

# Natixis U.S. Equity Opportunities ETF

Q4 • December 31, 2020

## Fund Highlights<sup>1,2</sup>

- A diversified core equity holding combining complementary, fundamentally driven value and growth strategies
- Brings together the expertise of Harris Associates' Large-Cap Value and Loomis Sayles' All Cap Growth teams
- Experienced managers seek to identify overlooked long-term investment opportunities when they trade at a discount to intrinsic value
- High-conviction strategy emphasizing proprietary research that could potentially result in high active share

## Average annualized total returns<sup>†</sup> (%)

	3 months	Life of class 9/16/2020
NAV	16.98	14.78
Market Price	16.97	14.82
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>5</sup>	12.15	11.45
Russell 1000 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>6</sup>	13.69	13.12

## Calendar year returns (%)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 <sup>4</sup>
NAV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.78
S&P 500 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.45
Russell 1000 <sup>®</sup> Index <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.12

# EQOP

## Fund Facts

### Objective

Seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Total net assets	\$11.9 million
Inception date	9/16/2020
Number of holdings	63
Distribution frequency	Annual
Gross Expense Ratio <sup>3</sup>	3.14%
Net Expense Ratio <sup>3</sup>	0.90%
Exchange	NYSE Arca

Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of, and not necessarily indicative of, future results. Total return and value will vary, and you may have a gain or loss when shares are sold. Current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. For most recent month-end performance, visit [im.natixis.com](http://im.natixis.com).

You may not invest directly in an index.

<sup>†</sup>Performance for periods less than one year is cumulative, not annualized. Returns reflect changes in share price and reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Market returns are based on the midpoint of the bid/ask spread at 4 p.m. ET and do not represent the returns an investor would receive if shares were traded at other times.

<sup>1</sup> Intrinsic value is the value of a company, based on the net present value of forecasted cash flows such as future earnings or dividends. <sup>2</sup> Active share indicates the proportion of a portfolio's holdings that are different from the benchmark. A higher active share indicates a larger difference between the benchmark and the portfolio. <sup>3</sup> As of the most recent prospectus, the investment advisor has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses (with certain exceptions) once the expense limitation of the fund has been exceeded. This arrangement is set to expire on 04/30/2023. When an expense limitation has not been exceeded, the gross and net expense ratios and/or yields may be the same. <sup>4</sup> The calendar year performance shown for 2020 is a partial year of performance since inception on 09/16/20 through 12/31/20.

Portfolio Overview

Sector breakdown<sup>7</sup>

Sector	% of Portfolio
Financials	20.62
Information Technology	17.51
Communication Services	16.78
Consumer Discretionary	15.70
Health Care	10.10
Industrials	8.32
Consumer Staples	4.43
Energy	3.19

Fund statistics

Active Share <sup>8</sup>	75.6
P/E (Trailing) Ratio <sup>9</sup>	27.2
P/B Ratio <sup>10</sup>	3.2
Median market cap <sup>11</sup>	\$73.3 billion

Top ten equity holdings<sup>12</sup>

Company	% of Portfolio
1. Facebook, Inc.	4.63
2. Alphabet, Inc.	3.58
3. Amazon.com, Inc.	3.35
4. Autodesk, Inc.	2.62
5. Capital One Financial Corp.	2.53
6. Citigroup, Inc.	2.51
7. Bank of America Corp.	2.51
8. Charles Schwab Corp. (The)	2.36
9. Booking Holdings, Inc.	2.31
10. NVIDIA Corp.	2.28

Manager Overview<sup>13</sup>

HARRIS ASSOCIATES

**Harris Associates**  
**Large-Cap Value Segment**  
**Kevin Grant, CFA®**  
**M. Colin Hudson, CFA®**  
**Michael J. Mangan, CFA®**  
**Michael A. Nicolas, CFA®**  
**Bill Nygren, CFA®**



**Loomis, Sayles & Company**  
**All Cap Growth Segment**  
**Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA®**

These ETFs are different from traditional ETFs. Traditional ETFs tell the public what assets they hold each day. These ETFs will not. This may create additional risks for your investment. For example: • You may have to pay more money to trade these ETFs' shares. These ETFs will provide less information to traders, who tend to charge more for trades when they have less information. • The price you pay to buy ETF shares on an exchange may not match the value of the ETF's portfolio. The same is true when you sell shares. These price differences may be greater for these ETFs compared to other ETFs because they provides less information to traders. • These additional risks may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions. • These ETFs will publish on their websites each day a Proxy Portfolio ("Proxy Portfolio") designed to help trading in shares of the ETFs. While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of these ETFs' holdings, it is not the ETFs' Actual Portfolio ("Actual Portfolio"). The differences between these ETFs and other ETFs may also have advantages. By keeping certain information about the ETFs secret, these ETFs may face less risk that other traders can predict or copy its investment strategy. This may improve the ETFs' performance. If other traders are able to copy or predict the ETFs' investment strategy, however, this may hurt the ETFs' performance. For additional information regarding the unique attributes and risks of these ETFs, see the discussion on the Proxy Portfolio and the "Proxy Portfolio Structure Risk," "Authorized Participant Concentration Risk," "Predatory Trading Practices Risk," "Premium/Discount Risk," and "Trading Issues Risk" within the prospectus.

Risks

The Fund is new with a limited operating history. Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs) trade like stocks, are subject to investment risk, and will fluctuate in market value. Unlike mutual funds, ETF shares are not individually redeemable directly with the Fund, and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market price, which may be higher or lower than the ETF's net asset value (NAV). Transactions in shares of ETFs will result in brokerage commissions, which will reduce returns. Unlike typical exchange-traded funds, there are no indexes that the Fund attempts to track or replicate. Thus, the ability of the Fund to achieve its objectives will depend on the effectiveness of the portfolio manager. There is no assurance that the investment process will consistently lead to successful investing. Equity securities are volatile and can decline significantly in response to broad market and economic conditions. Value investing carries the risk that a security's intrinsic value may not be recognized for a long time, or the stock may actually be appropriately priced. Growth stocks may be more sensitive to market conditions than other equities as their process strongly reflect future expectations. Small and mid-size companies can be more volatile than those of larger companies. Foreign and emerging market securities may be subject to greater political, economic, environmental, credit, currency and information risks. Foreign securities may be subject to higher volatility than U.S. securities, due to varying degrees of regulation and limited liquidity. These risks are magnified in emerging markets.

5 S&P 500® Index is a widely recognized measure of U.S. stock market performance. It is an unmanaged index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation, among other factors. It also measures the performance of the large cap segment of the US equities market. 6 The Russell 1000® Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity universe. It is a subset of the Russell 3000® Index and includes approximately 1000 of the largest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. The Russell 1000® represents approximately 92% of the U.S. market. The Russell 1000® Index is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer for the large-cap segment and is completely reconstituted annually to ensure new and growing equities are reflected. 7 Source: GICS Sectors via FactSet Research Systems Inc. Cash and Unassigned allocations are not included. 8 Active share indicates the proportion of a portfolio's holdings that are different from the benchmark. A higher active share indicates a larger difference between the benchmark and the portfolio. 9 P/E (Trailing) Ratio is the weighted harmonic average of the price-to-earnings (P/E) ratios of all the stocks in the portfolio. P/E ratio is the ratio of a stock's price to its earnings per share for the trailing twelve months. Does not include options. This excludes negative earnings. 10 P/B Ratio is the weighted harmonic average of the price-to-book (P/B) ratios of all the stocks in the portfolio. P/B ratio is the ratio of a stock's price to its book value per share. This excludes negative earnings. 11 Median market cap provides a measure of the market capitalization value of all the stocks in the portfolio. Market capitalization reflects the total market value of a company, as calculated by multiplying the current share price by the number of outstanding shares. 12 The portfolio is actively managed and holdings are subject to change. References to specific securities or industries should not be considered a recommendation. For current holdings, please visit our website. 13 CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are registered trademarks owned by the CFA Institute.

Before investing, consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. Visit [im.natixis.com/ETFs](http://im.natixis.com/ETFs) for a prospectus or a summary prospectus containing this and other information. Read it carefully.

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