

Ostrum SRI Cash

FUND FACTSHEET

MARKETING COMMUNICATION - EXCLUSIVELY FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS OR NON-PROFESSIONALS INVESTED IN THE FUND ⁽¹⁾

SHARE CLASS: I/C (EUR) - FR0010529743

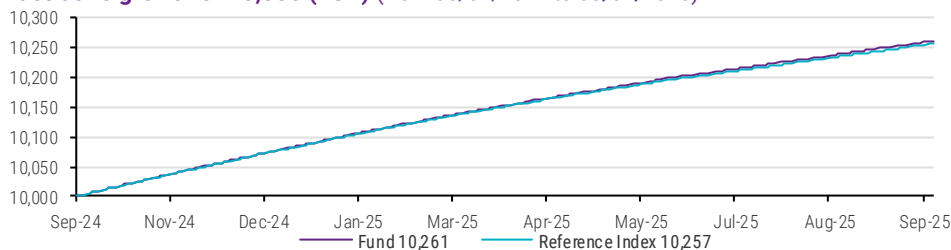
September 2025

Fund highlights

- A short-term Variable Net Asset Value money market fund with a socially responsible investment (SRI) strategy benefiting from the French government's SRI label
- Invests in private or public entities in the OECD area issuing securities with a maturity of less than 6 months (excluding "puttable"), denominated in euros or other OECD currencies (currency risk systematically hedged).
- Max. WAM (weighted average maturity) of 60 days and max. WAL (weighted average life) of 120 days
- Securities are eligible for the fund based on Ostrum AM's "high credit quality" methodology based on independent proprietary credit research and extra-financial ratings
- The fund presents a risk of capital loss borne by the investor. The net asset value may fluctuate and capital invested is not guaranteed. The Fund may not under any circumstance, rely on external support to guarantee or stabilize its net asset value. Inve
- This product promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. It might invest partially in assets that have a sustainable objective, for instance qualified as sustainable according to the EU cla
- Minimum proportion of taxonomy alignment: 0%
- Minimum proportion of sustainable investments: 20%

PERFORMANCE DATA SHOWN REPRESENTS PAST PERFORMANCE AND IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Illustrative growth of 10,000 (EUR) (from 30/09/2024 to 30/09/2025)



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (EUR)

Period	Calculation Date	NAV	Fund	Reference Index	Spread
Annualised performance (%) *					
1 week	23/09/2025	11,734.42	1.89	1.93	-0.04
1 month	31/08/2025	11,719.72	1.95	1.93	0.02
3 months	30/06/2025	11,679.98	1.97	1.93	0.04
6 months	31/03/2025	11,613.72	2.12	2.06	0.06
Year to date	01/01/2025	11,535.03	2.33	2.28	0.05
1 year	30/09/2024	11,439.81	2.61	2.57	0.04
3 years	02/10/2022	10,717.99	3.08	3.04	0.04
5 years	30/09/2020	10,816.69	1.65	1.62	0.03
10 years	30/09/2015	10,961.07	0.69	0.62	0.07
Since 17/10/2007	17/10/2007	10,000.00	0.90	0.75	0.15

* Annualised performances are calculated as a simple interest with a 360 day-count for periods shorter than 1 year, and as a redemption yield with a 365 day-count for periods of 1 year or over

TOTAL RETURNS (%)	Fund	Reference Index
1 month	0.16	0.16
3 months	0.50	0.49
Year to date	1.77	1.73
1 year	2.61	2.57
3 years	9.52	9.39
5 years	8.52	8.37
10 years	7.09	6.40
Since inception	17.39	14.28

RISK MEASURES	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Fund Standard Deviation (%)	0.07	0.12	0.26	0.22
Reference Index Standard Deviation (%)	0.08	0.13	0.25	0.23
Tracking Error (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Fund Sharpe Ratio*	0.59	0.34	0.14	0.31
Information Ratio	7.00	5.04	2.27	4.50

* Risk free rate: performance over the period of capitalised EONIA chained with capitalised €STR since 30/06/2021. Data calculated on a weekly basis.

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%) (Month end)	Fund	Reference Index
3 years	3.08	3.04
5 years	1.65	1.62
10 years	0.69	0.62
Since inception	0.90	0.75

Some recent performance may be lower or higher. As the value of the capital and the returns change over time (notably due to currency fluctuations), the repurchase price of the shares can be higher or lower than their initial price. The performance indicated is based on the NAV (net asset value) of the share class, and is net of all charges applying to the fund but does not account for sale commissions, taxation or paying agent fees, and assumes that dividends if any are reinvested. Taking such fees or commissions into account would lower the returns. The performance of other share classes would be higher or lower based on the differences between the fees and the entry charges. In the periods where certain share classes are not subscribed or not yet created (inactive share classes), performance is calculated based on the actual performance of an active share class of the fund whose characteristics are considered by the management company as being closest to the inactive share class concerned, after adjusting it for the differences between the total expense ratios (TER), and converting any net asset value of the active share class in the currency in which the inactive share class is listed. The performance given for the inactive share class is the result of a calculation provided for information.

Please read the important information given in the additional notes at the end of this document.

⁽¹⁾ Please refer to the prospectus of the fund and to the KID before making any final investment decisions.



References to a ranking, prize or label do not anticipate the future results of the latter, or of the fund, or of the manager.

ABOUT THE FUND

Investment objective

- seek to achieve, over the recommended investment period of less than 1 month, a performance equal to that of the eurozone money market benchmark index, the Capitalised ESTR, less the actual management fees for each unit category of the fund. These management fees will be a maximum of 0.30% to 1.20% depending on the unit category. For more information, please refer to the Management fees section below

- implement a socially responsible investment (SRI) strategy. In the event of a very low level of money market interest rates, the return generated by the Fund may not be sufficient to cover its management costs. The Fund could see their net asset value decline structurally. The net asset value of the fund could therefore undergo a structural decline and negatively affect the fund's performance, which could compromise invested capital preservation.

Morningstar category TM

EUR Money Market - Short Term

Reference Index

ESTR CAPITALISE

The reference index does not intend to be consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund.

FUND CHARACTERISTICS

Classification AMF	Money market funds with variable ST NAV
Legal structure	French mutual fund (FCP)
Share class inception	17/10/2007
Valuation frequency	Daily
Custodian	CACEIS BANK
Currency	EUR
Cut off time	13:00 CET D - 1.0
AuM	EURm 8,428.0
Recommended investment period	Day to day
Investor type	Institutional

AVAILABLE SHARE CLASSES

Share class	ISIN	Bloomberg
I/C (EUR)	FR0010529743	LBPTREI FP

RISK PROFILE

Lower risk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Higher risk
------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------

The category of the summary risk indicator is based on historical data.

The Fund investment policy exposes it primarily to the following risks:

- Credit risk
- Financial Derivatives Instruments
- Interest rate risk

The Fund is subject to sustainability risks.

For more information, please refer to the section detailing specific risks at the end of this document.

Ostrum SRI Cash

Portfolio analysis as of 30/09/2025

INSTRUMENT TYPE BREAKDOWN (%)	Fund
Negotiable Commercial Paper	56.40
Certificates of Deposit	28.05
Bonds	7.67
Monetary Market Funds	3.83
Cash & Equivalents	4.05
Total	100.00
	<i>in % of AuM</i>

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE (%)	Fund
Fixed rate	35.92
1D	1.31
2D-1W	1.60
1W-1M	3.23
1-2 M	5.69
2-3 M	8.48
3-6 M	12.10
6-9 M	3.51
Variable rate	56.20
Monetary Market Funds	3.83
2-3 M	3.83
Cash & Equivalents	4.05
Total	100.00
	<i>in % of AuM</i>

WAL / WAM	Years	Days
WAL	0.25	93
WAM	0.10	37

AVERAGE RATING ¹	[A ; A-]
-----------------------------	----------

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)	Fund
Banking	52.30
Utility	10.14
Real Estate	4.53
Financial Services	4.10
Consumer Cyclical	3.95
Consumer Goods	3.92
Communications	3.18
Basic Industry	2.62
Healthcare	2.30
Services	1.71
Technology & Electronics	1.01
Capital Goods	0.80
Transportation	0.67
Media	0.47
Insurance	0.35
Leisure	0.05
Monetary Market Funds	3.83
Cash & Equivalents	4.05
Total	100.00
	<i>in % of AuM</i>

LIQUIDITY RATIO (%)	
1 day	10.95
1 week	19.50

The liquidity ratio measures the proportion of a fund's liquid assets that can be converted into cash within a corresponding timeframe. This indicates the fund's immediate ability to meet investors' redemption requests.

LT RATING / RESIDUAL LIFE BREAKDOWN (WAL) (%)	1D	2D-1W	1W-1M	1-2M	2-3M	3-6M	6-9M	Total
AA-	-	-	1.19	0.89	-	-	0.59	2.66
A+	0.60	0.2	2.17	2.61	3.76	12.30	2.38	24.05
A	-	1.2	3.95	4.38	1.60	6.66	4.12	21.89
A-	0.06	1.8	0.92	1.88	1.81	4.78	0.59	11.82
BBB+	-	1.1	1.54	1.51	4.30	3.10	-	11.52
BBB	0.62	-	1.16	2.42	2.11	2.10	-	8.42
BBB-	-	-	0.42	1.21	0.40	1.31	-	3.33
BB+	-	0.1	0.33	0.13	0.10	-	-	0.66
BB	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
ST Rating only	0.63	0.3	0.43	1.99	2.27	0.05	2.03	7.73
Monetary Market Funds	-	-	-	-	3.83	-	-	3.83
Cash & Equivalents	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.05
Total	5.97	4.72	12.11	17.01	20.20	30.29	9.71	100.00
	<i>in % of AuM</i>							

ST RATING / RESIDUAL LIFE BREAKDOWN (WAL) (%)	1D	2D-1W	1W-1M	1-2M	2-3M	3-6M	6-9M	Total
A-1+	-	-	3.21	3.84	1.31	1.23	1.17	10.76
A-1	0.60	1.43	4.27	4.92	6.59	17.92	7.95	43.67
A-2	1.28	3.16	3.33	6.16	7.13	9.36	0.59	31.00
A-3	-	-	0.09	0.93	0.29	1.22	-	2.54
B	-	-	0.33	0.06	0.12	-	-	0.52
ST1	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
ST2	-	-	0.21	0.87	0.32	0.29	-	1.69
ST3	0.04	0.04	0.53	-	0.52	-	-	1.12
ST4	-	0.10	0.05	0.17	0.08	-	-	0.40
LT Rating only	-	-	0.08	0.07	-	0.22	-	0.37
Monetary Market Funds	-	-	-	-	3.83	-	-	3.83
Cash & Equivalents	4.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.05
Total	5.97	4.72	12.11	17.01	20.20	30.29	9.71	100.00
	<i>in % of AuM</i>							

Internal rating

Credit quality reflects the lower credit rating of the top two, assigned to individual holdings of the fund among Moody's, S&P's or Fitch (taking into account the issuer rating where there is no security rating).

Securities or issuers without notation from Rating Agencies Moody's, S&P or Fitch can get an in-house notation from the Credit Research team of the Assets Management Company – ST1: very low default risk and low volatility, ST2: Higher volatility but default risk still very low; ST3: higher volatility but low default risk; ST4: expected deterioration. The only securities allowed into the Monetary Funds' portfolios are the one benefitting from the highest in-house notations (ST1 to ST4) and from a long term note corresponding to the highest credit qualities.



FEES

All-in-Fee	0.30%
Max. sales charge	0.00%
Max. redemption charge	0.00%
Performance fees	20.00%
Minimum investment	100,000 EUR or equivalent
NAV (30/09/2025)	11,738.73 EUR

The All-in fee represents the sum of Management fees and Administration fees. For further details, please refer to the definition at the end of the document.

MANAGEMENT

Management company

NATIXIS INVESTMENT MANAGERS INTERNATIONAL

Investment manager

OSTRUM ASSET MANAGEMENT

A responsible (1) European institutional investment management leader (2), Ostrum Asset Management supports its clients in their liability-driven investments, offering both asset management solutions and investment services.

(1) Ostrum AM was one of the first French asset manager signatories to the PRI in 2008. More details; www.unpri.org

(2) IPE Top 500 Asset Managers 2020 ranked Ostrum AM as the 77th largest asset manager, as at 12/31/2019. Any reference to a ranking, a rating or an award provides no guarantee for future performance.

Headquarters

Paris

Founded

2018

Assets Under Management (Billion)

USD 447.3 / EUR 381.7
(30/06//2025)

Portfolio managers

LACOMBE Didier : started his career in finance in 1986. He joined Ostrum AM in 1986 ; he holds an Associate's degree in Management and Business Administration and is a graduate of the French engineering school ITM.

Fairouz Yahiaoui: began investment career in 2003 ; joined Ostrum Asset Management in 2020 ; has managed the strategy since 2005 ; Graduated from University of Cergy Pontoise.

INFORMATION

Prospectus enquiries

E-mail: ClientServicingAM@natixis.com

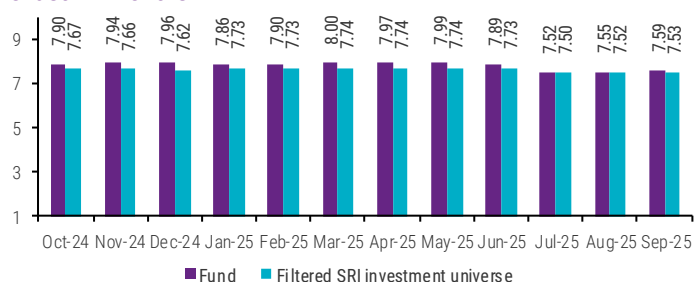
¹ In the absence of proprietary scores - defined by Ostrum AM credit research based on an internal rating methodology - external ratings will apply. The Ostrum AM scores are forward-looking to 3 years and provide an indication of the company's level of credit risk and its volatility over time. To facilitate comparisons and enable average portfolio ratings to be determined, these scores are translated into S&P equivalents. As a reminder, in accordance with the regulations, all investments in money market funds have been issued by issuers whose High Credit Quality has been validated by Ostrum AM, in accordance with its internal procedure.

Source : Natixis Investment Managers Operating Services unless otherwise indicated

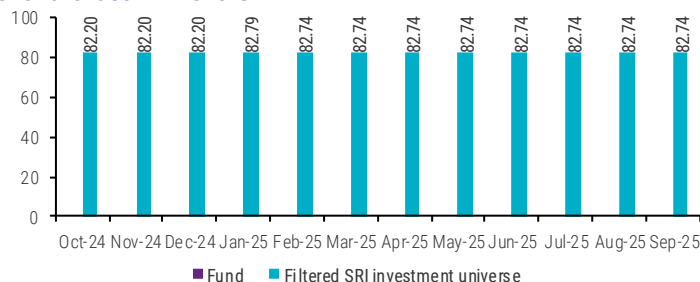
Due to active management, portfolio characteristics are subject to change. References to specific securities or industries should not be considered a recommendation.

Average rating method

Corporate issuers - Evolution of the average GREaT rating over the last 12 months



Quasi-Sovereign issuers - Evolution of the average SDG rating over the last 12 months



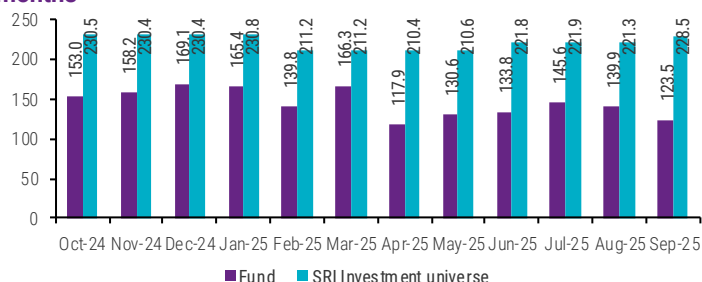
COVERAGE RATE				
	Corporate issuers		Quasi-Sovereign issuers	
	GREaT	Number of issuers	SDG Index	Number of issuers
Fund	100%	119	-	0
Investment Universe	98%	401	98%	59

DEFINITION		
Type	Indicator	Definition
Corporates issuers	GREaT extra-financial rating	GREaT extra-financial rating: calculated on the basis of an external methodology proprietary to LBP AM. Analysis based on 4 pillars (responsible governance, sustainable management of natural and human resources, energy transition, regional development), using around 60 indicators. A rating of 10 corresponds to the highest extra-financial quality and 1 to the lowest. As this rating method is based on a large number of indicators, it is possible that the portfolio will not, at all times, have a better rating than the benchmark.
Sovereign Equivalent issuers	Average SDG rating	SDG Index: published by SDSN (Sustainable Development Solutions Network), a global initiative of the United Nations and Bertelsmann Stiftung. The SDG index for sovereign and equivalent issuers: this is a numerical score between 0 and 100: the best score being 100. The SDG index tracks the progress made by countries in their pursuit of the 17 United Nations' sustainable development goals (SDGs). The United Nations adopted the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, with the ambition to achieve them by 2030. A summary of all the SDGs (1-17) can be found on the UN website: https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainabledevelopmentgoals/ .

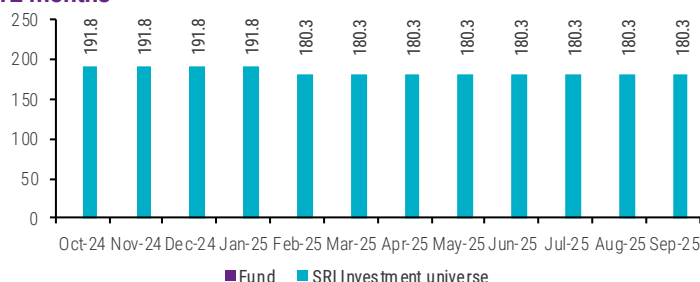
For more information on our approach in this area, please visit the following website: <https://www.ostrum.com/fr/agir-en-tant-que-investisseur-responsable>.

Environmental performance monitoring: carbon footprint reduction

Corporate issuers - Change in carbon intensity over the last 12 months



Quasi-Sovereign issuers - Change in carbon intensity over the last 12 months



COVERAGE RATE				
	Corporate issuers		Quasi-Sovereign issuers	
	Carbon intensity (tCO ₂ / millions of dollars in turnover)	Number of issuers	Carbon intensity (tCO ₂ / million dollars of achieved GDP)	Number of issuers
Fund	97%	119	-	0
Investment Universe	96%	401	98%	59

DEFINITION		
Type	Indicator	Definition
Corporates issuers	Carbon intensity	Number of tons of CO ₂ per 1 million turnover emitted on Scopes 1,2 and 3: - Scope 1 corresponds to emissions directly related to the activity of companies Examples: combustion of stationary and mobile sources, industrial processes excluding combustion, ruminant emissions, biogas from technical landfills, refrigerant leakage, nitrogen fertilization, biomasses. - Scope 2 refers to indirect emissions associated with the generation of electricity, heat or steam imported for the activities of the organisation. - Scope 3 corresponds to other greenhouse gas emissions related to the activities of a company but not the result of activities from assets directly owned or controlled by it. Scope 3 emissions therefore include several indirect sources of emissions in the company's supply chain.
Sovereign Equivalent issuers		Volume of greenhouse gases emitted in tons of CO ₂ equivalent divided by GDP in millions of dollars.

Filtered investment universe of the bottom 25% of the lowest-rated issuers since January 2025

FUND MANAGER'S COMMENT

Summary of the economic situation impacting management decisions

At its meeting on 11 September, the ECB left its key rates unchanged: deposit facility rate at 2%, "refi" rate at 2.15% and marginal lending facility rate at 2.40%. Thus, after ten consecutive hikes in its key rates since July 2022 and October 2023, for a cumulative total of 450bp, i.e. the sharpest rise in key rates since the creation of the euro in 1999 over such a short period of time, and after eight cuts in one year for a total of 200bp, the ECB opted for keeping them unchanged for the second time in row. As a reminder, the September 2024 cut was accompanied by a "restructuring" of the key rates by narrowing the spread between them. Therefore, while the deposit facility rate had been reduced by 25bp, the refinancing rate ("refi rate") and the marginal lending facility rate had been lowered by 60bp. By narrowing the spread between its key rates, the aim of the ECB was to reduce volatility on the interbank markets. As a result, the spread between the lowest and highest of these three rates is now only 40bp.

With regard to the various asset purchase programmes, the situation has not changed, with the ECB continuing to reduce the size of its balance sheet. For the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) portfolio, although the full reinvestment of the principal repayments of maturing securities was still in force throughout the first half of 2024, this portfolio was reduced by €7.5bn per month on average in the second half of 2024, and since the start of this 2025 these reinvestments have stopped. Moreover, it should be noted that the last outstanding amounts of the TLTRO III (Targeted Long Term Refinancing Operation) matured last December.

This decision was made in a context in which, although inflation remains contained for the moment in the eurozone near the target figure of 2%, and trade tensions with the United States have eased after the European Union recently concluded a broad trade agreement with the Trump administration, conversely, French political instability and the persistent weakness of the German economy must certainly complicate decision-making. At the same time, the ECB revised its growth forecasts upwards for the eurozone for 2025 but lowered those for 2026, while raising its inflation projections. The eurozone economy is thus expected to grow by +1.2% in 2025 (+0.3% compared to the June estimate), then fall back to around +1.0% in 2026 before rising to +1.3% in 2027. Inflation is expected to reach +2.1% in 2025 (vs. +2% still expected in June), and slow to +1.7% in 2026 before returning to +1.9% in 2027.

It is clear that the current environment remains very volatile in many aspects and is causing uncertainties, resulting in a global economic slowdown that could further impact a struggling European economy. Firstly, geopolitical risks are unfortunately still present: the war in Ukraine and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and their possible extensions continue to weigh on consumer sentiment and make the equation more complicated for companies. Furthermore, on the currency market, the sharp appreciation of the euro against the dollar since the beginning of the year (around +15%), while it reduces the price of imports and contributes to lower inflation, is, however, severely penalising exporting companies. Lastly, the trade war declared by the US on the rest of the world via an unprecedented increase in trade tariffs has generated a significant wait-and-see attitude among companies, as the agreement at the end of July did not remove all the uncertainties. Moreover, the ambiguous US attitude towards Ukraine forcing Europeans to borrow massively to finance the war effort necessary to ensure their own defence has resulted in a significant rise in long-term assets and budgetary resources that cannot be used to finance any stimulus plans. Thus, between the geopolitical situation, the appreciation of the euro, the trade war, increased military spending and institutional instability in France, the ECB's management of inflation is complex due to the weak economic situation in the eurozone.

Concerning economic growth in the eurozone, we recall that, while in 2020 GDP had declined by -6.4% due to "Covid", it had rebounded by +5.2% in 2021 after the lockdowns ended. Then in 2022, it came in at +1.8% despite the recessionary effects of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict. However, growth slowed sharply in 2023 to +0.5%. And in 2024, Eurozone GDP grew by +0.9%. Unexpectedly, Q1 2025 GDP was revised up to +0.6% quarter-on-quarter and +1.5% year-on-year. However, in Q2 2025, the situation normalised, with GDP falling back to +0.1% quarter-on-quarter and +1.4% year-on-year. These latest Q2 figures reveal sluggish economic activity despite the Q1 figures suggesting the start of an improvement: this could be the result of a renewed wait-and-see attitude due to the trade war initiated by the US Administration in early April. However, the HCOB (formerly Markit) Eurozone Composite PMI, combining services and manufacturing activity, was at 51.2 in September vs. 51 in August, edging up further from the 50-point threshold separating growth and recession. While the PMI for the services sector rose to 51.4 in September vs. 50.5 in August, the manufacturing PMI fell to 49.8 in September vs. 50.7 in August, thus dropping back below the 50 mark. As a reminder, it remained below 50 for 37 consecutive months, with a low of 42.7 in July 2023 before the August reading interrupted this series! Growth in the Eurozone remains fragile and difficult to predict, given the remilitarisation effort, the US-EU trade agreement, the ongoing geopolitical tensions, the euro's appreciation against the dollar and the unstable political situation in some Eurozone countries. Regarding headline inflation in the eurozone, we recall that it had peaked in October 2022 at an annual rate of +10.6% (the highest level recorded by the European Statistics Office since the indicator was first published in January 1997) before dropping steadily since. After hitting its lowest level in three and a half years at +1.7% in September, thanks to the drop in energy prices, eurozone headline inflation bounced back month after month and reached +2.5% in January. However, it has since stabilised at around 2%. The September figure was higher at +2.2% vs. +2% in August, July and June and +1.9% in May. Core inflation (excluding energy, food products, alcoholic beverages and tobacco), the benchmark used by central bankers, was unchanged in September at +2.3% like in August, July, June and May, and thus remained at its lowest level in 43 months. In both cases, the 2% threshold seems difficult to cross. Regarding the unemployment rate in the eurozone, it dropped slightly in September to 6.2% vs. 6.3% in August, and thus returned to its April all-time low of 6.2% since the European Statistics Office began compiling this series in April 1998 for countries that adopted the single currency, and still remains far below its pre-pandemic level of 7.4% in February 2020. We therefore observe that the extremely low level of growth in the Eurozone has still not really passed through to unemployment figures. However, the many production site closures recently announced in both France and Germany, the rise in business failures and the slowdown in investment due to commercial, political and geo-political uncertainties could start to weigh on employment trends in the coming months.

In this context, during September, the monthly average of the Ester rate was +1.925% (+1.924% in August), that of the 1-year OIS swap rate was +1.869% (+1.824% in August) and that of the three-month Euribor rate was +2.027% (+2.021% in August).

Regarding Eurozone bond yields, they increased almost continuously from early 2021 until early October 2023, when they reached their highest level in response to the sharp rise in inflation and monetary tightening by the main central banks. But at end-2023, they fell dramatically in the wake of excessive expectations of key rate cuts in both the US and the Eurozone. At the beginning of 2024, the correction of these excessive rate cut expectations caused bond yields to rise again throughout the first half of the year. The second half of 2024 was characterised by an equal downward movement but very erratic trends due to the fluctuations in expectations of growth and inflation levels in the United States. In March 2025, the rise in US bond yields following Donald Trump's announcement of unprecedented tariff hikes (Liberation Day) and the colossal financing needs for the European rearmament effort led to a sharp rise in eurozone yields. In April and May, these rates fell broadly in the wake of expectations of a global economic slowdown. Since June, the 10-year Bund rate has risen significantly. It stabilised at the end of September at +2.71% vs. +2.72% at the end of August (historical low of -0.86% at the beginning of March 2020 and high of +2.97% at the beginning of October 2023). The Spanish 10-year BONOS dropped significantly from +3.33% at the end of August to +3.26% at end-September (historical low of -0.02% in mid-December 2020 and high of +4.06% at the beginning of October 2023), as did the Italian 10-year BTP, which was down from +3.59% at the end of August to +3.53% at end-September (historical low of +0.52% in mid-December 2020 and high of +4.98% mid-October 2023). In contrast, the yield on the French 10-year OAT rose from +3.51% to +3.53% at the end of September. The OAT/BUND spread therefore widened from +79bp at the end of August to +82bp at the end of September (this spread was at 53bp at the very start of 2024). This significant rise in the France/Germany spread illustrates the markets' doubts as to whether Prime Minister Lecornu, the third PM in a year, will be able to remain in office for long.

Concerning the short-term credit spreads of banking issuers, after widening considerably in April and May 2020 as a result of the health crisis, they continued to shrink over the months that followed, turning negative and decreasing to well below the levels preceding the health crisis! However, the reversal of the ECB's monetary policy and the Russia-Ukraine conflict pushed these spreads back up sharply from the start of 2022. The monthly average issue spreads against Ester of the 3-month certificates of deposit of the main French banks increased very slightly, from +13.3bp in August to +13.4bp in August (with a high of +25.6bp in May 2020 and a low of -5.6bp in December 2021) and remain at historically high levels. The normalisation of the ECB's monetary policy (with TLTRO III operations fully repaid at the end of 2024) has restored banks' appetite for raising short-term funding.

With regard to the average monthly spread between the 3-month Euribor and the 3-month swap against €STR, which measures the cost of interbank liquidity over this duration, after peaking at +29.5bp in April 2020 at the height of the crisis, it had then collapsed, moving into negative territory for the first time in December 2021 at -0.2bp, reflecting banks' total lack of interest in borrowing cash in the year-end period. In 2022, this spread had widened significantly, reaching +11.2 bp in June (3-month Euribor anticipating the ECB's rate hikes). However, as from July 2022, it had started to drop back, gradually returning to negative territory during the last quarter of the year and hitting a historical low of -10.7bp in February 2023, reflecting the renewed lack of interest of banks to raise cash on the market at the turn of the year 2022/2023. Since then, the spread has moved back into positive territory, reflecting the renewed interest of Eurozone banks in raising short-term cash against a backdrop of full repayment of the TLTRO III at the end of 2024. This average spread fell slightly in September to +10bp versus +11bp in August, while remaining at high levels reflecting the interest of eurozone banks in raising cash in the short term.

Lastly, with regard to the credit market, the ITRAXX Europe 5-year Corporate IG "generic" index, representative of the average of the 5-year credit spreads of 125 European investment grade corporate issuers, stabilised after its high of +85bp recorded in early April just after Donald Trump's announcements of the introduction of widespread trade tariffs on "Liberation Day" in the wake of the agreement signed in July. It was at +55bp at the end of August, and +56bp at the end of September.

Decisions taken during the period

We are keeping a significant proportion of 1 to 3-month investments while boosting our allocation to securities with maturities between 3 and 6 months in order to improve our yield.

The portfolio's WAL is 93 days. We took advantage of attractive rates on the 3-6 month segment to improve the average yield.

The WAM increased slightly to 37 days via fixed-rate investments on the short-term part given that there was no drop in 6-month rates.

Performance breakdown

The I/C unit returned 1.95%, outperforming the €STR index by 2bp (0.02%) over the month. The portfolio aims for a steady performance against its benchmark index. Since the start of the year, the I/C unit delivered an outperformance of 2.33%, i.e. an outperformance of 0.05%.

Outlook and strategies to implement

The portfolio is managed with a lower carbon intensity value than its reference universe of private issuers (123.5 vs. 228.5) and a higher average Great ESG score than this universe: 7.59 for the fund vs. 7.53 for the reference universe. Note that the rating scale changed this month, with the rating increasing from 1 to 10, with 10 being the best ESG rating.

Each investment is assessed by integrating our internal ESG policy as well as ESG performance criteria.

Calculation of performance during periods of share class inactivity (if applicable)

For periods when certain share classes were unsubscribed or not yet created (the "inactive share classes"), performance is imputed using the actual performance of the fund's active share class which has been determined by the management company as having the closest characteristics to such inactive share class and adjusting it based on the difference in TERs and, where applicable, converting the net asset value of the active share class into the currency of quotation of the inactive share class. The quoted performance for such inactive share class is the result of an indicative calculation.

Illustrative Growth of 10,000

The graph compares the growth of 10,000 in a fund with that of an index. The total returns are not adjusted to reflect sales charges or the effects of taxation, but are adjusted to reflect actual ongoing fund expenses, and assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. If adjusted, sales charges would reduce the performance quoted. The index is an unmanaged portfolio of specified securities and cannot be invested in directly. The index does not reflect any initial or ongoing expenses. A fund's portfolio may differ significantly from the securities in the index. The index is chosen by the fund manager.

Risk Measures

The "Summary Risk Indicator" (SRI), as defined by the PRIIPs regulation, is a risk measure based on both market risk and credit risk. It is based on the assumption that you stay invested in the fund for the recommended holding period. It is calculated periodically and may change over time. The indicator is presented on a numerical scale from 1 (the lowest risk) to 7 (the highest risk). The risk measures below are calculated for funds with at least a three-year history.

Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the volatility of the fund's returns.

Tracking Error is reported as a standard deviation percentage difference between the performance of the portfolio and the performance of the reference index. The lower the Tracking Error, the more the fund performance resembles to the performance of its reference index.

The Sharpe ratio uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

The Information Ratio is the difference between the fund's average annualized performance and the reference index divided by the standard deviation of the Tracking Error. The information ratio measures the portfolio manager's ability to generate excess returns relative to the reference index.

Alpha measures the difference between a fund's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk (as measured by beta). Alpha is often seen as a measure of the value added or subtracted by a portfolio manager.

Beta is a measure of a fund's sensitivity to market movements. A portfolio with a beta greater than 1 is more volatile than the market, and a portfolio with a beta less than 1 is less volatile than the market.

R-squared reflects the percentage of a fund's movements that are explained by movements in its benchmark index, showing the degree of correlation between the fund and the benchmark. This figure is also helpful in assessing how likely it is that alpha and beta are statistically significant.

Morningstar Rating and Category

© 2025 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information, data, analyses and opinions ("Information") contained herein (1) include Morningstar's confidential and proprietary information (2) may not be copied or redistributed, (3) do not constitute investment advice (4) are provided solely for informational purposes (5) are not warranted to be complete, accurate or timely and (6) are drawn from fund data published on various dates. The information is provided to you at your own risk. Morningstar is not responsible for any trading decisions, damages or other losses related to the Information or its use. Please verify all of the Information before using it and don't make any investment decision except upon the advice of a professional financial adviser. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The value and income derived from investments can go up or down. The Morningstar rating applies to funds having at least 3 years of history. It takes into account subscription fee, the yield without risk and the standard deviation to calculate for every fund its ratio MRAR (Morningstar Risk Adjust Return). Funds are then classified in decreasing order by MRAR: first 10 per cent receive 5 stars, the following 22.5 % 4 stars, the following 35 % 3 stars, following 22.5 % 2 stars, the last 10 % receive 1 star. Funds are classified within 180 European categories.

Asset allocation

Cash offset for Derivatives represents the amount of cash the portfolio manager should borrow if he's Long exposed via derivatives and vice versa. The weighting of the portfolio in various asset classes, including "Other," is shown in this table. "Other" includes security types that are not neatly classified in the other asset classes, such as convertible bonds and preferred stocks. In the table, allocation to the classes is shown for long positions, short positions, and net (long positions net of short) positions. These statistics summarize what the managers are buying and how they are positioning the portfolio. When short positions are captured in these portfolio statistics, investors get a more robust description of the funds' exposure and risk.

Fund Charges: The "All-in Fee" is defined as the aggregate of Management Fees and Administration Fees paid annually by each Sub-Fund, other than taxes (such as "Taxe d'abonnement") and expenses relating to the creation or liquidation of any Sub-Fund or Share Class; the All in Fee shall not exceed such percentage of each Sub-Fund's average daily net asset value as indicated in each Sub-Fund's description under "Characteristics." The All-in Fee paid by each Share Class, as indicated in each Sub-Fund's description, does not necessarily include all the expenses linked to the FCP's investments (such as the tax d'abonnement, brokerage fees, expenses linked to withholding tax reclaims) that are paid by such FCP. Unless otherwise provided for in any Sub-Fund's description, if the yearly actual expenses paid by any Sub-Fund exceed the applicable All-in Fee, the Management Company will support the difference and the corresponding income will be recorded under Management Company fees in the FCP's audited annual report. If the yearly actual expenses paid by each Sub-Fund are lower than the applicable All-in Fee, the Management Company will keep the difference and the corresponding charge will be recorded under Management Company fees in the FCP's audited annual report.

Equity Portfolio Statistics (if applicable)

The referenced data elements below are a weighted average of the long equity holdings in the portfolio. The Price/Earnings ratio is a weighted average of the price/earnings ratios of the stocks in the underlying fund's portfolio. The P/E ratio of a stock is calculated by dividing the current price of the stock by its trailing 12-months' earnings per share. The Price/Cash Flow ratio is a weighted average of the price/cash-flow ratios of the stocks in a fund's portfolio. Price/ cashflow shows the ability of a business to generate cash and acts as a gauge of liquidity and solvency. The Price/Book ratio is a weighted average of the price/book ratios of all the stocks in the underlying fund's portfolio. The P/B ratio of a company is calculated by dividing the market price of its stock by the company's per-share book value. Stocks with negative book values are excluded from this calculation. Dividend Yield is the rate of return on an investment expressed as a percent. Yield is calculated by dividing the amount you receive annually in dividends or interest by the amount you spent to buy the investment.

Fixed-Income Portfolio Statistics (if applicable)

The referenced data elements below are a weighted average of the long fixed income holdings in the portfolio. Duration measures the sensitivity of a fixed income security's price to changes in interest rates. Average maturity is a weighted average of all the maturities of the bonds in a portfolio, computed by weighting each maturity date by the market value of the security. Modified Duration is inversely related to percentage change in price on an average for a specific change in yield. The average coupon corresponds to the individual coupon of each bond in the portfolio, weighted by the nominal amount of these very same securities. The average coupon is calculated only on fixed rate bonds. The Yield to maturity (YTM) reflects the total return of a bond, if the bond is held until maturity, considering all the payments are reinvested at the same rate. This indicator can be calculated at the portfolio level, by weighting the individual YTM by the market value of each bond.

Labels

SRI Label: Created by the French Ministry of Finance in early 2016, with the support of Asset Management professionals, this public Label aims at giving Sustainable Responsible Investment (SRI) management an extra visibility with savers. It will make it easier for investors to identify financial products integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria into their investment process. To qualify for certification, funds must satisfy several requirements, including: - Transparency vis-à-vis investors (in terms of investment objectives and process, analysis, portfolio holdings, etc.), - Use of ESG criteria in investment decision making, - Long-term approach to investing, - Consistent voting and engagement policy, - Measured and reported positive impacts. More information on www.lelabelisr.fr

Performance fees

The performance fee applicable to a particular share class is calculated according to a « D/D-1 » approach, i.e. based on a comparison of the valued assets of the UCITS and the reference assets, which serves as a basis for the calculation of the performance fee. The reference period, which corresponds to the period during which the performance of the UCITS is measured and compared to that of the reference index, is capped at five years. The management company shall ensure that, over a performance period of a maximum five (5) years, any underperformance of the UCITS in relation to the reference index is compensated for before performance fees become payable. The start date of the reference period and starting value of the performance reference assets will be reset if underperformance has not been compensated for and ceases to be relevant as the five-year period elapses.

Special Risk Considerations

Credit risk: (the risk of the fund's net asset value falling due to an increase in the yield spreads of private issues in the portfolio, or even a default on an issue), as certain alternative management strategies (interest rate arbitrage, distressed securities, convertible arbitrage and global macro in particular) may be exposed to credit. Increases in the yield spreads of private issues in the portfolio, or even a default on an issue, may cause the fund's net asset value to fall.

Financial Derivatives Instruments: Derivatives, such as options, futures and forward contracts, involves risk of loss and may entail additional risks. These include lack of liquidity, possible losses greater than the Fund's initial investment, increased transaction costs, and higher volatility. Option premiums paid for or received by the Fund are small relative to the market value of the investments underlying the options. This means that buying and selling put and call options can be more speculative than investing directly in the securities they represent. Under certain market conditions, the Fund could be forced to sell securities or to close derivative positions at a loss. Because derivatives depend on the performance of an underlying asset, they can be highly volatile and are subject to market and credit risks.

Interest rate risk: as certain alternative management strategies (interest rate arbitrage, futures funds, and global macro) may have either a positive or negative exposure to interest rates. These exposures may cause the fund's net asset value to fall in line with changes in the interest rate markets. However, this risk is limited through strategies which are not tied to the main interest rate markets.

Sustainability risk: The Fund is subject to sustainability risks as defined in the Regulation 2019/2088 (article 2(22)) by environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment. More information on the framework related to the incorporation of sustainability risks can be found on the website of the Management Company and the Delegated Investment Manager.

Please refer to the full prospectus, for additional details on risks.

Natixis Investment Managers International - a portfolio management company authorized by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority - AMF) under no. GP 90-009, and a simplified joint-stock company (société par actions simplifiée – SAS) registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under no. 329 450 738. Registered office: 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris.

Ostrum Asset Management, a subsidiary of Natixis Investment Managers International, is a French asset manager authorized by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (Agreement No. GP18000014) and licensed to provide investment management services in the EU.

Distribution of this document may be restricted in certain countries. The fund is not authorized for sale in all jurisdictions and its offering and sale may be limited by the local regulator to certain types of investors. Natixis Investment Managers International or its affiliates may receive or pay fees or rebates in relation to the fund. The tax treatment relating to the holding, acquisition or disposal of shares or units in the fund depend on each investor's tax status or treatment and may be subject to change. Please ask your financial advisor if you have any questions. It is the responsibility of your financial advisor to ensure that the offering and sale of fund shares complies with the relevant national law.

The fund may not be offered or sold in the USA, to citizens or residents of the USA, or in any other country or jurisdiction where it would be unlawful to offer or sell the fund.

This material has been provided for information purposes only to investment service providers or other Professional Clients, Qualified or Institutional Investors and, when required by local regulation, only at their written request. This material must not be used with Retail Investors. It is the responsibility of each investment service provider to ensure that the offering or sale of fund shares or third party investment services to its clients complies with the relevant national law.

Please read the Prospectus and Key Information Document carefully before investing. If the fund is registered in your jurisdiction, these documents are also available free of charge and in the official language of the country of registration at the Natixis Investment Managers website (im.natixis.com/intl/intl-fund-documents).

To obtain a summary of investor rights in the official language of your jurisdiction, please consult the legal documentation section of the website (im.natixis.com/intl/intl-fund-documents).

In the E.U.: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers International or one of its branch offices listed below. Natixis Investment Managers International is a portfolio management company authorized by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority - AMF) under no. GP 90-009, and a simplified joint-stock company (société par actions simplifiée – SAS) registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under no. 329 450 738. Registered office: 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris. **Germany:** Natixis Investment Managers International, Zweigniederlassung Deutschland (Registration number: HRB 129507). Registered office: Senckenberganlage 21, 60325 Frankfurt am Main. **Italy:** Natixis Investment Managers International Succursale Italiana (Registration number: MI-2637562). Registered office: Via Adalberto Catena, 4, 20121 Milan, Italy. **Netherlands:** Natixis Investment Managers International, Dutch branch (Registration number: 000050438298), Registered office: Stadsplateau 7, 3521AZ Utrecht, the Netherlands. **Spain:** Natixis Investment Managers International S.A., Sucursal en España (Registration number: NIF W0232616C), Registered office: Serrano nº90, 6th Floor, 28006 Madrid, Spain. **Luxembourg:** Natixis Investment Managers International, Luxembourg branch (Registration number: B283713), Registered office: 2, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. **Belgium:** Natixis Investment Managers International, Belgian branch (Registration number: 1006.931.462), Gare Maritime, Rue Picard 7, Bte 100, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgium.

In Switzerland: Provided for information purposes only by Natixis Investment Managers, Switzerland Sàrl (Registration number: CHE-114.271.882), Rue du Vieux Collège 10, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland or its representative office in Zurich, Schweizergasse 6, 8001 Zurich.

In the British Isles: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers UK Limited which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA firm reference no. 190258) - registered office: Natixis Investment Managers UK Limited, Level 4, Cannon Bridge House, 25 Dowgate Hill, London, EC4R 2YA. When permitted, the distribution of this material is intended to be made to persons as described as follows: in the United Kingdom: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at investment professionals and professional investors only; in Ireland: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at professional investors only; in Guernsey: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at only financial services providers which hold a license from the Guernsey Financial Services Commission; in Jersey: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at professional investors only; in the Isle of Man: this material is intended to be communicated to and/or directed at only financial services providers which hold a license from the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority or insurers authorised under section 8 of the Insurance Act 2008.

In the DIFC: Provided in and from the DIFC financial district by Natixis Investment Managers Middle East (DIFC Branch) which is regulated by the DFSA. Related financial products or services are only available to persons who have sufficient financial experience and understanding to participate in financial markets within the DIFC, and qualify as Professional Clients or Market Counterparties as defined by the DFSA. No other Person should act upon this material. Registered office: Unit L10-02, Level 10 ,JCD Brookfield Place, DIFC, PO Box 506752, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

In Singapore: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers Singapore Limited (NIM Singapore) having office at 5 Shenton Way, #22-05/06, UIC Building, Singapore 068808 (Company Registration No. 199801044D) to distributors and qualified investors for information purpose only. NIM Singapore is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under a Capital Markets Services Licence to conduct fund management activities and is an exempt financial adviser. Mirova Division (Business Name Registration No.: 53431077W) and Ostrum Division (Business Name Registration No.: 53463468X) are part of NIM Singapore and are not separate legal entities. This advertisement or publication has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

In Taiwan: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers Securities Investment Consulting (Taipei) Co., Ltd., a Securities Investment Consulting Enterprise regulated by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the R.O.C. Registered address: 34F., No. 68, Sec. 5, Zhongxiao East Road, Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 11065, Taiwan (R.O.C.), license number 2020 FSC SICE No. 025, Tel. +886 2 8789 2788.

In Hong Kong: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers Hong Kong Limited to professional investors for information purpose only.

In Australia: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers Australia Pty Limited (ABN 60 088 786 289) (AFSL No. 246830) and is intended for the general information of financial advisers and wholesale clients only.

In Korea: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers Korea Limited (Registered with Financial Services Commission for General Private Collective Investment Business) to distributors and qualified investors for information purpose only.

In New Zealand: This document is intended for the general information of New Zealand wholesale investors only and does not constitute financial advice. This is not a regulated offer for the purposes of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA) and is only available to New Zealand investors who have certified that they meet the requirements in the FMCA for wholesale investors. Natixis Investment Managers Australia Pty Limited is not a registered financial service provider in New Zealand.

In Colombia: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers International Oficina de Representación (Colombia) to professional clients for informational purposes only as permitted under Decree 2555 of 2010. Any products, services or investments referred to herein are rendered exclusively outside of Colombia. This material does not constitute a public offering in Colombia and is addressed to less than 100 specifically identified investors.

In Latin America: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers International.

In Chile: Esta oferta privada se inicia el día de la fecha de la presente comunicación. La presente oferta se acoge a la Norma de Carácter General N° 336 de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile. La presente oferta versa sobre valores no inscritos en el Registro de Valores o en el Registro de Valores Extranjeros que lleva la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros, por lo que los valores sobre los cuales ésta versa, no están sujetos a su fiscalización. Que por tratarse de valores no inscritos, no existe la obligación por parte del emisor de entregar en Chile información pública respecto de estos valores. Estos valores no podrán ser objeto de oferta pública mientras no sean inscritos en el Registro de Valores correspondiente.

In Mexico: Provided by Natixis IM Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V., which is not a regulated financial entity, securities intermediary, or an investment manager in terms of the Mexican Securities Market Law (Ley del Mercado de Valores) and is not registered with the Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (CNBV) or any other Mexican authority. Any products, services or investments referred to herein that require authorization or license are rendered exclusively outside of Mexico. While shares of certain ETFs may be listed in the Sistema Internacional de Cotizaciones (SIC), such listing does not represent a public offering of securities in Mexico, and therefore the accuracy of this information has not been confirmed by the CNBV. Natixis Investment Managers is an entity organized under the laws of France and is not authorized by or registered with the CNBV or any other Mexican authority. Any reference contained herein to "Investment Managers" is made to Natixis Investment Managers and/or any of its investment management subsidiaries, which are also not authorized by or registered with the CNBV or any other Mexican authority.

In Uruguay: Provided by Natixis Investment Managers Uruguay S.A. Office: San Lucar 1491, Montevideo, Uruguay, CP 11500. The sale or offer of any units of a fund qualifies as a private placement pursuant to section 2 of Uruguayan law 18,627.

In Brazil: Provided to a specific identified investment professional for information purposes only by Natixis Investment Managers International. This communication cannot be distributed other than to the identified addressee. Further, this communication should not be construed as a public offer of any securities or any related financial instruments. Natixis Investment Managers International is a portfolio management company authorized by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (French Financial Markets Authority - AMF) under no. GP 90-009, and a simplified joint-stock company (société par actions simplifiée – SAS) registered in the Paris Trade and Companies Register under no. 329 450 738. Registered office: 43 avenue Pierre Mendès France, 75013 Paris.

The above referenced entities are business development units of Natixis Investment Managers, the holding company of a diverse line-up of specialised investment management and distribution entities worldwide. The investment management subsidiaries of Natixis Investment Managers conduct any regulated activities only in and from the jurisdictions in which they are licensed or authorised. Their services and the products they manage are not available to all investors in all jurisdictions.

Although Natixis Investment Managers believes the information provided in this material to be reliable, including that from third party sources, it does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of such information. May not be redistributed, published, or reproduced, in whole or in part.

In the United States: Provided by Natixis Distribution, LLC, 888 Boylston St., Boston, MA 02199 **for U.S. financial advisors who do business with investors who are not U.S. Persons (as that term is used in Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933) or persons otherwise present in the U.S. It may not be redistributed to U.S. Persons or persons present in the U.S.** Natixis Investment Managers includes all of the investment management and distribution entities affiliated with Natixis Distribution, LLC and Natixis Investment Managers International.

This document may contain references to copyrights, indexes and trademarks that may not be registered in all jurisdictions. Third party registrations are the property of their respective owners and are not affiliated with Natixis Investment Managers or any of its related or affiliated companies (collectively "Natixis"). Such third party owners do not sponsor, endorse or participate in the provision of any Natixis services, funds or other financial products.

The index information contained herein is derived from third parties and is provided on an "as is" basis. The user of this information assumes the entire risk of use of this information. Each of the third party entities involved in compiling, computing or creating index information, disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to such information.

The provision of this material and/or reference to specific securities, sectors, or markets within this material does not constitute investment advice, or a recommendation or an offer to buy or to sell any security, or an offer of any regulated financial activity. Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks and expenses of any investment carefully before investing. The analyses, opinions, and certain of the investment themes and processes referenced herein represent the views of the individual(s) as of the date indicated. These, as well as the portfolio holdings and characteristics shown, are subject to change and cannot be construed as having any contractual value. There can be no assurance that developments will transpire as may be forecasted in this material. The analyses and opinions expressed by external third parties are independent and does not necessarily reflect those of Natixis Investment Managers. Any past performance information presented is not indicative of future performance.

This material may not be redistributed, published, or reproduced, in whole or in part.

All amounts shown are expressed in EUR unless otherwise indicated. Natixis Investment Managers may decide to terminate its marketing arrangements for this fund in accordance with the relevant legislation.