

Use this information to help you complete your tax return. You may find the Frequently Asked Questions below particularly helpful.

If you had taxable distributions of \$10 or more from any of your funds, a **Form 1099-DIV** will be sent to you. The IRS does not require reporting of dividends and capital gains distributions to shareholders that total less than \$10. If you sold or exchanged shares this year, a **Form 1099-B** will also be sent. However, a form is not sent for any redemption less than \$20, less than a share, and had no withholding. You are responsible for reporting all dividends, capital gains and redemptions regardless of amount. A **Form 1099-R** will be sent if you have taken distributions in the past year from any pension, retirement, profit-sharing plan, or IRA invested in Loomis Sayles Funds.

Make sure your Social Security number or Tax Identification number is correct on your tax forms. If this number is incorrect or missing, submit a new Form W-9 to Loomis Sayles Funds. Without a correct Form W-9 on file, the IRS may require Loomis Sayles Funds to withhold 28% of your earnings. Call Loomis Sayles Funds or your local IRS office to request a Form W-9.

If you have any questions about your Loomis Sayles Funds account, visit our website at www.loomissayles.com, or call us at (800) 633-3330, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. ET. If you need tax advice, be sure to contact a qualified tax professional.

FOR MORE YEAR-END INFORMATION

- Call Loomis Sayles at: (800) 633-3330, press 3.
- Download tax information directly into TurboTax or H&R Block via the Web. Visit www.loomissayles.com for more details.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. Why does the amount of income on my year-end statement differ from the amount on my Form 1099-DIV?

A. Dividend and capital gains distributions are sometimes reclassified after year-end to properly reflect the fund's actual earnings. If this occurs, the information on your year-end statement will differ from the figures reported on your Form 1099-DIV. **For tax reporting purposes, use the amount shown on your Form 1099-DIV.**

Q. Why are the dividend and capital gains distributions from my IRAs excluded from Form 1099-DIV?

A. Funds you hold in a retirement account, such as an IRA, are not listed on Form 1099-DIV because you do not need to report those earnings until they are withdrawn. If you have withdrawn from your Loomis Sayles Funds IRA plan, a **Form 1099-R** will be sent to you.

Q. What is a foreign tax credit or deduction?

A. When a mutual fund invests in securities outside of the United States, it may be required to pay foreign taxes. In order to avoid double taxation, shareholders may be eligible to claim a foreign tax credit or deduction. If your fund qualified to pass through any foreign taxes, it is reported on your Form 1099-DIV. Consult with your tax advisor for more information.

Q. What are the IRS Cost Basis Regulations?

A. Shares purchased before January 1, 2012 ("non-covered shares") use the *average cost single category* method. Shares purchased after January 1, 2012, are referred to by the IRS as "covered shares." Cost basis for covered shares sold in this year will be reflected on your Form 1099-B, and we will report the cost basis to the IRS according to the method you chose.

We report cost basis information to both you and the IRS on Form 1099-B. The form is divided into several sections indicating if the shares sold were held long or short-term, and if the cost basis information is reported to the IRS. This means when you sell shares, the redemption information could be separated into multiple sections on the 1099-B depending on the age of the shares sold.

Q. What is Form 5498 and why is it sent in May after tax returns are filed?

A. Form 5498 reports gross contributions to IRAs, including rollover contributions made during 2024 and regular 2024 contributions made through April 15, 2025. For this reason, we don't send this form until May. If you have multiple funds in an IRA, they will appear on one Form 5498. The form is for your records only and *does not need to be filed* with your tax return.

Corporate dividends received deduction

This table is provided to enable corporate shareholders to calculate the amount of dividends their fund distributes that qualify for the corporate dividend-received deduction.

Funds	Corporate Dividends Received Deduction
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	0.648048%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	3.928915%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	0.355607%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	4.934137%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	0.516237%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	87.785933%

Qualified dividend income

This table is provided to enable shareholders to calculate the amount of dividends their fund distributes that are qualified dividend income eligible for reduced taxes. The percentage should be applied to the amount shown in **Box 1a, Total Ordinary Dividends, on your Form 1099-DIV**. Shareholder Specific Qualified Dividend Income is reported in Box 1b of Form 1099-DIV.

Funds	Qualified Dividend Income
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	1.145513%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	0.946729%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	0.718543%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	2.084063%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	0.700156%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	100.000000%

Section 163(j) Interest Dividends

This table is provided to enable corporate shareholders to calculate the amount of dividends their fund distributes that qualify for Section 163(j) Interest Dividends.

Funds	Section 163(j) Interest Dividends
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	87.499501%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	88.876728%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	99.347968%
Loomis Sayles Inflation Protected Securities Fund	88.334786%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	88.568138%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	89.446553%
Loomis Sayles Securitized Asset Fund	100.000000%

U.S. government interest for state income tax returns

Dividends derived from interest on U.S. government securities may be exempt from state and local taxes. The table indicates the percentage of government ordinary income received by the fund and the source from which it was derived. The table below does not include the following categories as there is no applicable information: Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Other Direct Federal Obligations and Other Indirect Federal Obligations.

Funds	DIRECT FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS		INDIRECT FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS			
	UST Bills, Bonds & Notes	Student Loan Mktng	GNMA	FNMA	Federal Home Loan Mortgage	Repos
Loomis Sayles Bond Fund	8.015578%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000064%	1.400861%
Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	8.527921%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.056083%	1.436272%
Loomis Sayles High Income Opportunities Fund	1.615480%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	1.511147%
Loomis Sayles Inflation Protected Securities Fund	86.775921%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	1.079497%
Loomis Sayles Institutional High Income Fund	1.196613%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	1.331321%
Loomis Sayles Investment Grade Fixed Income Fund	12.683511%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.004721%	0.250752%	1.612895%
Loomis Sayles Securitized Asset Fund	6.021707%	0.367253%	8.775540%	27.188800%	10.738793%	1.714751%
Loomis Sayles Small Cap Value Fund	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	0.000000%	5.980938%

Note: California, Connecticut and New York require that a specific percent of the RIC assets be federal obligations or income derived from federal obligations, before pass through treatment is available. This threshold requirement dictates a RIC (mutual fund) to maintain more than 50% of its assets in specified obligations at the close of each quarter end of its taxable year.

Taxability of capital gains in your state

The information below indicates the taxation by states and the District of Columbia of long-term gains distributions made by regulated investment companies, based upon the latest information furnished by the Investment Company Institute.

- Capital gains distributions accepted in either cash or additional fund shares are taxed at a more favorable rate than ordinary income by the following states: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Hawaii, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, North Dakota, South Carolina, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin.
- Capital gains distributions accepted in either cash or additional fund shares are *not taxed* by the following states: Alaska, Florida, Nevada, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wyoming.
- All other states and the District of Columbia tax capital gains distributions as ordinary income.

We suggest that you consult your tax advisor about the current tax status of distributions in your state.