



1000
Years & Still *Active.*

1926 ————— 2026



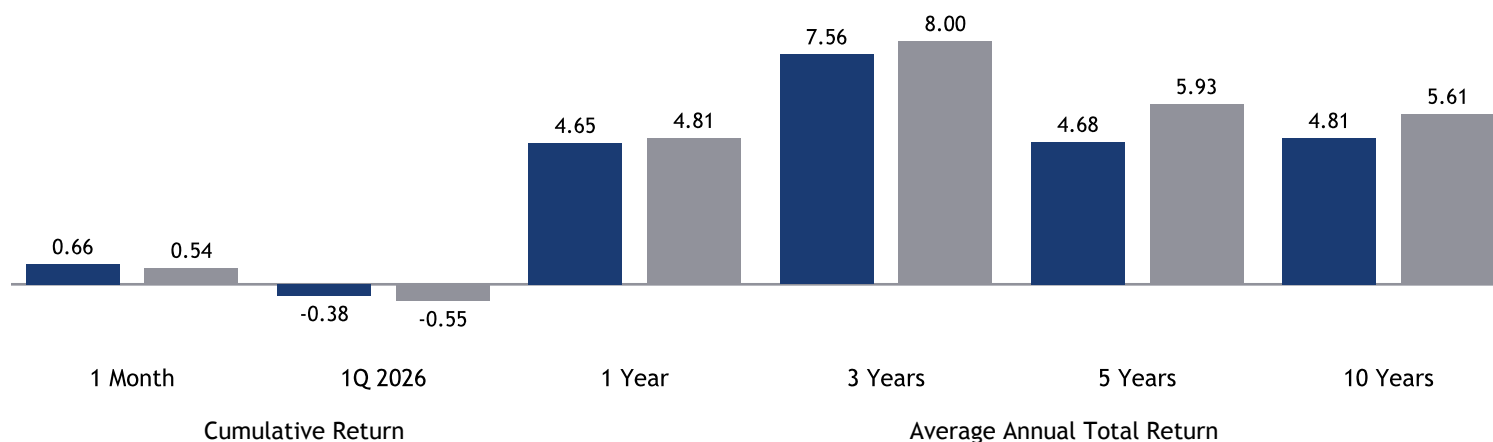
LS Senior Floating Rate and Fixed Income Fund

MARCH 31, 2026

performance

FUND (Y CLASS) AS OF 3/31/2026 (%)

■ LS Senior Floating Rate and Fixed Income Fund (Y Class) ■ Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index



	1 Month	1Q 2026	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Cumulative Return						
Average Annual Total Return						
Excess Return	+0.12	+0.17	-0.16	-0.44	-1.24	-0.80

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value may fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data quoted represents past performance, and current returns may be higher or lower. For the most recent performance information, please visit loomissayles.com.

Gross expense ratio 0.81% (Class Y). Net expense ratio 0.74%. As of the most recent prospectus, the investment advisor has contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses once the expense cap of the fund has been exceeded. This arrangement is set to expire on 3/31/2026. When an expense cap has not been exceeded, the fund may have similar ratios and/or yields.

Returns for periods of up through one year are not annualized. Returns for periods of greater than one year are annualized. Information is reported on a trade date basis.

Data Source: Bloomberg. The benchmark is Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index.

The Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index reflects the market-weighted performance of institutional leveraged loans based upon real-time market weightings, spreads, and interest payments.

Indices are unmanaged. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

characteristics

AS OF 3/31/2026

LS Senior Floating Rate and Fixed Income Fund	
Average Maturity (years)	4.64
Average Effective Duration (years)	0.18
Average Modified Duration (years)	0.52
Average Yield (%)	7.84
Current Yield (%) - Market	9.23
Current Yield (%) - Book	48.31
Average Coupon (%)	7.60
30 Day SEC Yield - Subsidized (%)	7.77
30 Day SEC Yield - Unsubsidized (%)	7.70

[Link to Performance: Performance](#)

[Link to Prospectus: Prospectus](#)

This data is supplemental to, and is to be accompanied or preceded by, the Prospectus. It is not to be copied or redistributed.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value may fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data quoted represents past performance, and current returns may be higher or lower. For the most recent performance information, please visit loomissayles.com.

Please see performance page for further performance-related details on this fund.

The 30-day SEC yield is a standardized calculation, calculated by dividing the net investment income per share for the 30-day period by the maximum offering price per share at the end of the period and annualizing the result. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are designed to provide protection against inflation through monthly adjustments to the principal value of TIPS, which increases with inflation and decreases with deflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Monthly principal adjustments for inflation (increases and decreases) are excluded from the 30-day SEC yield calculation. Such adjustments can vary substantially from one month to the next, and if they were included, may materially impact the 30-day SEC yield either higher or lower. A subsidized 30-day SEC yield reflects the effect of fee waivers and expense reimbursements. The SEC yield is not based upon distributions of the fund and actual income distributions may be higher or lower than the 30-day SEC yield amounts. During periods of unusual market conditions and/or activity in the sales or redemptions of fund shares, the fund's 30-day SEC yield amounts may be materially higher or lower than its actual income distributions. Unsubsidized 30-day SEC yield is calculated using the gross expenses of the fund. Gross expenses do not include any fee waivers or reimbursements.

This material has been distributed for informational use only and should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular security, strategy, or investment product.

Portfolio characteristics are from the adviser's internal system and may not match the fund's regulatory documents. Due to rounding, Sector, Currency, Country, Quality, Duration, and Maturity totals may not equal 100%.

characteristics - definitions

Average Maturity (years)	Maturity is the date on which the life of a transaction or financial instrument ends, after which either it must be renewed or it will cease to exist.
Average Effective Duration (years)	Effective duration calculates the expected price decline for a bond when interest rates rise by 1%. All else equal, the longer the maturity of a bond, the larger its effective duration. However, the value of the effective duration will always be lower than the maturity of the bond. Effective duration is a duration calculation for bonds that have embedded options. This measure of duration takes into account the fact that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change.
Average Modified Duration (years)	Modified duration is a formula that expresses the measurable change in the value of a security in response to a change in interest rates. Modified duration follows the concept that interest rates and bond prices move in opposite directions. This formula is used to determine the effect that a 100-basis-point (1%) change in interest rates will have on the price of a bond.
Average Yield (%)	Yield to worst (YTW). The YTW is the lowest potential yield that can be received on a bond without the issuer actually defaulting. The YTW is calculated by making worst-case scenario assumptions on the issue by calculating the return that would be received if the issuer uses provisions, including prepayments, calls, or sinking funds. This metric is used to evaluate the worst-case scenario for yield to help investors manage risks and ensure that specific income requirements will still be met even in the worst scenarios.
Current Yield (%)	Current yield is an investment's annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security. This measure looks at the current price of a bond instead of its face value. Current yield represents the return an investor would expect if the owner purchased the bond and held it for a year, but current yield is not the actual return an investor receives if he holds a bond until maturity.
Average Coupon (%)	A coupon rate is the yield paid by a fixed-income security; a fixed-income security's coupon rate is simply the annual coupon payments paid by the issuer relative to the bond's face or par value. The coupon rate is the yield the bond paid on its issue date.

industry

AS OF 3/31/2026

LS Senior Floating Rate and Fixed Income Fund		LS Senior Floating Rate and Fixed Income Fund	
Aerospace/Defense	0.00	Lodging	0.00
Airlines	0.00	Media Entertainment	5.53
Automotive	1.44	Metals And Mining	0.51
Banking	0.00	Midstream	0.01
Brokerage Asset Managers	0.89	Natural Gas	0.00
Building Materials	3.49	Office Reits	0.00
CLO	5.83	Oil Field Services	0.66
Cable Satellite	4.87	Other Reits	0.00
Cash	2.47	Owned No Guarantee	0.00
Chemicals	2.65	P&C	5.74
Construction Machinery	0.00	Packaging	0.00
Consumer Cyclical	8.40	Paper	1.89
Consumer Products	1.83	Pharmaceuticals	0.02
Diversified Manufacturing	2.01	Railroads	0.00
Electric	1.38	Refining	0.58
Environmental	0.36	Restaurants	0.00
Finance Companies	0.00	Retail Reits	0.00
Financial Other	5.57	Retailers	7.54
Food And Beverage	1.08	Supermarkets	0.80
Gaming	0.80	Technology	15.98
Healthcare	8.15	Transportation Services	1.84
Home Construction	0.00	Utility Other	0.00
Independent	0.00	Wireless	0.77
Industrial Other	4.21	Wirelines	1.08
Leisure	1.61	NA	0.03
Life	0.00		

This data is supplemental to, and is to be accompanied or preceded by, the Prospectus. It is not to be copied or redistributed.

Cash & Equivalents are excluded from the maturity presented. Accordingly, the total may not equal 100%. Cash & Equivalents may include unsettled trades, fees, and/or derivatives. Cash & Equivalents includes US Treasury Bills except for industry classifications.

Portfolio characteristics are from the adviser's internal system and may not match the fund's regulatory documents. Due to rounding, Sector, Currency, Country, Quality, Duration, and Maturity totals may not equal 100%.

maturity

AS OF 3/31/2026

LS Senior Floating Rate and Fixed Income Fund	
Cash & Equivalents	2.47
<1	7.58
1-2	3.11
2-3	12.09
3-4	9.57
4-5	14.01
5-6	21.12
6-7	20.15
7-8	4.25
8-9	4.04
9-10	1.19
10-11	0.39
30+	0.00
NA	0.03

This data is supplemental to, and is to be accompanied or preceded by, the Prospectus. It is not to be copied or redistributed.

Cash & Equivalents are excluded from the maturity presented. Accordingly, the total may not equal 100%. Cash & Equivalents may include unsettled trades, fees, and/or derivatives. Cash & Equivalents includes US Treasury Bills except for industry classifications.

Portfolio characteristics are from the adviser's internal system and may not match the fund's regulatory documents. Due to rounding, Sector, Currency, Country, Quality, Duration, and Maturity totals may not equal 100%.

Is senior floating rate and fixed income fund

RISK DISCLOSURES

Fixed-income securities/bonds may carry one or more of the following risks: credit, interest rate (as interest rates rise bond prices usually fall), inflation, and liquidity.

Below-investment-grade, fixed-income securities/bonds may be subject to greater risks (including the risk of default) than other fixed-income securities.

Foreign and emerging market securities may be subject to greater political, economic, environmental, credit, currency, and information risks. Foreign securities may be subject to higher volatility than U.S. securities due to varying degrees of regulation and limited liquidity. These risks are magnified in emerging markets.

Non-diversified funds invest a greater portion of assets in fewer securities and therefore may be more vulnerable to adverse changes in the market.

Floating rate loans are often lower-quality debt securities and may involve greater risk of price changes and greater risk of default on interest and principal payments. The market for floating rate loans is largely unregulated and these assets usually do not trade on an organized exchange. As a result, floating rate loans can be relatively illiquid and hard to value.

Leverage can increase market exposure and magnify investment risk.

This material has been distributed for informational use only and should not be considered as investment advice or a recommendation of any particular security, strategy, or investment product.

Before investing, consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. Please visit loomissayles.com or call us at 800-225-5478 for a prospectus or a summary prospectus, containing this and other information. Read it carefully.

Natixis Distribution, LLC (fund distributor, member FINRA|SIPC) and Loomis, Sayles & Company, L.P. are affiliated.