribed on any day that the relevant Fund calculates its net asset value. Except during the initial offering period, the subscription date of any subscription application shall be as indicated in the relevant Fund's description under "Characteristics". The purchase price of any subscription application will be the sum of the net asset value of such Shares on the subscription date plus any applicable sales charge.

Investors should note that they will not know the actual purchase price of their Shares until their order has been fulfilled.

Clearing Platforms: Investors should note that certain financial advisors use clearing platforms to process their trades. Certain clearing platforms may process trades in batches once or twice a day after the Fund's cut-off time (which is indicated in the relevant Fund's description under "Characteristics"). Please note that applications received after the Fund's cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg. Please contact your financial advisor if you have any questions.

Payment: Each investor must pay the purchase price in full within two (2) or three (3) full bank business days in Luxembourg from the relevant subscription date, as set out in each Fund's description under "Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement".

The purchase price must be paid by electronic bank transfer, as specified in the application form.

Any payment must be in cleared funds before it will be considered as having been received.

If an investor cannot by law pay its subscription by electronic bank transfer, the investor must call Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A., at + 352 474 066 425, to make other arrangements. Please note that an investor's inability to pay by electronic bank transfer does not relieve it of its obligation to pay for its subscription within two (2) or three (3) full bank business days in Luxembourg from the relevant subscription date, as set out in each Fund's description under "Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement".

An investor should pay the purchase price in the currency of the Share class purchased. If an investor pays the purchase price in another currency, the Umbrella Fund or its agent will make reasonable efforts to convert the payment into the currency of the Share class purchased. All costs associated with the conversion of that payment will be borne by the investor, whether such conversion actually is made. Neither the Umbrella Fund nor any of its agents shall be liable to an investor if the Umbrella Fund or agent is unable to convert any payment into the currency of the Share class purchased by the investor.

The Umbrella Fund will immediately redeem the Shares corresponding to any subscription not paid for in full in accordance with these provisions, and the investor submitting the subscription will be liable to the Umbrella Fund and each of its agents for any loss incurred by them, individually and collectively, as a result of such forced redemption. Investors are encouraged to make payment as soon as they receive written confirmation of their shareholding from the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

Subscriptions in Kind

The Umbrella Fund may accept payment for subscriptions in the form of securities and other instruments, provided that such securities or instruments comply with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Fund and in compliance with the conditions set forth by Luxembourg law, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the Umbrella Fund's Auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) which shall be available for inspection. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind of securities or other instruments shall be borne by the relevant Shareholders.

Transfer of Shares

A Shareholder may transfer Shares to one or more other persons, provided that all Shares have been paid in full with cleared funds and each transferee meets the qualifications of an investor in the relevant Share class.

In order to transfer Shares, the Shareholder must notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the proposed date and the number of Shares transferred. The Registrar and Transfer Agent only will recognize a transfer with a future date. In addition, each transferee must complete an application form.

The Shareholder should send its notice and each completed application form to:

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

The Registrar and Transfer Agent may request a transferee to provide additional information to substantiate any representation made by the transferee in its application. Any application that has not been completed to the satisfaction of the Registrar and Transfer Agent will be rejected.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent will not effectuate any transfer until it is satisfied with the form of notice and has accepted each transferee's subscription application.

Any Shareholder transferring Shares and each transferee, jointly and severally, agree to hold the Fund and each of its agents harmless with respect to any loss suffered by one or more of them in connection with a transfer.

Redemption of Shares

A Shareholder may request the Umbrella Fund to redeem some or all of the Shares it holds in the Umbrella Fund. If, as a result of any redemption request, the number of Shares held by any Shareholder in a class would fall below the minimum holding amount for that class of Shares, the Umbrella Fund may treat such request as a request to redeem the full balance of such Shareholder's holding of Shares in the relevant class. Shares may be redeemed on any day that the relevant Fund calculates its net asset value.

If the aggregate value of the redemption requests received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on any day corresponds to more than 10% of the net assets of a Fund, the Umbrella Fund may defer part or all of such redemption requests and may also defer the payment of redemption proceeds for such period as it considers to be in the best interest of the Fund and its Shareholders. Any deferred redemption or deferred payment of redemption proceeds shall be treated as a priority to any further redemption request received on any following redemption date.

Redemption Notice

Any Shareholder intending to redeem Shares must notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent:

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch,
L-1470 Luxembourg

That notice must include the following:

- The Shareholder's name, as it appears on the Shareholder's account, his or her address and account number;
- The number of Shares of each class or amount of each Share class to be redeemed; and
- Bank details of beneficiary of redemption proceeds.

Shareholders holding Share certificates must include these certificates in their redemption notice to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

The Registrar and Transfer Agent may request the Shareholder to provide additional information to substantiate any representation made by the investor in the notice. The Registrar and Transfer Agent will reject any redemption notice that has not been completed to its satisfaction. Payments will only be made to the Shareholder of record; no third-party payments will be made.

Any Shareholder redeeming Shares agrees to hold the Umbrella Fund and each of its agents harmless with respect to any loss suffered by one or more of them in connection with that redemption.

Redemption Charge

The redemption of Shares may be subject to a redemption charge of a percentage of the net asset value of the Shares being redeemed as indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics". Any redemption charge shall be levied for the benefit of the Fund concerned.

Class C Shares - Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC")

The CDSC will be paid only by investors in class C Shares who redeem Shares within one year from the date of their subscription. The rate of CDSC applicable to Class C Shares is set out in each Fund's description under "Characteristics".

The applicable rate of CDSC is determined with reference to the total length of time during which the Shares being redeemed were held by the relevant investor. Shares will be redeemed on a First In, First Out basis, so that the CDSC will be applied on those C Shares of the relevant Fund which have been held for the longest period of time.

The CDSC will be calculated on the basis of the lesser of the original subscription price or the current net asset value of the Shares redeemed by the relevant investor as of the date of their redemption; and will be deducted from the redemption proceeds paid to the relevant investor. Where relevant, no CDSC will be charged on reinvestments of dividends or other distributions. The Management Company reserves the right to apply a lower CDSC or waive the CDSC in its own discretion.

Class CW Shares - Contingent Deferred Sales Charge

The CDSC will be paid only by investors in class CW Shares who redeem Shares within three years from the date of their subscription and in accordance with the following applicable rates:

Years since purchase	Applicable rate of CDSC
Up to 1 year	3%
Over 1 year up to 2 years	2%
Over 2 years up to 3 years	1%
Over 3 years	0

The applicable rate of CDSC is determined with reference to the total length of time during which the Shares being redeemed were held by the relevant investor. Shares will be redeemed on a First In, First Out basis, so that the CDSC will be applied on those CW Shares of the relevant Fund which have been held for the longest period of time.

The CDSC applicable to CW Share Classes will be calculated on the basis of the lesser of the original subscription price or the current net asset value of the Shares redeemed by the relevant investor as of the date of their redemption; and will be deducted from the redemption proceeds paid to the relevant investor.

Where relevant, no CDSC will be charged on reinvestments of dividends or other distributions. The Management Company reserves the right to apply a lower CDSC or waive the CDSC in its own discretion.

Class CT Shares - Contingent Deferred Sales Charge

The CDSC will be paid only by investors in class CT Shares who redeem Shares within three years from the date of their subscription and in accordance with the following applicable rates:

Years since purchase	Applicable rate of CDSC
Up to 1 year	3%
Over 1 year up to 2 years	2%
Over 2 years up to 3 years	1%
Over 3 years	0

The applicable rate of CDSC is determined with reference to the total length of time during which the Shares being redeemed were held by the relevant investor. Shares will be redeemed on a First In, First Out basis, so that the CDSC will be applied on those CT Shares of the relevant Fund which have been held for the longest period of time.

The CDSC applicable to Class CT Shares will be calculated on the basis of the lesser of the original subscription price or the current net asset value of the Shares redeemed by the relevant investor as of the date of their redemption; and will be deducted from the redemption proceeds paid to the relevant investor.

Where relevant, no CDSC will be charged on reinvestments of dividends or other distributions.

In respect of the Class CT Shares, the distributor shall be entitled to a distribution fee at the annual rate of 1% of the net asset value of the relevant Class in respect of the distribution services provided to such Class, which shall accrue daily and be payable monthly in arrears at the end of each calendar month. In respect of all other Classes, the Management Company may pay the distributor a fee in respect of its distribution services out of the management fee.

The Management Company reserves the right to apply a lower CDSC or waive the CDSC in its own discretion.

Additional Levies

The Management Company reserves the right to levy an additional fee of up to 2% of the net asset value of the Shares redeemed if the Management Company considers that the redeeming investor is engaging in excessive trading or market-timing practices. Any such fee shall be levied for the benefit of the Fund concerned.

In the event that a redemption request causes a Fund to incur exceptional costs, the Management Company may levy an additional fee reflecting such exceptional costs for the benefit of the Fund concerned.

In case the relevant Fund is a Master, the relevant Feeder will not pay any redemption charge or CDSC.

Redemption Date and Redemption Price

The redemption date of any redemption notice shall be as indicated in the relevant Fund's description under "Characteristics". The redemption price of any redemption notice will be the net asset value of such Shares on the redemption date less any applicable redemption charge.

Investors should note that they will not know the redemption price of their Shares until their redemption request has been fulfilled.

Clearing Platforms: Investors should note that certain financial advisors use clearing platforms to process their trades. Certain clearing platforms may process trades in batches once or twice a day after the Fund's cut-off time (which is indicated in the relevant Fund's description under "Characteristics"). Please note that applications received after the Fund's cut-off time will be processed on the following full bank business day in Luxembourg. Please contact your financial advisor if you have any questions.

Payment

Unless otherwise provided for in this Prospectus, the Umbrella Fund will pay the Shareholder redemption proceeds within two (2) or three (3) full bank business days from the relevant redemption date, as set out in each Fund's description under "Subscriptions and Redemptions in the Fund: Pricing and Settlement". Any day within the settlement period that is not a valuation day for a Fund will be excluded when determining the settlement date.

For redemption requests placed through certain Local Transfer Agents, the settlement period may be increased to five (5) full bank business days. If banks or settlement systems in the country of the settlement currency are closed or not operational on the settlement date, settlement will be delayed until the next business day on which they are open and operating. The Management Company or the Registrar and Transfer Agent are not responsible for any delays in settlement which may occur due to the timeline for local processing of payments within some countries or by certain banks.

The redemption proceeds will be paid by electronic bank transfer in accordance with the instructions in the redemption notice as accepted. All costs associated with that payment will be borne by the Umbrella Fund. If an investor cannot by law accept payment by electronic bank transfer, the investor must call Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. at + 352 474 066 425, to make other arrangements. The Transfer Agent will not pay redemption proceeds to a third party.

Redemption proceeds will be paid in the currency of the Share class redeemed. If an investor requests payment in another currency, the Umbrella Fund or its agent will make reasonable efforts to convert the payment into the currency requested. All costs associated with the conversion of that payment will be borne by the Shareholder, whether such conversion actually is made. Neither the Umbrella Fund nor any agent of the Umbrella Fund shall be liable to an investor if the Umbrella Fund or agent is unable to convert and pay into a currency other than the currency of the Share class redeemed by the Shareholder.

Neither the Umbrella Fund nor any of its agents shall pay any interest on redemption proceeds or

make any adjustment on account of any delay in making payment to the Shareholder. Any redemption proceeds that have not been claimed within 5 years following the redemption date shall be forfeited and shall accrue for the benefit of the relevant class of Shares.

Forced Redemption

The Management Company may immediately redeem some or all of a Shareholder's Shares if the Management Company believes that:

- The Shareholder has made any misrepresentation as to his or her qualifications to be a Shareholder;
- The Shareholder's continued presence as a Shareholder of the Umbrella Fund would cause irreparable harm to the Umbrella Fund or the other Shareholders of the Umbrella Fund;
- The Shareholder's continued presence as a Shareholder would cause the Umbrella Fund or a Fund to be or become subject to any reporting obligation, tax withholding obligation, or withholding tax that the Umbrella Fund or the Fund would not otherwise be subject to but for the Shareholder's (or similarly situated Shareholders') presence as a Shareholder;
- The Shareholder, by trading Shares frequently, is causing the relevant Fund to incur higher portfolio turnover and thus, causing adverse effects on the Fund's performance, higher transactions costs and/or greater tax liabilities;
- The Shareholder's continued presence as a Shareholder would result in a breach of any law or regulation, whether Luxembourg or foreign, by the Umbrella Fund;
- The continued presence of a person or entity as a Shareholder in any Fund in connection with an unauthorized structured, guaranteed or similar instrument, note or scheme, as a Shareholder would have adverse consequences for the other Shareholders of the Fund or for the fulfilment of the Fund's investment objectives and policies; or
- The Shareholder is or has engaged in marketing and/or sales activities using the name of, or references to the Umbrella Fund, a Fund, the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager or any of its strategies or portfolio managers without the prior written consent of the Management Company.

Withholding of Proceeds in Certain Cases of Forced Redemption

In the event that a Shareholder's presence in the Umbrella Fund or a Fund causes the Umbrella Fund to initiate a Forced Redemption, as described

above, and the Shareholder's presence in the Umbrella Fund has caused the Umbrella Fund or the relevant Fund to suffer any withholding tax which would not have been incurred but for the Shareholder's ownership of Shares, the Management Company shall have the right to redeem that Shareholder's Shares and withhold as much of the redemption proceeds as is required to satisfy the costs that arose solely due to the Shareholder's presence in the Umbrella Fund. To the extent that there is more than one Shareholder similarly situated, proceeds will be withheld based on the relative value of redeemed shares.

Redemptions In Kind

Any Shareholder redeeming Shares representing at least 20% of any Share class may request the redemption of those Shares in kind, provided that the Umbrella Fund determines that the redemption would not be detrimental to the remaining Shareholders and the redemption is effected in compliance with the conditions set forth by Luxembourg law, in particular the obligation to deliver a valuation report from the Umbrella Fund's Auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) which shall be available for inspection. Any costs incurred in connection with a redemption in kind shall be borne by the relevant Shareholders.

Conversion of Shares

Any Shareholder may request the conversion of Shares from one Fund or class of Shares to another Fund or class of Shares. Such conversion request will be treated as a redemption of Shares and a simultaneous purchase of Shares. Consequently, any Shareholder requesting such conversion must comply with the procedures of redemption and subscription as well as all other requirements, notably relating to investor qualifications and minimum investment and holding thresholds, applicable to each of the Funds or classes of Shares concerned.

Please note however that, when a Shareholder holding class C Shares in a Fund converts these Shares to class C Shares (i.e. subject to the same CDSC) in the same Fund or in another Fund, the minimum holding period of one year after which no CDSC is due will continue to be considered as starting on the date of his original subscription in the first class C Share(s). Any other conversion of C Shares within the first year from the date of their subscription will trigger the payment of the CDSC.

When a Shareholder holding class CW Shares in a Fund converts these Shares to class CW Shares (i.e. subject to the same CDSC) in the same Fund (to the extent possible) or in another Fund, the holding period of three years after which no CDSC is due will continue to be considered as starting on the date of his original subscription in the first class CW Share(s) and the remaining CDSC will be

carried forward to the new CW Share class of the relevant Fund. With the exception of the foregoing, any other conversion of CW Share(s), shall not be permitted and shall instead be treated as a redemption that will trigger the payment of the CDSC if such request is made within the first three years from the date of the original subscription into the CW Share Class, followed by a subsequent subscription subject to a sales charge as indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics", the actual amount of which is determined by the financial institution through which the subscription of Shares is made. At the end of the three year period when the CDSC is no longer due, the corresponding CW Share(s) will automatically be converted into the corresponding class RE Share(s) (i.e. with the same currency and distribution policy) of the same Fund with no additional sales charges.

When a Shareholder holding class CT Shares in a Fund converts these Shares to class CT Shares (i.e. subject to the same CDSC) in the same Fund or in another Fund (to the extent possible), the holding period of three years after which no CDSC is due will continue to be considered as starting on the date of his original subscription in the first class CT Share(s) and the remaining CDSC will be carried forward to the new CT Share class of the relevant Fund. With the exception of the foregoing, any other conversion of CT Share(s), shall not be permitted and shall instead be treated as a redemption that will trigger the payment of the CDSC if such request is made within the first three years from the date of the original subscription into the CT Share Class, followed by a subsequent subscription subject to a sales charge as indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics", the actual amount of which is determined by the financial institution through which the subscription of Shares is made. At the end of the three year period when the CDSC is no longer due, the corresponding CT Share(s) will automatically be converted into the corresponding class R Share(s) (i.e. with the same currency and distribution policy) of the same Fund with no additional sales charges.

Attention of Shareholders is drawn to this restriction that may limit their possibility to acquire Shares of another Fund through conversion because class C, CW and CT Shares are not available in all Funds and the further issue of class C, CW and CT Shares of any Fund may be suspended at any time by the Umbrella Fund's Board of Directors or the Umbrella Fund's Management Company.

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, if Shares are converted for Shares of another Fund or class of Shares in the same Fund having the same or a lower sales charge, no additional charge shall be levied. If Shares are converted for Shares of another Fund or class of Shares in the same Fund

having a higher sales charge, the conversion may be subject to a conversion fee equal to the difference in percentage of the sales charges of the relevant Shares. The actual amount of the conversion fee is determined by the financial institution through which the conversion of Shares is made. Such financial institution shall retain such conversion fee in remuneration for its intermediary activity.

In certain jurisdictions, the calculation method and imposition of the conversion fee described in the above paragraph will not apply. In these jurisdictions, a conversion fee of up to 1% of the net asset value of Shares being converted may be charged to local investors by the financial institution through which the conversion of Shares is made. This conversion fee may apply to any conversion and investors are advised to refer to the local offering documentation for further details.

In case the relevant Fund is a Master, the relevant Feeder will not pay any conversion fee.

The conversion of Shares between Funds or classes of Shares having different valuation frequencies may only be effected on a common subscription date. If Shares are converted for Shares of another Fund or class of Shares having a notice period for subscriptions different from the notice period required for redemptions for the original Shares, the longest notice period will be taken into account for the conversion.

In the event that a Shareholder is no longer entitled to be invested in the Shares he holds pursuant to the investor qualifications defined in this Prospectus, the Management Company may decide to convert, without any prior notice or charge, the Shares held by the Shareholder into such other Shares which All-in-Fee is the lowest among the Share classes for which the Shareholder complies with the investor qualification.

Investors should note that a conversion between Shares held in different Funds may give rise to an immediate taxable event. As tax laws differ widely from country to country, investors should consult their tax advisers as to the tax implications of such a conversion in their individual circumstances.

DETERMINATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE

Calculation and Publication

The Umbrella Fund calculates and releases the net asset value of each Share Class for each Fund on the first full bank business day in Luxembourg following the Subscription / Redemption Date, as indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics"/"Valuation Frequency"; except for the Natixis Pacific Rim Equity Fund for which the net asset value of each Share Class is calculated and released on the same day as the relevant Subscription / Redemption Date.

If since the time of determination of the net asset value, there has been a material change in the quotations in the markets on which a substantial portion of the investments of any Fund are dealt in or quoted, the Umbrella Fund may, in order to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and the Fund, cancel the first valuation and carry out a second valuation for all applications made on the relevant subscription/redemption date.

Method of Calculation

The net asset value of each Share of any one class on any day that any Fund calculates its net asset value is determined by dividing the value of the portion of assets attributable to that class less the portion of liabilities attributable to that class, by the total number of Shares of that class outstanding on such day.

The net asset value of each Share shall be determined in the currency of quotation of the relevant class of Shares.

For any class in which the only difference from the class denominated in the Fund's reference currency is the currency of quotation, the net asset value per Share of that class shall be the net asset value per Share of the class denominated in the reference currency multiplied by the exchange rate between the reference currency and the currency of quotation at the latest closing rates quoted by any major banks. If such quotations are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in good faith by or under procedures established by the Umbrella Fund.

The net asset value of each class Share may be rounded to the nearest 1/100 of the currency of the relevant class in accordance with the Umbrella Fund's guidelines.

The value of each Fund's assets shall be determined as follows:

- *Securities and money market instruments traded on exchanges and Regulated Markets* -

last market price, unless the Umbrella Fund believes that an occurrence after the publication of the last market price and before any Fund next calculates its net asset value will materially affect the security's value. In that case, the security may be fair valued at the time the Administrative Agent determines its net asset value by or pursuant to procedures approved by the Umbrella Fund. The value of Indian securities shall be determined by using the closing price (defined as the weighted average price of all trades executed during the last 30 minutes of a trading session).

- *Securities and money market instruments not traded on a Regulated Market (other than short-term money market instruments)* - based upon valuations provided by pricing vendors, which valuations are determined based on normal, institutional-size trading of such securities using market information, transactions for comparable securities and various relationships between securities which are generally recognized by institutional traders.
- *Short-term money market instruments (with remaining maturities of 60 days or less)* - amortized cost (which approximates market value under normal conditions).
- *Futures, options and forwards* - unrealized gain or loss on the contract using current settlement price. When a settlement price is not used, future and forward contracts will be valued at their fair value as determined pursuant to procedures approved by the Umbrella Fund, as used on a consistent basis.
- *Units or shares of open-ended funds* - last published net asset value.
- *Cash on hand or deposit, bills, demand notes, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued and not yet received* - full amount, unless in any case such amount is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof is arrived at after the Umbrella Fund or its agent makes such discount as it may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
- *All other assets* - fair market value as determined pursuant to procedures approved by the Umbrella Fund.

The Umbrella Fund also may value securities at fair value or estimate their value pursuant to procedures approved by the Umbrella Fund in other circumstances such as when extraordinary

events occur after the publication of the last market price but prior to the time the Funds' net asset value is calculated.

The effect of fair value pricing as described above for securities traded on exchanges and all other securities and instruments is that securities and other instruments may not be priced on the basis of quotations from the primary market in which they are traded. Instead, they may be priced by another method that the Umbrella Fund believes is more likely to result in a price that reflects fair value. When fair valuing its securities, the Umbrella Fund may, among other things, use modeling tools or other processes that take into account factors such as securities market activity and/or significant events that occur after the publication of the last market price and before the time a Fund's net asset value is calculated.

Trading in most of the portfolio securities of the Funds takes place in various markets outside Luxembourg on days and at times other than when banks in Luxembourg are open for regular business. Therefore, the calculation of the Funds' net asset values does not take place at the same time as the prices of many of their portfolio securities are determined, and the value of the Funds' portfolio may change on days when the Umbrella Fund is not open for business and its Shares may not be purchased or redeemed.

The value of any asset or liability not expressed in a Fund's reference currency will be converted into such currency at the latest rates quoted by any major banks. If such quotations are not available, the rate of exchange will be determined in good faith by or under procedures established by the Administrative Agent.

Swing Pricing and additional dilution levy ("ADL")

The price at which Shares may be subscribed for or redeemed at is the net asset value per Share. Shares are "single priced" such that the same Share price applies whether investors are subscribing or redeeming on any full bank business day.

However, large subscriptions, redemptions and/or conversions in and/or out of a Fund on a same full bank business day may cause the Fund to buy and/or sell underlying investments and the value of these investments may be affected by bid/offer spreads, trading costs and related expenses including transaction charges, brokerage fees, and taxes. This investment activity may have a negative impact on net asset value per Share called "dilution". In such circumstances, for certain Funds, the Management Company will, on an automatic and systematic basis, apply a "swing pricing" mechanism as part of its daily valuation policy in order to take into account the dilution impacts and to protect the existing Shareholders' interests. This

means that, if on any full bank business day, the aggregate transactions in Shares of a Fund exceed a threshold determined by the Management Company (the "Swing Threshold"), the net asset value of the Fund will be adjusted by an amount, not exceeding 2% of the relevant net asset value (the "Swing Factor"), in order to reflect both the estimated fiscal charges and dealing costs that may be incurred by the Fund and the estimated dealing spread of the assets in which the Fund invests/disinvests.

The Swing Factor will have the following effect on subscriptions or redemptions:

- 1) on a Fund experiencing levels of net subscriptions on a full bank business day (i.e. subscriptions are greater in value than redemptions) (in excess of the Swing Threshold) the net asset value per Share will be adjusted upwards by the Swing Factor; and
- 2) on a Fund experiencing levels of net redemptions on a full bank business day (i.e. redemptions are greater in value than subscriptions) (in excess of the Swing Threshold) the net asset value per Share will be adjusted downwards by the Swing Factor.

In such event, the official net asset value per Share, as published, will have been adjusted to take account of the swing price mechanism.

The volatility of the net asset value of the Fund might not reflect the true portfolio performance (and therefore might deviate from the Fund's reference index) as a consequence of the application of swing pricing.

The swing pricing mechanism is applied on the capital activity at the level of the Fund and does not address the specific circumstances of each individual Shareholder transaction.

Additional information about the swing pricing mechanism and the Funds concerned may be obtained at im.natixis.com or at the registered office of the Management Company.

The above provision does not apply to certain Funds for which an ADL is already allowed, as indicated in each Fund's description.

Valuation of Dormant Share Classes

The Fund's Administrative Agent shall calculate the value of a dormant Share class within a Fund, when such Share class is reactivated, by using the net asset value of such Fund's active Share class, which has been determined by the Management Company as having the closest characteristics to

such dormant Share Class, and by adjusting it based on the difference in All-in-Fees between the active Share class and the dormant Share class and, where applicable, converting the net asset value of the active Share class into the currency of quotation of the dormant Share class using the latest rates quoted by any major banks.

Temporary Suspension of Calculation of the Net Asset Value

The Management Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the net asset value per Share within any Fund, and accordingly the issue and redemption of Shares of any class within any Fund:

- During any period when any of the principal stock exchanges or other markets on which any substantial portion of the investments of the Umbrella Fund attributable to such class of Shares from time to time is quoted or dealt in is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended, provided that such restriction or suspension affects the valuation of the investments of the Umbrella Fund attributable to a class quoted thereon;
- During the existence of any state of affairs which in the opinion of the Management Company constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposals or valuation of assets owned by the Umbrella Fund attributable to such class of Shares would be impracticable;
- During any breakdown in the means of communication or computation normally used in determining the price or value of any of the investments of such class of Shares or the current price or value on any stock exchange or other market in respect of the assets attributable to such class of Shares;
- When for any other reason the prices of any investments owned by the Umbrella Fund attributable to any class of Shares cannot promptly or accurately be ascertained;
- During any period when the Umbrella Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of the Shares of such class or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realization or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Shares cannot in the opinion of the Management Company be effected at normal rates of exchange;
- From the time of publication of a notice convening an extraordinary general meeting of

Shareholders for the purpose of winding-up the Umbrella Fund; or

- Following the suspension of the calculation of the net asset value, issue, redemptions or conversions of shares or units of the Master in which the Umbrella Fund or a Fund invests as its Feeder.

Performance

The performance of each Share class is shown as average annual total return, net of all Funds expenses. Such performance does not include the effect of sales charges, taxation or paying agent charges, and assumes reinvestment of distributions. If such charges were included, returns would have been lower. Performance for other Share classes will be more or less depending on differences in fees and sales charges.

The Funds, when presenting their average annual total return, also may present their performance using other means of calculation, and may compare their performance to various benchmarks and indices.

For periods when certain share classes were unsubscribed or not yet created (the "Inactive Share Classes"), performance may be calculated by using the actual performance of the Fund's active share class, which has been determined by the Management Company as having the closest characteristics to such Inactive Share Class, and by adjusting it based on the difference in All-in-Fees and, where applicable, converting the net asset value of the active share class into the currency of quotation of the Inactive Share Class. The quoted performance for such Inactive Share Class is the result of an indicative calculation.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

TAXATION

Taxation of the Umbrella Fund

The Umbrella Fund is not subject to any Luxembourg tax on interest or dividends received by any Fund, any realized or unrealized capital appreciation of Fund assets or any distribution paid by any Fund to Shareholders.

The Umbrella Fund is subject to the Luxembourg *taxe d'abonnement* at the following rates:

- 0.01% per year of each Fund's net asset value with respect to class I Shares, class S Shares, class S1 Shares, class S2 Shares, class EI Shares and class Q Shares; and
- 0.05% per year of each Fund's net asset value with respect to class R Shares, class RE Shares, class RET Shares, class C Shares, class CW Shares, class CT Shares, class F Shares, class N Shares, class N1 Shares, class SN1 Shares and class P Shares.

That tax is calculated and payable quarterly. Moreover, an exemption from the Luxembourg *taxe d'abonnement* is available notably for the value of the assets represented by units held in other undertakings for collective investment that have already been subject to the *taxe d'abonnement*.

Other jurisdictions may impose withholding and other taxes on interest and dividends received by the Funds on assets issued by entities located outside of Luxembourg. The Umbrella Fund may not be able to recover those taxes.

Withholding Taxes

Under current Luxembourg tax law there is no withholding tax on any distribution made by the Umbrella Fund or its Luxembourg paying agent (if any) to the Shareholders.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

The Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may be subject to the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (the "Hire Act") which was signed into U.S. law in March 2010. It includes provisions generally known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"). The objective of this law is to combat U.S. tax evasion by certain U.S. Persons and obtain from non-US financial institutions ("Foreign Financial Institutions" or "FFIs") information relating to such persons that have direct or indirect accounts or investments in those FFIs.

In case FFIs choose not to comply with FATCA, FATCA will impose a withholding tax of 30 % (a "FATCA Deduction") on certain U.S. source income and gross sales proceeds.

To be relieved from these withholding taxes, the FFIs will need to comply with the provisions of FATCA under the terms of the applicable legislation implementing FATCA.

In particular, as of July 2014, FFIs will be required to report directly or indirectly through their local authority to the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") certain holdings by and payments made to (i) certain U.S. Persons, (ii) certain non-financial foreign entities ("NFFEs") owned by certain U.S. Persons (iii) and FFIs that do not comply with the terms of the FATCA Legislation.

Being established in Luxembourg and subject to the supervision of the CSSF in accordance with the law of 17 December 2010, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) will be treated as an FFI for FATCA purposes.

The Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) is an entity relying on the Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN) of Natixis Investment Managers International (1JEEEXD.00000.SP.250).

Luxembourg has entered into a Model I IGA with the United States on 28 March 2014, which means the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) must comply with the requirements of the Luxembourg IGA legislation. This includes the obligation for the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) to regularly assess the status of its investors. To this extent, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may need to obtain and verify information on all of its investors, and shareholders may be requested to provide additional information to the Umbrella Fund to enable the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) to satisfy these obligations. Any Shareholder that fails to comply with the Fund's documentation requests may be subject to liability for any resulting U.S. withholding taxes, U.S. tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption, transfer or other termination of the Shareholder's interest in its shares and other administrative or operational costs, or penalties imposed on the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) and attributable to such shareholder's failure to provide the information. In particular, a failure for the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) to obtain such information from any shareholder and to transmit it to the authorities may trigger the FATCA Deduction on payments made to such shareholder. In certain cases, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may, in its sole discretion, compulsorily redeem or transfer any share of such shareholder and take any action required to ensure that the FATCA Deduction or other financial penalty and associated costs (including but not

limited to administrative or operational costs related to shareholders' non-compliance), expenses and liabilities are economically borne by such shareholder. Such action may (without limitation) include the relevant Fund reducing or refusing to make payment to such shareholder of any redemption proceeds.

Finally, in certain conditions when the Shareholder does not provide sufficient information, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) will take actions to comply with FATCA. This may result in the obligation for the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) to disclose the name, address and taxpayer identification number (if available) of the Shareholder as well as information like account balances, income and capital gains (non-exhaustive list) to its local tax authority under the terms of the applicable IGA.

Detailed guidance as to the mechanics and scope of this new withholding and reporting regime is continuing to develop. There can be no assurance as to the timing or impact of any such guidance on future operations of the Fund. All prospective shareholders should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Fund.

Common Reporting Standard

Capitalized terms used in this section should have the meaning as set forth in the CRS Law (as defined hereafter), unless provided otherwise herein.

The Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) may be subject to the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax matters and its Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") as set out in the Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 implementing Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "CRS Law").

Under the terms of the CRS Law, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) will be treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution (*Institution financière déclarante*). As such, as of 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions as set out in the Umbrella Fund documentation, the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) will be required to annually report to its local authority personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by, and payments made to (i) certain Shareholders qualifying as Reportable Persons, and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law, will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons (hereinafter the "Information").

The Shareholders may be requested to provide the Information to the Umbrella Fund, including information regarding direct or indirect owners of each Shareholder, along with the required supporting documentary evidence, so that the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) is able to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law.

In this context, Shareholders are hereby informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons will be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax administration (*Administration des Contributions Directes*: the "ACD") annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law.

In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the ACD.

Similarly, the Shareholders undertake to inform the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) within thirty (30) days of receipt of these statements, should any included personal Information be not accurate. The Shareholders further undertake to promptly provide the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information after occurrence of such changes.

Any Shareholder that fails to comply with the Umbrella Fund's (or each Fund's) documentation or Information requests may be subject to liability for fines and/or penalties imposed on the Umbrella Fund (or each Fund) and attributable to such Shareholder's failure to provide the Information, or to disclosure by the Fund to the local authority of the name, address and taxpayer identification number (if available) of the Shareholder, as well as financial information such as account balances, income and gross proceeds from sales to its local tax authority under the terms of the applicable law.

In the particular context of FATCA and CRS, each Shareholder or Controlling Person should note that the Information, including their personal data, may be disclosed by the ACD, acting as data controller, to foreign tax authorities. Each Shareholder or Controlling Person has a right to access the data communicated to the ACD and to correct such data in case of error. Please refer to the latest version of the Application Form for more information about this topic, including how to contact the Fund with any questions or concerns in relation to its use of your personal data in this or any other context.

Taxation of the Shareholders

Under current legislation, Shareholders are not subject to any Luxembourg income tax on capital gains or other income, Luxembourg wealth tax or any further Luxembourg domestic withholding tax (except as disclosed under the section “Withholding Taxes” above) unless they (i) are domiciled or resident in Luxembourg or (ii) have a Luxembourg permanent establishment or permanent representative to which or whom the Shares are attributable.

Shareholders who are not residents of Luxembourg may be taxed in accordance with the laws of other jurisdictions. This Prospectus does not make any statement regarding those jurisdictions. Before investing in the Umbrella Fund, investors should discuss with their tax advisers the implications of acquiring, holding, transferring and redeeming Shares.

Value Added Tax

In Luxembourg, regulated investment funds, such as Luxembourg *Sociétés d'Investissement à Capital Variable*, have the status of taxable persons for value added tax (“VAT”) purposes. Accordingly, the Umbrella Fund is considered in Luxembourg as a taxable person for VAT purposes without input VAT deduction right. A VAT exemption applies in Luxembourg for services qualifying as fund management services. Other services supplied to the Umbrella Fund could potentially trigger VAT and require the VAT registration of the Umbrella Fund in Luxembourg as to self-assess the VAT regarded as due in Luxembourg on taxable services (or goods to some extent) purchased from abroad.

No VAT liability arises in principle in Luxembourg in respect of any payments by the Umbrella Fund to its Shareholders, to the extent such payments are linked to their subscription to the shares and do therefore not constitute the consideration received for taxable services supplied.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Management Company

The Umbrella Fund has appointed Natixis Investment Managers International (the “Management Company”) as its management company and has delegated to the Management Company all powers related to the investment management, administration and distribution of the Umbrella Fund. However, the Umbrella Fund’s Board of Directors oversees and retains ultimate responsibility for the Umbrella Fund and its activities.

The Management Company may delegate some of its responsibilities to affiliated and non-affiliated parties; however, the Management Company oversees and retains full responsibility for the activities delegated to service providers.

Natixis Investment Managers International is a *Société Anonyme* incorporated under French law on 25th April 1984 for a limited period of time of 99 years, regulated by the French financial supervisory authority (AMF) and licensed as a Management Company in accordance with article L-532-9 of the French monetary and financial code.

The articles of incorporation of the Management Company were published in the *Journal La Gazette du Palais* and filed with the *Greffe du Tribunal de Commerce de Paris* on the 23th March 1984. The capital of the Management Company currently amounts to 94 127 658, 48 euros.

The Management Company is a subsidiary of Natixis Investment Managers, an international asset management group. Headquartered in Paris and Boston, Natixis Investment Managers is wholly-owned by Natixis. Natixis is a subsidiary of BPCE, the second-largest banking group in France.

Natixis Investment Managers International is also promoter of the SICAV.

Remuneration Policy

The Management Company has established a remuneration policy that:

- is consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management;
- does not encourage excessive or inappropriate risk taking which would be incompatible with the risk profiles, the rules or instruments of incorporation of the funds it manages;
- does not interfere with the obligation of the Management Company to act in the best interest of the funds.

This policy applies to all categories of staff including the senior management, control

functions and any employee identified as a risk taker whose professional activities have a material impact on the funds they manage. It is compliant with the business strategy, the objectives, the values and interests of the Management Company, the funds it manages and the investors of these funds, and includes measures aiming at avoiding conflicts of interests.

The Management Company’s staff receives a remuneration composed of a fixed and a variable component, appropriately balanced, reviewed annually and based on individual or collective performance.

The fixed component represents a portion sufficiently substantial of the global remuneration to exercise a fully flexible policy in terms of variable component of the remuneration, notably to have the possibility not to pay any variable component.

The performance management process uses both non-financial and financial criteria to assess performance in the context of a multi-year framework adapted to the holding period recommended to the investors of the funds managed by the Management Company to ensure that:

- (i) the assessment concerns long term performance of the funds;
- (ii) the assessment concerns the investment risks. An adjustment mechanism capable of integrating current and future risks is implemented in this respect;
- (iii) the actual payment of the components of the remuneration which depend on the performance is made by instalments over the same period.

In addition, performance of staff engaged in control functions is assessed only on qualitative criteria and is independent from the performances of the business areas that they control.

Above a certain limit, the variable component of the remuneration is allocated half in cash, and half in financial instruments of equivalent value. A portion of the variable component of the remuneration may be deferred for a period of time as disclosed in the remuneration policy.

The remuneration policy is reviewed regularly by Natixis Investment Managers International Human Resources and the Executive Committee to ensure internal equity and consistency with market practices.

Further details on the up-to-date remuneration policy (including a description on how the

remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identities of the persons responsible for awarding the remunerations and benefits including the composition of the remuneration committee are available on the following website: www.im.natixis.com. A paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request.

Investment Managers

The Management Company has appointed an Investment Manager for each Fund, as indicated in each Fund's description under "Characteristics"/"Investment Manager of the Fund":

- Ostrum Asset Management, DNCA Finance, Ossiam, and Thematics Asset Management are registered as a *Société de Gestion de Portefeuille* with the French *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* (the "AMF").
- Harris Associates L.P., Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P., Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P. and WCM Investment Management, LLC are registered as investment advisers with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; and
- Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited holds a Capital Markets Services License issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore to conduct regulated activities of fund management.

The Investment Managers are wholly or partially-owned by Natixis Investment Managers, which is ultimately controlled by Natixis, Paris, France. Effective on or around November 1st, 2020, Ostrum Asset Management has become a joint venture held between Natixis Investment Managers and La Banque Postale. Natixis Investment Managers will keep a majority stake in Ostrum Asset Management.

Fund Administration

The Management Company has appointed Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. as Administrative Agent, Paying Agent, Domiciliary and Corporate Agent and Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Umbrella Fund. The Management Company may also directly appoint Transfer Agents in local jurisdictions from time to time ("Local Transfer Agents") to facilitate the processing and execution of subscription, transfer, conversion and redemption orders of Shares in other time zones.

The Umbrella Fund's administrative agent ("Administrative Agent") is responsible for

maintaining the books and financial records of the Umbrella Fund, preparing the Umbrella Fund's financial statements, calculating the amounts of any distribution, and calculating the net asset value of each class of Shares.

The Umbrella Fund's paying agent ("Paying Agent") is responsible for paying to Shareholders any distribution or redemption proceeds.

The Umbrella Fund's domiciliary and corporate agent ("Domiciliary and Corporate Agent") provides the Umbrella Fund with a registered Luxembourg address and such facilities that may be required by the Umbrella Fund for holding meetings convened in Luxembourg. It also provides assistance with the Umbrella Fund's legal and regulatory reporting obligations, including required filings and the mailing of Shareholder documentation.

The Umbrella Fund's registrar and transfer agent ("Registrar and Transfer Agent") is responsible for the processing and execution of subscription, transfer, conversion and redemption orders of Shares. It also maintains the Umbrella Fund's Shareholder register. All Local Transfer Agents are required to coordinate with the Umbrella Fund's Registrar and Transfer Agent when transacting in Shares.

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. is a Luxembourg *société en commandite par actions* and is registered with the Luxembourg supervisory authority as a credit institution.

Depository

The Umbrella Fund has appointed Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A. as depository of the Umbrella Fund's assets ("Depository").

The Depository of the Umbrella Fund's assets holds all cash, securities and other instruments owned by each Fund in one or more accounts. The Depository shall also be responsible for the oversight of the Umbrella Fund to the extent required by and in accordance with applicable law, rules and regulations.

The key duties of the Depository are to perform on behalf of the Umbrella Fund, the depository duties referred to in the 2010 Law, essentially consisting of:

- i. monitoring and verifying the Umbrella Fund's cash flows;
- ii. safekeeping of the Umbrella Fund's assets, including inter alia holding in custody financial instruments that may be held in custody and verification of ownership of other assets;

- iii. ensuring that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares are carried out in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
- iv. ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations;
- v. ensuring that in transactions involving the Umbrella Fund's assets any consideration is remitted to the Umbrella Fund within the usual time limits;
- vi. ensuring that the Umbrella Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, and applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations; and
- vii. carrying out instructions from the Management Company unless they conflict with the Articles of Incorporation or applicable Luxembourg law, rules and regulations.

The Depositary may, subject to certain conditions and in order to effectively conduct its duties, delegate part or all of its safe-keeping duties with regard to financial instruments or to certain of the Umbrella Fund's assets to one or more delegates appointed by the Depositary from time to time.

When selecting and appointing a delegate, the Depositary shall exercise all due skill, care and diligence as required by the 2010 Law to ensure that it entrusts the Umbrella Fund's assets only to a delegate who may provide an adequate standard of protection. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation. The Depositary is liable to the Company or its Shareholders pursuant to the provisions of the 2010 Law.

The 2010 Law provides also for a strict liability of the Depositary in case of loss of financial instruments held in custody. In case of loss of these financial instruments, the Depositary shall return financial instruments of identical type of the corresponding amount to the Umbrella Fund unless it can prove that the loss is the result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary will be liable to the Umbrella Fund for any losses other than the loss of a financial instrument held in custody arising out of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfill its obligations pursuant to the 2010 Law.

The Depositary maintains comprehensive and detailed corporate policies and procedures

requiring the Depositary to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

The Depositary has policies and procedures governing the management of conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures address conflicts of interest that may arise through the provision of services to UCITS.

The Depositary's policies require that all material conflicts of interest involving internal or external parties are promptly disclosed, escalated to senior management, registered, mitigated and/or prevented, as appropriate. In the event a conflict of interest may not be avoided, the Depositary shall maintain and operate effective organizational and administrative arrangements in order to take all reasonable steps to properly (i) disclosing conflicts of interest to the UCITS and to, shareholders (ii) managing and monitoring such conflicts.

The Depositary ensures that employees are informed, trained and advised of conflicts of interest policies and procedures and that duties and responsibilities are segregated appropriately to prevent conflicts of interest issues.

Compliance with conflicts of interest policies and procedures is supervised and monitored by the Board of Managers as general partner of the Depositary and by the Depositary's Authorized Management, as well as the Depositary's compliance, internal audit and risk management functions.

The Depositary shall take all reasonable steps to identify and mitigate potential conflicts of interest. This includes implementing its conflicts of interest policies that are appropriate for the scale, complexity and nature of its business. This policy identifies the circumstances that give rise or may give rise to a conflict of interest and includes the procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in order to manage conflicts of interest. A conflicts of interest register is maintained and monitored by the Depositary.

The Depositary does also act as administrative agent and/or registrar and transfer agent pursuant to the terms of the administration agreements between the Depositary and the Umbrella Fund. The Depositary has implemented appropriate segregation of activities between the Depositary and the administration/ registrar and transfer agency services, including escalation processes and governance. In addition, the depositary function is hierarchically and functionally segregated from the administration and registrar and transfer agency services business unit.

The Depositary may delegate to third parties the safe-keeping of the Umbrella Fund's assets to correspondents (the "Correspondents") subject to the conditions laid down in the applicable laws and

regulations and the provisions of the Depositary Agreement. In relation to the Correspondents, the Depositary has a process in place designed to select the highest quality third-party provider(s) in each market. The Depositary shall exercise due care and diligence in choosing and appointing each Correspondent so as to ensure that each Correspondent has and maintains the required expertise and competence. The Depositary shall also periodically assess whether Correspondents fulfill applicable legal and regulatory requirements and shall exercise ongoing supervision over each Correspondent to ensure that the obligations of the Correspondents continue to be appropriately discharged. The list of Correspondents relevant to the Umbrella Fund is available on

<https://www.bbh.com/en-us/investor-services/custody-and-fund-services/depositary-and-trustee/lux-subDepositary-list>.

This list may be updated from time to time and is available from the Depositary upon written request. A potential risk of conflicts of interest may occur in situations where the Correspondents may enter into or have a separate commercial and/or business relationship with the Depositary in parallel to the safekeeping delegation relationship. In the conduct of its business, conflicts of interest may arise between the Depositary and the Correspondent. Where a Correspondent shall have a group link with the Depositary, the Depositary undertakes to identify potential conflicts of interests arising from that link, if any, and to take all reasonable steps to mitigate those conflicts of interest.

The Depositary does not anticipate that there would be any specific conflicts of interest arising as a result of any delegation to any Correspondent. The Depositary will notify the Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund and/or the Management Company of any such conflict should it so arise.

To the extent that any other potential conflicts of interest exist pertaining to the Depositary, they have been identified, mitigated and addressed in accordance with the Depositary's policies and procedures.

Updated information on the Depositary's custody duties and conflicts of interest that may arise may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, from the Depositary

GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization

The Umbrella Fund was incorporated on December 1, 1995.

The Articles of Incorporation of the Umbrella Fund were filed with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register ("*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*") and have been lastly modified by the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Umbrella Fund held on 4 December 2023. The minutes of such extraordinary general meeting of shareholders were published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* on 8 January 2024.

The registered office of the Umbrella Fund is located at 80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg. The Umbrella Fund is recorded in the Luxembourg *Registre de Commerce* under the number B 53023.

Under Luxembourg law, the Umbrella Fund is a distinct legal entity. Each of the Funds, however, is not a distinct legal entity from the Umbrella Fund.

All assets and liabilities of each Fund are distinct from the assets and liabilities of the other Funds.

Qualification under Luxembourg Law

The Umbrella Fund qualifies under Part I of the Luxembourg 2010 Law on undertakings for collective investment, as amended.

Accounting Year

The Umbrella Fund's fiscal year end is December 31.

Reports

The Umbrella Fund publishes annually audited financial statements and semi-annually unaudited financial statements. The Umbrella Fund's annual financial statements are accompanied by a discussion of each Fund's management by the Investment Manager.

Soft dollar commissions

The Investment Managers and the Sub-Investment Manager may use brokerage firms which, in addition to routine order execution, provide a range of other goods and services. To the extent permitted by the rules/regulations in the jurisdiction in which each is registered, the Investment Managers and the Sub-Investment Manager may

accept goods or services (often referred to as "soft dollar commissions" or "soft commissions") from these brokerage firms. The precise nature of such services will vary, but may include (i) research related to the economy, industries or a specific company, (ii) investment related hardware or software, (iii) electronic and other types of market quotation information systems, or (iv) financial or economic programs and seminars. Where the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager executes an order on behalf of a Fund through such a broker or other person, passes on that person's charges to the Fund, and receives in return goods or services additional to that execution service, it will seek to ensure that such additional goods and services benefit the Fund or comprises the provision of research.

Shareholders' Meetings

The annual general meeting of Shareholders shall be held within four months of the end of each financial year in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as may be specified in the convening notice of such meeting.

Extra-ordinary Shareholders' meetings or general meetings of Shareholders of any Fund or any class of Shares may be held at such time and place as indicated in the notice to convene. Notices of such meetings shall be provided to the Shareholders in accordance with Luxembourg law.

Disclosure of Funds' Positions

The Management Company may, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations (in particular those relating to the prevention of market timing and related practices), authorize the disclosure of information pertaining to a Fund's positions subject to (i) certain restrictions designed to protect the Fund's interests, (ii) the Shareholder's acceptance of the terms of a confidentiality agreement.

Minimum Net Assets

The Umbrella Fund must maintain assets equivalent in net value to at least €1,250,000. There is no requirement that the individual Funds have a minimum amount of assets.

Changes in Investment Policies of the Fund

The investment objective and policies of each Fund may be modified from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund without the consent of the Shareholders, although the Shareholders will be given one (1) month's prior notice of any such change in order to redeem their Shares free of charge.

Pooling

For the purpose of effective management the Investment Manager may choose, subject to the Management Company's prior approval, that the assets of certain Funds (the « Participating Funds ») within the Umbrella Fund be co-managed. In such cases, the assets (or a portion thereof) of the Participating Funds will be managed in common. Co-managed assets are referred to as a 'pool', notwithstanding the fact that such pools are used solely for internal management purposes.

The pools do not constitute separate entities and are not directly accessible to investors. Each of the Participating Funds shall have its own assets (or a portion thereof) allocated to the relevant pool(s). Each Participating Fund will remain entitled to its specific assets.

Where the assets of a Participating Fund are managed using this technique, the assets attributable to each Participating Fund will initially be determined by reference to its initial allocation of assets to such a pool and will change in the event of additional allocations or withdrawals.

The entitlement of each Participating Fund to the co-managed assets applies to each and every line of investments of such pool. Additional investments made on behalf of the Participating Funds shall be allotted to such funds in accordance with their respective entitlements whereas assets sold shall be levied similarly on the assets attributable to each Participating Fund.

The assets and liabilities attributable to each Participating Fund will be identifiable at any given moment. The Management Company may decide to interrupt co-management at any time without any prior notice.

The pooling method will comply with the investment policy of the Participating Funds.

Merger of the Umbrella Fund or any Fund with Other Funds or UCIs

In the circumstances as provided by the Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of

Directors may decide to allocate the assets of any Fund to those of another existing Fund or to another Luxembourg or foreign UCITS (the "new UCITS") or to another fund within such other Luxembourg or foreign UCITS (the "new Fund") and to redesignate the Shares of the class or classes concerned, as relevant, as shares of the new UCITS or of the new Fund (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to shareholders). In case the Umbrella Fund or the Fund concerned by the merger is the receiving UCITS (within the meaning of the 2010 Law), the Board of Directors will decide on the effective date of the merger it has initiated. Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the 2010 Law, in particular concerning the merger project to be established by the Board of Directors and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

A contribution of the assets and of the liabilities attributable to any Fund to another Fund may, in any other circumstances, be decided upon by a general meeting of the Shareholders of the class or classes of Shares issued in the Fund concerned for which there shall be no quorum requirements and which will decide upon such an amalgamation by resolution taken by simple majority of the votes validly cast. Such general meeting of the Shareholders will decide on the effective date of such merger.

The Shareholders may also decide a merger (within the meaning of the 2010 Law) of the assets and of the liabilities attributable to the Umbrella Fund or any Fund with the assets of any new UCITS or new Fund. Such merger and the decision on the effective date of such merger shall require resolutions of the Shareholders of the Umbrella Fund or Fund concerned, subject to the quorum and majority requirements referred to in the Articles. The assets which may not or are unable to be distributed to such Shareholders for whatever reasons will be deposited with the Luxembourg *Caisse de Consignations* on behalf of the persons entitled thereto.

Where the Umbrella Fund or any of its Funds is the absorbed entity which, thus, ceases to exist and irrespective of whether the merger is initiated by the Board of Directors or by the Shareholders, the general meeting of Shareholders of the Umbrella Fund or of the relevant Fund must decide the effective date of the merger. Such general meeting is subject to the quorum and majority requirements referred to in the Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation.

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with the merger by absorption by the Umbrella Fund or one or several Funds of another Luxembourg or a foreign UCI or one or several sub-funds of such Luxembourg or foreign UCI, irrespective of their legal form.

Dissolution and Liquidation of the Umbrella Fund, any Fund or any Class of Shares

Each of the Umbrella Fund and any Fund has been established for an unlimited period. The Umbrella Fund's Board of Directors, however, may dissolve the Umbrella Fund, any Fund or any class of Shares and liquidate the assets of the Umbrella Fund, Fund or class of Shares in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation.

Shareholders will receive from the Depositary their pro rata portion of the net assets of the Umbrella Fund, Fund or class, as the case may be, in accordance with Luxembourg law and the Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation.

Liquidation proceeds not claimed by Shareholders will be held by the Luxembourg *Caisse des Consignations* in accordance with Luxembourg law.

All redeemed Shares shall be cancelled.

The dissolution of the last Fund of the Umbrella Fund will result in the liquidation of the Umbrella Fund.

Liquidation of the Umbrella Fund shall be carried out in compliance with the Company Law and with the Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation.

Liquidation of a Feeder:

A Feeder will be liquidated:

- a) when the relevant Master is liquidated, unless the CSSF grants approval to the Feeder to:
 - invest at least 85% of its assets in units/shares of another Master; or
 - amend its investment policy in order to convert into a non-Feeder.
- b) when the Master merges with another UCITS, or is divided into two or more UCITS, unless the CSSF grants approval to the Feeder to:
 - continue to be a Feeder of the same Master or another UCITS resulting from the merger or division of the Master;
 - invest at least 85% of its assets in units/shares of another Master not resulting from the merger or division; or
 - amend its investment policy in order to convert into a non-Feeder.

Transparency of environmentally sustainable investments in relation to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the "Taxonomy Regulation")

Unless as otherwise provided in the relevant Fund's supplement, the transparency of environmentally sustainable investments applies as follows:

For the Funds listed below, investors should note that the investments underlying these financial products do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

- DNCA EMERGING EUROPE EQUITY FUND
- HARRIS ASSOCIATES GLOBAL EQUITY FUND
- HARRIS ASSOCIATES U.S. VALUE EQUITY FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES DISCIPLINED ALPHA U.S. CORPORATE BOND FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL ALLOCATION FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES STRATEGIC ALPHA BOND FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES U.S. CORE PLUS BOND FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES SAKORUM LONG SHORT GROWTH EQUITY FUND
- WCM GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY FUND
- WCM CHINA GROWTH EQUITY FUND

Principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors

Principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors are not currently considered by the Management Company due to the lack of available and reliable data. The situation will however be reviewed going forward.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE

Any investor may obtain a copy of any of the following documents at:

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg

between 10h00 and 16h00 Luxembourg time on any day that Luxembourg banks are open for regular business.

- The Umbrella Fund's Articles of Incorporation;
- The agreement between the Umbrella Fund and the Management Company;
- The agreements between the Management Company and each Investment Manager;
- The fund administration agreement between the Management Company and Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.;
- The Depositary agreement between the Umbrella Fund and Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.;
- The Umbrella Fund's Prospectus, Key Investor Document(s) and/or Key Investor Information Document(s) (together, the "**KI(I)Ds**");
- The most recent annual and semi-annual financial statements of the Umbrella Fund;
- An updated list of the Share Classes available for each Fund;
- The net asset value of a Share of each Share class of any Fund for any day that the Shares' net asset values were calculated;
- The subscription and redemption prices of a Share of each Share class of any Fund for any day that the Shares' net asset values were calculated; and
- The 2010 Law on undertakings for collective investment, as amended.

The Umbrella Fund will publish in the *Letzebuurger Wort*, if appropriate, any shareholder notices required by Luxembourg law or as provided in the Articles of Incorporation.

FUND SERVICE PROVIDERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board of Directors of the Umbrella Fund:

Jason Trepanier
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer
Natixis Investment Managers International

Patricia Horsfall
Executive Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer
Natixis Investment Managers UK Limited

Emmanuel Chef
Executive Vice President, Head of Product International
Distribution
Natixis Investment Managers International

Management Company and Promoter:

Natixis Investment Managers International
43 avenue Pierre Mendès France 75013 Paris
France

Natixis Investment Managers International is a corporation incorporated under the laws of France set up as a public limited company incorporated under the laws of France on 25th April 1984 for a limited period of time of 99 years. Its issued share capital as of June 25th, 2021 is of 94 127 658, 48 euros and its registered office is at 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris (France).

Natixis Investment Managers International is a management company for portfolios of securities for institutional investors, companies and financial institutions. Natixis Investment Managers International is part of Natixis group. Natixis is established in a Member State other than the home Member State of the SICAV.

« Direction »:

« Directeur Général »:
Mathieu Cheula

« Conseil d'Administration »:

« Président »:
Christophe Lanne

« Administrateurs »:

Fabrice Chemouny

Natixis Investment Managers, represented by
Christophe Eglizeau

Natixis Investment Managers Participations 1,
represented by Jérôme Urvoy

Depositary:

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch
L-1470 Luxembourg

***Administrative Agent, Paying Agent,
Domiciliary and Corporate Agent
and Registrar and Transfer Agent:***

Brown Brothers Harriman (Luxembourg) S.C.A.
80, route d'Esch
L-1470 Luxembourg

Investment Managers:

DNCA Finance
19, Place Vendôme
75001 Paris

Harris Associates L.P.
111 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 4600
Chicago, Illinois 60606, USA

Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.
One Financial Center
Boston, Massachusetts 02111, USA

Ossiam
6, place de la Madeleine
75008 Paris, France

Ostrum Asset Management
43 avenue Pierre Mendès France
75013 Paris, France

Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited
5 Shenton Way, #22-06 UIC Building
Singapore 068808, Singapore
Thematics Asset Management
20, rue des Capucines 75002 Paris
France

Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P.
600 Travis, Suite 6300
Houston, Texas 77002-3071, USA

WCM Investment Management, LLC
281, Brooks Street,
92651, Laguna Beach
California, USA

***Auditor of the Umbrella Fund and
the Management Company:***

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société Coopérative
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
B.P. 1443
L-1014 Luxembourg

Luxembourg Legal Adviser:

Arendt & Medernach
41A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-2082 Luxembourg

Supervisory Authority:

CSSF: Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier
(www.cssf.lu)

SFDR ANNEXES

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Loomis Sayles Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300YAOMJ8N8A50I77

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the environmental characteristic of climate change impact reduction and the social characteristic of quality of life and well-being of economic and socially disadvantaged communities (the “E/S Characteristics”) by investing in issuers which, in the view of the Investment Manager, are actively working towards two or more of the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”) which are aligned with the E/S Characteristics.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments attain the E/S Characteristics:

Climate change impact reduction

The percentage of issuers which, in the view of the Investment Manager, operate in alignment with two or more of the following SDGs:

- affordable and clean energy (SDG7);
- industry innovation and infrastructure (SDG9);
- sustainable cities and communities (SDG11); and
- climate action (SDG13).

Quality of life and well-being of economic and socially disadvantaged communities

The percentage of issuers which, in the view of the Investment Manager, operate in alignment with two or more of the following SDGs:

- no poverty (SDG1);
- decent work and economic growth (SDG8); and
- reduced inequalities (SDG10).

In addition, in order to confirm the effectiveness of the screening process, the Investment Manager will monitor the following:

- Percentage of companies that are low quality or non-transitioning quality;
- Percentage of companies that have violated the Principles of the UN Global Compact;
- Percentage of companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from tobacco production;
- Percentage of companies that derive more than 10% of their revenue from production and/or distribution of military hardware;
- Percentage of companies that derive any revenue from the production of controversial weapons (such as cluster munitions, biological-chemical weapons, anti-personnel mines); and
- Percentage of companies that derive any revenue from the production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not Applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 3 and Total GHG Emissions);
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity of investee companies;
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector; and
- Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above and the Investment Manager’s ongoing engagement with the issuers in which the Fund invests.

The Investment Manager hopes to be able to reduce the PAI of the Fund’s investments over the life of the Fund.

Information on the PAI of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund's annual reports. The first annual report to contain disclosure will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

As a key component of the Fund's investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following binding investment approach when selecting securities:

- i. **Bottom-Up Fundamental Analysis:** The Investment Manager carries out fundamental, bottom-up, private equity type research across the Fund's investment universe. ESG risks and opportunities are considered as part of the Investment Manager's quality assessment of every issuer, including whether from the perspective of the Investment Manager an issuer is high quality or in the process of transitioning from low quality to high quality from an ESG and/or fundamental research perspective. The Investment Manager will not invest in an issuer which is low quality or non-transitioning quality.
- ii. **Security Selection:** The Investment Manager then further analyses the ESG considerations highlighted through the fundamental, bottom-up, private equity type analysis for each issuer to enable the Investment Manager to determine whether an issuer: (i) meets the sustainability indicators relating to one or more of the E/S Characteristics ; and (ii) follows good governance practices.

In relation to (i) making a determination as to whether an issuer meets the sustainability indicators, as part of its security selection process the Investment Manager reviews the fundamental research which has been conducted on each issuer and uses this information to assess alignment with the SDGs. This assessment is a qualitative assessment tailored to each issuer and includes amongst other things a consideration of: (1) the content of any sustainability reports published by that issuer; (2) any determination of SDG alignment made by the issuer itself; and (3) the principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators that are being tracked in relation to the Fund's investments. This part of the process is fundamental to the Investment Manager being able to: (a) monitor the extent to which the Fund promotes the E/S Characteristics; and (b) manage the Fund so as to ensure that 70% of the Fund's NAV promotes the E/S Characteristic on an ongoing basis.

In addition, as part of the security selection process, the Investment Manager will not invest in any issuers which:

- in the view of the Investment Manager are low quality or non-transitioning quality;
- in the view of the Investment Manager have violated the Principles of the UN Global Compact;
- derive more than 5% of their revenue from tobacco production;
- derive more than 10% of their revenue from production and/or distribution of military hardware;
- derive any revenue from the production of controversial weapons (such as cluster munitions, biological-chemical weapons, anti-personnel mines); and
- derive any revenue from the production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons.

Where the Fund invests in issuers in the financial sector, separate from the SDG assessment and the promotion of the E/S Characteristics described above, it will also seek

to make investments in companies that demonstrate a commitment to financial inclusion with exposure to developing regions (i.e. rural and small business) through initiatives, products and distribution channels targeting the underserved and which originate more than 25% of their loans to SME and retail customers in emerging markets.

Whilst the Investment Manager does not rely upon third party data as part of its investment decision making process for the Fund, given its private equity approach, third party data relating to the sustainability indicators (amongst other things) may also be reviewed as part of the Investment Manager's consideration as to whether an issuer promotes the E/S Characteristics.

- iii. Engagement: Engagement starts during the research process, with the Investment Manager's research analysts meeting with management of issuers and having meetings with the suppliers, customers, distributors, competitors, private equity investors, public equity investors, debt holders, banks, rating agencies, experts, regulators, policymakers, ex-employees, short sellers and management outside the "C suite" of potential investee issuers. The Fund tends to take significant sized holdings in investee companies, which enables it to engage purposefully with senior management on various issues, including ESG-related matters (both in relation to risk management and ESG improvement opportunities).
- iv. Portfolio monitoring: is undertaken to ensure all portfolio holdings continue to meet ESG progress expectations. After review, should a portfolio security no longer satisfy the above criteria, the Investment Manager will further engage with the issuer to:
 - (a) Raise awareness to make the issuer aware of ESG deficiencies;
 - (b) Determine if the change is structural or temporary, driven by internal or external factors, and whether it is intentional or negligent;
 - (c) Encourage corrective actions; and
 - (d) Determine whether portfolio exclusion is required.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

As a binding element, the 100% of the Fund will not invest in any issuers which:

- in the view of the Investment Manager are low quality or non-transitioning quality;
- in the view of the Investment Manager have violated the Principles of the UN Global Compact;
- derive more than 5% of their revenue from tobacco production;
- derive more than 10% of their revenue from production and/or distribution of military hardware;
- derive any revenue from the production of controversial weapons (such as cluster munitions, biological-chemical weapons, anti-personnel mines); and
- derive any revenue from the production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons.

In addition, the Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in investments whose issuers operate in alignment with SDGs in attainment of the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is considered as part of the Investment Manager's quality assessment of every issuer. As part of the quality assessment, the Investment Manager considers issues such as:

- Board composition:
- Executive and Non-Executive Director ratios
- Diversity
- Representation of stakeholders from a societal and financial perspective).
- An issuer's history of treatment of minority shareholders and other stakeholders;
- Any cross-holdings and ownership in other entities;
- The history and terms of related party transactions;
- Conflicts of interest between the goals of minority shareholders and members of the Board of Directors;
- Capital allocation;
- Returns on capital; and
- Management reputation and credibility.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in any issuers which in the view of the Investment Manager:

- are low quality or non-transitioning quality; and
- have violated the Principles of the UN Global Compact.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S characteristics by meeting the SDG sustainability indicators outlined above.

The remaining 30% of Fund's NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) equity securities of emerging market companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics, as they do not meet the SDG sustainability indicators; (ii) derivative positions which give long exposure to underlying equity securities in emerging market companies; and (iii) other liquidity/cash management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the equity securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics because they do not meet the SDG sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.




Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

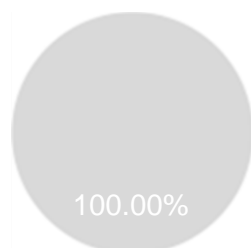
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

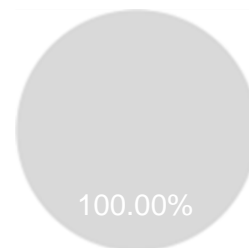
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents 100% of the total investments

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

With respect to the binding element that the Fund will invest 70% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristics by meeting the SDG sustainability indicators, the remaining 30% of the Fund's NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: : (i) equity securities of emerging market companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics, as they do not meet the SDG sustainability indicators; (ii) derivative positions which give long exposure to underlying equity securities in emerging

market companies; and (iii) other liquidity/cash management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents..

In relation to the equity securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics because they do not meet the SDG sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Loomis Sayles Global Growth Equity Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300404U6XZX4FNP25

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the encouragement of corporate progress on sustainability issues over time through stewardship and engagement.

The Fund promotes the environmental characteristic to mitigate climate change impact. The Fund promotes the social characteristics to a) support of the UN Global Compact Principles (“UN GCP”), which covers matters including human rights, labour, corruption, and environmental pollution and b) avoid investments in certain activities with the potential to cause harm to human health and well being by applying binding exclusions.

The promotion of environmental and social characteristics derives from the Investment Manager’s long-term view of investments in high-quality, secular growth businesses with good governance practices. In the Investment Manager’s view, investors and stakeholders can benefit when ESG considerations are an integral part of an active, long-term, research-driven investment process. Thereby, the Investment Manager seeks to develop a deep

understanding of the drivers, opportunities, and risks of each company, including material ESG considerations, through its disciplined and thorough bottom-up fundamental analysis, portfolio construction, as well as engagement with companies and proxy voting to manage risk and drive positive change.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristic promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments attain the E/S Characteristic:

- The percentage of portfolio holdings by weight that align with a Climate Change Mitigation Trajectory below 2°C as defined in the 2015 Paris Agreement;
- The percentage of portfolio holdings by weight with Carbon Intensity (Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Standard) ranking in top quartile of GICs sector peers;
- The percentage of portfolio holdings in compliance with UN Global Compact Principles;
- The percentage of portfolio holdings deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, and biological/chemical weapons; and
- The percentage of portfolio holdings deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the Fund’s portfolio holdings against the following indicators set in Table 1, 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (the “SFDR RTS”) when managing the Fund:

- GHG Emissions;
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity of investee companies;

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment against its bottom-up fundamental analysis of a company’s high-quality characteristics and other sustainability indicators outlined above, ongoing engagement with the issuers in which the Fund invests, and the application of exclusions as further described in the investment strategy.

While these restrictions consider certain of the PAIs, such consideration does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to such PAIs altogether. In addition, the extent to which these restrictions impact the investment process may be limited where such investments are outside of the scope of the investment objective of the Fund.

Information on the PAI on sustainability factors of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund’s annual reports pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR. The first annual report to contain disclosure against these specific adverse impacts will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager takes a long-term, private-equity approach to investing and utilises a proprietary fundamental, bottom-up research framework structured around three key criteria: Quality, Growth and Valuation to assess potential investments. In the view of the Investment Manager, investors and other stakeholders can benefit when ESG considerations are an integral part of an active, long-term, research-driven investment process. As such, ESG considerations can be integrated into each part of the Investment Manager's seven-step process; however, the majority of material ESG considerations are embedded in the analysis of Quality criteria. Any company failing to meet the Quality criteria will be eliminated from the Fund's investment universe, regardless of the Growth or Valuation profile of the company. In addition, the Investment Manager applies a set screening process to the investment universe and seeks to invest a proportion of the assets of the Fund into investments which attain the E/S Characteristic.

Step 1: Fundamental Bottom-Up Analysis

The Investment Manager follows seven-steps in its research framework:

Quality Analysis

1. Durable Competitive Advantages
2. Competitive Analysis
3. Financial Analysis
4. Management

Growth Analysis

5. Growth Drivers

Valuation Analysis

6. Intrinsic Value Ranges
7. Expectations Analysis

The Investment Manager believes the opportunities and risks associated with ESG matters are linked to business activities, which include management's long-term strategic focus, the business model structure, and the productive allocation of capital. Therefore, ESG considerations can be structural to each step of the Investment Manager's research framework and are integral to the analysis of business models, competitive advantages, operating efficiency, corporate management integrity, profitable growth and valuation. The majority of material ESG considerations, including ESG risks and opportunities, are embedded in the analysis of Quality criteria. Any company failing to meet the Quality criteria will be eliminated from the Fund's investment universe, regardless of the Growth or Valuation profile of the company.

The Investment Manager assesses, monitors and measures, amongst other things, ESG considerations integrated into a company's decision-making, such as, but not limited to:

- Environmental criteria: Investments in R&D to innovate products and solutions that drive better environmental or social outcomes, such as reduction of carbon emissions; developing sustainable manufacturing techniques, inputs and sourcing that drive better environmental or social outcomes, such as the reduction of carbon emissions;
- Social criteria: Advancing sustainable supply chains by stewarding local resources, production and communities; fostering a corporate culture and values, including diversity, to attract and retain talent; and

- Governance criteria: Linking management compensation to long-term drivers of shareholder value creation, including ESG outcomes; earning above their cost of capital; establishing policies for and complying with high business ethics standards; aligning its business to enable it to meet or exceed the 2015 Paris Agreement.

As a key component of the Fund's investment process, the Investment Manager conducts a non-financial analysis on at least 90% of the Fund's net assets on an ongoing basis. The Investment Manager's seven-step research framework, which includes qualitative non-financial, ESG, and forward-looking financial analysis, reduces the Fund's investment universe by more than 75%, including 20% based on non-financial and ESG considerations.

Step 2: Portfolio Construction

The Investment Manager's research process yields a select list of investable companies. For portfolio construction, valuation drives the timing of investment decisions. The Investment Manager's conviction in the opportunity, measured by the reward-to-risk ratio, drives the position weights taken in the portfolio.

The Investment Manager excludes companies having a predefined level of involvement in the following areas:

1. deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, and biological/chemical weapons.
2. deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation; and
3. deriving any revenue from the production of or more than 20% of revenue from the distribution of tobacco products or civilian firearms;
4. fail to support to the UN Global Compact Principals

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund to promote climate change mitigation.

Step 3: Ongoing Monitoring

The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's holdings on at least a quarterly basis to ensure for ongoing compliance of the Fund's investments with the investment philosophy and process, sustainability indicators and the binding elements. To the extent that there have been changes to any of the Fund's holdings such that an investment thesis, sustainability indicators, and/or binding elements are no longer met by an investment, the Investment Manager will review the portfolio construction and take any measures it deems necessary.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund to exclude investments in any issuers which:

1. derive any revenue from the production or distribution of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, and biological/chemical weapons;
2. derive any revenue from the production or distribution of thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation; and
3. derive any revenue from the production of or more than 20% of revenue from the distribution of tobacco products or civilian firearms;
4. are deemed to have failed to support the UN GCP. The Investment Manager takes into account a variety of qualitative and quantitative factors, drawing on

a various of research and data sources in its proprietary assessment of a company's alignment to the UN GC Principles. The Fund promotes the encouragement of corporate progress over time through stewardship and engagement.

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that at least 50% of the Fund's investments by weight will align with a Climate Change Mitigation Trajectory below 2°C as defined in the 2015 Paris Agreement and that at least 25% of the Fund's investments by weight will rank in the top quartile of their respective GICS sector for GHG emissions.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The Investment Manager commits to a minimum of 20% reduction of the investment universe of issuer's misaligned with the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) carbon budgets (as established by the International Energy Agency (IEA) budget by 2050. The measurement is based on data provided by ISS ESG Climate Impact Assessment tool.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The assessment of good governance is a component of the Quality analysis conducted in the Investment Manager's proprietary seven-step, bottom-up fundamental research framework, as described above. The Investment Manager develops long-term constructive relationships with company management through regular and recurring dialogue regarding key decision-making criteria, which includes ESG topics. The Investment Manager believes a long-term orientation is fundamental to a strategic decision-making framework. Therefore, the Investment Manager seeks to invest with management teams who share its long-term perspective and who view ESG integration as a launch pad for innovation, competitive differentiation, and continuous improvement. The Investment Manager believes ESG challenges are integral to a company management's long-term strategic decision-making, not merely a check-to-box-exercise.

The Investment Manager deems an issuer that demonstrates the following governance practices to have good governance:

- earning above their cost of capital;
- establish and comply with high business ethics standards;
- practice financial and sustainability reporting transparency; and
- foster corporate cultures that help attract and retain talent.

In addition, as a minimum safeguard, each issuer is reviewed with respect to the UN Global Compact Principles (UN GCP) before investment and any stock held in the Fund is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in investments that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Based on the Portfolio's net assets. All numbers are shown based on normal market conditions and are based on the average holdings of each month end for the fiscal year. The Portfolio will publish information regarding the percentage of net assets that promote E/S Characteristics in the Fund's annual report.

The Fund is expected to invest a maximum of 20% of its NAV in securities which do not meet the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging



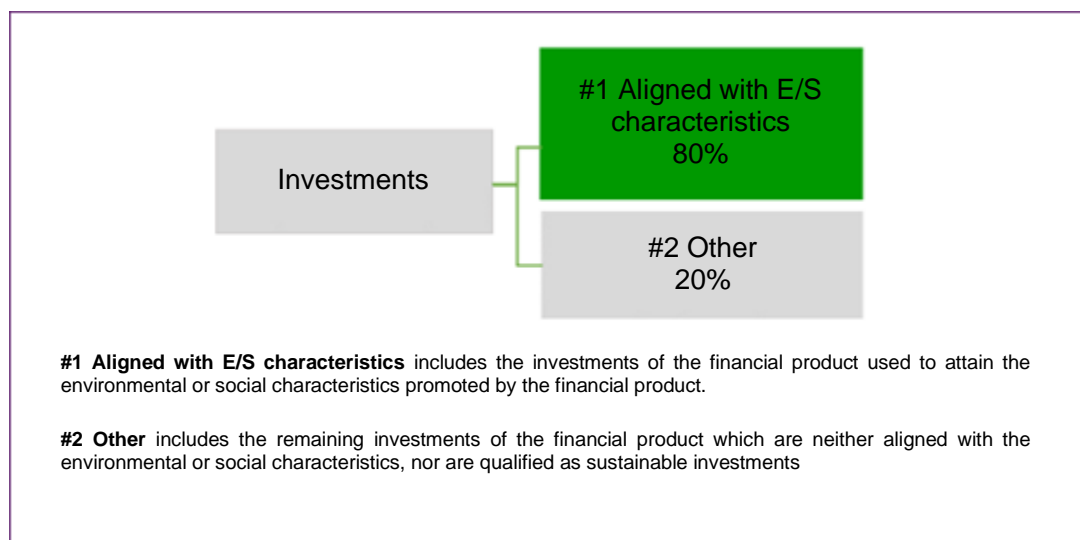
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, and so may not be used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, and therefore are not aligned (a “#2 Others”).

There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applicable to these investments.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

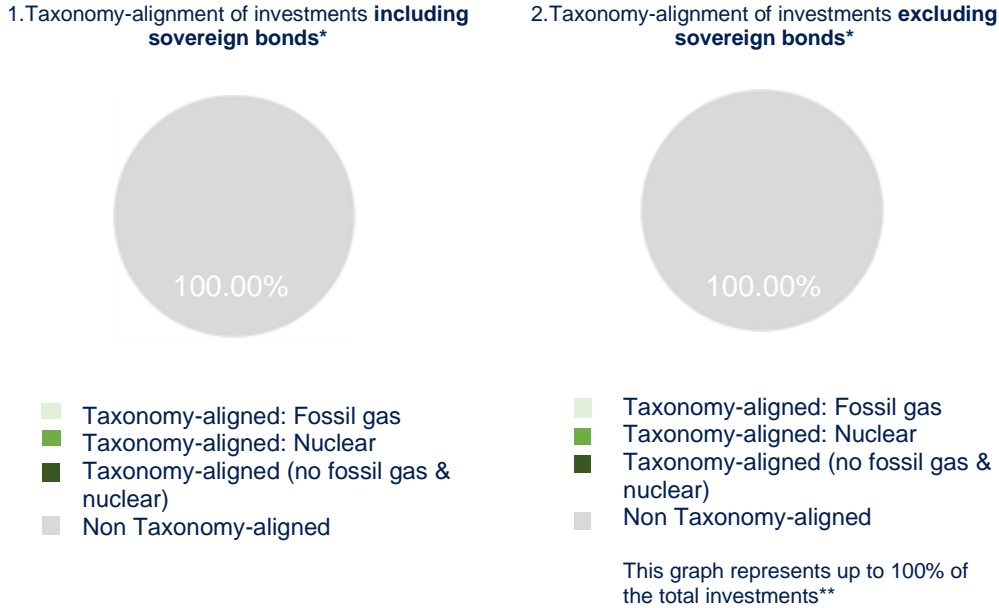
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining maximum 20% of Fund's NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not meet the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the equity securities of companies which do not meet the sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, meaning that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.

There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applicable to these investments.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Loomis Sayles U.S. Growth Equity Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300P7R6EWBRKW3R85

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the encouragement of corporate progress on sustainability issues over time through stewardship and engagement.

The Fund promotes the environmental characteristic to mitigate climate change impact. The Fund promotes the social characteristics to a) support of the UN Global Compact Principles (“UN GCP”), which covers matters including human rights, labour, corruption, and environmental pollution and b) avoid investments in certain activities with the potential to cause harm to human health and well being by applying binding exclusions.

The promotion of environmental and social characteristics derives from the Investment Manager’s long-term view of investments in high-quality, secular growth businesses with good governance practices. In the Investment Manager’s view, investors and stakeholders can benefit when ESG considerations are an integral part of an active, long-term, research-

driven investment process. Thereby, the Investment Manager seeks to develop a deep understanding of the drivers, opportunities, and risks of each company, including material ESG considerations, through its disciplined and thorough bottom-up fundamental analysis, portfolio construction, as well as engagement with companies and proxy voting to manage risk and drive positive change.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristic promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments attain the E/S Characteristic:

- The percentage of portfolio holdings by weight that align with a Climate Change Mitigation Trajectory below 2°C as defined in the 2015 Paris Agreement;
- The percentage of portfolio holdings by weight with Carbon Intensity (Scope 1 & 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Standard) ranking in top quartile of GICs sector peers;
- The percentage of portfolio holdings in compliance with UN Global Compact Principles;
- The percentage of portfolio holdings deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, and biological/chemical weapons; and
- The percentage of portfolio holdings deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable. The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments within the meaning of the SFDR.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the Fund’s portfolio holdings against the following indicators set out in Table 1, 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (the “SFDR RTS”) when managing the Fund:

- GHG Emissions;
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity of investee companies;

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment against its bottom-up fundamental analysis of a company’s high-quality characteristics and other sustainability indicators outlined above, ongoing engagement with the issuers in which the Fund invests, and the application of exclusions as further described in the investment strategy.

While these restrictions consider certain of the PAIs, such consideration does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to such PAIs altogether. In addition, the extent to which these restrictions impact the investment process may be limited where such investments are outside of the scope of the investment objective of the Fund.

Information on the PAI on sustainability factors of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund’s annual reports pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR. The first annual report to contain disclosure against these specific adverse impacts will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager takes a long-term, private-equity approach to investing and utilises a proprietary fundamental, bottom-up research framework structured around three key criteria: Quality, Growth and Valuation to assess potential investments. In the view of the Investment Manager, investors and other stakeholders can benefit when ESG considerations are an integral part of an active, long-term, research-driven investment process. As such, ESG considerations can be integrated into each part of the Investment Manager's seven-step process; however, the majority of material ESG considerations are embedded in the analysis of Quality criteria. Any company failing to meet the Quality criteria will be eliminated from the Fund's investment universe, regardless of the Growth or Valuation profile of the company. In addition, the Investment Manager applies a set screening process to the investment universe and seeks to invest a proportion of the assets of the Fund into investments which attain the E/S Characteristic.

Step 1: Fundamental Bottom-Up Analysis

The Investment Manager follows seven-steps in its research framework:

Quality Analysis

1. Durable Competitive Advantages
2. Competitive Analysis
3. Financial Analysis
4. Management

Growth Analysis

5. Growth Drivers

Valuation Analysis

6. Intrinsic Value Ranges
7. Expectations Analysis

The Investment Manager believes the opportunities and risks associated with ESG matters are linked to business activities, which include management's long-term strategic focus, the business model structure, and the productive allocation of capital. Therefore, ESG considerations can be structural to each step of the Investment Manager's research framework and are integral to the analysis of business models, competitive advantages, operating efficiency, corporate management integrity, profitable growth and valuation. The majority of material ESG considerations, including ESG risks and opportunities, are embedded in the analysis of Quality criteria. Any company failing to meet the Quality criteria will be eliminated from the Fund's investment universe, regardless of the Growth or Valuation profile of the company.

The Investment Manager assesses, monitors and measures, amongst other things, ESG considerations integrated into a company's decision-making, such as, but not limited to:

- Environmental criteria: Investments in R&D to innovate products and solutions that drive better environmental or social outcomes, such as reduction of carbon emissions; developing sustainable manufacturing techniques, inputs and sourcing that drive better environmental or social outcomes, such as the reduction of carbon emissions;
- Social criteria: Advancing sustainable supply chains by stewarding local resources, production and communities; fostering a corporate culture and values, including diversity, to attract and retain talent; and

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- Governance criteria: Linking management compensation to long-term drivers of shareholder value creation, including ESG outcomes; earning above their cost of capital; establishing policies for and complying with high business ethics standards; aligning its business to enable it to meet or exceed the 2015 Paris Agreement.

As a key component of the Fund's investment process, the Investment Manager conducts a non-financial analysis on at least 90% of the Fund's net assets on an ongoing basis. The Investment Manager's seven-step research framework, which includes qualitative non-financial, ESG, and forward-looking financial analysis, reduces the Fund's investment universe by more than 75%, including 20% based on non-financial and ESG considerations.

Step 2: Portfolio Construction

The Investment Manager's research process yields a select list of investable companies. For portfolio construction, valuation drives the timing of investment decisions. The Investment Manager's conviction in the opportunity, measured by the reward-to-risk ratio, drives the position weights taken in the portfolio.

The Investment Manager excludes companies having a predefined level of involvement in the following areas:

1. deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, and biological/chemical weapons.
2. deriving any revenue from the production or distribution of thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation; and
3. deriving any revenue from the production of or more than 20% of revenue from the distribution of tobacco products or civilian firearms;
4. fail to support to the UN Global Compact Principals

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund to promotes climate change mitigation.

Step 3: Ongoing Monitoring

The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's holdings on at least a quarterly basis to ensure for ongoing compliance of the Fund's investments with the investment philosophy and process, sustainability indicators and the binding elements. To the extent that there have been changes to any of the Fund's holdings such that an investment thesis, sustainability indicators, and/or binding elements are no longer met by an investment, the Investment Manager will review the portfolio construction and take any measures it deems necessary.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund to exclude investments in any issuers which:

1. derive any revenue from the production or distribution of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, and biological/chemical weapons.
2. derive any revenue from the production or distribution of thermal coal extraction or thermal coal-based power generation; and
3. derive any revenue from the production of or more than 20% of revenue from the distribution of tobacco products or civilian firearms;

4. are deemed to have failed to support the UN GCP. The Investment Manager takes into account a variety of qualitative and quantitative factors, drawing on a various of research and data sources in its proprietary assessment of a company's alignment to the UN GC Principles. The Fund promotes the encouragement of corporate progress over time through stewardship and engagement.

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that at least 50% of the Fund's investments by weight will align with a Climate Change Mitigation Trajectory below 2°C as defined in the 2015 Paris Agreement and that at least 25% of the Fund's investments by weight will rank in the top quartile of their respective GICS sector for GHG emissions.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The Investment Manager commits to a minimum of 20% reduction of the investment universe based on non-financial and ESG considerations.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The assessment of good governance is a component of the Quality analysis conducted in the Investment Manager's proprietary seven-step, bottom-up fundamental research framework, as described above. The Investment Manager develops long-term constructive relationships with company management through regular and recurring dialogue regarding key decision-making criteria, which includes ESG topics. The Investment Manager believes a long-term orientation is fundamental to a strategic decision-making framework. Therefore, the Investment Manager seeks to invest with management teams who share its long-term perspective and who view ESG integration as a launch pad for innovation, competitive differentiation, and continuous improvement. The Investment Manager believes ESG challenges are integral to a company management's long-term strategic decision-making, not merely a check-to-box-exercise.

The Investment Manager deems an issuer that demonstrates the following governance practices to have good governance:

- earning above their cost of capital;
- establish and comply with high business ethics standards;
- practice financial and sustainability reporting transparency; and
- foster corporate cultures that help attract and retain talent.

In addition, as a minimum safeguard, each issuer is reviewed with respect to the UN Global Compact Principles (UN GCP) before investment and any stock held in the Fund is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in investments that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

Based on the Portfolio's net assets. All numbers are shown based on normal market conditions and are based on the average holdings of each month end for the fiscal year. The Portfolio will publish information regarding the percentage of net assets that promote E/S Characteristics in the Fund's annual report.

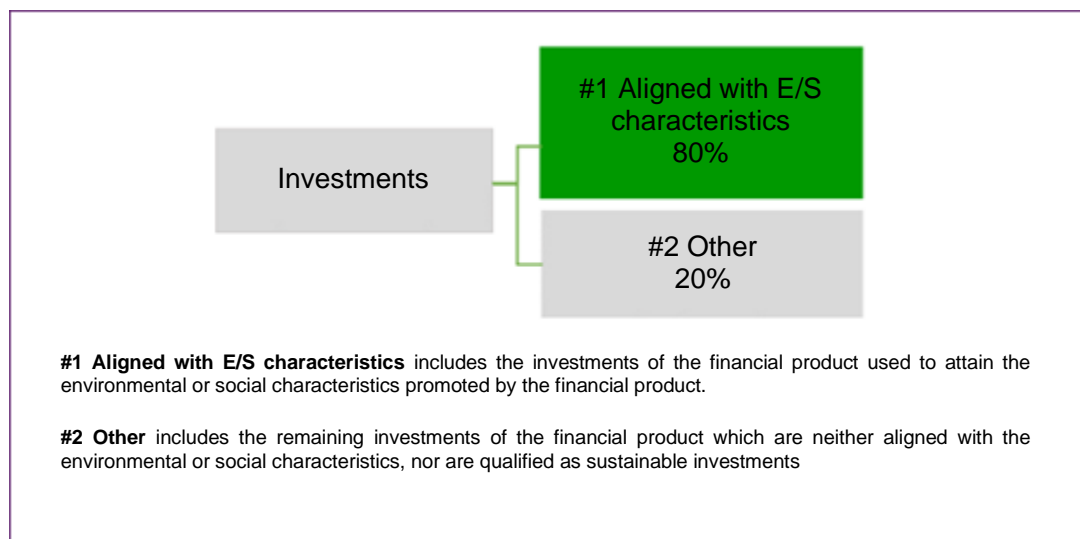
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Fund is expected to invest a maximum of 20% of its NAV in securities which do not meet the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, and so may not be used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, and therefore are not aligned (a “#2 Others”).

There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applicable to these investments.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:


- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

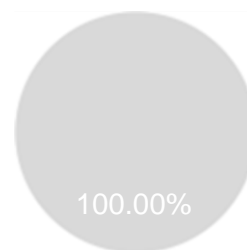
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining maximum 20% of Fund’s NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not meet the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the equity securities of companies which do not meet the sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, meaning that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.

There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applicable to these investments.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: **Natixis Asia Equity Fund (the “Fund”)**

Legal entity identifier: **549300RD5RSNRI3UXN43**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of investing in best-in-class companies based on a proprietary ESG assessment while excluding companies that are considered as being controversial.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

- percentage of companies with more than 0% of their revenues from tobacco;

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- percentage of companies with more than 0% of their revenues from cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines;
- percentage of companies with revenues in excess of 30% from coal or coal related businesses;
- percentage of companies in the worst offenders list (exclusion list based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance);
- percentage of companies with ESG scores below 10 points out of a maximum of 20 points.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not Applicable.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The fund considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors:

- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons): Exclusion of companies involved in cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines (PAI 14)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector: Exclusion of companies deriving revenues in excess of 30% from coal or coal related businesses (PAI 4)
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: exclusion of worst offenders (exclusion list based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance) (PAI 10)

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Step 1: Exclusion based approach: Companies engaging in tobacco business, cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, revenues from coal or coal related business in excess of 30% and exclusion of worst offenders (exclusion list based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance)

Step 2: Mitigation based approach (positive screening)

The Investment Manager systematically chooses stocks based on ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) considerations.

With respect to ESG considerations, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary ESG assessment for conducting its analysis. For each of the companies, it appraises both quantitative and qualitative indicators. Quantitative information is obtained through ESG data providers and through extra-financial reports from companies. Qualitative assessment is based on factual information and on interviews with the companies' management.

Quantitative scores are populated from external sources for the specific indicators and qualitative scores are assigned after engagement with the companies. Each scoring indicator either qualitative or quantitative carry a maximum of 20 points. An average of total scores is derived. No indicator has an over-riding effect on the scores and carry equal weightage. An average score above 10 points out of max 20 points is the minimum required.

ESG scores are generated from proprietary ESG assessment above based on both qualitative analysis and quantitative data. More specifically, the ESG considerations include, but are not limited to, the following criteria:

- Environmental criteria:
 - Environmental footprint along the production chain and the product lifecycle;
 - Responsible supply chain sourcing;
 - Energy and water consumption; and
 - Management of CO2 and waste emission.
- Social criteria:

- Ethics and working conditions along the entire production chain, including suppliers' practices and subcontracting risks;
 - Employee treatment – e.g. safety, welfare, diversity, employee representation and compensation; and
 - Quality/Safety of products or services offered.
- Governance criteria:
 - Capital structure and protection of minority interest;
 - Board and management;
 - Management compensation;
 - Accounting usage and financial risk; and
 - Ethics- control of corruption and bribery risks.

Companies are monitored on a continuous basis through engagement and assessing the improvement in the ESG profile. Over 80 % of the portfolio (weighted) is subject to the abovementioned ESG approaches.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

1. Exclusion based approach: The Fund will not invest in companies engaging in tobacco business, cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, coal and coal-related business with revenues in excess of 30% and Exclusions in line with an exclusion list defined at the level of the Investment Manager parent company based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance.
2. ESG scores above 10 points out of maximum of 20 points.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The good governance assessment is done through our proprietary ESG assessment, which considers governance practices through dedicated governance criteria. Amongst others, the following governance criteria are included in the proprietary ESG assessment :

- Capital structure and protection of minority interest;
- Board and management;
- Management compensation;
- Accounting usage and financial risk, and
- Ethics- control of corruption and bribery risks

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

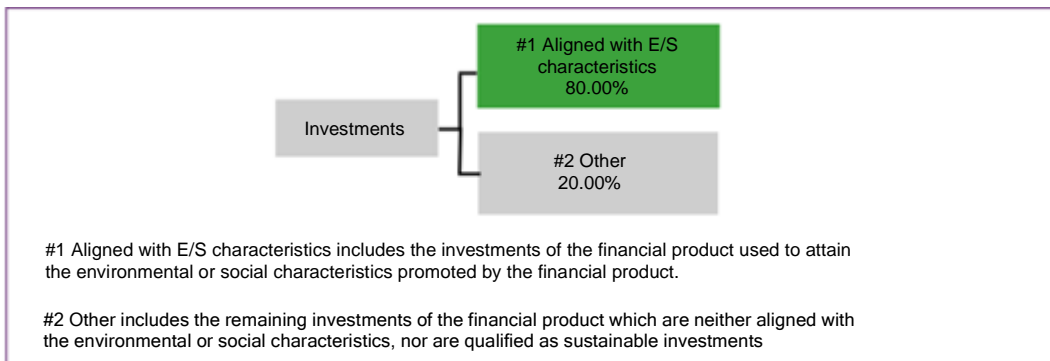


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents, money market instruments and/or hedging instruments (#2 Other).



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

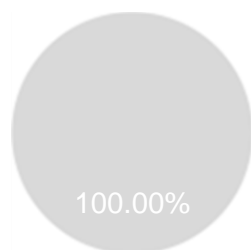
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.




What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund may invest in other investments that are not aligned with the E/S characteristics and do not have minimum environmental or social safeguard : cash and cash equivalents including money market instruments and on an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes. The Fund may, in accordance with the Fund’s investment strategy, invest no more than 10% of its net assets in futures and options linked to one or more indices.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **Natixis Pacific Rim Equity Fund (the “Fund”)**
 Legal entity identifier: **54930030ZBZBOQE83029**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of investing in best-in-class companies based on a proprietary ESG assessment while excluding companies that are considered as being controversial.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**
 - percentage of companies with more than 0% of their revenues from tobacco;

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- percentage of companies with more than 0% of their revenues from cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines;
- percentage of companies with revenues in excess of 30% from coal or coal related businesses;
- percentage of companies in the worst offenders list (exclusion list based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance);
- percentage of companies with ESG scores below 10 points out of a maximum of 20 points.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not Applicable.

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not Applicable.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The fund considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors:

- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons): Exclusion of companies involved in cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines (PAI 14)
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector: Exclusion of companies deriving revenues in excess of 30% from coal or coal related businesses (PAI 4)
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: exclusion of worst offenders (exclusion list based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance) (PAI 10)

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Step 1: Exclusion based approach: Companies engaging in tobacco business, cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, revenues from coal or coal related business in excess of 30% and exclusion of worst offenders (exclusion list based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance)

Step 2: Mitigation based approach (positive screening)

The Investment Manager systematically chooses stocks based on ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) considerations.

With respect to ESG considerations, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary ESG assessment for conducting its analysis. For each of the companies, it appraises both quantitative and qualitative indicators. Quantitative information is obtained through ESG data providers and through extra-financial reports from companies. Qualitative assessment is based on factual information and on interviews with the companies' management.

Quantitative scores are populated from external sources for the specific indicators and qualitative scores are assigned after engagement with the companies. Each scoring indicator either qualitative or quantitative carry a maximum of 20 points. An average of total scores is derived. No indicator has an over-riding effect on the scores and carry equal weightage. An average score above 10 points out of max 20 points is the minimum required.

ESG scores are generated from proprietary ESG assessment above based on both qualitative analysis and quantitative data. More specifically, the ESG considerations include, but are not limited to, the following criteria:

- Environmental criteria:
 - Environmental footprint along the production chain and the product lifecycle;
 - Responsible supply chain sourcing;
 - Energy and water consumption; and
 - Management of CO₂ and waste emission.

- Social criteria:
 - Ethics and working conditions along the entire production chain, including suppliers' practices and subcontracting risks;
 - Employee treatment – e.g. safety, welfare, diversity, employee representation and compensation; and
 - Quality/Safety of products or services offered.
- Governance criteria:
 - Capital structure and protection of minority interest;
 - Board and management;
 - Management compensation;
 - Accounting usage and financial risk; and
 - Ethics- control of corruption and bribery risks.

Companies are monitored on a continuous basis through engagement and assessing the improvement in the ESG profile. Over 80 % of the portfolio (weighted) is subject to the abovementioned ESG approaches.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

1. Exclusion based approach: The Fund will not invest in companies engaging in tobacco business, cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, coal and coal-related business with revenues in excess of 30% and Exclusions in line with an exclusion list defined at the level of the Investment Manager parent company based on international standards – i.e. U.N. Global Compact and OECD Principles Of Corporate Governance
2. ESG scores above 10 points out of maximum of 20 points

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The good governance assessment is done through our proprietary ESG assessment, which considers governance practices through dedicated governance criteria. Amongst others, the following governance criteria are included in the proprietary ESG assessment :

- 1) Capital structure and protection of minority interest;
- 2) Board and management;
- 3) Management compensation;
- 4) Accounting usage and financial risk, and

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

5) Ethics- control of corruption and bribery risks

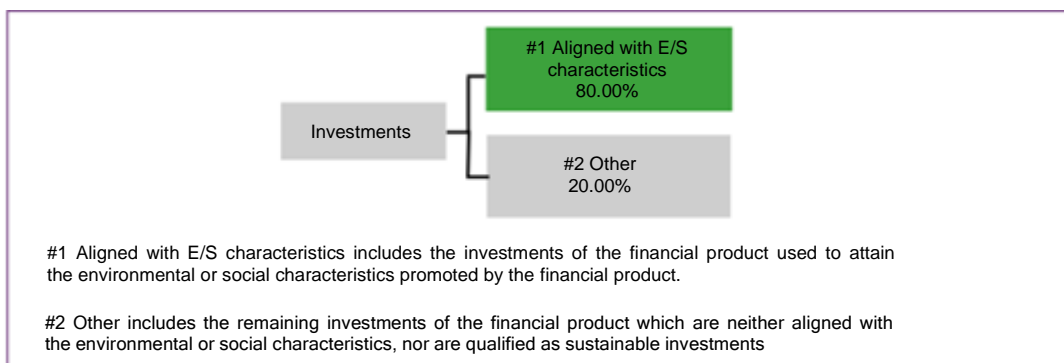


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents, money market instruments and/or hedging instruments (#2 Other).



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund.

- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

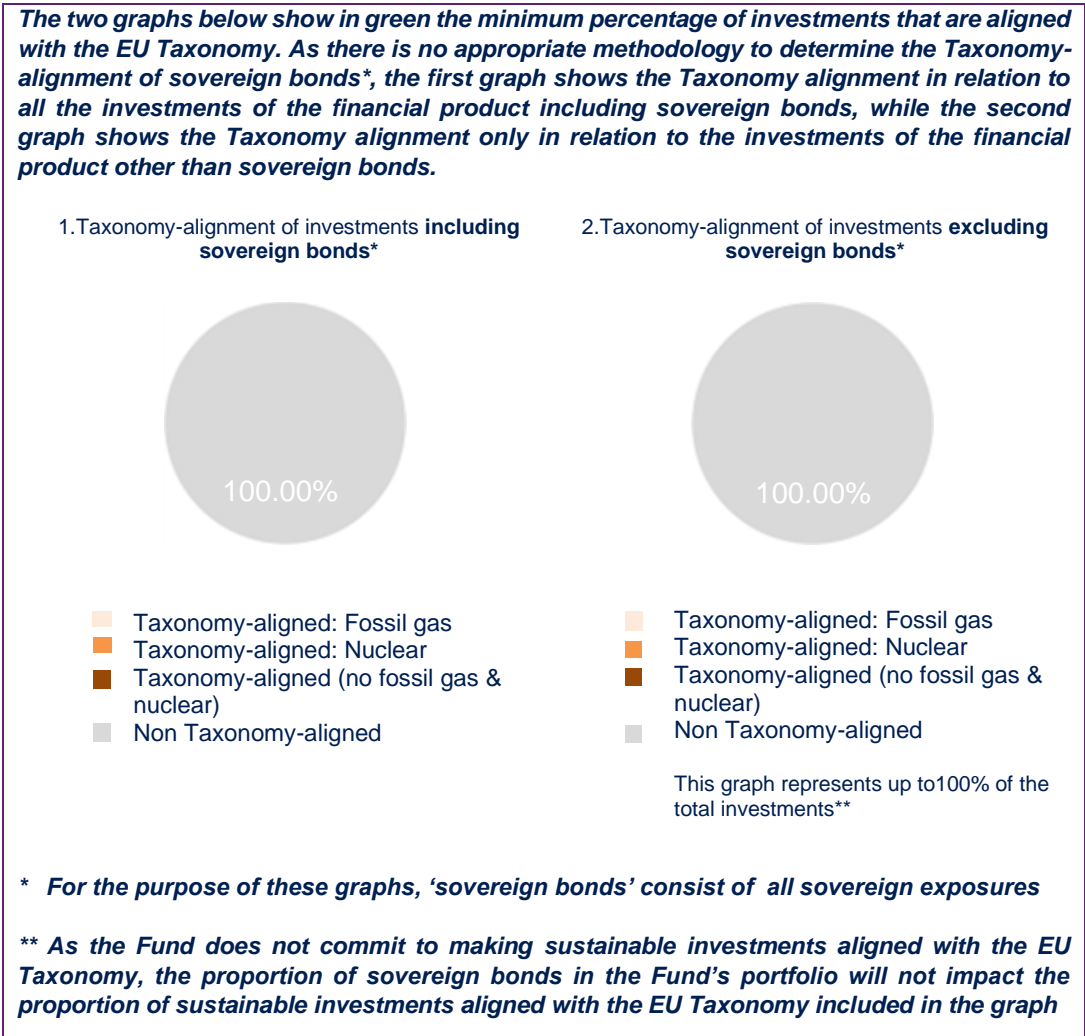
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund may invest in other investments that are not aligned with the E/S characteristics and do not have minimum environmental or social safeguard : cash and cash equivalents including money market instruments and on an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging and investment purposes. The Fund may, in accordance with the Fund’s investment strategy, invest no more than 10% of its net assets in futures and options linked to one or more indices.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Fund (the “Fund”)

Legal entity identifier: 636700JWJQL5X04EPK83

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 34% of sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund is a feeder fund that permanently invests at least 85% of its net assets in the 1A USD share class of the Ossiam ESG Low Carbon Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector UCITS ETF (the “Master Fund”). By investing in the Master Fund, the Fund promotes the environmental and/or social characteristics of the latter.

The Master Fund promotes:

- the reduction of greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions;
- minimum social standards; and
- active consideration of environmental issues.

The Master Fund does not track any index or seek to replicate the composition of any index. As such, the Feeder does not have any reference index within the meaning of the SFDR.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Master Fund uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics it promotes:

- Total GHG emissions;
- GHG emissions intensity;
- Potential GHG emissions from reserves;
- ESG Score as determined by the Master Fund's management company and further described on its website ([Ossiam ESG Score](#)). The ESG Score reflects the environmental and social characteristics of the investee companies.

The same indicators should be considered with regard to the Fund.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

By investing in the Master Fund, the Fund indirectly adopts the objectives of the Master Fund's sustainable investments.

Objectives of the Master Fund's sustainable investments:

- actively contributing to fulfilling the objectives of the Paris Agreement (climate change mitigation);
- reducing GHG emissions, in particular with science-based emissions reduction targets and net-zero commitments (climate change mitigation);
- Reducing biodiversity loss.

Contribution of the Master Fund's sustainable investments to these objectives

The management company of the Master Fund has defined metrics that are relevant to the objectives of the Master Fund's sustainable investments, with a view to monitoring and assessing their quality. By meeting or remaining below, as the case may be, set thresholds, the Master Fund's sustainable investments are assessed as contributing to their objectives.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The Master Fund ensures that its sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable objective by implementing stewardship actions (such as exercising voting rights as a shareholder, communicating in writing or attending meetings with the management of investee companies, setting up documented and time-bound engagement actions or shareholder dialogue with specific sustainability objectives) and taking into account the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors set out in the table below.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The indicators for adverse impact are taken into account by the Master Fund as detailed in the table below

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Indicator for adverse impact on sustainability	Theme	Metric	Master Fund's policy
Greenhouse gas emissions	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	Principal Adverse Impacts ("PAI") are taken into account in the definition of 'sustainable investment' set by the Master Fund's management company. To qualify as a sustainable investment, each investee company must meet or remain below, as the case may be, certain thresholds which have been set taking into account the indicators for adverse impact on sustainability.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	
		Total GHG emissions	
	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	
	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	
	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	
Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources		
Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector		
Biodiversity	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	
Water	Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	
Waste	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	
Social and employee matters	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	
	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	
	Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	
	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	
	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	

Additional Climate Indicator	Investing_In_Companies_Without_Carbon_Emission_Reduction_Initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	
Additional Social Indicator	Rate_Of_Accidents	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average	

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Alignment is ensured in the Master Fund through the use of a Normative Filter, as defined in the Prospectus, which excludes companies in violation of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles and/or the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The PAI are considered by the Master Fund, as part of the Normative Filter and portfolio optimisation and weighting process described in the Investment Strategy section of the Prospectus. The particular PAI considered are set out below and will be detailed further in the annex to the Fund’s annual report.

Adverse impact indicator	Theme	Metric	Master Fund's policy
Greenhouse gas emissions	GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	- At each rebalancing date, calculations are made using security level data. Total GHG emissions and GHG emissions intensity of the portfolio must each be 40% lower than the emissions related to the Master Fund's Investment Universe, as defined in the Prospectus.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	
	Total GHG emissions	- Between rebalancing dates, discussions with companies and voting on pertinent resolutions, as described in the engagement and voting policy of the Master Fund's management company, contribute to reducing the PAI on these sustainability factors.	
GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies		
Social and employee matters	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	- At each rebalancing date, each company is selected to be included in the portfolio provided that is assessed as not contributing to a PAI. - Between rebalancing dates, discussions with companies and voting on pertinent resolutions, as described in the engagement and voting policy of the Master Fund's management company, contribute to reducing the PAI on these sustainability factors.
	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	

■ No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The fund is a feeder fund that permanently invests at least 85% of its net assets in the 1A USD share class of the Master Fund.

The investment strategy of the Master Fund consists in investing primarily in large cap equities which are listed or traded on Recognised Markets (as listed in the Master Fund's prospectus) in the US and are part of the Shiller Barclays CAPE® US Sector Value Net TR Index (the "Investment Universe") while consistently integrating environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters and improving carbon performance through a quantitative rules-based model, as described in the Prospectus.

The Master Fund follows a rebalancing procedure on a monthly basis to ensure implementation of the investment strategy.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy of the Fund is to invest at least 85% of its net assets in the 1A USD share class of the Master Fund.

The quantitative rules-based model of the Master Fund applies the following binding elements:

- i) Best-In-Class Filter: Exclusion of at least the 20% of companies identified as the worst rated securities of each sector from the Investment Universe, according to ESG metrics, which includes carbon emissions, supply chain monitoring and public policy.
- ii) Normative Filter: Exclusion of securities of companies involved in serious violations of widely accepted international norms of responsible corporate behaviour and certain controversial business activities, such as:
 - Global Compact exclusions (provided by Sustainalytics, ISS and Trucost (the “ESG Providers”) based on the 10 Principles of Global Compact defined by the United Nations: <https://www.unglobalcompact.org/what-is-gc/mission/principles>),
 - Major Scandinavian institutions’ (such as Norges Bank) publicly available exclusion lists,
 - Controversy level 4 and 5 exclusions on a scale from 0 to 5 (as per ESG Providers’ data, as described below),
 - Companies involved in controversial weapon business, as defined by the ESG Providers, and
 - Tobacco and thermal coal industries as defined by the ESG Providers, as well as their relevant value chain (i.e., companies providing goods and services that support such industries).

Exclusions are further detailed in the Transparency Code available on the Management Company’s website www.ossiam.com

- iii) Compliance with the portfolio constraints:
 - Total GHG emissions must be 40% lower than that of the Investment Universe;
 - GHG emissions intensity must be 40% lower than that of the Investment Universe;
 - Potential GHG emissions from reserves must be 40% lower than that of the Investment Universe.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The Master Fund commits to a minimum reduction rate of 20% per sector by application of the Best-In-Class filter described above.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

As a feeder fund, the Fund only invests indirectly in the investee companies via the Master Fund.

The Master Fund invests in companies that follow good governance principles as per its management company’s Good Governance Policy. As such, investee companies must:

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- Be listed and traded on regulated financial markets;
- Not face severe governance controversies, including business ethics, or public policy incidents;
- Comply with the governance principles stated in the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- Not be incorporated in a country identified by a national and/or international organisation (such as the Financial Action Task Force) as having strategic anti-money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies and therefore being high risk or worthy of increased monitoring.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

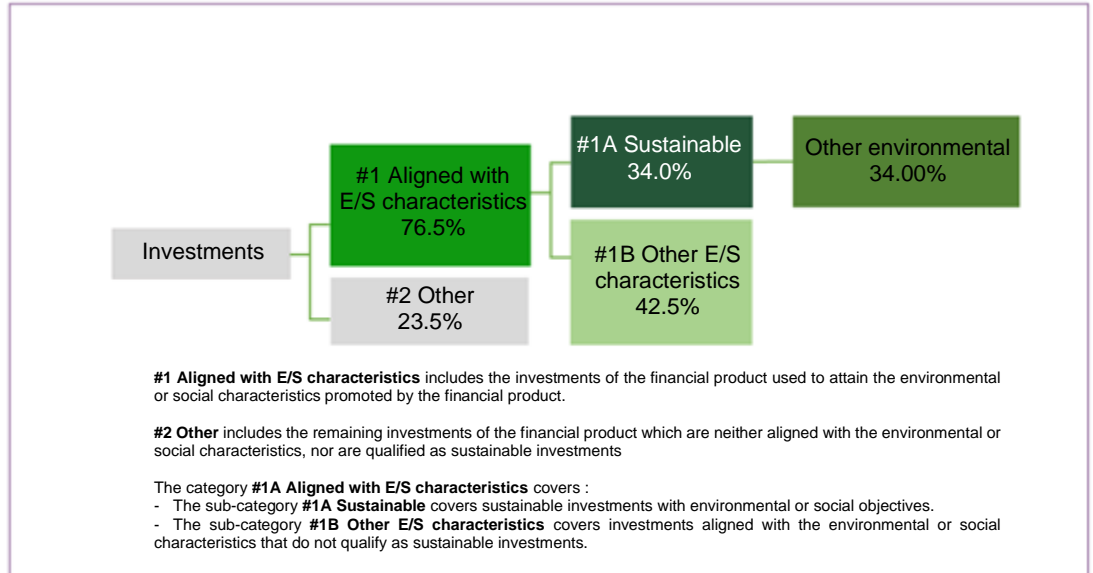
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund invests at least 85% of its net assets in the 1A USD share class of the Master Fund. Up to 15% of its net assets can be invested on an ancillary basis in cash and/or in derivatives for hedging purposes only (using derivatives for the purpose of gaining exposure is not permitted).

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product:

The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investments.

#2 Other Includes the remaining investments of the Fund, which are neither aligned with the environmental or social objectives of the Fund, nor qualify as sustainable investments, and which can represent up to 23.5% of the Fund's net assets.



● How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives may be used in the Fund for FX hedging purposes in the share classes not denominated in USD.

No derivatives are used in either the Fund or the Master Fund for the purpose of implementing the investment strategy and therefore to attain the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

The minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.

The Fund may invest in transitional and enabling activities indirectly through its investments in the Master Fund.

The Master Fund does not commit to a minimum percentage of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund invests in sustainable investments through its investments in the Master Fund.

The Master Fund commits to a minimum 40% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the management company of the Master Fund is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Master Fund's underlying investments which takes into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position is kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

In this context, the Fund commits to a minimum of 34% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund's investments included as “#2 Other” consist of the 23,5% of the net assets and include:

- Cash, on an ancillary basis, to the extent necessary for the proper day-to-day management of the Fund. As such, no environmental or social safeguard is required;
- Derivatives for FX hedging purposes in the share classes not denominated in USD. As such, no environmental or social safeguard is required;
- Indirect investments in the assets of the Master Fund included as #2 Other in the Master Fund, which are limited to 10% of the Master Fund's assets and consist in (i) cash, (ii) derivatives used for FX hedging purposes in the share classes not denominated in USD and (iii) securities, resulting from corporate actions, which may not be aligned with the E/S characteristics of the Master Fund (such securities will be sold as soon as reasonably practicable, in the investors' best interest) (no environmental or social safeguard are applied).



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

The Fund does not track any index or seek to replicate the composition of any index. As such, no index is a reference index within the meaning of the SFDR.

The Fund invests a minimum 85% of its assets in the Master Fund. The Master Fund does not track any index or seek to replicate the composition of any index.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Thematics AI and Robotics Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 5493004HP7GJL5FJZV84

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _30_ % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund invests in companies exposed to the global structural trend around artificial intelligence and robotics. It aims to promote ESG through selecting companies exposed to the scope of the theme, avoiding companies exposed to controversial activities, non-compliant companies to global sustainability standards and norms, exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, maintaining better ESG scoring than the Investable Universe, and actively voting and engaging with investee companies.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Fund plans to report on the following in an annual basis:

- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Managers.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Investable Universe's rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objectives of the sustainable investments are: resource use optimisation, climate resilience, health and safety, improved healthcare quality and access, and smart home and cities. The Investment Manager assesses a sustainable investment's contribution to the sustainable investment objectives based on a dedicated thematic screening methodology. The thematic screening methodology further assesses whether the sustainable investment meets the materiality or leadership requirement, where the materiality requirements entail that the sustainable investments must at least generate 20% of the revenue/profits from relevant products and the leadership requirements entail that sustainable investment's products must be a leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive. Lastly, sustainable investments will be required to comply with all the elements listed in the description of the investment strategy further below.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Fund takes into account the indicators for adverse impacts and ensures that the Fund investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below. Controversies monitoring is also in place.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity are not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour/norms-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7 are excluded).
- In the ESG integration, where the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13);
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Investment Manager excludes companies in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; we also exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR’s PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches:

Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13);
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

1. Sustainable or positive thematic screening

The Investment Managers select securities whose solutions both:

- contribute to the theme via the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to 1 or more of the following sustainability and positive outcomes: resource use optimisation, climate resilience, health and safety, improved healthcare quality and access, and smart home and cities.
- meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
 - Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Managers, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Investable Universe by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Managers systematically exclude securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Manager carries out an ESG analysis using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Managers score individual companies across the 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG Ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and will impact the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment.

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversies monitoring

Companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Managers will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. Investment Managers will exit the investment if not enough progress is made.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

1. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.
2. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager is 100%.
5. Portfolio ESG rating's outperforms the ESG rating of the Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating.
6.
 1. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%
 2. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.

3. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:

- are not engaged or,
- are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.

7. 1. Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.
2. Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.
8. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement is at least 5%.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy is 20%.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund commits to invest 30% of its NAV in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

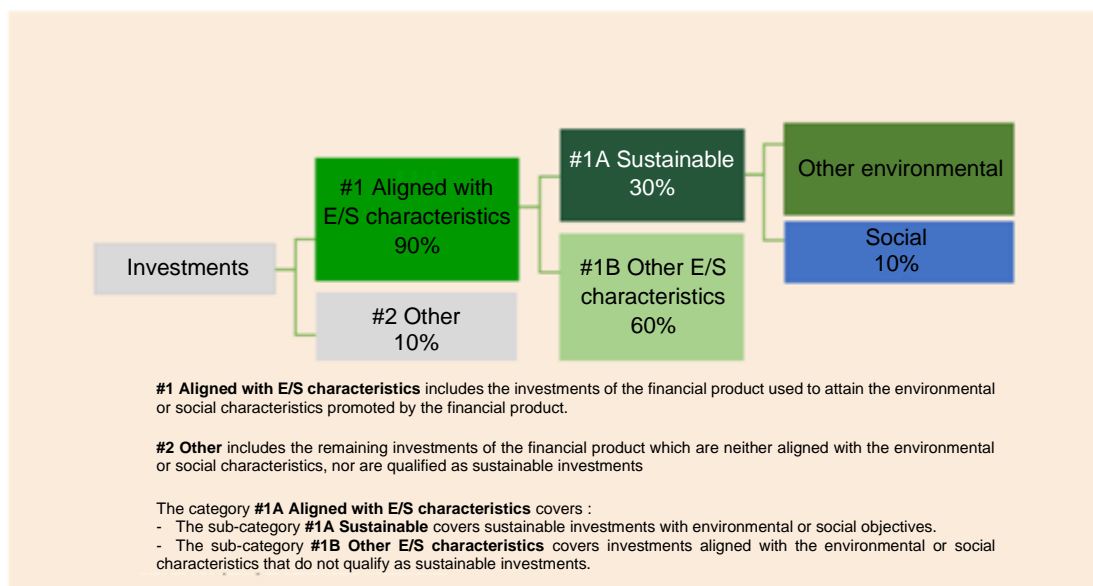
The Fund is expected to invest at least 5% of its NAV in environmental sustainable investments and 10% of its NAV in social sustainable investments, of which at least 0% are taxonomy-aligned;

The Fund is expected to invest at least 90% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents, and/or hedging instruments (#2 Other).

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

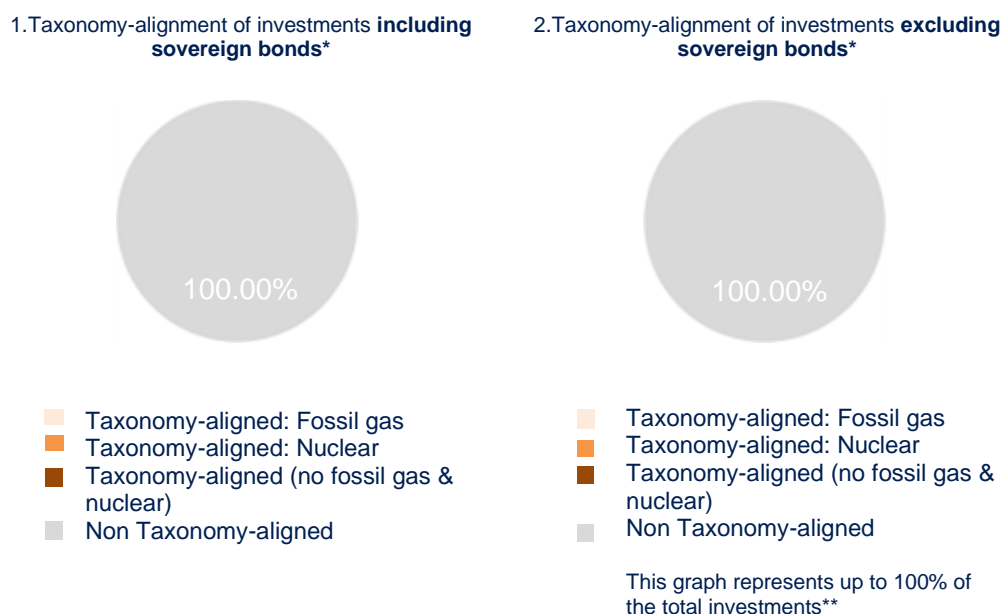
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to make a minimum 5% of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with SFDR. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy, but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 10%.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes. This investment does not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Thematics Climate Selection Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300BZYHMQ58ASOQ37

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 30% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund invests in Paris Agreement-aligned companies (*) companies exposed to the global structural trend around water, safety, wellness, artificial intelligence and robotics, and subscription economy. It aims to promote ESG through selecting companies exposed to the scope of the above-mentioned themes and complying with a below-2 degrees decarbonisation pathway, avoiding companies exposed to controversial activities, non-compliant companies to global sustainability standards and norms, companies exposed to high with negative outlook to severe ESG controversies, maintaining a better ESG rating than MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned Index, its “**Reference Index**”, and actively voting and engaging with investee companies.

(*) Paris Agreement-aligned companies are defined as companies that have a decarbonization pathway compatible with the climate scenario of limiting the temperature rise well-below 2°C by 2100. To measure that, we use the SDA-GEVA methodology

developed by S&P that compares the historical and forward-looking emission pathway of companies with the emissions pathways implied by the different climate scenarios defined by the IPCC or the IEA. On top of that, we apply a qualitative transition pathway analysis, derived from the TCFD Framework, which assesses the credibility of the decarbonization targets set by the companies.

A reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objectives.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Fund plans to report on the following on an annual basis:

- The portfolio's implied temperature rise metric provided by external provider
- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to at least one of the above-mentioned themes.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Reference Index rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targeted engagement.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objectives of the sustainable investments are: the global contribution to the universal provision of clean water, water pollution prevention and control, and sustainable use and protection of all water resources; promotion of good health and well-being; and safety and protection of peoples health, lives, and assets. The Investment Manager assesses a sustainable investment's contribution to the sustainable investment objectives based on a dedicated thematic screening methodology. Securities selected must meet the materiality or leadership requirement, where the materiality requirements entail that the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue/profits from relevant products and the leadership requirements entail that issuers' products must be a leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive. Lastly, sustainable investments will be required to comply with all the other ESG criteria listed in the description of the investment strategy further below.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Fund takes into account indicators for adverse impacts and ensures that the Fund investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below. Controversies monitoring is also part of this process.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement, as further described below.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity are not aligned with the Paris Agreement.

- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.

- In the ESG integration, where the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13);

- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

(PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap. More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Investment Manager excludes companies in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; we also exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR’s PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: exclusion, norms-based assessment, ESG integration, voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity are not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, where the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate

sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13);

- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund applies the following sustainability approaches:

1. Sustainable or positive thematic screening

The Investment Manager selects securities whose solutions both:

- aligned with the Paris agreement : decarbonisation pathway aligned with temperature below 2 degrees
- contribute to the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to 1 or more of the following sustainability and positive outcomes: water usage efficiency, sustainable water withdrawals, water treatment technologies, advanced water management technologies; hazardous waste management, pollution monitoring; water supply and water delivery infrastructure; resource use optimisation, climate resilience, health and safety, improved healthcare quality and access, and smart home and cities; food and health safety, data privacy and consumer protection, improved and safe access to digital economy, safe mobility and transport systems, personal and industrial safety systems, and other advanced security systems; Improve access to products and services for physical and mental health and well-being, improve access to products and services for basic human needs including food, healthcare and education, and enable decent and meaningful work; responsible and sustainable consumption, resource-efficient circular economy, climate resilience, and improved access to education and other basic services.
- meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
 - Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Reference Index by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and

gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Manager systematically excludes securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Manager carries out an ESG analyses using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Manager scores individual companies across 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and impacts the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment.

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG Integration approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Reference Index (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversies monitoring

Companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Manager will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. The Investment Manager will exit the investment if no sufficient progress is demonstrated.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

1. The portfolio's implied temperature rise metric provided by external provider is below 2 degrees.

2. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%
5. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by Investment Manager is 100%.
6. Portfolio ESG rating's outperforms the ESG score of the Reference Index (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party rating. The coverage must be above 90%.
7.
 - Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%
 - Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.
 - Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.
8.
 - Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.
 - Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.
9. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targeted engagement is at least 5%.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy is 20%.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.



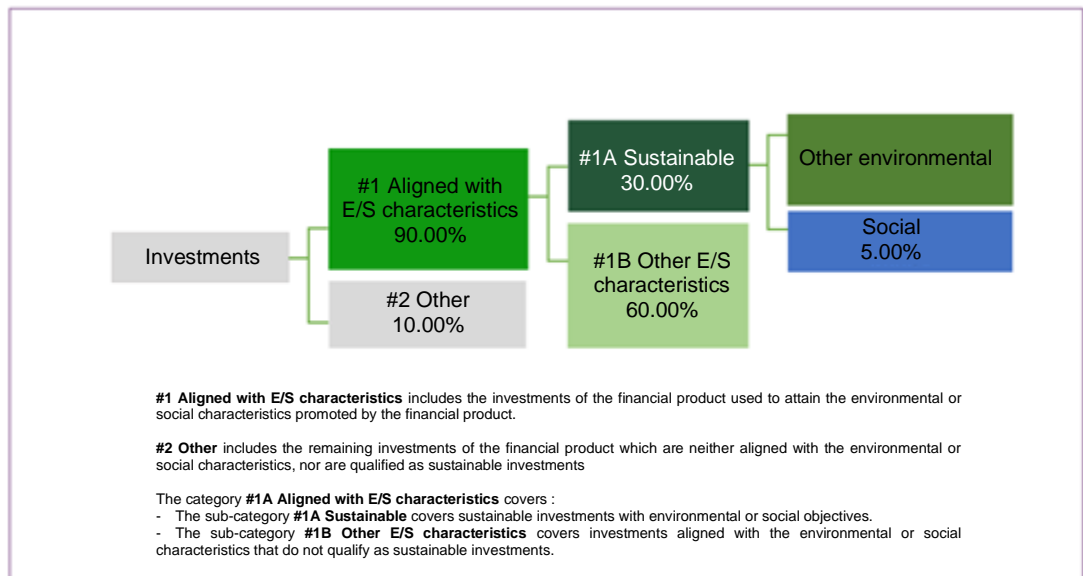
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund commits to invest 30% of its NAV in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

The Fund is expected to invest at least 5% of its NAV in environmental sustainable investments and 5% of its NAV in social sustainable investments, of which at least 0% are taxonomy-aligned;

The Fund is expected to invest at least 90% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of in NAV in investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments (#2 Other)



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

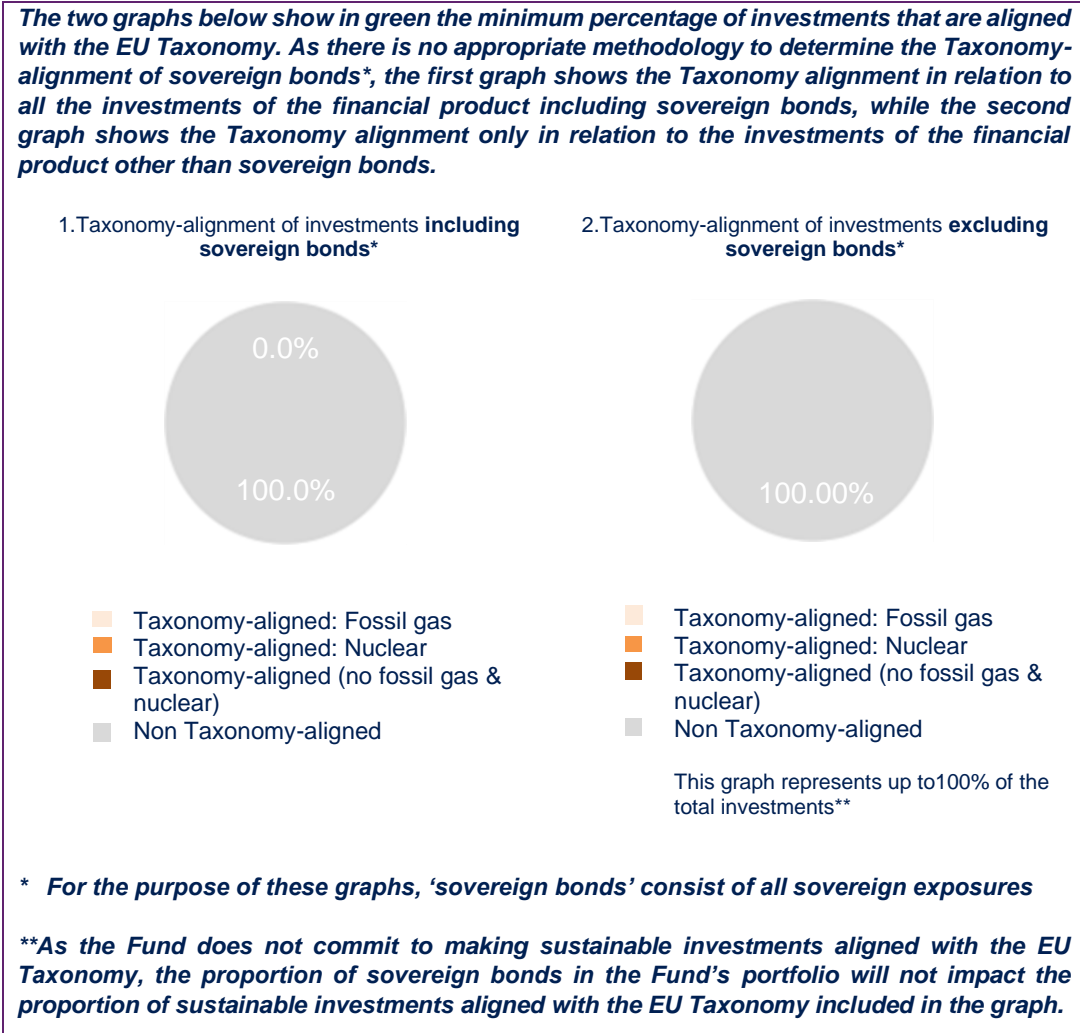
Yes :
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to make a minimum 5% of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with SFDR. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy, but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 5%.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes and on an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes. These investments do not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes, the Morgan Stanley Capital International All Country World Index Climate Paris Aligned (“MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned”).

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned Index is based on the (broad-market) MSCI ACWI Index, its parent index, and includes large and midcap securities across 23 Developed Markets and 27 Emerging Markets countries. It is constructed following an optimization-based approach and aim to exceed the minimum technical requirements laid out in the draft EU Delegated Act, while aligning with the recommendations of the TCFD. The index is designed to align with a 1.5°C climate scenario using the MSCI Climate Value-at-Risk and a “self-decarbonization” rate of 10% year on year. The index aims to reduce exposure to physical risk arising from extreme weather events by at least 50% and shift index weight from “brown” to “green” using the MSCI Low Carbon transition score and by excluding categories of fossil-fuel-linked companies. Furthermore, the index also aims to increase the weight of companies which are exposed to climate transition opportunities and reduce the weight of companies which are exposed to climate transition risks. Finally, the index seeks to reduce the weight of companies assessed as high carbon emitters using scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and increase the weight of companies with credible carbon reduction targets through the weighting scheme while achieving both a modest tracking error and a low turnover.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

The quarterly Responsible Investment committee will ensure that the index methodology is aligned with the Fund's investment strategy.

On a quarterly basis, the Responsible Investment Committee ensures that the index methodology and the Fund's investment strategy are still aligned.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

The MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned Index is based on the (broad-market) MSCI ACWI Index, its parent index, and includes large and midcap securities across 23 Developed Markets and 27 Emerging Markets countries. It is constructed following an optimization-based approach and aim to exceed the minimum technical requirements laid out in the draft EU Delegated Act, while aligning with the recommendations of the TCFD. The index is designed to align with a 1.5°C climate scenario using the MSCI Climate Value-at-Risk and a “self-decarbonization” rate of 10% year on year. The index aims to reduce exposure to physical risk arising from extreme weather events by at least 50% and shift index weight from “brown” to “green” using the MSCI Low Carbon transition score and by excluding categories of fossil-fuel-linked companies. Furthermore, the index also aims to increase the weight of companies which are exposed to climate transition opportunities and reduce the weight of companies which are exposed to climate transition risks. Finally, the index seeks to reduce the weight of companies assessed as high carbon emitters using scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and increase the weight of companies with credible carbon reduction targets through the weighting scheme while achieving both a modest tracking error and a low turnover. The methodology of the Reference Index (MSCI ACWI Climate Paris Aligned Index) differs from the methodology of a broad market by incorporating additional criteria (ESG criteria) such as carbon intensity, carbon reduction targets, climate transition risk and opportunity analysis, alignment with 1.5°C climate scenario, alignment with the TCFD recommendations, environmental and social impact, fossil fuels exposure, ESG controversies exposure, climate risk ...

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

https://www.msci.com/eqb/methodology/meth_docs/MSCI_ACWI_EU_PARIS_ALIGNED_REQUIREMENTS_INDEX_FINAL.pdf



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Thematics Meta Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300GBYBSQLFLMYH77

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund invests in companies exposed to the global structural trend around water, safety, wellness, artificial intelligence and robotics, and subscription economy. It aims to promote ESG through selecting companies exposed to the scope of the themes, avoiding companies exposed to controversial activities, non-compliant companies to global sustainability standards and norms, exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, maintaining better ESG rating than the Investable Universe, and actively voting and engaging with investee companies.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Fund plans to report on the following in an annual basis:

- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Investable Universe's rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with a negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with a negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targeted engagement.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objectives of the sustainable investments are: the global contribution to the universal provision of clean water, water pollution prevention and control, and sustainable use and protection of all water resources; promotion of good health and well-being; and safety and protection of peoples health, lives, and assets. The Investment Manager assesses a sustainable investment's contribution to the sustainable investment objectives based on a dedicated thematic screening methodology. The thematic screening methodology further assesses whether the sustainable investment meets the materiality or leadership requirement, where the materiality requirements entail that the sustainable investments must at least generate 20% of the revenue/profits from relevant products and the leadership requirements entail that sustainable investment's products must be a leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive. Lastly, sustainable investments will be required to comply with all the elements listed in the description of the investment strategy further below.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Fund takes into account the indicators for adverse impacts and ensures that the Fund investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below. Controversies monitoring is also in place.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity are not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour/norms-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7 are excluded).
- In the ESG integration, where the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13);
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Investment Manager excludes companies in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; we also exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR’s PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

1. Sustainable or positive thematic screening

The Investment Managers select securities whose solutions both:

- contribute to the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to 1 or more of the following sustainability and positive outcomes: water usage efficiency, sustainable water withdrawals, water treatment technologies, advanced water management technologies; hazardous waste management, pollution monitoring; water supply and water delivery infrastructure; resource use optimisation, climate resilience, health and safety, improved healthcare quality and access, and smart home and cities; food and health safety, data privacy and consumer protection, improved and safe access to digital economy, safe mobility and transport systems, personal and industrial safety systems, and other advanced security systems; Improve access to products and services for physical and mental health and well-being, improve access to products and services for basic human needs including food, healthcare and education, and
 - enable decent and meaningful work; responsible and sustainable consumption, resource-efficient circular economy, climate resilience, and improved access to education and other basic services.
 - meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
- Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Managers, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Investable Universe by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Managers systematically exclude securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Manager carries out an ESG analysis using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Manager scores individual companies across the 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG

score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and will impact the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment.

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversies monitoring

Companies exposed to high with a negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with a negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Managers will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. Investment Managers will exit the investment if not enough progress is made.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

1. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.
2. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by Investment Managers is 100%.
5. Portfolio ESG rating's outperforms the ESG score of the Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating.
6.
 1. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with a negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%

2. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with a negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.

3. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with a negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:

- are not engaged or,
- are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.

7.

1. Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.

2. Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.

8. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement is at least 5%.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy is 20%.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund commits to invest 50% of its NAV in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

The Fund is expected to invest at least 5% of its NAV in environmental sustainable investments and 10% of its NAV in social sustainable investments, of which at least 0% are taxonomy-aligned;

The Fund is expected to invest at least 90% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of in NAV in investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments (#2 Other).

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.




Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

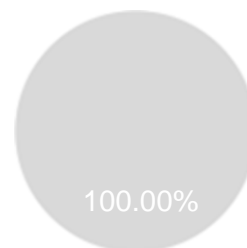
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to make a minimum 5% of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with SFDR. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy, but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 10%.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes. This investment does not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Thematics Safety Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300ZORMPGQM0BCW58

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 90%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sustainable investment objective of the Fund is to contribute to the protection of assets, data, goods and people’s health.

Contribution to the Fund’s sustainable investment objective is assessed based on a sustainable thematic screening, as well as on a proprietary ESG assessment which relies, amongst others, on the ESG score of the securities. In addition, the Fund also applies exclusion criteria including inter alia, activity-based and behaviour based exclusions. Finally, the Fund has internally defined the implementation of an engagement process, which also encompasses the exercising of its voting rights. The combination of the different elements in this screening process allows to identify investment’s contribution to the sustainable investment objective.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objectives.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?***

The Fund plans to report on the following on an annual basis:

- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Investable Universe's rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement.

● ***How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Fund takes into account the indicators for adverse impacts and ensures that the Fund investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below. Controversies monitoring is also in place.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity are not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: we exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3);; Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

The Investment Manager excludes companies in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; we also exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation

and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.

- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

1. Sustainable thematic screening

The Investment Manager selects securities whose solutions both:

- contribute to the theme via the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to 1 or more of the following sustainability outcomes: food and health safety, data privacy and consumer protection, improved and safe access to digital economy, safe mobility and transport systems, personal and industrial safety systems, and other advanced security systems.
- meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
 - Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Investable Universe by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Manager systematically excludes securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Manager carries out an ESG analyses using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Manager scores individual companies across the 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and will impact the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment.

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversies Monitoring

Companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Manager will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. Investment Manager will exit the investment if not enough progress is made.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?***

1. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.
2. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%.
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%.
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager is 100%.
5. Portfolio ESG rating's outperforms the ESG rating of the Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating.
6.
 1. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%
 2. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.
 3. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.
7.
 1. Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.
 2. Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.
8. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targeted engagement is at least 5%.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.

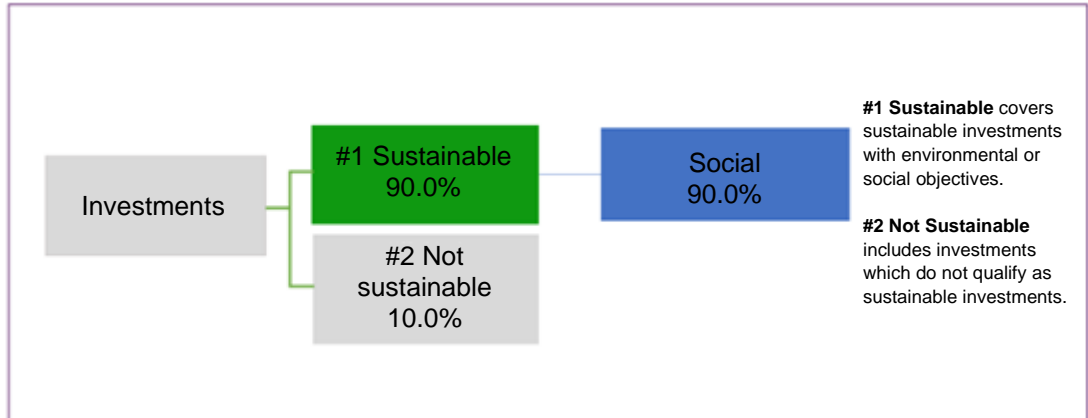


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The Fund commits to invest 90% of its NAV in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of in NAV in investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments (#2 Other).



- *How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?*

Not applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- *Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?*

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.


Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

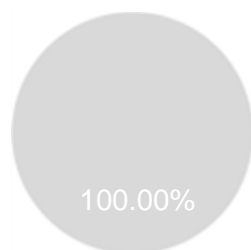
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to making any environmental sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 90%.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes and on an ancillary basis,

the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes. These investments do not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable

- *How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **Thematics Subscription Economy Fund (the “Fund”)**
 Legal entity identifier: **549300FSLUEG4G4YTX88**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund invests in companies exposed to the global structural trend around subscription economy. It aims to promote ESG through selecting companies exposed to the scope of the theme, avoiding companies exposed to controversial activities, non-compliant companies to global sustainability standards and norms, exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, maintaining better ESG rating than the Investable Universe, and actively voting and engaging with investee companies. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Fund plans to report on the following in an annual basis:

- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Investable Universe's rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not Applicable.

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR’s PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

(PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

1. Positive thematic screening

The Investment Managers select securities whose solutions both:

- contribute to the theme via the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to the 1 or more of the following positive outcomes: responsible and sustainable consumption, resource-efficient circular economy, climate resilience, and improved access to education and other basic services.
 - meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
- Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Managers, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Investable Universe by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Managers systematically exclude securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Managers carry out an ESG analyses using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Managers score individual companies across the 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG Ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and will impact the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversies monitoring

Companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Managers will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. Investment Managers will exit the investment if not enough progress is made.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

1. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.
2. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager is 100%.
5. Portfolio ESG rating's outperforms the ESG rating of the Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating.
6.
 1. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%
 2. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.

3. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:

- are not engaged or,
- are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.

7.

1. Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.

2. Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.

8. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement is at least 5%.

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy is 20%.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

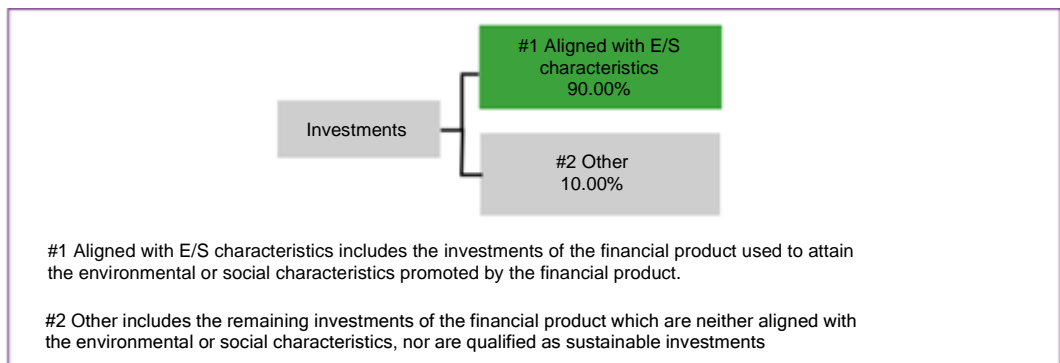


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 90% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents, and/or hedging instruments (#2 Other).





are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes. This investment does not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable.

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable.

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Thematics Water Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300Z5CQ07UZVGXX17

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 30% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 10%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sustainable investment objective of the Fund is to contribute globally to the universal provision of clean water, water pollution prevention and control, and sustainable use and protection of all water resources.

Contribution to the Fund’s sustainable investment objective is assessed based on a sustainable thematic screening, as well as on a proprietary ESG assessment which relies, amongst others, on the ESG score of the securities. In addition, the Fund also applies exclusion criteria including inter alia, activity-based and behaviour based exclusions. Finally, the Fund has internally defined the implementation of an engagement process, which also encompasses the exercising of its voting rights. The combination of the different elements in this screening process allows to identify investment’s contribution to the sustainable investment objective.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objectives.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?***

The Fund plan to report on the following on an annual basis:

- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Investable Universe's rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement.

● ***How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Fund takes into account the indicators for adverse impacts and ensures that the Fund investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below. Controversies monitoring is also in place.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.

- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

The Investment Manager excludes companies in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; we also exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14);

and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.

- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

1. Sustainable thematic screening

The Investment Manager selects securities whose solutions both:

- contribute to the theme via the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to 1 or more of the following sustainability outcomes: water usage efficiency, sustainable water withdrawals, water treatment technologies, advanced water management technologies; hazardous waste management, pollution monitoring; water supply and water delivery infrastructure.
 - meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
- Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Investable Universe by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Manager systematically excludes securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Manager carries out an ESG analyses using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Manager scores individual companies across the 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and will impact the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment.

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversies monitoring

Companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Manager will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. Investment Manager will exit the investment if not enough progress is made.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?***

1. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.

2. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager is 100%.
5. Portfolio ESG rating's outperforms the ESG rating of the Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating.
6.
 1. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%.
 2. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.
 3. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.
7.
 1. Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.
 2. Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.
8. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targeted engagement is at least 5%.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



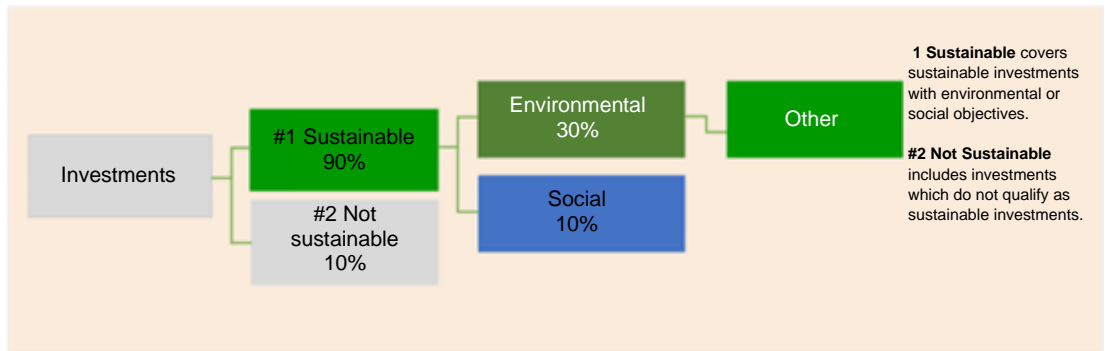
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The Fund commits to invest 90% of its NAV in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

The Fund is expected to invest at least 30% of its NAV in environmental sustainable investments and 10% of its NAV in social sustainable investments, of which at least 0% are taxonomy-aligned;

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of in NAV in investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments (#2 Other).



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy


No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

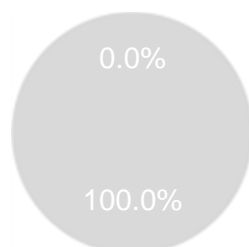
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

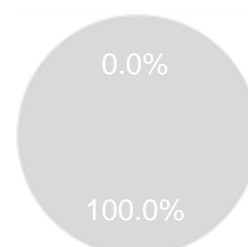
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to make a minimum 30% of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with SFDR. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy, but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 10%.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes and on an ancillary basis,

the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes.. These investments do not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable

- *How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Thematics Wellness Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300MOTBR5LW941E36

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 0% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 90%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sustainable investment objective of the Fund is to foster healthy living and promote wellbeing for all at all ages.

Contribution to the Fund’s sustainable investment objective is assessed based on a sustainable thematic screening, as well as on a proprietary ESG assessment which relies, amongst others, on the ESG score of the securities. In addition, the Fund also applies exclusion criteria including inter alia, activity-based and behaviour based exclusions. Finally, the Fund has internally defined the implementation of an engagement process, which also encompasses the exercising of its voting rights. The combination of the different elements in this screening process allows to identify investment’s contribution to the sustainable investment objective.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objectives.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?***

The Fund plans to report on the following on an annual basis:

- Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by the Investment Manager.
- Portfolio's ESG rating vs Investable Universe's rating (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment.
- Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement.
- Total percentage of submitted votes.
- Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy.
- Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement.

● ***How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that the Fund intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Fund takes into account the indicators for adverse impacts and ensures that the Fund investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below. Controversies monitoring is also in place.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement..

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3);; Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

The Investment Manager excludes companies in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; we also exclude companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the EU SFDR's PAIs at different stages of its investment process through its 4 sustainability approaches: Product-based exclusion, Behaviour-based exclusion, ESG integration, and Voting and engagement.

- Companies with the following PAIs are excluded: companies generating more than 5% of revenue from fossil fuels (PAI 4); in violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10); those with exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 14); and companies in the energy sector whose GHG intensity is not aligned with the Paris Agreement.
- In the Behaviour-based exclusion, the following PAIs are considered: companies which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area (PAI 7) are excluded.
- In the ESG integration, the Investment Manager scores companies across material ESG indicators, the following PAIs are considered: GHG emissions (PAI 1); Carbon footprint (PAI 2) and GHG intensity of investee companies (PAI 3); Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5); Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6); Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas (PAI 7); Emissions to water (PAI 8); Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9); Unadjusted gender pay-gap (PAI 12) and Board gender diversity (PAI 13).
- Post investment, the Investment Manager votes based on sustainability principles and target companies for formal engagement, including those which lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 11), and companies which lack disclosures and governance on GHG emissions and intensity; Carbon footprint; and unadjusted gender pay-gap.

More information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability will can be found in the annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

1. Sustainable thematic screening

The Investment Manager selects securities whose solutions both:

- contribute to the theme via the theme's sub-segments that in turn contribute to 1 or more of the following sustainability outcomes: Improve access to products and services for physical and mental health and well-being, improve access to products and services for basic human needs including food, healthcare and education, and enable decent and meaningful work.
- meet the materiality or leadership requirement of the theme.
 - Materiality means: the issuer must at least generate 20% of the revenue and/or profits from the relevant products.
 - Leadership requirements: the issuer's products must be, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, leader in the industry, innovative or with the potential to become disruptive.

2. Product-based exclusion

The Investment Manager further screens the Investable Universe by excluding securities that have exposure to harmful and controversial activities, such as coal, conventional oil and gas, non-conventional weapons etc. For more information, please refer to our exclusion policy under: <https://www.thematics-am.com/en-FR/being-responsible/reports-and-publications>.

3. Behaviour-based exclusion

In addition, the Investment Manager systematically excludes securities whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour, in particular on environmental protection, human rights, labour rights, and business ethics. These standards include the UN Global Compact Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Conventions. The screening is informed by third-party data.

4. ESG Integration

In the final portfolio construction phase, the Investment Manager carries out an ESG analyses using its proprietary ESG assessment guided by established materiality frameworks, such as but not limited to, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The Investment Manager scores individual companies across the 11 different material environmental, social, and governance indicators drawing from a range of resources, including desktop research, company engagement and ESG ratings from at least two third-party rating agencies. The total ESG score carries an equal weight (25%) as other investment criteria (i.e. Quality, Trading Risk and Management) and will impact the security's inclusion and final weight of the investment.

5. Selectivity

In order to measure the effectiveness of the ESG approach implemented, the Investment Manager ensures that the Fund will have a better ESG rating than its Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly rating), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating. The coverage must be above 90%.

6. Controversiers monitoring

Companies exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe level controversies are excluded. If the company is already in the portfolio and becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies, the Investment Manager will cap the position at 2%. The total number of capped securities cannot be more than 5. Further, targeted engagement with the company is initiated. The cap will be lifted if sufficient performance improvement is demonstrated within 6 months. Investment Manager will exit the investment if not enough progress is made.

7. Voting

The Investment Manager intends to exercise 100% of the voting rights on the issuers of the securities held in the portfolios managed, and in compliance with its sustainability principled-based voting policy.

8. Engagement

The Investment Manager intends to engage with a certain percentage of issuers each year.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?***

1. Percentage of Fund's asset under management that contributes to the theme and meet the materiality or leadership criteria is 100% excluding cash.
2. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers generating more than the internally defined thresholds (% of revenue exposure) from harmful and/or controversial activities is 0%.
3. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of issuers whose behaviour and overall performance are considered non-compliant to established global sustainability norms and principles governing corporate behaviour is 0%.
4. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management that are subject to ESG analysis by Investment Manager is 100%.
5. Portfolio ESG score's outperforms the ESG score of the Investable Universe (measured as the rolling 3 months average of the weekly score), after eliminating at least 20% of the worst-rated securities of the latter, based on external third-party ESG rating.
6.
 1. Percentage of the Fund's assets under management of newly invested issuers that has already high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies at the time of investment is 0%.
 2. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and are capped to 2% is maximum 5.
 3. Number of already invested issuers that becomes exposed to high with negative outlook and/or severe ESG controversies and, within a 6 month time frame:
 - are not engaged or,
 - are engaged but do not demonstrate sufficient performance improvement, is 0.
7.
 1. Total percentage of submitted votes is at least 95%.
 2. Percentage of submitted votes according to the sustainability-principled policy is at least 95%.
8. Percentage of invested issuers covered by targetted engagement is at least 5%.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance is promoted across the investment process through the following: behaviour-based exclusion, which is an assessment of company's governance and performance on various governance indicators; ESG assessment, which include material governance indicators such as board quality, business ethics, remuneration and shareholder protection; and voting and engagement on targeted governance issues, including sustainability management and transparency.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

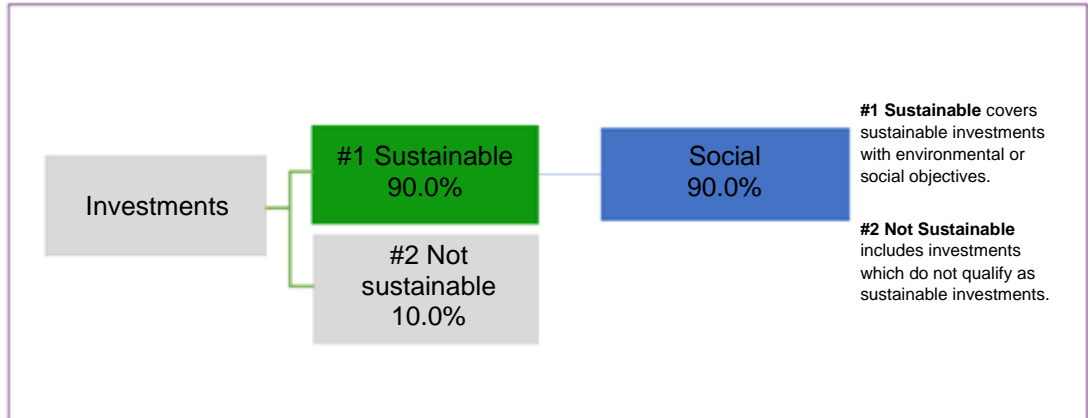


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

The Fund commits to invest 90% of its NAV in sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable).

The Fund is expected to invest up to 10% of in NAV in investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments (#2 Other).



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy


No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

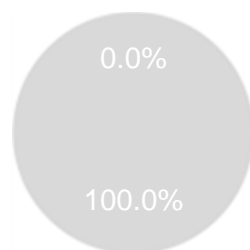
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

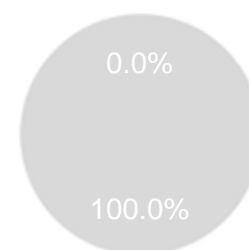
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The fund does not commit to making any environmental sustainable investments. As a consequence, The Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 90%.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and cash equivalent for liquidity purposes and on an ancillary basis, the Fund may use derivatives for hedging purposes.. These investments do not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable

- *How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Vaughan Nelson Global SMID Cap Equity Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300YXLW51F6X64L53

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

- with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and/or social characteristics by investing a proportion of its assets in equity securities which are aligned with the following characteristics.

Exclusions:

- i. Controversial weapons - Issuers with any ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
- ii. Coal - Issuers with greater than 25% of revenues derived from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
- iii. UN Global Compact - Issuers failing to meet specific ESG standards outlined in the UN Global Compact Principles.

Climate Scoring:

Internal climate scoring identifies issuers with positive climate characteristics based on the issuer's ability to minimize transition risk, minimize physical risk, and capture green opportunities. Investment professionals use fundamental research to assign peer relative climate scores which are used to inform investment decisions during the research and portfolio construction stages.

Low Carbon Intensity Portfolio: Maintain a portfolio carbon intensity 20% below the S&P 500 Index (the "**Benchmark**").

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure whether a particular investment made by the Fund promotes the relevant environmental or social characteristics:

- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management composed of issuers with any ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management composed of issuers generating more than 25% of revenue from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management composed of issuers failing to meet specific ESG standards outlined in the UN Global Compact Principles.
- Percentage of the Fund's portfolio exposed to issuers having a climate score of 3 based on an issuer's ability to minimize transition risk, minimize physical risk, and capture green opportunities.
- Carbon intensity of the Fund's portfolio
- Carbon intensity of the Benchmark..

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not applicable

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

Yes, The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analyzing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- PAI 1: GHG emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3)
- PAI 2: Carbon footprint
- PAI 3: GHG intensity of investee companies
- PAI 5: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
- PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons

PAI 1, 2, and 5 are quantitatively analyzed during the internal climate scoring process. The metrics are individually evaluated relative to peers and are key inputs when assigning climate scores. An issuer’s climate score is ultimately factored into the investment process, both through a quantitative threshold of maintaining less than 15% exposure to issuers with a score of 3, and through qualitative identification of risks and opportunities influencing the overall investment thesis.

PAI 3 is quantitatively incorporated into the portfolio management process by maintaining a portfolio carbon intensity 20% below the Fund’s benchmark index. The carbon intensity of investee companies is monitored based on each issuer’s relative contribution to overall portfolio carbon intensity.

PAI 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 and 14 are incorporated into the Fund’s exclusion policy. The Fund excludes issuers with ties to controversial weapons, issuers with greater than 25% of revenues derived from thermal coal extraction or power generation, and

issuers who are classified as non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above as part of its investment decision making process.

More information on PAI on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and uses an opportunistic strategy in selecting securities. The portfolio construction process is the result of top-down macro-economic analysis, combined with research-driven, bottom up selection of specific issuers. Through the implementation of climate and ESG related parameters, the strategy seeks to develop informed investment views by integrating climate considerations alongside traditional financial research.

The investment strategy employs a multidimensional approach to considering climate factors and broader ESG issues. Fund level exclusions are applied to restrict the investable universe. Internal climate scoring evaluates an issuer's positive and negative climate characteristics during the research stage. Portfolio level carbon intensity thresholds are maintained throughout the portfolio construction and portfolio management stages. Issuers are also evaluated to ensure that they follow good governance. Portfolio monitoring is undertaken as market conditions evolve to ensure that the Fund maintains a carbon intensity 20% below the Benchmark and all portfolio holdings continue to promote E/S characteristics while following good governance practices.

Climate Scoring Methodology:

Internal climate scores are developed by investment professionals throughout the research stage and are assigned to all issuers in the Fund. Scores are peer relative (measured against issuers in the same GICS Level 4 sub-industry) and are based on fundamental research.

The climate scoring process seeks to measure issuers based on the following characteristics:

- Ability to minimize transition risk.
- Ability to minimize physical risk.
- Ability to capture green opportunities.

Investment professionals utilize a variety of sources to gather and analyze Information when developing peer relative climate scores. These may include, but are not limited to, ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics), company reports, and direct communication. Examining underlying issuer level data is the preferred approach for analyzing climate characteristics. Third party ESG ratings may be utilized, but not relied upon, and are frequently used as a guidepost to direct future research efforts.

Climate Scoring Scale:

- 1 – Above Peers (Top 33%)
- 2 – Aligns with Peers (Middle 33%)

- 3 – Below Peers (Bottom 33%)

Once an issuer's climate score is assigned, it is documented in an internal database alongside analyst commentary summarizing key facts, analysis, and conclusions. Holdings are monitored and re-evaluated as climate risks and market conditions evolve.

Climate scores assigned throughout the research stage are then incorporated into investment decisions at the portfolio construction stage based on how they align with the overall investment thesis. When selecting investment holdings, the materiality of climate risks and their impact on the issuer's risk profile are considered alongside broader financially material information. The overarching goal is to link climate insights with the potential impact on financial performance. Investment professionals utilize their expertise in addition to materiality maps based on the foundational work of MSCI to measure materiality. A factor is considered material if it will drive long-term financial value in a particular business. The materiality of climate factors vary due to issuer specific characteristics, so climate factors are evaluated based on the expected financial impact to the issuer's business model and value drivers. Materiality is based on the probability of financial performance being impacted and is measured by both the likelihood and magnitude of impact.

Fundamental questions considered when incorporating material climate risks and opportunities into the investment thesis include:

- What are the most material key issues within the climate pillar?
- What underlying risks or opportunities is the issuer exposed to within each of the climate key issues?
- How adequately is the issuer managing these risks or opportunities relative to peers, and what impact will it have on their business?
- How do the climate related findings impact the investment thesis?

Additional information on the Fund's investment strategy can be found in the Investment Policy section of the Prospectus.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager promotes the E/S Characteristic by identifying investments which meet the investment objective, strategy and restrictions set out in the Supplement to the Prospectus relating to the Fund.

As a key component of the Fund's investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following approach when selecting securities:

1. Exclusions: The Investment Manager will exclude the following from the Fund's investable universe:
 - Issuers with ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
 - Issuers with greater than 25% of revenues derived from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
 - Issuers that are classified as non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles.

Data sourced from the Investment Manager's primary ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics) will be utilized to identify, monitor, and exclude breaches of the exclusions policy.

2. Climate Scoring: No more than 15% of the Fund's exposure will be invested in issuers with an internal climate score of 3. If a climate score of 3 is assigned to an issuer the Investment Manager may invest in the security but will follow the below guidelines.
 - A. Identify climate indicators where the issuer lags peers and monitor the issuer's progress in these areas over a two-year period.
 - B. Engage with the issuer on material climate issues and track progress on key metrics over a two-year period.

If no significant progress is made by the issuer on material indicators over the two-year period, the Investment Manager will divest.

3. Portfolio Carbon Intensity:

- The Fund will maintain a portfolio carbon intensity 20% below the Benchmark.

The management of the Benchmark relative carbon intensity is integrated into the portfolio construction process. When making portfolio changes, which may consist of the inclusion, removal, or reallocation of holdings, the Investment Manager will compare the carbon intensity of the portfolio with the carbon intensity of the benchmark. Based on each security's desired weight and contribution to portfolio carbon intensity, the Investment Manager may reallocate accordingly to achieve the Benchmark relative threshold.

Carbon intensity is measured as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e) divided by company revenue (\$ millions). Carbon emissions are defined as Scope 1 (direct emissions), and Scope 2 (energy consumption). Carbon intensity data is sourced from the Investment Manager's primary ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics).

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager believes the following principles are central to good governance:

- Governance Structure: The structure by which an organization is managed and overseen directly impacts strategic decisions and business outcomes.
- Accountability & Alignment: Leadership teams have greater alignment with stakeholder interests if they are held accountable for the effectiveness of strategic decisions through long term incentives.

The Investment Manager assesses the following criteria to measure an issuer's alignment with good governance practices:

- Corporate Governance: Board, Pay, Ownership & Control, Accounting Practices

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- Corporate Behavior: Business Ethics, Tax Transparency

Governance is evaluated for all issuers based on data from a variety of sources, including but not limited to, ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics), company reports, and direct communication. The Investment Manager believes long term value creation is dependent on good corporate governance practices, therefore all investment decisions incorporate governance considerations. A research based approach of evaluating material corporate governance and corporate behavior factors is used to assess good governance standards and includes the documentation of the potential impact to the investment thesis. An issuer is deemed to have poor governance if the analysis reveals a misalignment between governance practices and the ability to sustain long term shareholder value creation. Issuers categorized as having poor governance practices are inconsistent with the strategy's investment philosophy and should in principle result in divestment.

Proxy voting is frequently used as a tool to address governance issues. The Investment Manager's proxy voting guidelines are intended to support strong corporate governance, in all cases with the objective of protecting shareholder interests and maximizing shareholder value.

Engagement will be considered for issuers who receive a climate score of 3 and will be conducted when tangible insights with a clear link to long term value creation can be offered by investment professionals. The overarching objective of engagement is to utilize available investment industry methodologies to positively influence corporate practices through the voting of proxies and where appropriate or access is available through direct company dialogue with the goal of improved risk/return profile for shareholders. Engagements are company and issue specific and will be prioritized based on the potential for improved outcomes for shareholders. Factors considered prior to conducting engagement include materiality, probability of success, perceived value at risk and overall impact potential. Engagement is preferred to divestment when the Investment Manager has the capacity to positively influence corporate behavior.

The Fund seeks to prevent, identify, and manage all controversies with the objective of mitigating exposure to headline and reputational risk. The research process seeks to prevent controversies by evaluating the likelihood of an issuer's exposure to reputational risks based on their management of prior controversies. Controversy information, such as issuers flagged for controversies, is sourced from the Investment Manager's primary ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics) and is used to monitor holdings. Controversies may also be identified by investment professionals throughout the research process. Issuers with existing controversies are analyzed by investment professionals based on the potential impact to financial performance and reputational risk. Controversies can relate to a wide range of factors, so data and information relating to the unique qualities of the controversy are compiled and analyzed to inform expectations. Controversies which present risks to financial performance will be evaluated by investment professionals in the context of the overall investment thesis, while controversies which present reputational risks will be further evaluated by the Investment Manager's ESG Committee. Investment decisions are ultimately made by the Investment Manager, with divestment being mandatory if investing in the issuer does not maximize value for long term shareholders.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Investment Manager will seek to invest a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in investments which are aligned with the E/S characteristics (#1).




Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

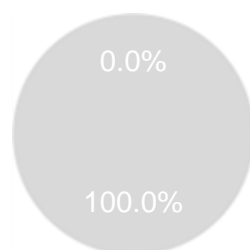
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.





Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

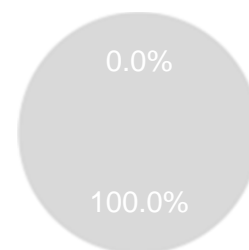
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*





1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



-  Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
-  Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
-  Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
-  Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



-  Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
-  Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
-  Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
-  Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

-  **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund will invest at least 85% of its NAV in investments which align with the Characteristics. The remaining 15% of the Fund's NAV will be in a combination of one

or more of the following: (i) assets invested in with regard to liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents (ii) securities providing broad market exposure, such as ETF's.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the Characteristics because, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Vaughan Nelson US Select Equity Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300BLQ8BG0ETZHH17

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and/or social characteristics by investing a proportion of its assets in equity securities which are aligned with the following characteristics.

Exclusions:

- i. Controversial weapons - Issuers with any ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
- ii. Coal - Issuers with greater than 25% of revenues derived from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
- iii. UN Global Compact - Issuers failing to meet specific ESG standards outlined in the UN Global Compact Principles.

Climate Scoring:

Internal climate scoring identifies issuers with positive climate characteristics based on the issuer's ability to minimize transition risk, minimize physical risk, and capture green opportunities. Investment professionals use fundamental research to assign peer relative climate scores which are used to inform investment decisions during the research and portfolio construction stages.

Low Carbon Intensity Portfolio: Maintain a portfolio carbon intensity 20% below the S&P 500 Index (the "**Benchmark**").

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure whether a particular investment made by the Fund promotes the relevant environmental or social characteristics:

- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management composed of issuers with any ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management composed of issuers generating more than 25% of revenue from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
- Percentage of the Fund's assets under management composed of issuers failing to meet specific ESG standards outlined in the UN Global Compact Principles.
- Percentage of the Fund's portfolio exposed to issuers having a climate score of 3 based on an issuer's ability to minimize transition risk, minimize physical risk, and capture green opportunities.
- Carbon intensity of the Fund's portfolio
- Carbon intensity of the Benchmark..

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Not applicable

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

Yes, The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analyzing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- PAI 1: GHG emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3)
- PAI 2: Carbon footprint
- PAI 3: GHG intensity of investee companies
- PAI 5: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
- PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons

PAI 1, 2, and 5 are quantitatively analyzed during the internal climate scoring process. The metrics are individually evaluated relative to peers and are key inputs when assigning climate scores. An issuer’s climate score is ultimately factored into the investment process, both through a quantitative threshold of maintaining less than 15% exposure to issuers with a score of 3, and through qualitative identification of risks and opportunities influencing the overall investment thesis.

PAI 3 is quantitatively incorporated into the portfolio management process by maintaining a portfolio carbon intensity 20% below the Fund’s benchmark index. The carbon intensity of investee companies is monitored based on each issuer’s relative contribution to overall portfolio carbon intensity.

PAI 1, 2, 3, 5, 10 and 14 are incorporated into the Fund’s exclusion policy. The Fund excludes issuers with ties to controversial weapons, issuers with greater than 25% of revenues derived from thermal coal extraction or power generation, and issuers who are classified as non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above as part of its investment decision making process.

More information on PAI on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and uses an opportunistic strategy in selecting securities. The portfolio construction process is the result of top-down macro-economic analysis, combined with research-driven, bottom up selection of specific issuers. Through the implementation of climate and ESG related parameters, the strategy seeks to develop informed investment views by integrating climate considerations alongside traditional financial research.

The investment strategy employs a multidimensional approach to considering climate factors and broader ESG issues. Fund level exclusions are applied to restrict the investable universe. Internal climate scoring evaluates an issuer's positive and negative climate characteristics during the research stage. Portfolio level carbon intensity thresholds are maintained throughout the portfolio construction and portfolio management stages. Issuers are also evaluated to ensure that they follow good governance. Portfolio monitoring is undertaken as market conditions evolve to ensure that the Fund maintains a carbon intensity 20% below the Benchmark and all portfolio holdings continue to promote E/S characteristics while following good governance practices.

Climate Scoring Methodology:

Internal climate scores are developed by investment professionals throughout the research stage and are assigned to all issuers in the Fund. Scores are peer relative (measured against issuers in the same GICS Level 4 sub-industry) and are based on fundamental research.

The climate scoring process seeks to measure issuers based on the following characteristics:

- Ability to minimize transition risk.
- Ability to minimize physical risk.
- Ability to capture green opportunities.

Investment professionals utilize a variety of sources to gather and analyze Information when developing peer relative climate scores. These may include, but are not limited to, ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics), company reports, and direct communication. Examining underlying issuer level data is the preferred approach for analyzing climate characteristics. Third party ESG ratings may be utilized, but not relied upon, and are frequently used as a guidepost to direct future research efforts.

Climate Scoring Scale:

- 1 – Above Peers (Top 33%)
- 2 – Aligns with Peers (Middle 33%)
- 3 – Below Peers (Bottom 33%)

Once an issuer's climate score is assigned, it is documented in an internal database alongside analyst commentary summarizing key facts, analysis, and conclusions. Holdings are monitored and re-evaluated as climate risks and market conditions evolve.

Climate scores assigned throughout the research stage are then incorporated into investment decisions at the portfolio construction stage based on how they align with the overall investment thesis. When selecting investment holdings, the materiality of climate risks and their impact on the issuer's risk profile are considered alongside broader financially material information. The overarching goal is to link climate insights with the potential impact on financial performance. Investment professionals utilize their expertise in addition to materiality maps based on the foundational work of MSCI to measure materiality. A factor is considered material if it will drive long-term financial value in a particular business. The materiality of climate factors vary due to issuer specific characteristics, so climate factors are evaluated based on the expected financial impact to the issuer's business model and value drivers. Materiality is based on the probability of financial performance being impacted and is measured by both the likelihood and magnitude of impact.

Fundamental questions considered when incorporating material climate risks and opportunities into the investment thesis include:

- What are the most material key issues within the climate pillar?
- What underlying risks or opportunities is the issuer exposed to within each of the climate key issues?
- How adequately is the issuer managing these risks or opportunities relative to peers, and what impact will it have on their business?
- How do the climate related findings impact the investment thesis?

Additional information on the Fund's investment strategy can be found in the Investment Policy section of the Prospectus.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager promotes the E/S Characteristic by identifying investments which meet the investment objective, strategy and restrictions set out in the Supplement to the Prospectus relating to the Fund.

As a key component of the Fund's investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following approach when selecting securities:

- A. Exclusions: The Investment Manager will exclude the following from the Fund's investable universe:
- Issuers with ties to cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments.
 - Issuers with greater than 25% of revenues derived from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
 - Issuers that are classified as non-compliant with the UN Global Compact Principles.

Data sourced from the Investment Manager's primary ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics) will be utilized to identify, monitor, and exclude breaches of the exclusions policy.

B. Climate Scoring: No more than 15% of the Fund's exposure will be invested in issuers with an internal climate score of 3. If a climate score of 3 is assigned to an issuer the Investment Manager may invest in the security but will follow the below guidelines.

A. Identify climate indicators where the issuer lags peers and monitor the issuer's progress in these areas over a two-year period.

B. Engage with the issuer on material climate issues and track progress on key metrics over a two-year period.

If no significant progress is made by the issuer on material indicators over the two-year period, the Investment Manager will divest.

C. Portfolio Carbon Intensity:

- The Fund will maintain a portfolio carbon intensity 20% below the Benchmark.

The management of the Benchmark relative carbon intensity is integrated into the portfolio construction process. When making portfolio changes, which may consist of the inclusion, removal, or reallocation of holdings, the Investment Manager will compare the carbon intensity of the portfolio with the carbon intensity of the benchmark. Based on each security's desired weight and contribution to portfolio carbon intensity, the Investment Manager may reallocate accordingly to achieve the Benchmark relative threshold.

Carbon intensity is measured as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂-e) divided by company revenue (\$ millions). Carbon emissions are defined as Scope 1 (direct emissions), and Scope 2 (energy consumption). Carbon intensity data is sourced from the Investment Manager's primary ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics).

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager believes the following principles are central to good governance:

- Governance Structure: The structure by which an organization is managed and overseen directly impacts strategic decisions and business outcomes.
- Accountability & Alignment: Leadership teams have greater alignment with stakeholder interests if they are held accountable for the effectiveness of strategic decisions through long term incentives.

The Investment Manager assesses the following criteria to measure an issuer's alignment with good governance practices:

- Corporate Governance: Board, Pay, Ownership & Control, Accounting Practices
- Corporate Behavior: Business Ethics, Tax Transparency

Governance is evaluated for all issuers based on data from a variety of sources, including but not limited to, ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Sustainalytics), company reports, and direct communication. The Investment Manager believes long term value creation is dependent on good corporate governance practices, therefore all investment decisions incorporate governance considerations. A research based approach of evaluating material corporate governance and corporate behavior factors is used to assess good governance standards and includes the documentation of the potential impact to the investment thesis. An issuer is deemed to have poor governance if the analysis reveals a misalignment between governance practices and the ability to sustain long term shareholder value creation. Issuers categorized as having poor governance practices are inconsistent with the strategy's investment philosophy and should in principle result in divestment.

Proxy voting is frequently used as a tool to address governance issues. The Investment Manager's proxy voting guidelines are intended to support strong corporate governance, in all cases with the objective of protecting shareholder interests and maximizing shareholder value.

Engagement will be considered for issuers who receive a climate score of 3 and will be conducted when tangible insights with a clear link to long term value creation can be offered by investment professionals. The overarching objective of engagement is to utilize available investment industry methodologies to positively influence corporate practices through the voting of proxies and where appropriate or access is available through direct company dialogue with the goal of improved risk/return profile for shareholders. Engagements are company and issue specific and will be prioritized based on the potential for improved outcomes for shareholders. Factors considered prior to conducting engagement include materiality, probability of success, perceived value at risk and overall impact potential. Engagement is preferred to divestment when the Investment Manager has the capacity to positively influence corporate behavior.

The Fund seeks to prevent, identify, and manage all controversies with the objective of mitigating exposure to headline and reputational risk. The research process seeks to prevent controversies by evaluating the likelihood of an issuer's exposure to reputational risks based on their management of prior controversies. Controversy information, such as issuers flagged for controversies, is sourced from the Investment Manager's primary ESG data providers (currently MSCI and/or Sustainalytics) and is used to monitor holdings. Controversies may also be identified by investment professionals throughout the research process. Issuers with existing controversies are analyzed by investment professionals based on the potential impact to financial performance and reputational risk. Controversies can relate to a wide range of factors, so data and information relating to the unique qualities of the controversy are compiled and analyzed to inform expectations. Controversies which present risks to financial performance will be evaluated by investment professionals in the context of the overall investment thesis, while controversies which present reputational risks will be further evaluated by the Investment Manager's ESG Committee. Investment decisions are ultimately made by the Investment Manager, with divestment being mandatory if investing in the issuer does not maximize value for long term shareholders.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?


The Investment Manager will seek to invest a minimum of 85% of the Fund's NAV in investments which are aligned with the E/S characteristics (#1).

The Investment Manager is expected to invest a maximum of 15% of the Fund's NAV in investments not aligned with the E/S characteristics (#2 Other).

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

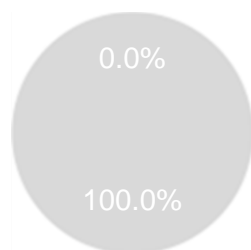
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

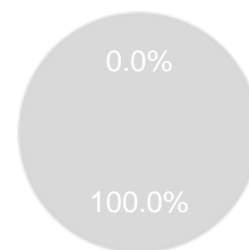
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund will invest at least 85% of its NAV in investments which align with the Characteristics. The remaining 15% of the Fund's NAV will be in a combination of one

or more of the following: (i) assets invested in with regard to liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents (ii) securities providing broad market exposure, such as ETF's.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the Characteristics because, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: WCM Select Global Growth Equity Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300WBPAT73SBXE926

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes social characteristics of favouring companies that exhibit sound corporate cultures, excluding companies materially deficient according to the Investment Manager’s corporate culture rating criteria, and actively engaging with companies on these social issues, as further described below. The Fund also promotes environmental characteristics of avoiding companies that are considered as controversial through for example the application of certain fossil fuel screens and exclusions.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

- Percentage of companies classified under the below industries/sub-industries as defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”) classification
 - Oil and Gas Drilling
 - Coal Consumable Fuels
 - Oil and Gas Exploration and/or Production
 - Tobacco
- Percentage of Companies that have direct exposure to power generation (i.e., Utilities) via fossil fuel combustion
- Percentage of Companies that have direct involvement in the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons, namely antipersonnel landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons
- Percentage of Companies which fail to meet the Investment Manager’s corporate culture internal rating criteria (as further described below).

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable.

--- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not Applicable.

--- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Not Applicable.

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

As a key component of the Fund’s bottom-up fundamental approach, the Investment Manager conducts a non-financial ESG analysis, with respect to corporate culture and governance research as detailed below, on at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets on an ongoing basis, or as the investment horizon of a particular company may dictate. In the Investment Manager’s view, corporate culture is a critical determinant of the resiliency and trajectory of a company’s competitive advantage, and how a company views and manages ESG issues.

In that perspective, the Investment Manager will apply a binding and proprietary set of investment criteria to own businesses exhibiting sound corporate cultures. Company cultures are evaluated and defined through the Investment Manager’s corporate culture internal rating criteria.

The Investment Manager tests for the presence of material deficiencies across a set of human capital factors. If a material deficiency is discovered across any one factor, the Investment Manager will ban the company in question from fund inclusion.

If a material human capital factor deficiency is discovered for a pre-existing holding as part of the ongoing monitoring made by the Investment Manager, that company will be either sold, within a reasonable period of time under circumstances that will not materially impact fund performance, or the Investment Manager will engage the company to promote curing of the deficient factor identified.

With respect to the company engagement identified above, the Investment Manager will usually take one or more of the following approaches with companies:

- Conduct culture-focused calls with CEOs
- Offer pre-emptive feedback to management Board on ESG matters/concerns
- Request meetings with management and Board to communicate our concerns

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- Vote against select members of the Board based on ESG concerns
- Vote against or in line with management on select proxy measures, based on our ESG analysis

In addition, the Fund will exclude investment in companies classified under the below industries/sub-industries as defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”) classification :

- Oil and Gas Drilling
- Coal and Consumable Fuels
- Oil and Gas Exploration and/or Production
- Tobacco

The fund will also exclude:

- Companies that have direct exposure to power generation (i.e., Utilities) via fossil fuel combustion
- Companies that have direct involvement in the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons, namely antipersonnel landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons
- Any company which fails to meet the Investment Manager’s corporate culture internal rating criteria. Specifically, any company which exhibits a material deficiency across key human capital indicators assessed by the Investment Manager.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Fund will exclude investment in companies classified under the below industries/sub-industries as defined by the Global Industry Classification Standard (“GICS”) classification

- Oil and Gas Drilling
- Coal and Consumable Fuels
- Oil and Gas Exploration and/or Production
- Tobacco

In addition, the Fund will also exclude:

- Companies that have direct exposure to power generation (i.e., Utilities) via fossil fuel combustion
- Companies that have direct involvement in the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons, namely antipersonnel landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons
- Any company which fails to meet the Investment Manager’s corporate culture internal rating criteria. Specifically, any company which exhibits a material deficiency across key human capital indicators assessed by the Investment Manager.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The sub-investment manager takes into account corporate governance considerations on all investments. When assessing a company's governance practices, one or more of the following factors will be taken into consideration:

- Board compensation and incentive alignment with shareholder interests;
- Board of director composition/contribution;
- Transparency in financial disclosure and accounting policies;
- Core values and behaviours that are aligned with the firm's strategy;
- Unethical conduct;
- Financial disclosure;
- Shareholder relations;
- History with regulators; and
- Succession planning.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

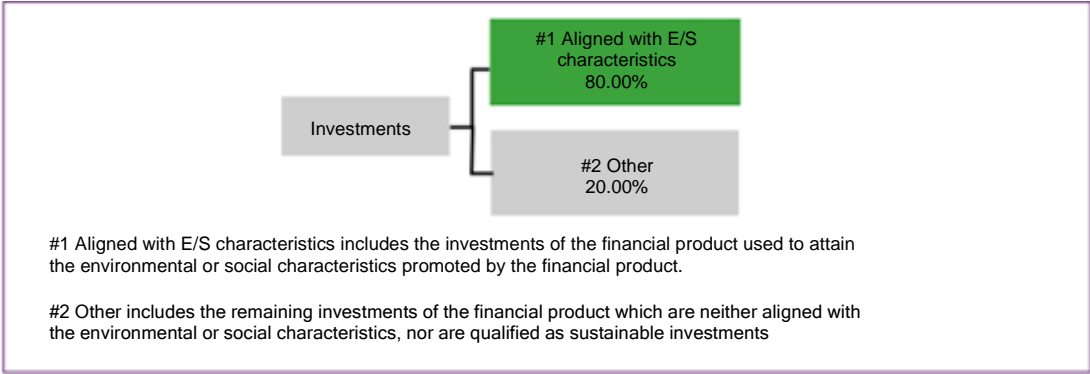


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in companies that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The Fund is allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents and/or hedging instruments (#2 Other).



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable

- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

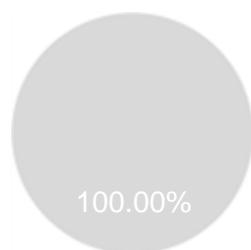
Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

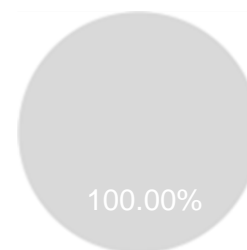
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash management is used for liquidity and passive management purposes. Then the fund may include cash positions (which are not aligned with the E/S characteristics) and are not subject to the application of any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**


Not applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not applicable

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Loomis Sayles Asia Bond Plus Fund (the “Fund”)
 Legal entity identifier: 549300KGRDDINDJRGY20

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the environmental characteristics of climate change impact reduction and the transition to a circular economy and the social characteristic of financial inclusion (the “E/S Characteristics”).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● *What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments promote the E/S Characteristics:

Climate change impact reduction

To measure, track and evaluate progress towards climate change impact, the Fund utilizes 6 sustainable key performance indicators:

1. Renewable power generation (% of total power generated): Investments are made in energy providers where at least 50% of power generated is renewable.
2. Renewable energy usage as a percentage of total energy consumption (% of total electricity purchased): Investments are made in corporates which have (measurable) GHG emissions reduction strategies and/or have transitioned towards renewable energy (as evidenced by the level of renewable energy used as a percentage of total energy consumption being greater than 30%).
3. Investments in GSS bonds: Investments are made in GSS (Green, Sustainable, or Sustainability linked) labeled bonds which meet ICMA standards and where the use of proceeds has been designated and verified to promote climate change impact reduction.
4. The Fund will not invest in any issuer which derives 10% or more of its revenue from the extraction of thermal coal.
5. The Fund will not invest in any issuer which is in the utilities sector and which derives 30% or more of its power generation from thermal coal and which does not have a measurable carbon transition plan.
6. The Fund's overall performance against the JP Morgan Asia Credit Index ex-IG in relation to weighted average carbon intensity: the Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its weighted average carbon intensity is at least 25% lower than that of the JP Morgan Asia Credit Index ex-IG. (Weighted average carbon intensity is defined by scope 1 + 2 emissions/\$M Sales.) The funds weighted average carbon intensity is inclusive all of corporates holdings. Cash, sovereigns and corporates without are data excluded from the calculation.

Transition to a circular economy

To measure, track and evaluate progress towards the transition to a circular economy, the Fund utilizes 1 sustainable key performance indicator:

1. Waste recycling (% of total waste recycled): Investments are made in issuers which have: (a) an established and holistic sustainability framework; or (b) a recycling program and/or waste management program which is material to the underlying business; or (c) a waste management program and or recycling program that leads industry peers and which have greater than 50% of their waste recycled.

Financial inclusion

To measure, track and evaluate progress towards financial inclusion, the Fund utilizes 2 sustainable key performance indicators:

1. Employment generation, including through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") or Small and Medium Enterprises ("SME") financing (Total number of jobs created): Investments are made in financial institutions which the Investment Manager has determined to be industry leaders in providing lending,

MSME or SME financing and financial products to underrepresented communities in their jurisdiction, where such activity has directly led to the creation of new jobs.

2. Micro finance and economic advancement (number of MSMEs or SME financed and/or amount of MSME or SME loans disbursed): Investments are made in financial institutions which the Investment Manager has determined to be industry leaders in providing MSME or SME financing and MSME or SME loans in their jurisdiction.

Over time and as industry and relevant resources develop, the Investment Manager may (1) change, amend or revise the sustainability indicators which it uses to rate investments; and/or (2) choose to utilise alternative data sources in its due diligence and ratings processes.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

— *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not Applicable

— *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

X

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions);
- GHG intensity of investee countries;
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons);
- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives;
- Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents;
- Share of bonds not certified as green under a future EU act setting up an EU Green Bond Standard;
- Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions; and
- Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above.

Information on the PAI of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund’s annual reports. The first annual report to contain disclosure will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager utilizes screening and bottom-up security selection to drive the short-term emerging markets bond investment process. The Investment Manager first applies a set of exclusions and norms-based screening to refine the emerging markets investment universe. Based on the refined universe, the Investment Manager performs bottom up analysis to identify corporates for potential investment. As well as considering the promotion of the E/S Characteristics, the Investment Manager also incorporates general environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into the credit selection process.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

As a key component of the Fund’s investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following bottom-up approach when selecting securities:

Step 1: Screening Exclusions

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

As a matter of course, amongst other things, the Investment Manager excludes from the potential investment universe any investment in issuers which:

- derive any portion of their revenue from the manufacture, distribution and/or sale of cluster munitions;
- derive any portion of their revenue from the manufacture, distribution and/or sale of controversial weapons;
- derive more than 15% of their revenue from conventional weapon systems, components and support systems and services;
- any issuers which are flagged in MSCI as failing the UN Global Compact;
- are flagged by MSCI for very severe controversies on environmental, social and governance issues;
- any issuers that are flagged by MSCI as failing to comply with the standards set out in the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights and/or the International Labour Organization;
- derive more than 5% of their revenue from the production and/or distribution of tobacco;
- derive more than 10% of their revenue from the extraction of thermal coal;
- are in the utilities sector and derive more than 30% of their power generation from thermal coal without a measurable carbon transition plan;
- if corporates, have been rated a “3.0” for governance under the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG scoring process; and
- have been given an MSCI rating of CCC.

In relation to the exclusion of issuers with an MSCI rating of CCC, the Fund may make investments in such issuers to the extent that the Investment Manager obtains public information which contradicts the MSCI ESG rating given to an investment, and the Investment Manager is satisfied that the score assigned to that investment should be revised accordingly.

The Investment Manager leverages MSCI ratings for breadth of coverage and to inform views on the broad opportunity set. However, the Investment Manager relies primarily on the internal assessment of ESG factors in the security selection process.

Step 2: Bottom Up Fundamental Analysis

The Investment Manager carries out bottom-up research on the remaining issuers in the investment universe. As part of the bottom-up research process, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary ESG framework to analyse and evaluate the material E, S and G factors of over 90% of the remaining issuers in the investment universe, using proprietary materiality maps. Each corporate is then given a rating on a 1.0 (best) to 3.0 (worst) scale for each E, S and G “pillar”. Both an issuer’s credit rating and its ESG rating are factored into the Investment Manager’s investment decision making process.

Step 3: Security Selection

Based on credit rating and ESG risk profile, the Investment Manager identifies issuers with attractive valuations for potential investment. Any opportunities offered by specific Environmental (E) and Social (S) factors are also identified in the security selection phase. The Investment Manager will assess these opportunities to determine whether an issuer: (i) promotes the E/S Characteristics using certain specified sustainability indicators and associated thresholds; and (ii) follows good

corporate governance practices. (See below for further information on how the Investment Manager assesses good governance.)

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its weighted average carbon intensity at least 25% lower than that of the JP Morgan Asia Credit Index ex-IG.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager assesses good governance primarily through leveraging its proprietary internal E,S,G scoring process. The process assigns 3 separate scores of 1.0 (best) to 3.0 (worst) for certain industry/sector specific (a) environmental; (b) social; and (c) governance attributes.

In relation to the governance score, the Investment Manager evaluates an issuer's governance via a multitude of factors, including ownership control, business ethics and country/jurisdictional control issues. Based on an holistic assessment of these various governance-related issues, the Investment Manager then assigns a score ranging from 1.0 to 3.0. The Investment Manager excludes from the Fund's investment universe any corporate issuers that receive a score of 3.0 .

In addition, the Investment Manager also excludes MSCI CCC rated issuers, issuers with very severe controversies as defined by MSCI and issuers who fail the UN Global compact as well as standards on labor and human rights practices from the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager believes that coupling internal ratings with screening ensures that issuers in the Fund achieve a basic set of good governance standards.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

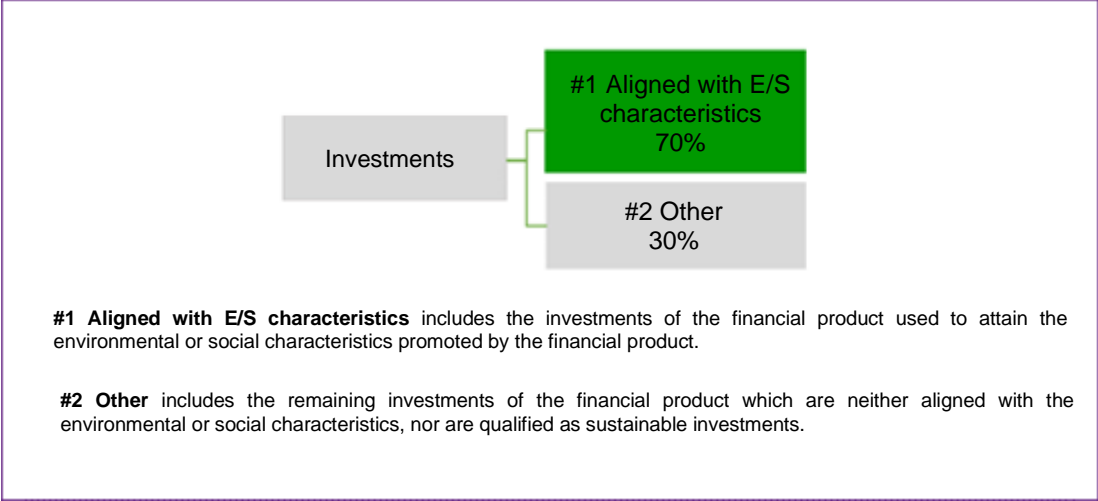
The Investment Manager will seek to invest a minimum of 70% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in investments which promote the E/S Characteristics.

Please see below for further detail on the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments, including a description of minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy

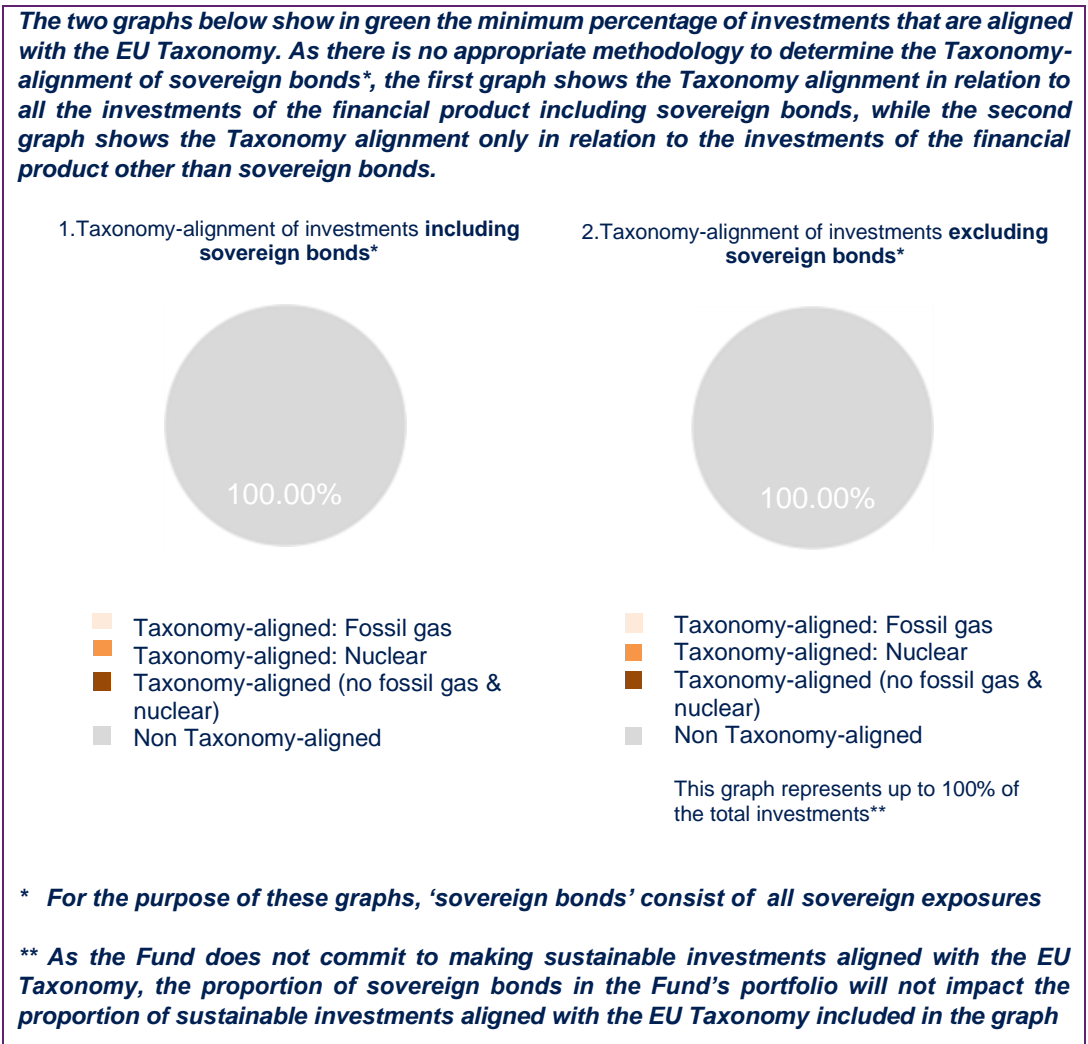
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

With respect to the binding element that the Fund will invest 70% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristics by meeting the sustainability indicators, the remaining 30% of the Fund’s NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not align with the E/S Characteristics as they do not meet the sustainability indicators; and (ii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics because they do not meet the sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: **Loomis Sayles Global Credit Fund (the “Fund”)**
Legal entity identifier: **549300XRO0JCZ0XG6D94**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the environmental characteristic of climate change impact reduction (the “E/S Characteristic”).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristic promoted by the Fund.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund’s investments promote the E/S Characteristic:

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- i. Green bonds: Investments are made in issuances of green bonds where the Investment Manager has verified that the use of proceeds of those bonds is to promote climate change impact reduction.
- ii. Renewable energy usage (% of renewable energy utilised): Investments are made in issuers where at least 50% of the power that they use is generated by renewable sources.
- iii. Leaders in climate change impact reduction: Investments are made in issuers which the Investment Manager has determined to be leaders in climate change impact reduction. For an issuer to be viewed as a leader in climate change impact reduction by the Investment Manager, it must meet the following criteria:
 - a. It must have been given a score of 1 (Industry leader) for the E pillar of in the internal proprietary scoring process; and
 - b. 50% or more of the material ESG “indicators” which make up the E Pillar score for the issuers associated industry must be related to climate change impact reduction (i.e. the issuer will have scored a 1 for all of the climate change impact reduction indicators); and
 - c. The issuer must have been scored 7 or above by MSCI for at least 3 out of 4 of the following KPIs:
 - i. Carbon Emissions Score;
 - ii. Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Score;
 - iii. Carbon Emissions Relative Performance to Peers; and
 - iv. Low Carbon Transition Score.
- iv. The Fund's overall performance against the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index in relation to overall greenhouse gas emissions. The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its greenhouse gas emissions are at least 25% lower than that of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Credit Index.
- v. The Fund will not invest in any issuer which derives 10% or more of its revenue from thermal coal based power generation or from the mining or sale of thermal coal.

Over time and as industry and relevant resources develop, the Investment Manager may (1) change, amend or revise the sustainability indicators which it uses to rate investments; and/or (2) choose to utilise alternative data sources in its due diligence and ratings processes.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and Total GHG Emissions (also Scope 1 & 2));
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity of investee companies;
- GHG intensity of investee countries;
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector;
- Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production;
- Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector;
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons);
- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives;
- Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents;
- Share of bonds not certified as green under a future EU act setting up an EU Green Bond Standard; and
- Average political stability score.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above.

Information on the PAI of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund's annual reports. The first annual report to contain disclosure will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and the Investment Manager uses a research-driven strategy in selecting sectors and securities as its primary return sources.

As a key component of its investment approach, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary process to analyse data sourced from external providers and internal analysis to generate scores against specified environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) criteria; it then applies a set screening process to reduce the investment universe of the Fund; and lastly it then analyses the remaining investment universe to identify proposed investments which promote the E/S Characteristic.

This proprietary ESG framework to conduct a non-financial analysis on more than 90% of the Fund's net asset value.

The ESG investment process remains subjective and dependent on the quality of the information available; in particular due to the lack of a standardized global methodology on ESG reporting.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager promotes the E/S Characteristic by identifying investments which meet the investment objective, strategy and restrictions set out in the Supplement to the Prospectus relating to the Fund.

As a key component of the Fund's investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following approach when selecting securities:

- i. Creation of a composite score: The Investment Manager utilizes a proprietary ESG framework to analyse data sourced from external providers and internal analysis conducted via in-house industry-specific materiality maps to generate individual scores for each issuer against specified ESG criteria. The scores are used to calculate an industry-relative ESG score of an issuer on a descending scale of 1 (above industry average); 2 (industry average); and 3 (below industry average).
- ii. Screening of the investment universe: In addition, the Investment Manager will exclude the following from the Fund's investment universe:
 - a. the majority of issuers which have an ESG score of 3. The Fund is only permitted to invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in these issuers. Only issuers which are showing improvement on their material ESG issues, as evidenced by active engagement, will be invested into;

- b. any issuers which appear on the Norges Bank exclusion list; and
 - c. any issuers that are flagged by MSCI as having been involved in a recent severe controversy that fails one or more of the Ten Principles outlined in the UN Global Compact (UNGC).
 - d. any issuers which derive 10% or more of revenue from thermal coal based power generation or from the mining or sale of thermal coal.
- iii. Security selection among the refined investment universe: The Investment Manager will then further analyse the remaining investment universe against additional ESG considerations based on data obtained from external providers and internal analysis to enable the Investment Manager to identify and select issuers which:
- a. promote the E/S Characteristic;
 - b. follow good governance practices (as described below).

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager analyses its determined investment universe against additional ESG considerations based on data obtained from external providers and internal analysis to enable the Investment Manager to identify and select issuers which follow good governance practices (such as sound management structures, fair and equitable wages; fair working conditions; product risk management and disclosure practices; diversity among board composition; independent directors; and tax compliance).

The Investment Manager deems an issuer that demonstrates the following governance practices to have good governance, in the context of promoting the E/S Characteristic:

- Sound corporate ethics and corporate conduct
- Board diversity structure and composition
- Disclosure of compensation
- Financial transparency
- Fair and equitable treatment of employees

In addition, an issuer which has scored 3 for the Governance pillar of its composite ESG score, will be engaged, with a focus on ensuring progress on any material issues identified. Should the Investment Manager lose visibility or conviction on the ability of the issuer to make a positive change, then portfolio action will be considered.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

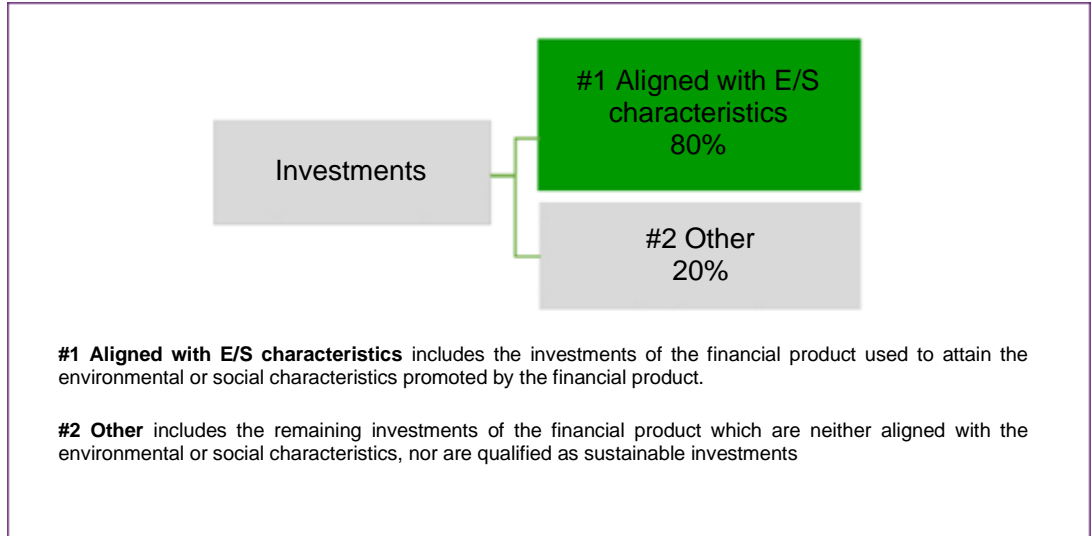


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At all times at least 80% of the Fund's NAV will be investments which are aligned with the promoted E/S Characteristic.

Please see below for further detail on the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments, including a description of minimum environmental or social safeguards.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy


No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

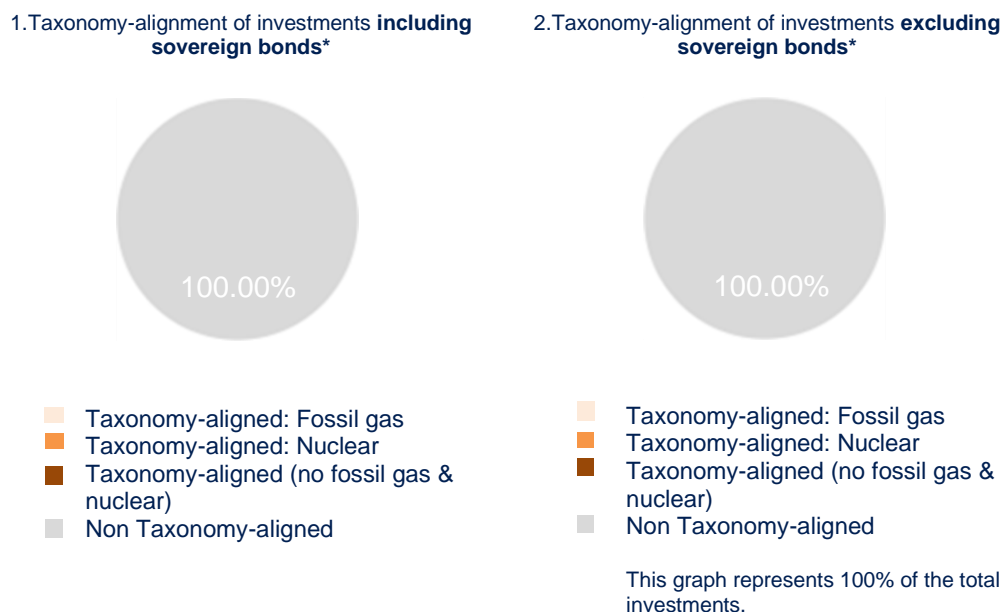
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

With respect to the binding element that the Fund will invest a minimum of 80% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristic by meeting one or more of the sustainability indicators, the remaining maximum of 20% of the Fund’s NAV will be

in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not align with the E/S Characteristic as they do not meet one or more of the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristic because they do not meet the sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager and that such investments will have to meet the Investment Manager's good governance standards as described above.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Loomis Sayles Sustainable Global Corporate Bond Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300VI3W2ZUSWWFW87

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the environmental characteristic of climate change impact reduction and also seeks alignment with the following United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”) Clean Water & Sanitation (SDG6); Affordable & Clean Energy (SDG7); Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure (SDG9); Responsible Consumption & Production (SDG12); Climate Action (SDG13); and Life on Land (SDG15) (the “E/S Characteristics”).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments promote the E/S Characteristics:

- (i) Green bonds: Investments are made in issuances of green bonds where the Investment Manager has verified that the use of proceeds of those bonds is to promote climate change mitigation.
- (ii) Renewable energy usage (% of renewable energy utilised): Investments are made in issuers where at least 50% of the power that they use is generated by renewable sources.
- (iii) Leaders in climate change mitigation: Investments are made in issuers which the Investment Manager has determined to be leaders in climate change mitigation. For an issuer to be viewed as a leader in climate change mitigation by the Investment Manager, it must meet the following criteria:
 - a. It must have been given a score of 1 (Industry leader) for the E pillar of in the internal proprietary scoring process; and
 - b. 50% or more of the material ESG "indicators" which make up the E Pillar score for the issuers associated industry must be related to climate change mitigation (i.e. the issuer will have scored a 1 for all of the climate change mitigation indicators); and
 - c. The issuer must have been scored 7 or above by MSCI for at least 3 out of 4 of the following KPIs:
 - i. Carbon Emissions Score;
 - ii. Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Score;
 - iii. Carbon Emissions Relative Performance to Peers; and
 - iv. Low Carbon Transition Score.
- (iv) The Fund's overall performance against the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Index in relation to overall greenhouse gas emissions. The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its greenhouse gas emissions are at least 25% lower than that of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Index.
- (v) The Fund will not invest in any issuer which derives 10% or more of its revenue from thermal coal based power generation or from the mining or sale of thermal coal.

Over time and as industry and relevant resources develop, the Investment Manager may (1) change, amend or revise the sustainability indicators which it uses to rate investments; and/or (2) choose to utilise alternative data sources in its due diligence and ratings processes.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Fund will make sustainable investments by investing a proportion of its assets in issuers whose businesses are aligned with, or whose businesses are operating so as to further, one or more of the following of the SDGs:

- Clean Water & Sanitation (SDG6)
- Affordable & Clean Energy (SDG7)
- Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure (SDG9)
- Responsible Consumption & Production (SDG12)
- Climate Action (SDG13)
- Life on Land (SDG15)

The Investment Manager will deem an investment to be aligned with and/or to be furthering one or more of the SDGs and hence as qualifying as sustainable investment if:

- it is a green bond which has been issued in accordance with the ICMA Green Bond Principles; or
- greater than 15% of the issuer's revenue relates to the furtherance of one or more SDGs; or
- based on a qualitative assessment, the Investment Manager views the issuer's business operations to be materially aligned with one or more SDGs.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Investment Manager carries out thorough due diligence on all investments to evaluate whether an investment: (a) has the sustainable investment objective of furthering or being aligned with one or more SDGs; (b) does no significant harm to other environmental and/or social investment objectives, and (c) follows good governance practices.

As outlined below, the Investment Manager has created a proprietary framework to facilitate its assessment as to whether an investment “does no significant harm”. The framework involves an assessment of each potential investment against the 14 mandatory principal adverse impact indicators as set out in Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (the “RTS”). The proprietary framework also includes an assessment of whether an issuer is aligned with OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Manager has created a proprietary materiality framework to evaluate whether or not an investment does no significant harm in relation to any environmental or social objective. The materiality framework is based on the 14 principal adverse indicators set out in Annex I of the RTS and therefore includes consideration of an issuer against factors relating to greenhouse gas emissions; biodiversity; water; waste; and social and employee matters. All potential investments are reviewed against the proprietary materiality framework. Under the framework, an issuer must meet certain pre-defined and pre-determined minimum requirements relative to its sector/industry against each of the 14 principal adverse impact indicators in order to be deemed to pass the “do no significant harm” test. If an issuer does not meet the minimum requirements set forth in the framework for its sector/industry then it will not pass the “do no significant harm” test and will not be determined to be a sustainable investment. An issuer which does not pass the “do no significant

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

harm” test may still be deemed to be an investment which promotes an E/S Characteristic.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The proprietary materiality framework includes an assessment of whether an issuer is aligned with OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

In addition, any issuers that are flagged by MSCI as having been involved in a recent severe controversy that fails one or more of the Ten Principles outlined in the UN Global Compact (UNGC) will not be eligible for investment by the Fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of all of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- GHG emissions (Scope 1 2 and Total GHG Emissions (also Scope 1 2));
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity of investee companies;
- GHG intensity of investee countries;
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector;
- Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production;
- Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector;
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons);
- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives;
- Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents;

- Share of bonds not certified as green under a future EU act setting up an EU Green Bond Standard; and
- Average political stability score.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above.

The Investment Manager hopes to be able to reduce the PAI of the Fund's investments over the life of the Fund.

Information on the PAI of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund's annual reports. The first annual report to contain disclosure will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is actively managed and the Investment Manager uses a research-driven strategy in selecting sectors and securities as its primary return sources.

As a key component of its investment approach, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary process to analyse data sourced from external providers and internal analysis to generate scores against specified environmental, social and governance ("ESG") criteria; it then applies a set screening process to reduce the investment universe of the Fund; and lastly it then analyses the remaining investment universe to identify proposed investments which promote the E/S Characteristics and may in this context potentially contribute to a sustainable investment objective.

This proprietary ESG framework to conduct a non-financial analysis applies on more than 90% of the Fund's net asset value.

The ESG investment process remains subjective and dependent on the quality of the information available; in particular due to the lack of a standardized global methodology on ESG reporting.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager promotes the E/S Characteristics and makes sustainable investments by identifying investments which meet the investment objective, strategy and restrictions set out in the Supplement to the Prospectus relating to the Fund.

As a key component of the Fund's investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following approach when selecting securities:

- (i) Creation of a composite score: The Investment Manager utilizes a proprietary ESG framework to analyse data sourced from external providers and internal analysis conducted via in-house industry-specific materiality maps to generate individual scores for each issuer against specified ESG criteria. The scores are used to calculate an industry-relative ESG score of

an issuer on a descending scale of 1 (above industry average); 2 (industry average); and 3 (below industry average).

- (ii) Screening of the investment universe: In addition, the Investment Manager will exclude the following from the Fund's investment universe:
 - (a) the majority of issuers which have an ESG score of 3. The Fund is only permitted to invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in these issuers. Only issuers which are showing improvement on their material ESG issues, as evidenced by active engagement, will be invested into;
 - (b) any issuers which appear on the Norges Bank exclusion list; and
 - (c) any issuers that are flagged by MSCI as having been involved in a recent severe controversy that fails one or more of the Ten Principles outlined in the UN Global Compact (UNGC).
- (iii) Security selection among the refined investment universe: The Investment Manager will then further analyse the remaining investment universe against additional ESG considerations based on data obtained from external providers and internal analysis to enable the Investment Manager to identify and select issuers which:
 - (a) promote the E/S Characteristics;
 - (b) are sustainable investments and hence are aligned with the E/S Characteristics promoted;
 - (c) follow good governance practices (as described below).
- (iv) The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its greenhouse gas emissions are at least 25% lower than that of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Index at all times.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager analyses its determined investment universe against additional ESG considerations based on data obtained from external providers and internal analysis to enable the Investment Manager to identify and select issuers which follow good governance practices (such as sound management structures, fair and equitable wages; fair working conditions; product risk management and disclosure practices; diversity among board composition; independent directors; and tax compliance).

The Investment Manager deems an issuer that demonstrates the following governance practices to have good governance:

- Sound corporate ethics and corporate conduct
- Board diversity structure and composition
- Disclosure of compensation

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- Financial transparency
- Fair and equitable treatment of employees

In addition, an issuer which has scored 3 for the Governance pillar of its composite ESG score, will be engaged, with a focus on ensuring progress on any material issues identified. Should the Investment Manager lose visibility or conviction on the ability of the issuer to make a positive change, then portfolio action will be considered.

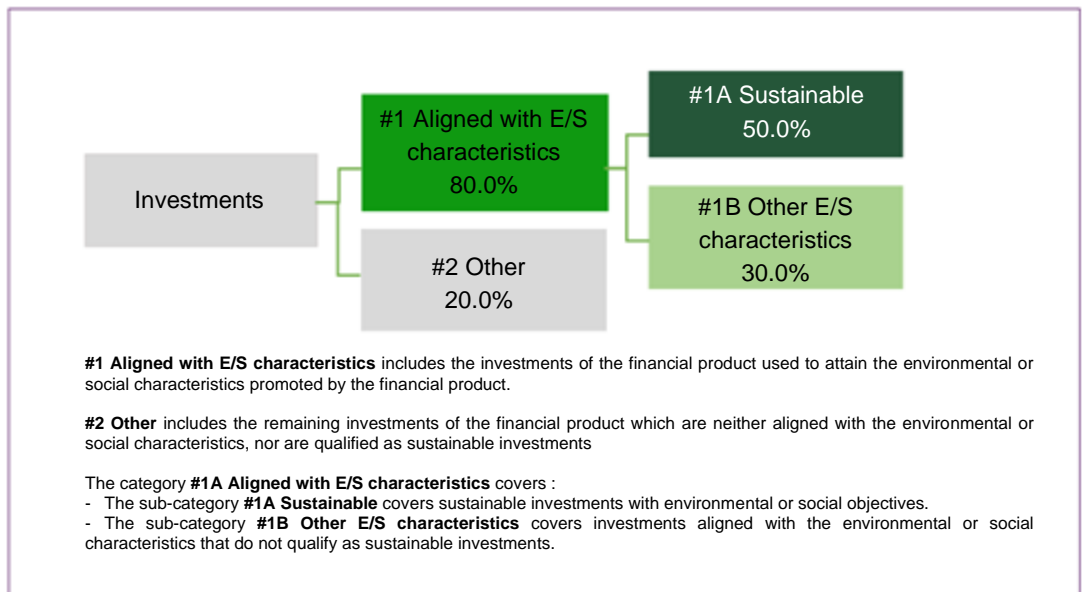


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At all times at least 80% of the Fund's NAV will be investments which are aligned with the promoted E/S Characteristics.

Within the portion of investments aligned with the promoted E/S Characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S Characteristics), at least 50% of the Fund's NAV will at all times be investments which are sustainable investments and contribute to the sustainable investment objective of being aligned with or furthering one or more SDGs (#1A Sustainable).



Please see below for further detail on the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments (#2 Other), which is limited to 20% of the Fund's NAV, including a description of minimum environmental or social safeguards.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not Applicable



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Whilst the Fund makes sustainable investments within the definition set out in SFDR, the Fund does not seek to make Taxonomy aligned investments and therefore the minimum extent to which the sustainable investments with an environmental objective are aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

At any one time, the minimum share of the net asset value of the Fund constituting environmentally sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR will be 50%. Certain sustainable investments could be aligned with the environmental objectives as set out in the EU Taxonomy, but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which may take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

With respect to the binding element that the Fund will invest a minimum of 80% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristics by meeting the sustainability indicators and/or which are sustainable investments (with a minimum of 50% of its NAV being in sustainable investments), the remaining maximum of 20% of the Fund's NAV (#2 Other) will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not align with the E/S Characteristics as they do not meet the sustainability indicators or which do not meet the relevant criteria to be sustainable investments; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; and (iii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager and that such investments will have to meet the Investment Manager's good governance standards as described above.



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Loomis Sayles Short Term Emerging Markets Bond Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300D4282RMBS1HP28

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the environmental characteristics of climate change impact reduction and the transition to a circular economy and the social characteristic of financial inclusion (the “E/S Characteristics”).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments promote the E/S Characteristics:

Climate change impact reduction

To measure, track and evaluate progress towards climate change impact reduction, the Fund utilizes 6 sustainable key performance indicators:

1. Renewable power generation (% of total power generated): Investments are made in energy providers where at least 50% of power generated is renewable.
2. Renewable energy usage as a percentage of total energy consumption (% of total electricity purchased): Investments are made in corporates which have (measurable) GHG emissions reduction strategies and/or have transitioned towards renewable energy (as evidenced by the level of renewable energy used as a percentage of total energy consumption being greater than 30%).
3. Investments in GSS bonds: Investments are made in GSS (Green, Sustainable, or Sustainability linked) labeled bonds which meet ICMA standards and where the use of proceeds has been designated and verified to promote climate change impact reduction.
4. The Fund will not invest in any issuer which derives 10% or more of its revenue from the extraction of thermal coal.
5. The Fund will not invest in any issuer which is in the utilities sector and which derives 30% or more of its power generation from thermal coal and which does not have a measurable carbon transition plan.
6. The Fund's overall performance against the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified 1-5Y index in relation to weighted average carbon intensity: the Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its weighted average carbon intensity is at least 25% lower than that of the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified 1-5Y index. (Weighted average carbon intensity is defined by scope 1 + 2 emissions/\$M Sales.) The funds weighted average carbon intensity is inclusive all of corporates holdings. Cash, sovereigns and corporates without are data excluded from the calculation.

Transition to a circular economy

To measure, track and evaluate progress towards the transition to a circular economy, the Fund utilizes 1 sustainable key performance indicator:

1. Waste recycling (% of total waste recycled): Investments are made in issuers which have: (a) an established and holistic sustainability framework; or (b) a recycling program and/or waste management program which is material to the underlying business; or (c) a waste management program and or recycling program that leads industry peers and which have greater than 50% of their waste recycled.

Financial inclusion

To measure, track and evaluate progress towards financial inclusion, the Fund utilizes 2 sustainable key performance indicators:

1. Employment generation, including through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") or Small and Medium Enterprises ("SME") financing (Total number of

jobs created): Investments are made in financial institutions which the Investment Manager has determined to be industry leaders in providing lending, MSME or SME financing and financial products to underrepresented communities in their jurisdiction, where such activity has directly led to the creation of new jobs.

2. Micro finance and economic advancement (number of MSMEs or SME financed and/or amount of MSME or SME loans disbursed): Investments are made in financial institutions which the Investment Manager has determined to be industry leaders in providing MSME or SME financing and MSME or SME loans in their jurisdiction.

Over time and as industry and relevant resources develop, the Investment Manager may (1) change, amend or revise the sustainability indicators which it uses to rate investments; and/or (2) choose to utilise alternative data sources in its due diligence and ratings processes.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

— *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not Applicable

— *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions);
- GHG intensity of investee countries;
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons);
- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives;
- Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents;
- Share of bonds not certified as green under a future EU act setting up an EU Green Bond Standard;
- Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions; and
- Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above.

Information on the PAI of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund’s annual reports. The first annual report to contain disclosure will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager utilizes screening and bottom-up security selection to drive the short-term emerging markets bond investment process. The Investment Manager first applies a set of exclusions and norms-based screening to refine the emerging markets investment universe. Based on the refined universe, the Investment Manager performs bottom-up analysis to identify corporates for potential investment. As well as considering the promotion of the E/S Characteristics, the Investment Manager also incorporates general environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into the credit selection process.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

As a key component of the Fund’s investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following bottom-up approach when selecting securities:

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Step 1: Screening Exclusions

As a matter of course, amongst other things, the Investment Manager excludes from the potential investment universe any investment in issuers which:

- derive any portion of their revenue from the manufacture, distribution and/or sale of cluster munitions;
- derive any portion of their revenue from the manufacture, distribution and/or sale of controversial weapons;
- derive more than 15% of their revenue from conventional weapon systems, components and support systems and services;
- are flagged in MSCI as failing the UN Global Compact;
- are flagged by MSCI for very severe controversies on environmental, social and governance issues;
- any issuers that are flagged by MSCI as failing to comply with the standards set out in the United Nations Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights and/or the International Labour Organization;
- derive more than 5% of their revenue from the production and/or distribution of tobacco;
- derive more than 10% of their revenue from the extraction of thermal coal;
- are in the utilities sector and derive more than 30% of their power generation from thermal coal without a measurable carbon transition plan;
- if corporates, have been rated a “3.0” for governance under the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG scoring process; and
- have been given an MSCI rating of CCC.

In relation to the exclusion of issuers with an MSCI rating of CCC, the Fund may make investments in such issuers to the extent that the Investment Manager obtains public information which contradicts the MSCI ESG rating given to an investment, and the Investment Manager is satisfied that the score assigned to that investment should be revised accordingly.

The Investment Manager leverages MSCI ratings for breadth of coverage and to inform views on the broad opportunity set. However, the Investment Manager relies primarily on the internal assessment of ESG factors in the security selection process.

Step 2: Bottom-Up Fundamental Analysis

The Investment Manager carries out bottom-up research on the remaining issuers in the investment universe. As part of the bottom-up research process, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary ESG framework to analyse and evaluate the material E, S and G factors of over 90% of the remaining issuers in the investment universe, using proprietary materiality maps. Each corporate is then given a rating on a 1.0 (best) to 3.0 (worst) scale. Both an issuer’s credit rating and its ESG rating are factored into the Investment Manager’s investment decision making process.

Step 3: Security Selection

Based on credit rating and ESG risk profile, the Investment Manager identifies issuers with attractive valuations for potential investment. Any opportunities offered by specific Environmental (E) and Social (S) factors are also identified in the security selection phase. The Investment Manager will assess these opportunities to determine whether an issuer: (i) promotes the E/S Characteristics using certain specified sustainability indicators and associated thresholds; and (ii) follows good

corporate governance practices. (See below for further information on how the Investment Manager assesses good governance.)

The Investment Manager will manage the Fund so that its weighted average carbon intensity is at least 25% lower than that of the JP Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified 1-5Y index.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager assesses good governance primarily through leveraging its proprietary internal E,S,G scoring process. The process assigns 3 separate scores of 1.0 (best) to 3.0 (worst) for certain industry/sector specific (a) environmental; (b) social; and (c) governance attributes.

In relation to the governance score, the Investment Manager evaluates an issuer's governance via a multitude of factors, including ownership control, business ethics and country/jurisdictional control issues. Based on an holistic assessment of these various governance-related issues, the Investment Manager then assigns a score ranging from 1.0 to 3.0. The Investment Manager excludes from the Fund's investment universe any corporate issuers that receive a score of 3.0 for governance.

In addition, the Investment Manager also excludes MSCI CCC rated issuers, issuers with very severe controversies as defined by MSCI and issuers who fail the UN Global Compact as well as standards on labor and human rights practices from the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager believes that coupling internal ratings with screening ensures that issuers in the Fund achieve a basic set of good governance standards.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Investment Manager will seek to invest a minimum of 75% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in investments which promote the E/S Characteristics.

Please see below for further detail on the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments, including a description of minimum environmental or social safeguards.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.




Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

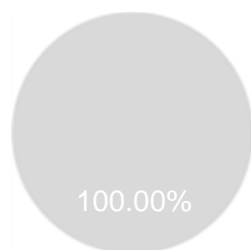
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

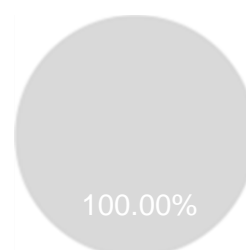
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not Applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

With respect to the binding element that the Fund will invest 75% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristics by meeting the sustainability indicators, the remaining 25% of the Fund's NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not align with the E/S Characteristics as they do not meet the sustainability indicators; and (ii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics because they do not meet the sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not Applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not Applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not Applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not Applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not Applicable

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Ostrum Euro High Income (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 54930005H4AM7CKXWM65

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of maintaining an average ESG rating higher than its Benchmark (as defined below) and avoiding issuers based on sectoral and exclusions policies including worst offenders of fundamental standards of responsibility. Additionally, the Fund’s GHG intensity must be lower than that of the ICE EURO HY BB-B (HEC4) (the “**Benchmark**”).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

- Average ESG rating of the Fund
- Average ESG rating of the Benchmark
- GHG Intensity of the Fund
- GHG Intensity of the Benchmark
- The number of holdings in the Fund found to be in breach of the sectoral and exclusions policies

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable

— *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not applicable

— *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

All mandatory PAI are taken into account. The methodology is available on Ostrum Asset Management's website (<https://www.ostrum.com/fr/notredocumentation-rse-et-esg#prise-en-compte-des-pai>)

If PAI correspond to indicators followed by the Fund, they are taken into account by the manager of the Fund through the integration in the rating methodology or the definition of an investment constraint specific to the fund.

For instance, the GHG Intensity of the Fund is monitored and must be lower than GHG Intensity of the Benchmark.

In addition, the Investment Manager applies exclusion and sectoral policies which allow to remove from the investment universe any sector or issuer that fails to comply with certain criteria some of which are directly related to PAI

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The ESG Investment Strategy of the Fund is threefold as described hereafter:

1. Applying a sectoral and exclusion policy

The Fund applies sectoral and exclusion policies detailed on the Investment Manager's website (<https://www.ostrum.com/en/our-sector-policies>) and targeting the following topics / sectors:

- Controversial Weapons
- Worst Offenders
- Blacklisted states
- Unconventional / controversial oil and gas
- Tobacco
- Coal

2. Integrating ESG elements into our research

After excluding the most controversial issuers from the investment universe — by means of sectoral and exclusion policies put in place by the Investment Manager—the investment teams systematically assess whether non-financial factors have an impact on each underlying issuer's credit risk profile, in terms of both risk and opportunity, as well as their likelihood of occurrence. Non-financial factors are thus systematically incorporated into the risk assessment and the fundamental analysis of private and public issuers.

The Investment Manager then analyses a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators in the environmental, social and governance domains. The following examples are for information purposes only.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ESG ratings from external providers are used to assess the private issuers included in the Benchmark. It is based on four pillars, which allow for a pragmatic and differentiating analysis:

- Responsible governance: this pillar aims in particular to assess the organisation and effectiveness of powers within each issuer (e.g. for companies, assessing the balance of power, executive remuneration, business ethics or even tax practices).
- Sustainable management of resources: this pillar makes it possible to, for example, study the environmental impacts and human capital (e.g. quality of working conditions, management of relationships with suppliers) of each issuer.
- Energy transition: this pillar makes it possible to, for example, assess each issuer's strategy with regard to the energy transition (e.g. approach to greenhouse gas reduction, response to long-term issues).
- Territorial development: this pillar makes it possible to, for example, analyse each issuer's strategy for access to basic services.

Several criteria are identified for each pillar and monitored by means of indicators collected from non-financial rating agencies. Ultimately, the Investment Manager remains the sole judge of the issuer's non-financial quality, which is expressed as a final rating of between 1 and 10, where an SRI rating of 1 represents high non-financial quality, and 10 represents low non-financial quality.

3. Applying an ESG selectivity process to the Fund

The Fund's ESG-assessed Net Asset Value must be higher than 75% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund adopts an ESG process based on the average rating method: the Fund's average ESG rating is never lower than that of its Benchmark.

The process also integrates an extra-financial upgrade objective: the Fund's GHG Intensity must be lower than the one of its Benchmark.

The ESG ratings from external providers are used to assess the private issuers included in the Benchmark.

Limitations of the selected approach: The Fund's article 8 approach could lead to underrepresentation in certain sectors due to poor ESG ratings or due to the application of the sectoral exclusions policy by the Investment Manager.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

- The Fund maintains an average ESG rating higher than the one of its Benchmark
- The Fund maintains an GHG Intensity lower than the one of its Benchmark

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Investment Manager applies its exclusion policies (especially worst offenders) and ensures a permanent monitoring of controversies. In addition, The Investment Manager will, as part of the responsible governance pillar forming part of the investment strategy, consider the following aspects: exposure to corruption and bribery, the diversity among the management, and overall information concerning the governance. Indicators used in the score could be the independence of the board, the percentage of women in the management, or the number business ethics incidents.

The governance practices are taken into account in the analysis as well as in the selection of issuers carried out by the Investment Manager.

- 1) The 'worst offenders' policy in order to exclude all companies for which there have been severe controversies in accordance with commonly established international standards (United Nations, OECD); in particular on governance elements such as labour rights and/or business ethics (corruption, etc.)
- 2) Credit analysis, which includes the determination of the ESG materiality score specific to each private issuer in order to determine any impacts on the company's risk profile
- 3) Corporate ESG ratings are taken into account by managers in their stock selection (responsible corporate governance is one of 4 pillars of the rating methodology used).

The pillar "Responsible governance" aims in particular to assess the organization and effectiveness of powers within each issuer (e.g. for companies, assessing the balance of power, executive remuneration, business ethics or even tax practices)".

Each issuer has a global rating and a rating by pillar. Rating are updated every six months to reflect the updated indicators provided by the data providers.

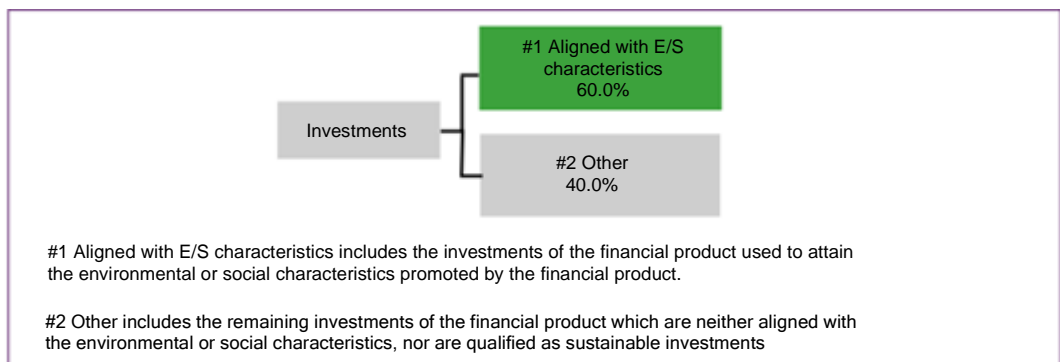


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest minimum 60% of its NAV in investments that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is expected to invest a maximum of 40% of its NAV in investments that do not qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#2 Other).



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by The Fund.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

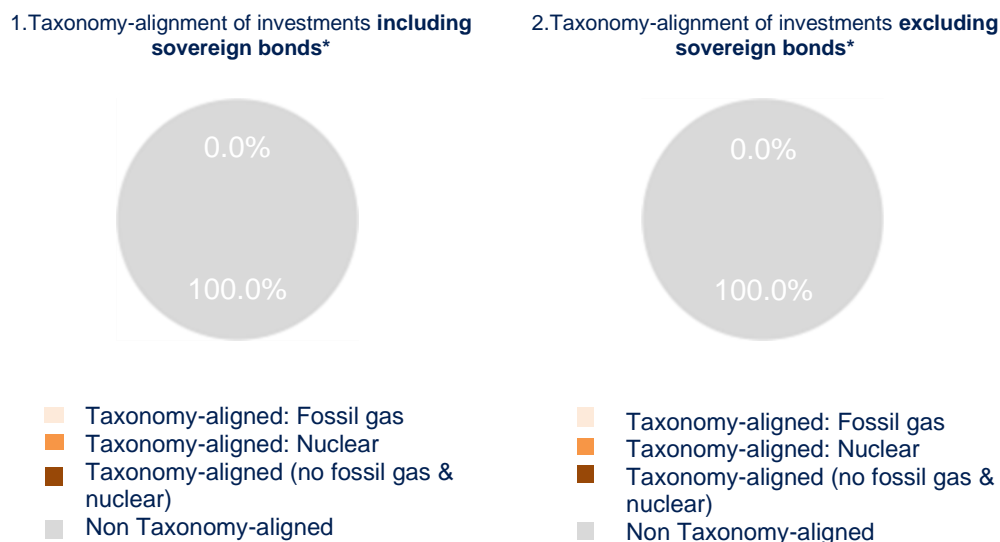
Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes : In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable



- **What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable



- **What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

Are included in others : sovereign debt, asset not covered asset by an ESG rating, cash (excluding cash not invested), the proportion of UCIs not aligned with E/S characteristics, derivatives traded on a regulated or over the counter markets for hedging and/or exposure purposes, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for cash management purposes and to optimise the Fund's income and performance. Information on the list of assets classes and financial instruments and their use can be found in the prospectus. Minimum environmental or social safeguards are not systematically applied.



- **Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?**

Not applicable

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**


Not applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not applicable

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/intl-fund-documents>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Ostrum Global Inflation Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 5493004FNBJP406R4B02

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of maintaining an average ESG rating higher than that of the Bloomberg World Government Inflation-Linked Bond Index Hedged in Euro (the “**Benchmark**”) and excluding countries that are considered as controversial according to the Investment Manager.

The fund’s GHG intensity must be lower than that of the benchmark.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

- percentage of investments made in countries under US or European embargo that would be contrary to the restrictions in force;
- percentage of investments in countries identified by the Financial Action Task Force as having strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing systems
- average ESG rating of the Fund;
- average ESG rating of the Benchmark
- GHG Intensity of the Fund
- GHG intensity of the Benchmark

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable

--- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not applicable

--- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The mandatory PAI which concern Sovereign issuers, Green bond sovereign issuers, quasi-sovereign issuers (guaranteed agencies, supranational agencies, local authorities, etc.) and semi-public issuers (non-guaranteed agencies, or sponsored, and public companies) are taken into account. The methodology is available on the Investment Manager's website (<https://www.ostrum.com/fr/notredocumentation-rse-et-esg#prise-en-compte-des-pai>)

If PAI correspond to indicators followed by the Fund, they are taken into account by the Investment Manager of the Fund through the integration in the rating methodology or the definition of an investment constraint specific to the Fund.

For instance, the GHG Intensity of the Fund is monitored and must be lower than GHG Intensity of the Benchmark.

In addition, the Investment Manager applies exclusion and sectoral policies which allow to remove from the investment universe any sector or issuer that fails to comply with certain criteria some of which are directly related to PAI

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The ESG Investment Strategy of the Fund is threefold as described hereafter:

1. Applying a sectoral and exclusion policy

The Investment Manager applies exclusion, sectoral and worst offenders policies. They mainly concern private issuers and are available on Ostrum's website (www.ostrum.com) section 'ESG'.

The Fund does not invest in private issuers and only applies the Investment Manager's exclusion policy, which concerns blacklisted states (Exclusion of countries with strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing arrangements).

2. Integrating ESG elements into our research

After excluding the most controversial issuers from the investment universe, the investment teams systematically assess, for each underlying issuer, whether the extra-impact the issuer's credit risk profile, both in terms of risk and opportunity, as well as their probability of occurrence. Thus, non-financial dimensions are systematically integrated into the risk assessment and fundamental analysis of public issuers.

The Investment Manager then analyses a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators through the environmental pillar, the social pillar, and the governance pillar. The following examples are given for illustrative purposes only.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- The environmental pillar deals notably with biodiversity, climate change, resource management. Indicators used in the score could be the carbon footprint, the carbon intensity, the existence of a climate change policy, the existence of a biodiversity policy.
- The social pillar deals notably with gender diversity, human rights, education. Indicators used in the score could be the existence of diversity programs, the spending on healthcare or on education.
- The governance pillar deals notably with the exposure to corruption and bribery and overall information concerning the governance. Indicators used in the score could be the percentage of women in the parliament or the number business ethics incidents

3. Applying an ESG selectivity process to the Fund

The Fund adopts an ESG process based on the average rating method: the Fund's average ESG rating (based on SDG index) must be higher than that of its Benchmark.

A set of quantitative and qualitative indicators are analysed through the environmental pillar, the social pillar, and the governance pillar.

The process also integrates an extra-financial upgrade objective: the Fund's GHG Intensity must be lower than the one of its Benchmark.

The Investment Manager uses the SDG index to assess sovereign issuers on an extra-financial level: the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("Sustainable Development Goals" -SDG index) are used to analyze the Benchmark' sovereign issuers. The extra financial evaluation done by the Investment Manager is taking into account SDG index, which is based on 17 SDG's. This index is published by SDSN («Sustainable Development Solutions Network», a global UN initiative) and Bertelsmannstiftung (a German foundation), for sovereign issuers. SDG index aggregates available data for the 17 SDG's and give a compared evaluation of State performance. Its goal is to help each State (i) to identify priorities in sustainable development and set up action plan but also (ii) to understand challenges and identify deficiencies that need to be gaped to reach the SDG by 2030. The index allows each State to compare themselves with their home regions, or with any other counterpart States, rated with similar levels. SDG Index is a numeric score between 0 (worst score) and 100 (best score), that follows accomplished progresses of states in their pursuit of each SDG's. The report published by the SDG index presents reports on SDG's, for each covered State. Each objective is attached with a color status: Green if the country succeeds on his objective, orange when significant challenges remain or red when major challenges remain. In order to assess each of these objectives, the SDG index rely on official data (communicated by national government, or international organization) and non official data (collected by non government entitie such as research institute, universities, non governmental organization, private sector). Half of data comes from official organization : OECD, WHO, UNICEF. Main indicators analyzed by SDG index are maternal mortality rate, life expectancy, Universal health coverage. Investors can access to more information on SDG index website : <https://www.sdgindex.org/>

Limitation of the approach adopted:

The Fund's ESG investment strategy could lead to an under-representation of certain countries due to a poor ESG rating.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***
 - The fund maintains an average ESG rating (based on SDG index) be higher than the one of its Benchmark
 - The Fund maintains an GHG Intensity lower than the one of its Benchmark

- The Prohibited States Exclusion Policy is fully applicable. Indeed, the Investment Manager strictly complies with the regulations in force.

As such, the following are prohibited:

- investments made in countries under US or European embargo that would be contrary to the restrictions in force;
- investments in countries identified by the Financial Action Task Force as having strategic deficiencies in their anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing systems.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

Not applicable

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

As the Fund does not invest in private issuers, no specific policy should apply.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

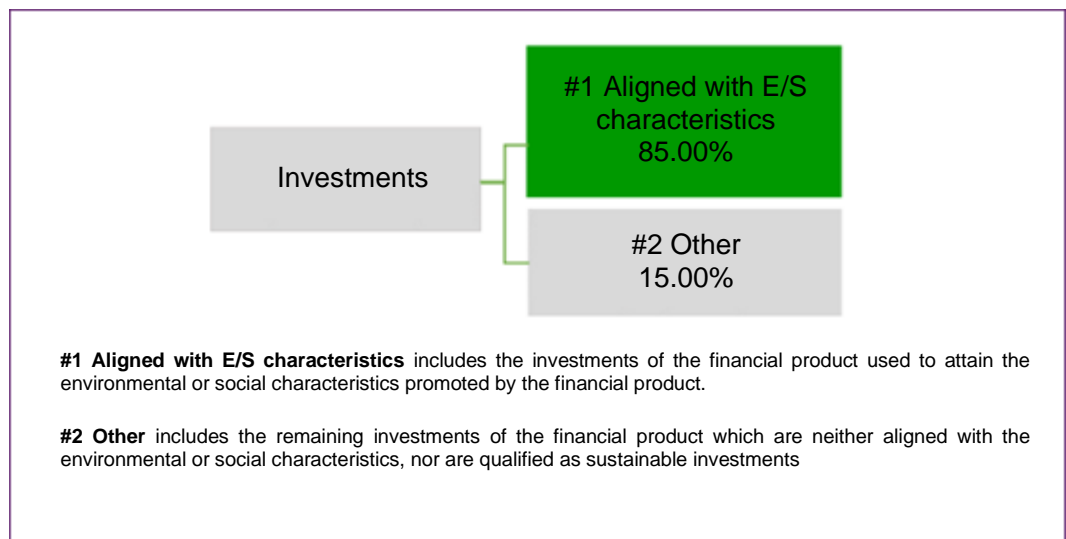
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest at least 85% of its NAV in investments that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is allowed to invest up to 15% of its NAV in cash, assets not covered by an ESG rating, money market funds, futures, options or swaps, as well as over-the-counter forward contracts, to expose its assets to interest rate, foreign exchange or credit risks, or hedge against such risks (#2 Other).



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil

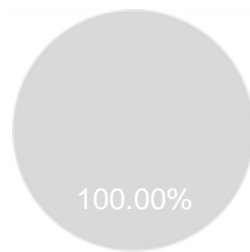
gas

In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions on switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

As the Fund does not commit to invest any “sustainable investment” within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The following investments are included in “#2 other”: cash, assets not covered by an ESG rating money market funds, futures, options or swaps, as well as over-the-counter forward contracts, to expose its assets to interest rate, foreign exchange or credit risks, or hedge against such risks, within the limits set out in “Use of derivatives, investment techniques and special hedging instruments” below. Minimum environmental or social safeguards are not systematically applied.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not applicable

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/intl-fund-documents?country=luxembourg>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Ostrum Short Term Global High Income (the “Fund”)
 Legal entity identifier: 549300I2QB3K4QERM443

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of _% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes the environmental and social characteristics of maintaining an average ESG rating higher than its Investment Universe (as defined below) and avoiding issuers based on sectoral and exclusions policies including worst offenders of fundamental standards of responsibility. Additionally, the Fund’s GHG intensity must be lower than that of the investment universe (ICE 1-3 Y BB-B Non-Financial C2 HED\$ (H1UE) – the “**Investment Universe**”)

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

- Average ESG rating of the Fund
- Average ESG rating of the Investment Universe
- GHG Intensity of the Fund
- GHG Intensity of the Investment Universe
- The number of holdings in the Fund found to be in breach of the sectoral and exclusions policies

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

All mandatory PAI are taken into account. The methodology is available on Ostrum Asset Management's website (<https://www.ostrum.com/fr/notredocumentation-rse-et-esg#prise-en-compte-des-pai>)

If PAI correspond to indicators followed by the Fund, they are taken into account by the manager of the Fund through the integration in the rating methodology or the definition of an investment constraint specific to the fund.

For instance, the GHG Intensity of the Fund is monitored and must be lower than GHG Intensity of the Investment Universe

In addition, the Investment Manager applies its exclusion and sectoral policies which allow to remove from the Investment Universe any sector or issuer that fails to comply with certain criteria some of which are directly related to PAI

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The ESG Investment Strategy of the Fund is threefold as described hereafter:

1. Applying a sectoral and exclusion policy

The Fund applies sectoral and exclusion policies detailed on the Investment Manager's website (<https://www.ostrum.com/en/our-sector-policies>) and targeting the following topics / sectors:

- Controversial Weapons
- Worst Offenders
- Blacklisted states
- Unconventional / controversial oil and gas
- Tobacco
- Coal

2. Integrating ESG elements into our research

After excluding the most controversial issuers from the Investment Universe, the investment teams systematically assess whether non-financial factors have an impact on each underlying issuer's credit risk profile, in terms of both risk and opportunity, as well as their likelihood of occurrence. Non-financial factors are thus systematically incorporated into the risk assessment and the fundamental analysis of private and public issuers.

The Investment Manager then analyses a set of quantitative and qualitative indicators in the environmental, social and governance domains. The following examples are for information purposes only.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

ESG ratings from external providers are used to assess the private issuers included in the Investment Universe. It is based on four pillars, which allow for a pragmatic and differentiating analysis:

- Responsible governance: this pillar aims in particular to assess the organisation and effectiveness of powers within each issuer (e.g. for companies, assessing the balance of power, executive remuneration, business ethics or even tax practices).
- Sustainable management of resources: this pillar makes it possible to, for example, study the environmental impacts and human capital (e.g. quality of working conditions, management of relationships with suppliers) of each issuer.
- Energy transition: this pillar makes it possible to, for example, assess each issuer's strategy with regard to the energy transition (e.g. approach to greenhouse gas reduction, response to long-term issues).
- Territorial development: this pillar makes it possible to, for example, analyse each issuer's strategy for access to basic services.

Several criteria are identified for each pillar and monitored by means of indicators collected from non-financial rating agencies. Ultimately, the Investment Manager remains the sole judge of the issuer's non-financial quality, which is expressed as a final rating of between 1 and 10, where an SRI rating of 1 represents high non-financial quality, and 10 represents low non-financial quality.

3. Applying an ESG selectivity process to the Fund

The Fund's ESG-assessed Net Asset Value must be higher than 75% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund adopts an ESG process based on the average rating method: the Fund's average ESG rating is never lower than that of its Investment Universe.

The process also integrates an extra-financial upgrade objective: the Fund's GHG Intensity must be lower than the one of its Investment Universe.

The ESG ratings from external providers are used to assess the private issuers included in the Investment Universe.

Limitations of the selected approach: The Fund's article 8 approach could lead to underrepresentation in certain sectors due to poor ESG ratings or due to the application of the sectoral exclusions policy by the Investment Manager.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

- The Fund maintains an average ESG rating higher than the one of its Investment Universe
- The Fund maintains an average GHG Intensity lower than the one of its Investment Universe

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Investment Manager applies its exclusion policies (especially worst offenders) and ensures a permanent monitoring of controversies. In addition, The Investment Manager will, as part of the responsible governance pillar forming part of the investment strategy, consider the following aspects: exposure to corruption and bribery, the diversity among the management, and overall information concerning the governance. Indicators used in the score could be the independence of the board, the percentage of women in the management, or the number business ethics incidents.

The governance practices are taken into account in the analysis as well as in the selection of issuers carried out by the Investment Manager.

- 1) The 'worst offenders' policy in order to exclude all companies for which there have been severe controversies in accordance with commonly established international standards (United Nations, OECD); in particular on governance elements such as labour rights and/or business ethics (corruption, etc.)
- 2) Credit analysis, which includes the determination of the ESG materiality score specific to each private issuer in order to determine any impacts on the company's risk profile
- 3) Corporate ESG ratings are taken into account by managers in their stock selection (responsible corporate governance is one of 4 pillars of the rating methodology used).

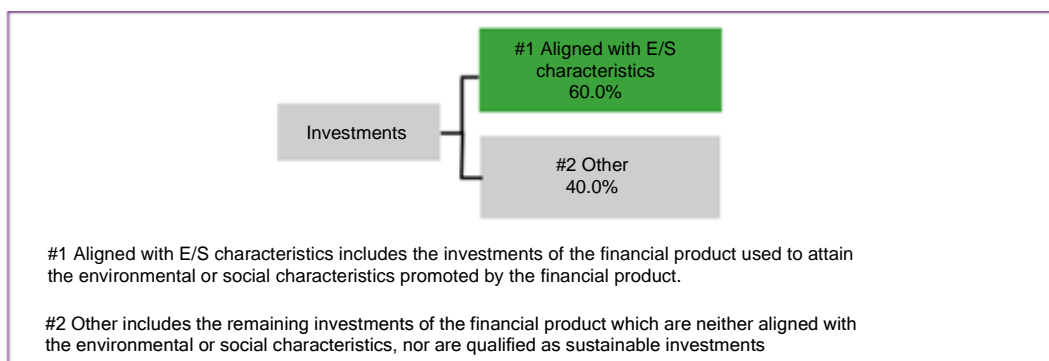
The pillar "Responsible governance" aims in particular to assess the organization and effectiveness of powers within each issuer (e.g. for companies, assessing the balance of power, executive remuneration, business ethics or even tax practices)".

Each issuer has a global rating and a rating by pillar. Rating are updated every six months to reflect the updated indicators provided by the data providers.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund is expected to invest minimum 60% of its NAV in investments that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1).

The Fund is expected to invest a maximum of 40% of its NAV in investments that do not qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#2 Other).



Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable



- **What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?**

Not applicable



- **What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

Are included in others : sovereign debt, asset not covered asset by an ESG rating, cash (excluding cash not invested), the proportion of UCIs not aligned with E/S characteristics, derivatives traded on a regulated or over the counter markets for hedging and/or exposure purposes, repurchase and revers repurchase agreements for cash management purposes and to optimise the Fund's income and performance. Information on the list of assets classes and financial instruments and their use can be found in the prospectus. Minimum environmental or social safeguards are not systematically applied.



- **Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?**

Not applicable

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**


Not applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

Not applicable

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/intl-fund-documents>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Loomis Sayles Global Multi Asset Income Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300C3WENVISZIAF72

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund seeks to promote the environmental and social characteristics of climate change impact reduction, social justice and environmental protection (the “E/S Characteristics”).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager has identified the following sustainability indicators against which it will measure the extent to which the Fund's investments attain the E/S Characteristics:

- (a) Climate change impact reduction: The percentage of issuers which meet over 50% of a proprietary composite set of up to 11 data fields.
- (b) Social justice: The percentage of issuers which meet over 50% of a proprietary composite set of up to 14 data fields.
- (c) Environmental protection: The percentage of issuers which meet over 50% of a proprietary composite set of up to 22 data fields.

Information on the specific data fields can be found in the Article 10 disclosure for the Fund (please refer to section "Where can I find more product specific information online?" below).

The Investment Manager analyses each issuer against these data fields. An issuer must meet over 50% of a proprietary composite of the relevant data fields to be deemed to promote the characteristic."

In addition, in order to confirm the effectiveness of the screening process, the Investment Manager will monitor the following:

- (a) Percentage of companies that have been assigned a governance rating of 9 or 10 and which demonstrate a negative Momentum Score. The Momentum Score is based on a proprietary model that evaluates corporate issuers on a short term, medium term, and long term framework and equally weights these results to arrive at a Momentum Score to help determine the direction of an issuer's ESG impact;
- (b) Percentage of companies that have been assigned an ESG rating of above 9 (low ESG quality);
- (c) Percentage of companies that are flagged as having violated the UN Global Compact Principles in the MSCI ESG Ratings;
- (d) Percentage of companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from activities in coal, tobacco and cluster munitions; and
- (e) Percentage of companies that are identified as being the top 50 worst carbon footprint offenders by the Transition Pathway Initiative Data Tool.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not Applicable

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not Applicable

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not Applicable

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) of the Fund’s investments on sustainability factors by monitoring and analysing the following principal adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund:

- Carbon footprint;
- Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons);
- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives; and
- Insufficient whistle blower protection.

The above listed principal adverse impact indicators are taken into consideration by the Investment Manager in various ways as part of its ongoing management of the Fund, including through the application of exclusions, the assessment of issuers against the sustainability indicators outlined above and the Investment Manager’s ongoing engagement with the issuers in which the Fund invests.

The Investment Manager hopes to be able to reduce the PAI of the Fund's investments over the life of the Fund.

Information on the PAI of the portfolio holdings of the Fund will be contained in the Fund's annual reports. The first annual report to contain disclosure will be for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

As a key component of the Fund's investment decision making process, the Investment Manager employs the following bottom-up approach when selecting securities

- i. **Creation of a composite score:** The Investment Manager utilizes a proprietary ESG framework to generate individual scores against specified environmental, social and governance criteria. Issuers are scored on a descending scale from 0 (high ESG quality) to 10 (low ESG quality). At least 90% of the Fund's issuers will be subject to this non-financial analysis and will be allocated a composite ESG score.
- ii. **Screening of the investment universe:** As a matter of course, the Investment Manager excludes from the Fund's potential investment universe issuers which:
 - a. have been assigned a governance rating of 9 or 10 and which demonstrate a negative Momentum Score;
 - b. have been assigned an ESG rating of above 9 (low ESG quality);
 - c. are flagged as having violated the UN Global Compact Principles in the MSCI ESG Ratings;
 - d. derive more than 5% of their revenue from activities in coal, tobacco or cluster munitions; and
 - e. are identified as being the top 50 worst carbon footprint offenders by the Transition Pathway Initiative Data Tool.
- iii. **Security selection among the refined investment universe:** The Investment Manager will then further analyse the remaining investment universe against additional ESG considerations based on data obtained from external providers and internal analysis to enable the Investment Manager to identify and select issuers which meet the sustainability indicators relating to one or more of the E/S Characteristics and follow good corporate governance practices (see below for further information on how the Investment Manager makes a determination of good governance).

In relation to making a determination as to whether an issuer meets the sustainability indicators, as part of the security selection process the Investment Manager reviews each issuer against three proprietary composite sets of data fields. This review results in issuers being graded A to F against each composite data set, based on the percentage of the underlying data fields it meets. Only issuers which are graded A, B or C against a data set will be deemed to promote the E/S Characteristic to which that data set relates. To be graded A, an issuer has to satisfy 90% or more of the data fields, for a B grade 80-90% and for a C grade between 50-80%.

This assessment is a quantitative assessment and includes a consideration of the principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators that are being tracked in relation to the Fund's investments.

This part of the process is fundamental to the Investment Manager being able to: (a) monitor the extent to which the Fund promotes the E/S Characteristics; and (b) manage the Fund so as to ensure that 70% of the Fund's NAV promotes the E/S Characteristic on an ongoing basis.

- iv. Portfolio monitoring: is undertaken to ensure all portfolio holdings continue to meet ESG progress expectations. After review, should a portfolio security no longer satisfy the above criteria, the Investment Manager will engage the issuer to:
 - a. Raise awareness to make the issuer aware of ESG deficiencies;
 - b. Determine if the change is structural or temporary, driven by internal or external factors, and whether it is intentional or negligent;
 - c. Engage with the issuer to encourage corrective actions; and
 - d. Determine whether portfolio exclusion is required.

The ESG investment process remains subjective and dependent on the quality of the information available; in particular due to the lack of a standardized global methodology on ESG reporting.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

As a binding element, 100% the Fund will not invest in issuers which:

- have been assigned a governance rating of 9 or 10 and which demonstrate a negative Momentum Score;
- have been assigned an ESG rating of above 9 (low ESG quality);
- are flagged as having violated the UN Global Compact Principles in the MSCI ESG Ratings;
- derive more than 5% of their revenue from activities in coal, tobacco or cluster munitions; and
- are identified as being the top 50 worst carbon footprint offenders by the Transition Pathway Initiative Data Tool.

In addition, the Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristics by meeting the sustainability indicators identified above.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The eligible investment universe of the Fund is reduced by at least 20% by the application of the screening process described above (see point ii under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?") compared to the initial investment universe, as described in the Fund's investment policy (see the Prospectus for further details).

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Investment Manager analyses its determined investment universe against additional ESG considerations based on data obtained from external providers and internal analysis to enable the Investment Manager to identify and select issuers which follow good corporate governance practices (such as fair and equitable wages, fair working conditions, product risk management and disclosure practices, diversity among board composition, independent directors, and local community support and outreach programs).

An assessment of governance practices is also made during the screening process (as detailed above), through which any securities/issuers which have:

- been allocated a score of 9 or 10 against the governance criteria in the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG framework and which also demonstrate a negative momentum score;
- been allocated a composite score of 9 or 10 (i.e. the aggregate of the individual scores given to the security for E, S and G aspects) in the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG framework;
- any issuers that are flagged as having violated the UN Global Compact Principles in the MSCI ESG Ratings;

are automatically removed from the investment universe of the Fund for having poor governance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



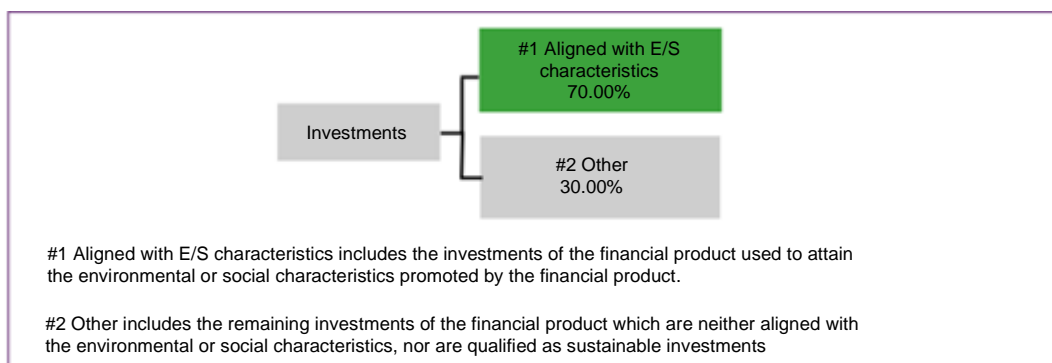
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund will invest a minimum of 70% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S characteristics by meeting the sustainability indicators outlined above.

The remaining 30% of Fund’s NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not align with the E/S Characteristics as they do not meet the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics because they do not meet the sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.

In addition, the Fund will invest all of its NAV in investments which align with the exclusionary screens identified under point ii under “What investment strategy does this financial product follow?” above.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable



- **To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*



Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
 Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
 Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
 Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
 Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
 Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
 Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments, including within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

With respect to the binding element that the Fund will invest 70% of its NAV in investments which align with the E/S Characteristics by meeting the SDG sustainability indicators, the remaining 30% of the Fund’s NAV will be in a combination of one or more of the following: (i) securities which do not align with the E/S Characteristics as they do not meet the sustainability indicators; (ii) derivatives entered into for the purposes of hedging and liquidity management; (iii) other liquidity management tools, such as money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

In relation to the equity securities of companies which do not align with the E/S Characteristics because they do not meet the SDG sustainability indicators, such investments will still be subject to minimum environmental and social safeguards in the investment process which the Investment Manager follows for the Fund, including that the principal adverse impacts of such investments will be considered by the Investment Manager.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

Not applicable

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable
- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: Natixis ESG Conservative Fund (the “Fund”)
Legal entity identifier: 549300XE818NX7K4WD43

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 30% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental or social and governance (ESG) criteria through the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG qualitative assessment “Conviction Narrative”, and will avoid investments in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager’s coal exclusion policy.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The sustainability indicators are:

- percentage of investments (excluding money market funds) with a “strong” or “medium” internal ESG rating,
- percentage of investments (excluding money market funds) with a “basic” or “low” internal ESG rating,
- percentage of investments in money market funds with a “strong”, “medium” or “basic” internal ESG rating that have the French SRI label or an european equivalent label,
- percentage of investments in money market funds with a “low” internal ESG rating or/and without the French SRI label or an european equivalent label,
- percentage of underlying investments that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal,
- percentage of underlying investments with the French SRI label or an european equivalent label.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The sustainable investment made by the Fund will be achieved through investments in underlying funds having a sustainable investment objective linked to the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund

The Investment Manager reviews as part of its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the various elements taken into account by the investment manager of the underlying fund to qualify the environmental and/or social objective to which its investment contributes.

Consequently, the Investment Manager ensures that the investment manager of the underlying fund has developed a methodology to assess the contribution to an environmental and/or social objective of its investments classified as sustainable investments (quantitative indicators, qualitative indicators, thresholds etc).

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The Investment Manager reviews, through its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the methodologies developed and used by the investment manager of the underlying funds to assess the risks of negative impacts from the activities or practices of each issuer selected in the underlying portfolios.

— ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

The Investment Manager reviews, as part of its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the process and framework put in place by the investment manager of the underlying fund in order to assess and take into account the negative impacts (the "Principal Adverse Impacts" or "PAI") on sustainability

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

factors, as defined in Annex 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Investment Manager ensures, through its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, that the selected underlying funds are constrained to exclude any issuer that does not comply with the United Nations Global Compact and the guiding principles of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) are taken into account in the Investment Manager's fund selection processes "Conviction Narrative". The Investment Manager will select the underlying funds that have defined clear exclusionary policies such as:

- Worst offender (10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises),
- Controversial weapon (14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) exclusion policies.
- Countries subject to social violations as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law (16. Investee countries subject to social violations).

For the coal exclusion policy, underlying funds selected must exclude companies in line with the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy (1. GHG emissions, 2. Carbon footprint, 3. GHG intensity of investee companies).

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment objective of the Fund is capital appreciation by investing in collective investment schemes (as permitted under Directive 2009/65/EC1 (the "UCITS Directive")) selected through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations.

The consideration of ESG criteria is done through the three following aspects:

1. The Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy applied at the level of the underlying funds selected.

The underlying funds may not invest in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy.

2. A selection of underlying funds according to a rigorous and systematic process including Environmental, Social and Governance aspects, in addition to the purely financial aspects of seeking the best returns.

The analysis of extra-financial criteria is carried out through the Investment Manager's "Conviction Narrative" qualitative analysis, which makes it possible to assess the consideration of ESG criteria in the underlying funds. This analysis is carried out by a team independent of the Investment Manager and based on questionnaires sent to the managers of the underlying funds and meetings with them.

The qualitative ESG analysis "Conviction Narrative" plays a crucial role in the investment process. Indeed, the objective of this analysis is to:

- I. Measure the degree of importance that ESG factors play in the investment strategy of each underlying fund in which the Fund intends to invest;
- II. Ensure the clarity of the ESG convictions and objectives of the underlying funds while concretely measuring the level of integration of the ESG strategy in all stages of the investment process;
- III. Provide independent, unbiased and complementary analysis on the credibility of the ESG approaches selected by the Investment Manager.

Based on these qualitative ESG analysis, a rating is assigned to each underlying fund analysed. This rating ranges from "Strong" to "Low" with the following reading grid:

- Strong: It corresponds to strategies that are "leaders" on ESG with very strong conviction and narrative. Underlying funds in this category shall establish and document a credible, transparent and well articulated conviction and narrative on their contribution to the ESG achievement for each investment, clearly explaining what it will enable. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence.
- Medium: It corresponds to strategies that are "improvers" on ESG with credible, transparent and well articulated conviction and narrative that support the ESG objective of the strategy and the integration of the ESG in the investment decision process. The ESG objective of the underlying fund should clearly explained what it enables and how the ESG strategy contributes to the Fund's objective. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence (people, significant ESG integration, ...).
- Basic: It corresponds to strategies that are "basics" in term of ESG with low conviction and/or narrative. These investment strategies offer a degree of ESG incorporation that distinguishes them from strategies with no or poor incorporation, but they are lacking in at least one key aspect and where the ESG conviction and/or narrative is not clear and not well articulated.

- Low: It corresponds to strategies that are laggards on ESG with very weak conviction and narrative ; these are investment strategies that do not incorporate ESG in a transparent and consistent way and where basic ESG consideration (controversies...) are not even included in the investment process.

3. The selection of underlying funds based on the French SRI label.

In addition to the abovementioned aspects, the Investment Manager will ensure that at least 90% of the underlying funds have the French SRI label or an European equivalent label.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

All funds selected will have previously been qualitatively analyzed under the Investment Manager's "Conviction" framework. The Investment Manager will select underlying funds :

- That do not invest in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy,
- Rated "Strong" or "Medium" for all funds types (excluding money market funds),
- Rated "Strong" or "Medium" or "Basic" for money market funds at the condition that they have the French SRI label or an European equivalent label.

In addition, at least 90% of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Fund invests (including the money market funds) must have the French SRI label or an European equivalent label.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance practices such as board structure, board remuneration... is done at the level of the underlying funds. Through the Investment Manager's "Conviction" analysis, we assess if each of the underlying funds has policies in place to select companies that respect good governance practices such as shareholder structure, depth of shareholder dispersion, ownership history, board composition, the independence of the chairman and board of directors, quality of management, financial communication, business ethics, compensation policies.

- ***What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?***

The minimum percentage aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund is 90%.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

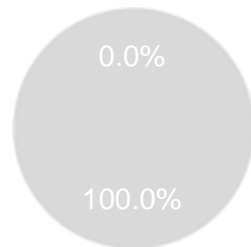
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned


This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to a minimum 1% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which takes into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position is kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1%.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Under normal market conditions, the Fund can invest up to 10% in the “#2 Other” category. The category includes holding of cash and use of derivatives solely as a technical tool or for hedging purposes.

Under certain condition, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in cash, money market instruments (excluding the money market funds) for liquidity risk management.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: **Natixis ESG Dynamic Fund (the “Fund”)**
 Legal entity identifier: **549300QEEMGFEEL6RB27**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes
 No

<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 30% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental or social and governance (ESG) criteria through the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG qualitative assessment “Conviction Narrative”, and will avoid investments in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager’s coal exclusion policy.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● *What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*

The sustainability indicators are:

- percentage of investments (excluding money market funds) with a “strong” or “medium” internal ESG rating,
- percentage of investments (excluding money market funds) with a “basic” or “low” internal ESG rating,
- percentage of investments in money market funds with a “strong”, “medium” or “basic” internal ESG rating that have the French SRI label or an european equivalent label,
- percentage of investments in money market funds with a “low” internal ESG rating or/and without the French SRI label or an european equivalent label,
- percentage of underlying investments that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal,
- percentage of underlying investments with the French SRI label or an european equivalent label.

● *What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?*

The sustainable investment made by the Fund will be achieved through investments in funds having a sustainable investment objective linked to the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

The Investment Manager reviews as part of its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the various elements taken into account by the investment manager of the underlying fund to qualify the environmental and/or social objective to which its investment contributes.

Consequently, the Investment Manager ensures that the investment manager of the underlying fund has developed a methodology to assess the contribution to an environmental and/or social objective of its investments classified as sustainable investments (quantitative indicators, qualitative indicators, thresholds etc).

● *How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?*

The Investment Manager reviews, through its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the methodologies developed and used by the investment manager of the underlying fund to assess the risks of negative impacts from the activities or practices of each issuer selected in the underlying portfolios.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Manager reviews, as part of its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the process and framework put in place by the investment manager of the underlying fund in order to assess and take into account the negative impacts (the "Principal Adverse Impacts" or "PAI") on sustainability

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

factors, as defined in Annex 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Investment Manager ensures, through its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, that the selected underlying funds are constrained to exclude any issuer that does not comply with the United Nations Global Compact and the guiding principles of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) are taken into account in the Investment Manager's fund selection processes "Conviction Narrative". The Investment Manager will select the underlying funds that have defined clear exclusionary policies such as:

- Worst offender (10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises),
- Controversial weapon (14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) exclusion policies,
- Countries subject to social violations as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law (16. Investee countries subject to social violations).

For the coal exclusion policy, underlying funds selected must exclude companies in line with the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy (1. GHG emissions, 2. Carbon footprint, 3. GHG intensity of investee companies).

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment objective of the Fund is capital appreciation by investing in collective investment schemes (as permitted under Directive 2009/65/EC1 (the "UCITS Directive")) selected through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations.

The consideration of ESG criteria is done through the three following aspects:

1. The Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy applied at the level of the underlying funds selected.

The underlying funds may not invest in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy.

2. A selection of underlying funds according to a rigorous and systematic process including Environmental, Social and Governance aspects, in addition to the purely financial aspects of seeking the best returns.

The analysis of extra-financial criteria is carried out through the Investment Manager's "Conviction Narrative" qualitative analysis, which makes it possible to assess the consideration of ESG criteria in the underlying funds. This analysis is carried out by a team independent of the Investment Manager and based on questionnaires sent to the managers of the underlying funds and meetings with them.

The qualitative ESG analysis "Conviction Narrative" plays a crucial role in the investment process. Indeed, the objective of this analysis is to:

- I. Measure the degree of importance that ESG factors play in the investment strategy of each underlying fund in which the Fund intends to invest;
- II. Ensure the clarity of the ESG convictions and objectives of the underlying funds while concretely measuring the level of integration of the ESG strategy in all stages of the investment process;
- III. Provide independent, unbiased and complementary analysis on the credibility of the ESG approaches selected by the Investment Manager.

Based on these qualitative ESG analysis, a rating is assigned to each underlying fund analysed. This rating ranges from "Strong" to "Low" with the following reading grid:

- Strong: It corresponds to strategies that are "leaders" on ESG with very strong conviction and narrative. Underlying funds in this category shall establish and document a credible, transparent and well articulated conviction and narrative on their contribution to the ESG achievement for each investment, clearly explaining what it will enable. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence.
- Medium: It corresponds to strategies that are "improvers" on ESG with credible, transparent and well articulated conviction and narrative that support the ESG objective of the strategy and the integration of the ESG in the investment decision process. The ESG objective of the underlying fund should clearly explained what it enables and how the ESG strategy contributes to the Fund's objective. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence (people, significant ESG integration,).
- Basic: It corresponds to strategies that are "basics" in term of ESG with low conviction and/or narrative. These investment strategies offer a degree of ESG incorporation that distinguishes them from strategies with no or poor incorporation,

but they are lacking in at least one key aspect and where the ESG conviction and/or narrative is not clear and not well articulated.

- Low: It corresponds to strategies that are laggards on ESG with very weak conviction and narrative ; these are investment strategies that do not incorporate ESG in a transparent and consistent way and where basic ESG consideration (controversies...) are not even included in the investment process.

3. The selection of underlying funds based on the French SRI label.

In addition to the abovementioned aspects, the Investment Manager will ensure that at least 90% of the underlying funds have the French SRI label or an European equivalent label.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

All funds selected will have previously been qualitatively analyzed under the Investment Manager's "Conviction" framework. The Investment Manager will select underlying funds :

- That do not invest in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy,
- Rated "Strong" or "Medium" for all funds types (excluding money market funds),
- Rated "Strong" or "Medium" or "Basic" for money market funds at the condition that they have the French SRI label or an European equivalent label.

In addition, at least 90% of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Fund invests (including the money market funds) must have the French SRI label or an European equivalent label.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Good governance practices such as board structure, board remuneration... are done at the level of the underlying funds. Through the Investment Manager's "Conviction" analysis, we assess if each of the underlying funds has policies in place to select companies that respect good governance practices such as shareholder structure, depth of shareholder dispersion, ownership history, board composition, the independence of the chairman and board of directors, quality of management, financial communication, business ethics, compensation policies.

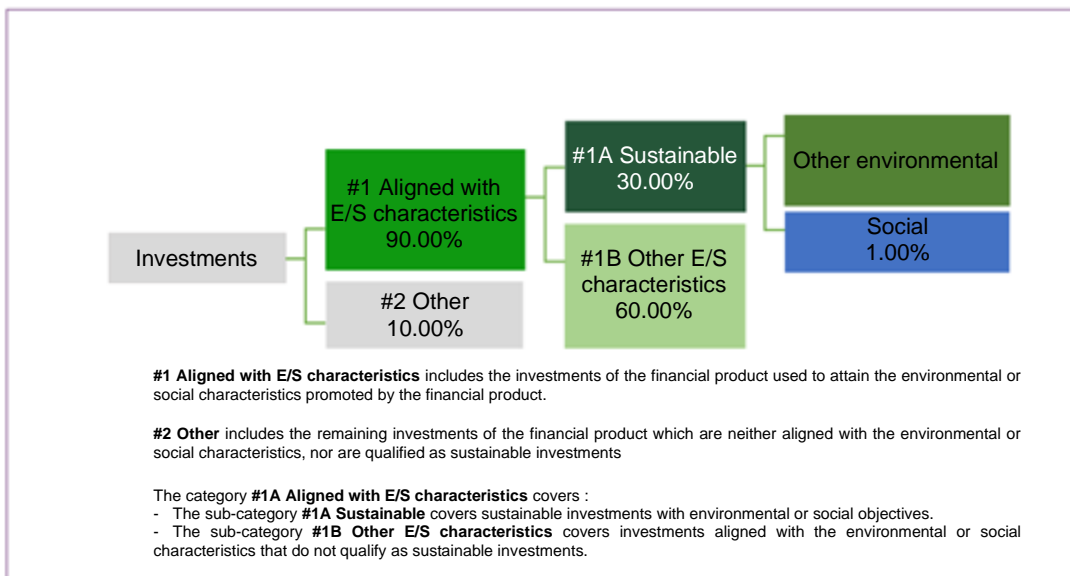
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The minimum percentage aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund is 90%.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

Yes :

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (« climate change mitigation ») and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective-see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.


Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

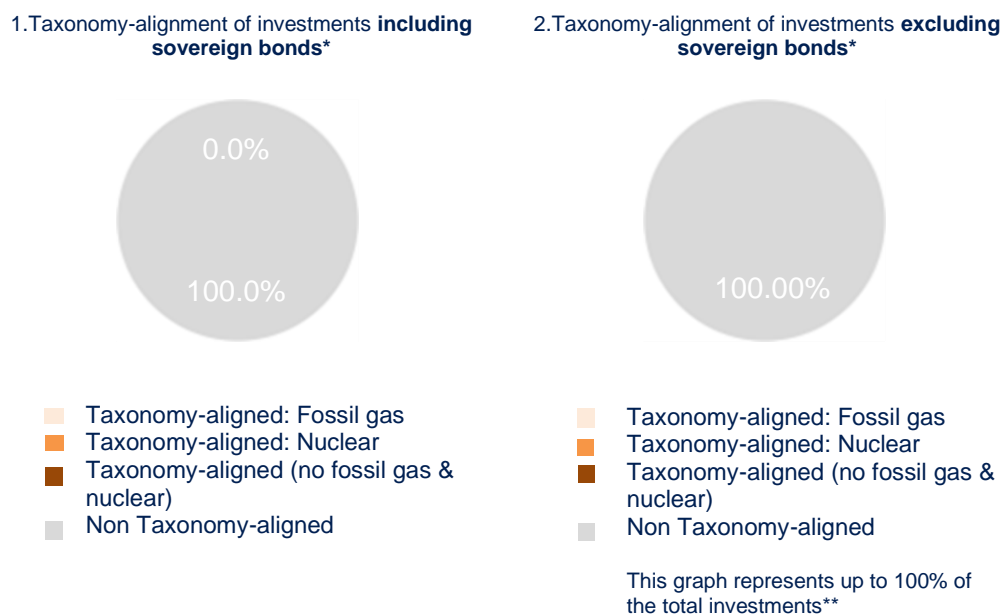
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to a minimum 1% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which takes into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position is kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1%.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Under normal market conditions, the Fund can invest up to 10% in the “#2 Other” category. The category includes holding of cash and use of derivatives solely as a technical tool or for hedging purposes. In light of the nature of such assets, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are implemented.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

1st April 2024

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: **Natixis ESG Moderate Fund (the “Fund”)**
Legal entity identifier: **5493007XHYZLAMMAEC21**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : _ <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 30% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : _%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental or social and governance (ESG) criteria through the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG qualitative assessment “Conviction Narrative”, and will avoid investments in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager’s coal exclusion policy.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● *What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?*

The sustainability indicators are:

- percentage of investments (excluding money market funds) with a “strong” or “medium” internal ESG rating,
- percentage of investments (excluding money market funds) with a “basic” or “low” internal ESG rating,
- percentage of investments in money market funds with a “strong”, “medium” or “basic” internal ESG rating that have the French SRI label or an european equivalent label,
- percentage of investments in money market funds with a “low” internal ESG rating or/and without the French SRI label or an european equivalent label,
- percentage of underlying investments that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal,
- percentage of underlying investments with the French SRI label or an european equivalent label.

● *What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?*

The sustainable investment made by the Fund will be achieved through investments in funds having a sustainable investment objective linked to the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

The Investment Manager reviews as part of its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the various elements taken into account by the investment manager of the underlying fund to qualify the environmental and/or social objective to which its investment contributes.

Consequently, the Investment Manager ensures that the investment manager of the underlying fund has developed a methodology to assess the contribution to an environmental and/or social objective of its investments classified as sustainable investments (quantitative indicators, qualitative indicators, thresholds etc.).

● *How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?*

The Investment Manager reviews, through its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the methodologies developed and used by the investment manager of the underlying fund to assess the risks of negative impacts from the activities or practices of each issuer selected in the underlying portfolios.

Principal adverse impacts

are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

The Investment Manager reviews, as part of its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, the process and framework put in place by the investment manager of the underlying fund in order to assess and take into account the negative impacts (the "Principal Adverse Impacts" or "PAI") on sustainability factors, as defined in Annex 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022).

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Investment Manager ensures, through its qualitative ESG "Conviction & Narrative" analysis, that the selected underlying funds are constrained to exclude any issuer that does not comply with the United Nations Global Compact and the guiding principles of the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

The principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) are taken into account in the Investment Manager's fund selection processes "Conviction Narrative". The Investment Manager will select the underlying funds that have defined clear exclusionary policies such as:

- Worst offender (10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises),
- Controversial weapon (14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) exclusion policies,
- Countries subject to social violations as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law (16. Investee countries subject to social violations).

For the coal exclusion policy, underlying funds selected must exclude companies in line with the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy (1. GHG emissions, 2. Carbon footprint, 3. GHG intensity of investee companies).

More information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment objective of the Fund is capital appreciation by investing in collective investment schemes (as permitted under Directive 2009/65/EC1 (the “UCITS Directive”)) selected through an investment process systematically including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) considerations.

The consideration of ESG criteria is done through the three following aspects:

1. The Investment Manager’s coal exclusion policy applied at the level of the underlying funds selected.

The underlying funds may not invest in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager’s coal exclusion policy.

2. A selection of underlying funds according to a rigorous and systematic process including Environmental, Social and Governance aspects, in addition to the purely financial aspects of seeking the best returns.

The analysis of extra-financial criteria is carried out through the Investment Manager’s “Conviction Narrative” qualitative analysis, which makes it possible to assess the consideration of ESG criteria in the underlying funds. This analysis is carried out by a team independent of the Investment Manager and based on questionnaires sent to the managers of the underlying funds and meetings with them.

The qualitative ESG analysis “Conviction Narrative ” plays a crucial role in the investment process. Indeed, the objective of this analysis is to:

- I. Measure the degree of importance that ESG factors play in the investment strategy of each underlying fund in which the Fund intends to invest;
- II. Ensure the clarity of the ESG convictions and objectives of the underlying funds while concretely measuring the level of integration of the ESG strategy in all stages of the investment process;
- III. Provide independent, unbiased and complementary analysis on the credibility of the ESG approaches selected by the Investment Manager.

Based on these qualitative ESG analysis, a rating is assigned to each underlying fund analysed. This rating ranges from “Strong” to “ Low” with the following reading grid:

- Strong : It corresponds to strategies that are “leaders” on ESG with very strong conviction and narrative. Underlying funds in this category shall establish and document a credible, transparent and well articulated conviction and narrative on their contribution to the ESG achievement for each investment, clearly explaining what it will enable. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence.
- Medium : It corresponds to strategies that are “improvers” on ESG with credible, transparent and well articulated conviction and narrative that support the ESG objective of the strategy and the integration of the ESG in the investment decision process. The ESG objective of the underlying fund should clearly explained what

it enables and how the ESG strategy contributes to the Fund's objective. The narrative should be stated in clear terms and supported, as much as possible, by evidence (people, significant ESG integration, ...).

- Basic: It corresponds to strategies that are " basics" in term of ESG with low conviction and/or narrative. These investment strategies offer a degree of ESG incorporation that distinguishes them from strategies with no or poor incorporation, but they are lacking in at least one key aspect and where the ESG conviction and/or narrative is not clear and not well articulated.
- Low : It corresponds to strategies that are laggards on ESG with very weak conviction and narrative ; these are investment strategies that do not incorporate ESG in a transparent and consistent way and where basic ESG consideration (controversies...) are not even included in the investment process.

3. The selection of underlying funds based on the French SRI label.

In addition to the abovementioned aspects, the Investment Manager will ensure that at least 90% of the underlying funds have the French SRI label or an european equivalent label.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

All funds selected will have previously been qualitatively analyzed under the Investment Manager's "Conviction" framework The Investment Manager will select underlying funds :

- That do not invest in companies that derive more than 25% of their revenue from the production of energy generated by coal or from the production of coal according to the Investment Manager's coal exclusion policy,
- Rated "Strong" or "Medium" for all funds types (excluding money market funds),
- Rated "Strong" or "Medium" or "Basic" for money market funds at the condition that they have the French SRI label or an european equivalent label.

In addition, at least 90% of the UCITS and UCIs in which the Fund invests (including the money market funds) must have the French SRI label or an european equivalent label.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***


Good governance practices such as board structure, board remuneration... are done at the level of the underlying funds. Through the Investment Manager's "Conviction " analysis, we assess if each of the underlying funds has policies in place to select companies that respect good governance practices such as shareholder structure, depth of shareholder dispersion, ownership history, board composition, the

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

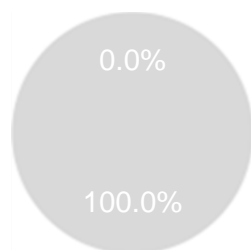
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

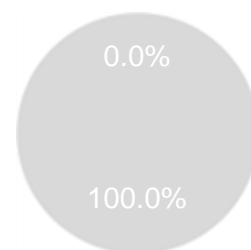
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including** sovereign bonds*nx



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding** sovereign bonds*



- Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
- Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments**.

* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

** As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
Not applicable



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund commits to a minimum 1% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective. These investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Fund's underlying investments which takes into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position is kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1%.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Under normal market conditions, the Fund can invest up to 10% in the “#2 Other” category. The category includes holding of cash and use of derivatives solely as a technical tool or for hedging purposes. In light of the nature of such assets, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are implemented.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.im.natixis.com/intl/sfdr-documentation-nimsa-en>



Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR CERTAIN NON-LUXEMBOURG INVESTORS

Germany

For the following Funds, at least 51% of the value of the Fund will be invested – on an ongoing basis – in equity participations within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 6 and para. 8 German Investment Tax Reform Act applicable as from 1 January 2018 (“GInvTA”):

- NATIXIS ASIA EQUITY FUND
- DNCA EMERGING EUROPE EQUITY FUND
- NATIXIS PACIFIC RIM EQUITY FUND
- HARRIS ASSOCIATES GLOBAL EQUITY FUND
- HARRIS ASSOCIATES U.S. VALUE EQUITY FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES GLOBAL GROWTH EQUITY FUND
- LOOMIS SAYLES U.S. GROWTH EQUITY FUND
- VAUGHAN NELSON U.S. SELECT EQUITY FUND

The term equity participation within the meaning of sec. 2 para. 8 GInvTA comprises of (i) listed equities (either admitted for trading at a recognized stock exchange or listed on an organized market) and (ii) equities of companies that are not real estate companies and are (a) resident in an EU or EEA state subject to income taxation for companies in that state and not exempt from such taxation or (b) in case of non-EU/EEA resident companies subject to income taxation for companies of at least 15% and not exempt from such taxation and (iii) investment units in equity funds of 51% of the value of the investment unit and (iv) investment units in mixed funds of 25% of the value of the investment unit. The term equity fund refers to a fund that invests at least 51% of its value in equity participations as described above while the term mixed fund refers to a fund that invests at least 25% of its value in such equity participations.

United Kingdom

The U.K. facilities agent for Natixis International Funds (Lux) I is *Société Générale London Branch, Société Générale Securities Services Custody London* (the “Facilities Agent”), which address in the United Kingdom is the following: One Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 4SG, United Kingdom.

The Facilities Agent is authorised and regulated by the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”).

The Facilities Agent

(i) shall maintain facilities in the UK to enable Shareholders to inspect and obtain copies in English of the Umbrella Fund’s Prospectus, Key Investors Information Document(s) and most recent annual and semi-annual financial statements, upon request, free of charge and during normal business hours;

(ii) shall ensure that subscriptions and redemptions requests received from Shareholders by the Facilities Agent will be communicated to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Umbrella Fund and obtain payment;

(iii) shall maintain arrangements to enable Shareholders in the UK to obtain information in English about the most recently published net asset value of Shares;

(iv) shall report any complaint about the operation of the Umbrella Fund. Shareholders can submit complaints to the UK Facilities Agent at the address set out above.

UK Reporting Fund Status: the UK Offshore Funds Regulations came into effect on 1 December 2009 and provide that if an investor resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes holds an interest in an offshore fund and that offshore fund is a ‘non-reporting fund’, any gain accruing to that investor upon the sale or other disposal of that interest will be charged to United Kingdom tax as income rather than a capital gain. Alternatively, where an investor holds an interest in an offshore fund that has been a ‘reporting fund’ for all periods of account for which they hold their interest, any gain accruing upon sale or other disposal of the interest will be subject to tax as a capital gain rather than income.

Investors will be required to include on their tax return any distributions received during the year and their proportionate share of reportable income in excess of any distributions received.

UK investors may obtain the list of Funds concerned and the Reportable income for the year concerned (ended 31 December) at im.natixis.com/uk/reporting-fund-tax-status.

UK investors should note that Class N Shares are meant to comply with the restrictions on the payment of commissions set-out under the FCA Handbook in relation to Retail Distribution Review.

Additional information on the authorised status in certain countries

Except as otherwise provided below, this Prospectus does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of an offer or an invitation to apply for any Shares by any person : (i) in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation is not authorised; or (ii) in any jurisdiction in which the person making such offer or invitation is not qualified to do so; or (iii) to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or invitation. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of Shares in certain jurisdictions not listed below may be restricted. Accordingly, persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required to inform themselves about and observe any restrictions as to the offer or sale of Shares applicable to them and the distribution of this Prospectus under the laws and regulations of any jurisdiction not listed below in connection with any applications for Shares in the Umbrella Fund/Funds, including obtaining any requisite governmental or other consent and observing any other formality prescribed in such jurisdiction. In certain jurisdictions no action has been taken or will be taken by the Umbrella Fund or its Management Company that would permit a public offering of Shares where action for that purpose is required, nor has any such action been taken with respect to the possession or distribution of this Prospectus other than in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The information below is for general guidance only and it is the responsibility of any prospective investor to comply with applicable securities laws and regulations.

Austria / Belgium / Denmark / Finland / France / Germany / Italy / Netherlands / Norway / Portugal / Spain / Sweden / Switzerland / United Kingdom

Certain of the Funds may be authorized for distribution to the public in your country.

Please contact the Promoter to verify which Funds are authorized for distribution to the public in your country.

Australia

This Prospectus is not a prospectus, product disclosure statement or any other form of disclosure document under Australia's Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (**Act**). This Prospectus is not required to, and does not, contain all the information which would be required in a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document pursuant to the Act. This Prospectus has not been lodged nor is it required to be lodged with the Australian Securities & Investments Commission

Shares will only be offered in Australia to persons to whom such interests may be offered without a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document under Chapter 6D.2 or 7 of the Act. An investor resident or located in Australia whom subscribes for Shares represents and warrants that it is a wholesale client within the meaning of section 761G and 761GA of the Act. The Shares subscribed for by investors in Australia must not be offered for resale in Australia for 12 months from allotment except in circumstances where disclosure to investors under the Act would be required or where a compliant disclosure document is produced. Prospective investors in Australia should confer with their professional advisors if in any doubt about their position.

Brunei

This Prospectus relates to a private collective investment scheme under the Securities Markets Order, 2013 and the regulations thereunder ("Order"). This Prospectus is intended for distribution only to specific classes of investors who is an accredited investor, an expert investor or an institutional investor as defined in the Order, at their request so that they may consider an investment and subscription in the Umbrella Fund/Funds and therefore, must not be delivered to, or relied on by, a retail client. The Autoriti Monetari Brunei Darussalam ("Authority") is not responsible for reviewing or verifying any prospectus or other documents in connection with

this collective investment scheme. The Authority has not approved this Prospectus or any other associated documents nor taken any steps to verify the information set out in this Prospectus and has no responsibility for it. The units to which this Prospectus relates may be illiquid or subject to restrictions on their resale to or by the general public. Prospective purchasers of the Shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the Shares.

China

This Prospectus has not been, and will not be, submitted to or approved/verified by or registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) or other relevant governmental and regulatory authorities in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) (for the purpose of this Prospectus, “China” or “PRC” excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan) pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations and may not be supplied to the public in the PRC or used in connection with any offer for the subscription for or sale of Shares in the PRC. This Prospectus does not constitute a public offer of the Umbrella Fund/Funds, whether by sale or subscription, in the PRC. The Umbrella Fund/Funds are not being offered or sold or delivered, or offered or sold or delivered to any person for reoffering or resale or redelivery, in any such case directly or indirectly by means of any advertisement, invitation, document or activity which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in the PRC to or for the benefit of, legal or natural persons within the PRC. Furthermore, no legal or natural persons of the PRC may directly or indirectly purchase any of the Umbrella Fund/Funds or any beneficial interest therein without obtaining all prior PRC’s governmental approvals that are required, whether statutorily or otherwise. Persons who come into possession of this document are required by the issuer and its representatives to observe these restrictions.

Hong Kong

WARNING

You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

The Umbrella Fund and certain of the Funds are authorized by the Securities and Futures Commission (“SFC”) for sale to the public in Hong Kong. The SFC’s authorization is not a recommendation or endorsement of the Umbrella Fund nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the Umbrella Fund or its performance. It does not mean the Umbrella Fund is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors. Please note that not all of the Funds are available for distribution to the public in Hong Kong.

Please refer to the Hong Kong Supplement for Hong Kong specific information.

For Funds that are not authorized by the SFC, it is reminded that the contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong.

India

The offering contemplated in this Prospectus is not, and shall not under any circumstances be construed as a public offering in India. The offer and the Shares are not approved by any registrar of companies in India, the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Reserve Bank of India or any other governmental/regulatory authority in India (collectively the, “Indian Authorities”). Shares may be privately placed with a limited number of investors directly with through selected intermediaries who have agreed with the issuer on an arrangement to offer Shares on such private placement basis. Investors who invest through intermediaries who do not have such a private placement arrangement in place with the issuer will not be able to subscribe to the Shares in India via private placement.

This Prospectus is strictly confidential and is intended for the exclusive use of the person to whom it is delivered. It is not intended for circulation or distribution directly or indirectly, under circumstances which would constitute an advertisement, invitation, offer, sale or solicitation of an offer to subscribe for or purchase any Shares to the public within the meaning of laws in force in India. This Prospectus is not and should not be deemed to be a ‘prospectus’ as defined under the provisions of the companies act, 2013 (18 of 2013) and the same shall not be filed with any of the Indian Authorities.

The Umbrella Fund/Funds do not guarantee or promise to return any portion of the money invested towards the Shares by an investor and an investment in the Shares is subject to applicable risks associated with an investment in the Shares and shall not constitute a deposit within the meaning of the banning of unregulated deposits schemes act, 2019.

Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the regulations issued there under, any investor resident in India may be required to obtain prior special permission of the Reserve Bank of India before making investments outside of India, including any investment in the Umbrella Fund/Funds.

Prospective investors must consult their own advisors on whether they are entitled or permitted to acquire the Shares.

The Umbrella Fund/Funds have neither obtained any approval from the Reserve Bank of India or any other regulatory authority in India nor do they intend to do so.

Indonesia

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell nor a solicitation to buy securities within Indonesia.

Italy

Orders for subscription, transfer, conversion and/or redemption of Shares can be sent on an aggregate basis in the name of local intermediaries on behalf of underlying shareholders under the mandate contained in the country specific offering documents. Such local intermediaries are those appointed by the Umbrella Fund for the payment services in connection with the distribution of Shares in Italy. Shares will be registered in the Shareholder register of the Umbrella Fund in the name of local intermediaries on behalf of these underlying shareholders.

Shares of the Umbrella Fund might be referenced as eligible investments for Italian retail investors through a local savings plan offered by Italian local banks in compliance with Italian laws and regulations. The local paying agents shall ensure an effective segregation between Italian investors investing through a savings plan and the other Italian investors.

Japan

Certain of the Funds may be available on a private placement basis to qualified institutional investors ("QIIs"), subject to certain resale restrictions. No other offer or sale of the Funds in Japan is permitted.

Malaysia

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or an invitation to subscribe for the Shares. No invitation or offer to subscribe for the Shares is made by the Umbrella Fund/Funds as the prior recognition of the Securities Commission of Malaysia ("SC") has not been applied for under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007 in respect of the Offer of Shares. This Prospectus has not been and will not be registered or lodged with the SC. Accordingly, neither this document nor any document or other material in connection with the Shares may be distributed or circulated, or caused to be distributed or circulated within Malaysia. No person should make available or make any invitation or offer to sell or purchase the Shares within Malaysia.

Singapore

Offers made under the Institutional Investor Exemption (in respect of Funds which are not Retail Schemes or Restricted Schemes)

This Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the "MAS"). Accordingly, this Prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Shares of Funds which are not Retail Schemes or Restricted Schemes may not be circulated or distributed, nor may such Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor pursuant to Section 304 of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore as

amended or modified (the “SFA”)) or (ii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Offers made under the Institutional Investor Exemption and/or the 305 Exemption (in respect of Restricted Schemes)

The offer or invitation of the Shares of the Restricted Funds, which are the subject of this Prospectus does not relate to a collective investment scheme which is authorised under Section 286 of the SFA or recognised under Section 287 of the SFA. The Restricted Funds are not authorised or recognised by the Monetary Authority of Singapore MAS and the Shares of the Restricted Funds are not allowed to be offered to the retail public. This Prospectus and any other document or material issued in connection with the offer or sale is not a prospectus as defined in the SFA and accordingly, statutory liability under the SFA in relation to the content of prospectuses does not apply and you should consider carefully whether the investment is suitable for you.

This Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the MAS. Accordingly, this Prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Shares of the Restricted Funds may not be circulated or distributed, nor may such Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than:

- (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in the SFA) under Section 304 of the SFA,
- (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 305(5) of the SFA) pursuant to section 305(1), or any person pursuant to Section 305(2), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 305 of the SFA, and where applicable, the conditions specified in Regulation 3 of the Securities and Futures (Classes of Investors) Regulations 2018; or
- (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where Shares of the Restricted Funds are subscribed or purchased under Section 305 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities (as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Shares pursuant to an offer made under Section 305 of the SFA except:

- (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 305A(3)(c)(ii) of the SFA;
- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (4) as specified in Section 305A(5) of the SFA; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 36A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

Restricted Funds are Funds which are only entered onto the MAS' list of restricted schemes for offer in Singapore under section 305 of the SFA. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Restricted Funds are as follows:

- Loomis Sayles Short Term Emerging Markets Bond Fund
- Natixis Asia Equity Fund
- Vaughan Nelson U.S. Select Equity Fund

- WCM Select Global Growth Equity Fund
- Loomis Sayles Sakorum Long Short Growth Equity Fund
- Loomis Sayles Global Allocation Fund

However, please note that the list of Restricted Funds may change from time to time, and the latest list of Restricted Funds can be accessed at MAS' CISNet portal at:

<https://eservices.mas.gov.sg/cisnetportal/jsp/list.jsp>

In addition, certain Funds (including some of the Restricted Funds), may also be recognised in Singapore for retail distribution pursuant to section 287 of the SFA (the "Retail Funds"). Please refer to the Singapore prospectus (which has been registered by the MAS) relating to the retail offer of the Retail Funds for the list of Funds which are Retail Funds. The registered Singapore prospectus may be obtained from the relevant appointed distributors.

Taiwan

Certain of the Funds may be authorized for distribution to the public in Taiwan. Certain other Funds have not been registered in Taiwan. The shares of the unregistered Funds (the "Unregistered Shares") may be made available (i) to the offshore banking units (as defined in the Taiwan Offshore Banking Act) of Taiwan banks, the offshore securities units (as defined in the Taiwan Offshore Banking Act) of Taiwan securities firms or the offshore insurance units (as defined in the Taiwan Offshore Banking Act) of Taiwan insurance companies purchasing the Unregistered Shares in trust for, or as agents of, or otherwise on behalf of their non-Taiwan clients, and/or (ii) outside Taiwan for purchase outside Taiwan by Taiwan resident investors, and/or (iii) in Taiwan on a private placement basis only to banks, bills houses, trust enterprises, financial holding companies and other qualified entities or institutions (collectively, "Qualified Institutions") and other entities and individuals meeting specific criteria ("Other Qualified Investors") pursuant to the private placement provisions of the Taiwan Regulations Governing Offshore Funds. No other offer or sale of the Unregistered Shares in Taiwan is permitted.

Where the Unregistered Shares are sold on an onshore private placement basis, Taiwan purchasers of the Unregistered Shares may not sell or otherwise dispose of their holdings of Unregistered Shares except by redemption, transfer to a Qualified Institution or Other Qualified Investor, transfer by operation of law or other means approved by the Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC").

Thailand

This Prospectus is not intended to be either an offer, sale, advice, or invitation for investment in any securities, derivatives, or any other financial products or services in any way within Thailand.

The Prospectus has not been, and will not be, approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Thailand which takes no responsibility for its contents.

Any public offering or distribution, as defined under Thai laws and regulations, of the Prospectus or Shares in Thailand is not legal without such prior approval.

No offer to the public to purchase the Shares will be made in Thailand and this Prospectus is intended to be read by the addressee only and must not be passed to, issued to, made available to, or shown to the general public or any members of the public in Thailand.

The Philippines

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Shares of the Umbrella Fund/Funds in the Republic of the Philippines (the "Philippines") to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in the Philippines.

The Shares of the Umbrella Fund/Funds being offered or sold have not been registered with the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Regulation Code (the "SRC"). Any future offer or sale thereof is subject to registration requirements under the SRC unless such offer or sale qualifies as an exempt transaction.

The Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved these securities or determined if this Prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense and should be reported immediately to the Philippine Securities and Exchange Commission.

Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered or sold or made the subject of a solicitation for subscription or purchase nor may this official statement be circulated or distributed to any person in the Philippines except in a transaction exempt from the SRC's registration requirements under section 10 of the SRC.

By a purchase of Shares, the investor will be deemed to acknowledge that the issue of, offer for subscription or purchase of, or invitation to subscribe for or purchase, such Shares was made outside the Philippines.

United States

No investor may be a U.S. person, as that term is defined under Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except in compliance with applicable U.S. regulations and only with the prior consent of the Management Company.

United Arab Emirates

For Unregistered Umbrella Fund/Funds – for use in respect of unsolicited requests only:

For United Arab Emirates (excluding Dubai International Financial Centre and Abu Dhabi global Market)

Residents only

This Prospectus, and the information contained herein, does not constitute, and is not intended to constitute, a public offer of securities in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") and accordingly should not be construed as such. The Shares are only being offered to a limited number of investors in the UAE who (a) are willing and able to conduct an independent investigation of the risks involved in an investment in such Shares, and (b) upon their specific request.

The Shares have not been approved by or licensed or registered with the UAE Central Bank, the Securities and Commodities Authority or any other relevant licensing authorities or governmental agencies in the UAE. The Prospectus is for the use of the named addressee only, who has specifically requested it without a promotion effected by the Management Company of the Umbrella Fund/Funds, their promoters or the distributors of their Shares, and should not be given or shown to any other person (other than employees, agents or consultants in connection with the addressee's consideration thereof). No transaction will be concluded in the UAE and any enquiries regarding the Shares should be made to ClientServicingAM@natixis.com.

For Unregistered Umbrella Fund/Funds – for use in respect of the Qualified Investor Exemption only:

For United Arab Emirates (excluding Dubai International Financial Centre and Abu Dhabi global market)
Residents only (Not applicable outside of the United Arab Emirates).

This Prospectus, and the information contained herein, does not constitute, and is not intended to constitute, a public offer of securities in the United Arab Emirates ("**UAE**") and accordingly should not be construed as such. The Shares are only being offered to a limited number of exempt investors in the UAE who fall under one of the following categories of Exempt Qualified Investors: (1) an investor which is able to manage its investments on its own unless such person wishes to be classified as a retail investor), namely: (a) the federal government, local governments and governmental entities and authorities or companies wholly-owned by any such entities; (b) foreign governments, their respective entities, institutions and authorities or companies wholly owned by any such entities, (c) international entities and organisations; (d) entities licensed by the Securities and Commodities Authority (the "**SCA**") or a regulatory authority that is an ordinary or associate member of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (a "**Counterpart Authority**") or (e) any legal person that meets, as at the date of its most recent financial statements, at least two of the following conditions: (i) it has a total assets or balance sheet of AED 75 million; (ii) it has a net annual turnover of AED 150 million; (iii) it has total equity or paid-up capital of AED 7 million; or (2) a natural person licensed by the SCA, or a Counterpart Authority to carry out any of the functions related to financial activities or services (each an "**Exempt Qualified Investor**").

The Shares have not been approved by or licensed or registered with the UAE Central Bank, the SCA, the Dubai Financial Services Authority, the Financial Services Regulatory Authority or any other relevant licensing authorities or governmental agencies in the UAE (the “**Authorities**”).

The Authorities assume no liability for any investment that the designated addressee makes as an Exempt Qualified Investor. The Prospectus is for the use of the designated addressee only.

Dubai (United Arab Emirates)

This Prospectus relates to a fund which is not subject to any form of regulation or approval by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (“DFSA”).

This Prospectus is intended for distribution only to Professional Clients as defined by the DFSA and must not, therefore, be delivered to, or relied on by, any other type of Person.

The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any Prospectus or other documents in connection with this fund. Accordingly, the DFSA has not approved this Prospectus or any other associated documents nor taken any steps to verify the information set out in this Prospectus, and has no responsibility for it.

The Units to which this Prospectus relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the Units offered should conduct their own due diligence on the Units.

If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

This annex is intended for informational purposes only. It is based on the Umbrella Fund’s understanding of current law and practice in the countries named. It is general reference information, not legal or tax advice. Any change in applicable laws and regulations will be updated in the next prospectus available.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of the Shares may be authorised or restricted in certain other jurisdictions. The above information is for general guidance only and it is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and of any persons wishing to make application for Shares to inform themselves of, all laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions relevant to them.