NATIXIS FUNDS

Supplement dated January 28, 2020 to the Prospectus dated June 1, 2019, as may be revised or supplemented from time to time, for the following funds:

Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund®
Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund®

(each a “Fund” and together the “Funds”)

Effective January 28, 2020, Michael A. Nicolas has joined the portfolio management team of each Fund.

The information in the subsection “Portfolio Managers” within the section “Management” of the Fund Summary for each Fund is revised to include the following under “Harris Associates”:

Michael A. Nicolas, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2020.

The subsection “Meet the Funds’ Portfolio Managers” under the section “Management Team” in the Prospectus is revised to include the following under “Harris Associates”:

Michael A. Nicolas, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment of each Fund since 2020. Mr. Nicolas, portfolio manager and analyst of Harris Associates, joined the firm in 2013. Mr. Nicolas received a B.A. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Mr. Nicolas holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 16 years of investment experience.

Effective January 29, 2020, the third paragraph and the Funds’ target allocations table under the sub-section “Additional Information” within the section “More About Goals and Strategies,” in the Funds’ Statutory Prospectus are amended and restated as follows:

Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, the Funds’ Subadviser, Wilshire, determines each Fund’s glide path and target allocations. The following table lists each Fund’s target allocations as of January 29, 2020. Under normal market conditions, each Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target equity and fixed-income allocations. The fixed-income allocations include cash allocations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>44.5%</td>
<td>52.5%</td>
<td>61.0%</td>
<td>69.5%</td>
<td>78.0%</td>
<td>85.0%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Equity</td>
<td>31.5%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
<td>41.0%</td>
<td>47.0%</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
<td>59.5%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-U.S. Equity</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-Income</td>
<td>55.5%</td>
<td>47.5%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>15.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Effective immediately, “APPENDIX B – Financial Intermediary Specific Commissions & Investment Minimum Waivers” is amended and restated as follows:

APPENDIX B – Financial Intermediary Specific Commissions & Investment Minimum Waivers

**UBS Financial Services, Inc. (“UBS-FS”)**

Pursuant to an agreement with the Funds, Class Y shares may be available on certain brokerage platforms at UBS-FS. For such platforms, UBS-FS may charge commissions on brokerage transactions in the Funds’ Class Y shares. A shareholder should contact UBS-FS for information about the commissions charged by UBS-FS for such transactions. The minimum for the Class Y shares is waived for transactions through such brokerage platforms at UBS-FS.
NATIXIS FUNDS

Supplement dated October 1, 2019 to the Natixis Funds’ Prospectus and Summary Prospectuses, dated June 1, 2019, as may be revised or supplemented from time to time, for the following funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund®</th>
<th>Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund®</td>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund®</td>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund®</td>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund®</td>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund®</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(each a “Fund” and together the “Funds”)

Effective June 30, 2020, Kurt L. Wagner, portfolio manager of the Funds, will no longer serve as a portfolio manager. Mr. Wagner is retiring from Loomis Sayles effective August 31, 2020.

Effective October 1, 2019, Daniel Conklin will join the portfolio management team of each Fund.

The information under “Loomis Sayles” in the subsection “Portfolio Managers” under the section “Management” in each Fund’s Fund Summary is amended to include the following:

Daniel Conklin, CFA® has served as an associate portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

The information under “Loomis Sayles” in the sub-section “Meet the Funds’ Portfolio Managers” in the section “Management Team” in the Funds’ Prospectus is amended to include the following:

Associate portfolio managers are actively involved in formulating the overall strategy for the segment of the funds they manage but are not the primary decision-makers.

Daniel Conklin, CFA® has served as associate portfolio manager of the Loomis Sayles Core Fixed Income Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Conklin, Vice President and portfolio manager for the fixed income group of Loomis Sayles, joined Loomis Sayles in 2012. Mr. Conklin earned a B.S. from the University of Massachusetts, Lowell and an M.S. from Northeastern University. Mr. Conklin holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 9 years of investment management experience.
NATIXIS FUNDS

Supplement dated June 28, 2019 to the Natixis Funds Prospectuses, each dated June 1, 2019, as may be revised or supplemented from time to time, for the following funds:

| Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund® |

(each a “Fund”)  

The biographical information for Aziz V. Hamzaogullari under “Loomis Sayles” in the subsection “Meet the Funds’ Portfolio Managers” under the section “Management Team” in the Prospectus is amended to include the following:

Aziz V. Hamzaogullari is an Executive Vice President of Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P.

| AEW Global Focused Real Estate Fund | Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund® | Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund® |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund® |  |

Effective July 1, 2019, the following is added to the Prospectus as “APPENDIX B – Financial Intermediary Specific Commissions & Investment Minimum Waivers”:

APPENDIX B – Financial Intermediary Specific Commissions & Investment Minimum Waivers

UBS Financial Services, Inc. (“UBS-FS”)

Pursuant to an agreement with the Funds, Class Y shares may be available on certain brokerage platforms at UBS-FS. For such platforms, UBS-FS may charge commissions on brokerage transactions in each Fund’s Class Y shares. A shareholder should contact UBS-FS for information about the commissions charged by UBS-FS for such transactions. Shares of each Fund are available in other share classes that have different fees and expenses.

The initial and subsequent investment minimums for Class Y shares are waived for transactions through such brokerage platforms at UBS-FS.
## Prospectus

**June 1, 2019**

| Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund® | NSFBX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund® | NSFDX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund® | NSFEX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund® | NSFFX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund® | NSFGX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund® | NSFHX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund® | NSFJX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund® | NSFKX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund® | NSFLX |
| Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund® | NSFMX |

1 Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has not approved or disapproved any Fund's shares or determined whether this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a crime.

**Beginning on January 1, 2021,** as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Funds' website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. If you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports after January 1, 2021, you can inform the Fund at any time by calling 1-800-225-5478. If you hold your account with a financial intermediary and you wish to continue receiving paper copies after January 1, 2021, you should call your financial intermediary directly. Paper copies are provided free of charge, and your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the Natixis Funds complex. If you have already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You currently may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund or your financial intermediary electronically at www.icsdelivery.com/natixisfunds.
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<th>Page</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund®</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund®</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund®</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund®</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund®</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund®</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund®</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund®</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund®</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses1</td>
<td>2.86%</td>
<td>2.96%2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>4.12%</td>
<td>4.22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement3
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement | 0.55%   | 0.60%   |

1 Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
2 Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
3 Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.55% and 0.60% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 56</td>
<td>$ 924</td>
<td>$ 1,808</td>
<td>$ 4,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 61</td>
<td>$ 949</td>
<td>$ 1,851</td>
<td>$ 4,168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 41% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.

![Glide Path Diagram](image)
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

**Allocation Risk:** The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

**Credit/Counterparty Risk:** Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

**Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

**Derivatives Risk:** The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

**Emerging Markets Risk:** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

**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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
**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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

**Inflation-Protected Securities Risk:** Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk:** The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

**Large Investor Risk:** Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

**Leverage Risk:** Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

**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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

**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.

**Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

**Retirement Risk:** The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-2.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>-4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highest Quarterly Return: Third Quarter 2018, 2.50%
Lowest Quarterly Return: Fourth Quarter 2018, -5.74%

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 7.11%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Class N Shares Before Tax</th>
<th>Class N Shares After Tax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past 1 Year</td>
<td>-2.73%</td>
<td>-5.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</td>
<td>4.03%</td>
<td>2.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2015® Index</td>
<td>-3.67%</td>
<td>2.38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

**Management**

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

**Wilshire**
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

**Harris Associates**
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harm has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.

- **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.

- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.

- Clients of a **Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.

- **Fund Trustees,** former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
<td>0.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>2.90%</td>
<td>3.00%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
<td>0.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>4.15%</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
<td>3.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.55%</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.  
2 Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.  
3 Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.55% and 0.60% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$  56</td>
<td>$ 931</td>
<td>$ 1,820</td>
<td>$ 4,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$  61</td>
<td>$ 955</td>
<td>$ 1,863</td>
<td>$ 4,192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 65% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance
Principal Investment Strategies
The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

Inflation-Protected Securities Risk: Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk: The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

Large Investor Risk: Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

Leverage Risk: Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

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.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk: In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Retirement Risk: The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

![Bar chart showing total returns for Class N shares]

- **Highest Quarterly Return:** Third Quarter 2018, 3.02%
- **Lowest Quarterly Return:** Fourth Quarter 2018, -6.66%

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 7.76%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-3.09%</td>
<td>4.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-6.04%</td>
<td>2.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-0.55%</td>
<td>3.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2020® Index</td>
<td>-4.16%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

**Management**

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

**Wilshire**
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

**Harris Associates**
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- Fee Based Programs (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- Certain Retirement Plans. Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- Certain Individual Retirement Accounts if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- Fund Trustees, former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
<td>1.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>3.57%</td>
<td>3.67%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
<td>0.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>4.82%</td>
<td>4.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>4.26%</td>
<td>4.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
<td>0.61%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
² Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
³ Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.56% and 0.61% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 57</td>
<td>$ 1,066</td>
<td>$ 2,078</td>
<td>$ 4,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 62</td>
<td>$ 1,090</td>
<td>$ 2,120</td>
<td>$ 4,701</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 59% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. ("Natixis Advisors"), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire"), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that such transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

Inflation-Protected Securities Risk: Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk: The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

Large Investor Risk: Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

Leverage Risk: Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

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.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk: In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Retirement Risk: The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

### Total Returns for Class N Shares

![Bar Chart](image)

- **Highest Quarterly Return:**
  - Third Quarter 2018, 3.33%
- **Lowest Quarterly Return:**
  - Fourth Quarter 2018, -7.55%

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 8.21%.

#### Average Annual Total Returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-3.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-6.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2025® Index</td>
<td>-5.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

#### Management

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

Natixis Advisors
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

Wilshire
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

Harris Associates
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

Loomis Sayles
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

Mirova US
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N.

If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- **Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees,** former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees</th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
<td>1.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>3.97%</td>
<td>4.07%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
<td>0.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>5.19%</td>
<td>5.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
<td>4.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>0.57%</td>
<td>0.62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
² Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
³ Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.57% and 0.62% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 58</td>
<td>$ 1,140</td>
<td>$ 2,218</td>
<td>$ 4,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 63</td>
<td>$ 1,165</td>
<td>$ 2,259</td>
<td>$ 4,968</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 65% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Rule 144A securities"), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depository Receipts (“ADRs”).

Inflation-Protected Securities Risk: Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk: The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

Large Investor Risk: Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

Leverage Risk: Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

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.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk: In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected repayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Retirement Risk: The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

### 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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

#### Total Returns for Class N Shares

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highest Quarterly Return:</td>
<td>Third Quarter 2018, 3.89%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowest Quarterly Return:</td>
<td>Fourth Quarter 2018, -8.83%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 9.48%.

#### Average Annual Total Returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-4.44%</td>
<td>5.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-6.82%</td>
<td>3.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.40%</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2030® Index</td>
<td>-5.99%</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

### Management

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. ("Natixis Advisors")
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

**Wilshire**
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.

The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

**Harris Associates**
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Bellocc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Bellocc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- Clients of a **Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees,** former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
**Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund**

**Investment Goal**
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

**Fund Fees & Expenses**
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses
(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.08%</td>
<td>1.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>3.74%</td>
<td>3.84%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
<td>0.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>4.95%</td>
<td>5.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>4.37%</td>
<td>4.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
² Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
³ Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.58% and 0.63% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 59</td>
<td>$ 1,094</td>
<td>$ 2,129</td>
<td>$ 4,722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 64</td>
<td>$ 1,118</td>
<td>$ 2,171</td>
<td>$ 4,797</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 74% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

**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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than by directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

**Allocation Risk:** The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

**Credit/Counterparty Risk:** Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will suffer losses or be unable to realize gains.

**Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have occurred had the risk been hedged.

**Derivatives Risk:** The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involving other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

**Emerging Markets Risk:** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

**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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
**Fund Summary**

**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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

**Inflation-Protected Securities Risk:** Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk:** The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

**Large Investor Risk:** Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

**Leverage Risk:** Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

**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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

**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.

**Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

**Retirement Risk:** The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 10.06%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-5.13%</td>
<td>5.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-7.52%</td>
<td>3.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.71%</td>
<td>4.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2035® Index</td>
<td>-6.88%</td>
<td>2.92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

**Management**

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. ("Natixis Advisors")
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

Natixis Advisors
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

Wilshire
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

Harris Associates
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

Loomis Sayles
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

Mirova US
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- **Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees,** former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>3.97%</td>
<td>4.07%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
<td>0.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>5.16%</td>
<td>5.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
<td>4.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
2 Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
3 Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.59% and 0.64% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 60</td>
<td>$ 1,136</td>
<td>$ 2,208</td>
<td>$ 4,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 65</td>
<td>$ 1,160</td>
<td>$ 2,250</td>
<td>$ 4,948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 90% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have occurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
**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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

**Inflation-Protected Securities Risk:** Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk:** The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

**Large Investor Risk:** Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

**Leverage Risk:** Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

**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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

**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.

**Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

**Retirement Risk:** The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-5.54%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highest Quarterly Return: Third Quarter 2018, 4.82%

Lowest Quarterly Return: Fourth Quarter 2018, -10.81%

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 10.66%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-5.54%</td>
<td>5.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes</td>
<td>-8.21%</td>
<td>4.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on</td>
<td>-1.75%</td>
<td>4.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions and Sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2040®</td>
<td>-7.41%</td>
<td>3.01%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

**Management**

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Wilshire**
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.

**Harris Associates**
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares

Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares

Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

• **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.

• **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.

• **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.

• Clients of a **Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.

• **Fund Trustees**, former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
**Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund**

**Investment Goal**
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

**Fund Fees & Expenses**
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

**Shareholder Fees**
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annual Fund Operating Expenses**
(expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>4.93%</td>
<td>5.03%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
<td>0.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>6.13%</td>
<td>6.23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>5.54%</td>
<td>5.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.59%</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
2 Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
3 Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.59% and 0.64% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 60</td>
<td>$ 1,326</td>
<td>$ 2,563</td>
<td>$ 5,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 65</td>
<td>$ 1,350</td>
<td>$ 2,603</td>
<td>$ 5,603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 77% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.

![Glide Path Diagram]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Before Retirement</th>
<th>U.S. Equity</th>
<th>Non-U.S. Equity</th>
<th>Fixed-Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

![Glide Path Chart]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years After Retirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fund Summary
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

 Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

Inflation-Protected Securities Risk: Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk: The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

Large Investor Risk: Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

Leverage Risk: Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

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.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk: In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Retirement Risk: The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

- **Highest Quarterly Return:**
  - Third Quarter 2018, 5.04%
- **Lowest Quarterly Return:**
  - Fourth Quarter 2018, -11.52%

2018

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 11.26%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)</th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-6.01%</td>
<td>5.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-8.81%</td>
<td>3.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.87%</td>
<td>4.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2045® Index</td>
<td>-7.74%</td>
<td>3.04%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

**Management**

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

**Wilshire**
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.

The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

**Harris Associates**
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares

Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares

Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- **Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees,** former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>4.89%</td>
<td>4.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>6.08%</td>
<td>6.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>5.48%</td>
<td>5.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
2 Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
3 Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.60% and 0.65% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 61</td>
<td>$ 1,317</td>
<td>$ 2,546</td>
<td>$ 5,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 66</td>
<td>$ 1,341</td>
<td>$ 2,586</td>
<td>$ 5,571</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 83% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies
The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. ("Natixis Advisors"), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire"), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund's investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

**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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

**Allocation Risk:** The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

**Credit/Counterparty Risk:** Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

**Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the Fund been hedged.

**Derivatives Risk:** The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

**Emerging Markets Risk:** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

**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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
**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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

**Inflation-Protected Securities Risk:** Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk:** The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

**Large Investor Risk:** Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

**Leverage Risk:** Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

**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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

**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.

**Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

**Retirement Risk:** The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund,
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

### Total Returns for Class N Shares

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return Before Taxes</th>
<th>Return After Taxes on Distributions</th>
<th>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</th>
<th>S&amp;P Target Date 2050® Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-5.95%</td>
<td>-8.74%</td>
<td>-1.83%</td>
<td>-7.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>12.24%</td>
</tr>
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<td>2011</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.04%</td>
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<td>17.64%</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>19.44%</td>
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<td>21.24%</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>23.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>32.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>39.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>41.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42.84%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>48.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51.84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 11.00%.

### Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-5.95%</td>
<td>5.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-8.74%</td>
<td>4.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.83%</td>
<td>4.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2050® Index</td>
<td>-7.94%</td>
<td>3.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

### Management

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

**Wilshire**
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.

The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

**Harris Associates**
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans**. Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- **Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees**, former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>4.91%</td>
<td>5.01%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>6.10%</td>
<td>6.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
<td>5.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
² Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
³ Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.60% and 0.65% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 61</td>
<td>$ 1,321</td>
<td>$ 2,553</td>
<td>$ 5,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 66</td>
<td>$ 1,345</td>
<td>$ 2,593</td>
<td>$ 5,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 85% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies
The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered a speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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.
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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

Inflation-Protected Securities Risk: Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk: The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

Large Investor Risk: Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

Leverage Risk: Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

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.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk: In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Retirement Risk: The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund.
including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 11.19%.

### Total Returns for Class N Shares

![Bar chart showing total returns for Class N Shares for 2018]

- **Highest Quarterly Return:** Third Quarter 2018, 5.10%
- **Lowest Quarterly Return:** Fourth Quarter 2018, -11.60%

### Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-6.01%</td>
<td>6.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-8.77%</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.89%</td>
<td>4.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2055® Index</td>
<td>-7.97%</td>
<td>3.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

### Management

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers

Harris Associates L.P. (“Harris Associates”)
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. (“Loomis Sayles”)
Mirova US LLC (“Mirova US”) (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”)

Portfolio Managers

The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

**Natixis Advisors**

Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

**Wilshire**

Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.

The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

**Harris Associates**

William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Loomis Sayles**

Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

**Mirova US**

Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Bellocc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Bellocc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

**Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)**

Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans.** Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- **Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees,** former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund®

Investment Goal
The Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation.

Fund Fees & Expenses
The following table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees
(fees paid directly from your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees</th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of original purchase price or redemption proceeds, as applicable)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption fees</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Class Y</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses¹</td>
<td>4.92%</td>
<td>5.02%²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquired fund fees and expenses</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
<td>0.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses</td>
<td>6.11%</td>
<td>6.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement³</td>
<td>5.51%</td>
<td>5.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>0.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Other expenses have been restated to reflect current custodian fees for the Fund effective October 1, 2018.
² Other expenses are estimated for the current fiscal year.
³ Natixis Advisors, L.P. (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 0.60% and 0.65% of the Fund’s average daily net assets for Class N and Y shares, respectively, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through May 31, 2020 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund’s Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover, on a class-by-class basis, management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below the applicable expense limitation for Class N and Y shares. 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 mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods (except where indicated). The example 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 year</th>
<th>3 years</th>
<th>5 years</th>
<th>10 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class N</td>
<td>$ 61</td>
<td>$ 1,323</td>
<td>$ 2,557</td>
<td>$ 5,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Y</td>
<td>$ 66</td>
<td>$ 1,347</td>
<td>$ 2,596</td>
<td>$ 5,590</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 80% of the average value of its portfolio.
Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies
The Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. The Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, the Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities (which generally encompass securities offered by markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index); and U.S. government and/or agency securities. The Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. The Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

The Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with the Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by the Fund may vary across the Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

A brief description of the underlying funds, separately managed segments and asset classes in which the Fund may invest from time to time as well as the Fund’s target allocations can be found in the “More About Goals and Strategies” section of the prospectus. Under normal circumstances, the Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target allocations. The Fund’s Adviser, Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”), may modify the selection of underlying funds and separately managed segments for the Fund from time to time. Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, one of the Fund’s Subadvisers, Wilshire Associates Incorporated (“Wilshire”), determines the Fund’s glide path and target allocations.

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how the Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. The Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that the Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.

![Glide Path Diagram]

**Years Before Retirement**
- 45: 100%
- 40: 90%
- 35: 80%
- 30: 70%
- 25: 60%
- 20: 50%
- 15: 40%
- 10: 30%
- 5: 20%
- 0: 10%

**Years After Retirement**
- 5: 0%
- 10: 0%
- 15: 0%
- 20: 0%

- Non-U.S. Equity
- U.S. Equity
- Fixed-Income
The Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments, such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. The Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.

The Fund’s Board of Trustees may approve combining the Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

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, including losses near, at, or after the target year. There is no guarantee that the Fund will provide adequate income at or after the target year. Because of the Fund’s investments in the underlying funds, the Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

Allocation Risk: The Fund’s investment performance depends 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or the guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivative transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when the Fund enters into OTC derivative transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains.

Currency Risk: Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. The Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and may invest in securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

Derivatives Risk: The Fund will be exposed to derivatives risk primarily through its investments in the underlying funds. Derivative instruments (such as those in which the underlying funds may invest, including forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that an underlying fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The use of derivatives for other than hedging purposes may be considered speculative activity, and involves greater risks than are involved in hedging. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for forward currency contracts, swaps and other OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with changes in the value of relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk, allocation risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that an underlying fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. An underlying fund’s derivative counterparties may experience financial difficulties or otherwise be unwilling or unable to honor their obligations, possibly resulting in losses to the Fund.

Emerging Markets Risk: In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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 Adviser’s or Subadviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the Adviser’s or 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 Adviser or 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 issue 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.
**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. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”).

**Inflation-Protected Securities Risk:** Inflation-protected securities are subject to the risk that the rate of inflation will be lower than expected. Inflation-protected securities are intended to protect against inflation by adjusting the interest or principal payable on the security by an amount based upon an index intended to measure the rate of inflation. There can be no assurance that the relevant index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

**Interest Rate Risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the Fund’s investments will fall if interest rates rise. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a fixed-income security that is used to determine the sensitivity of a security’s price to changes in interest rates. A fund with a longer average portfolio duration will be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than a fund with a shorter average portfolio duration. The value of zero-coupon bonds may be more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than other fixed-income securities. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the markets for these securities and reduce the Fund’s ability to sell them, negatively impacting the performance of the Fund. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.

**Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk:** The Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. The Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund’s assets among the underlying funds.

**Large Investor Risk:** Ownership of shares of the Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. Redemptions by a large investor can affect the performance of the Fund, may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders and may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase the Fund’s expenses.

**Leverage Risk:** Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. The use of leverage increases the impact of gains and losses on a fund’s returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

**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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities (securities issued under an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933), are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to greater liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund’s investments.

**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.

**Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk:** In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security’s value, which is called extension risk. The Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

**Retirement Risk:** The Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in the Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Although the Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), the Fund will continue to be exposed to market/issuer risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund.
excluding losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Fund’s glide path. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so.

**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.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk:** Because the Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, its universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore the Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. The Fund may forego opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and it may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so.

**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 comparing the Fund’s one-year and life-of-fund performance with 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 800-225-5478.

**Total Returns for Class N Shares**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-6.08%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund’s Class N shares total return year-to-date as of March 31, 2019 was 11.36%.

**Average Annual Total Returns**

For the periods ended December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Past 1 Year</th>
<th>Life of Fund (2/28/17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>-6.08%</td>
<td>6.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>-9.94%</td>
<td>4.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>-1.86%</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Target Date 2060® Index</td>
<td>-7.95%</td>
<td>3.28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Fund did not have Class Y shares outstanding during the periods shown above. The returns of Class Y shares would have been substantially similar to the returns of the Fund’s Class N shares because they would have been invested in the same portfolio of securities and would only differ to the extent the Class N shares did not have the same expenses.

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. The Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares for the 1-year period exceeds the Return Before Taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period. The after-tax returns are shown for only one class of the Fund. After-tax returns for the other classes of the Fund will vary. Index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes.

**Management**

**Investment Adviser**

Natixis Advisors, L.P. (“Natixis Advisors”)
Investment Subadvisers
Harris Associates L.P. ("Harris Associates")
Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")
Mirova US LLC ("Mirova US") (formerly a division within Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC)
Wilshire Associates Incorporated ("Wilshire")

Portfolio Managers
The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervise the activities of the Fund’s subadvisers:

Natixis Advisors
Marina Gross has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Curt Overway, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Daniel Price, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Christopher Sharpe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

The following portfolio managers determine the Fund’s glide path and target allocations:

Wilshire
Nathan Palmer, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.

The following portfolio managers manage the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of the Fund:

Harris Associates
William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

Loomis Sayles
Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Christopher T. Harms has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.
Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2019.

Mirova US
Jens Peers, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
David Belloc, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Manuel Coeslier has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2018.
Hervé Guez has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

Natixis Advisors (Active Index Advisors Division)
Kevin H. Maeda has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Serena V. Stone, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2017.
Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Class N Shares
Class N shares of the Fund are subject to a $1,000,000 initial investment minimum. There is no initial investment minimum for Certain Retirement Plans and funds of funds that are distributed by Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”). Sub-accounts held within an omnibus account, where the omnibus account has at least $1,000,000, are not required to meet the investment minimum. There is no subsequent investment minimum for these shares. In its sole discretion, the Distributor may waive the investment minimum requirement for accounts as to which the Distributor reasonably believes will have enough assets to exceed the investment minimum requirement within a relatively short period of time following the establishment date of such accounts in Class N. If, after two years, an account’s value does not exceed the investment minimum requirement, the Distributor and the Fund reserve the right to redeem such account.

Class Y Shares
Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.

Class Y shares of the Fund are generally subject to a minimum initial investment of $100,000 and a minimum subsequent investment of $50, except there is no minimum initial or subsequent investment for:

- **Fee Based Programs** (such as wrap accounts) where an advisory fee is paid to the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary. Please consult your financial representative to determine if your fee based program is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Retirement Plans**. Please consult your retirement plan administrator to determine if your retirement plan is subject to additional or different conditions or fees.
- **Certain Individual Retirement Accounts** if the amounts invested represent rollover distributions from investments by any of the retirement plans invested in the Fund.
- **Clients of a Registered Investment Adviser** where the Registered Investment Adviser receives an advisory, management or consulting fee.
- **Fund Trustees**, former Fund trustees, employees of affiliates of the Natixis Funds and other individuals who are affiliated with any Natixis Fund (this also applies to any spouse, parents, children, siblings, grandparents, grandchildren and in-laws of those mentioned) and Natixis affiliate employee benefit plans.

At the discretion of Natixis Advisors, L.P., clients of Natixis Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates may purchase Class Y shares of the Fund below the stated minimums.

Due to operational limitations at your financial intermediary, certain fee based programs, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts and accounts of registered investment advisers may be subject to the investment minimums described above.

The Fund’s shares are available for purchase and are redeemable on any business day through your investment dealer, directly from the Fund by writing to the Fund at Natixis Funds, P.O. Box 219579, Kansas City, MO 64121-9579, by exchange, by wire, by internet at im.natixis.com (certain restrictions may apply), through the Automated Clearing House system, or, in the case of redemptions, by telephone at 800-225-5478 or by the Systematic Withdrawal Plan.

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.
More About Goals and Strategies

Investment Goal
Each Fund seeks the highest total return consistent with its current asset allocation. The investment goal of each Fund may be changed without shareholder approval. Each Fund will provide 60 days’ prior notice to shareholders before changing its investment goal.

Principal Investment Strategies
Each Fund employs an asset allocation strategy designed for investors planning to retire within a few years of the target year designated in the Fund’s name. Each Fund allocates its assets among investments in affiliated underlying funds and separately managed segments that invest directly in securities. Through these allocations, each Fund provides exposure to a variety of asset classes including U.S. equity and fixed-income securities; non-U.S. equity and fixed-income securities, including emerging markets securities; and U.S. government and/or agency securities. Each Fund’s asset allocation will become more conservative over time by reducing its equity exposure and increasing its fixed-income exposure in accordance with a “glide path” until approximately 10 years following its target year. Each Fund assumes a retirement age of 65 at the target year and is designed for investors who plan to withdraw the value of their account gradually after retirement.

Each Fund follows a sustainable investing approach that aligns with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) principles and values. Consistent with each Fund’s multi-disciplinary approach, the ESG strategies used by each Fund may vary across each Fund’s underlying funds and separately managed segments. For example, strategies may integrate ESG factors into fundamental analysis to pursue alpha and manage risk, or may use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities. Certain ESG strategies may also seek to exclude specific types of investments.

The following is a brief description of the principal investment policies of the underlying funds and separately managed segments in which each Fund may invest from time to time. More detailed information about each underlying fund is available in each underlying fund’s prospectus. Pursuant to instructions from Natixis Advisors, Wilshire periodically may exclude one or more of the following underlying funds and/or separately managed segments from its allocations. Each Fund’s allocation to one or more of these underlying funds and separately managed segments may vary, depending on each Fund’s glide path:

Equity

U.S. Equity

Active Index Advisors® (“AIA”) U.S. Large Cap Value ESG Segment – Invests in stocks of companies generally considered to be value-oriented securities within the large capitalization U.S. equity market. The segment is managed by the AIA division of Natixis Advisors using ESG ratings provided by a third-party to construct a portfolio that seeks to track returns of the S&P 500® Value Index. Natixis Advisors may sell a security due to a decline in its ESG rating, if the security no longer represents a value-oriented large capitalization security, to adjust tracking error relative to the S&P 500® Value Index, if another security is more attractive or for risk management purposes. Natixis Advisors will attempt to select securities and weights in such a way as to match the characteristics and returns of the S&P 500® Value Index as closely as possible, given a variety of constraints such as ESG criteria, security restrictions and turnover.

AIA U.S. Small/Mid Cap ESG Segment – Invests in stocks of U.S. small- and mid-capitalization companies. The segment is managed by the AIA division of Natixis Advisors using ESG ratings provided by a third-party to construct a portfolio that seeks to track returns of the S&P 1000® Index. Natixis Advisors may sell a security due to a decline in its ESG rating, if the security no longer represents a small- or mid-capitalization security, to adjust tracking error relative to the S&P 1000® Index, if another security is more attractive or for risk management purposes. Natixis Advisors will attempt to select securities and weights in such a way as to match the characteristics and returns of the S&P 1000® Index as closely as possible, given a variety of constraints such as ESG criteria, security restrictions and turnover.

Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment – Invests primarily in common stocks of U.S. companies. The segment generally invests in securities of larger capitalization companies in any industry. Harris Associates uses a value investment philosophy in selecting equity securities, including common stocks. This value investment philosophy is based upon the belief that, over time, a company’s stock price converges with Harris Associates’ estimate of 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 uses this value investment philosophy to identify companies that it believes have discounted stock prices compared to what Harris Associates believe are the companies’ intrinsic values. In assessing such companies, Harris Associates looks for the following characteristics, although not all of the companies selected will have these attributes: (1) free cash flows and intelligent investment of excess cash; (2) earnings that are growing, are reasonably predictable and sustainable; and (3) high level of manager ownership.

Once Harris Associates identifies a stock that it believes is selling at a significant discount to Harris Associates’ estimate of intrinsic value and that the issuer has one or more of the additional qualities mentioned above, Harris Associates generally will consider buying that security for the segment. Harris Associates usually sells a security when the price approaches its estimated intrinsic value. This means that Harris Associates sets specific “buy” and “sell” targets for each stock. Harris Associates monitors each holding and adjusts these price targets as warranted to reflect changes in a company’s fundamentals. Harris Associates’ estimate of a stock’s intrinsic value is adjusted to reflect material ESG risks and opportunities.

Loomis Sayles All Cap Growth Segment – Invests primarily in equity securities, including common stocks, preferred stocks, convertible securities and warrants. 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, long-term structural growth drivers, 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. The segment portfolio manager’s integrated approach seeks to understand the impact of material ESG elements on the sustainability of a company’s competitive advantages, its intrinsic value and ultimately long-term investment performance. 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 segment 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.

Mirova Carbon Neutral U.S. Equity Segment – Invests in equity securities within a universe comprised of large capitalization U.S. equity securities and additional “green” stocks that Mirova US believes to be beneficiaries of the transition to a less carbon-centric economy. Mirova US selects securities from this universe that it believes demonstrate acceptable positive practices with regard to carbon footprint and ESG considerations. Mirova US uses a third-party service provider to assess the carbon footprint of companies in the investment universe and to determine a baseline threshold of acceptable impact on carbon emissions, taking into account both a company’s carbon emissions and the carbon emissions that a company’s products and services help to avoid. The portfolio managers then attempt to construct a carbon neutral portfolio (a portfolio for which total emissions do not exceed the emissions avoided by using the portfolio companies’ products and services), which aims to outperform its benchmark, the S&P 500® Index, while matching the risk characteristics of the S&P 500® Index as closely as possible given a variety of constraints such as carbon impact, ESG criteria, active management of the “green” stocks and turnover. The portfolio managers may sell a security if its carbon footprint is no longer within acceptable parameters, if its ESG criteria deteriorate, if another opportunity is more attractive, to adjust tracking error relative to the S&P 500® Index or for risk management purposes.

Global Equity

Mirova Global Sustainable Equity Segment – Focuses on equity securities of companies that the Fund’s Subadviser, Mirova US, expects will benefit from major long-term global trends such as, among others, climate change, natural resources depletion, and population growth and movement. In selecting companies to invest in, Mirova US focuses on providers of solutions to the issues arising from these trends, as well as companies that provide products and services that address or are otherwise aligned with these trends. Mirova US selects securities based on an in-depth fundamental analysis of companies combining qualitative, financial and ESG considerations. In deciding which securities to buy and sell, Mirova US generally seeks to invest in securities of companies that relate to sustainable development themes derived from long-term global trends, demonstrate adherence to ESG practices, have strong fundamentals, and offer attractive valuations. The segment invests both in securities of U.S. issuers and in securities of non-U.S. issuers, including investments through American Depositary Receipts.

Non-U.S. Equity

AIA Emerging Markets ESG Segment – Invests in stocks and/or mutual funds or ETFs that hold stocks of companies located in emerging markets. When selecting stocks for this segment, Natixis Advisors will use ESG ratings provided by a third-party to construct a portfolio that seeks to track returns of an established emerging markets equity index. The stocks selected by Natixis Advisors will primarily be composed of large- and mid-capitalization companies. Natixis Advisors may sell a security due to a decline in its ESG rating, to adjust tracking error relative to the index, if another security is more attractive or for risk management purposes.

AIA International Developed Markets Equity ESG Segment – Invests in stocks and/or mutual funds or exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that hold stocks of companies located in international developed markets. When selecting stocks for this segment, Natixis Advisors will use ESG ratings provided by a third-party to construct a portfolio that seeks to track returns of an established international developed markets equity index. The stocks selected by Natixis Advisors will primarily be composed of large- and mid-capitalization companies. Natixis Advisors may sell a security due to a decline in its ESG rating, to adjust tracking error relative to the index, if another security is more attractive or for risk management purposes.

Mirova International Sustainable Equity Fund – Normally invests at least 80% of its assets in equity securities, which may include common stocks, preferred stocks, depositary receipts and real estate investment trusts (“REITs”). The fund invests in securities of companies located in no fewer than three countries outside the U.S. Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 65% of its assets in securities of companies located outside the U.S. and the fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in securities of companies located in emerging markets (which generally encompasses markets that are not included in the MSCI World Developed Markets Index). The fund may invest in growth and value companies of any size and may also invest in initial public offerings.

The fund’s adviser applies a thematic approach to investment idea generation, investing in securities of companies that it believes offer solutions to the major transitions that our world is going through. These transitions include (i) demographics, such as an aging population, (ii) environmental issues, such as water scarcity, (iii) technological advances, such as cloud computing, and (iv) governance changes, such as the growing importance of corporate responsibility. From this large universe of solution providers, the fund’s adviser applies detailed fundamental research to select companies that it believes are well managed, are expected to benefit from strong, sustainable competitive advantages, and have demonstrated a solid financial structure while avoiding irresponsible risks. The fund’s adviser seeks to invest in securities that are trading at significant discounts to what the adviser believes are their intrinsic values. Furthermore, the fund’s adviser seeks to invest in companies with a positive impact on the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (the “SDGs”), while avoiding companies whose activities or products have a negative impact on or create a risk to achieving the SDGs. The fund’s adviser believes that this approach will result in a portfolio with a better environmental and social profile than the broad equities market.
The fund’s adviser may sell a security due to a deterioration in the company’s fundamental quality, a change in thematic exposure or impact relative to the SDGs, a controversy alert such as one relating to human rights, or if the adviser believes the security has little potential for price appreciation or there is greater relative value in other securities in the fund’s investment universe.

Fixed-Income

Loomis Sayles Core Fixed Income Segment – Invests primarily in bonds (or fixed-income securities) which include U.S. government securities, corporate bonds issued by U.S. or foreign companies that are investment grade (i.e., rated in the four highest rating categories of a nationally recognized statistical ratings organization such as Moody’s Investor Service, Inc. ("Moody’s"), Fitch Investor Services, Inc. ("Fitch") or S&P’s Global Ratings ("S&P") or, if unrated, which Loomis Sayles determines to be of comparable quality), investment grade fixed-income securities backed by the interest and principal payments of various types of mortgages, known as mortgage-backed securities and investment grade fixed-income securities backed by the interest and principal payments on loans for other types of assets, such as automobiles, houses, or credit cards, known as asset-backed securities. The segment may also invest in other types of fixed-income securities, and foreign securities in which the segment invests are denominated in U.S. dollars. In deciding which securities to buy or sell, Loomis Sayles may consider a number of factors related to the bond issue and the current market, including, for example, the financial strength of the issuer, current interest rates and valuations, ESG-related revenue of the issuer, the stability and volatility of a country’s bond markets and expectations regarding general trends in interest rates and currency considerations. Loomis Sayles also considers how purchasing or selling a bond would impact the segment’s overall portfolio risk profile (for example, its sensitivity to currency risk, interest rate risk and sector-specific risk), potential return (income and capital gains), and adherence to its ESG exclusion criteria. The portfolio managers may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities in managing the segment. The segment typically maintains an average portfolio duration that is within one year of the average duration of the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (the “Aggregate Bond Index”), although it reserves the right to deviate further from the average duration of the Aggregate Bond Index when Loomis Sayles believes it to be appropriate in light of the segment’s investment objective. As of December 31, 2018, the average duration of the Aggregate Bond Index was 5.87 years.

Loomis Sayles Limited Term Government and Agency Fund – Normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities. The fund’s adviser follows a total return-oriented investment approach and seeks securities that will provide the fund with an average credit quality equal to the credit rating of the U.S. Government’s long-term debt and an effective portfolio duration range of two to four years (although not all securities selected will have these characteristics and the fund’s adviser may look for other characteristics if market conditions change). The fund’s adviser emphasizes securities that tend to perform particularly well in response to interest rate changes, such as U.S. Treasury securities in a declining interest rate environment and mortgage-backed or U.S. government agency securities in a steady or rising interest rate environment.

Loomis Sayles Inflation Protected Securities Fund – Normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in inflation-protected securities. The emphasis will be on debt securities issued by the U.S. Treasury (Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities, or “TIPS”). The principal value of these securities is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation, and repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity is guaranteed by the U.S. government. In deciding which securities to buy and sell, the fund’s adviser may consider a number of factors related to the bond issue and the current bond market, for example, the stability and volatility of a country’s bond markets, the financial strength of the issuer, current interest rates, current valuations, the adviser’s expectations regarding general trends in interest rates and currency considerations. The fund’s adviser will also consider how purchasing or selling a bond would impact the overall portfolio’s risk profile (for example, its sensitivity to currency risk, interest rate risk and sector-specific risk) and potential return (income and capital gains).

Mirova Global Green Bond Fund – Normally invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in “green bonds.” The proceeds of “green bonds” are used to finance projects which the fund’s adviser believes will have a positive environmental impact. The fund invests in securities of issuers located in no fewer than three countries, which may include the U.S. Under normal circumstances, the fund will invest at least 40% of its assets in securities of issuers located outside the U.S. and the fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in securities of issuers located in emerging markets. The fund may invest up to 20% of its assets, at the time of purchase, in securities rated below investment grade (commonly known as “junk bonds”), or, if unrated, securities determined by the fund’s adviser to be of comparable quality. The fund may invest in bonds of any maturity and expects that under normal circumstances the modified duration of its portfolio will range between 0 and 10. This flexibility is intended to allow the portfolio managers to reposition the fund to take advantage of significant interest rate movements. The fund primarily invests in fixed-income securities issued by companies, banks, supranational entities, development banks, agencies, regions and governments. In deciding which securities to buy and sell, the fund’s adviser selects securities based on their financial valuation profile and analysis of the global ESG impact of the issuer or the projects funded with the securities. Following the evaluation of a security, the portfolio managers value the security based on, among other factors, what they believe is a fair spread for the issue relative to comparable government securities, as well as historical and expected default and recovery rates. The fund’s portfolio managers will re-evaluate and possibly sell a security if there is a deterioration of its ESG quality and/or financial rating, among other reasons.

Additional Information

Each Fund’s investments, whether directly through its separately managed segments or indirectly through investments in underlying funds, will generally include equity securities, such as common and preferred stocks, fixed-income investments such as government bonds, investment grade corporate notes and bonds, zero-coupon bonds, securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 (“Rule 144A securities”), asset-backed securities and mortgage-related securities, and may also include derivative transactions, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions. Each Fund may invest in securities of any market capitalization.
Each Fund’s underlying fund and/or separately managed segment investments are managed by one or more advisers and subadvisers using their own investment processes, and ESG strategies vary somewhat across each underlying fund and separately managed segment as a result. For example, certain strategies (but not others) may explicitly exclude certain investments, actively integrate ESG factors to pursue alpha and manage risk, and/or use sustainable themes to identify investment opportunities.

Subject to the oversight of Natixis Advisors, the Funds’ Subadviser, Wilshire, determines each Fund’s glide path and target allocations. The following table lists each Fund’s target allocations as of June 1, 2019. Under normal market conditions, each Fund may deviate no more than plus or minus 10% from its target equity and fixed-income allocations. The fixed-income allocations include cash allocations.

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
<td>62.0%</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>79.5%</td>
<td>86.0%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
<td>92.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Equity</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>36.0%</td>
<td>41.5%</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>54.5%</td>
<td>57.0%</td>
<td>59.5%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-U.S. Equity</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed-Income</td>
<td>54.0%</td>
<td>46.5%</td>
<td>38.0%</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following glide path represents the shifting of equity and fixed-income allocations over time and shows how each Fund’s asset mix becomes more conservative as the target date approaches and passes. This reflects individuals’ expected need for reduced market risks as retirement approaches and for low portfolio volatility after retirement. Each Fund is a “through” target date fund. This means that each Fund is expected to reach its final allocations approximately 10 years past its target year.

The Funds’ Board of Trustees may approve combining a Fund with other Natixis Sustainable Future Funds® that have reached their final allocations if the Board determines that such combination would be in the best interest of such Funds’ shareholders.

**Temporary Defensive Measures**

Temporary defensive measures may be used by a Fund during adverse economic, market, political or other conditions. In this event, a Fund may hold any portion of its assets in cash (U.S. dollars, foreign currencies or multinational currency units) and/or invest in money market instruments or high-quality debt...
securities as it deems appropriate. A Fund may miss certain investment opportunities if it uses defensive strategies and thus may not achieve its investment goal.

**Percentage Investment Limitations**
The percentage limitations set forth in this Prospectus and the SAI apply at the time an investment is made and shall not be considered violated unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of such investment.

**Portfolio Holdings**
A description of each Fund’s policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the section “Portfolio Holdings Information” in the SAI. A “snapshot” of each Fund’s investments may be found in its annual and semiannual reports, when available. In addition, a list of each Fund’s full portfolio holdings, which is updated monthly after an aging period of at least 30 days, is available on the Funds’ website at im.natixis.com. These holdings will remain accessible on the website until each Fund files its respective Form N-CSR or Form N-PORT with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) for the period that includes the date of the information. In addition, a list of each Fund’s top 10 holdings as of the month end is generally available within 7 business days after the month end on the Funds’ website at im.natixis.com/holdings (click fund name).

**Cybersecurity and Technology**
The Funds, their service providers, 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 Funds and their shareholders. These risks include, among others, theft, misuse, and improper release of confidential or highly sensitive information relating to the Funds and their shareholders, as well as compromises or failures to systems, networks, devices and applications relating to the operations of the Funds and their service providers. Power outages, natural disasters, equipment malfunctions and processing errors that threaten these systems, as well as market events that occur at a pace that overloads these systems, may also disrupt business operations or impact critical data. Cybersecurity and other operational and technology issues may result in financial losses to the Funds and their shareholders, impede business transactions, violate privacy and other laws, subject the Funds to certain regulatory penalties and reputational damage, and increase compliance costs and expenses. Although the Funds have developed processes, risk management systems and business continuity plans designed to reduce these risks, the Funds do not directly control the cybersecurity defenses, operational and technology plans and systems of their service providers, financial intermediaries and companies in which they invest or with which they do business. The Funds and their shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issuers of securities in which the Funds invest, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Funds’ investment in such securities to lose value.

**More About Risks**
This section provides more information on principal risks that may affect a Fund’s portfolio, as well as information on additional risks the Fund may be subject to because of its investments or practices. In seeking to achieve its investment goals, the Funds may also invest in various types of securities and engage in various investment practices which are not a principal focus of the Funds and therefore are not described in this Prospectus. These securities and investment practices and their associated risks are discussed in the Funds’ SAI, which is available without charge upon request (see back cover). Because of the Funds’ investments in the underlying funds, each Fund will be subject to many of the risks below indirectly through its investments in the underlying funds rather than directly through investment in the actual securities themselves.

**Allocation Risk**
A Fund’s allocations between asset classes and market exposures may not be optimal in every market condition and may adversely affect the Fund’s performance. You could lose money on your investment in the Fund as a result of this allocation.

**Credit/Counterparty Risk**
Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivatives or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. A Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risks with respect to the counterparties of its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, are not available in connection with over-the-counter (“OTC”) derivatives transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. As a result, in instances when a Fund enters into OTC derivatives transactions, the Fund will be subject to the risk that its counterparties will not perform their obligations under the transactions and that the Fund will sustain losses or be unable to realize gains. Additionally, when a Fund enters into cleared derivatives transactions, the Fund will be subject to the credit risk of the clearing house and clearing member through which it holds its cleared position, rather than the credit risk of its original counterparty to the derivatives transactions.

**Currency Risk**
Fluctuations in the exchange rates between different currencies may negatively affect an investment. A Fund may be subject to currency risk because it may invest in currency-related instruments and/or securities or other instruments denominated in, or that generate income denominated in, foreign currencies. The market for some or all currencies may from time to time have low trading volume and become illiquid, which may prevent a Fund from effecting a position or
from promptly liquidating unfavorable positions in such markets, thus subjecting the Fund to substantial losses. A Fund may elect not to hedge currency risk, or may hedge such risk imperfectly, which may cause the Fund to incur losses that would not have been incurred had the risk been hedged.

**Derivatives Risk**

The Funds will be exposed to Derivatives Risk primarily through their investments in the underlying funds. As described herein and in the SAI, the use of derivatives involves special risks. Derivatives are financial contracts whose value depends upon or is derived from the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. There is no guarantee that an underlying Fund’s use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by an underlying fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the underlying fund’s exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. An underlying fund’s use of derivatives, such as forward currency contracts, structured notes, futures transactions and swap transactions, involves other risks, such as the credit risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is greater for OTC derivatives), the risk of difficulties in pricing and valuation, the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate as expected with relevant assets, rates or indices, liquidity risk and the risk of losing more than the initial margin required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that the Fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivatives position at an advantageous time or price. The use of derivatives by an underlying fund may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those which would have occurred had derivatives not been used. Losses resulting from the use of derivatives will reduce a Fund’s net asset value, and possibly income. It is possible that an underlying fund’s liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. To the extent that an underlying fund uses a derivative for purposes other than as a hedge, or if an underlying fund hedges imperfectly, an underlying fund is directly exposed to the risks of that derivative and any loss generated by the derivative will not be offset by a gain. When used, derivatives may affect the timing, amount, or character of distributions payable to, and thus taxes payable by, shareholders. Similarly, for accounting and performance reporting purposes, income and gain characteristics may be different than if the Fund held the underlying securities or other assets directly. The Fund may be required to segregate permissible liquid assets to “cover” the Fund’s obligations relating to its transactions in derivatives. Requirements to maintain cover might impair the Fund’s ability to sell a portfolio security, meet redemption requests or other current obligations, or to make an investment at a time when it would otherwise be favorable to do so, or require that the Fund sell a portfolio security at a disadvantageous time, thereby decreasing the Fund’s returns.

**Emerging Markets Risk**

In addition to the risks of investing in foreign investments generally, emerging markets investments are subject to greater risks arising from political or economic instability, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange restrictions, sanctions by the U.S. government and an issuer’s unwillingness or inability to make principal or interest payments on its obligations. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

*Economic and Political Risks.* Emerging market countries often experience instability in their political and economic structures and have less market depth, infrastructure, capitalization and regulatory oversight than more developed markets. Government actions could have a significant impact on the economic conditions in such countries, which in turn would affect the value and liquidity of the assets of a Fund invested in emerging market securities. Specific risks that could decrease a Fund’s return include seizure of a company’s assets, restrictions imposed on payments as a result of blockages on foreign currency exchanges and unanticipated social or political occurrences.

The ability of the government of an emerging market country to make timely payments on its debt obligations will depend on many factors, including the extent of its reserves, fluctuations in interest rates and access to international credit and investments. A country that has non-diversified exports or relies on certain key imports will be subject to greater fluctuations in the pricing of those commodities. Failure to generate sufficient earnings from foreign trade will make it difficult for an emerging market country to service its foreign debt. Companies trading in developing securities markets are generally smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies trading in developed markets. Foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales. Settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets may be subject to risk of loss and may be delayed more often than transactions settled in the United States. Disruptions resulting from social and political factors may cause the securities markets to close. If extended closings were to occur, the liquidity and value of a Fund’s assets invested in corporate debt obligations of emerging market companies would decline.

*Investment Controls; Repatriation.* Foreign investment in emerging market country debt securities is restricted or controlled to varying degrees. These restrictions may at times limit or preclude foreign investment in certain emerging market country debt securities. Certain emerging market countries require government approval of investments by foreign persons, limit the amount of investments by foreign persons in a particular issuer, limit investments by foreign persons only to a specific class of securities of an issuer that may have less advantageous rights than the classes available for purchase by domiciliaries of the countries and/or impose additional taxes or controls on foreign investors or currency transactions. Certain emerging market countries may also restrict investment opportunities in issuers in industries deemed important to national interests.

Emerging market countries may require governmental approval for the repatriation of investment income, capital or proceeds of sale of securities by foreign investors. In addition, if a deterioration occurs in an emerging market country’s balance of payments, the country could impose temporary restrictions on foreign capital remittances. A Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of capital, as well as by the application to a Fund of any restrictions on investments. Investing in local markets in emerging market countries may require a Fund to adopt special procedures, seek local governmental approvals or take other actions, each of which may involve additional costs to a Fund.
Equity Securities Risk
The value of your investment in a Fund is based on the market value (or price) of the securities the Fund holds. You may lose money on your investment due to unpredictable declines in the value of individual securities and/or periods of below-average performance in individual securities, industries or in the equity market as a whole. This may impact a Fund’s performance and may result in higher portfolio turnover, which may increase the tax liability to taxable shareholders and the expenses incurred by the Fund. The market value of a security can change daily due to political, economic and other events that affect the securities markets generally, as well as those that affect particular companies or governments. These price movements, sometimes called volatility, will vary depending on the types of securities a Fund owns and the markets in which they trade. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles, and the value of a Fund’s equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments. The prices of securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response to such trends and developments. Rule 144A securities may be less liquid than other equity securities. Small-capitalization and emerging growth companies may be subject to more abrupt price movements, limited markets and less liquidity than larger, more established companies, which could adversely affect the value of a Fund’s portfolio. 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 adviser’s assessment of the prospects for a company’s growth is wrong, or if the adviser’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 adviser 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. Common stocks represent an equity or ownership interest in an issuer. 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.

Foreign Securities Risk
Foreign securities risk is the risk associated with investments in issuers located in foreign countries. A Fund’s investments in foreign securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than investments in securities of U.S. issuers. The securities markets of many foreign countries are relatively small, with a limited number of issuers and a small number of securities. In addition, foreign companies often are not subject to the same degree of regulation as U.S. companies. Reporting, accounting and auditing standards of foreign countries differ, in some cases significantly, from U.S. standards. Many countries, including developed nations and emerging markets, are faced with concerns about high government debt levels, credit rating downgrades, the future of the euro as a common currency, possible government debt restructuring and related issues, all of which may cause the value of a Fund’s non-U.S. investments to decline. Nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, the imposition of sanctions by the U.S. government, political changes or diplomatic developments may also cause the value of a Fund’s non-U.S. investments to decline. When imposed, foreign withholding or other taxes reduce a Fund’s return on foreign securities. In the event of nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, a Fund could lose its entire foreign investment. Investments in emerging markets may be subject to these risks to a greater extent than those in more developed markets and securities of developed market companies that conduct substantial business in emerging markets may also be subject to greater risk. These risks also apply to securities of foreign issuers traded in the United States or through depositary receipt programs such as American Depositary Receipts. To the extent a Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in a specific geographic region, the Fund may have more exposure to regional political, economic, environmental, credit/counterparty and information risks. In addition, foreign securities may be subject to increased credit/counterparty risk because of the potential difficulties of requiring foreign entities to honor their contractual commitments.

Inflation-Protected Securities Risk
Inflation-protected securities are fixed-income securities whose principal value is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation. The interest rate on inflation-protected securities is fixed at issuance, but over the life of the bond this interest may be paid on an increasing or decreasing principal value that has been adjusted for inflation based upon an index intended measure the rate of inflation. Although repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity is guaranteed, the market value of inflation protected securities is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. There can be no assurance that the relative index will accurately measure the rate of inflation, in which case the securities may not work as intended.

Interest Rate Risk
Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the value of a Fund’s investments in fixed-income securities, such as bonds, notes, asset-backed securities and other income-producing securities and derivatives. Fixed-income securities are obligations of the issuer to make payments of principal and/or interest on future dates. Increases in interest rates may cause the value of a Fund’s investments to decline. In addition, the value of certain derivatives (such as interest rate futures) is related to changes in interest rates and the value may suffer significant decline as a result of interest rate changes. A prolonged period of low interest rates may cause a Fund to have a low or negative yield, potentially reducing the value of your investment. Generally, the value of fixed-income securities, including short-term fixed-income securities, rises when prevailing interest rates fall and falls when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk generally is greater for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with relatively longer durations than for funds that invest in fixed-income securities with shorter durations. A significant change in interest rates could cause a Fund’s share price (and the value of your investment) to change. Potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect the level of interest rates, and the current historically low interest rate environment, combined with the Federal Reserve Board’s conclusion of its quantitative easing program and recent increases in interest rates, increases the likelihood of interest rates rising in the future.
Investments in Other Investment Companies Risk
A Fund will indirectly bear the management, service and other fees of any other investment companies, including ETFs, in which it invests in addition to its own expenses. A Fund is also indirectly exposed to the same risks as the underlying funds in proportion to the allocation of the Fund's assets among the underlying funds. In addition, investments in ETFs have unique characteristics, including, but not limited to, the expense structure and additional expenses associated with investing in ETFs.

Large Investor Risk
Ownership of shares of a Fund may be concentrated in one or a few large investors. Such investors may redeem shares in large quantities or on a frequent basis. If a large investor redeems a portion or all of its investment in a Fund or redeems frequently, the Fund may be forced to sell investments at unfavorable times or prices, which can affect the performance of the Fund and may increase realized capital gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income. In addition, such transactions may accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders if a Fund's sales of investments result in gains, and also may increase transaction costs. These transactions potentially limit the use of any capital loss carryforwards and certain other losses to offset future realized capital gains (if any). Such transactions may also increase a Fund's expenses or could result in a Fund's current expenses being allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in the Fund's expense ratios.

Leverage Risk
Use of derivative instruments by an underlying fund may involve leverage. Leverage is the risk associated with securities or practices that multiply small index, market or asset-price movements into larger changes in value. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and the risk of loss. As a result, a relatively small decline in the value of the underlying investments could result in a relatively large loss. The use of leverage will increase the impact of gains and losses on an underlying fund's returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that a 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 a 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 a Fund's investments when it needs to dispose of them. If a 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. Securities acquired in a private placement, such as Rule 144A securities, are generally subject to significant liquidity risk because they are subject to strict restrictions on resale and there may be no liquid secondary market or ready purchaser for such securities. Non-exchange traded derivatives are generally subject to significant liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value a Fund's investments. In some cases, especially during periods of market turmoil, a redemption may dilute the interest of the remaining shareholders.

Management Risk
Management risk is the risk that the portfolio managers' investment techniques could fail to achieve a Fund's objective and could cause your investment in a Fund to lose value. Each Fund is subject to management risk because each Fund is actively managed. The portfolio managers will apply their investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Funds, but there can be no guarantee that such decisions will produce the desired results. For example, securities that the portfolio managers expect to appreciate in value may, in fact, decline. Similarly, in some cases, derivative and other investment techniques may be unavailable or the portfolio managers may determine not to use them, even under market conditions where their use could have benefited the Funds.

Market/Issuer Risk
The market value of a 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 a Fund's investments, such as management performance, financial condition and demand for the issuers' goods and services.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk
In addition to the risks associated with investments in fixed-income securities generally (for example, credit, liquidity and valuation risk), mortgage-related and asset-backed securities are subject to the risks of the mortgages and assets underlying the securities as well as prepayment risk, the risk that the securities may be prepaid and result in the reinvestment of the prepaid amounts in securities with lower yields than the prepaid obligations. Conversely, there is a risk that a rise in interest rates will extend the life of a mortgage-related or asset-backed security beyond the expected prepayment time, typically reducing the security's value, which is called extension risk. A Fund also may incur a loss when there is a prepayment of securities that were purchased at a premium. The value of some mortgage-related securities and other asset-backed securities in which a Fund invests may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates, and the ability of a Fund to successfully utilize these instruments may depend in part upon the ability of the Fund's Adviser to forecast interest rates and other economic factors correctly. The risk of non-payment is greater for mortgage-related securities that are backed by mortgage pools that contain "subprime" or "Alt-A" loans (loans made to borrowers with weakened credit histories or with a lower capacity to make timely payments on their loans), but a level of risk exists for all loans. Market factors adversely affecting mortgage loan repayments may include a general economic downturn, high unemployment, a general slowdown in the real estate market, a drop in the market prices of real estate, or an increase in interest rates resulting in
higher mortgage payments by holders of adjustable rate mortgages. A Fund’s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with the servicing of those assets. These types of securities may also decline for reasons associated with the underlying collateral.

**Retirement Risk**

Each Fund is not a complete retirement program and there is no guarantee that an investment in a Fund will provide sufficient retirement income at or through retirement. Achieving your retirement goals will depend on many factors, including the amount you save and the period over which you do so, your expected retirement date, your individual retirement needs, your other sources of income and other assets, and inflation. The Funds’ glide path (or allocation methodology) will not eliminate the market volatility that could reduce the amount available for you to withdraw when you intend to begin withdrawing your investment in the Fund. Although each Fund will become more conservative over time (meaning that the Fund will allocate more of its assets to fixed-income investments than equity investments as it nears the target retirement date), each Fund will continue to be exposed to market risk and the share price of the Fund will fluctuate, even after the Fund reaches its most conservative allocation. This means that you could lose money by investing in the Fund, including losses near, at, or after the target retirement date. In addition, your risk tolerance may change over time, including in ways that do not correlate perfectly with the Funds’ glide path. There can be no assurance that an investment in a Fund will provide income at, and through the years following, the target retirement date in amounts adequate to meet your retirement goals. You should consider these and other factors when selecting an overall retirement strategy, including an investment in a Fund.

**Small- and Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk**

Compared to companies with large market capitalization, small- and mid-capitalization companies are more likely to have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or to depend on a small, inexperienced management group. Securities of these companies often trade less frequently and in limited volume and their prices may fluctuate more than stocks of large-capitalization companies. Securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies may therefore be more vulnerable to adverse developments than those of large-capitalization companies. As a result, it may be relatively more difficult for a Fund to buy and sell securities of small- and mid-capitalization companies.

**Sustainable Investment Style Risk**

Because each Fund focuses on equity securities of companies that meet certain ESG criteria, bonds whose purpose is to finance projects with a positive environmental impact and other fixed-income securities that, in the opinion of the Adviser, present minimal ESG concerns, each Fund’s universe of investments may be smaller than that of other funds and therefore each Fund may underperform the market as a whole if such investments underperform the market. Each Fund may forgo opportunities to gain exposure to certain attractive companies, industries, sectors or countries and each Fund may choose to sell a security when it might otherwise be disadvantageous to do so. Views on what constitutes a “sustainable investment” may differ by fund, adviser and investor. There is no guarantee that the Adviser’s efforts to select investments based on ESG practices will be successful. In addition, certain green bonds in which each Fund invests may be dependent on government incentives and subsidies and lack of political support for the financing of projects with a positive environmental impact could negatively impact the performance of each Fund. As the green bond market is relatively new and continues to evolve, the criteria used to define green bonds may change in the future.
Meet the Funds’ Investment Adviser and Subadvisers

The Natixis Funds family currently includes 39 mutual funds (the “Natixis Funds”). The Natixis Funds family had combined assets of $49.3 billion as of December 31, 2018. Natixis Funds are distributed through Natixis Distribution, L.P. (the “Distributor”).

Adviser

Natixis Advisors, located at 888 Boylston Street, Suite 800, Boston, Massachusetts 02199-8197, serves as the adviser to each of the Funds. Natixis Advisors oversees, evaluates, and monitors the subadvisory services provided to each Fund. It also provides general business management and administration to each Fund. Natixis Advisors, through its Active Index Advisers® division, makes investment decisions with respect to the AIA U.S. Large Cap Value ESG Segment, AIA U.S. Small/Mid Cap ESG Segment, AIA International Developed Markets Equity ESG Segment and AIA Emerging Markets ESG Segment of each Fund.

The maximum aggregate advisory fee payable by each Fund is equal to the sum of: (i) 0.25% of the average daily net assets of each segment managed directly by Natixis Advisors; (ii) 0.70% of the average daily net assets of any segment managed by any subadviser other than Wilshire; and (iii) the greater of an asset based fee calculated by multiplying the Fund’s average daily net assets by a rate based on the combined average daily net assets of all the Funds, equal to 0.08% of the first $250 million, 0.07% of the next $250 million, 0.06% of the next $750 million, and 0.03% of amounts exceeding $1.25 billion of the combined average daily net assets of the Funds, or the Fund’s allocable portion of a minimum annual fee of $250,000 which applies to the Funds in the aggregate. The advisory fee rates currently paid with respect to the AIA U.S. Large Cap Value ESG Segment, the AIA U.S. Small/Mid Cap ESG Segment, the AIA International Developed Markets Equity ESG Segment and the AIA Emerging Markets ESG Segment, each managed directly by Natixis Advisors, are 0.165%, 0.20%, 0.20%, and 0.25%, respectively, of the average daily net assets of such segments. The advisory fee rate currently paid with respect to the Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment is 0.52% of the average daily net assets of such segment. The advisory fee rate currently paid with respect to the Loomis Sayles All Cap Growth Segment and the Loomis Sayles Core Fixed Income Segment are 0.35% and 0.20%, respectively, of the average daily net assets of such segments. Each Fund may add additional segments to be managed by either Natixis Advisors or a subadviser in the future, provided that the advisory fee rates applicable to such segments do not exceed 0.25% of the average daily net assets of any segment managed directly by Natixis Advisors and 0.70% of the average daily net assets of any segment managed by any subadviser other than Wilshire.

The combined advisory and subadvisory fees paid by the Funds during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2019 as a percentage of each Fund’s average daily net assets (after waiver) were 0.94% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund, 0.96% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2020 Fund, 0.99% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund, 1.02% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund, 1.04% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund, 1.06% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund, 1.09% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund, 1.10% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund, 1.09% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund, 1.10% for the Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund.

Investment Subadvisers

**Harris Associates**, located at 111 S. Wacker Drive, Suite 4600, Chicago, Illinois 60606, serves as a subadviser to the Funds. Harris Associates, managed $107 billion in assets as of December 31, 2018, and, together with its predecessor, has managed investments since 1976. It also manages investments for other mutual funds as well as assets of individuals, trusts, retirement plans, endowments, foundations, and several private partnerships.

**Loomis Sayles**, located at One Financial Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, serves as a subadviser to the Funds. Founded in 1926, Loomis Sayles is one of the oldest investment advisory firms in the United States with over $249.7 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2018. Loomis Sayles is well known for its professional research staff, which is one of the largest in the industry.

**Mirova US**, located at 888 Boylston Street, Suite 500, Boston, Massachusetts 02199-8197 serves as a subadviser to the Funds. Mirova US was formed in 2018, began operations on March 29, 2019 and specializes in globally diversified portfolio management. Prior to March 29, 2019, Mirova US was a division within its affiliate, Ostrum Asset Management U.S., LLC, which had $823 million in assets under management as of December 31, 2018. Mirova US makes investment decisions for the Mirova Global Sustainable Equity Segment and the Mirova Carbon Neutral U.S. Equity Segment of each Fund.

Mirova US has entered into a personnel-sharing arrangement with its Paris-based affiliate, Mirova, which is part of Natixis Investment Managers. With assets under management of $11.5 billion as of December 31, 2018, Mirova ranks among the leading European ESG asset managers. Pursuant to this arrangement, certain employees of Mirova, as a “participating affiliate,” serve as “associated persons” of Mirova US and, in this capacity, are subject to the oversight of Mirova US and its Chief Compliance Officer. These associated persons will, on behalf of Mirova US, provide discretionary investment management services (including acting as portfolio managers), research and related services to the Funds in accordance with the investment objectives, policies and limitations set forth in the prospectus and SAI. Unlike Mirova US, Mirova is not registered as an investment adviser with the SEC. The personnel-sharing arrangement is based on no-action letters of the staff of the SEC that permit SEC-registered investment advisers to rely on and use the resources of advisory affiliates, subject to certain conditions.
Wilshire, located at 1299 Ocean Avenue, Suite 700, Santa Monica, California 90401, serves as subadviser to the Funds. Wilshire is a registered investment adviser organized in California and is comprised of four business units: Wilshire Analytics, Wilshire Consulting, Wilshire Funds Management, and Wilshire Private Markets. As of December 31, 2018, the Wilshire Funds Management business unit advises on more than $163 billion in assets. Wilshire determines each Fund’s target allocations, transmits trade instructions to the Natixis Advisors and performs certain administrative services for the Funds.

Information About the Manager-of-Manager Structure

Natixis Advisors and the Funds have received an exemptive order from the SEC (the “Order”), which permits Natixis Advisors, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees but without shareholder approval, to hire or terminate, and to modify any existing or future subadvisory agreement with, subadvisers that are not affiliated with Natixis Advisors as well as subadvisers that are indirect or direct wholly-owned subsidiaries of Natixis Advisors or of another company that, indirectly or directly, wholly owns Natixis Advisors. Shareholders of each Fund have approved the Fund’s operation under the manager-of-managers structure contemplated by the Order. If a new subadviser is hired for a Fund, shareholders will receive information about the new subadviser within 90 days of the change.

A discussion of the factors considered by the Funds’ Board of Trustees in approving the Funds’ investment advisory and subadvisory contracts is available in the Funds’ semiannual shareholder report covering the period ending July 31, 2018.

Portfolio Trades

In placing portfolio trades, Natixis Advisors and Mirova US may use brokerage firms that market the Funds’ shares or are affiliated with Natixis Advisors and Mirova US. In placing trades, Natixis Advisors and Mirova US will seek to obtain the best combination of price and execution, which involves a number of subjective factors. Such portfolio trades are subject to applicable regulatory restrictions and related procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Meet the Funds’ Portfolio Managers

The following portfolio managers have had joint and primary responsibility for determining each Fund’s available underlying funds and separately managed segments and supervising the activities of each Fund’s subadvisers since the dates indicated below:

Natixis Advisors

Marina Gross has been a portfolio manager of the Funds since 2018. Ms. Gross joined Natixis Advisors in 2003 and currently serves as Executive Vice President and portfolio manager. She received a BSBA from Boston University. Ms. Gross has over 20 years of investment experience.

Curt Overway, CFA®, has been a portfolio manager of the Funds since 2018. Mr. Overway joined Natixis Advisors in 1997 and currently serves as Executive President of Natixis Advisors, President of both the Managed Portfolio Advisors® and Active Index Advisors® divisions of Natixis Advisors and as a portfolio manager within the Managed Portfolio Advisors® division. He received a BS degree in industrial and operations engineering from the University of Michigan, an MBA from the Haas School of Business at the University of California, Berkeley and an MS degree in development finance from the University of London. Mr. Overway holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 20 years of investment experience.

Daniel Price, CFA®, has been a portfolio manager of the Funds since 2018. Mr. Price joined Natixis Advisors in 2006 and currently serves as Chief Investment Officer for the Managed Portfolio Advisors® division of Natixis Advisors. He received a BS in biology from Middlebury College. Mr. Price holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 20 years of investment experience.

Christopher Sharpe, CFA®, has been a portfolio manager of the Funds since 2019. Mr. Sharpe joined Natixis Advisors in 2019 and currently serves as Chief Investment Officer and portfolio manager. Prior to joining Natixis Advisors, he was a portfolio manager at Fidelity Investments and an investment policy officer at John Hancock. He received a BS in applied mathematics from Brown University. Mr. Sharpe holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 30 years of investment experience.

The following portfolio managers have had joint and primary responsibility for determining each Fund’s glide path and target allocations since the dates indicated below:

Wilshire

Nathan Palmer, CFA®, has been a portfolio manager of the Funds since their inception in 2017. Mr. Palmer joined Wilshire in January 2011 and currently serves as the head of portfolio management for Wilshire Funds Management. Mr. Palmer holds a BA in business administration from the University of Washington and an MBA from Stern School of Business, New York University. Mr. Palmer holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 21 years of investment experience.

Anthony Wicklund, CFA®, CAIA, has been a portfolio manager of the Funds since 2018. Mr. Wicklund joined Wilshire in 2013 and currently serves as a Managing Director of Wilshire and a portfolio manager with Wilshire Funds Management. Prior to joining Wilshire, Mr. Wicklund was the Director of Risk Management at Convergent Wealth Advisors, where he led the firm’s investment risk management and operational due diligence efforts. Mr. Wicklund earned his BS in business administration, with a concentration in finance from the University of Oregon. He also holds an MBA from the Marshall School of Business, University of Southern California, with a concentration in investments and financial markets. Mr. Wicklund holds the Chartered Financial Analyst® and Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst designations and has over 17 years of investment experience.

The following portfolio managers have had joint and primary responsibility for managing the portfolios of one or more separately managed segments of each Fund since the dates indicated below:
Management Team

Harris Associates

William C. Nygren, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Nygren, Vice President, Chief Investment Officer, U.S. Equity and portfolio manager of Harris Associates, joined the firm in 1983. Mr. Nygren received a B.S. from the University of Minnesota and an M.S. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Mr. Nygren holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 36 years of investment experience.

Kevin G. Grant, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Grant, co-Chairman, portfolio manager and analyst of Harris Associates, joined the firm in 1988. Mr. Grant received a B.S. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and an M.B.A. from the Loyola University-Chicago. Mr. Grant holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 26 years of investment experience.

M. Colin Hudson, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Hudson, Vice President, portfolio manager and analyst of Harris Associates, joined the firm in 2005. Mr. Hudson received a B.A. from DePauw University, and an M.S. and an M.B.A. from Indiana University. Mr. Hudson holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 19 years of investment experience.

Michael J. Mangan, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Harris Associates Large Cap Value Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Mangan, a portfolio manager of Harris Associates joined the firm in 1997. Mr. Mangan received a B.B.A. from the University of Iowa and an M.B.A. from Northwestern University. Mr. Mangan is a CPA, holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 29 years of investment experience.

Loomis Sayles

Aziz V. Hamzaogullari, CFA® has served as a portfolio manager of the Loomis Sayles All Cap Growth Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Hamzaogullari joined Loomis Sayles in 2010 and is the Chief Investment Officer and founder of the Growth Equity Strategies Team at Loomis Sayles and a member of the firm’s Board of Directors. Mr. Hamzaogullari received a B.S. in management from Bilkent University in Turkey and an M.B.A. from George Washington University. He holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 25 years of investment industry experience.

Christopher T. Harms has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Loomis Sayles Core Fixed Income Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Harms, Vice President of Loomis Sayles, joined Loomis Sayles in 2010 as a product manager for the fixed income group. He earned a B.S.B.A. from Villanova University and an M.B.A. from Drexel University. Mr. Harms has over 38 years of investment industry experience.

Clifton V. Rowe, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Loomis Sayles Core Fixed Income Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Rowe, Vice President of Loomis Sayles, began his investment career in 1992 and joined Loomis Sayles in 1992. He holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst®. Mr. Rowe received a B.B.A. from James Madison University, an MBA from the University of Chicago and has over 26 years of investment experience.

Kurt L. Wagner, CFA® has served as a co-portfolio manager of the Loomis Sayles Core Fixed Income Segment of each Fund since 2019. Mr. Wagner, Vice President and portfolio manager for the fixed income group's core and investment grade corporate bond strategies of Loomis Sayles, joined Loomis Sayles in 1994. Mr. Wagner earned a B.A. from Haverford College and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. Mr. Wagner holds the designations of Chartered Financial Analyst® and Chartered Investment Counselor and has 40 years of investment management experience.

Mirova US

Jens Peers, CFA® has served as co-portfolio manager of the Mirova Global Sustainable Equity Segment of each Fund since the Funds’ inception in 2017. Mr. Peers is Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of Mirova US, which he joined in 2013. Prior to joining Mirova, he was Head of Portfolio Management – Environmental Strategies for Kleinwort Benson Investors in Dublin, Ireland from 2003 to 2013. Mr. Peers holds a master’s degree in applied economics from the University of Antwerp, Belgium. He holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® (CFA), is a CEFA (Certified European Financial Analyst of the BVFA-ABAF - Belgian Association of Financial Analysts) and has over 20 years of investment experience.

David Belloc, CFA® has served as co-portfolio manager of the Mirova Carbon Neutral U.S. Equity Segment of each Fund since 2018. Mr. Belloc serves as a cross-asset portfolio manager at Mirova US, which he joined in 2018. Prior to joining Mirova US, he was a smart beta portfolio manager with Seeyond. Mr. Belloc graduated from ISFA (Graduate School of Actuarial Science) and holds a DEA in financial sciences from the University of Lyon 1. He holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 18 years of investment experience.

Hua Cheng, CFA®, PhD has served as co-portfolio manager of the Mirova Global Sustainable Equity Segment of each Fund since the Funds’ inception in 2017. Dr. Cheng is a Portfolio Manager with Mirova US, which he joined in 2018. Prior to joining Mirova US, he was a Portfolio Manager with Mirova, which he joined in 2014. Prior to joining Mirova, Dr. Cheng was portfolio manager at Vega Investment Managers from 2007 to 2014. Dr. Cheng holds a Ph.D. in Financial Economics from the University Paris Dauphine (France). He holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 12 years of investment experience.

Manuel Coeslier has served as co-portfolio manager of the Mirova Carbon Neutral U.S. Equity Segment of each Fund since the Funds’ inception in 2017. Mr. Coeslier is a researcher with Mirova, which he joined in 2014. Prior to joining Mirova, Mr. Coeslier actively contributed to the International Energy Agency’s Special Report on Investments. Mr. Coeslier is currently pursuing a PhD on the alignment of Investment Portfolios with climate goals. He holds a master’s degree in environmental economics from Mines ParisTech and an engineering degree with a specialization in environment.

Amber Fairbanks, CFA® has served as co-portfolio manager of the Mirova Global Sustainable Equity Segment of each Fund since 2018. Ms. Fairbanks is a Portfolio Manager with Mirova US, which she joined in 2018. Prior to joining Mirova US, she was a Portfolio Manager at Zevin Asset Management. Ms.
Management Team

Fairbanksholdsamaster’sdegreeinbusinessadministrationfromtheCarrollGraduateSchoolofManagement,BostonCollege,withaconcentration in finance. She holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 17 years of investment experience.

Hervé Guez has served as co-portfolio manager of the Mirova Carbon Neutral U.S. Equity Segment of the Funds since 2017. Mr. Guez has served as Director, Global Head of Research and Chief Investment Officer of Equities and Fixed Income at Mirova since July 2017 and has been Head of Responsible Investment Research at Mirova since 2012. Mr. Guez earned a specialized postgraduate degree (DESS) in banking and finance from University of Paris I: Panthéon Sorbonne, a diploma from the SFAF (French Society of Financial Analysts) and has over 21 years of investment experience.

Mr. Belloc, Mr. Coeslier and Mr. Guez are employees of Mirova, the parent company of Mirova US, and provide portfolio management through a personnel-sharing arrangement between Mirova and Mirova US.

Natixis Advisors

Kevin H. Maeda has co-managed the AIA U.S. Large Cap Value ESG Segment of each Fund since the Funds’ inception in 2017 and has co-managed the AIA U.S. Small/Mid Cap ESG Segment, AIA International Developed Markets Equity ESG Segment and AIA Emerging Markets ESG Segment of each Fund since 2018. Mr. Maeda, Chief Investment Officer for the Active Index Advisors division of Natixis Advisors, joined Active Index Advisors in 2003. He earned his M.B.A. from the University of California-Los Angeles from 1999 to 2001. In addition to an M.B.A., Mr. Maeda received a B.S. from the University of California-Berkeley. He has over 24 years of investment experience.

Serena V. Stone, CFA®, has co-managed the AIA U.S. Large Cap Value ESG Segment of each Fund since the Funds’ inception in 2017 and has co-managed the AIA U.S. Small/Mid Cap ESG Segment, AIA International Developed Markets Equity ESG Segment and AIA Emerging Markets ESG Segment of each Fund since 2018. Ms. Stone, Assistant Vice President and Portfolio Manager for the Active Index Advisors division of Natixis Advisors, joined Active Index Advisors in 2005. Ms. Stone received a B.S. from the University of California-Los Angeles. She holds the designation of Chartered Financial Analyst® and has over 17 years of investment experience.

Please see the SAI for information on portfolio manager compensation, other accounts under management by the portfolio managers and the portfolio managers’ ownership of securities in the Funds.

Additional Information

The Funds enter into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Advisers, Subadvisers, the Distributor and the Funds’ custodian and transfer agent, who provide services to the Funds. Shareholders are not parties to, or intended to be third-party beneficiaries of, any of those contractual arrangements, and those contractual arrangements are not intended to create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right to enforce such arrangements against the service providers or to seek any remedy thereunder against the service providers, either directly or on behalf of the Funds.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Funds that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Funds. None of this Prospectus, the SAI or any contract that is an exhibit to the Funds’ registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Funds and any investor, or give rise to any contract or other rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders or other person other than any rights conferred explicitly by applicable federal or state securities laws that may not be waived.
Investing in the Funds

Choosing a Share Class

Each class has different costs associated with buying, selling and holding Fund shares, which allows you to choose the class that best meets your needs. Which class is best for you depends upon a number of factors, including the size of your investment and how long you intend to hold your shares. Certain share classes and certain shareholder features may not be available to you if you hold your shares through a financial intermediary. Your financial representative can help you decide which class of shares is most appropriate for you. The Funds may engage financial intermediaries to receive purchase, exchange and sell orders on their behalf. Accounts established directly with the Funds will be serviced by the Funds’ transfer agent. The Funds, the Funds’ transfer agent and the Distributor do not provide investment advice.

Class N Shares
- You have a minimum initial investment of $1,000,000. There are several ways to waive this minimum. See the section “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares.”
- You do not pay a sales charge when you buy Class N shares. All of your money goes to work for you right away.
- You do not pay a sales charge on redemptions.
- You may pay lower annual expenses than Class Y shares.

Class Y Shares
- Class Y shares are not currently available for purchase.
- You have a minimum initial investment of $100,000. There are several ways to waive this minimum. See the section “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares.”
- You do not pay a sales charge when you buy Class Y shares. All of your money goes to work for you right away.
- You do not pay a sales charge on redemptions.
- You may pay higher annual expenses than Class N shares.

For information about a Fund’s expenses, see the section “Fund Fees & Expenses” in each Fund Summary.

Compensation to Securities Dealers

The Funds may make payments to financial intermediaries that provide shareholder services to shareholders whose shares are held of record in omnibus accounts, other group accounts (for example, 401(k) plans) or accounts traded through registered securities clearing agents to compensate those intermediaries for services they provide to such shareholders, including, but not limited to, sub-accounting, sub-transfer agency, similar shareholder or participant recordkeeping, shareholder or participant reporting, or shareholder or participant transaction processing (“recordkeeping and processing-related services”). The actual payments, and the services provided, vary from firm to firm. These fees are paid by the Funds (with the exception of Class N shares, which do not bear such expenses) in light of the fact that other costs may be avoided by the Funds where the intermediary, not the Funds’ service provider, provides services to Fund shareholders.

The Distributor, the Adviser and each of their respective affiliates may, out of their own resources, which generally come directly or indirectly from fees paid by the Funds, make payments to certain dealers and other financial intermediaries that satisfy certain criteria established from time to time by the Distributor. Payments may vary based on sales, the amount of assets a dealer’s or intermediary’s clients have invested in the Funds, and other factors. These payments may also take the form of sponsorship of seminars or informational meetings or payments for attendance by persons associated with a dealer or intermediary at informational meetings. The Distributor and its affiliates may also make payments for recordkeeping and processing-related services to financial intermediaries that sell Fund shares; such payments will not be made with respect to Class N shares. These payments may be in addition to payments made by a Fund for similar services.

The payments described in this section, which may be significant to the dealers and the financial intermediaries, may create an incentive for a dealer or financial intermediary or their representatives to recommend or sell shares of the Funds or a particular share class over other mutual funds or share classes. Additionally, these payments may result in the Funds receiving certain marketing or servicing advantages that are not generally available to mutual funds that do not make such payments, including placement on a sales list, including a preferred or select sales list, or in other sales programs. These payments, which are in addition to any amounts you may pay your dealer or other financial intermediary, may create potential conflicts of interest between an investor and a dealer or other financial intermediary who is recommending a particular mutual fund over other mutual funds. Before investing, you should consult with your financial representative and review carefully any disclosure by the dealer or other financial intermediary as to the services it provides, what monies it receives from mutual funds and their advisers and distributors, as well as how your financial representative is compensated. Please see the SAI for additional information about payments made by the Distributor and its affiliates to dealers and intermediaries.

How to Purchase Shares

Each Fund is generally available for purchase in the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Funds will only accept investments from U.S. citizens with a U.S. address (including an APO or FPO address) or resident aliens with a U.S. address (including an APO or FPO address) and a U.S.
taxpayer identification number. U.S. citizens living abroad are not allowed to purchase shares in the Funds. Class N shares are not eligible to be exchanged or purchased through the website or through the Natixis Funds Automated Voice Response System.

Each Fund sells its shares at the NAV next calculated after the Fund receives a properly completed investment order. The Fund generally must receive your properly completed order before the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) for your shares to be bought or sold at the Fund’s NAV on that day.

All purchases made by check should be in U.S. dollars and made payable to Natixis Funds. Third party checks, travelers checks, starter checks and credit card convenience checks will not be accepted, except that third party checks under $10,000 may be accepted. You may return an uncashed redemption check from your account to be repurchased back into your account. Upon redemption of an investment by check or by periodic account investment, redemption proceeds may be withheld until the check has cleared or the shares have been in your account for 10 days.

A Fund may periodically close to new purchases of shares or refuse any order to buy shares if the Fund determines that doing so would be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. See the section “Restrictions on Buying, Selling and Exchanging Shares.”

The Funds are not available to new SIMPLE IRA plans using the Natixis Funds’ Prototype document.

You can buy shares of each Fund in several ways:

The Funds may engage financial intermediaries to receive purchase, exchange and sell orders on their behalf. Accounts established directly with the Funds will be serviced by the Funds’ transfer agent. The Funds, the Funds’ transfer agent and the Distributor do not provide investment advice.

**Through a financial adviser (certain restrictions may apply).** Your financial adviser will be responsible for furnishing all necessary documents to Natixis Funds. Your financial adviser may charge you for these services. Your financial adviser must receive your request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE for you to receive that day’s NAV.

**Through a broker-dealer (certain restrictions may apply).** You may purchase shares of the Funds through a broker-dealer that has been approved by the Distributor. Your broker-dealer may charge you a fee for effecting such transactions. Your broker-dealer must receive your request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE for you to receive that day’s NAV.

**Directly from the Fund.** Natixis Funds’ transfer agent must receive your purchase request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE in order for you to receive that day’s NAV.

You can purchase shares directly from each Fund in several ways:

**By mail.** You can buy shares of each Fund by submitting a completed application form, which is available online at www.im.natixis.com or by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478, along with a check payable to Natixis Funds for the amount of your purchase to:

**Regular Mail**
Natixis Funds
P.O. Box 219579
Kansas City, MO 64121-9579

**Overnight Mail**
Natixis Funds
330 West 9th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105-1514

After your account has been established, you may send subsequent investments directly to Natixis Funds at the above addresses. Please include either the investment slip from your account statement or a letter specifying the Fund name, your account number and your name, address and telephone number.

**By wire.** You also may wire subsequent investments. Call Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478 to obtain wire transfer instructions. At the time of the wire transfer, you will need to include the Fund name, your class of shares, your account number and the registered account owner name(s). Your bank may charge you for such a transfer.

**By telephone.** You can make subsequent investments by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478.

**By exchange.** You may purchase shares of a Fund by exchange of shares of the same class of another Fund by sending a signed letter of instruction to Natixis Funds, by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478 or by accessing your account online at www.im.natixis.com.

**Through Automated Clearing House (“ACH”).** Before you can purchase shares of Natixis Funds through ACH, you must provide specific instructions to Natixis Funds in writing (see STAMP2000 Medallion Signature Guarantee below). You may purchase shares of a Fund through ACH by either calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478 or by accessing your account online at www.im.natixis.com.

**By internet.** If you have established a Personal Identification Number (“PIN”) and you have established the electronic transfer privilege, you can make subsequent investments through your online account at www.im.natixis.com. If you have not established a PIN, but you have established the electronic transfer privilege, go to www.im.natixis.com, click on “Account Access,” and follow the instructions.

**Through systematic investing.** You can make regular investments of $50 or more per month through automatic deductions from your bank checking or savings account. If you did not establish the electronic transfer privilege on your application, you may add the privilege by obtaining a Service Options Form
through your financial adviser, by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478 or by visiting www.im.natixis.com. A medallion signature guarantee may be required to add this option.

Minimum Investment Requirements for each fund and share class are described in the section “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares.”

Minimum Balance Policy
In order to address the relatively higher costs of servicing smaller fund positions, on an annual basis each Fund may close an account and send the account holder the proceeds if the account falls below $500. The valuation of account balances for this purpose and liquidation itself generally occur during October of each calendar year, although they may occur at another date in the year.

Certain accounts, such as accounts using the Natixis Funds’ prototype document (including IRAs, Keogh Plans, 403(b)(7) plans and Coverdell Education Savings Accounts), accounts associated with fee-based programs (such as wrap programs), trust networked accounts, accounts initially funded within six months of the liquidation date, certain retirement accounts, or accounts that fall below the minimum as a result of an automatic conversion of Class C to Class A shares, are excepted from the liquidation.

Due to operational limitations, the Funds’ ability to apply the Minimum Balance Policy to shareholder accounts held through an intermediary in an omnibus fashion may be limited. The Funds may work with these intermediaries to enforce the Minimum Balance Policy on these accounts as can best be applied per the timing and constraints of the intermediaries’ account recordkeeping systems.

Certain Retirement Plans
Natixis Funds defines “Certain Retirement Plans” as it relates to load waivers, share class eligibility, and account minimums as follows:

Certain Retirement Plans includes 401(k) plans, 457 plans, 401(a) plans (including profit-sharing and money purchase pension plans), 403(b) and 403(b)(7) plans, defined benefit plans, non-qualified deferred compensation plans, Taft Hartley multi-employer plans and retiree health benefit plans. The accounts must be plan level omnibus accounts to qualify.

Certain Retirement Plans does not include individual retirement plan accounts such as IRAs, SIMPLE, SEP, SARSEP, Roth IRA, etc. Any retirement plan accounts registered in the name of a participant would not qualify.

How To Redeem Shares
You can redeem shares of each Fund directly from the Fund on any day on which the NYSE is open for business. The information below details the various ways you can redeem shares of a Fund. Except as noted below and in the “Selling Restrictions” section of this Prospectus, each Fund typically expects to pay out redemption proceeds on the next business day after a redemption request is received in good order. The information below also notes certain fees that may be charged by a Fund, its agents, your bank or your financial representative in connection to your redemption request. The Funds do not currently impose any redemption charge. The Funds’ Board of Trustees reserves the right to impose additional charges at any time.

Each Fund may fund a redemption request from various sources, including sales of portfolio securities, holdings of cash or cash equivalents, and borrowings from banks (including overdrafts from the Fund’s custodian bank and/or under the Fund’s line of credit, which is shared across certain other Natixis Funds and Loomis Sayles Funds). Each Fund typically will redeem shares for cash; however, as described in more detail below, each Fund reserves the right to pay the redemption price wholly or partly in-kind (i.e., in portfolio securities rather than cash), if the Fund’s Adviser determines it to be advisable and in the best interest of shareholders. If a shareholder receives a distribution in-kind, the shareholder will bear the market risk associated with the distributed securities and would incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash.

Because large redemptions are likely to require liquidation by a Fund of portfolio holdings, payment for large redemptions may be delayed for up to seven days to provide for orderly liquidation of such holdings. Under unusual circumstances, the Funds may suspend redemptions or postpone payment for more than seven days as permitted by the SEC.

Redemptions totaling more than $100,000 from a single fund/account cannot be processed on the same day unless the proceeds of the redemption are sent via pre-established banking information on the account. Please see the section “STAMP2000 Medallion Signature Guarantee” for details.

Generally, a transaction fee will be charged for expedited payment of redemption proceeds of $5.50 for wire transfers, $50 for international wire transfers or $20.50 for overnight delivery. These fees are subject to change.

Redemptions through your financial adviser. Your financial adviser must receive your request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE for you to receive that day’s NAV. Your financial adviser will be responsible for furnishing all necessary documents to Natixis Funds on a timely basis and may charge you for his or her services.

Redemptions through your broker-dealer. You may redeem shares of the Funds through a broker-dealer that has been approved by the Distributor, which can be contacted at 888 Boylston Street, Suite 800, Boston, MA 02199-8197. Your broker-dealer may charge you a fee for effecting such transaction. Your broker-dealer must receive your request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE for you to receive that day’s NAV. Your redemptions generally will be wired to your broker-dealer on the first business day after your request is received in good order.

Redemptions directly to the Funds. Natixis Funds’ transfer agent must receive your redemption request in proper form before the close of regular trading on the NYSE in order for you to receive that day’s NAV. Your redemptions generally will be sent to you on the first business day after your request is received in good order, although it may take longer.
You may make redemptions directly from each Fund in several ways:

**By mail.** Send a signed letter of instruction that includes the name of the Fund, the exact name(s) in which the shares are registered, any special capacity in which you are signing (such as trustee or custodian or on behalf of a partnership, corporation, or other entity), your address, telephone number, account number and the number of shares or dollar amount to be redeemed to the following address:

**Regular Mail**
Natixis Funds
P.O. Box 219579
Kansas City, MO 64121-9579

**Overnight Mail**
Natixis Funds
330 West 9th Street
Kansas City, MO 64105-1514

All owners of shares must sign the written request in the exact names in which the shares are registered. The owners should indicate any special capacity in which they are signing (such as trustee or custodian or on behalf of a partnership, corporation or other entity).

**By exchange.** You may sell some or all of your shares of a Fund and use the proceeds to buy shares of the same class of another sending a signed letter of instruction to Natixis Funds, by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478 or by accessing your account online at www.im.natixis.com.

**By internet.** If you have established a Personal Identification Number (“PIN”) and you have established the electronic transfer privilege, you can redeem shares through your online account at www.im.natixis.com. If you have not established a PIN but you have established the electronic transfer privilege, go to www.im.natixis.com, click on “Account Access,” and follow the instructions.

**By telephone.** You may redeem shares by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478. Proceeds from telephone redemption requests (less any applicable fees) can be wired to your bank account, sent electronically by ACH to your bank account or sent by check in the name of the registered owner(s) to the address of record. A wire fee will be deducted from your proceeds. Your bank may charge you a fee to receive the wire.

The telephone redemption privilege may be modified or terminated by the Funds without notice.

You may redeem by telephone to have a check sent to the address of record for the maximum amount of $100,000 per day from a single fund/account. For your protection, telephone or internet redemption requests will not be permitted if Natixis Funds has been notified of an address change or bank account information change for your account within the preceding 30 days. Unless you indicate otherwise on your account application, Natixis Funds will be authorized to accept redemption and transfer instructions by telephone. If you prefer, you can decline telephone redemption and transfer privileges.

**Systematic Withdrawal Plan.** If the value of your account is $10,000 or more, you can have periodic redemptions automatically paid to you or to someone you designate. Please call 800-225-5478 for more information or to set up a systematic withdrawal plan or visit www.im.natixis.com to obtain a Service Options Form.

**In-Kind.** Shares normally will be redeemed for cash upon receipt of a redemption request in good order, although each Fund reserves the right to pay the redemption price wholly or partly in-kind if the Fund’s Adviser or Subadviser(s) determines it to be advisable and in the best interest of shareholders. For example, a Fund may pay a redemption in-kind under stressed market conditions or if the redemption amount is large.

You may also request an in-kind redemption of your shares by calling Natixis Funds at 800-225-5478. In-kind redemptions typically take several weeks to effectuate following a redemption request given the operational steps necessary to coordinate with the redeeming shareholder’s custodian. Typically, the redemption date is mutually-agreed upon by the Fund and the redeeming shareholder. A Fund is not required to pay a redemption in-kind even if requested and may in its discretion pay the redemption proceeds in cash.

Redemptions in-kind will generally, but not necessarily, result in a pro rata distribution of each security held in a Fund’s portfolio. If a shareholder receives a distribution in-kind, the shareholder will bear the market risk associated with the distributed securities and would incur brokerage or other charges in converting the securities to cash.

**By wire.** Before Natixis Funds can wire redemption proceeds (less any applicable fees) to your bank account, you must provide specific wire instructions to Natixis Funds in writing (see “STAMP2000 Medallion Signature Guarantee” below). A wire fee will be deducted from the proceeds of each wire.

**By ACH.** Before Natixis Funds can send redemptions through ACH, you must provide specific wiring instructions to Natixis Funds in writing (see “STAMP2000 Medallion Signature Guarantee” below). For ACH redemptions, proceeds will generally arrive at your bank within three business days.

**STAMP2000 Medallion Signature Guarantee.** You must have your signature guaranteed by a bank, broker-dealer or other financial institution that can issue a STAMP2000 Medallion Signature Guarantee for the following types of redemptions:

- If you are selling more than $100,000 per day from a single fund/account and you are requesting the proceeds by check (this does not apply to IRA transfer of assets to new custodian).
- If you are requesting that the proceeds check (of any amount) be made out to someone other than the registered owner(s) or sent to an address other than the address of record.
- If the account registration or bank account information has changed within the past 30 days.
Please also consult your tax advisor to determine which available cost basis method is best for you. A financial intermediary, as appropriate, for more information regarding available methods for cost basis reporting and how to select a particular method.

purchased, including through dividend reinvestment, on or after January 1, 2012. Please contact the Fund at 800-225-5478, visit im.natixis.com or consult your certain other related tax information about the Fund shares you redeemed or exchanged. The cost basis reporting requirement is effective for shares purchased, including through dividend reinvestment, on or after January 1, 2012. Please contact the Fund at 800-225-5478, visit im.natixis.com or consult your financial intermediary, as appropriate, for more information regarding available methods for cost basis reporting and how to select a particular method. Please also consult your tax adviser to determine which available cost basis method is best for you.

Restrictions on Buying, Selling and Exchanging Shares
The Funds discourage excessive short-term trading that may be detrimental to the Funds and their shareholders. Frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares by shareholders may present certain risks for other shareholders in the Funds. This includes the risk of diluting the value of Fund shares held by long-term shareholders, interfering with the efficient management of the Funds’ portfolio and increasing brokerage and administrative costs. Funds investing in securities that require special valuation processes (such as foreign securities, below investment grade securities or small capitalization securities), also may have increased exposure to these risks. The Board of Trustees has adopted the following policies to address and discourage such trading.

Each Fund reserves the right to suspend or change the terms of purchasing or exchanging shares. The Funds and the Distributor reserve the right to reject any purchase or exchange order for any reason, including if the transaction is deemed not to be in the best interests of the Funds’ other shareholders or possibly disruptive to the management of the Funds. A shareholder whose exchange order has been rejected may still redeem its shares by submitting a redemption request as described under “How To Redeem Shares.”
**Limits on Frequent Trading.** Excessive trading activity in the Funds is measured by the number of round trip transactions in a shareholder’s account. A round trip is defined as (1) a purchase (including a purchase by exchange) into the Funds followed by a redemption (including a redemption by exchange) of any amount out of the Funds; or (2) a redemption (including a redemption by exchange) out of the Funds followed by a purchase (including a purchase by exchange) of any amount into the Funds. Two round trip transactions in the Funds within a rolling 90-day period is considered to be excessive and will constitute a violation of the Funds’ trading limitations. After the detection of a first violation, the Funds or the Distributor will issue the shareholder and/or his or her financial intermediary, if any, a written warning. After the detection of a second violation (i.e., two more round trip transactions in the Funds within a rolling 90-day period), the Funds or the Distributor will restrict the shareholder from making subsequent purchases (including purchases by exchange) for 90 days. After the detection of a third violation, the Funds or the Distributor will permanently restrict the account and any other accounts under the shareholder’s control in any Natixis Fund from making subsequent purchases (including purchases by exchange). The above limits are applicable whether a shareholder holds shares directly with the Funds or indirectly through a financial intermediary, such as a broker, bank, investment adviser, recordkeeper for retirement plan participants, or other third party. The preceding is not an exclusive description of activities that the Funds and the Distributor may consider to be excessive and, at its discretion, the Funds and the Distributor may restrict or prohibit transactions by such identified shareholders or intermediaries.

Notwithstanding the above, certain financial intermediaries, such as retirement plan administrators, may monitor and restrict the frequency of purchase and redemption transactions in a manner different from that described above. The policies of these intermediaries may be more or less restrictive than the generally applicable policies described above. The Funds may choose to rely on a financial intermediary’s restrictions on frequent trading in place of the Funds’ own restrictions if the Fund determines, at its discretion, that the financial intermediary’s restrictions provide reasonable protection for the Funds from excessive short-term trading activity. Please contact your financial representative for additional information regarding their policies for limiting the frequent trading of Fund shares.

This policy also does not apply with respect to shares purchased by certain funds-of-funds or similar asset allocation programs that rebalance their investments only infrequently. To be eligible for this exemption, the fund-of-funds or asset allocation program must identify itself to and receive prior written approval from a Funds or the Distributor. A Fund and the Distributor may request additional information to enable them to determine that the fund-of-funds or asset allocation program is not designed to and/or is not serving as a vehicle for disruptive short-term trading, which may include requests for (i) written assurances from the sponsor or investment manager of the fund-of-funds or asset allocation program that it enforces the Fund’s frequent trading policy on investors or another policy reasonably designed to deter disruptive short-term trading in Fund shares, and/or (ii) data regarding transactions by investors in the fund-of-funds or asset allocation program, for periods and on a frequency determined by the Fund and the Distributor, so that the Funds can monitor compliance by such investors with the trading limitations of the Funds or of the fund-of-funds or asset allocation program. Under certain circumstances, waivers to these conditions (including waivers to permit more frequent rebalancing) may be approved for programs that in the Fund’s opinion are not vehicles for market timing and are not likely to engage in abusive trading.

**Trade Activity Monitoring.** Trading activity is monitored selectively on a daily basis in an effort to detect excessive short-term trading activities. If a Fund or the Distributor believes that a shareholder or financial intermediary has engaged in excessive, short-term trading activity, it may, at its discretion, request that the shareholder or financial intermediary stop such activities or refuse to process purchases or exchanges in the accounts. At its discretion, a Fund and the Distributor, as well as an adviser to a Fund may ban trading in an account if, in their judgment, a shareholder or financial intermediary has engaged in short-term transactions that, while not necessarily in violation of a Fund’s stated policies on frequent trading, are harmful to a Fund or its shareholders. A Fund and the Distributor also reserve the right to notify financial intermediaries of the shareholder’s trading activity.

**Accounts Held by Financial Intermediaries.** The ability of a Fund and the Distributor to monitor trades that are placed by omnibus or other nominee accounts is severely limited in those instances in which the financial intermediary maintains the record of a Fund’s underlying beneficial owners. In general, each Fund and the Distributor will review trading activity at the omnibus account level. If a Fund and the Distributor detect suspicious activity, they may request and receive personal identifying information and transaction histories for some or all underlying shareholders (including plan participants) to determine whether such shareholders have engaged in excessive short-term trading activity. If a Fund believes that a shareholder has engaged in excessive short-term trading activity in violation of the Fund’s policies through an omnibus account, the Fund will attempt to limit transactions by the underlying shareholder that engaged in such trading, although it may be unable to do so. A Fund may also limit or prohibit additional purchases of Fund shares by an intermediary. Investors should not assume a Fund will be able to detect or prevent all trading practices that may disadvantage a Fund.

**Purchase Restrictions**
Each Fund is required by federal regulations to obtain certain personal information from you and to use that information to verify your identity. The Funds may not be able to open your account if the requested information is not provided. **Each Fund reserves the right to refuse to open an account, close an account and redeem your shares at the then-current price or take other such steps that the Fund deems necessary to comply with federal regulations if your identity cannot be verified.**

**Selling Restrictions**
The table below describes restrictions placed on selling shares of a Fund. Please see the SAI for additional information regarding redemption payment policies.
Fund Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Restriction</th>
<th>Situation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Each Fund may suspend the right of redemption: | • When the NYSE is closed (other than a weekend/holiday) as permitted by the SEC.  
• During an emergency as permitted by the SEC.  
• During any other period permitted by the SEC. |
| Each Fund reserves the right to suspend account services or refuse transaction requests: | • With a notice of a dispute between registered owners or death of a registered owner.  
• With suspicion/evidence of a fraudulent act. |
| Each Fund may pay the redemption price in whole or in part by a distribution in kind of readily marketable securities in lieu of cash or may take up to 7 days to pay a redemption request in order to raise capital: | • When or if it is advisable for the Fund to redeem in-kind, as determined in the sole discretion of the Adviser or Subadviser, or if requested by the redeeming shareholder and agreed to by the Fund. |
| Each Fund may withhold redemption proceeds for 10 days from the purchase date: | • When redemptions are made within 10 calendar days of purchase by check or ACH to allow the check or ACH transaction to clear. |

The Funds reserve the right to suspend account services or refuse transaction requests if a Fund receives notice of a dispute between registered owners or of the death of a registered owner or a Fund suspects a fraudulent act. If a Fund refuses a transaction request because it receives notice of a dispute, the transaction will be processed at the NAV next determined after the Fund receives notice that the dispute has been settled or a court order has been entered adjudicating the dispute. If a Fund determines that its suspicion of fraud or belief that a dispute existed was mistaken, the transaction will be processed as of the NAV next determined after the transaction request was first received in good order.

Certificates. Certificates will not be issued or honored for any class of shares.

Self-Servicing Your Account
Shareholders that hold their accounts directly with Funds may use the following self-service options. Shareholders that hold Fund shares through a financial intermediary should consult their financial intermediary regarding any self-service options that they may offer.

(Excludes Class N shares)

Natixis Funds Website.
You can access our website at www.im.natixis.com to perform transactions (purchases, redemptions or exchanges), review your account information and Fund NAVs, change your address, order duplicate statements or tax forms or obtain a prospectus, an SAI, an application or periodic reports (certain restrictions may apply).

Natixis Funds Automated Voice Response System. You have access to your account 24 hours a day by calling Natixis Funds’ Automated Voice Response System at 800-225-5478, option 1. Using this customer service option, you may review your account balance and Fund NAV, order duplicate statements, order duplicate tax forms, obtain distribution and performance information and obtain wiring instructions (certain restrictions may apply).

Restructuring and Liquidations
Investors should note that each Fund reserves the right to merge or reorganize at any time, or to cease operations or liquidate itself. At any time prior to the liquidation of a Fund, shareholders may redeem their shares of the Fund pursuant to the procedures set forth under “How to Redeem Shares.” The proceeds from any such redemption will be the NAV of the Fund’s shares. Shareholders may also exchange their shares, subject to investment minimums and other restrictions on exchanges as described under “Exchanging or Converting Shares.” For federal income tax purposes, an exchange of a fund’s shares for shares of another Natixis Fund or Loomis Sayles Fund is generally treated as a sale on which a gain or loss may be recognized.

Retirement Accounts. Absent an instruction to the contrary prior to the liquidation date of a Fund, for shares of a Fund held using a Natixis Funds’ prototype document, in individual retirement accounts, in custodial accounts under a SEP, SIMPLE, SARSEP or 403(b) plan, or in certain other retirement accounts, Natixis Distribution, L.P. will exchange any shares remaining in the Fund on the liquidation date for shares of Loomis Sayles Limited Term Government and Agency Fund (or, if that fund is no longer in existence, then in shares of another comparable Natixis Fund or Loomis Sayles Fund) at NAV, unless contrary instructions are timely received prior to the liquidation. Please refer to your plan documents or contact your plan administrator or plan sponsor to determine whether the preceding sentence applies to you.

How Fund Shares Are Priced
Net asset value ("NAV") is the price of one share of a Fund without a sales charge, and is calculated each business day using this formula:

\[
\text{Net Asset Value} = \frac{\text{Total market value of securities} + \text{Cash and other assets} - \text{Liabilities}}{\text{Number of outstanding shares}}
\]
The NAV of Fund shares is determined pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board of Trustees, as summarized below:

- A share’s NAV is determined at the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the days the NYSE is open for trading. This is normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time. A Fund’s shares will not be priced on the days on which the NYSE is closed for trading. In addition, a Fund’s shares will not be priced on the holidays listed in the SAI. See the section “Net Asset Value” in the SAI for more details.

- The price you pay for purchasing, redeeming or exchanging a share will be based upon the NAV next calculated (plus or minus applicable sales charges as described earlier in the Fund Summary) after your order is received by the transfer agent, DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc., (rather than when the order arrives at the P.O. box) “in good order” (meaning that the order is complete and contains all necessary information).  

- Requests received by the Funds after the NYSE closes will be processed based upon the NAV determined at the close of regular trading on the next day that the NYSE is open. If the transfer agent receives the order in good order prior to the NYSE market close (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), the shareholder will receive that day’s NAV. Under limited circumstances, the Distributor may enter into contractual agreements pursuant to which orders received by your investment dealer before a Fund determines its NAV and transmitted to the transfer agent prior to market open on the next business day are processed at the NAV determined on the day the order was received by your investment dealer. **Please contact your investment dealer to determine whether it has entered into such a contractual agreement. If your investment dealer has not entered into such a contractual agreement, your order will be processed at the NAV next determined after your investment dealer submits the order to a Fund.**

- If a Fund invests in foreign securities, it may have NAV changes on days when you cannot buy or sell its shares. Generally, during times of substantial economic or market change, it may be difficult to place your order by phone. During these times, you may send your order by mail as described in the sections “How to Purchase Shares” and “How to Redeem Shares.”

Fund securities and other investments for which market quotations are readily available, as outlined in the Funds’ policies and procedures, are valued at market value. The Fund may use independent pricing services recommended by the Adviser and Subadviser and approved by the Board of Trustees to obtain market quotations. Generally, Fund securities and other investments are valued as follows:

- **Equity securities (including shares of closed-end investment companies and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”)), exchange traded notes, rights, and warrants** — listed equity securities are valued at the last sale price quoted on the exchange where they are traded most extensively or, if there is no reported sale during the day, the closing bid quotation as reported by an independent pricing service. Securities traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, NASDAQ Global Market and NASDAQ Capital Market are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price (“NOCP”), or if lacking a NOCP, at the most recent bid quotations on the applicable NASDAQ Market. Unlisted equity securities (except unlisted preferred equity securities discussed below) are valued at the last sale price quoted in the market where they are traded most extensively or, if there is no reported sale during the day, the closing bid quotation as reported by an independent pricing service. If there is no sale price or closing bid quotation available, unlisted equity securities will be valued using evaluated bids furnished by an independent pricing service, if available. In some foreign markets, an official close price and a last sale price may be available from the foreign exchange or market. In those cases, the official close price is used. Valuations based on information from foreign markets may be subject to the Fund’s fair value policies described below. If a right is not traded on any exchange, its value is based on the market value of the underlying security, less the cost to subscribe to the underlying security (e.g., to exercise the right), adjusted for the subscription ratio. If a warrant is not traded on any exchange, a price is obtained from a broker-dealer.

- **Debt securities and unlisted preferred equity securities** — evaluated bids furnished to a Fund by an independent pricing service using market information, transactions for comparable securities and various relationships between securities, if available, or bid prices obtained from broker-dealers.

- **Senior Loans** — bid prices supplied by an independent pricing service, if available, or bid prices obtained from broker-dealers.

- **Bilateral Swaps** — bilateral credit default swaps are valued based on mid prices (between the bid price and the ask price) supplied by an independent pricing service. Bilateral interest rate swaps and bilateral standardized commodity and equity index total return swaps are valued based on prices supplied by an independent pricing service. If prices from an independent pricing service are not available, prices from a broker-dealer may be used.

- **Centrally Cleared Swaps** — settlement prices of the clearinghouse on which the contracts were traded or prices obtained from broker-dealers.

- **Options** — domestic exchange-traded single name equity options contracts (including options on ETFs) are valued at the mean of the National Best Bid and Offer quotations. Foreign exchange-traded single name equity options contracts are valued at the most recent settlement price. Options contracts on domestic indices shall be priced at the average of the closing bid and ask quotations as of the close of trading on the Chicago Board Options Exchange (“CBOE”). On the last business day of the month, the Funds will fair value the S&P 500® index options using the closing rotation values published by the CBOE. Options contracts on foreign indices are priced at the most recent settlement price. Options on futures contracts are valued using the current settlement price on the exchange on which, over time, they are traded most extensively. Other exchange-traded options are valued at the average of the closing bid and ask quotations on the exchange on which, over time, they are traded most extensively. Other exchange-traded options are valued at the average of the closing bid and ask quotations on the exchange on which, over time, they are traded most extensively. Over-the-counter (“OTC”) currency options and swaptions are valued at mid prices (between the bid and the ask price) supplied by an independent pricing service, if available. Other OTC options contracts (including currency options and swaptions not priced through an independent pricing service) are valued based on prices obtained from broker-dealers. Valuations based on information from foreign markets may be subject to the Fund’s fair value policies described below.

- **Futures** — most recent settlement price on the exchange on which the Adviser or Subadviser believes that, over time, they are traded most extensively. Valuations based on information from foreign markets may be subject to the Fund’s fair value policies described below.

- **Forward Foreign Currency Contracts** — interpolated rates determined based on information provided by an independent pricing service.

- **Mutual Funds** — net asset value.
Foreign denominated assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars based upon foreign exchange rates supplied by an independent pricing service. Fund securities and other investments for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser or Subadviser pursuant to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. A Fund may also value securities and other investments at fair value in other circumstances such as when extraordinary events occur after the close of a foreign market but prior to the close of the NYSE. This may include situations relating to a single issuer (such as a declaration of bankruptcy or a delisting of the issuer’s security from the primary market on which it has traded) as well as events affecting the securities markets in general (such as market disruptions or closings and significant fluctuations in U.S. and/or foreign markets). When fair valuing its securities or other investments, each Fund may, among other things, use modeling tools or other processes that may take into account factors such as securities or other market activity and/or significant events that occur after the close of the foreign market and before the time a Fund’s NAV is calculated. Fair value pricing may require subjective determinations about the value of a security, and fair values used to determine a Fund’s NAV may differ from quoted or published prices, or from prices that are used by others, for the same securities. In addition, the use of fair value pricing may not always result in adjustments to the prices of securities held by a Fund. Valuations for securities traded in the OTC market may be based on factors such as market information, transactions for comparable securities, various relationships between securities or bid prices obtained from broker-dealers. Evaluated prices from an independent pricing service may require subjective determinations and may be different than actual market prices or prices provided by other pricing services.

Trading in some of the portfolio securities or other investments of some of the Funds takes place in various markets outside the United States on days and at times other than when the NYSE is open for trading. Therefore, the calculation of these Funds’ NAV does not take place at the same time as the prices of many of its portfolio securities or other investments are determined, and the value of these Funds’ portfolios may change on days when these Funds are not open for business and their shares may not be purchased or redeemed.

Dividends and Distributions
The Funds generally distribute annually all or substantially all of their net investment income (other than capital gains) in the form of dividends. Each Fund expects to distribute all or substantially all of its net realized long- and short-term capital gains annually (or, in the case of short-term capital gains, more frequently than annually if determined by the Fund to be in the best interest of shareholders), after applying any capital loss carryovers. To the extent permitted by law, the Board of Trustees may adopt a different schedule for making distributions as long as payments are made at least annually. A Fund’s distribution rate fluctuates over time for various reasons, and there can be no assurance that a Fund’s distributions will not decrease or that a Fund will make any distributions when scheduled.

Distributions will automatically be reinvested in shares of the same class of the distributing Fund at NAV unless you select one of the following alternatives:

- Participate in the Dividend Diversification Program, which allows you to have all dividends and distributions automatically invested at NAV in shares of the same class of another Natixis Fund registered in your name. Certain investment minimums and restrictions may apply. For more information about the program, see the section “Additional Investor Services;”
- Receive distributions from dividends and interest in cash while reinvesting distributions from capital gains in additional shares of the same class of the Fund, or in the same class of another Natixis Fund; or
- Receive all distributions in cash.

If a dividend or capital gain distribution check remains uncashed for six months and your account is still open, a Fund will reinvest the dividend or distribution in additional shares of the Fund promptly after making this determination and the check will be canceled. In addition, future dividends and capital gain distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund unless you subsequently contact the Fund and request to receive distributions by check.

If you do not select an option when you open your account, all distributions will be reinvested.

If you earn more than $10 annually in taxable income from a Natixis Fund held in a non-retirement plan account, you will receive a Form 1099 to help you report the prior calendar year’s distributions on your U.S. federal income tax return. This information will also be reported to the IRS. Be sure to keep this Form 1099 as a permanent record. A fee may be charged for any duplicate information requested.

Tax Consequences
Except as noted, the discussion below addresses only the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Funds and does not address any non-U.S., state or local tax consequences.

Each Fund intends to meet all requirements under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) necessary to qualify each year for treatment as a “regulated investment company” and thus does not expect to pay any U.S. federal income tax on income and capital gains that are timely distributed to shareholders.

Unless otherwise noted, the discussion below, to the extent it describes shareholder-level tax consequences, pertains solely to taxable shareholders.

Taxation of Distributions from the Funds. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income generally are taxable to Fund shareholders as ordinary income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long a Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) the investments that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her shares. Distribution attributable to the excess of net long-term capital gains from the sale of investments that a Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for more than one year over net short-term capital losses from the
sale of investments that a Fund owned for one year or less (or is deemed to have owned), and that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") generally will be taxable to a shareholder receiving such distributions as long-term capital gain includible in net capital gain and taxed to individuals at reduced rates. Distributions attributable to the excess of net short-term capital gains from the sale of investments that a Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for one year or less over net long-term capital losses from the sale of investments that a Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for more than one year, will be taxable as ordinary income. The Funds’ transactions in options or other derivatives or short sales may cause a larger portion of distributions to be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income than would be the case absent such transactions.

Distributions of investment income properly reported by a Fund as derived from "qualified dividend income” will be taxed in the hands of individuals at the reduced rates applicable to net capital gain, provided holding period and other requirements are met at both the shareholder and Fund levels. Income generated by investments in fixed-income securities, derivatives and REITs generally is not eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income.

An additional Medicare contribution tax is imposed on the net investment income of certain individuals, trusts and estates to the extent their income exceeds certain threshold amounts. Net investment income generally includes for this purpose dividends, including any Capital Gain Dividends paid by a Fund, and net capital gains recognized on the sale, redemption, exchange or other taxable disposition of shares of a Fund.

Fund distributions are taxable whether shareholders receive them in cash or reinvest them in additional shares. In addition, Fund distributions are taxable to shareholders even if they are paid from income or gains earned by a Fund before a shareholder’s investment (and thus were included in the price the shareholder paid for his or her shares). Such distributions are likely to occur in respect of shares purchased at a time when the Fund’s NAV reflects gains that are either unrealized or realized but not distributed.

Dividends and Distributions declared by a Fund and payable to shareholders of record in October, November or December of one year and paid in January of the next year generally are taxable in the year in which the distributions are declared, rather than the year in which the distributions are received.

Redemption, Sale or Exchange of Fund Shares. A redemption, sale or exchange of Fund shares (including an exchange of Fund shares for shares of another Natixis Fund or Loomis Sayles Fund) is a taxable event and generally will result in recognition of gain or loss. Gain or loss, if any, recognized by a shareholder on a redemption, sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of Fund shares generally will be taxed as long-term capital gain or loss if the shareholder held the shares for more than one year, and as short-term capital gain or loss if the shareholder held the shares for one year or less, assuming in each case that the shareholder held the shares as capital assets. Short-term capital gains generally are taxed at the rates applicable to ordinary income. Any loss realized upon a disposition of shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term, rather than short-term, capital loss to the extent of any Capital Gain Dividends received by the shareholder with respect to the shares. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Taxation of Certain Fund Investments. A Fund’s investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding or other taxes. In that case, the Fund’s yield on those securities would be decreased. The Funds generally do not expect that shareholders will be entitled to claim a credit or deduction with respect to such foreign taxes incurred by the Funds. In addition, a Fund’s investments in foreign securities and foreign currency may be subject to special tax rules that have the effect of increasing or accelerating the Fund’s recognition of ordinary income and may affect the timing or amount of the Fund’s distributions to shareholders. Because the Funds invest in foreign securities, shareholders should consult their tax advisers about the consequences of their investments under foreign laws.

A Fund’s investments in certain debt obligations (such as those with “OID” or having accrued market discount, in each case as defined in the SAI), mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and derivatives may cause the Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such investments. Thus, a Fund could be required to liquidate investments, including at times when it is not advantageous to do so, in order to satisfy the distribution requirements applicable to regulated investment companies under the Code.

Backup Withholding. Each Fund is required in certain circumstances to apply backup withholding on taxable dividends, redemption proceeds and certain other payments that are paid to any shareholder if the shareholder does not furnish to the Fund certain information and certifications or the shareholder is otherwise subject to backup withholding.

Please see the SAI for additional information on the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in a Fund.

You should consult your tax adviser for more information on your own situation, including possible federal, state, local, foreign or other applicable taxes.

Additional Investor Services

Retirement Plans

Natixis Funds offer a range of retirement plans, including Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, IRAs and SEPs. For more information about our Retirement Plans, call us at 800-225-5478.
**Investment Builder Program**
This is Natixis Funds’ automatic investment plan. Once you meet the Fund minimum, you may authorize automatic monthly transfers of $50 or more per Fund from your bank checking or savings account to purchase shares of one or more Natixis Funds. For instructions on how to join the Investment Builder Program, please refer to the section “How to Purchase Shares.”

**Dividend Diversification Program**
This program allows you to have all dividends and any other distributions automatically invested in shares of the same class of another Natixis Fund subject to the eligibility requirements of that other fund and to state securities law requirements. The fund minimum must be met in the new fund prior to establishing the dividend diversification program. Shares will be purchased at the selected fund’s NAV without a front-end sales charge or CDSC on the ex-dividend date. Before establishing a Dividend Diversification Program into any other Natixis Fund, please read its prospectus carefully.

**Automatic Exchange Plan**
Natixis Funds have an automatic exchange plan under which shares of a class of a Natixis Fund are automatically exchanged each month for shares of the same class of another Natixis Fund. The fund minimum must be met prior to establishing an automatic exchange plan. There is no fee for exchanges made under this plan. Please see the section “Exchanging or Converting Shares” above and refer to the SAI for more information on the Automatic Exchange Plan.

**Systematic Withdrawal Plan**
This plan allows you to redeem shares and receive payments from a Fund on a regular schedule. Redemptions of shares that are part of the Systematic Withdrawal Plan are not subject to a CDSC, however, the amount or percentage you specify in the plan may not exceed, on an annualized basis, 10% of the value of your Fund account based upon the value of your Fund account on the day you establish your plan. For information on establishing a Systematic Withdrawal Plan, please refer to the section “How to Redeem Shares.”
Financial Performance

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand each Fund’s financial performance for the last five years (or, if shorter, the period of the Fund’s operations). Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the return that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with each Fund’s financial statements, is included in the Funds’ annual report to shareholders. The annual report is incorporated by reference into the SAI, both of which are available free of charge upon request from the Distributor.

Class Y shares of the Funds are currently not available for purchase and had no performance history as of the date of this Prospectus.
For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2015 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Period Ended January 31, 2018 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of the period</td>
<td>$11.13</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.41)</td>
<td>1.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from Investment Operations</td>
<td>(0.18)</td>
<td>1.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Distributions From:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.23)</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(0.61)</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Distributions</td>
<td>(0.84)</td>
<td>(0.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
<td>$10.11</td>
<td>$11.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total return</td>
<td>(1.28)%</td>
<td>13.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratios to Average Net Assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of the period (000’s)</td>
<td>$4,600</td>
<td>$4,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
<td>0.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenses</td>
<td>4.04%</td>
<td>3.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
<td>1.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.
(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.
(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.
(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.
(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 3.84%, respectively.
(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.
(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 3.84%, respectively.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net asset value, beginning of the period</th>
<th>$ 11.34</th>
<th>$ 10.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.46)</td>
<td>1.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total from Investment Operations</strong></td>
<td>(0.24)</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.23)</td>
<td>(0.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(0.90)</td>
<td>(0.04)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Distributions</strong></td>
<td>(1.13)</td>
<td>(0.19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
<td>$ 9.97</td>
<td>$ 11.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return((b))</strong></td>
<td>(1.66)%</td>
<td>15.38%(^{(c)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ratios to Average Net Assets:</strong></td>
<td>$ 4,540</td>
<td>$ 4,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of the period (000’s)</td>
<td>0.38%(^{(e)})</td>
<td>0.41%(^{(f)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses(^{(f)})</td>
<td>4.10%(^{(e)})</td>
<td>3.58%(^{(f)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenses</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
<td>1.40%(^{(f)})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{a}\) From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.
\(^{b}\) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.
\(^{c}\) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.
\(^{d}\) Periods less than one year are not annualized.
\(^{e}\) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.
\(^{f}\) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 4.37%, respectively.
\(^{g}\) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.
\(^{(f)}\) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 3.82%, respectively.
Financial Performance

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2025 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year Ended January 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of the period</td>
<td>$ 11.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income(a)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from Investment Operations</td>
<td>(0.33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(0.79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Distributions</td>
<td>(0.99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
<td>$ 10.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total return(b)</td>
<td>(2.46)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ratios to Average Net Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of the period (000’s)</td>
<td>$ 3,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses(d)</td>
<td>0.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenses</td>
<td>4.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>1.88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.

(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.

(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.

(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.11%, respectively.

(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.

(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 4.61%, respectively.
For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2030 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class N</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year Ended January 31, 2019</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of the period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from Investment Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Distributions From:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Distributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total return (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratios to Average Net Assets:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of the period (000’s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.
(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.
(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.
(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.19%, respectively.
(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.
(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.19%, respectively.
## Financial Performance

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

### Natixis Sustainable Future 2035 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year Ended January 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of the period</td>
<td>$12.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total from Investment Operations</strong></td>
<td>(0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(0.88)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Distributions</strong></td>
<td>(1.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
<td>$10.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return</strong></td>
<td>(3.68)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ratios to Average Net Assets:

|                                | Class N         |
|                                | Year Ended January 31, 2019 | Period Ended January 31, 2018 * |
| Net assets, end of the period (000’s) | $4,099          | $3,112                     |
| Net expenses                   | 0.52% (e)       | 0.55% (f,g)                |
| Gross expenses                 | 5.12% (e)       | 5.03% (f,g)                |
| Net investment income          | 1.52%           | 1.13% (f)                  |
| Portfolio turnover rate        | 74%             | 14%                        |

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.

(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.

(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.

(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.25%, respectively.

(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.

(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.13%, respectively.
For a share outstanding throughout each period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natixis Sustainable Future 2040 Fund&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Class N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year Ended January 31, 2019</td>
<td>Period Ended January 31, 2018&lt;sup&gt;*&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of the period</td>
<td>$12.20</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.75)</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total from Investment Operations</td>
<td>(0.59)</td>
<td>2.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Distributions From:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
<td>(0.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(1.02)</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Distributions</td>
<td>(1.18)</td>
<td>(0.17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
<td>$10.43</td>
<td>$12.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total return&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>(4.19)%</td>
<td>23.80%&lt;sup&gt;(c)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ratios to Average Net Assets:

| Net assets, end of the period (000’s) | $3,330 | $3,096 |  |  |
| Net expenses<sup>d</sup> | 0.56%<sup>e</sup> | 0.59%<sup>f</sup> |  |  |
| Gross expenses | 5.40%<sup>e</sup> | 5.04%<sup>f</sup> |  |  |
| Net investment income | 1.42% | 1.04%<sup>f</sup> |  |  |
| Portfolio turnover rate | 90% | 15% |  |  |

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.

(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.

(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.

(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.49%, respectively.

(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.

(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 5.10%, respectively.
For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2045 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Period Ended January 31, 2018*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, beginning of the period</strong></td>
<td>$12.31</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.81)</td>
<td>2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total from Investment Operations</strong></td>
<td>(0.66)</td>
<td>2.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
<td>(0.12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(1.11)</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Distributions</strong></td>
<td>(1.27)</td>
<td>(0.18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, end of the period</strong></td>
<td>$10.38</td>
<td>$12.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return</strong></td>
<td>(4.53)%</td>
<td>24.92%(c)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ratios to Average Net Assets:**

| Net assets, end of the period (000’s) | $2,517 | $2,568 |
| Net expenses | 0.58%(e) | 0.61%(f)(g) |
| Gross expenses | 6.46%(e) | 5.97%(f)(g) |
| Net investment income | 1.32% | 0.97%(f) |
| Portfolio turnover rate | 77% | 17% |

*From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.
(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.
(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.
(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.
(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.53%, respectively.
(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.
(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.01%, respectively.
### Financial Performance

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2050 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class N</th>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Period Ended January 31, 2018 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, beginning of the period</strong></td>
<td>$ 12.38</td>
<td>$ 10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.84)</td>
<td>2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total from Investment Operations</strong></td>
<td>(0.69)</td>
<td>2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
<td>(0.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(1.12)</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Distributions</strong></td>
<td>(1.28)</td>
<td>(0.17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, end of the period</strong></td>
<td>$ 10.41</td>
<td>$ 12.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return(b)</strong></td>
<td>(4.82)%</td>
<td>25.64% (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ratios to Average Net Assets:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of the period (000’s)</td>
<td>$ 2,492</td>
<td>$ 2,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses(d)(e)</td>
<td>0.59% (e)</td>
<td>0.62% (f)(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenses</td>
<td>6.42% (e)</td>
<td>6.00% (f)(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>1.29%</td>
<td>0.94% (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.
(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.
(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.
(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.
(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.48%, respectively.
(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.
(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.03%, respectively.
For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2055 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Period Ended January 31, 2018 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, beginning of the period</strong></td>
<td>$12.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.83)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total from Investment Operations</strong></td>
<td>(0.68)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(1.11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Distributions</strong></td>
<td>(1.27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net asset value, end of the period</strong></td>
<td>$10.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return</strong> (b)</td>
<td>(4.80)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ratios to Average Net Assets:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Year Ended January 31, 2019</th>
<th>Period Ended January 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net assets, end of the period (000’s)</td>
<td>$2,614</td>
<td>$2,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net expenses (d)</td>
<td>0.59% (e)</td>
<td>0.62% (f)(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross expenses</td>
<td>6.44% (e)</td>
<td>5.98% (f)(g)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>1.27%</td>
<td>0.94% (f)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio turnover rate</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.

(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.

(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.

(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.50%, respectively.

(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.

(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.01%, respectively.
For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Sustainable Future 2060 Fund®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year Ended January 31, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, beginning of the period</td>
<td>$ 12.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income (loss) from Investment Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)</td>
<td>(0.82)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total from Investment Operations</strong></td>
<td>(0.67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less Distributions From:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>(0.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net realized capital gains</td>
<td>(1.15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Distributions</strong></td>
<td>(1.31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net asset value, end of the period</td>
<td>$ 10.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total return(e)</strong></td>
<td>(4.56)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Ratios to Average Net Assets:** |         |         |
| Net assets, end of the period (000's) | $ 2,488 | $ 2,575 |
| Net expenses(f) | 0.59% (e) | 0.62% (f)(g) |
| Gross expenses | 6.45% (e) | 5.97% (f)(g) |
| Net investment income | 1.29% | 0.94% (f) |
| Portfolio turnover rate | 80% | 17% |

* From commencement of operations on February 28, 2017 through January 31, 2018.

(a) Per share net investment income has been calculated using the average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.

(c) Periods less than one year are not annualized.

(d) The investment adviser agreed to waive its fees and/or reimburse a portion of the Fund’s expenses during the period. Without this waiver/reimbursement, expenses would have been higher.

(e) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.51%, respectively.

(f) Computed on an annualized basis for periods less than one year.

(g) Does not include expenses of the underlying funds in which the Fund invests. Had underlying fund expenses been included, the net and gross expense ratios to average net assets would have been 0.65% and 6.00%, respectively.
If you would like more information about the Funds, the following documents are available free upon request:

**Annual and Semiannual Reports**—Provide additional information about each Fund’s investments. Each annual report includes a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund’s performance during its last fiscal year.

**Statement of Additional Information (SAI)**—Provides more detailed information about the Funds and their investment limitations and policies. The SAI has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated into this Prospectus by reference.

For a free copy of the Funds’ annual or semiannual reports or their SAIs, to request other information about the Funds, and to make shareholder inquiries generally, contact your financial representative, visit the Funds’ website at im.natixis.com or call the Funds at 800-225-5478.

**Important Notice Regarding Delivery of Shareholder Documents:**

In our continuing effort to reduce your fund’s expenses and the amount of mail that you receive from us, we will combine mailings of prospectuses, annual or semiannual reports and proxy statements to your household. If more than one family member in your household owns the same fund or funds described in a single prospectus, report or proxy statement, you will receive one mailing unless you request otherwise. Additional copies of our prospectuses, reports or proxy statements may be obtained at any time by calling 800-225-5478. If you are currently receiving multiple mailings to your household and would like to receive only one mailing or if you wish to receive separate mailings for each member of your household in the future, please call us at the telephone number listed above and we will resume separate mailings within 30 days of your request.

Your financial representative or Natixis Funds will also be happy to answer your questions or to provide any additional information that you may require.

Text-only copies of the Funds’ reports and SAI are available free from the EDGAR Database on the SEC’s Internet site at: www.sec.gov. Copies of this information may also be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov.

**Portfolio Holdings**—A description of the Funds’ policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the SAI.