

Natixis U.S. Equity Opportunities ETF

NYSE Arca: EQOP

THIS ETF IS DIFFERENT FROM TRADITIONAL ETFs

Traditional ETFs tell the public what assets they hold each day. This ETF will not. This may create additional risks for your investment. For example:

- You may have to pay more money to trade this ETF's shares. This ETF 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 this ETF compared to other ETFs because it provides less information to traders.
- These additional risks may be even greater in bad or uncertain market conditions.
- This ETF will publish on their websites each day a Proxy Portfolio ("Proxy Portfolio") designed to help trading in shares of the ETF. While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of these ETF's holdings, it is not the ETF's Actual Portfolio ("Actual Portfolio").

The differences between this ETF and other ETFs may also have advantages. By keeping certain information about the ETF secret, this ETF may face less risk that other traders can predict or copy its investment strategy. This may improve the ETF's performance. If other traders are able to copy or predict the ETF's investment strategy, however, this may hurt the ETF's performance.

For additional information regarding the unique attributes and risks of this ETF, see the later 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" below.

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's Prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's Prospectus and other information about the Fund online at im.natixis.com/us/etfs/natixis-us-equity-opportunities-etf/EQOP. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-458-7452 or by sending an e-mail request to etf@natixis.com. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, each dated May 1, 2022, as may be revised or supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus.

Investment Goal

The Fund seeks long-term growth of capital.

Fund Fees & Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the Fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in this table. If such expenses were reflected, the expenses set forth below would be higher.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

	ETF
Management fees ¹	0.70%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.00%
Other expenses	1.32%
Total annual fund operating expenses	2.02%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement ²	1.17%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement	0.85%

¹ The Fund's operating expenses have been restated to reflect a reduction in management fees, effective as of July 1, 2022, as if such reduction had been in effect during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The information has been restated to better reflect anticipated expenses of the Fund.

² Natixis Advisors, LLC ("Natixis Advisors" or the "Adviser") has given a binding contractual undertaking to the Fund to limit the amount of the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses to 0.85% of the Fund's average daily net assets, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and organizational and

Fund Summary

extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through April 30, 2026 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below both (1) the expense limitation ratio in place at the time such amounts were waived/reimbursed and (2) the Fund's current applicable expense limitation ratio. The Fund will not be obligated to repay any such waived/reimbursed fees and expenses more than one year after the end of the fiscal year in which the fees or expenses were waived/reimbursed.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated (whether or not shares are redeemed), and also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same, except that the example is based on the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement assuming that such waiver and/or reimbursement will only be in place through the date noted above and on the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses for the remaining periods. The example does not take into account brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries that you may pay on your purchases and sales of shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of creation units ("Creation Units"), because those fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

If shares are redeemed:	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
ETF	\$ 87	\$ 271	\$ 632	\$ 1,948

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes for you if your Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. During its most recently ended fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 19% of the average value of its portfolio.

Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund ordinarily invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities, including exchange-traded common stocks and exchange-traded preferred stocks. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in securities of U.S. issuers. The Fund's approach to equity investing combines the styles of two subadvisers in selecting securities for each of the Fund's segments. The segments and their subadvisers are listed below.

- Harris Associates - Large Cap Value segment - Under normal circumstances, the Large Cap Value segment of the Fund managed by Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates") will invest primarily in the exchange-traded common stocks of larger-capitalization companies that Harris Associates believes are trading at a substantial discount to the company's "intrinsic value." By "intrinsic value," Harris Associates means its estimate of the price a knowledgeable buyer would pay to acquire the entire business. Harris Associates believes that investing in securities priced significantly below what Harris Associates believes is a company's intrinsic value presents the best opportunity to achieve the Fund's investment objectives. Harris Associates usually sells a security when the price approaches its estimated value and monitors each holding and adjusts its price targets as warranted to reflect changes in the issuer's fundamentals. In determining whether an issuer is a U.S. or foreign issuer for the Harris Associates – Large Cap Value segment, Harris Associates considers various factors, including its country of domicile, the primary stock exchange on which it trades, the location from which the majority of its revenue comes, and its reporting currency.
- Loomis Sayles - All Cap Growth segment - Under normal circumstances, the All Cap Growth segment of the Fund, managed by Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles"), will invest primarily in exchange-traded equity securities, including exchange-traded common stocks and exchange-traded American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). This segment may invest in companies of any size. The segment normally invests across a wide range of sectors and industries. The segment's portfolio manager employs a growth style of equity management that emphasizes companies with sustainable competitive advantages versus others, long-term structural growth drivers that will lead to above-average future cash flow growth, attractive cash flow returns on invested capital, and management teams focused on creating long-term value for shareholders. The segment's portfolio manager aims to invest in companies when they trade at a significant discount to the estimate of intrinsic value (i.e., companies with share prices trading significantly below what the portfolio manager believes the share price should be). The segment will consider selling a portfolio investment when the portfolio manager believes an unfavorable structural change occurs within a given business or the markets in which it operates, a critical underlying investment assumption is flawed, when a more attractive reward-to-risk opportunity becomes available, when the portfolio manager believes the current price fully reflects intrinsic value, or for other investment reasons which the portfolio manager deems appropriate. Although certain equity securities purchased by the Loomis Sayles – All Cap Growth segment of the Fund may be issued by domestic companies incorporated outside of the United States, Loomis Sayles does not consider these securities to be foreign if they are included in the U.S. equity indices published by S&P Global Ratings or Russell Investments or if the security's country of risk defined by Bloomberg is the United States.

Subject to the allocation policy adopted by the Fund's Board of Trustees, Natixis Advisors generally allocates capital invested in the Fund equally (i.e., 50%) between its two segments. Under the allocation policy, Natixis Advisors may also allocate capital away from or towards each segment from time to time and

Fund Summary

may reallocate capital between the segments. Each subadviser manages its segment of the Fund's assets in accordance with its distinct investment style and strategy.

Non-Transparent ETF with Proxy Portfolio Structure. The Fund is a type of exchange traded fund ("ETF"). Unlike traditional ETFs, however, which generally publish their portfolio holdings on a daily basis, the Fund discloses a portfolio transparency substitute—the "Proxy Portfolio"—and certain related information about the relative performance of the Proxy Portfolio and the Fund's actual portfolio ("Actual Portfolio") holdings (the "Proxy Portfolio Disclosures"), which are intended to help keep the market price of the Fund's shares trading at or close to the underlying net asset value ("NAV") per share of the Fund. While the Proxy Portfolio includes some of the Fund's holdings, it is not the Fund's Actual Portfolio, and the Fund will not disclose the daily holdings of the Actual Portfolio. Although the Fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio information secret, market participants may attempt to use the Proxy Portfolio to identify the Fund's trading strategy, which if successful, could result in such market participants engaging in certain predatory trading practices that may have the potential to harm the Fund and its shareholders. The Fund's exemptive relief limits the types of securities in which the Fund can invest, which may constrain the Fund's ability to implement its investment strategies. The Fund is actively-managed and does not intend to track an index.

Principal Investment Risks

The principal risks of investing in the Fund are summarized below. The Fund does not represent a complete investment program. You may lose money by investing in the Fund.

Fund shares are not bank deposits and are not guaranteed, endorsed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, and are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal invested.

The significance of any specific risk to an investment in the Fund will vary over time, depending on the composition of the Fund's portfolio, market conditions, and other factors. You should read all of the risk information presented below carefully, because any one or more of these risks may result in losses to the Fund.

Proxy Portfolio Structure Risk: Unlike traditional ETFs that provide daily disclosure of their portfolio holdings, the Fund does not disclose the daily holdings of the Actual Portfolio. Instead, the Fund discloses a Proxy Portfolio that is designed to reflect the economic exposure and risk characteristics of the Fund's Actual Portfolio on any given trading day. Although the Proxy Portfolio and Proxy Portfolio Disclosures are intended to provide Authorized Participants and other market participants with enough information to allow them to engage in effective arbitrage transactions that will keep the market price of the Fund's shares trading at or close to the underlying NAV per share of the Fund, while at the same time enabling them to establish cost-effective hedging strategies to reduce risk, there is a risk that market prices will vary significantly from the underlying NAV of the Fund. See "Premium/Discount Risk." Similarly, shares of the Fund may trade at a wider bid/ask spread than shares of traditional ETFs, and may therefore be more costly for investors to trade. See "Trading Issues Risk." Also, the Fund will incur expenses to license the Proxy Portfolio mechanism, which may impact shareholder returns. Additionally, the proxy mechanism itself may result in additional trading costs, which also may negatively impact shareholder returns. In addition, although the Proxy Portfolio is designed to protect the Fund from predatory practices such as front-running and free-riding, market participants may nevertheless be able to use the Proxy Portfolio and Proxy Portfolio Disclosures to engage in trading practices that disadvantage the Fund. See "Predatory Trading Practices Risk." The Fund will monitor on an ongoing basis the premium/discount between the market price and the NAV of the Fund's shares, but there can be no assurance that the Proxy Portfolio methodology will operate as intended. The Proxy Portfolio methodology is relatively novel and may not be an effective arbitrage mechanism under all market conditions. The effectiveness of the Proxy Portfolio methodology as an arbitrage mechanism is contingent upon, among other things, the effectiveness of the Fund's Factor Model analysis in creating a Proxy Portfolio that performs in a manner substantially identical to the performance of the Fund's Actual Portfolio and the willingness of Authorized Participants and other market participants to trade based on the Proxy Portfolio. In the event that the Proxy Portfolio methodology does not result in effective arbitrage opportunities in the Fund shares, the Fund may exhibit wider premiums/discounts, bid/ask spreads and tracking error. At certain thresholds for such premiums/discounts, bid/ask spreads and tracking error, the Fund's Board of Trustees will consider possible remedial measures, which may include liquidation or conversion to a fully-transparent, active ETF or a mutual fund.

- **Premium/Discount Risk:** Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "NYSE Arca") and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices that may differ from their most recent NAV. The market value of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the Fund's NAV, the intraday value of the Fund's holdings, and the relative supply and demand for the Fund's shares on the exchange. Although the Proxy Portfolio is intended to provide investors with enough information to allow for an effective arbitrage mechanism that will keep the market price of the Fund at or close to the Fund's NAV, there is a risk (which may increase during periods of market disruption or volatility) that market prices for Fund shares will vary significantly from the Fund's NAV. This risk may be greater for the Fund than for traditional ETFs that disclose their full portfolio holdings on a daily basis because the publication of the Proxy Portfolio does not provide the same level of transparency as the publication of the full portfolio by a fully transparent active ETF. This could cause the Fund's shares to have wider bid/ask spreads and larger premiums/discounts than fully transparent ETFs using the same investment strategies. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for shares may result in shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV and/or in a reduced liquidity of your investment. During such periods, you may be unable to sell your shares or may incur significant losses if you sell your shares. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell shares and various types of orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If a shareholder purchases shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.
- **Authorized Participant Concentration Risk:** Only an authorized participant ("Authorized Participant") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants, none of which are or will be obligated

Fund Summary

to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting. The Fund's novel structure may affect the number of entities willing to act as Authorized Participants, and this risk may be exacerbated during times of market stress.

- **Predatory Trading Practices Risk:** Although the Fund seeks to benefit from keeping its portfolio holdings information secret, market participants may attempt to use the Proxy Portfolio and related Proxy Portfolio Disclosures to identify the Fund's holdings and trading strategy. If successful, this could result in such market participants engaging in predatory trading practices that could harm the Fund and its shareholders. The Proxy Portfolio and related Proxy Portfolio Disclosures have been designed to minimize the risk that market participants could "reverse engineer" the Fund's portfolio and investment strategy, but they may not be successful in this regard.
- **Trading Issues Risk:** Trading in Fund shares on the NYSE Arca may be halted in certain circumstances. If 10% or more of the Fund's Actual Portfolio does not have readily available market quotations, the Fund will promptly request that the NYSE Arca halt trading in the Fund's shares. Such trading halts may have a greater impact on the Fund compared to other ETFs due to its lack of transparency. If the trading of a security held in the Fund's Actual Portfolio is halted or otherwise does not have readily available market quotations and the Adviser believes that the lack of any such readily available market quotations may affect the reliability of the Proxy Portfolio as an arbitrage vehicle or otherwise determines it is in the best interest of the Fund, the Adviser promptly will disclose on the Fund's website the identity and weighting of such security for so long as such security's trading is halted or otherwise does not have readily available market quotations and remains in the Actual Portfolio. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met. Because the Fund trades on the basis of a published Proxy Portfolio, it may trade at a wider bid/ask spread and may experience a wider premium/discount than traditional ETFs that publish their portfolios on a daily basis, and therefore, may cost investors more to trade especially during periods of market disruption or volatility.
- **Tracking Error Risk:** Although the Proxy Portfolio is designed to reflect the economic exposure and risk characteristics of the Fund's Actual Portfolio on any given trading day, there is a risk that the performance of the Proxy Portfolio will diverge from the performance of the Actual Portfolio, potentially materially.

Allocation Risk: The Fund's investment performance depends, in part, on how its assets are allocated. The allocation, as set forth above, may not be optimal in every market condition. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund as a result of this allocation.

Equity Securities Risk: The value of the Fund's investments in equity securities could be subject to unpredictable declines in the value of individual securities and periods of below-average performance in individual securities or in the equity market as a whole. Growth stocks are generally more sensitive to market movements than other types of stocks primarily because their stock prices are based heavily on future expectations. If the Subadviser's assessment of the prospects for a company's growth is wrong, or if the Subadviser's judgment of how other investors will value the company's growth is wrong, then the price of the company's stock may fall or not approach the value that the Subadviser has placed on it. Value stocks can perform differently from the market as a whole and from other types of stocks. Value stocks also present the risk that their lower valuations fairly reflect their business prospects and that investors will not agree that the stocks represent favorable investment opportunities, and they may fall out of favor with investors and underperform growth stocks during any given period. In the event an issuer is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of owners of the issuer's bonds generally take precedence over the claims of those who own preferred stock or common stock. Securities of real estate-related companies and exchange-traded REITs in which the Fund may invest may be considered equity securities, thus subjecting the Fund to the risks of investing in equity securities generally.

Foreign Securities Risk: Investments in foreign securities may be subject to greater political, economic, environmental, credit/counterparty and information risks. The Fund's investments in foreign securities also are subject to foreign currency fluctuations and other foreign currency-related risks. Foreign securities may be subject to higher volatility than U.S. securities, varying degrees of regulation and limited liquidity.

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may be unable to find a buyer for its investments when it seeks to sell them or to receive the price it expects. Decreases in the number of financial institutions willing to make markets in the Fund's investments or in their capacity or willingness to transact may increase the Fund's exposure to this risk. Events that may lead to increased redemptions, such as market disruptions or increases in interest rates, may also negatively impact the liquidity of the Fund's investments when it needs to dispose of them. If the Fund is forced to sell its investments at an unfavorable time and/or under adverse conditions in order to meet redemption requests, such sales could negatively affect the Fund. During times of market turmoil, there may be no buyers or sellers for securities in certain asset classes. In other circumstances, liquid investments may become illiquid. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund's investments. The Fund may invest in liquid investments that become illiquid due to financial distress, or geopolitical events such as sanctions, trading halts or wars.

Management Risk: A strategy used by the Fund's portfolio managers may fail to produce the intended result.

Market/Issuer Risk: The market value of the Fund's investments will move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably, based upon overall market and economic conditions, as well as a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuers of the Fund's investments, such as management performance, financial condition and demand for the issuers' goods and services.

Cybersecurity and Technology Risk: The Fund, its service providers, market makers, listing exchange, Authorized Participants and other market participants increasingly depend on complex information technology and communications systems, which are subject to a number of different threats and risks that could adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders. Cybersecurity and other operational and technology issues may result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders.

Fund Summary

REITs Risk: Investments in the real estate industry, including REITs, are particularly sensitive to economic downturns and are sensitive to factors such as changes in real estate values, property taxes and tax laws, interest rates, cash flow of underlying real estate assets, occupancy rates, government regulations affecting zoning, land use and rents and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer. Companies in the real estate industry also may be subject to liabilities under environmental and hazardous waste laws. In addition, the value of a REIT is affected by changes in the value of the properties owned by the REIT or mortgage loans held by the REIT. REITs are also subject to default and prepayment risk. Many REITs are highly leveraged, increasing their risk. The Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of expenses, including management fees, paid by each REIT in which it invests in addition to the expenses of the Fund.

Secondary Market Trading Risk: Investors buying or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by broker-dealers as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares.

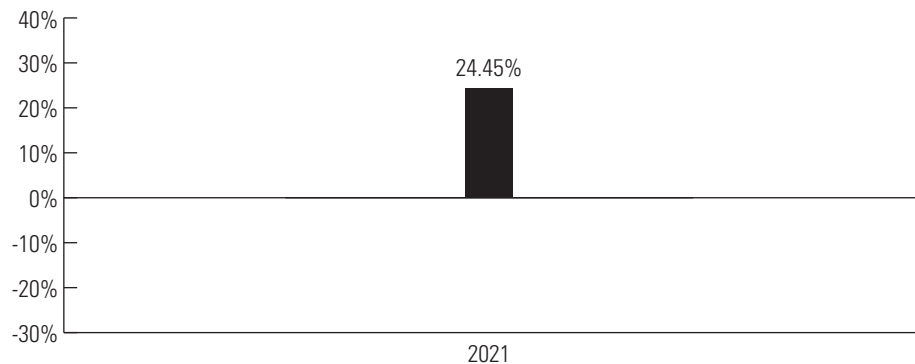
Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk: Compared to large-capitalization companies, small- and mid-capitalization companies are more likely to have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. Stocks of these companies often trade less frequently and in limited volume and their prices may fluctuate more than stocks of large-capitalization companies. As a result, it may be relatively more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies.

New and Smaller Sized Fund Risk: The Fund is relatively new and has a limited operating history for investors to evaluate and may not be successful in implementing its investment strategies. The Fund may fail to attract sufficient assets to achieve or maintain economies of scale, which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. Smaller ETFs will have a lower public float and lower trading volumes, leading to wider bid/ask spreads.

Operational Risk: The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, market makers, listing exchange, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests or with which they do business, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures.

Risk/Return Bar Chart and Table

The bar chart and table shown below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the Fund's average annual returns for the one-year and life-of-fund periods compare to those of a broad measure of market performance. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information is available online at im.natixis.com and/or by calling the Fund toll-free at 800-458-7452.



Highest Quarterly Return:
First Quarter 2021, 9.65%

Lowest Quarterly Return:
Third Quarter 2021, 0.12%

Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2021)

	Past 1 Year	Life of Fund (9/17/20)
Return Before Taxes	24.45%	31.83%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	22.41%	30.15%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	14.75%	23.90%
S&P 500® Index	28.71%	32.09%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-advantaged arrangements, such as 401(k) plans, qualified plans, education savings accounts, such as 529 plans, or individual retirement accounts. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

Management

Investment Adviser

Natixis Advisors, LLC (“Natixis Advisors”)

Subadvisers

Harris Associates L.P. (“Harris Associates”)

Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. (“Loomis Sayles”)

Portfolio Managers

Harris Associates

William C. Nygren, CFA[®], Vice President, Chief Investment Officer, U.S. Equity and portfolio manager of Harris Associates, has served as co-manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value segment of the Fund since 2020.

Michael J. Mangan, CFA[®], CPA, portfolio manager of Harris Associates, served as co-manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value segment of the Fund since 2020.

Michael A. Nicolas, CFA[®], portfolio manager and analyst of Harris Associates, has served as co-manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value segment of the Fund since 2020.

Robert F. Bierig, Vice President, portfolio manager and analyst of Harris Associates, has served as co-manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value segment of the Fund since 2022.

Loomis Sayles

Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA[®], Chief Investment Officer of the Growth Equities Strategies Team, Executive Vice President and Director at Loomis Sayles, has served as a manager of the Loomis Sayles All Cap Growth segment of the Fund since 2020.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares, typically 10,000 shares, called “Creation Units.” Only a few financial institutions that are Authorized Participants are authorized to purchase and redeem Creation Units directly with the Fund. Creation Units are typically issued and redeemed in exchange for cash and/or the deposit or delivery of a basket of securities specified each day by the Fund as the securities in exchange for which the Fund will issue or redeem shares. *Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.*

Individual shares of the Fund may only be purchased and sold in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca, and because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the Fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount).

You may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (“the bid/ask spread”). For more information, including recent information (when available) regarding the Fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid/ask spreads, please visit the Fund’s website at im.natixis.com.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, except for distributions to retirement plans and other investors that qualify for tax-advantaged treatment under U.S. federal income tax law generally. Investments in such tax-advantaged plans will generally be taxed only upon withdrawal of monies from the tax-advantaged arrangement.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of the Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.