This interim management report of fund performance contains financial highlights, but does not contain either the interim financial report or annual financial statements of the investment fund. You can get a copy of the interim financial report or annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling us toll free at 1-866-378-7119, by writing to us at NGAM Canada LP (the "Manager"), 145 King Street West, Suite 1500, Toronto, ON., M5H 1J8, or by visiting our website at ngam.natixis.ca or SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Securityholders may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

A NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report may contain forward-looking statements about the Fund, including its strategy, expected performance and conditions. Forward-looking statements are statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes", "estimates" or negative versions thereof and similar expressions. In addition, any statement that may be concerning future performance, strategies or prospects, and possible future Fund action, is also a forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and projections about future events and are inherently subject to, among other things, risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the Fund and economic factors.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and actual events and results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by the Fund. Any number of important factors could contribute to these digressions, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors, interest and foreign exchange rates, capital markets, business competition, technological changes, changes in government regulations, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings and catastrophic events.

We stress that the above-mentioned list is not exhaustive. We encourage you to consider these and other factors carefully before making any investment decisions and we urge you to avoid placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Further, you should be aware of the fact that the Fund has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance

The Natixis Intrinsic Balanced Registered Fund (the "Fund") will seek to achieve the investment objective through the investment of substantially all of its portfolio assets in the non-publically offered debt and shares of the Inter-Fund of the Natixis Intrinsic Balanced Class (the "Tax Class Fund"). Accordingly, the Management Discussion of Fund Performance that follows represents generally that of the Tax Class Fund with the exception of the sections titled Investment Objectives and Strategies, Risk, Financial Highlights, Management Fees and Series Description and Past Performance which are specific to the Fund. Within the section titled Results of Operations, the net asset value and performance figures discussed also relate specifically to the Fund. For information specific to the Tax Class Fund please refer to the Management Report of Fund Performance of the Tax Class Fund.

Investment Objective and Strategies

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide a combination of capital preservation, income generation and long-term capital growth primarily through investment in a diversified portfolio of Canadian securities.

Galibier Capital Management Ltd. ("Galibier"), the sub-advisor to the equity portion of the Tax Class Fund, follows a valuation driven, bottom-up investment process. Galibier seeks underpriced securities by using fundamental research to determine a security's underlying intrinsic value. Securities offering a discounted market price to intrinsic value are considered for the portfolio.

J. Zechner Associates Inc. ("Zechner"), the sub-advisor to the fixed income portion of the Tax Class Fund, will use investment strategies analyzing the expected direction of interest rates, the relative value between various terms to maturity, the relative value of individual issues and the relative value of different bond market sectors.

Risk

No changes affecting the overall level of risk associated with investing in the Fund were made during the period. The risks of this Fund remain as discussed in the Fund's most recent simplified prospectus or any amendments and fund facts.

Results of Operations

The Fund's net asset value decreased during the period from $7,525,000 to $6,419,000. This decrease was the result of net redemptions offset by positive return on investments.

The Series A of the Fund returned 4.1% compared to a 2.4% return on its benchmark, a blend of 40% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return Index, 20% S&P 500 (CAD) Total Return Index and 40% FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index (the "Benchmark"), from which fees and expenses are not deducted. See the section titled "Past Performance" for a detailed summary of the performance of the Fund.

Equities

"Make Active Management Great Again"
- Galibier Capital

Galibier recently gave a presentation on "The Essence of Investing – Lessons from the Masters". The speech was really a summary of how Galibier's process and philosophy is an amalgamation of what it believes to be the best thinking of some the world's great investors including Warren Buffett, Benjamin Graham, Peter Lynch, Gus Levy and Stephen Jarislowsky. It is the influence of these masters that has shaped The Galibier Way:

- Focus on value, not price
- Stay within your circle of competence
- Manage Mr. Market

- Volatility is your friend
- Assess management carefully

During the first half of 2017, Galibier was hard at work doing what it does best: applying the Galibier process in search of alpha. Several changes were made to the equity portfolio during the last 6 months. Galibier added 9 new positions and exited 10 existing names from the portfolio.

The new names added to the fund were Anheuser-Busch Inbev NV, Deutsche Telekom AG, Exchange Income Corp., ING Groep N.V., Intertape Polymer Group Inc., Liquor Stores N.A. Ltd., Parkland Fuel Corp., Ryanair Holdings PLC and Veresen Inc.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV NV
Anheuser Busch (BUD), the world's largest brewer, is in the process of integrating a number of recent large acquisitions, most notably SAB Miller which was purchased recently. The company's earnings trajectory looks favourable as it exploits its massive market share in Brazil, Argentina and Canada through its Ambev subsidiary which it owns 62%. As well, wholly owned Budweiser owns dominant market shares in U.S.A. (48%), Belgium (57%) and Ukraine (36%). African growth is thought to be quite significant as SAB Miller benefits from BUD's innovative management practices under the 3G Group which has turned around Kraft/Heinz among others. BUD generates enormous and growing free cash flow which, in the short run, will be used for debt reduction which will ultimately lead to higher equity price realization.

DEUTSCHE TELEKOM AG
Deutsche Telekom (DT) is the incumbent telecom operator in Germany, owns 67% of T-Mobile U.S.A. (#3 U.S. wireless operator), and operates in a number of other European mobile telecom markets. DT's share price has been fairly flat over the past two years while T-Mobile has seen very strong performance and currently makes up over 40% of DT's value. As such, Galibier views the valuation of DT's remaining assets including Germany as attractively priced. They also expect T-Mobile to continue to grow market share in the U.S. with its innovative "Uncarrier" strategy while improving profit margins and the potential for M&A activity.

EXCHANGE INCOME FUND
Exchange Income Fund is a collection of companies with dominant market shares in niche end markets. The legacy airlines segment owns six different operating airlines that provide passenger, medvac, cargo and charter service to the far north in Canada. These are essential services as most of these communities are unreachable by road. Within its Aerospace segment they own a business called Regional One, which supplies parts internally to their legacy airlines, but also buys planes and either "parts them out", leases or overhauls them. The management team has a good track record of allocating capital and their way of thinking is very aligned with Galibier – owning high quality businesses with competitive advantages.

ING GROEP NV
ING is a Dutch based retail and commercial bank operating primarily in Europe. It has successfully completed its restructuring and shed insurance and non-core international markets. While ING is very strong in the Netherlands and Belgium, they are increasingly competitive in markets such as Germany where they operate a direct online banking model without the need for an extensive bank branch network. We currently find European bank valuations attractive relative to the U.S. and find ING to be well capitalized and well positioned within their markets to grow over the long term.

INTERTAPE POLYMER GROUP INC.
Intertape Polymer (ITP) is a Quebec-based manufacturer of a variety of tapes, films and woven products for industrial and retail uses. The company breaks its revenue into three segments: Tapes (66% of revenue), Films (19%) and Wovens (15%) and is the second largest tape manufacturer in North America behind 3M. The majority of ITP's revenues are to industrial distributors and large customers such as Amazon and UPS. These customers represent repeat sales which are relatively sticky as customers are reluctant to switch. The company's competitive advantage comes from its position as a low cost manufacturer, its vertical integration and its superior customer service relative to its primary competitor. Near term, the company will benefit from improved operations as they invest $100 million in high return projects to increase capacity, where they are currently constrained, and to further improve the cost structure. Over the next several years the company will also benefit from further consolidation in the industry where they have been a key consolidator. Management's goal to double the size of the company is achievable and should reward shareholders.

LIQUOR STORES N.A. LTD.
Liquor Stores (LIQ) is the largest publicly traded liquor store operator in Canada. As liquor stores are highly regulated, it creates a natural barrier to entry for the industry. LIQ operates the majority of its stores in Alberta, with smaller operations in British Columbia, Alaska, Kentucky and the U.S. Northeast. Galibier believes that the recent Board shake up will be a catalyst to execute on its opportunity to increase private label penetration, improve inventory turnover and renovate tired stores, all of which will drive both revenue and margins. They also expect to see a strategic review of the U.S. business, which could lead to additional capital for reinvestment in Canadian systems, store renovations and other value adding opportunities.

PARKLAND FUEL CORP.
Parkland is Canada's largest independent fuel marketer. They offer fuel to market through three channels - commercial, retail and wholesale. Scale is a significant competitive advantage in this industry, as it generates a pricing advantage in fuel, where fractions of a cent are crucial. Parkland's current network is over 1,100 stations and will grow to include another 400 more after the closing of the CST Brands Inc. acquisition. The management team has a demonstrated record of successful integrations including leveraging convenience store opportunities.

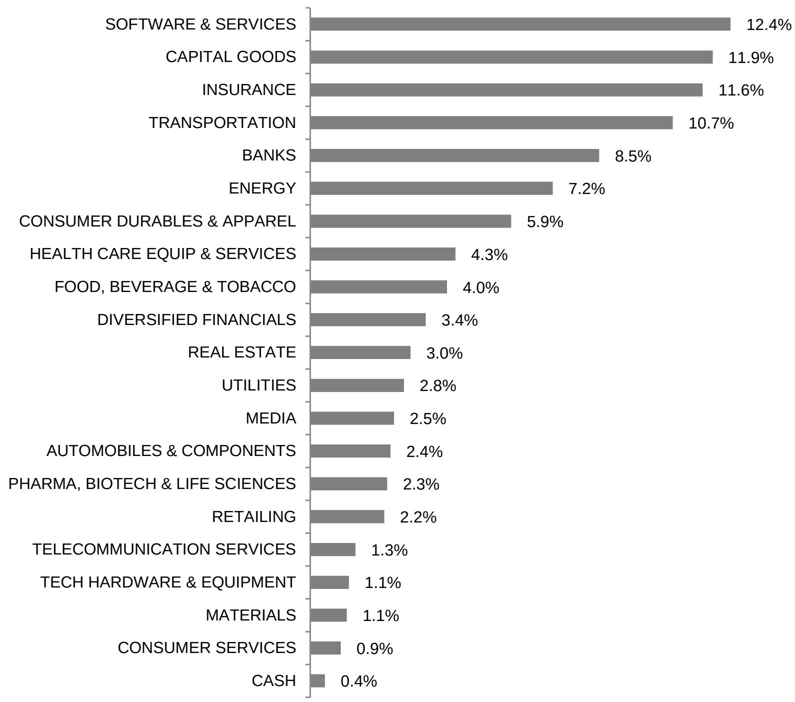
RYANAIR HOLDINGS PLC
Ryanair is a European ultra-low cost carrier operating from 85 bases and 33 countries. This stock had been underperforming given Brexit uncertainties over the economy, the weak British Pound and the risk of terrorist threats. However, the combination of scale, low cost and low fares will allow them to continue to grow capacity in Europe and take market share from other airlines. In addition, the airline continues to grow ancillary revenues and generates strong cash flow to fund new aircraft, pay dividends and buyback shares.

VERESEN
Veresen owns and operates a major pipeline from Western Canada into the United States called Alliance Pipeline. Veresen, through a joint venture with private equity firm KKR, is financing a significant midstream development in the Montney, underpinned by a contract with EnCana's Cutbank Ridge Partnership. These new projects provide Veresen with a clear growth path. Longer term, there is still potential for development of their LNG facility at Jordan Cove, which is a free option.

The names that were exited during the first half of the year were Computer Modelling Group Ltd., CSX Corp., DH Corp., Express Scripts Holdings Co., Gluskin Sheff + Associates Inc., Las Vegas Sands Corp., Polaris Industries Inc., Priceline Group Inc., Tiffany & Co. and VF Corp.
As of June 30, 2017 the equity portion of the fund contained 24 names in Canada and 21 names globally. As always the fund is concentrated in high conviction ideas that offer diversification across business sectors and market capitalization ranges. All of the 45 companies in the fund demonstrate Galibier's five key criteria: an enduring competitive advantage, the potential for high free cash flow, strong management teams, above average growth and an appropriate level of financial leverage.

Given the fundamental, bottom-up investment decision making process at Galibier, sector / industry weightings are a by-product of the investment process. Investments are made purely on the basis of maximizing the potential for investment return. However, because Galibier seeks to only hold companies with enduring competitive advantages, it generally finds few such names in price taking industries such as commodities. The industry group breakdown of the equity portion of the fund as of June 30, 2017 can be found below:

Equity Portion Industry Split (June 30/2017)



Although mindful of the index, Galibier is not constrained by it. Galibier is a benchmark agnostic investment manager and defines risk as a permanent loss of capital and/or underperforming an acceptable rate of return - - not underperformance relative to an index. While Galibier is mindful of the index, it does not drive the decision making process.

During H1 2017, the top five stocks that contributed to the equity portion of the fund's performance were Kering, New Flyer Industries Inc., Martinrea International Inc., Ryanair Holdings PLC and Veresen Inc.

KERING
The first half of 2017 has been very kind to Kering shareholders. Two of the luxury good company's key banners have been exhibiting very strong sales momentum – Gucci and Yves Saint Laurent. Galibier expects continued good performance from these iconic banners and hopefully continued margin improvement at Puma which should more than offset lingering slowdown in global watch/timepiece sales. The stock has been very strong and Galibier has trimmed its position somewhat in response to this strength.

NEW FLYER INDUSTRIES INC.
New Flyer shares posted strong returns due to new order figures, continued strength in day-to-day operations, as well as synergies achieved on the 2015 acquisition of Motor Coach Industries (MCI) International. Fourth quarter orders and deliveries, released in January, were ahead of investor expectations. Later in March, the company released its full financials which included strong EBITDA per unit results and excellent free cash flow generation. Finally, synergies between New Flyer and MCI came in higher than expected, with some additional projects resulting in expected savings over the next 12-24 months.

MARTINREA INTERNATIONAL INC.
Martinrea (MRE) strengthened as investor fears around the impact of potential changes to NAFTA eased. This caused the multiple on the stock to expand to a still undemanding multiple on 2017 earnings. Management continues to focus on winning new programs, executing recently won business and increasing the utilization rates of their global manufacturing capacity. All of which should increase the company's operating profit margin towards the near term goal of 6%. There are many 'self-help' aspects to the MRE investment thesis, independent of small gyrations in global auto production cycle and politics. Insiders feel the same way as demonstrated by their recent buying activity in the stock.

RYANAIR HOLDINGS PLC
Ryanair has been operationally very strong. In particular, the company has a very solid backlog of bringing on more and more city pairs with its 'Ultra Low Cost Carrier' model. Ryanair offers a compelling value proposition to Europeans on the move. Galibier sees a number of years of strong revenue growth from Ryanair. As well, Galibier's meetings with management confirm that they are as passionate as ever about growing the business.

VERESEN INC.

Veresen (VSN) shares were up sharply during the quarter after receiving a take-over offer from Pembina Pipeline Corporation. As commented in the new name section, Galibier purchased VSN due to its strong existing asset base and a well-defined growth profile in its midstream business. Pembina views the Veresen assets as geographically complementary as well as providing enhanced diversification by resource and facilities. In addition, Veresen executed on its planned sale of its power assets during the quarter.

The top five stocks that detracted from the equity portion of the fund's performance during H1 2017 were Cenovus Energy Inc., DHX Media Ltd., Echo Global Logistics Inc., Exchange Income Corp. and American International Group.

CENOVUS ENERGY INC.
During the first of 2017, Cenovus entered into a value destroying purchase of the remaining half of the Foster Creek and Christina Lake heavy oil assets that it didn't own and it took on significant debt to do so. Over the course of Q2, oil prices have been quite weak so that despite the fact that the debt is largely termed out, investor's sold off the stock. At the current price Galibier sees Cenovus as quite inexpensive vs. it's heavy oil peers and perhaps is a potential target for an acquisition. Happily, the architect of this disastrous strategy is "retiring" and hopefully the company will be able to attract a new leader to right the ship.

DHX MEDIA LTD.
Shares of DHX were pressured as near term revenue and profit expectations were reduced by management. The timing for the production of two upcoming shows was pushed into next year and renewal of subscription video-on-demand content by companies such as Netflix is coming in lower than management expected as customers are being more targeted in the shows they license. Longer term, content continues to be heavily in demand and the inherent cost advantage of being a Canadian-based producer provides DHX with a competitive advantage. This was highlighted recently when DHX was chosen by Dentsu, a large multinational content owner, to revamp the 1990's hit MegaMan for television. DHX shares are trading at an inexpensive multiple of EBITDA and should benefit from continued sales of its content library and production of new series.

EXCHANGE INCOME CORP.
Exchange Income (EIF) had weak share price movement following the release of its results. EIF's regional airlines fly into a number of remote, Northern communities and Q1 had significantly more challenging weather than the previous year, with double the number of flights cancelled. The company took advantage of the downtime to do additional MRO (maintenance, repair and overhaul), which created incremental costs in the first quarter. We believe that EIF has a number of growth initiatives including potential acquisition opportunities and the delivery of its new surveillance plane.

ECHO GLOBAL LOGISTICS INC.
Echo Global Logistics had another weak quarter of performance as freight market pricing remained depressed. The company completed the technology integration of its most recent acquisition, Command Transportation, in Q4 of 2016 and we are optimistic that results will start to reflect the combined power of this business. Regulatory tailwinds relating to electronic log devices should take some additional capacity out of the freight market later this year, which should lead to an improved pricing environment.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP
After a strong rally to end 2016, U.S. financial companies such as American International Group (AIG) gave a bit back as investors became a more cautious about the ultimate timing and scope of President Trump's promised tax cuts and deregulation measures. With further interest rate increases anticipated, we are sanguine about AIG's future earnings and remain committed to this global insurer.

Recent Developments

"Wait(ing) for the fat pitch"
- Warren Buffett

Stock picking is like being the batter at a baseball game, except that there are no called strikes. Everyday, "Mr. Market" tosses us "pitches" such as New Flyer at $56, or Royal Bank at $95 or Pfizer at $34. The trick is to be patient and to only swing (transact) if the pitch is "fat" (in our sweet spot). If not, we continue to wait. Fortunately, Mr. Market never grows tired of pitching.

At Galibier, we don't follow every company in the index. In fact, quite the opposite. Our investment process requires that we only focus on companies that demonstrate our five specific investment criteria: (1) an enduring and sustainable competitive advantage, (2) a strong management team, (3) high free cash flow, (4) above average growth prospects, and (5) appropriate financial leverage. Only those companies that meet these strict criteria are included in our investable universe. We then employ our rigorous valuation process to proactively calculate intrinsic value of these companies. When a stock's market price is below our calculated intrinsic value it becomes a "fat pitch". The advantage of narrowing the universe to only a subset of names is that we can stay within our circle of competence – where we have an edge.

The Trump effect has lead to strong price moves in various sectors as investors' attempted to anticipate policy and fiscal changes under the influence of the new president and his cabinet. A key upcoming milestone is the magnitude of the highly anticipated tax cut. During the second quarter of 2017, the positive impact of the Trump effect was dimmed largely due to inaction by the White House as it seemed to be wrestling with scandal after scandal. Little progress has been made on the highly anticipated and potentially far reaching policy changes around both health care reform and tax cuts. Generally speaking, Galibier finds valuations in the U.S. market to be expensive.

However, Galibier is a bottom up, stock picking investment firm and its competitive advantage is in proactively valuing individual businesses. Given this attention to valuation, Galibier focuses on economic factors at the firm or industry level. As such, although cognizant of macroeconomic conditions, it is chiefly microeconomics factors that drive investment strategy at the firm.

Bonds

As 2017 began, investors awaited the inauguration of Donald Trump as the new U.S. president. They hoped to get greater clarity on which of Trump's election promises on trade, the budget deficit, and government regulation would be fulfilled. As the first quarter ended, investors were still wondering about the new administration's policies and its ability to have them implemented. Canadian economic data was generally stronger than expectations, but the Bank of Canada left its administered rates unchanged. U.S. data struggled to meet expectations, but was sufficient to permit the Federal Reserve Board to follow its December interest rate increase with another increase in March. As with the December rate move, the March increase had little discernable impact on bonds. Instead, bond investors took a wait-and-see approach regarding U.S. economic policy and bond prices and yields moved in a sideways pattern during the quarter. Yields of benchmark Canada bonds finished the quarter at almost exactly the same levels they began the year.

Bonds broke out of their trading range in April, with prices initially moving higher and yields declining. In large part, the catalyst for the move to lower yields appeared due to flagging optimism about the U.S. economy. The combination of weaker than expected economic data, the chaotic performance of the new Trump administration, and the inability of the U.S. Republican Party to agree on major policies such as the repeal of Obamacare caused investors to lose confidence in the anticipated economic acceleration from implementation of Trump's election promises. Canadian bond yields followed U.S. bond yields lower.

In June, however, the bond market reversed course as central banks worldwide shifted to a more hawkish stance. With economic growth improving in most advanced economies, the need for quantitative easing and ultra-low interest rates diminished and central bankers started planning for gradual reductions in stimulus. The Canadian bond market was one of the weakest in the world during June as the Bank of Canada made a more abrupt change in its policy. After two years of defending its 2015 rate reductions and deflecting blame for the resultant housing bubble in Vancouver and Toronto, the Bank suggested the rate cuts had had the desired effect and interest rate increases could now be anticipated. Bond prices fell as yields rose in anticipation of higher interest rates, perhaps as soon as in July. Of particular note, short term yields rose to their highest levels in 2½ years.

In the first quarter, there was little change in bond yields from the start of the year. In the second quarter, though, there was a significant flattening twist of the yield curve as short term bond yields rose and long term yields declined. The yields of 2-year and 5-year Canada Bonds rose 34 basis points and 26 basis points, respectively, in the quarter, as investors anticipated the Bank of Canada was about to initiate a series of interest rate increases. As a result, the yields of shorter term maturities rose to their highest levels since late 2014 (i.e. before the Bank of Canada's surprise rate increases in 2015). In contrast, the yields of long term bonds declined in the second quarter, as concerns about robust U.S. economic growth and ballooning budget deficits faded. Optimism that the new U.S. administration would stimulate growth faded in light of its chaotic performance to date and the Republican party's lack of cohesiveness.
Throughout the first half of the year, the portfolio was defensively positioned, with a duration less than the benchmark. That meant it would be less impacted by rising yields, such as occurred in June. The fund held relatively few short term bonds because of their low absolute yields, and relatively more mid term issues. In June, though, several yield curve trades were made in reaction to the Bank of Canada shift in policy. The trades involved selling several shorter dated bonds and replacing them with duration equivalent amount of longer term issues. In the process, the sub-advisor reduced the allocation to mid term issues and increased both long term holdings and cash. Within the provincial sector, the overweight allocation to British Columbia was substantially reduced due to political uncertainty arising from the election in that province. The corporate sector was over-weighted relative to the benchmark throughout the period, but the allocation to corporate bonds was gradually reduced from 49.6% at the start of the year to 40.0% at midyear.

The sub-advisor also initiated investments in a select number of preferred shares during the period. The preferred shares are expected to provide diversification and improved yield for the fund.

Recent Developments

The sub-advisor anticipates that the Bank of Canada will increase its administered interest rates at its July 12th Fixed Action Date. An additional rate increase in the fall would fully reverse the Bank's 2015 rate cuts and the sub-advisor expects that the Bank will then pause to evaluate the impact of the rate increases and to avoid catching up to the Fed's 1.25% target rate. The sub-advisor thinks the Fed will skip raising rates again at its September meeting, and choose to start reducing its balance sheet instead.

The adjustment in yields following the Bank of Canada's policy stance has made short and mid term bonds more reasonably priced. The yield of 5-year Canada Bonds, for example, has risen close to 1.50%, which appears to fully discount for the two rate increases that are expected over the balance of 2017. Accordingly, the sub-advisor anticipates reversing some of the yield flattening trades made in June. As part of this, cash levels should be reduced from their current, elevated levels.

The sub-advisor believes corporate bonds are fairly valued, but are no longer cheap. Selectivity remains key, and the sub-advisor is considering further reductions in the corporate sector allocation. The sub-advisor is also looking at the relative spreads for corporate issuers at different terms. If there is little difference in risk premiums between different maturities, it may make sense to reduce terms.

The sub-advisor remains somewhat defensive regarding duration for two reasons. First, the trend globally appears to be toward higher yields, as central banks remove or prepare to remove some of the extraordinary monetary stimulus that has been in place. Second, Canadian bonds appear expensive compared to those of the United States. The differential between the two countries' bonds widened following Donald Trump's election, but as the U.S. administration flounders it seems likely that the yield spreads will narrow. The better relative economic performance of Canada also argues for Canadian yields to move closer to their American counterparts.

Change of Securities Offerings

Effective May 9, 2017, the securities of Ultra High Net Worth Series are no longer available for purchase.

Investors may continue to own these securities, redeem their investment, or switch their investment to securities of the Fund or another Natixis Fund that is available for purchase and for which they qualify.

Effective June 12, 2017, the securities of Regular Front End Load, Deferred Load and Low Load series are no longer available for purchase.

Effective June 12, 2017, commenced offering securities of Series A.

On July18,2017 all the assets attributable to Regular Frond End Load, Deferred Load and Low Load were re-designated to Series A.

Fund Series Name Changes

Effective June 9, 2017, the Fund renamed the following Series:

Previous Name	New Name
Regular F Series	Series F
High Net Worth Front End Load Series	Series H
High Net Worth F Series	Series HF

Ultra High Net Worth Series	Series U
Institutional Front End Load Series	Series I

Related Party Transactions

NGAM Canada LP (the "Manager") provides investment management, distribution and administrative services to the Fund. These services are provided in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the amount of consideration agreed to by the Manager and the Fund. National Instrument 81-107 requires the Fund, to establish an independent review committee ("IRC") to whom the Fund must refer all conflict of interest matters for review or approval. NI 81-107 also imposes obligations upon the Manager to establish written policies and procedures for dealing with conflict of interest matters, maintain records in respect of these matters, and provide assistance to the IRC in carrying out its functions.

Management Fees

NGAM Canada LP is the manager of the Fund. In consideration for the investment advisory services provided, the Manager receives a monthly management fee based on the daily average net assets of each series of the Fund, other than Series I. From its management fees, the Manager pays the cost of portfolio manager compensation, and sales and trailing commissions to dealers who distribute securities of the Fund. In consideration for other administrative services provided, the Manager may also charge an administrative fee to the Funds.

From time to time, the Manager may reduce the effective management fee payable by some unitholders by reducing the management fee it charges to the Fund, directing the Fund to make management fee distributions to these unitholders, or by rebating these fees back to the Fund in amounts equal to the management fee reduction. Management fee distributions are automatically reinvested in additional units of the Fund and are accounted for as distributions for financial statement purposes.

Fund Operating Expenses

Each Fund is responsible for the payment of all operating expenses including, but not limited to, taxes, accounting fees, legal fees, audit fees, trustee fees, IRC fees, custodial fees, administrative costs, investor servicing costs, broker commissions, interest and bank charges, and costs of reports and prospectuses. In consideration for other administrative services provided, the Manager may also charge an administrative fee to the Funds. The Manager allocates to the Fund certain overhead costs which are directly related to the operation of the Fund (excluding marketing and sales). Those overhead costs would include a portion of the Manager's IT computer software, systems and staff salaries, facilities, insurance (property and liability only), depreciation on fixed assets, data and telephone, printing, office and other general administrative costs.

Operating expenses are attributed to a Fund, or a Fund's series. Common operating expenses of the Funds may be allocated among each fund based on the average number of securityholders or the average daily net asset value of that fund, or other methods of allocation that the Manager deems appropriate, depending on the type of operating expenses being allocated.

Expenses Absorbed

The Manager may waive or absorb a portion of the management fees or operating expenses for certain funds. The decision to absorb these expenses is reviewed periodically and determined at the discretion of the Manager, without notice to unitholders.

The related party fees charged are as follows:

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Management fees	71,094	105,906
Administrative services provided by the Manager	7,829	5,817
Fund expenses absorbed by the Manager	(27,322)	(27,344)

Management Fees and Series Description

The Fund currently offers five series of units: Series A, Series F, Series H, Series HF and Series I. The following securities are no longer available for purchase: Series U, Regular Front End Load and Deferred and Low Load.

Management fees differ among the Fund's series of units. The Fund pays the Manager an aggregate management fee. Management fees for Series I units are negotiated and paid directly by the investor, not by the Fund. From its management fees, the Manager pays the costs of portfolio manager compensation, and sales and trailing commissions to dealers who distribute securities of the Fund.

		As a Percentage of Management Fees	
Series	Management Fee (%)	Dealer Compensation (%)	General Administration, Investment Advice and Profit (%)
Series A, Regular, Deferred and Low Load	2.00	40	60
Series F	1.00	0	100
Series H	1.75	54	46
Series HF	0.75	0	100
Series U	1.50	50	50

***For Series I [Units/Shares (revise as applicable)], separate Series I fees are negotiated and paid by each Series I investor. The combined management, administrative and any service fees charged for Series I Units will not exceed the management fee charged for Series A Units.*

Summary of Investment Portfolio at June 30, 2017

The Fund invests directly in the Tax Managed Fund. The top 25 largest holdings by percentage of net asset value and sector allocation of this fund are listed below. The prospectus and other information about the Tax Managed Fund is available at ngam.natixis.ca or www.sedar.com.

The Summary of Investment Portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions of the Fund. You may obtain monthly updates to the Fund's holdings free of charge by calling us toll free at 1-866-378-7119 or by writing us at NGAM Canada LP, 145 King Street West, Suite 1500, Toronto, ON, M5H 1J8 or by visiting our website at ngam.natixis.ca or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Top 25 Holdings	%*
Cash & Cash Equivalents^	3.5
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	2.9
Industrial Alliance Insurance and Financial Services, Inc.	2.4
Cargojet, Inc.	2.4
Government of Canada 5.75% Jun 01/33	2.3
CGI Group, Inc. Cl. A	2.3
Canada Housing Trust No. 1 1.75% Jun 15/18	2.3
Gildan Activewear, Inc. Cl. A	2.2
Dream Global Real Estate Investment Trust	2.2
Manulife Financial Corporation	2.2
Kering ADR	2.2
MacDonald, Dettwiler and Associates, Ltd.	2.1
Intact Financial Corporation	2.1
Northland Power, Inc.	2.0
Exchange Income Corp.	2.0
WSP Global, Inc.	2.0
Ryanair Holdings PLC ADR	2.0
Cenovus Energy, Inc.	2.0
DHX Media, Ltd.	1.8
Martinrea International, Inc.	1.7
Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.	1.7
The Bank of Nova Scotia	1.7
Province of Ontario 6.50% Mar 08/29	1.7
New Flyer Industries, Inc.	1.7
Biogen Idec, Inc.	1.7

Sector Allocation	%*
Financials	17.2
Industrials	16.6
Corporate Bonds	10.8
Consumer Discretionary	10.2
Information Technology	10.0
Federal Bonds	6.5
Energy	5.3
Provincial Bonds	5.2
Health Care	4.8
Cash & Cash Equivalents^	3.5
Consumer Staples	3.0
Real Estate	2.2
Utilities	2.0
Telecommunication Services	1.0
Materials	0.8
Municipal Bonds	0.6
Asset Backed Securities	0.3
Total	100.0

Asset Allocation	%*
Equity	73.1
Fixed Income	23.4
Cash & Cash Equivalents^	3.5
Total	100.0

** Based on Transactional NAV in which securities are priced at market closing prices on June 30, 2017.*

^Including other working capital.

The Summary of Investment Portfolio may change due to ongoing portfolio transactions of the Fund. Updates are available quarterly.

Past Performance

The past performance shows historical performance of each series of units of the Fund. This information is provided to show the past performance only and does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. The past performance information assumes that all distributions were reinvested in additional units of the same series of the Fund. The past performance information does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or other optional charges that would have reduced returns or performance.

On May 13, 2011, NexGen American Growth Registered Fund, NexGen North American Value Registered Fund and NexGen Global Dividend Registered Fund, after obtaining all necessary approvals, were merged into the Fund.

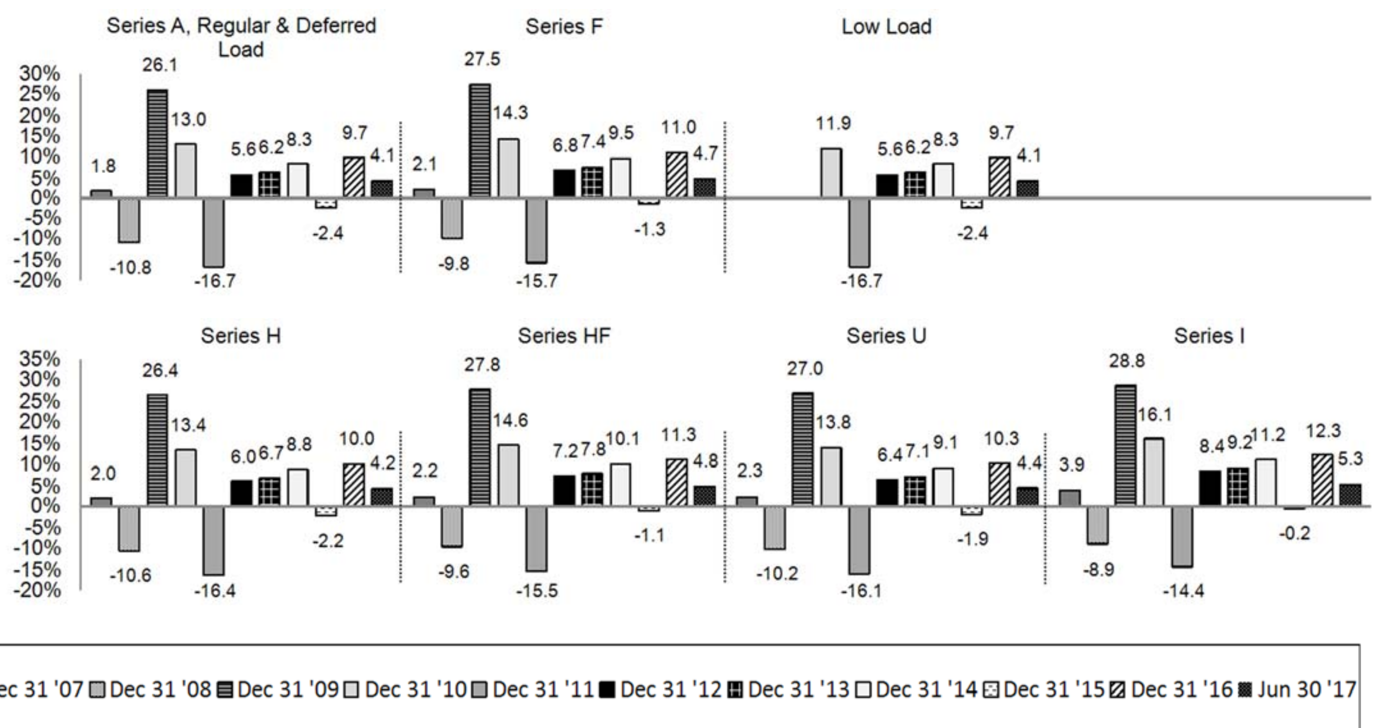
On July 30, 2013, NexGen Global Value Registered Fund and NexGen Global Resource Registered Fund, after obtaining all necessary approvals, were merged into the Fund.

On January 1, 2014, Galibier Capital Management Ltd. replaced J. Zechner Associates Inc. as the sub advisor of the equity portion of the Fund.

These changes could have affected the performance of the Fund had they been in effect throughout the performance measurement periods presented.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following charts illustrate the annual performance of each series of shares of the Fund for the lesser of a) ten most recently completed financial years; b) since the inception date. The charts show, in percentage terms, how much an investment made on the first day of each financial period would have increased or decreased by the last day of each financial period. *Performance of Series A reflects the past performance of the Regular Front End Load Series. Performance for Series F and Series HF for 2007 covers the period from July 1 to December 31, 2007. Performance for the Low Load Series for 2010 covers the period from March 8 to December 31, 2010.*



Financial Highlights+

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Fund and are intended to help you understand the Fund's financial performance for each of the year or period ending dates indicated.

Net Assets Per Unit ($) [1]

	Series A, Regular, Deferred and Low Load Series						Series F					
	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Net assets, beginning of period	10.84	10.88	11.15	10.30	9.69	9.18	11.34	11.25	11.40	10.41	9.69	9.07
Increase (decrease) from operations:												
Total revenue	0.10	0.92	0.25	0.45	0.20	0.19	0.11	0.87	0.27	0.52	0.20	0.19
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realized gains (losses) for the period	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.29	0.26	(0.21)	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.27	0.39	(0.20)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.33	(0.02)	(0.48)	0.21	0.09	0.50	0.29	0.11	(0.49)	0.26	(0.07)	0.59
Total increase (decrease) from operations [2]	0.46	0.97	(0.10)	0.95	0.55	0.48	0.43	1.05	(0.10)	1.05	0.52	0.58
Distributions:												
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	(0.26)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.22)	-	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.22)
From dividends	-	(0.83)	(0.05)	(0.31)	-	-	-	(0.87)	(0.05)	(0.32)	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-	(0.26)	(1.26)	-	-	-	-	(0.27)	(1.26)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-
Total distributions [3]	-	(1.09)	(0.31)	(0.54)	(0.53)	(1.48)	-	(1.15)	(0.32)	(0.55)	(0.54)	(1.48)
Net assets, end of period *	11.29	10.84	10.88	11.15	10.30	9.69	11.87	11.34	11.25	11.40	10.41	9.69

	Series H						Series HF					
	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Net assets, beginning of period	10.95	10.96	11.20	10.29	9.64	9.09	12.11	11.98	12.11	11.01	10.20	9.52
Increase (decrease) from operations:												
Total revenue	0.10	0.72	0.26	0.84	0.20	0.18	0.11	0.65	0.28	1.01	0.21	0.19
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realized gains (losses) for the period	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.20	0.05	(0.14)	0.03	-	0.12	0.20	0.30	(0.16)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.34	0.12	(0.77)	(0.41)	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.21	(0.70)	(0.41)	0.32	0.67
Total increase (decrease) from operations [2]	0.47	0.88	(0.40)	0.63	0.77	0.54	0.62	0.86	(0.30)	0.80	0.83	0.70
Distributions:												
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	(0.27)	(0.26)	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.22)	-	(0.29)	(0.29)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.23)
From dividends	-	(0.84)	(0.05)	(0.32)	-	-	-	(0.93)	(0.05)	(0.34)	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-	(0.26)	(1.25)	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	(1.32)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-
Total distributions [3]	-	(1.11)	(0.31)	(0.55)	(0.53)	(1.47)	-	(1.22)	(0.34)	(0.59)	(0.56)	(1.55)
Net assets, end of period *	11.41	10.95	10.96	11.20	10.29	9.64	12.70	12.11	11.98	12.11	11.01	10.20

	Series U						Series I					
	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Net assets, beginning of period	10.81	10.79	11.00	10.08	9.42	8.85	12.22	11.98	12.00	10.80	9.89	9.12
Increase (decrease) from operations:												
Total revenue	0.10	1.02	0.24	0.28	0.19	0.18	0.12	1.16	0.29	0.57	0.21	0.19
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realized gains (losses) for the period	0.03	0.09	0.14	0.30	0.21	(0.10)	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.29	0.10	(0.05)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.34	-	(0.18)	0.20	0.29	0.65	0.49	0.20	(0.44)	0.34	1.69	1.62
Total increase (decrease) from operations [2]	0.47	1.11	0.20	0.78	0.69	0.73	0.65	1.46	(0.02)	1.20	2.00	1.76
Distributions:												
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.22)	(0.24)	(0.21)	-	(0.30)	(0.29)	(0.24)	(0.26)	(0.22)
From dividends	-	(0.83)	(0.05)	(0.31)	-	-	-	(0.93)	(0.05)	(0.34)	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-	(0.26)	(1.22)	-	-	-	-	(0.28)	(1.28)
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-
Total distributions [3]	-	(1.09)	(0.30)	(0.53)	(0.52)	(1.43)	-	(1.23)	(0.34)	(0.58)	(0.56)	(1.50)
Net assets, end of period *	11.29	10.81	10.79	11.00	10.08	9.42	12.87	12.22	11.98	12.00	10.80	9.89

Please refer to the footnotes on the last page of this document.

Ratios and Supplemental Data [1]

	Series A, Regular, Deferred and Low Load Series						Series F					
	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Total net asset value ($) [2]	4,157,641	4,841,220	5,997,577	9,984,221	16,000,948	24,249,965	259,914	206,058	333,265	422,658	588,205	1,748,314
Number of units outstanding	368,313	446,497	551,464	895,644	1,554,125	2,502,426	21,894	18,170	29,625	37,067	56,486	180,413
Management expense ratio (%) [3]	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.82	2.79	2.73	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.69	1.64	1.59
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions (%) [3]	3.25	3.00	2.81	2.94	2.81	2.73	2.14	1.89	1.69	1.81	1.67	1.59
Trading expense ratio (%) [4]	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.61	0.46	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.61	0.46
Portfolio turnover rate (%) [5]	28.48	46.88	40.43	142.44	133.44	103.48	28.48	46.88	40.43	142.44	133.44	103.48
Net asset value per unit ($) [2]	11.29	10.84	10.88	11.15	10.30	9.69	11.87	11.34	11.25	11.40	10.41	9.69

	Series H						Series HF					
	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Total net asset value ($) [2]	1,795,916	2,221,743	4,750,385	4,056,984	818,489	159,756	176,837	228,250	823,716	943,543	169,205	176,936
Number of units outstanding	157,346	202,919	433,583	362,225	79,525	16,573	13,928	18,845	68,745	77,900	15,373	17,340
Management expense ratio (%) [3]	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.32	2.32	2.32	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.19	1.26	1.20
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions (%) [3]	3.00	2.75	2.55	2.44	2.35	2.32	1.87	1.62	1.42	1.31	1.29	1.20
Trading expense ratio (%) [4]	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.61	0.46	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.61	0.46
Portfolio turnover rate (%) [5]	28.48	46.88	40.43	142.44	133.44	103.48	28.48	46.88	40.43	142.44	133.44	103.48
Net asset value per unit ($) [2]	11.41	10.95	10.96	11.20	10.29	9.64	12.70	12.11	11.98	12.11	11.01	10.20

	Series U						Series I					
	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-17	31-Dec-16	31-Dec-15	31-Dec-14	31-Dec-13	31-Dec-12
Total net asset value ($) [2]	26,666	25,546	23,074	69,567	370,619	346,617	2,318	2,201	1,961	1,965	1,768	1,562
Number of units outstanding	2,363	2,363	2,139	6,325	36,758	36,812	180	180	164	164	164	158
Management expense ratio (%) [3]	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.07	2.01	1.99	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.12	0.13
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions (%) [3]	2.72	2.47	2.27	2.19	2.04	1.99	0.96	0.73	0.53	0.31	0.15	0.13
Trading expense ratio (%) [4]	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.61	0.46	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.61	0.46
Portfolio turnover rate (%) [5]	28.48	46.88	40.43	142.44	133.44	103.48	28.48	46.88	40.43	142.44	133.44	103.48
Net asset value per unit ($) [2]	11.29	10.81	10.79	11.00	10.08	9.42	12.87	12.22	11.98	12.00	10.80	9.89

Please refer to the footnotes on the last page of this document.

Financial Highlights

+ For financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014, financial highlight information is derived from financial statements prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). For the comparative 2013 financial period, beginning and ending Net Assets per unit have been changed to reflect the adoption of IFRS, and for financial periods preceding January 1, 2013, financial highlight information is derived from financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Net Assets per unit, for the periods prior to January 1, 2013, are calculated in accordance with GAAP, and Net Asset Value in the Ratios and Supplemental Data table is presented based on that used for transactional purposes. All other calculations for the purposes of this MRFP are made using Net Asset Value. As at June 30, 2017 there was no significant difference between "Net Assets" and "Net Asset Value" under IFRS.

Net Assets Per Unit footnotes

1 This information is derived from the Fund's audited annual financial statements as at December 31 of the years shown and the interim statements as at June 30, 2017. The net assets per unit for periods preceding January 1, 2013 presented in the financial statements may differ from the net asset value calculated for fund pricing purposes as a result of adopting the requirements under Section 3855 of the CICA Handbook, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement.

2 Net assets and distributions are based on the actual amount of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.

3 Distributions were reinvested in additional units of the Fund, unless the investor requested payment in cash.

* This is not a reconciliation of the beginning and ending net assets per unit as the increase (decrease) from operations data is based on the weighted average number of units during the period rather than actual unit amounts at the relevant time.

Ratios and Supplemental Data footnotes

1 The information is provided as at June 30, 2017 and December 31 of the years shown.

2 Total Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value per unit for periods preceding January 1, 2013, are presented based on transactional NAV which may differ from amounts in the financial statements as a result of adopting the requirements under Section 3855 of the CICA Handbook, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement.

3 The management expense ratio (MER) is calculated in accordance with National Instrument 81-106 and is based on total expenses (excluding distributions, commissions, portfolio transaction costs and forward fees as applicable) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period. In a period where a series is established, the management fee ratio is annualized from the date of inception to the end of the period.

The Manager may authorize a reduction in the management fees and/or operating expense rates generally for certain investors of the Fund who pay or incur distribution or other expenses normally paid by the Fund or the Manager. In this case, if the Manager reduces or rebates a portion of the management fee, the Fund or the Manager pays an amount equal to the reduction either as a distribution or as a direct rebate. The MER does not take this type of reduction into account.

The Manager may temporarily reduce or absorb all or any portion of the management fee and/or operating expenses of the Fund and can terminate the reduction or absorption at any time. The Manager expects to continue to absorb these fees or expenses until such time as the Fund is of sufficient size to reasonably absorb all fees and expenses.

4 The Fund invests in shares and debt of the Tax Managed Fund and does not directly incur portfolio transaction costs. The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs of the underlying Tax Managed Fund expressed as an annualized percentage of the daily average Transactional NAV of the Tax Managed Fund during the period.

5 The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is represented by its proportionate share of that of the Tax Managed Fund. The Tax Managed Fund's portfolio turnover rate indicates how the portfolio advisor manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Tax Managed Fund buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the period. Typically, the higher a fund's portfolio turnover rate, the greater the trading costs payable by a fund. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a fund.