Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable
investment means
an investment in an
economic ac. vity
that contributes to
an environmental or
social objective,
provided that the
investment does not
significantly harm
any environmental
or social objective
and that the investee
companies follow

good governance

practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with anenvironmental objective might bealigned with theTaxonomy or not. Product Name: Loomis Sayles Global Multi Asset Income Fund Legal Entity Identifier: 549300C3WENVISZIAF72

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
• • Yes	• No		
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as		
qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not		
	qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective		
	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments		



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Investment Manager managed the fund in accordance with its objectives to promote the environmental and social characteristics of climate change impact reduction, social justice, and environmental protection (the "E/S Characteristics"). Over the one year reporting time period (02/01/23-29/12/23), the Investment Manager invested 81.5% of the fund's Net Asset Value in investments which promote these E/S Characteristics (based on an average of the four quarters).

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

financial product are all ained.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee malers, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery malers.

As mentioned in the previous paragraph, over the one year reporting time period (02/01/2023-29/12/23), the Investment Manager invested 81.5% of the fund's Net Asset Value in investments which promote the E/S Characteristics noted above. As of 29/12/2023 (based on an average for the four quarters), 73.2% came from the Climate Change Impact Reduction indicator, 78% came from the Environmental Protection indicator, and 78% came from the Social Justice indicator.

During the reference period, the fund strictly applied its policies related to the screening process outlined in the precontractual annex, specifically the Investment Manager monitored the following:

- (a) Percentage of companies that have been assigned a governance rating of 9 or 10 and which demonstrate a negative Momentum Score. The Momentum Score is based on a proprietary model that evaluates corporate issuers on a short term, medium term, and long term framework and equally weights these results to arrive at a Momentum Score to help determine the direction of an issuer's ESG impact;
- (b) Percentage of companies that have been assigned an ESG rating of above 9 (low ESG quality);
- (c) Percentage of companies that are flagged as having violated the UN Global Compact Principles in the MSCI ESG Ratings;
- (d) Percentage of companies that derive more than 5% of their revenue from activities in coal, tobacco and cluster munitions; and
- (e) Percentage of companies that are identified as being the top 50 worst carbon footprint offenders by the Transition Pathway Initiative Data Tool.

... and compared to previous periods?

From 02/01/23 to 29/12/23, the Fund's investments which promote the E/S characteristics decreased from 83.7% to 81.5%. Over this time period, the Climate Change Impact Reduction indicator decreased from 81.2% to 73.2%,the Environmental Protection indicator decreased from 83.7% to 78%, and the Social Justice indicator decreased from 82.7% to 78%.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not Applicable.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not Applicable.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not Applicable.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not Applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentaly sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Over the reporting time period, the Investment Manager considered the following principle adverse impact indicators when managing the Fund.

Specifically, we note below how each indicator was addressed.

- Carbon footprint: The Fund's value was 533 tCO2e as of 31/12/23. It was lower than the fund's index.
- Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: The Fund did not invest in any companies flagged as having violated UN Global Compact and OECD guidelines.
- Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: The fund invested in fewer companies lacking such processes than the index for the reporting period.
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons): The Fund did not have any exposure to controversial weapons.
- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives: The Fund invested in fewer companies without carbon emisson reduction initiatives than it did at the end of 2022.
- Insufficient whistle blower protection: The fund invested in fewer companies with insufficient whistleblower protection than at the end of 2022.



The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 02/01/2023-29/12/2023

What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
US TREASURY N/B 4.125% 15-11-32	Sovereign	2.30	United States
US TREASURY N/B 3.625% 15-02-53	Sovereign	1.87	United States
BANCO SANTANDER TR	Diversified banking inst	1.83	Spain
HSBC HOLDINGS TR	Diversified banking inst	1.73	United Kingdom
BANCO BILBAO VIZ TR	Commer Banks Non-US	1.58	Spain
CRED AGRICOLE SA TR	Diversified banking inst	1.47	France
GOLD FIELDS OROG 6.125% 15-05-29	Gold Mining	1.45	Isle of Man
BNP PARIBAS TR	Diversified banking inst	1.39	France
PROSUS NV 4.027% 03-08-50	Internet Content- Info/Ne	1.19	Netherlands
ROLLS-ROYCE PLC 5.750% 15-10-27	Aerospace/Defense -Equip	1.14	United Kingdom

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
US TREASURY N/B 4.000% 15-11-52	Sovereign	1.00	United States
ISHARES MSCI BRAZIL LN USD	Trackers OPC	0.98	Ireland
ABERTIS FINANCE TR	Building-Heavy Construct	0.94	Netherlands
CIRSA FINANCE IN 4.500% 15-03-27	Gambling (Non- Hotel)	0.94	Luxembourg
JOHNSON & JOHNSON UN USD	Pharmaceuticals	0.92	United States

The percentages displayed represent the average of the 4 quarter ends of the reference period.

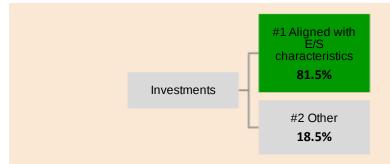
The displayed country is the country of risk.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not Applicable.

What was the asset allocation?

Over the reporting time period (based on an average of the four quarters), the Investment Manager met its objective to invest a minimum of 70% of the fund's Net Asset Value in investments which promote the E/S Characteristics. As of 29th of December 2023, the Investment Manager had invested 81.5% of the fund's Net Asset Value in investments which met the sustainability indicators outlined above, based on an average of the four quarters.



- **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to all ain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
- **#2 Other** includes the remainings investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environemental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

To achieve the fund's E/S characteristics, investments were made across the following sectors: Banking, Consumer Non-Cyclical, Technology and Consumer Cyclical.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other

directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- Turnover
 reflecting the share
 of revenue from
 green activities of
 investee companies,
- Capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments, including EU Taxonomy-aligned investments. The EU Taxonomy-alignment of investments in the Fund is accordingly 0.0%. The Investment Manager assessed the availability of the data which would be required to calculate and disclose the EU Taxonomy-alignment of the Fund's investments on an ex-post basis for the reporting period and does not believe that sufficient data is available at this time for it to meaningfully calculate and/or disclose alignment. The Investment Manager will keep the availability of data under review.

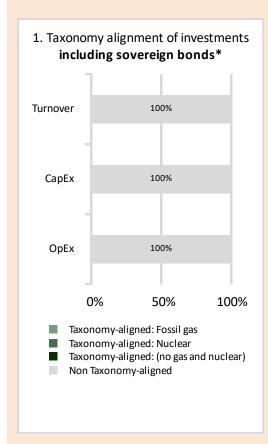
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy ¹?

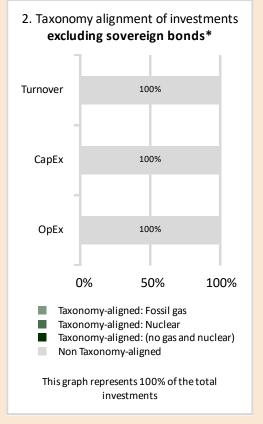
Ye	es:	
	In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
X N	o	

1. Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

a transition to a green economy.

 Operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies. The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not Applicable.

How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not Applicable.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not Applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable.

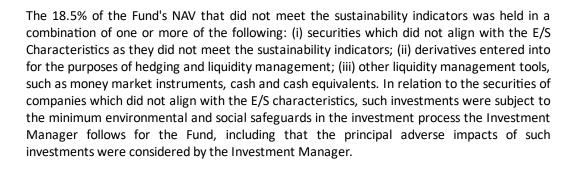


What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally

sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.





What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Investment Manager invested in green bonds where the Issuer's all ributes made sense for the Fund. One example of a purchase the Investment Manager made is Stem Inc. This company is a provider of energy storage solutions. It combines advanced energy storage solutions with its Al-powered analytics platform to enable customers and partners to optimize energy use and maximize the value of renewable energy. Additionally, the Investment Manager also purchased NextEra Energy. This company provides sustainable energy generation and distribution services. It generates electricity through wind, solar, and natural gas. Through its subsidiaries, NextEra Energy also operates multiple commercial nuclear power units. The Investment Manager engaged with two members of NextEra's Investor Relations team for a refresh on its sustainability commitments and stance on seeking validation by the Science Based Targets Initiative. The outcome was to continue to monitor NextEra's progress toward its 2045 Real Zero carbon neutrality target. Moving forward, the Investment Manager is looking to see a direct linkage between executive compensation and the company's progress toward its Real Zero carbon neutrality target.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not Applicable.

- How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
 Not Applicable.
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not Applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not Applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not Applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product all ains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.