

Prospectus

May 1, 2022



Natixis ETFs

Natixis Loomis Sayles Short Duration Income ETF

NYSE Arca: LSST

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Natixis Loomis Sayles Short Duration Income ETF

Investment Goal

The Fund's investment objective is current income consistent with preservation of capital.

Fund Fees & Expenses

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

Annual Fund Operating Expenses

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

	ETF
Management fees	0.30%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.00%
Other expenses	0.63%
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.93%
Fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement ¹	0.55%
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement	0.38%

¹ Natixis Advisors, LLC ("Natixis Advisors" or the "Adviser") has given a binding contractual undertaking to the Fund to limit the amount of the Fund's total annual fund operating expenses to 0.38% of the Fund's average daily net assets, exclusive of brokerage expenses, interest expense, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and organizational and extraordinary expenses, such as litigation and indemnification expenses. This undertaking is in effect through April 30, 2025 and may be terminated before then only with the consent of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The Adviser will be permitted to recover management fees waived and/or expenses reimbursed to the extent that expenses in later periods fall below both (1) the expense limitation ratio in place at the time such amounts were waived/reimbursed and (2) the Fund's current applicable expense limitation ratio. The Fund will not be obligated to repay any such waived/reimbursed fees and expenses more than one year after the end of the fiscal year in which the fees or expenses were waived/reimbursed.

Example

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

If shares are redeemed:	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
ETF	\$ 39	\$ 122	\$ 344	\$ 982

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 140% of the average value of its portfolio.

Investments, Risks and Performance

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in fixed-income securities such as bonds, notes and debentures, as well as other investments that Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles" or the "Subadviser")

Fund Summary

believes have similar economic characteristics (such as loans). It is anticipated that the Fund's weighted average duration will generally be between one and three years. 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. By way of example, the price of a bond fund with an average duration of five years would be expected to fall approximately 5% if interest rates rose by one percentage point.

The Fund seeks its objective by investing primarily in investment-grade fixed-income securities. Each security is evaluated on the basis of its expected contribution to risk and return of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. "Investment-grade fixed-income securities" are those securities that are rated in one of the top four rating categories at the time of purchase by at least one of the three major rating agencies (Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Fitch Investor Services, Inc. ("Fitch") or S&P Global Ratings ("S&P")) or, if unrated, securities determined by the Subadviser to be of comparable quality. The Fund may also invest up to 15% of its assets, at the time of purchase, in bonds rated below investment grade (i.e., none of the three major ratings agencies have rated the securities in one of their top four ratings categories) (commonly known as "junk bonds"), or, if unrated, securities determined by the Subadviser to be of comparable quality. The Fund may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated foreign securities, including emerging market securities. For the purposes of determining whether a particular country is considered a developed or emerging market, the Fund will use a country's sovereign quality rating. An emerging market country is defined as a country which carries a sovereign quality rating below investment grade by either S&P or Moody's, or is unrated by both S&P and Moody's.

In deciding which securities to buy and sell, Loomis Sayles may consider a number of factors related to the bond issue and the current bond market, including for example, the stability and volatility of a country's bond markets, the financial strength of the issuer, current interest rates, current valuations and Loomis Sayles' expectations regarding general trends in interest rates. Loomis Sayles will also consider how purchasing or selling a bond would impact the overall portfolio's risk profile (for example, its sensitivity to interest rate risk and sector-specific risk) and potential return (income and capital gains).

The fixed-income securities in which the Fund may invest include, among other things, corporate bond and other debt securities (including junior and senior bonds), variable and floating rate securities, U.S. government securities, collateralized loan obligations, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities and securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Rule 144A securities"). The Fund may also invest in mortgage-related securities (including mortgage dollar rolls and collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs")). The Fund may also engage in futures transactions for hedging and investment purposes.

The Fund may also engage in active and frequent trading of securities. Frequent trading may produce a high level of taxable gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, as well as increased trading costs, which may lower the Fund's return.

Principal Investment Risks

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

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

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

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. In addition, an economic downturn or period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk: Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivative or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. As a result, the Fund may sustain losses or be unable or delayed in its ability to realize gains. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risk with respect to the counterparties to its derivatives transactions. This risk will be heightened to the extent the Fund enters into derivative transactions with a single counterparty (or affiliated counterparties that are part of the same organization), causing the Fund to have significant exposure to such counterparty. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges and clearinghouses, such as the performance guarantee given by a central clearinghouse, are not available in connection with derivatives transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. For centrally cleared derivatives, such as cleared swaps, futures and many options, the primary credit/counterparty risk is the creditworthiness of the Fund's clearing broker and the central clearinghouse itself.

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

Fund Summary

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.

Below Investment Grade Fixed-Income Securities Risk: The Fund's investments in below investment grade fixed-income securities, also known as "junk bonds," may be subject to greater risks than other fixed-income securities, including being subject to greater levels of interest rate risk, credit/counterparty risk (including a greater risk of default) and liquidity risk. The ability of the issuer to make principal and interest payments is predominantly speculative for below investment grade fixed-income securities.

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.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk: Only an authorized participant ("Authorized Participant") may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants, none of which are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a discount to net asset value ("NAV") and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

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

Derivatives Risk: Derivative instruments (such as those in which the Fund may invest, including treasury futures) are subject to changes in the value of the underlying assets or indices on which such instruments are based. There is no guarantee that the use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the Fund's exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that the 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 may cause the Fund to incur losses greater than those that would have occurred had derivatives not been used. The Fund's use of derivatives, such as treasury futures, involves other risks, such as credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract, 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 (if any) required to initiate derivatives positions. There is also the risk that the Fund may be unable to terminate or sell a derivative position at an advantageous time or price. The 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, war, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange or repatriation restrictions, sanctions by other countries (such as the United States or the European Union) and an issuer's unwillingness or inability to make dividend, principal or interest payments on its securities. Emerging markets companies may be smaller and have shorter operating histories than companies in developed markets.

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. Foreign securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund shares trade is open, which may result in deviations between the current price of a foreign security and the last quoted price for that security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). This could result in premiums or discounts to NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

Leverage Risk: Leverage is the risk associated with securities or investment practices (e.g., borrowing and the use of certain derivatives) 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 the Fund's returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

LIBOR Risk: LIBOR risk is the risk that the transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") may lead to increased volatility and illiquidity in markets that are tied to LIBOR. LIBOR is a benchmark interest rate that is used extensively as a "reference rate" for financial instruments, including many corporate and municipal bonds, bank loans, asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives. ICE Benchmark Administration, the administrator of LIBOR, ceased publication of most LIBOR settings on a representative basis at the end of 2021 and is expected to cease publication of a majority of U.S. dollar LIBOR settings on a representative basis after June 30, 2023. In addition, global regulators have announced that, with limited exceptions, no new LIBOR-based contracts should be entered into after 2021. The transition away from LIBOR poses a number of other risks, including changed values of LIBOR-related investments and reduced effectiveness of hedging strategies, each of which may adversely affect the Fund's performance.

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

Fund Summary

and/or under adverse conditions in order to meet redemption requests, such sales could negatively affect the Fund. During times of market turmoil, there may be no buyers or sellers for securities in certain asset classes. 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. In other circumstances, liquid investments may become illiquid. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund's investments. The Fund may invest in liquid investments that become illiquid due to financial distress, or geopolitical events such as sanctions, trading halts or wars.

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

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

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

Premium/Discount Risk: Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "NYSE Arca") and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices that may differ from their most recent NAV. The market value of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the Fund's NAV, the intraday value of the Fund's holdings, and the relative supply and demand for the Fund's shares on the exchange. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for shares may result in shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV and/or in a reduced liquidity of your investment. During such periods, you may be unable to sell your shares or may incur significant losses if you sell your shares. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell shares and various types of orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If a shareholder purchases shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

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

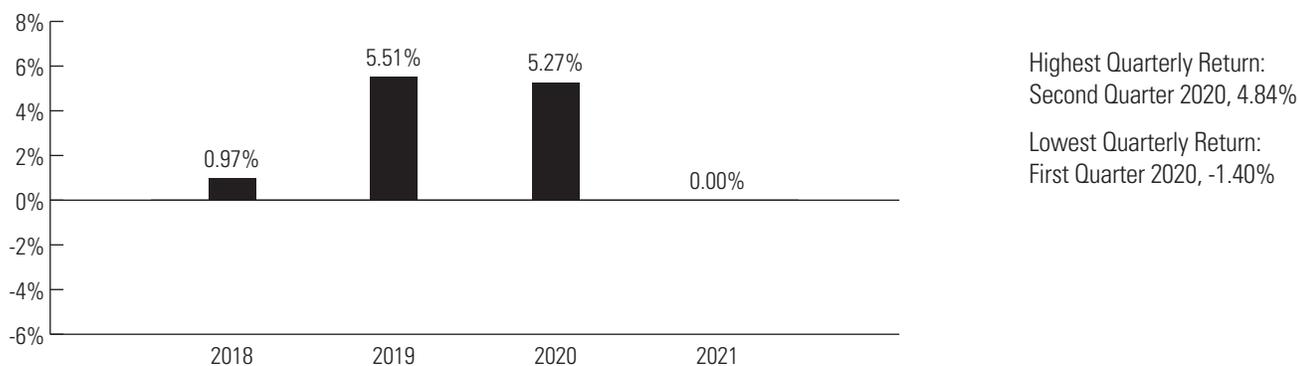
Trading Issues Risk: Trading in Fund shares on the NYSE Arca may be halted in certain circumstances. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met.

Valuation Risk: This is the risk that the Fund has valued certain securities or positions at a higher price than the price at which they can be sold. This risk may be especially pronounced for investments, such as derivatives, that may be illiquid or may become illiquid.

Risk/Return Bar Chart and Table

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

Total Return



Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2021)

	Past 1 Year	Life of Fund (12/28/17)
Return Before Taxes	0.00%	2.92%

Fund Summary

Average Annual Total Returns

(for the periods ended December 31, 2021)

	Past 1 Year	Life of Fund (12/28/17)
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-0.95%	1.72%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	0.15%	1.74%
Bloomberg U.S Government/Credit 1-3 Year Bond Index	-0.47%	2.10%

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

Management

Investment Adviser

Natixis Advisors, LLC ("Natixis Advisors" or "Adviser")

Subadviser

Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles")

Portfolio Managers

Daniel Conklin, CFA[®], Vice President of Loomis Sayles, served as an associate portfolio manager from 2019 to 2020 and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2020.

Christopher T. Harms, Vice President of Loomis Sayles, has served as a portfolio manager since inception.

Clifton V. Rowe, CFA[®], Vice President of Loomis Sayles, has served as a portfolio manager since inception.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund will issue and redeem shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares, typically 50,000 shares, called "Creation Units." Only a few financial institutions that are Authorized Participants are authorized to purchase and redeem Creation Units directly with the Fund. Creation Units are typically issued and redeemed in exchange for cash and/or the deposit or delivery of a basket of securities specified each day by the Fund as the securities in exchange for which the Fund will issue or redeem shares. *Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares are not redeemable securities of the Fund.*

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

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

Natixis Loomis Sayles Short Duration Income ETF

Investment Goal

The Fund's investment objective is current income consistent with preservation of capital. The investment goal is non-fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund will provide 60 days' prior notice to shareholders before changing the investment goal.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings made for investment purposes) in fixed-income securities such as bonds, notes and debentures, as well as other investments that Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. ("Loomis Sayles" or the "Subadviser") believes have similar economic characteristics (such as loans). It is anticipated that the Fund's weighted average duration will generally be between one and three years. 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. By way of example, the price of a bond fund with an average duration of five years would be expected to fall approximately 5% if interest rates rose by one percentage point.

The Fund seeks its objective by investing primarily in investment-grade fixed-income securities. Each security is evaluated on the basis of its expected contribution to risk and return of the portfolio relative to the benchmark. "Investment-grade fixed-income securities" are those securities that are rated in one of the top four rating categories at the time of purchase by at least one of the three major rating agencies (Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Fitch Investor Services, Inc. ("Fitch") or S&P Global Ratings ("S&P")) or, if unrated, securities determined by the Subadviser to be of comparable quality. The Fund may also invest up to 15% of its assets, at the time of purchase, in bonds rated below investment grade (i.e., none of the three major ratings agencies have rated the securities in one of their top four ratings categories) (commonly known as "junk bonds"), or, if unrated, securities determined by the Subadviser to be of comparable quality. The Fund may invest in U.S. dollar-denominated foreign securities, including emerging market securities. For the purposes of determining whether a particular country is considered a developed or emerging market, the Fund will use a country's sovereign quality rating. An emerging market country is defined as a country which carries a sovereign quality rating below investment grade by either S&P or Moody's, or is unrated by both S&P and Moody's.

In deciding which securities to buy and sell, Loomis Sayles may consider a number of factors related to the bond issue and the current bond market, including for example, the stability and volatility of a country's bond markets, the financial strength of the issuer, current interest rates, current valuations and Loomis Sayles' expectations regarding general trends in interest rates. Loomis Sayles will also consider how purchasing or selling a bond would impact the overall portfolio's risk profile (for example, its sensitivity to interest rate risk and sector-specific risk) and potential return (income and capital gains).

The fixed-income securities in which the Fund may invest include, among other things, corporate bond and other debt securities (including junior and senior bonds), variable and floating rate securities, U.S. government securities, collateralized loan obligations, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities and securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933 ("Rule 144A securities"). The Fund may also invest in mortgage-related securities (including mortgage dollar rolls and collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs")). The Fund may also engage in futures transactions for hedging and investment purposes.

The Fund may also engage in active and frequent trading of securities. Frequent trading may produce a high level of taxable gains, including short-term capital gains taxable as ordinary income, as well as increased trading costs, which may lower the Fund's return.

Principal Investment Risks

This section provides more information on principal risks that may affect the 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 Fund may also invest in various types of securities and engage in various investment practices which are not a principal focus of the Fund and therefore are not described in this Prospectus. These securities and investment practices and their associated risks are discussed in the Fund's SAI, which is available without charge upon request (see back cover). The significance of any specific risk to an investment in the Fund will vary over time, depending on the composition of the Fund's portfolio, market conditions, and other factors. You should read all of the risk information presented below carefully, because any one or more of these risks may result in losses to the Fund.

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.

Recent Market Events Risk

The Covid-19 pandemic and efforts to contain its spread have resulted in, among other things, extreme volatility in the financial markets and severe losses; reduced liquidity of many instruments; exchange trading suspensions and closures; higher default rates; border closings and other significant travel restrictions and disruptions; significant disruptions to business operations, supply chains and customer activity; lower consumer demand for goods and services; significant job losses and increasing unemployment; event cancellations and restrictions; service cancellations, reductions and other changes; significant challenges in healthcare service preparation and delivery; prolonged quarantines; as well as general concern and uncertainty that has negatively

Investment Goals, Strategies and Risks

affected the economic environment. The impact of this pandemic and any other epidemic or pandemic that may arise in the future could adversely affect the economies of many nations or the entire global economy and the financial performance of individual issuers, sectors, industries, asset classes, and markets in significant and unforeseen ways. The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, are taking extraordinary actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, including by decreasing interest rates to very low levels and implementing a variety of emergency stimulus measures. These actions may not succeed or have the intended effect, and in some cases, including in the United States, have resulted in a large expansion of government deficits and debt, the long term consequences of which are not known. This crisis or other public health crises may also exacerbate other pre-existing political, social, economic, market and financial risks. The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic or any future outbreak in developing or emerging market countries may be greater due to less established health care systems. The duration of the Covid-19 pandemic and its effects cannot be determined with certainty. Such effects could impair the Fund's ability to maintain operational standards (such as with respect to satisfying redemption requests), disrupt the operations of the Fund's service providers, adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments and negatively impact the Fund's performance and your investment in the Fund.

In addition, Russia launched a large-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022. The extent and duration of the military action, resulting sanctions and resulting future market disruptions in the region and around the world are impossible to predict, but could be significant and have a severe adverse effect on the region and around the world, including significant negative impacts on the economy and the markets for certain securities and commodities, such as oil and natural gas, as well as other sectors.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the value of the 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 the 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 the 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 the 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.

Credit/Counterparty Risk

Credit/counterparty risk is the risk that the issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, or the counterparty to a derivative or other transaction, will be unable or unwilling to make timely payments of interest or principal or to otherwise honor its obligations. As a result, the Fund may sustain losses or be unable or delayed in its ability to realize gains. The Fund will be subject to credit/counterparty risk with respect to the counterparties to its derivatives transactions. Many of the protections afforded to participants on organized exchanges, such as the performance guarantee given by a central clearing house, are not available in connection with OTC derivatives transactions, such as foreign currency transactions. For centrally cleared derivatives, such as cleared swaps, futures and many options, the primary credit/counterparty risk is the creditworthiness of the Fund's clearing broker and the central clearing house itself.

Regulatory requirements may also limit the ability of a Fund to protect its interests in the event of an insolvency of a derivatives counterparty. In the event of a counterparty's (or its affiliate's) insolvency, a Fund's ability to exercise remedies, such as the termination of transactions, netting of obligations and realization on collateral, could be stayed or eliminated under new special resolution regimes adopted in the United States, the European Union, the United Kingdom, and various other jurisdictions. Such regimes provide government authorities with broad authority to intervene when a financial institution is experiencing financial difficulty. In particular, with respect to counterparties who are subject to such proceedings in the European Union and the United Kingdom, the liabilities of such counterparties to the Fund could be reduced, eliminated, or converted to equity in such counterparties (sometimes referred to as a "bail in").

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 value of some mortgage-related securities and other asset-backed securities in which the Fund invests may be particularly sensitive to changes in prevailing interest rates, and the ability of the Fund to successfully utilize these instruments may depend in part upon the ability of the Fund's Subadviser 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. The 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. A dollar roll involves potential risks of loss that are different from those related to the securities underlying the transactions. The Fund may be required to purchase securities at a higher price than may otherwise be available on the open market. Since the counterparty in the transaction is required to deliver a similar, but not identical, security to the Fund, the security that the Fund is required to buy under the dollar roll may be worth less than an identical security. There is no assurance that a Fund's use of cash that it receives from a dollar roll will provide a return that exceeds borrowing costs.

Below Investment Grade Fixed-Income Securities Risk

Below investment grade fixed-income securities, also known as "junk bonds," are rated below investment grade quality and may be considered speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to make principal and interest payments. To be considered rated below investment grade quality, a security must not have been rated by any of the three major rating agencies (Moody's, Fitch or S&P) in one of their respective top four rating categories at the time the Fund acquires the security or, if the security is unrated, the portfolio managers have determined it to be of comparable quality. Analysis of the creditworthiness of issuers of below investment grade fixed-income securities may be more complex than for issuers of higher-quality debt securities, and the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objectives may, to the extent the Fund invests in below investment grade fixed-income securities, be more dependent upon the portfolio managers' credit analysis than would be the case if the Fund were investing in higher-quality securities. The issuers of these securities may be in default or have a currently identifiable vulnerability to default on their payments of principal and interest, or may otherwise present elements of danger with respect to payments of principal or interest. Below investment grade fixed-income securities may be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher-grade securities. Yields on below investment grade fixed-income securities will fluctuate. If the issuer of below investment grade fixed-income securities defaults, the Fund may incur additional expenses to seek recovery.

The secondary markets in which below investment-grade securities are traded may be less liquid than the market for higher-grade securities. A lack of liquidity in the secondary trading markets could adversely affect the price at which the Fund could sell a particular below investment-grade security when necessary to meet liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer, and could adversely affect and cause large fluctuations in the NAV of the Fund's shares. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions may decrease the values and liquidity of high yield securities generally. It is reasonable to expect that any adverse economic conditions could disrupt the market for below investment-grade securities, have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and adversely affect the ability of the issuers of such securities to repay principal and pay interest thereon. New laws and proposed new laws may adversely impact the market for below investment-grade fixed-income securities.

Market/Issuer Risk

The market value of the Fund's investments will move up and down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably, based upon political, regulatory, market, economic, and social conditions, as well as developments that impact specific economic sectors, industries, or segments of the market, including conditions 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. The Fund is subject to the risk that geopolitical events will adversely affect global economies and markets. War, terrorism, and related geopolitical events have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on global economies and markets. Likewise, natural and environmental disasters and epidemics or pandemics may be highly disruptive to economies and markets.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk

Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. The Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorized Participants, none of which are or will be obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorized Participant is able to step forward to create or redeem Creation Units, Fund shares may trade at a discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts and/or delisting.

Cybersecurity and Technology Risk

The Fund, its service providers, market makers, listing exchange, Authorized Participants, and other market participants increasingly depend on complex information technology and communications systems, which are subject to a number of different threats and risks that could adversely affect the Fund and its shareholders. These risks include, among others, theft, misuse, and improper release of confidential or highly sensitive information relating to the Fund and its shareholders, as well as compromises or failures to systems, networks, devices and applications relating to the operations of the Fund and its 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 Fund and its shareholders, impede business transactions, violate privacy and other laws, subject the Fund to certain regulatory penalties and reputational damage, and increase compliance costs and expenses. Although the Fund has developed processes, risk management systems, and business continuity plans designed to reduce these risks, the Fund does not directly control the cybersecurity defenses, operational and technology plans and systems of its service providers, financial intermediaries and companies in which it invests or with which it does business. The Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. Similar types of cybersecurity risks also are present for issuers of securities in which the Fund invests, which could result in material adverse consequences for such issuers, and may cause the Fund's investment in such securities to lose value.

Derivatives Risk

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 the Fund's use of derivatives will be effective or that suitable transactions will be available. Even a small investment in derivatives by the Fund may give rise to leverage risk and can have a significant impact on the Fund's exposure to securities market values, interest rates or currency exchange rates. It is possible that the Fund's liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. The Fund's use of derivatives, such as treasury futures, involves other risks, such as the credit/counterparty risk relating to the other party to a derivative contract (which is generally greater for OTC derivatives than for centrally cleared 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 (if any) 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 the 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 the Fund's NAV, and possibly income. It is possible that the Fund's liquid assets may be insufficient to support its obligations under its derivatives positions. To the extent that the Fund uses a derivative for purposes other than as a hedge, or if the Fund hedges imperfectly, the 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.

On October 28, 2020, the SEC adopted Rule 18f-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), providing for the regulation of a registered investment company's use of derivatives and certain related instruments. Among other things, Rule 18f-4 limits the fund's derivatives exposure through a value-at-risk test and requires the adoption and implementation of a derivatives risk management program for certain derivatives users. Subject to certain conditions, limited derivatives users (as defined in Rule 18f-4), however, will not be subject to the full requirements of Rule 18f-4. In connection with the adoption of Rule 18f-4, the SEC also eliminated the asset segregation framework arising from prior SEC guidance for covering derivatives and certain financial instruments. Compliance with Rule 18f-4 will be required beginning in August 2022. As the Fund comes into compliance, the approach to asset segregation and coverage requirements described in this Prospectus will be impacted. In addition, Rule 18f-4 could restrict the Fund's ability to engage in certain derivatives transactions and/or increase the costs of such derivatives transactions, which could adversely affect the value or performance of 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, war, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, currency exchange or repatriation restrictions, sanctions by other countries (such as the United States or the European Union) and an issuer's unwillingness or inability to make dividend, principal or interest payments on its securities. 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 the Fund invested in emerging market securities. Specific risks that could decrease the Fund's return include seizure of a company's assets, restrictions imposed on payments as a result of blockages on foreign currency exchanges or sanctions 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, in part because the Fund will need to use brokers and counterparties that are less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable compared to more developed countries. 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 the 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. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of

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capital, as well as by the application to the Fund of any restrictions on investments. Investing in local markets in emerging market countries may require the Fund to adopt special procedures, seek local governmental approvals or take other actions, each of which may involve additional costs to the Fund.

Foreign Securities Risk

Foreign securities risk is the risk associated with investments in issuers located in foreign countries. The 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, disclosure, custody and auditing standards and practices of foreign countries differ, in some cases significantly, from U.S. standards and practices, and are often not as rigorous. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, which regulates auditors of U.S. public companies, is unable to inspect audit work papers in certain foreign countries. 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 the Fund's non-U.S. investments to decline. Nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, currency blockage, the imposition of sanctions by other countries (such as the United States), political changes or diplomatic developments may impair the Fund's ability to buy, sell, hold, receive, deliver or otherwise transact in certain securities and may also cause the value of the Fund's non-U.S. investments to decline. When imposed, foreign withholding or other taxes reduce the Fund's return on foreign securities. In the event of nationalization, expropriation or other confiscation, the 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 the 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. Foreign securities held by the Fund may trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund shares trade is open, which may result in deviations between the current price of a foreign security and the last quoted price for that security (i.e., the Fund's quote from the closed foreign market). This could result in premiums or discounts to NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other ETFs.

Leverage Risk

Leverage is the risk associated with securities or investment practices (e.g., borrowing and the use of certain derivatives) 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 the Fund's returns, and may lead to significant losses if investments are not successful.

LIBOR Risk

LIBOR risk is the risk that the transition away from the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") may lead to increased volatility and illiquidity in markets that are tied to LIBOR. LIBOR is a benchmark interest rate at which major global banks lend to one another in the international interbank market for short-term loans, and is used extensively in the United States and globally as a "reference rate" for certain financial instruments in which the Fund may invest, including corporate and municipal bonds, bank loans, asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives. ICE Benchmark Administration, the administrator of LIBOR, ceased publication of most LIBOR settings on a representative basis at the end of 2021 and is expected to cease publication of a majority of U.S. dollar LIBOR settings on a representative basis after June 30, 2023. In addition, global regulators have announced that, with limited exceptions, no new LIBOR-based contracts should be entered into after 2021. Actions by regulators have resulted in the establishment of alternative reference rates to LIBOR in most major currencies; however, the process for amending the interest rate provisions of existing contracts to transition away from LIBOR remains unclear. While some contracts may include "fallback" provisions that provide for an alternative rate setting methodology in the event of the unavailability of LIBOR, not all contracts have such provisions or such provisions may not contemplate the permanent unavailability of LIBOR. There is also significant uncertainty regarding the effectiveness of any such alternative methodologies, including the risk of economic value transfer at the time of transition. The transition away from LIBOR poses a number of other risks, including changed values of LIBOR-related investments and reduced effectiveness of hedging strategies, each of which may adversely affect the Fund's performance. It is difficult at this time to predict the exact impact of the transition away from LIBOR on the Fund or the financial instruments in which the Fund invests.

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, 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. Derivatives, and particularly OTC derivatives, are generally subject to liquidity risk as well. Liquidity issues may also make it difficult to value the Fund's investments. The Fund may invest in liquid investments that become illiquid due to financial distress, or geopolitical

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events such as sanctions, trading halts or wars. In some cases, especially during periods of market turmoil, there may be no buyers or sellers for securities in certain asset classes and 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 the Fund's objective and could cause your investment in the Fund to lose value. The Fund is subject to management risk because the Fund is actively managed. The portfolio managers will apply their investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for the Fund, 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 Fund.

New and Smaller Sized Fund Risk

Funds that are relatively new or relatively small are subject to additional risks. A Fund that is relatively new has a limited operating history for investors to evaluate and may not be successful in implementing its investment strategies. A Fund that is relatively small may fail to attract sufficient assets to achieve or maintain economies of scale, which could result in the Fund being liquidated at any time without shareholder approval and at a time that may not be favorable for all shareholders. In addition, a Fund that is relatively small may not be successful in implementing its investment strategies after the Fund's assets grow beyond a certain size, which could adversely affect the Fund's performance. Smaller ETFs will have a lower public float and lower trading volumes, leading to wider bid/ask spreads.

Operational Risk

The Fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including but not limited to human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the Fund's service providers, market makers, listing exchange, Authorized Participants or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests or with which it does business, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Fund seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures. However, these measures do not address every possible risk and may be inadequate for those risks that they are intended to address.

Premium/Discount Risk

Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca and are bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices that may differ from their most recent NAV. The NAV of the Fund's shares will generally fluctuate with changes in the market value of the Fund's holdings. The market value of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the Fund's NAV, the intraday value of the Fund's holdings, and the relative supply and demand for the Fund's shares on the exchange. The Adviser and Subadviser cannot predict whether shares will trade below, at or above their NAV. Price differences may be due, in large part, to the fact that supply and demand forces at work in the secondary trading market for shares will be closely related to, but not identical to, the same forces influencing the prices of the securities held by the Fund. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it more likely that the Fund's shares normally will trade on stock exchanges at prices close to the Fund's next calculated NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the Fund's NAV due to timing reasons, supply and demand imbalances and other factors. Disruptions to creations and redemptions, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for shares may result in shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV and/or in a reduced liquidity of your investment. During such periods, you may be unable to sell your shares or may incur significant losses if you sell your shares. There are various methods by which investors can purchase and sell shares and various types of orders that may be placed. Investors should consult their financial intermediary before purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If a shareholder purchases shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses.

Secondary Market Trading Risk

The Fund is subject to a number of secondary market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares, losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility and disruptions in the creation and redemption process, any of which may lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount. Investors buying or selling shares of the Fund in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by and determined by the broker-dealers, which may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to pay for shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if the Fund's shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if the Fund's shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments. Shares of the Fund, similar to shares of other issuers listed on a stock exchange, may be sold short and are therefore subject to the risk of increased volatility and price decreases associated with being sold short.

Trading Issues Risk

Although the Fund's shares are listed on the NYSE Arca, there can be no assurance that an active or liquid trading market for them will develop or be maintained. Trading in shares of the Fund on the NYSE Arca may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the NYSE Arca, make trading in shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in shares on the NYSE Arca is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to

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the NYSE Arca's "circuit breaker" rules (rules that require a halt in trading in a specific period of time when market prices decline by a specified percentage during the course of a trading day). There can be no assurance that the requirements of the NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. In addition, an exchange or market may close or issue trading halts on specific securities, or the ability to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments may be restricted, which may result in the Fund being unable to buy or sell certain securities or financial instruments. In such circumstances, the Fund may be unable to rebalance its portfolio, may be unable to accurately price its investments and/or may incur substantial trading losses.

Valuation Risk

This is the risk that the Fund has valued certain securities or positions at a higher price than the price at which they can be sold. This risk may be especially pronounced for investments, such as derivatives, which may be illiquid or which may become illiquid. Because non-U.S. exchanges may be open on days when the Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities or other assets in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's shares.

Differences Between Investing in an ETF and a Mutual Fund

Shareholders of the Fund should be aware of certain differences between investing in an ETF and a mutual fund.

Redeemability

Mutual fund shares may be bought from, and redeemed with, the issuing fund for cash at NAV typically calculated once at the end of each business day. Shares of the Fund, by contrast, cannot be purchased from or redeemed with the Fund except by or through Authorized Participants and then typically for an in-kind basket of securities. In contrast, investors who are not Authorized Participants purchase and sell shares generally for cash on a secondary market at the prevailing market price. In addition, the Fund issues and redeems shares on a continuous basis only in large blocks of shares, typically 50,000 shares, called Creation Units.

Exchange Listings

Unlike mutual funds, the Fund's shares are listed for trading on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges. These stock exchanges may include exchanges other than the NYSE Arca, the U.S. stock exchange where the Fund's primary listing is maintained. Investors can purchase and sell individual shares of the Fund only on the secondary market through a broker-dealer. There can be no assurance that the Fund's shares will continue to trade on any such stock exchange or in any market or that the Fund's shares will continue to meet the requirements for listing or trading on any exchange or in any market. Natixis Investment Managers, LLC or its affiliates at various times may control the Fund and may account for all or a significant portion of the trading volume in the Fund's shares. See "Trading Issues Risk" above. Additionally, the Fund's shares may be less actively traded in certain markets than others, and investors are subject to the execution and settlement risks and market standards of the market where they or their broker-dealers direct their trades for execution. Certain information available to investors who trade fund shares on a U.S. stock exchange during regular U.S. market hours may not be available to investors who trade in other markets, which may result in secondary market prices in such markets being less efficient. Secondary market transactions do not occur at NAV, but at market prices that change throughout the day, based on the supply of, and demand for, shares of the Fund. Given that shares can be purchased and redeemed only by or through Authorized Participants directly with the Fund in Creation Units (unlike shares of many closed-end funds, which frequently trade at appreciable discounts from, and sometimes at premiums to, their NAV), the Adviser and Subadviser believe that large discounts or premiums to the NAV of shares should not be sustained. However, the market prices of the Fund's shares may deviate significantly from the NAV of the shares during periods of market volatility. See "Premium/Discount Risk" and "Secondary Market Trading Risk" above.

In-Kind Redemptions – Potential Benefits and Limitations

Unlike shares of many mutual funds that are only bought and sold at closing NAVs, the shares of the Fund are created and redeemed principally in kind in Creation Units at each day's market close at the Fund's NAV and tradable in a secondary market on an intraday basis at prevailing market prices. These in kind arrangements will potentially mitigate adverse effects on the Fund's portfolio that could arise from frequent cash purchase and redemption transactions that continuously affect the NAV of the Fund. These transactions may reduce transaction costs borne by the Fund. Moreover, relative to mutual funds, where frequent redemptions can have an adverse tax impact on taxable shareholders because of the need to sell portfolio securities that, in turn, may generate taxable gain, the Fund's in-kind redemption mechanism is expected to reduce the need to sell portfolio securities to meet redemption requests, and therefore may lessen the taxable gain generated by such sales of portfolio securities. The Fund cannot predict to what extent, if any, it will redeem its shares in kind rather than in cash; nor can the Fund predict the extent to which any such in kind redemption will reduce the taxable gain recognized in connection therewith. The Fund may still realize gains related to either cash redemptions or rebalancing transactions which may need to be distributed.

More Information About the Fund's Strategies

Temporary Defensive Measures

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

Percentage Investment Limitations

Except as set forth in the SAI, 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 the Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the section "Portfolio Holdings Information" in the SAI. A "snapshot" of the Fund's investments may be found in its annual and semiannual reports. In addition, top holdings of the Fund can be found at im.natixis.com/holdings (click fund name).

Management Team

Meet the Fund's Investment Adviser and Subadviser

Adviser

Natixis Advisors, LLC ("Natixis Advisors"), located at 888 Boylston Street, Suite 800, Boston, Massachusetts 02199-8197, serves as the adviser to the Fund. Natixis Advisors oversees, evaluates, and monitors the subadvisory services provided to the Fund. It also provides general business management and administration to the Fund. Natixis Advisors does not determine what investments will be purchased or sold by the Fund. The Subadviser listed below makes the investment decisions for the Fund.

Subadviser

Loomis Sayles, located at One Financial Center, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, serves as the Subadviser to the Fund. Founded in 1926, Loomis Sayles is one of the oldest investment advisory firms in the United States with over \$363.1 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2021. Loomis Sayles is responsible for making investment decisions for the Fund.

The aggregate advisory and subadvisory fees paid by the Fund (after waiver) during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 as a percentage of the Fund's average daily net assets was 0.00%.

A discussion of the factors considered by the Board of Trustees in approving the Fund's investment advisory and subadvisory contracts is included in the Fund's shareholder report covering the period in which the approval occurred.

The Fund considers the series of Natixis Funds Trust I, Natixis Funds Trust II, Natixis Funds Trust IV, Gateway Trust, Loomis Sayles Funds I, Loomis Sayles Funds II, Natixis ETF Trust and Natixis ETF Trust II, all of which are advised or subadvised by Natixis Advisors, Loomis Sayles, AEW Capital Management, L.P., AlphaSimplex Group, LLC, Gateway Investment Advisers, LLC, Mirova US LLC, Harris Associates L.P. or Vaughan Nelson Investment Management, L.P. (collectively, the "Affiliated Investment Managers"), to be part of the "same group of investment companies" under Section 12(d)(1)(G) of the 1940 Act for the purchase of other investment companies. The Affiliated Investment Managers are all under common control.

Portfolio Trades

In placing portfolio trades, Loomis Sayles may use brokerage firms that market the Fund's shares or are affiliated with Loomis Sayles. In placing trades, Loomis Sayles 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 Fund's Portfolio Managers

The following persons have had primary responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio since the dates stated below. Associate portfolio managers are actively involved in formulating the overall strategy for the funds they manage but are not the primary decision-makers.

Daniel Conklin, CFA[®] - Daniel Conklin served as an associate portfolio manager of the Fund from 2019 to 2020 and has served as a portfolio manager of the Fund since 2020. 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 11 years of investment management experience.

Christopher T. Harms - Christopher T. Harms has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since inception in 2017. Mr. Harms, Vice President and portfolio manager 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 41 years of investment management experience.

Clifton V. Rowe, CFA[®] - Clifton V. Rowe has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since inception in 2017. Mr. Rowe, Vice President and portfolio manager 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 M.B.A. from the University of Chicago and has over 29 years of investment management 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 Fund.

Other Service Providers

Administrator. Natixis Advisors, 888 Boylston Street, Suite 800, Boston, Massachusetts 02199, serves as the Fund's administrator and performs certain accounting and administrative services for the Fund.

Distributor. ALPS Distributors, Inc. ("ALPS"), 1290 Broadway, Suite 1000, Denver, Colorado 80203, serves as the Distributor of Creation Units for the Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor will deliver a prospectus to Authorized Participants purchasing Shares in Creation Units and will maintain records of both orders placed with it and confirmations of acceptance furnished by it to Authorized Participants. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in

Shareholder Information

shares of the Fund. The Distributor has no role in determining the investment policies of the Fund or which securities are to be purchased or sold by the Fund. The Adviser has entered into an agreement with ALPS under which it makes payments to ALPS in consideration for its services under the Distribution Agreement. The payments made by the Adviser to ALPS do not represent an additional expense to the Fund or its shareholders.

Custodian. State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street Bank"), One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, serves as the Custodian for the Fund.

Transfer Agent. State Street Bank, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, acts as shareholder servicing and transfer agent for the Fund.

Primary Listing Exchange. The shares of the Fund are listed for trading on the NYSE Arca, a national securities exchange.

Additional Information

The Fund enters into contractual arrangements with various parties, including, among others, the Adviser, the Subadviser, the Authorized Participants, the Distributor and the Fund's Custodian and Transfer Agent, who provide services to the Fund. 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 Fund.

This Prospectus provides information concerning the Fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the Fund. None of this Prospectus, the SAI or any contract that is an exhibit to the Fund's registration statement, is intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the Fund 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.

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Buying and Selling Shares

Shares of the Fund may be acquired or redeemed directly from the Fund only in Creation Units or multiples thereof, as discussed in the "Creations and Redemptions" section of this Prospectus. Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. An Authorized Participant is either a "participating party" (*i.e.*, a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation) or a Depository Trust Company ("DTC") participant, in either case, who has executed an agreement with the Distributor, and accepted by the Transfer Agent, with respect to creations and redemptions of Creation Units. Once created, shares of the Fund generally trade in the secondary market in amounts less than a Creation Unit.

Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund in secondary market transactions through broker-dealers. Shares of the Fund are listed for trading on a national securities exchange during the trading day. Shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like shares of other publicly traded companies. However, there can be no guarantee that an active trading market will develop or be maintained, or that the Fund shares listing will continue or remain unchanged. The Fund does not impose any minimum investment for shares of the Fund purchased on an exchange. Buying or selling the Fund's shares involves certain costs that apply to all securities transactions. When buying or selling shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, you may incur a brokerage commission or other charges determined by your financial intermediary. Due to these brokerage costs, if any, frequent trading may detract significantly from investment returns. In addition, you may also incur the cost of the spread (the difference between the bid price and the ask price of the Fund's shares). The commission is frequently a fixed amount and may be a significant cost for investors seeking to buy or sell small amounts of Fund shares. The spread varies over time for shares of the Fund based on its trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally narrower if the Fund has more trading volume and market liquidity and wider if the Fund has less trading volume and market liquidity. *Shares of the Fund trade on an exchange at prices that may differ to varying degrees from the daily NAV of the shares.*

The Fund's primary listing exchange is the NYSE Arca. The NYSE Arca is open for trading Monday through Friday and is closed on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

A "Business Day" with respect to the Fund is each day the Fund is open and includes any day that the Fund is required to be open under Section 22(e) of the 1940 Act. Orders from Authorized Participants to create or redeem Creation Units will only be accepted on a Business Day. On days when the NYSE Arca closes earlier than normal, the Fund may require orders to create or redeem Creation Units to be placed earlier in the day. Please see the SAI for more information.

Investments by Registered Investment Companies

Section 12(d)(1) of the 1940 Act restricts investments by registered investment companies and companies relying on Section 3(c)(1) or Section 3(c)(7) of the 1940 Act in the securities of other investment companies. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Fund beyond the limits set forth in

Shareholder Information

Section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order covering the Fund, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Fund.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

The Board of Trustees has not adopted a policy of monitoring for frequent purchases and redemptions of Fund shares (“frequent trading”) that appear to attempt to take advantage of potential arbitrage opportunities presented by a lag between a change in the value of the Fund’s portfolio securities after the close of the primary markets for the Fund’s portfolio securities and the reflection of that change in the Fund’s NAV (“market timing”). The Fund believes this is appropriate because ETFs, such as the Fund, are intended to be attractive to arbitrageurs, as trading activity is critical to ensuring that the market price of Fund shares remains at or close to NAV. Since the Fund issues and redeems Creation Units at NAV plus applicable transaction fees, and the Fund’s shares may be purchased and sold on the NYSE Arca at prevailing market prices, the risks of frequent trading are limited.

Rule 12b-1 Fees

While there are no current plans to charge Rule 12b-1 fees, the Fund has adopted a Rule 12b-1 Plan under which the Fund is authorized to pay distribution and/or service fees to the Fund’s Distributor and other firms that provide distribution and shareholder services. Rule 12b-1 fees that are paid to the Fund’s Distributor may be used by the Distributor for expenses relating to the distribution of, and shareholder or administrative services for holders of, shares, and for the payment of service fees that come within Rule 2341(d) of the Conduct Rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

Because Rule 12b-1 fees may be paid out of the Fund’s assets on an ongoing basis, over time they may increase the cost of your investment and may cost shareholders more than other types of sales charges. Currently, no Rule 12b-1 fees are charged.

Payment to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

The Adviser or its affiliates may make payments to broker-dealers, registered investment advisers, banks or other intermediaries (together “intermediaries”) related to marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems, or their making shares of the Fund and certain other Natixis funds available to their customers generally and in certain investment programs. Such payments, which may be significant to the intermediary, are not made by the Fund. Rather, such payments are made by the Adviser or its affiliates from their own resources, which come directly or indirectly in part from fees paid by the Natixis funds complex. Payments of this type are sometimes referred to as revenue sharing payments. A financial intermediary may make decisions about which investment options it recommends or makes available, or the level of services provided, to its customers based on the payments it is eligible to receive. Therefore, such payments to an intermediary create conflicts of interest between the intermediary and its customers and may cause the intermediary to recommend the Fund or other Natixis funds over another investment. More information regarding these payments is contained in the Fund’s SAI. Please contact your salesperson or other investment professional for more information regarding any such payments his or her firm may receive from the Adviser or its affiliates.

Share Prices

The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and are affected by market forces such as the supply of and demand for shares of the Fund and shares of underlying securities held by the Fund, economic conditions and other factors. Information regarding the approximate intraday value of shares of the Fund is disseminated every 15 seconds throughout each trading day by the NYSE Arca or by market data vendors or other information providers. The approximate intraday value per share is based on the estimated current value of the securities and/or other assets, including cash required to be deposited in exchange for a Creation Unit. This approximate value does not necessarily reflect the precise composition of the current portfolio of securities held by the Fund at a particular point in time or the best possible valuation of the current portfolio, and therefore should not be viewed as a “real-time” update of the Fund’s NAV, which is computed only once a day. The quotations of certain Fund holdings may not be updated during U.S. trading hours if such holdings do not trade in the United States. The Fund is not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of these approximate values and makes no warranty as to their accuracy.

Net Asset Value

NAV is the price of one share of the 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 New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) on the days the NYSE is open for trading. This is normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time. The Fund’s shares will not be priced on the days on which the NYSE is closed for trading. In addition, the 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 that an Authorized Participant pays for purchasing or redeeming shares in Creation Units will be based upon the NAV next calculated after an order is received by the Transfer Agent “in good order” (meaning that the order is complete and contains all necessary information).

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- Requests received by the Transfer Agent in good order during a trading window that is open 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 during a trading window that is open prior to the NYSE market close, the shareholder will receive that day's NAV. See the section "Creations and Redemptions" in the SAI for more details.
- If the Fund invests in foreign securities, it may experience NAV changes on days when you cannot buy or sell its 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 Funds may use independent pricing services recommended by the Adviser and Subadviser and approved by the Board of Trustees to obtain market quotations and other valuation information, such as evaluated bids. Generally, Fund securities and other investments are valued as follows:

- **Equity securities (including shares of closed-end investment companies and 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 an 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 the 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 clearing house on which the contracts were traded or prices obtained from broker-dealers.
- **Options** — domestic exchange-traded index and single name equity options contracts (including options on ETFs) are valued at the mean of the National Best Bid and Offer quotations as determined by the Options Price Reporting Authority. Foreign exchange-traded single name equity options contracts are valued at the most recent settlement price. 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. Over-the-counter ("OTC") currency options and swaptions are valued at mid prices (between the bid price 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 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.

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 and Subadviser pursuant to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees. The 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, the 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 the Fund's NAV is calculated. Fair value pricing may require subjective determinations about the value of a security, and fair values used to determine the 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 the Fund. Valuations for securities traded in the OTC market may be based on factors such as market information, transactions for comparable securities, and 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. The Fund's fair value policies and procedures and valuation practices may be impacted as the Fund comes into compliance with Rule

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2a-5 under the 1940 Act. Among other things, Rule 2a-5 will permit the Board of Trustees to designate the Adviser to perform the Funds' fair value determinations, subject to Board oversight and other requirements.

Trading in some of the portfolio securities or other investments of the Fund 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 the Fund's 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 the Fund's portfolio may change on days when the Fund is not open for business and its shares may not be purchased or redeemed.

Distributions

The Fund pays distributions from its investment income and from net realized capital gains.

Distributions from net investment income and distributions from net capital gains, if any, are declared and paid as follows:

	Investment Income Dividends		Capital Gains Distributions
	Declared	Paid	Declared and Paid
Natixis Loomis Sayles Short Duration Income ETF	Monthly	Monthly	Annually

Dividends and other distributions on shares of the Fund are distributed on a pro rata basis to beneficial owners of such shares. Dividend payments are made through DTC participants and indirect participants (each as described in the "Book Entry" section below) to beneficial owners then of record with proceeds received from the Fund.

No dividend reinvestment service is provided by the Fund. Broker-dealers may make available the DTC book-entry dividend reinvestment service for use by beneficial owners of the Fund for reinvestment of their dividend distributions. Beneficial owners should contact their broker to determine the availability and costs of the service and the details of participation therein. Brokers may require beneficial owners to adhere to specific procedures and timetables. If this service is available and used, dividend distributions of both income and realized gains will be automatically reinvested in additional whole shares of the Fund purchased in the secondary market.

Book Entry

DTC serves as securities depository for the shares. (The shares may be held only in book-entry form; stock certificates will not be issued.) DTC, or its nominee, is the record or registered owner of all outstanding shares. Beneficial ownership of shares will be shown on the records of DTC or its participants (described below). Beneficial owners of shares are not entitled to have shares registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of certificates in definitive form and are not considered the registered holder thereof. Accordingly, to exercise any rights of a holder of shares, each beneficial owner must rely on the procedures of: (i) DTC; (ii) "DTC participants" (*i.e.*, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organizations, some of whom (and/or their representatives) own DTC); and (iii) "indirect participants" (*i.e.*, brokers, dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC participant), either directly or indirectly, through which such beneficial owner holds its interests. The Fund understands that under existing industry practice, in the event the Fund requests any action of holders of shares, or a beneficial owner desires to take any action that DTC, as the record owner of all outstanding shares, is entitled to take, DTC would authorize the DTC participants to take such action and that the DTC participants would authorize the indirect participants and beneficial owners acting through such DTC participants to take such action and would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners owning through them. As described above, the Fund recognizes DTC or its nominee as the owner of all shares for all purposes.

Creations and Redemptions

Prior to trading in the secondary market, shares of the Fund are "created" at NAV by market makers, large investors and institutions only in block-size Creation Units of 50,000 shares or multiples thereof. Each "creator" or Authorized Participant enters into an Authorized Participant agreement with the Fund's Distributor.

A creation transaction order, which is subject to acceptance by the Distributor, generally takes place when an Authorized Participant deposits into the Fund a designated portfolio of securities (including any portion of such securities for which cash may be substituted) and a specified amount of cash approximating the holdings of the Fund in exchange for a specified number of Creation Units.

Similarly, shares can be redeemed only in Creation Units, generally for a designated portfolio of securities (including any portion of such securities for which cash may be substituted) held by the Fund and a specified amount of cash. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares are not redeemable by the Fund.

The prices at which creations and redemptions occur are based on the next calculation of NAV after a creation or redemption order is received in an acceptable form under the Authorized Participant agreement. These prices may differ from the market price of the Fund's shares.

Only an Authorized Participant may create or redeem Creation Units directly with the Fund. In the event of a system failure or other interruption, including disruptions at market makers or Authorized Participants, orders to purchase or redeem Creation Units either may not be executed according to the Fund's instructions or may not be executed at all, or the Fund may not be able to place or change orders.

Shareholder Information

When the Fund engages in in kind transactions, the Fund intends to comply with the U.S. federal securities laws in accepting securities for deposit and satisfying redemptions with redemption securities by, among other means, assuring that any securities accepted for deposit and any securities used to satisfy redemption requests will be sold in transactions that would be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“Securities Act”). Further, an Authorized Participant that is not a “qualified institutional buyer,” as such term is defined under Rule 144A of the Securities Act, will not be able to receive restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

Creations and redemptions must be made through a firm that is either a member of the Continuous Net Settlement System of the National Securities Clearing Corporation or a DTC participant and has executed an agreement with the Distributor with respect to creations and redemptions of Creation Unit aggregations. The Fund imposes a creation transaction fee and a redemption transaction fee to offset transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units. Information about the procedures regarding creation and redemption of Creation Units (including the cut-off times for receipt of creation and redemption orders) and the applicable transaction fees are included in the Fund’s SAI.

Your broker-dealer or agent may charge you a fee to effect transactions in Fund shares.

Taxation

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

The Fund intends to meet all requirements under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), necessary to qualify and be eligible for treatment each year 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 Fund. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable to Fund shareholders as ordinary income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains are determined by how long the 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. Distributions attributable to the excess of net long-term capital gains from the sale of investments that the 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 the Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for one year or less, 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 the 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 the Fund owned (or is deemed to have owned) for more than one year, will be taxable as ordinary income.

Distributions of investment income properly reported by the 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. Dividends received by the Fund from foreign corporations that are not eligible for the benefits of a comprehensive income tax treaty with the U.S. (other than dividends paid on stock of such a foreign corporation that is readily tradable on an established securities market in the U.S.) will not be eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income.

A 3.8% 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 the Fund, and net capital gains recognized on the sale, redemption, exchange or other taxable disposition of shares of the 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 the 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 the 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.

Dividends derived from interest on securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, if any, may be exempt from state and local income taxes. The Fund will advise shareholders annually of the proportion of its dividends that are derived from such interest.

Dividends derived from interest on securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, if any, may be exempt from state and local income taxes. Each Fund will advise shareholders annually of the proportion of its dividends that are derived from such interest. Distributions by the Fund to retirement plans and other investors that qualify for tax-advantaged treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws generally will not be taxable, although distributions by retirement plans to their participants may be taxable. Special tax rules apply to investments through such retirement plans. If your investment is through such a plan, you should consult your tax adviser to determine the suitability of the Fund as an investment through your plan and the tax treatment of distributions to you (including distributions of amounts attributable to an investment in the Fund) from the plan.

Shareholder Information

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. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding and other taxes. In that case, the Fund's yield on those securities would be decreased. If the Fund invests more than 50% of its assets in foreign securities, it generally may elect to permit shareholders to claim a credit or deduction on their income tax returns with respect to foreign taxes paid by the Fund. In addition, the Fund's investments in foreign securities and foreign currencies 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.

The Fund's investments in certain debt obligations (such as those issued with "OID" or having accrued market discount, in each case as described in the SAI), mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, REITs and derivatives may cause the Fund to recognize taxable income in excess of the cash generated by such investments. Thus, the 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. In addition, the Fund's investments in derivatives may affect the amount, timing or character of distributions to shareholders. A Fund may at times purchase debt instruments at a discount from the price at which they were originally issued, especially during periods of rising interest rates. For federal income tax purposes, some or all of this market discount will, when recognized as income by a Fund, be included in such Fund's ordinary income, and will be taxable to shareholders as such when it is distributed.

Backup Withholding. The 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 who does not furnish to the Fund certain information and certifications or who 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 the Fund.

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

Sales of Fund Shares

Your sale of Fund shares is a taxable transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and may also be subject to state and local taxes. When you sell your shares, you will generally recognize a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between your adjusted tax basis in the shares and the amount received. Generally, this capital gain or loss is long-term or short-term depending on whether your holding period exceeds one year, except that any loss realized on shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends that were received on the shares. Additionally, any loss realized on a sale of shares of the Fund may be disallowed under "wash sale" rules to the extent the shares disposed of are replaced with other shares of the Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the date of disposition, including pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in shares of the Fund. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an adjustment to the basis of the shares acquired.

Other Information

Non-U.S. investors are generally not subject to U.S. withholding tax with respect to capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends and interest-related dividends, as defined in the SAI and subject to limitations set forth in the SAI. With respect to distributions other than capital gain dividends, short-term capital gain dividends and interest-related dividends, non-U.S. shareholders are generally subject to U.S. withholding tax as a rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate). Non-U.S. investors may also be subject to estate tax with respect to their Fund shares.

Legislation passed by Congress requires reporting to you and the Internal Revenue Service annually on Form 1099-B not only of the gross proceeds of Fund shares you sell or redeem but also of their cost basis. Shareholders should contact their intermediaries with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections with respect to their accounts. You should carefully review the cost basis information provided by the applicable intermediary and make any additional basis holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on your federal income tax returns.

Authorized Participant Taxes on Creations and Redemptions of Created Units

Authorized Participants should consult their tax advisors about the federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences of purchasing and redeeming Creation Units in the Fund.

Other Information

Premium/Discount Information

Information regarding how often the shares of the Fund traded on the NYSE Arca at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the most recently completed calendar year, and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year, as applicable, can be found at im.natixis.com.

Continuous Offering

You should be aware of certain legal risks unique to investors purchasing Creation Units directly from the Fund. Because new Creation Units are issued and sold by the Fund on an ongoing basis, a “distribution,” as such term is used in the Securities Act, may occur at any point. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner that could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery and liability provisions of the Securities Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes Creation Units after placing an order with the Distributor, breaks them down into constituent shares, and sells such shares directly to customers, or if it chooses to couple the creation of a supply of new shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the Securities Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case, and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a categorization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealers who are not “underwriters” but are participating in a distribution of shares are generally required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. As a result, broker-dealer firms should note that dealers who are not underwriters but are participating in a distribution (as contrasted with ordinary secondary market transactions) and thus dealing with the shares that are part of an overallotment within the meaning of Section 4(a)(3)(A) of the Securities Act would be unable to take advantage of the prospectus delivery exemption provided by Section 4(a)(3) of the Securities Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to shares are reminded that, under Rule 153 of the Securities Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the NYSE Arca is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at the NYSE Arca upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is only available with respect to transactions on an exchange.

In addition, certain affiliates of the Fund, the Adviser and the Subadviser may purchase and resell Fund shares pursuant to this Prospectus.

Conflicts of Interest

It is also possible that, from time to time, Loomis Sayles or its affiliates (including their directors, partners, trustees, managing members, officers and employees (collectively, the “Affiliates”)) may, subject to compliance with applicable law, purchase and hold shares of the Fund. Increasing the Fund’s assets may enhance liquidity, investment flexibility and diversification. Loomis Sayles and its Affiliates reserve the right, subject to compliance with applicable law, to sell or redeem at any time some or all of the shares of the Fund acquired for their own accounts. A large sale or redemption of shares of the Fund by Loomis Sayles or its Affiliates could significantly reduce the asset size of the Fund, which might have an adverse effect on the Fund’s liquidity, investment flexibility and portfolio diversification. Loomis Sayles seeks to consider the effect of redemptions on the Fund and other shareholders in deciding whether to redeem its shares. For more information about conflicts of interest, see the Material Conflicts of Interest section in the SAI.

Prior Performance of Subadviser’s Similarly Managed Accounts

The following table sets forth historical performance information for all discretionary accounts managed by Loomis Sayles that have substantially similar investment objectives, policies, strategies, risks and investment restrictions as the Fund (the “Composite”).

The Composite data is provided to illustrate the past performance of Loomis Sayles in managing substantially similar accounts as measured against a specified market index and does not represent the performance of the Fund. The accounts in the Composite are separate and distinct from the Fund; its performance is not intended as a substitute for the Fund’s performance and should not be considered a prediction of the future performance of the Fund or of Loomis Sayles.

The Composite’s returns were calculated on a total return basis, include all dividends and interest, accrued income and realized and unrealized gains and losses, and assume the reinvestment of earnings. All returns reflect the deduction of brokerage commissions and execution costs paid by the accounts, without provision for federal or state income taxes. “Net of Fees” figures include all fees and expenses paid by accounts in the Composite, other than custody expenses, which are not charged by the Subadviser. “Net of Fees” figures also reflect the deduction of the fee rate applicable to each account in the Composite for periods prior to April 1, 2015, and the deduction of the Subadviser’s standard fee rate for all accounts in the Composite (which is the highest fee rate paid by any account in the Composite) for periods since April 1, 2015. The accounts in the Composite are subject to lower expenses than those of the Fund, and the deduction of the Fund’s expenses would lower the “Net of Fees” performance of the Composite. The Composite includes all actual discretionary accounts managed by Loomis Sayles for at least one full month that have investment objectives, policies, strategies, risks and investment restrictions substantially similar to those of the Fund. The Composite may include both tax-exempt and taxable accounts.

Other Information

Securities transactions are accounted for on trade date and accrual accounting is utilized. Cash and equivalents are included in performance returns. Monthly returns of the Composite combine the individual accounts' returns (calculated on a time-weighted rate of return basis that is revalued daily) by asset-weighting each account's asset value as of the beginning of the month. Investors should be aware that the performance information shown below was calculated differently than the methodology mandated by the SEC for registered investment companies.

The accounts that are included in the Composite may not be subject to the diversification requirements, specific tax restrictions and investment limitations imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act or Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code. Consequently, the performance results for the Composite would have been less favorable had it been regulated as an investment company under the federal securities laws.

The returns set forth below are provided to illustrate the past performance of Loomis Sayles in managing substantially similar accounts and should not be interpreted as indicative of the future results that may be achieved by the Fund. Past results are not necessarily indicative of future results. In addition, the results presented below may not necessarily equate with the return experienced by any particular investor as a result of the timing of investments and redemptions, market conditions and other factors. In addition, the effect of taxes on any investor will depend on such person's tax status, and the results have not been reduced to reflect any income tax that may have been payable.

The table below shows the annual total returns for the Composite, and a broad-based securities market index for periods ended December 31, 2021.

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2021)	Past 1 Year	Past 3 Years	Past 5 Years	Past 10 Years	Since Inception (7/31/07)
Composite (Net of Fees)	-0.05%	3.46%	2.77%	2.33%	3.46%
Composite (Gross of Fees)	0.13%	3.65%	2.97%	2.57%	3.71%
Bloomberg U.S. Government/Credit 1-3 Year Bond Index	-0.47%	2.28%	1.85%	1.39%	2.13%

Financial Performance

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the 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 the 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 the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's 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.

For a share outstanding throughout each period.

Natixis Loomis Sayles Short Duration Income ETF

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Period Ended December 31, 2017*
Net asset value, beginning of the period	\$ 25.58	\$ 25.28	\$ 24.62	\$ 25.02	\$ 25.00
Income (loss) from Investment Operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ^(a)	0.17	0.49	0.64	0.61	(0.00) ^(b)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.17)	0.83	0.70	(0.37)	0.02
Total from Investment Operations	0.00 ^(b)	1.32	1.34	0.24	0.02
Less Distributions From:					
Net investment income	(0.22)	(0.51)	(0.67)	(0.64)	—
Net realized capital gains	(0.46)	(0.51)	(0.01)	—	—
Total Distributions	(0.68)	(1.02)	(0.68)	(0.64)	—
Net asset value, end of the period	\$ 24.90	\$ 25.58	\$ 25.28	\$ 24.62	\$ 25.02
Total return ^(c)	0.00% ^(d)	5.27%	5.51%	0.97%	0.08% ^(e)
Ratios to Average Net Assets:					
Net assets, end of the period (000's)	\$ 47,308	\$ 24,304	\$ 30,331	\$ 27,084	\$ 20,016
Net expenses ^(f)	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38%	0.38% ^(g)
Gross expenses	0.93%	1.05%	0.95%	1.09%	14.21% ^(g)
Net investment income (loss)	0.69%	1.91%	2.56%	2.46%	(0.09)% ^(g)
Portfolio turnover rate ^(h)	140%	181%	113%	167%	0%

* From commencement of operations on December 27, 2017 through December 31, 2017.

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

(b) Amount rounds to less than \$0.01.

(c) Total return is calculated at net asset value assuming reinvestment of dividends and capital gains, if any. Had certain expenses not been waived/reimbursed during the period, total returns would have been lower.

(d) Amount rounds to less than 0.01%.

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

(f) 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.

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

(h) Portfolio turnover rate excludes securities received or delivered from in-kind processing of creations or redemptions.

Disclaimers

Shares of the Fund are not sponsored, endorsed or promoted by the NYSE Arca. The NYSE Arca makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the shares of the Fund or any member of the public regarding the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective. The NYSE Arca is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the Fund's investments, nor in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of shares of the Fund to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the shares are redeemable. The NYSE Arca has no obligation or liability to owners of the shares of the Fund in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the shares of the Fund.

Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the NYSE Arca have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Appendix A - Additional Index Information

**Bloomberg U.S. Government/
Credit 1-3 Year Bond Index**

An unmanaged index which is a component of the U.S. Government/Credit Bond Index, which includes Treasury and agency securities (U.S. Government Bond Index) and publicly issued U.S. corporate and foreign debentures and secured notes (U.S. Credit Bond Index). The bonds in the index are investment grade with a maturity between one and three years.

If you would like more information about the Fund, the following documents are available free upon request:

Annual and Semiannual Reports—Provide additional information about the Fund's investments. The 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 Fund and its 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 Fund's annual or semiannual reports or its SAI, to request other information about the Fund, and to make shareholder inquiries generally, contact your financial representative, visit the Fund's website at im.natixis.com or call the Fund at 800-458-7452.

Important Notice Regarding Delivery of Shareholder Documents:

In our continuing effort to reduce the 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 800-458-7452. 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 ETFs will also be happy to answer your questions or to provide any additional information that you may require.

Text-only copies of the Fund's reports and SAI and other information 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 Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the SAI.