

Domini Funds

2023 Tax Guide



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Dear Domini Funds Shareholder:

We are pleased to provide you with the Domini Funds 2023 Tax Guide.

In this guide, you will find important information regarding your 2023 taxreturn preparation, including explanations for any income tax forms that you may receive from us, general information on how to report this information on your tax return, answers to frequently asked questions, and other useful tax information.

We hope that you will find this guide to be a valuable resource in preparingyour tax returns. Additional information can be found in our Tax Center at **domini.com/manage-account**. You can also download your tax documents by clicking on the Manage Your Account link and then clicking Access Your Account to log in to your account online. If it is your first time logging in, you will first need to register by clicking on Sign up for OnlineAccess, below the Login field at “First time user”.

If you have any questions about the information presented in this brochure, please call our Shareholder Services Line toll-free at **1-800-582-6757**. Call Center personnel are available to answer your questions, generally Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time.

As always, thank you for investing in the Domini Funds. Together, we are making a difference.

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This Guide is intended for general informational purposes only. It is not meant to be a substitute for professional tax advice. **Please consult a professional advisor to determine your individual tax situation and for tax, legal, and investment advice.**

The information set forth in this Guide concerns only federal income tax, not state or local income tax, except where specifically noted.

Please refer to the Instructions for Recipients on the back of your income tax forms. Please also refer to IRS publications, including IRS publication 560, Retirement Plans for Small Business, IRS Publication 564, Mutual Fund Distributions, IRS Publications 590-A and 590-B, Contributions to/ Distributions from Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), and IRS Publication 970, Tax Benefits for Education, available at www.irs.gov or by calling the IRS at 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

An investment in the Domini Mutual Funds, defined on the next page, is not a bank deposit. The Funds are not insured and are subject to market, sector concentration, style and foreign investing risks. Investing internationally involves special risks, such as currency fluctuations, social and economic instability, differing security regulations and accounting standards, limited public information, possible changes in taxation, and periods of illiquidity.

Carefully consider the Funds' investment objectives, risk factors and charges and expenses before investing. This and other information can be found in the Funds' prospectus, which may be obtained by calling 1-800-762-6814, or at www.domini.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing or sending money.

The Funds are distributed by DSIL Investment Services LLC (DSILD), Member FINRA. Domini Impact Investments LLC (Domini) is the Funds investment manager. The Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund are sub-advised by SSGA Funds Management, Inc. The Domini Impact International Equity Fund and Domini Impact Bond Fund are sub-advised by Wellington Management Company LLP. DSILD and Domini are not otherwise affiliated with SSGA and Wellington Management Company LLP. 1/2024

Form 1099-DIV

Dividend and Capital Gain Distributions

Every shareholder, with certain exceptions defined by the Internal Revenue Code, who has received \$10 or more in taxable dividends or distributions, should be issued a Form 1099-DIV, by January 31, 2024. Form 1099-DIV is also prepared for account holders for whom backup withholding was taken on certain reportable transactions.

Your Domini Form 1099-DIV lists all federally taxable dividend and capital gain distributions of \$10 or more paid to your Domini mutual fund accounts, including the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, Domini Impact International Equity Fund, and Domini Impact Bond Fund (the “Funds”). If your account is invested in more than one Fund, the 1099-DIV information for each Fund has been consolidated to send to you in a single package. However, shareholders with more than one type of account—for example, an individual account and another account that is jointly owned—will be issued a separate package of tax forms for each account.

The dividends and capital gains shown on Form 1099-DIV are provided for reporting on your 2023 federal income tax return, *even if you reinvested your distributions in additional fund shares instead of receiving them in cash.*

If you have one of the following types of accounts, you will not receive Form 1099-DIV:

- Individual Retirement Accounts and other tax-deferred accounts including Roth and Traditional IRAs, Rollover IRAs, SEP and SIMPLE IRAs, and Coverdell Education Savings Accounts
- Accounts owned by certain types of corporations, certified nonresident aliens and certain tax-exempt organizations

Dividend Distributions: Your taxable dividends and short-term capital gains are shown in Box 1a, labeled ‘Total ordinary dividends.’ The portion of the dividends in box 1a that qualify for reduced capital gains rates is shown in box 1b on the form, labeled ‘Qualified dividends.’ Qualified dividends are dividends received by the Funds (and paid to shareholders) from domestic corporations or qualified foreign corporations. To meet the requirement

for qualified dividends, the security must be held by the Fund for more than 60 days during the 121-day period beginning 60 days before the ex-dividend date. Qualified dividends generally are subject to a maximum tax rate of 15%, or capped at 20%, depending on tax bracket (0% for taxpayers in the 10% or 15% tax bracket). To report the amount of qualified dividends in box 1b as qualified dividend income, you must also satisfy the same holding requirement mentioned above with respect to your Fund shares. If the holding period requirement is not satisfied, the qualified dividends are taxable as ordinary dividend income.

Capital Gain Distributions: Long-term capital gain dividends paid by the Funds during 2023 generally are subject to lower tax rates, depending on tax bracket. The amount of total capital gain distributions is shown in box 2a on Form 1099-DIV. Capital gain distributions paid by the Funds that are reported on Form 1099-DIV are provided for reporting directly on Form 1040, Schedule D (Capital Gains and Losses).

Nontaxable Distributions: The amount included in box 3 of Form 1099-DIV represents amounts distributed as return of capital, which for tax purposes, are nontaxable. The amount included in box 3, labeled 'Nondividend distributions,' should reduce the cost basis of your shares.

Once you have received return of capital distributions equivalent to your cost basis, any additional return of capital distributions received will be taxable to you as capital gain, even though they will be reported as nontaxable distributions on Form 1099-DIV.

Corporate Dividend Received Deduction (For shareholders that are corporations)

Shareholders in the Domini Impact Equity Fund and the Domini International Opportunities Fund that are corporations may be eligible to receive a 70% corporate dividend received deduction. To determine the amount of dividends that qualify, the corporate shareholder would multiply the total ordinary dividends received during 2023 (box 1a on Form 1099-DIV) by the percentage of the ordinary dividends received that qualify for the deduction. For 2023, 100% of the ordinary dividends received from the Domini Impact Equity Fund qualify for the corporate shareholder dividend received deduction. For 2023, 5.50% of the ordinary dividends received from the Domini International Opportunities Fund qualify for the corporate shareholder dividend received deduction.

Foreign Taxes

Shareholders in the Domini Impact International Equity Fund and the Domini International Opportunities Fund may be able to receive a tax benefit due to foreign taxes paid by the Funds. If your Form 1099-DIV lists a foreign tax credit in box 7 of the form, labeled 'Foreign tax paid,' you are allowed to claim a tax credit or an itemized deduction on your federal income tax return for your share of foreign taxes paid by the Fund during 2023. In most cases, a taxpayer will receive more benefit by claiming a tax credit. Please consult with a tax advisor.

The information below will assist you in calculating the information necessary to claim either a credit or itemized deduction.

To calculate your total foreign source income passed through from the Funds, multiply your ordinary dividends (box 1a of Form 1099-DIV) by the foreign source income factor for the Funds. For 2023, the total foreign source income factor for the Domini Impact International Equity Fund and the Domini International Opportunities Fund is 99.69% and 97.09%, respectively.

To claim a foreign tax credit, a Fund shareholder also needs to satisfy certain holding period requirements with respect to their Fund shares. If the holding period requirements are not satisfied, the foreign taxes will qualify as itemized deductions. Please consult your tax advisor on this topic and to determine whether the foreign taxes passed through to you by the Fund are either creditable or qualify as an itemized deduction, and whether to make the election to exempt you from the foreign tax credit limitation and the filing requirement of Form 1116.

Note: If claiming a tax credit on your tax return for the foreign taxes paid by the Fund, the credit may be limited due to changes for the Job and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. Please review the instructions to Form

1116 and consult with your tax advisor.

Income Derived from U.S. Government Obligations

A portion of the dividends paid by the Domini Impact Bond Fund during 2023 was earned from investments in securities issued by agencies of the United States Government. For a complete list of the Fund's holdings as of July 31, 2023 please consult the Domini Funds' Annual Report, which is available on our website at www.domini.com.

Depending on your state's income tax laws, if any, some of this income may be exempt from state income tax. The following table lists the percentages of income earned from these obligations. To determine the amount of income from each agency, multiply the total ordinary dividends (box 1a on Form 1099-DIV) by the percentage noted.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY	% OF INCOME
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	18.70%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac)	8.21%
Federal Home Loan Banks	4.06%
Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation	5.16%
Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	1.22%

The information on your Form 1099-DIV is reported to the IRS.

Please consult a professional advisor as necessary for guidance on reporting the information from Form 1099-DIV on your tax return, and for tax, legal and investment advice.

Form 1099-B

Proceeds from Redemption or Exchange of Securities

All redemptions (sales) or exchanges made in non-retirement or non-CESA mutual fund accounts, except money market accounts, must be reported on Form 1099-B. Form 1099-B reports the gross proceeds from the sale or exchange of your Domini mutual fund shares in 2023. If you redeemed or exchanged shares in the Funds during 2023, a Form 1099-B will be sent out by January 31, 2024.

Form 1099-B also reports cost basis information for your mutual fund redemption(s), if available. The layout of Form 1099-B is broken out into the following five sections based on the categorization of the redemption and the cost basis information available:

Section 1: Short-Term Transactions for which Basis Is Reported to the IRS.

If information is reported in this section, the portion of the redemption is categorized as a short-term capital gain. The cost basis information listed in boxes 3, 5 and 6a will be reported to the IRS. This information is for tax reporting, on Form 8949, as applicable, where further adjustments may be made, if necessary.

Section 2: Short-Term Transactions for which Basis Is Not Reported to the IRS.

If information is reported in this section, the portion of the redemption is categorized as a short-term capital gain. The cost basis information listed in boxes 3, 5 and 6a will not be reported to the IRS. This information can be used as a guide to help determine your cost basis.

Section 3: Long-Term Transactions for which Basis Is Reported to the IRS.

If information is reported in this section, the portion of the redemption is categorized as a long-term capital gain. The cost basis information listed in boxes 3, 5 and 6a will be reported to the IRS. This information is for tax reporting, on Form 8949, as applicable, where further adjustments may be made, if necessary.

Section 4: Long-Term Transactions for which Basis Is Not Reported to the IRS.

If information is reported in this section, the portion of the redemption is categorized as a long-term capital gain. The cost basis information listed in boxes 3, 5 and 6a will not be reported to the IRS. This information can be used as a guide to help determine your cost basis.

Section 5: Transactions for which Basis Is Not Reported to the IRS and for which Short- or Long-Term Determination is Unknown.

If information is reported in this section, there is not enough information available to determine the cost basis for a redemption or exchange.

Form 8949

Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets

Please note that, as of tax year 2012, the IRS made significant changes to the method in which capital gains and losses are reported. In previous years, capital gains and losses generally were to be reported directly on Schedule D, Form 1040 (Capital Gains and Losses). As of 2012, however, in general information reported on Form 1099-B is provided for reporting, first on Form 8949 (Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets), or directly on Form 1040, as appropriate. Capital gain distributions that are paid by mutual funds, which are reported on Form 1099-DIV (see page 2), are for reporting directly on Schedule D or directly on Form 1040, as appropriate.

Form 8949 is used to report capital gains and losses that may have resulted from the sale or exchange of your mutual fund shares in 2023. Form 1099-B will be sent out by January 31, 2024 if you sold or exchanged non-money market mutual fund shares in a non-retirement Domini account, including shares in the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, Domini Impact International Equity Fund, and Domini Impact Bond Fund.

The IRS considers an exchange of shares to be the same as a sale of shares. The information from your Form 1099-B is provided for reporting in the appropriate areas of a tax return, such as Form 8949, as appropriate. Part I of the form is for short-term gains or losses and Part II is for long-term gains or losses. Each sale must be reported separately.

Once Form 8949 has been prepared for your mutual fund investments, then the total short-term capital gains and losses and the total long-term capital gains and losses generally are for entering in the appropriate boxes on Schedule D, Form 1040, or directly on Form 1040, as appropriate. For additional information about completing Form 1040, Form 8949, Schedule D, and related items, please review the instructions issued by the IRS and consult your tax advisor.

The information on your Form 1099-B is reported to the IRS.

Please consult a professional advisor as necessary for guidance on reporting the information from Form 1099-B on your tax return, for guidance on the cost basis information needed for Form 8949 and Schedule D, and for tax, legal and investment advice.

Form 1099-R

Distributions from Retirement Plans

Form 1099-R reports both full and partial taxable distributions, including removal of excess contributions, from your mutual fund retirement plan accounts, such as IRAs. If you took a taxable distribution or re-characterized assets in your Domini Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA during 2023, a Form 1099-R will be sent out by January 31, 2024.

- If you have more than one Domini IRA of the same type with a taxable distribution, you will be issued one consolidated Form 1099-R.
- If you have more than one type of IRA with us—for example, a Traditional IRA and a Roth IRA—separate Forms 1099-R will be produced for taxable distributions from each type of IRA.

Please note that we do not report distributions concerning Domini Fund shares held in retirement accounts at third parties or with other custodians.

You will be issued a Form 1099-R if you took a taxable distribution from your Domini IRA, even if you rolled it over and reinvested it in another retirement plan account within 60 days. This does not apply to trustee-to-trustee transfers between IRAs as mentioned below.

You will also be issued a Form 1099-R if you took your Domini IRA dividend distributions in cash, but not if they were reinvested into your Domini IRA. If you took more than one taxable distribution from your Domini IRA in 2023, the distributions have been aggregated according to the type of distribution as defined by the IRS distribution code.

You will be issued a Form 1099-R if you converted your Domini Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA in 2023.

You will not be issued a Domini Form 1099-R if you had your Domini IRA assets transferred directly to another IRA account without taking possession of the funds.

The information on your Form 1099-R is reported to the IRS. In some cases, a copy of Form 1099-R must be filed with your tax return.

Please consult a professional advisor as necessary for guidance on reporting the information from Form 1099-R on your tax return, and for tax, legal and investment advice.

Form 1099-Q

Payments from Qualified Education Programs

Form 1099-Q reports taxable distributions, including removal of excess contributions, made from Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (“Coverdell ESAs”) (formerly known as Education IRAs). If you took a taxable distribution or re-characterized assets from your Domini Coverdell ESA during 2023, a Form 1099-Q will be sent out by January 31, 2024.

If you received more than one type of taxable distribution from a Domini Coverdell ESA in 2023, you will be issued a consolidated Form 1099-Q showing the amount for each type of distribution.

Although Form 1099-Q has boxes for reporting the earnings (or loss) on the taxable distribution, as well as the cost basis of the shares sold, Coverdell ESA recordkeepers and trustees generally do not have the information required to calculate these amounts. Instead, in accordance with guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service, we are providing you with the fair market value of your Coverdell ESA as of December 31, 2023. Please consult a professional advisor and review IRS Publication 970, Tax Benefits for Education, for more information on how to calculate the earnings portion of the gross distribution, and for an explanation of “qualified education expenses.” When a distribution from such an account is used for “qualified education expenses” of the account beneficiary, such amount generally may not be taxable.

The information on your Form 1099-Q is reported to the IRS. In some cases, a copy of Form 1099-Q must be filed with your tax return.

Please consult a professional advisor as necessary for guidance on reporting the information from Form 1099-Q on your tax return, and for tax, legal and investment advice.

Form 5498

IRA Contribution Information

Form 5498 reports all contributions to IRA accounts for tax year 2023. If you made a contribution (including rollovers, conversions, recharacterizations, reconversions, and employer contributions) to your Domini Traditional IRA, Roth IRA, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA during 2023, you will be issued a Form 5498.

Since contributions can be made until the initial tax filing due date for 2023, this form will be sent out by May 31, 2024. The information is reported to the IRS, but the form is not generally used in filing with your 2023 tax return. Form 5498 also reports the fair market value of your IRA account as of December 31, 2023. This information may be reported to you on your year-end account statement instead of Form 5498 if you did not make any contributions to a Domini IRA account.

Note: A direct trustee-to-trustee transfer of IRA assets into a Domini IRA will not generate a Form 5498.

Form 5498-ESA

Coverdell ESA Contribution Information

Form 5498-ESA reports all contributions to Domini Coverdell ESA accounts for tax year 2023. If you made a contribution (including rollovers, conversions, recharacterizations, and reconversions) to your Domini Coverdell ESA during 2023, a Form 5498-ESA will be sent out.

Since contributions can be made until the initial tax filing due date for 2023, this form will be sent out by May 31, 2024. The information is reported to the IRS, but the form is not generally used in filing with your 2023 tax return. Form 5498-ESA also reports the fair market value of your Coverdell ESA account as of December 31, 2023. This information may be reported to you on your year-end account statement instead of Form 5498-ESA if you did not make any contributions to a Domini Coverdell ESA account.

Note: A direct trustee-to-trustee transfer of assets in to a Domini Coverdell ESA will not generate a Form 5498-ESA.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q. Does information on my tax forms get reported to the IRS?

A. Yes, Domini reports this information to the IRS using the appropriate forms. Generally, Forms 1099-DIV, 1099-INT, 1099-B, 1099-R, and 1099-Q will be reported on or before March 31 and Forms 5498 and 5498-ESA will be reported on or before May 31.

Q. What do I do if my Tax ID Number printed on the form is incorrect?

A. To change your Tax ID number on file with us, please send us a completed Form W-9 with your correct Tax ID number. You can obtain a current Form W-9 online at www.irs.gov or by calling us toll-free at 1-800-582-6757 M-F, 9am to 6pm, Eastern Time.

Q. What is a capital gain/loss?

- A **Capital Gain/Loss (Personal)** results when an individual sells mutual fund shares for a profit/loss, and is the difference between an asset's purchase price and selling price.
- A **Capital Gain Distribution (Portfolio)** results when a net profit is made by a mutual fund in buying and selling portfolio holdings of the mutual fund during a given year. The IRS considers capital gains distributions from a mutual fund in a non-tax deferred account as a taxable activity, whether the shareholder receives the proceeds by check or electronically, or even if the shareholder reinvests the proceeds back in the fund.

Q. Will my conversion from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA be reportable to the IRS and affect my tax return?

A. Yes, converting from a Traditional IRA to a Roth IRA is reportable to the IRS. Please consult your tax advisor for assistance.

Q. Does Domini have a tax advisor or anyone who can help me fill out my return?

A. Our telephone call center personnel will be happy to help you with questions and information about your accounts; however, we cannot provide tax, legal or investment advice. For assistance in filling out your return, you should contact your professional advisor.

Q. Why doesn't the income on my Form 1099-DIV match the amounts on my year-end or quarterly account statements?

A. Occasionally, mutual funds determine that income previously distributed to shareholders as one type of income may need to be reclassified as a different category of income for tax reporting purposes. For example, qualified dividend income is not segregated from non-qualified dividend income on your periodic statements, but it is broken out in box 1b on your 2023 Form 1099-DIV. Another example is if a tax-exempt dividend distribution must be reclassified as a taxable distribution.

Q. Where is my Cost Basis Statement?

A. Beginning January 1, 2012, reportable redemptions from your non-retirement account are displayed with the appropriate gain/loss information, categorized by section, on Form 1099-B if certain data is available. This requirement was enacted as part of the Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008. Essentially, the data that had been displayed on a separate Cost Basis Statement is now reported on Form 1099-B. Depending on the information available, cost basis data may also be reported to the IRS.

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