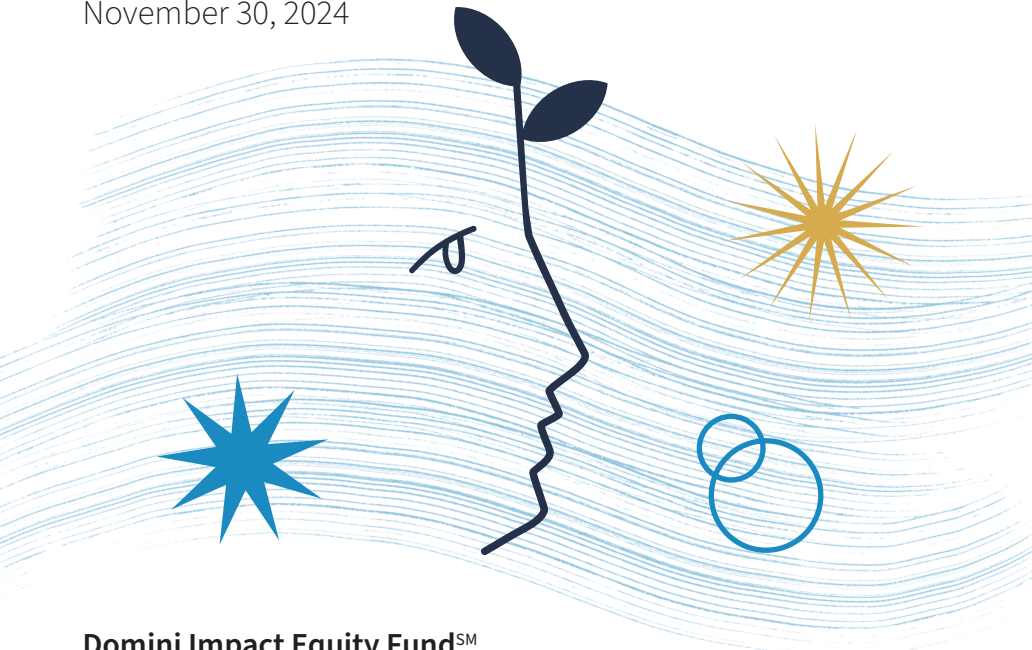


Domini.

Prospectus

November 30, 2024



Domini Impact Equity FundSM

Investor shares (DSEFX), Institutional shares (DIEQX),
and Class Y shares (DSFRX)

Domini International Opportunities FundSM

Investor shares (RISEX) and Institutional shares (LEADX)

Domini Sustainable Solutions FundSM

Investor shares (CAREX) and Institutional shares (LIFEX)

Domini Impact International Equity FundSM

Investor shares (DOMIX), Institutional shares (DOMOX),
and Class Y shares (DOMYX)

Domini Impact Bond FundSM

Investor shares (DSBFX), Institutional shares (DSBIX),
and Class Y shares (DSBYX)

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a crime.

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THE DOMINI FUNDS AT A GLANCE

DOMINI IMPACT EQUITY FUNDSM

Investment objective: The Fund seeks to provide its shareholders with long-term total return.

Fees and expenses of the Fund: The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** If you invest in Institutional or Class Y shares of the Fund through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment)			
Share classes	Investor	Institutional	Class Y
Paper document delivery fee (choose e-delivery to avoid this fee) ¹	\$15/year	\$15/year	\$15/year
Outgoing bank wire transfer fee (deducted directly from sale proceeds)	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Share classes	Investor	Institutional	Class Y
Management fees	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None	None
Other expenses			
Sponsorship fee ²	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Other miscellaneous expenses	0.08%	0.05%	0.32%
Total other expenses	0.53%	0.50%	0.77%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	0.98%	0.70%	0.97%
Fee waiver and expense reimbursements ³	—	—	-0.17%
Total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waiver and expense reimbursements	0.98%	0.70%	0.80%

- 1 Paper document delivery fee applies to direct Fund accounts with balances below \$10,000 and may be avoided by choosing e-delivery of Fund statements, prospectuses, and reports.
- 2 Sponsorship fee is for administrative services provided to the Fund by the Fund's Adviser.
- 3 The Fund's Adviser has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commission, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Class Y share expenses to 0.80%. These expense limitations are in effect through November 30, 2025. There can be no assurance that the Adviser will extend the expense limitations beyond such time. While in effect, the arrangement may be terminated for a class only by agreement of the Adviser and the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses (reflecting applicable contractual fee waivers and expense reimbursement arrangements) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be as follows:

Share classes (whether or not shares are redeemed)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor	\$100	\$312	\$542	\$1,201
Institutional	\$ 72	\$224	\$390	\$ 871
Class Y	\$ 82	\$292	\$520	\$1,174

Portfolio turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance but are already reflected in its total returns. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 9% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies: The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies of any market capitalization, but under normal circumstances, the Fund primarily invests in mid- and large-capitalization U.S. companies. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) will be invested in equity securities and related investments with similar economic characteristics, including derivative instruments such as futures and options. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, and preferred shares. It is expected that at least 80% of the Fund's assets will be invested in mid- to large-capitalization companies under normal market conditions.

The Fund may also invest in companies organized or traded outside the U.S. The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the information technology, health care, financials, and consumer discretionary sectors.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund's adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns (“Impact Investing”). All of the investment selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors (“environmental and social factors”).

The Fund may, but is not required to, invest in companies that, in addition to being evaluated by the Adviser on environmental and social factors, also demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions. The Adviser will consider a company to demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions if the Adviser determines, based on its analysis, that the company provides, invests in or creates products or services that seek to help: accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future, contribute to the development of sustainable and resilient communities, promote a circular economy with sustainable production and consumption, provide access to clean water, support more sustainable food and agricultural systems, promote societal health and well-being, broaden financial inclusion and/or promote sustainable finance, or bridge the digital divide and/or support sustainable information and communication systems. A company that demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions is also evaluated on financial criteria.

A security will be sold if the Adviser determines that the company is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or the company no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the "Subadviser"), the Fund's subadviser, will purchase or sell securities to implement the Adviser's investment selections at a time determined appropriate by the Subadviser and in accordance with, but not necessarily in the identical amounts as provided with the Adviser's investment selections.

Principal risks: Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly in the short and long term. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose all or part of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is a principal risk of investing in the Fund and different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Impact Investing Risk.** The Adviser's evaluation of environmental and social factors in its investment selections, as well as its evaluation of a company's commitment to sustainability solutions, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser's implementation of the Adviser's investment selections will affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities, including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider environmental and social factors and sustainability solutions in their investment selections.

- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Adviser's or Subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, or the timing or amount of an investment decision, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results. In addition, the Adviser's or Subadviser's investment process or approach may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the Adviser or Subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the Fund.
- **Information Risk.** There is a risk that information used by the Adviser to evaluate environmental and social factors may not be readily available, complete, or accurate, which could negatively impact the Adviser's ability to evaluate such factors and negatively impact Fund performance. This may also lead the Fund to avoid investment in certain issuers, industries, markets, sectors, or regions.
- **Market Risk.** The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, political instability, recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, armed conflict, market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, or other factors or adverse investor sentiment that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by the Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer or market may adversely impact securities markets as a whole. Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, inflation, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions and other market events could adversely affect the companies or issuers in which the Fund invests. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian securities lost all, or nearly all, their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future political, geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The

consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, may not be known for some time. U.S. Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including increases or decreases in interest rates, or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the Fund invests. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation, and these and other events affecting global markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (or Brexit), potential trade imbalances with China or other countries, or sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

The U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the U.S. has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The U.S. government has prohibited U.S. persons, such as the Fund, from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the Fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the U.S. and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, armed conflict such as between Russia and Ukraine or in the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters, infectious illness or public health issues, cybersecurity events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies and possible countermeasures, and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on other countries or regions and on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or regions directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

- **Mid- to Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** The market prices of companies at different capitalization levels may go up or down due to general market conditions and cycles. The value of your investment will be affected by the Fund's exposure to mid- and large-capitalization companies. Compared to large companies, mid-size companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.
- **Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Compared to large- and mid-capitalization companies, small-capitalization companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.
- **Foreign Investing Risk.** Investments in foreign regions or in securities of issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments due to adverse political, social, and economic developments, such as nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, investment and repatriation restrictions, confiscatory taxation, tariffs, trade disputes, armed conflict including Russia's military invasion of Ukraine, and sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), terrorism, arbitrary application of laws and regulations or lack of rule of law, and political or financial instability; regulatory differences such as accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices; weather or climate events; natural disasters; and the degree of government oversight and supervision. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims. Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers. Foreign investing risk also involves the risk of negative foreign currency rate fluctuations, which may cause the value of securities denominated in such foreign currency (or other instruments through which the Fund has exposure to foreign currencies) to decline in value. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with the Fund's investments in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries.

- **Market Sector Risk.** The Fund may hold a large percentage of securities in a particular market sector. To the extent the Fund holds a large percentage of securities in a particular sector, its performance will be tied closely to and affected by the performance of that sector, and the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other developments or risks affecting such market sector than a Fund without the same focus.
 - ***Information Technology Sector Risk.*** Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of such rights.
 - ***Health Care Sector Risk.*** Securities in the health care sector, such as health care supplies, health care services, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, may be significantly affected by government regulation and reimbursement rates, approval of products by government agencies, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products, services, and patient care, shortages of skilled personnel and increased personnel costs, product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting, and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence.
 - ***Financials Sector Risk.*** Issuers in the financials sector, such as banks, insurance companies and broker-dealers, may be sensitive to changes in interest rates and general economic activity and are generally subject to extensive government regulation.
 - ***Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.*** Securities in the consumer discretionary sector, such as consumer durables, hotels, restaurants, media, retailing and automobiles, may be significantly affected by the performance of the overall economy, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Valuation Risk.** The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. These differences may increase significantly and affect Fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the securities had not been fair-valued or if a different valuation methodology had been

used. The ability to value the Fund's investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

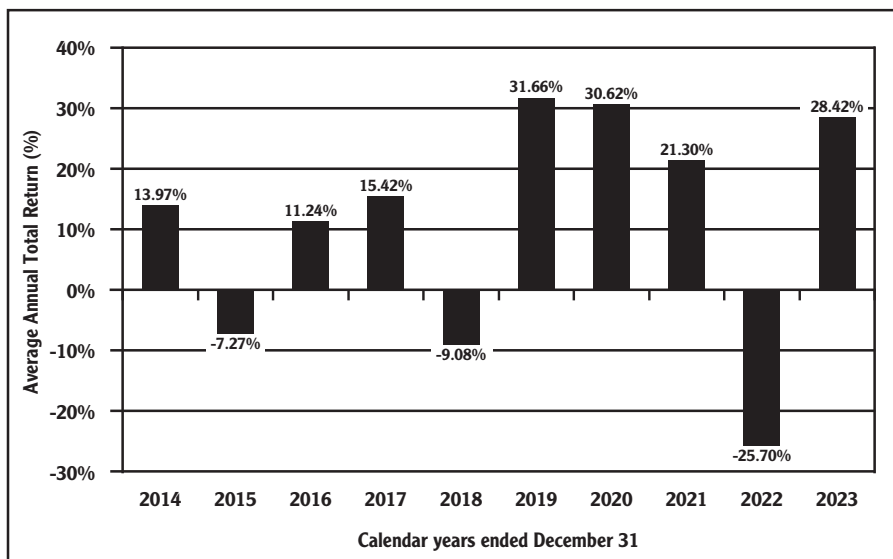
- **Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity failures by or breaches of the Fund's adviser, transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent or other service providers may disrupt Fund operations, interfere with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, prevent Fund shareholders from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund, cause loss of or unauthorized access to private shareholder information, and result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, or additional compliance costs. New ways to carry out cyber attacks continue to develop. There is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the Fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack.

These and other risks are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus or in the SAI. Please note that there are many other factors that could adversely affect your investment and that could prevent the Fund from achieving its goals.

Investment results: The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Investor shares and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1, 5, and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance, the Standard and Poor's 500 Index (S&P 500). SSGA Funds Management, Inc. commenced submanagement services for the Fund on December 1, 2018. A different subadviser served as the Fund's subadviser for periods prior to December 1, 2018. The performance shown for periods prior to December 1, 2018, reflects the investment strategies employed during those periods. The returns for each class of the Fund will differ from Investor shares because of the different expenses applicable to those share classes.

Updated information on the Fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting domini.com/performance or by calling 1-800-582-6757.

The Fund's past results (before and after taxes) are not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



Highest/lowest quarterly results during this time period were: 23.39% (quarter ended 6/30/2020) and -18.80% (quarter ended 6/30/2022). The Fund's year-to-date results as of the most recent calendar quarter ended 09/30/2024 were 19.20%.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2023			
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Domini Impact Equity Fund			
Investor shares:			
Return before taxes	28.42%	14.76%	9.40%
Return after taxes on distributions	28.09%	13.98%	8.09%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of shares	17.03%	11.80%	7.27%
Institutional shares return before taxes	28.77%	15.13%	9.77%
Class Y shares return before taxes	28.63%	15.05%	9.70%
S&P 500 (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	26.29%	15.69%	12.03%

After-tax returns are shown only for Investor shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual marginal federal income tax rates in effect during each year of the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and likely will differ from the results shown above. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (IRA).

Investment management:

Investment adviser: Domini Impact Investments LLC (“Domini” or the “Adviser”)

Portfolio managers: Amy Domini Thornton, Chair and Co-Manager of Domini (portfolio manager of the Fund since December 1, 2018); and Carole M. Laible, CEO and Co-Manager of Domini (portfolio manager of the Fund since December 1, 2018).

Subadviser: SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (“SSGA FM” or the “Subadviser”)

Portfolio managers: Kathleen Morgan, CFA, Vice President of SSGA FM and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group (portfolio manager of the Fund since December 1, 2018).

Michael Finocchi, Vice President of SSGA FM and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2024).

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information, and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information, and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries” on page 58 of the Fund’s prospectus.

DOMINI INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUNDSM

Investment objective: The Fund seeks to provide its shareholders with long-term total return.

Fees and expenses of the Fund: The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** If you invest in Institutional shares of the Fund through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment)		
Share classes	Investor	Institutional
Paper document delivery fee (choose e-delivery to avoid this fee) ¹	\$15/year	\$15/year
Outgoing bank wire transfer fee (deducted directly from sale proceeds)	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Share classes	Investor	Institutional
Management fees	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	3.08%	1.22%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	4.18%	2.07%
Fee waivers and expense reimbursements ²	-2.78%	-0.92%
Total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waivers and expense reimbursements	1.40%	1.15%

- 1 Paper document delivery fee applies to direct Fund accounts with balances below \$10,000 and may be avoided by choosing e-delivery of Fund statements, prospectuses, and reports.
- 2 The Fund's Adviser has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor and Institutional share expenses to 1.40% and 1.15%, respectively. These expense limitations are in effect through November 30, 2025. There can be no assurance that the Adviser will extend the expense limitations beyond such time. While in effect, the arrangement may be terminated for a class only by agreement of the Adviser and the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses (reflecting applicable contractual fee waivers and expense reimbursement arrangements) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be as follows:

Share classes (whether or not shares are redeemed)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor	\$143	\$1,016	\$1,903	\$4,187
Institutional	\$117	\$ 560	\$1,029	\$2,327

Portfolio turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance but are already reflected in its total returns. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies: The Fund may invest in equity securities issued by companies of any market capitalization located throughout the world. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights and preferred shares. Under normal circumstances, the Fund primarily invests in securities of mid- and large-capitalization companies tied economically to developed market countries throughout the world, other than the U.S. and Canada.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund's investments will be tied economically to at least 10 different countries, other than the U.S. and Canada. Under normal circumstances, not more than 15% of the Fund's net assets will be invested in securities of issuers tied economically to the U.S., Canada, and emerging market countries.

Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies.

The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of companies tied economically to Japan, the U.K., and Germany. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in major reserve currencies, such as the yen, pound sterling, euro, U.S. dollar, and currencies of other countries in which it can invest. To the extent that the Fund has significant exposure to securities of companies tied economically to a particular country or countries (including Japan, the U.K., and Germany), it generally will have corresponding exposure to the currency of such countries (including the yen, pound sterling, and euro). The Fund also may have significant exposure to securities of companies

in the financials, industrials, health care, information technology, and consumer discretionary sectors. The Fund may have significant exposure to any region, country or sector at any time.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser’s view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns (“Impact Investing”). All of the investment selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors (“environmental and social factors”).

The Fund may, but is not required to, invest in companies that, in addition to being evaluated by the Adviser on environmental and social factors, also demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions. The Adviser will consider a company to demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions if the Adviser determines, based on its analysis, that the company provides, invests in or creates products or services that seek to help: accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future, contribute to the development of sustainable and resilient communities, promote a circular economy with sustainable production and consumption, provide access to clean water, support more sustainable food and agricultural systems, promote societal health and well-being, broaden financial inclusion and/or promote sustainable finance, or bridge the digital divide and/or support sustainable information and communication systems. A company that demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions is also evaluated on financial criteria.

A security will be sold if the Adviser determines that the company is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser’s ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or the company no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Subadviser”), the Fund’s subadviser, will purchase or sell securities to implement the Adviser’s investment selections at a time determined appropriate by the Subadviser and in accordance with, but not necessarily in the identical amounts as provided with the Adviser’s investment selections.

Principal risks: Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly in the short and long term. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose all or part of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund’s investment objective will be achieved. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is a principal risk of investing in the Fund and different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Foreign Investing Risk.** Investments in foreign regions or in securities of issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments due to adverse political, social, and economic developments, such as nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, investment and repatriation restrictions, confiscatory taxation, tariffs, trade disputes, armed conflict including Russia’s military invasion of Ukraine, and sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), terrorism, arbitrary application of laws and regulations or lack of rule of law, and political or financial instability; regulatory differences such as accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices; weather or climate events; natural disasters; and the degree of government oversight and supervision. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims. Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with the Fund’s investments in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Focus Risk.** To the extent that the Fund invests from time to time a significant portion of its assets in issuers organized or located in a particular country or geographic region, the Fund may be particularly affected by adverse securities markets, exchange rates and social, political, regulatory or economic events which may occur in those countries or regions, as well as by the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, natural disasters, armed conflict and market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions affecting those countries or regions.
- **Country Risk.** The Fund expects to diversify its investments among issuers with exposure to various countries throughout the world. To the extent that the Fund invests from time to time a significant percentage of its assets in issuers tied economically to a particular country or countries, including Japan, the U.K., and Germany, the Fund may be particularly affected by the economic, political, regulatory, security and social conditions in that country, as well as by the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues.
 - ***Investing in Japan.*** The Japanese economy is highly dependent upon international trade, particularly with the U.S. and other Asian countries. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption. The Japanese economic growth rate could be impacted by Bank of Japan monetary policies, rising interest rates, tax increases, budget deficits, consumer confidence and volatility in the Japanese yen. Strained foreign relations with neighboring countries (China, South Korea, North Korea and Russia) may not only negatively impact the Japanese economy but also the geographic region as well as globally. Economic growth in Japan is heavily dependent on continued growth

in international trade, government support of the financial services sector, among other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. In addition, the Japanese economy has been adversely affected by certain structural issues, including an aging population, an unstable financials sector, substantial government deficits, and natural and environmental disasters.

- ***Investing in the United Kingdom.*** The U.K. has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the U.S. and other European countries are substantial trading partners of the U.K. As a result, the U.K.'s economy may be impacted by changes to the economic condition of the U.S., China, and other European countries. The U.K.'s economy will also be significantly affected by the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (commonly known as "Brexit"). The U.K. has officially left the European Union (EU). The U.K. and EU have reached an agreement on the terms of their future trading relationship, which principally relates to the trading of goods rather than services, including financial services. Notwithstanding this agreement, uncertainty remains in the market regarding the ramifications of the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU. The impact on the U.K. and European economies and the broader global economy could be significant, resulting in increased volatility and illiquidity, currency fluctuations, impacts on arrangements for trading and on other existing cross-border cooperation arrangements, and in potentially lower growth for companies in the U.K., Europe and globally, which could have an adverse effect on the value of the Fund's investments.
- ***Investing in Germany.*** Germany has an industrial and export dependent economy and therefore relies heavily on trade with key trading partners, including the Netherlands, China, the U.S., the U.K., France, Italy, and other European countries. Reduction in spending on German products and services, or changes in any of the economies may have an adverse impact on the German economy. In addition, heavy regulation of labor, energy and product markets in Germany may have an adverse impact on German issuers. Such regulations may negatively impact economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession. Ongoing concerns in relation to the economic health of the EU continue to constrain the economic resilience of certain EU member states, including Germany.
- **Currency Risk.** Fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and foreign currency exchange rates could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. This fluctuation can affect both the value of the currencies in which the Fund's investments are traded or an active investment position. The Fund will benefit when foreign currencies, including the yen, the pound sterling and the euro, strengthen against the dollar and will be hurt when foreign currencies weaken against the dollar. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of U.S. and foreign governments or

central banks, the imposition of currency controls or restrictions, speculation, and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets, may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the volatility of the Fund.

- **Impact Investing Risk.** The Adviser's evaluation of environmental and social factors in its investment selections, as well as its evaluation of a company's commitment to sustainability solutions, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser's implementation of the Adviser's investment selections, will affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities, including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider environmental and social factors and sustainability solutions in their investment selections.
- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Adviser's or Subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, or the timing or amount of an investment decision, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results. In addition, the Adviser's or Subadviser's investment process or approach may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the Adviser or Subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the Fund.
- **Information Risk.** There is a risk that information used by the Adviser to evaluate an investment, including environmental and social factors, may not be readily available, complete, or accurate, which could negatively impact the Adviser's ability to evaluate such information and negatively impact Fund performance. This may also lead the Fund to avoid investment in certain issuers, industries, markets, sectors, or regions.
- **Market Risk.** The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, political instability, recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, armed conflict, market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, or other factors or adverse investor sentiment that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by the Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer or market may adversely impact securities markets as a whole.

Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, inflation, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions and other market events could adversely affect the companies or issuers in which the fund invests. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian securities lost all, or nearly all, their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future political, geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, may not be known for some time. U.S. Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including increases or decreases in interest rates, or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the Fund invests. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation, and these and other events affecting global markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (or Brexit), potential trade imbalances with China or other countries, or sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time. The U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the U.S. has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The U.S. government has prohibited U.S. persons, such as the Fund, from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the Fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the U.S. and China does not improve or continues to

deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, armed conflict such as between Russia and Ukraine or in the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters, infectious illness or public health issues, cybersecurity events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies and possible countermeasures, and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on other countries or regions and on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or regions directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

- **Mid- to Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** The market prices of companies at different capitalization levels may go up or down due to general market conditions and cycles. The value of your investment will be affected by the Fund's exposure to mid- and large-capitalization companies. Compared to large companies, mid-size companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations, or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.
- **Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Compared to large- and mid-capitalization companies, small-capitalization companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.
- **Market Sector Risk.** The Fund may hold a large percentage of securities in a particular market sector. To the extent the Fund holds a large percentage of securities in a particular sector, its performance will be tied closely to and affected by the performance of that sector, and the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other developments or risks affecting such market sector than a Fund without the same focus.

- **Financials Sector Risk.** Issuers in the financials sector, such as banks, insurance companies and broker-dealers, may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, credit rating downgrades, decreased liquidity in credit markets, and general economic activity and are generally subject to extensive government regulation.
- **Industrials Sector Risk.** Securities in the industrials sector, such as companies engaged in the production, distribution or service of products or equipment for manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, mining and construction, can be significantly affected by general economic trends, including such factors as employment and economic growth, interest rate changes, changes in consumer spending, legislative and governmental regulation and spending, import controls, litigation, liability for environmental damage and product liability claims, trading and tariff arrangements, trade disruptions, commodity prices and availability, exchange rates and worldwide competition. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction.
- **Health Care Sector Risk.** Securities in the health care sector, such as health care supplies, health care services, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, may be significantly affected by government regulation and reimbursement rates, approval of products by government agencies, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products, services, and patient care, shortages of skilled personnel and increased personnel costs, product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting, and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of, or inability to enforce, such rights.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** Securities in the consumer discretionary sector, such as consumer durables, hotels, restaurants, media, retailing and automobiles, may be significantly affected by the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.

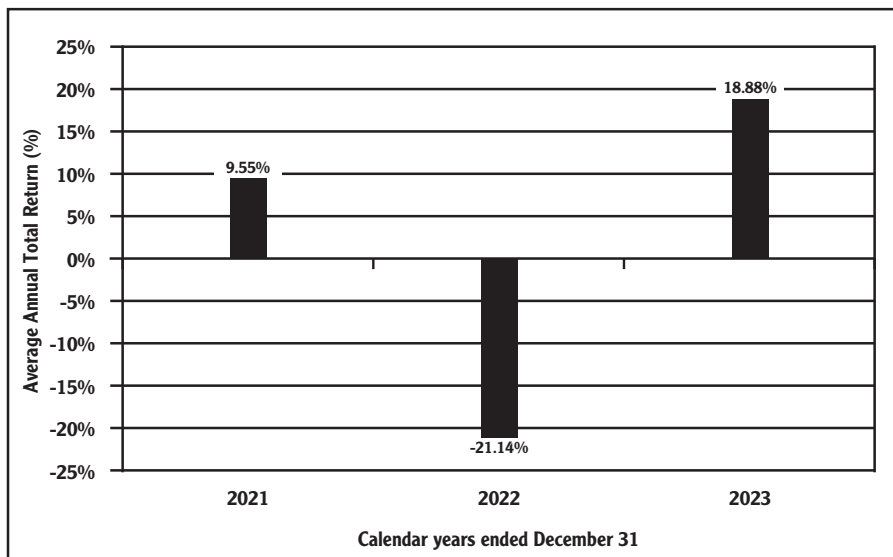
- **Valuation Risk.** Nearly all of the Fund's securities are valued using a fair value methodology. The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets. These differences may increase significantly and affect Fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the securities had not been fair-valued or if a different valuation methodology had been used. The ability to value the Fund's investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.
- **Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity failures by or breaches of the Fund's adviser, transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent or other service providers may disrupt Fund operations, interfere with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, prevent Fund shareholders from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund, cause loss of or unauthorized access to private shareholder information, and result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, or additional compliance costs. New ways to carry out cyber attacks continue to develop. There is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the Fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack.

These and other risks are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus or in the SAI. Please note that there are many other factors that could adversely affect your investment and that could prevent the Fund from achieving its goals.

Investment results: The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Investor shares and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1 year and since inception period, as applicable, compare with those of a broad measure of market performance, the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, and Far East Net Total Return USD Index (MSCI EAFE NR). The returns for each class of the Fund will differ from Investor shares because of the different expenses applicable to those share classes.

Updated information on the Fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting domini.com/performance or by calling 1-800-582-6757.

The Fund's past results (before and after taxes) are not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



Highest/lowest quarterly results during this time period were: 15.66% (quarter ended 12/31/2022) and -15.07% (quarter ended 6/30/2022). The Fund's year-to-date results as of the most recent calendar quarter ended 09/30/2024 were 12.82%.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2023		
	1 Year	Since Inception (11/30/2020)
Domini International Opportunities Fund		
Investor shares:		
Return before taxes	18.88%	2.10%
Return after taxes on distributions	18.81%	2.04%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of shares	11.59%	1.78%
Institutional shares return before taxes	19.20%	2.34%
MSCI EAFE NR (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes except foreign withholding taxes on reinvested dividends)	18.24%	5.01%

After-tax returns are shown only for Investor shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual marginal federal income tax rates in effect during each year of the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and likely will differ from the results shown above. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (IRA).

Investment management:

Investment adviser: Domini Impact Investments LLC (“Domini” or the “Adviser”).

Portfolio managers: Amy Domini Thornton, Chair and Co-Manager of Domini (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2020); and Carole M. Laible, CEO and Co-Manager of Domini (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2020).

Subadviser: SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (“SSGA FM” or the “Subadviser”).

Portfolio managers: Michael Finocchi, Vice President of SSGA FM and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2021).

Kathleen Morgan, CFA, Vice President of SSGA FM and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2024).

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information, and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries” on page 58 of the prospectus.

DOMINI SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FUNDSM

Investment objective: The Fund seeks to provide its shareholders with long-term total return.

Fees and expenses of the Fund: The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** If you invest in Institutional shares of the Fund through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment)		
Share classes	Investor	Institutional
Paper document delivery fee (choose e-delivery to avoid this fee) ¹	\$15/year	\$15/year
Outgoing bank wire transfer fee (deducted directly from sale proceeds)	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)		
Share classes	Investor	Institutional
Management fees	0.85%	0.85%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None
Other expenses	1.03%	0.71%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	2.13%	1.56%
Fee waivers and expense reimbursements ²	-0.73%	-0.41%
Total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waivers and expense reimbursements	1.40%	1.15%

- 1 Paper document delivery fee applies to direct Fund accounts with balances below \$10,000 and may be avoided by choosing e-delivery of Fund statements, prospectuses, and reports.
- 2 The Fund's Adviser has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor share and Institutional share expenses to 1.40% and 1.15%, respectively. These expense limitations are in effect through November 30, 2025. There can be no assurance that the Adviser will extend the expense limitations beyond such time. While in effect, the arrangement may be terminated for a class only by agreement of the Adviser and the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses (reflecting applicable contractual fee waivers and expense reimbursement arrangements) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be as follows:

Share classes (whether or not shares are redeemed)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor	\$143	\$597	\$1,077	\$2,404
Institutional	\$117	\$452	\$ 811	\$1,822

Portfolio turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance but are already reflected in its total returns. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 45% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies: Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in securities of companies that demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions.

For purposes of the Fund's 80% policy, a company demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions if the Adviser determines, based on its analysis, that the company provides, invests in or creates products or services that seek to help:

- **Accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future**, including through renewable energy, distributed generation, off-grid solutions, energy storage, electric vehicles, energy management solutions, energy-efficient technologies, or related financial services;
- **Contribute to the development of sustainable and resilient communities**, including through energy-efficient transportation systems, affordable and/or resilient housing, sustainable infrastructure solutions, green buildings and materials, or related real estate investments;
- **Promote a circular economy with sustainable production and consumption**, including through efficient usage of natural resources, products using recycled or recyclable materials, products with longer life cycles, or solutions for product life cycle extension;
- **Provide access to clean water**, including through water infrastructure, affordable water services, water treatment solutions, plumbing and flow-control equipment, or water harvesting or conservation solutions;

- **Support more sustainable food and agricultural systems**, including through production or access to healthy, organic, plant-based, and/or fair-trade food, resource-efficient agriculture, support for small-scale farming, or the reduction of food waste;
- **Promote societal health and well-being**, including through vaccines or other preventative health care solutions, diagnostics, medicines, innovative medical equipment or technologies, or solutions related to consumer health, nutrition, fitness or safety;
- **Broaden financial inclusion and/or promote sustainable finance**, including through improvement of, or access to, capital, banking, insurance, investment, or other financial products or services; or
- **Bridge the digital divide and/or support sustainable information and communication systems**, including through access to information and communication technologies/services, education, training, or job placement, communications or network infrastructure, cybersecurity solutions, or related enterprise technology solutions.

A company that demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions is also evaluated on financial criteria.

The Fund may invest in equity securities issued by companies of any market capitalization located throughout the world, including the U.S. For purposes of the Fund’s investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, and preferred shares.

Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies.

The Fund’s investments are not constrained by benchmark weightings in regions, countries, or sectors. The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the industrials, information technology, health care, financials, and consumer discretionary sectors. In addition, because the Fund is unconstrained to any benchmark, these exposures may change over time. The Fund may have significant exposure to any region, country or sector at any time. The Fund may invest in fewer than fifty securities.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser’s view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns (“Impact Investing”). All of the investment selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors (“environmental and social factors”). A security will be sold if the Adviser determines that the company is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser’s ongoing evaluation of

environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or the company no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the “Subadviser”), the Fund’s subadviser, will purchase or sell securities to implement the Adviser’s investment selections at a time determined appropriate by the Subadviser and in accordance with, but not necessarily in the identical amounts as provided with the Adviser’s investment selections.

Principal risks: Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly in the short and long term. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose all or part of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund’s investment objective will be achieved. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is a principal risk of investing in the Fund and different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Sustainable Investing Risk.** The Adviser’s evaluation of environmental and social factors, application of sustainable investing criteria, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser’s implementation of the Adviser’s investment selections, will affect the Fund’s exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider sustainable investing criteria in their investment selections.
- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Adviser’s or Subadviser’s judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, or the timing or amount of an investment decision, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results. In addition, the Adviser’s or Subadviser’s investment process or approach may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the Adviser or Subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the Fund.
- **Information Risk.** There is a risk that information used by the Adviser to evaluate an investment, including environmental and social factors, may not be readily available, complete, or accurate, which could negatively impact the Adviser’s ability to evaluate such information and negatively impact Fund performance. This may also lead the Fund to avoid investment in certain issuers, industries, markets, sectors, or regions.
- **Market Risk.** The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general

market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, political instability recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, armed conflict, market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, or other factors or adverse investor sentiment that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by the Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer or market may adversely impact securities markets as a whole. Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, inflation, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions and other market events could adversely affect the companies or issuers in which the Fund invests. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian securities have lost all, or nearly all, their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future political, geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, may not be known for some time. U.S. Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including increases or decreases in interest rates, or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the Fund invests. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation, and these and other events affecting global markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (or Brexit), potential trade imbalances with China or other countries, or sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

The U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment

restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the U.S. has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The U.S. government has prohibited U.S. persons, such as the Fund, from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the Fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the U.S. and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, armed conflict such as between Russia and Ukraine or in the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters, infectious illness or public health issues, cybersecurity events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies and possible countermeasures, and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on other countries or regions and on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or regions directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

- **Mid- to Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** The market prices of companies at different capitalization levels may go up or down due to general market conditions and cycles. The value of your investment will be affected by the Fund's exposure to mid- and large-cap companies. Compared to large companies, mid-size companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.
- **Small-Capitalization Companies Risk.** Compared to large and mid-capitalization companies, small-capitalization companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product

lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.

- **Foreign Investing Risk.** Investments in foreign regions or in securities of issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments due to adverse political, social, and economic developments, such as nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, investment and repatriation restrictions, confiscatory taxation, tariffs, trade disputes, armed conflict including Russia's military invasion of Ukraine, and sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), terrorism, arbitrary application of laws and regulations or lack of rule of law, and political or financial instability; regulatory differences such as accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices; weather or climate events; natural disasters; and the degree of government oversight and supervision. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims. Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with the Fund's investments in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Focus Risk.** To the extent that the Fund invests from time to time a significant portion of its assets in issuers organized or located in a particular country or geographic region, the Fund may be particularly affected by adverse securities markets, exchange rates and social, political, regulatory or economic events which may occur in those countries or regions, as well as by the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, natural disasters, armed conflict and market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions affecting those countries or regions.
- **Currency Risk.** Fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and foreign currency exchange rates could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. This fluctuation can affect both the value of the currencies in which the Fund's investments are traded or an active investment position. The Fund will benefit when foreign currencies strengthen against the dollar and will be hurt when foreign currencies weaken against the dollar. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls or restrictions, speculation, and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets, may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the volatility of the Fund.

- **Issuer Focus Risk.** The Fund may invest in fewer than fifty issuers, and as a result, the Fund's performance may be more volatile than the performance of funds holding more securities.
- **Market Sector Risk.** The Fund may hold a large percentage of securities in a particular market sector. To the extent the Fund holds a large percentage of securities in a particular sector, its performance will be tied closely to, and affected by, the performance of that sector, and the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other developments or risks affecting such market sector than a Fund without the same focus.
 - ***Industrials Sector Risk.*** Securities in the industrials sector, such as companies engaged in the production, distribution or service of products or equipment for manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, mining and construction, can be significantly affected by general economic trends, including such factors as employment and economic growth, interest rate changes, changes in consumer spending, legislative and governmental regulation and spending, import controls, commodity prices, litigation, liability for environmental damage and product liability claims, trading and tariff arrangements, trade disruptions, commodity prices and availability, exchange rates and worldwide competition. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction.
 - ***Information Technology Sector Risk.*** Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of, or inability to enforce, such rights.
 - ***Health Care Sector Risk.*** Securities in the health care sector, such as health care supplies, health care services, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, may be significantly affected by government regulation and reimbursement rates, approval of products by government agencies, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products, services, and patient care, shortages of skilled personnel and increased personnel costs, and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting, and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence.

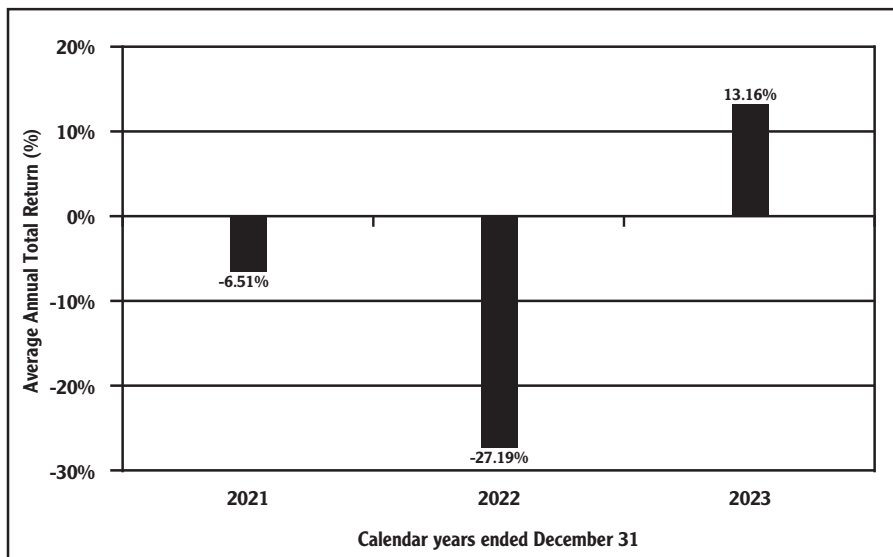
- **Financials Sector Risk.** Issuers in the financials sector, such as banks, insurance companies and broker-dealers, may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, credit rating downgrades, decreased liquidity in credit markets, and general economic activity and are generally subject to extensive government regulation.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** Securities in the consumer discretionary sector, such as consumer durables, hotels, restaurants, media, retailing and automobiles, may be significantly affected by the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Valuation Risk.** The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. These differences may increase significantly and affect Fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair valued securities may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the securities had not been fair-valued or if a different valuation methodology had been used. The ability to value the Fund's investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.
- **Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity failures by or breaches of the Fund's adviser, transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent or other service providers may disrupt Fund operations, interfere with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, prevent Fund shareholders from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund, cause loss of or unauthorized access to private shareholder information, and result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, or additional compliance costs. New ways to carry out cyber attacks continue to develop. There is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the Fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack.

These and other risks are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus or in the SAI. Please note that there are many other factors that could adversely affect your investment and that could prevent the Fund from achieving its goals.

Investment results: The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Investor shares and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for the 1 year and since inception period, as applicable, compare with those of the Morgan Stanley Capital International World Equal Weighted Net Total Return USD Index (MSCI World EQ WTD NR), a broad measure of market performance. The returns for each class of the Fund will differ from Investor shares because of the different expenses applicable to those share classes.

Updated information on the Fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting domini.com/performance or by calling 1-800-582-6757.

The Fund's past results (before and after taxes) are not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



Highest/lowest quarterly results during this time period were: 11.49% (quarter ended 12/31/2023) and -21.00% (quarter ended 6/30/2022). The Fund's year-to-date results as of the most recent calendar quarter ended 09/30/2024 were 15.83%.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2023		
	1 Year	Since Inception (4/1/2020)
Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund		
Investor shares:		
Return before taxes	13.16%	12.34%
Return after taxes on distributions	13.16%	11.66%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of shares	7.79%	9.65%
Institutional shares return before taxes	13.49%	12.61%
MSCI World Equal Weighted NR (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes except foreign withholding taxes on reinvested dividends)	16.70%	14.28%

After-tax returns are shown only for Investor shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual marginal federal income tax rates in effect during each year of the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and likely will differ from the results shown above. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (IRA).

Investment management:

Investment adviser: Domini Impact Investments LLC (“Domini” or the “Adviser”).

Portfolio managers: Amy Domini Thornton, Chair and Co-Manager of Domini (portfolio manager of the Fund since April 1, 2020); and Carole M. Laible, CEO and Co-Manager of Domini (portfolio manager of the Fund since April 1, 2020).

Subadviser: SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (“SSGA FM” or the “Subadviser”).

Portfolio managers: Michael Finocchi, Vice President of SSGA FM and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group (portfolio manager of the Fund since April 1, 2020).

Kathleen Morgan, CFA, Vice President of SSGA FM and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2024).

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information, and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries” on page 58 of the prospectus.

DOMINI IMPACT INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUNDSM

Investment objective: The Fund seeks to provide its shareholders with long-term total return.

Fees and expenses of the Fund: The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** If you invest in Institutional or Class Y shares of the Fund through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment)			
Share classes	Investor	Institutional	Class Y
Paper document delivery fee (choose e-delivery to avoid this fee) ¹	\$15/year	\$15/year	\$15/year
Outgoing bank wire transfer fee (deducted directly from sale proceeds)	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Share classes	Investor	Institutional	Class Y
Management fees ²	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None	None
Other expenses	0.19%	0.09%	0.10%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	1.27%	0.92%	0.93%

1 Paper document delivery fee applies to direct Fund accounts with balances below \$10,000 and may be avoided by choosing e-delivery of Fund statements, prospectuses, and reports.

2 Restated to reflect current fees.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be as follows:

Share classes (whether or not shares are redeemed)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor	\$129	\$403	\$697	\$1,534
Institutional	\$ 94	\$293	\$509	\$1,131
Class Y	\$ 95	\$296	\$515	\$1,143

Portfolio turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance but are already reflected in its total returns. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s turnover rate was 89% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies: The Fund may invest in equity securities of companies of any market capitalization. Under normal circumstances, the Fund primarily invests in mid- and large-capitalization companies located in Europe, the Asia-Pacific region, and throughout the rest of the world. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) will be invested in equity securities and related investments with similar economic characteristics, including derivative instruments such as futures and options. For purposes of the Fund’s investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, and preferred shares.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund’s investments will be tied economically to at least 10 different countries other than the U.S. and at least 40% of the Fund’s assets will be invested in companies tied economically to countries outside the U.S. The Fund will primarily invest in companies tied economically to developed market countries throughout the world, but may invest up to 10% of its assets in securities of issuers tied economically to emerging market countries.

Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies.

The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of issuers tied economically to Japan, the U.K., and Switzerland. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in major reserve currencies, such as the yen, pound sterling, euro, and U.S. dollar, and currencies of other countries in which it can invest. To the extent that the Fund has significant exposure to securities of companies tied economically to a particular country or countries (including Japan, the U.K., and Switzerland), it generally will have corresponding exposure to the currency of such countries (including the yen, pound sterling, and euro). The Fund also may have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the financials, health care, industrials, consumer discretionary, and information technology.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser’s view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns (“Impact Investing”). The Adviser identifies securities that are eligible for investment by the Fund based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key

stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors (“environmental and social factors”).

Wellington Management Company LLP (the “Subadviser”), the Fund’s subadviser uses a proprietary quantitative model to select investments to buy and sell from among those which the Adviser has notified the Subadviser are eligible for investment, seeking to build the most attractive portfolio by purchasing the most attractive stocks (as determined by the Subadviser’s model) and selling the least attractive stocks (as determined by the Subadviser’s model). The Fund also will sell securities that the Adviser determines are no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser’s ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors.

Principal risks: Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly in the short and long term. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose all or part of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund’s investment objective will be achieved. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is a principal risk of investing in the Fund and different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Foreign Investing and Emerging Markets Risk.** Investments in foreign regions or in securities of issuers with significant exposure to foreign markets may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments due to adverse political, social, and economic developments, such as nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, investment and repatriation restrictions, confiscatory taxation, tariffs, trade disputes, armed conflict including Russia’s military invasion of Ukraine, and sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), terrorism, arbitrary application of laws and regulations or lack of rule of law, and political or financial instability; regulatory differences, such as accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices; weather or climate events; natural disasters; and the degree of government oversight and supervision. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims. Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with the Fund’s investments in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Focus Risk.** The Fund will be largely invested in companies based in Europe or the Asia-Pacific region. Market changes or other factors affecting these regions, including political instability, unpredictable economic conditions, exchange rates and social, regulatory or other events, as well as the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or

climate events, natural disasters, armed conflict and market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, could have a significant impact on the Fund due to its regional focus.

- **Country Risk.** The Fund expects to diversify its investments among issuers with exposure to various countries throughout the world. To the extent that the Fund invests from time to time a significant percentage of its assets in issuers tied economically to a particular country or countries, including Japan, the U.K., and Switzerland, the Fund may be particularly affected by the economic, political, regulatory, security, and social conditions in that country, as well as by the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues.
 - ***Investing in Japan.*** The Japanese economy is highly dependent upon international trade, particularly with the U.S. and other Asian countries. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption. The Japanese economic growth rate could be impacted by Bank of Japan monetary policies, rising interest rates, tax increases, budget deficits, consumer confidence and volatility in the Japanese yen. Strained foreign relations with neighboring countries (China, South Korea, North Korea and Russia) may not only negatively impact the Japanese economy but also the geographic region as well as globally. Economic growth in Japan is heavily dependent on continued growth in international trade, government support of the financial services sector, among other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. In addition, the Japanese economy has been adversely affected by certain structural issues, including an aging population, an unstable financials sector, substantial government deficits, and natural and environmental disasters.
 - ***Investing in the United Kingdom.*** The U.K. has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the U.S. and other European countries are substantial trading partners of the U.K. As a result, the U.K.'s economy may be impacted by changes to the economic condition of the U.S., China, and other European countries. The U.K.'s economy will also be significantly affected by the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (commonly known as "Brexit"). The U.K. has officially left the European Union (EU). The U.K. and EU have reached an agreement on the terms of their future trading relationship, which principally relates to the trading of goods rather than services, including financial services. Notwithstanding this agreement, uncertainty remains in the market regarding the ramifications of the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU. The impact on the U.K. and European economies and the broader global economy could be significant, resulting in increased volatility and illiquidity, currency fluctuations, impacts on arrangements for trading and on other existing cross-border cooperation arrangements, and in potentially lower growth for companies in the U.K., Europe and globally, which could have an adverse effect on the value of the Fund's investments.

- ***Investing in Switzerland.*** Investments in Swiss issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to Switzerland. International trade is a large component of the Swiss economy and Switzerland depends upon exports to generate economic growth. The Swiss economy relies on certain key trading partners in order to sustain continued economic growth. Switzerland's economic growth generally mirrors slowdowns and growth spurts experienced in other countries, including the U.S. and certain Western European countries.
- **Currency Risk.** Fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and foreign currency exchange rates could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. This fluctuation can affect both the value of the currencies in which the Fund's investments are traded or an active investment position. The Fund will benefit when foreign currencies, including the yen, the pound sterling, and euro, strengthen against the dollar and will be hurt when foreign currencies weaken against the dollar. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls or restrictions, speculation, and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets, may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the volatility of the Fund.
- **Impact Investing Risk.** The Adviser's evaluation of environmental and social factors in its investment selections, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser's implementation of the Adviser's investment selections will affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider environmental and social factors in their investment selections.
- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Adviser's or Subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, or the timing or amount of an investment decision, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results. In addition, the Adviser's or Subadviser's investment process or approach may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the Adviser or Subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the Fund.
- **Quantitative Investment Approach Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Subadviser's quantitative investment approach does not respond well to current market conditions or its judgment regarding

the quality, value, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector, or region is incorrect. The Subadviser's quantitative model relies upon a complex software system, and failure of the system to function or the presence of software, data or other errors, or if the model or data is incorrect or incomplete, could have an adverse impact on the value of Fund performance.

- **Information Risk.** There is a risk that information used by the Adviser to evaluate an investment, including environmental and social factors, may not be readily available, complete, or accurate, which could negatively impact the Adviser's ability to evaluate such information and negatively impact Fund performance. This may also lead the Fund to avoid investment in certain issuers, industries, markets, sectors, or regions.
- **Market Risk.** The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, political instability, recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, armed conflict, market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, or other factors or adverse investor sentiment that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by the Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer or market may adversely impact securities markets as a whole.

Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, inflation, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions and other market events could adversely affect the companies or issuers in which the Fund invests. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian securities have lost all, or nearly all, their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future political, geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, may not be known for some time. U.S. Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank

actions, including increases or decreases in interest rates, or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the Fund invests. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation, and these and other events affecting global markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (or Brexit), potential trade imbalances with China or other countries, or sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

The U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the U.S. has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The U.S. government has prohibited U.S. persons, such as the Fund, from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the Fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the U.S. and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, armed conflict such as between Russia and Ukraine or in the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters, infectious illness or public health issues, cybersecurity events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies and possible countermeasures, and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on other countries or regions and on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or regions directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

- **Mid- to Large-Capitalization Companies Risk.** The market prices of companies at different capitalization levels may go up or down due to

general market conditions and cycles. The value of your investment will be affected by the Fund's exposure to mid- and large-capitalization companies. Compared to large companies, mid-size companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.

- **Market Sector Risk.** The Fund may hold a large percentage of securities in a particular market sector. To the extent the Fund holds a large percentage of securities in a particular sector, its performance will be tied closely to and affected by the performance of that sector, and the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other developments or risks affecting such market sector than a Fund without the same focus.
 - **Financials Sector Risk.** Issuers in the financials sector, such as banks, insurance companies and broker-dealers, may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, credit rating downgrades, decreased liquidity in credit markets, and general economic activity and are generally subject to extensive government regulation.
 - **Health Care Sector Risk.** Securities in the health care sector, such as health care supplies, health care services, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, may be significantly affected by government regulation and reimbursement rates, approval of products by government agencies, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products, services, and patient care, shortages of skilled personnel and increased personnel costs, and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Health care companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting, and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence.
 - **Industrials Sector Risk.** Securities in the industrials sector, such as companies engaged in the production, distribution or service of products or equipment for manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, mining and construction, can be significantly affected by general economic trends, including such factors as employment and economic growth, interest rate changes, changes in consumer spending, legislative and governmental regulation and spending, import controls, litigation, liability for environmental damage and product liability claims, trading and tariff arrangements, trade disruptions, commodity prices and availability, exchange rates and

worldwide competition. The value of securities issued by companies in the industrials sector may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** Securities in the consumer discretionary sector, such as consumer durables, hotels, restaurants, media, retailing and automobiles, may be significantly affected by the performance of domestic and international economies, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of, or inability to enforce, such rights.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** If the Fund does a lot of trading it may incur additional operating expenses which would reduce performance and could cause shareowners to incur a higher level of taxable income or capital gains.
- **Valuation Risk.** Nearly all of the Fund's securities are valued using a fair value methodology. The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets. These differences may increase significantly and affect Fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the securities had not been fair-valued or if a different valuation methodology had been used. The ability to value the Fund's investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.
- **Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity failures by or breaches of the Fund's adviser, transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent or other service providers may disrupt Fund operations, interfere with the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, prevent Fund shareholders from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund, cause loss of or unauthorized access to private shareholder information, and result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, or additional compliance

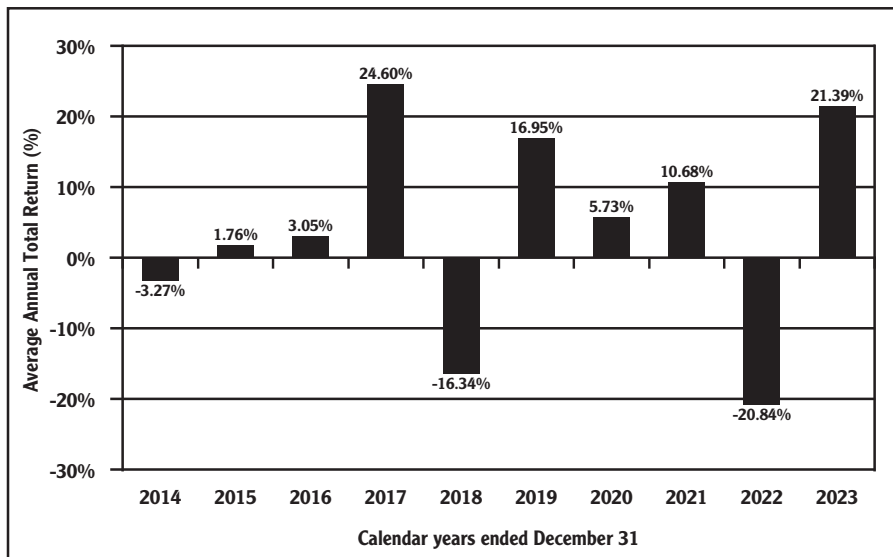
costs. New ways to carry out cyber attacks continue to develop. There is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the Fund’s ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack.

These and other risks are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus or in the SAI. Please note that there are many other factors that could adversely affect your investment and that could prevent the Fund from achieving its goals.

Investment results: The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s performance from year to year for Investor shares and by showing how the Fund’s average annual total returns for 1, 5, and 10 years, compare with those of a broad measure of market performance, the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia, and Far East Net Total Return USD Index (MSCI EAFE NR). The returns for each class of the Fund will differ from Investor shares because of the different expenses applicable to those share classes. The returns presented in the table for periods prior to the inception of the Class Y shares are those of the Investor shares. Class Y shares commenced operations on July 23, 2018. These returns have not been adjusted to take into account the lower expenses applicable to Class Y shares.

Updated information on the Fund’s investment results can be obtained by visiting domini.com/performance or by calling 1-800-582-6757.

The Fund’s past results (before and after taxes) are not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



Highest/Lowest quarterly results during this time period were: 15.56% (quarter ended 12/31/2022) and -24.97% (quarter ended 3/31/2020). The Fund’s year-to-date results as of the most recent calendar quarter ended 09/30/2024 were 14.69%.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2023			
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Domini Impact International Equity Fund			
Investor Shares:			
Return before taxes	21.39%	5.63%	3.35%
Return after taxes on distributions	21.04%	5.45%	2.89%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of shares	13.30%	4.60%	2.74%
Institutional Shares return before taxes	21.80%	6.05%	3.76%
Class Y shares return before taxes	21.76%	6.00%	3.53%
MSCI EAFE NR (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes except foreign withholding taxes on reinvested dividends)	18.24%	8.16%	4.28%

After-tax returns are shown only for Investor shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual marginal federal income tax rates in effect during each year of the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and likely will differ from the results shown above. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (IRA).

Investment management:

Investment adviser: Domini Impact Investments LLC (“Domini” or the “Adviser”).

Subadviser: Wellington Management Company LLP (“Wellington Management” or the “Subadviser”).

Portfolio managers: Christopher Grohe, CFA, Senior Managing Director, Associate Director of the Quantitative Investments Group of Wellington Management (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2021 and an investment professional with Wellington Management since 2002).

Mark Yarger, CFA, Managing Director and Associate Director of Portfolio Management, Quantitative Investment Group of Wellington Management (portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2024 and an investment professional with Wellington Management since 2000).

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information, and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information, and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries” on page 58 of the prospectus.

DOMINI IMPACT BOND FUNDSM

Investment objective: The Fund seeks to provide its shareholders with a high level of current income and total return.

Fees and expenses of the Fund: The table below describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** If you invest in Institutional or Class Y shares of the Fund through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

Shareholder fees (paid directly from your investment)			
Share classes	Investor	Institutional	Class Y
Paper document delivery fee (choose e-delivery to avoid this fee) ¹	\$15/year	\$15/year	\$15/year
Outgoing bank wire transfer fee (deducted directly from sale proceeds)	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer	\$15/transfer

Annual Fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)			
Share classes	Investor	Institutional	Class Y
Management fees	0.32%	0.32%	0.32%
Distribution (12b-1) fees	0.25%	None	None
Other expenses			
Administrative services fee	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Other miscellaneous expenses	0.33%	0.18%	0.33%
Total other expenses	0.58%	0.43%	0.58%
Total annual Fund operating expenses	1.15%	0.75%	0.90%
Fee waivers and expense reimbursements ²	-0.28%	-0.18%	-0.25%
Total annual Fund operating expenses after fee waivers and expense reimbursements	0.87%	0.57%	0.65%

- 1 Paper document delivery fee applies to direct Fund accounts with balances below \$10,000 and may be avoided by choosing e-delivery of Fund statements, prospectuses, and reports.
- 2 The Fund's Adviser has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor, Institutional, and Class Y share expenses to 0.87%, 0.57%, and 0.65%, respectively. These expense limitations are in effect through November 30, 2025. There can be no assurance that the Adviser will extend the expense limitations beyond such time. While in effect, the arrangement may be terminated for a class only by agreement of the Adviser and the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated, that your investment has a 5% return each year, and that the Fund's operating expenses (reflecting applicable contractual fee waivers and expense reimbursement arrangements) remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be as follows:

Share classes (whether or not shares are redeemed)	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor	\$89	\$338	\$606	\$1,373
Institutional	\$58	\$222	\$399	\$ 913
Class Y	\$66	\$262	\$474	\$1,085

Portfolio turnover: The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual Fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance but are already reflected in its total returns. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 258% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies: Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in investment-grade securities and maintains an effective duration within two years (plus or minus) of the portfolio duration of the securities comprising the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index as calculated by Wellington Management Company LLP (the “Subadviser”), the Fund's subadviser. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) will be invested in bonds, including government and corporate bonds, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, non-U.S. dollar denominated bonds, and U.S. dollar denominated bonds issued by non-U.S. entities. The Fund's investments in bonds also may include floating and variable rate loans, and municipal securities. A significant portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in securities issued by government-sponsored entities such as Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and the Federal Home Loan Banks. A significant portion of the Fund's assets may also be invested in “to be announced” securities, including mortgage dollar roll, when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment securities. A “to be announced” transaction is a method of trading mortgage-backed securities where the buyer and seller agree upon general trade parameters such as agency, settlement date, par amount, and price at the time the contract is entered into but the mortgage-backed securities are delivered in the future, generally 30 days later. The Fund generally has a high rate of portfolio turnover as a consequence of investing in “to be announced” securities. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in below investment grade debt securities (sometimes referred to as “junk bonds”) or, if unrated, of equivalent credit quality as determined by the Subadviser. The Fund may invest in privately issued mortgage-backed and

asset-backed securities. The Fund may invest in securities that are in default and illiquid securities. The Fund's investments may change significantly from time to time based on current market conditions and investment eligibility determinations.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the "Adviser"), the Fund's adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns ("Impact Investing"). The Adviser identifies securities that are eligible for investment by the Fund based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors ("environmental and social factors").

The Subadviser uses proprietary fundamental research to select investments to buy and sell from among those which the Adviser has notified the Subadviser are eligible for investment, based upon an identification of structural, cyclical and opportunistic themes, as well as individual sector and security characteristics. The Fund also will sell securities that the Adviser determines are no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors.

Principal risks: Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly in the short and long term. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. You may lose all or part of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved. The following is a summary description of certain risks of investing in the Fund. Each risk summarized below is a principal risk of investing in the Fund and different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions or other factors.

- **Impact Investing Risk.** The Adviser's evaluation of environmental and social factors in its investment selections, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser's implementation of the Adviser's investment selections, will affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider environmental and social factors in their investment selections.
- **Portfolio Management Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Adviser's or Subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector

or region, or about market movements, or the timing or amount of an investment decision, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results. In addition, the Adviser's or Subadviser's investment process or approach may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the results intended by the Adviser or Subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the value or performance of the Fund.

- **Style Risk.** The value of your investment may decrease if the Subadviser's investment strategy does not respond well to current market conditions or its judgment regarding the quality, value, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region is incorrect.
- **Information Risk.** There is a risk that information used by the Adviser to evaluate an investment, including environmental and social factors, may not be readily available, complete, or accurate, which could negatively impact the Adviser's ability to evaluate such information and negatively impact Fund performance. This may also lead the Fund to avoid investment in certain issuers, industries, markets, sectors, or regions.
- **Market Risk.** The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, political instability, recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, armed conflict, market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, or other factors or adverse investor sentiment that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by the Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer or market may adversely impact securities markets as a whole. Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, inflation, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions and other market events could adversely affect the companies or issuers in which the fund invests. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian securities have lost all, or nearly all, their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted

in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, may not be known for some time. U.S. Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including increases or decreases in interest rates, or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which the Fund invests. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation, and these and other events affecting global markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (or Brexit), potential trade imbalances with China or other countries, or sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

The U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the U.S. has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The U.S. government has prohibited U.S. persons, such as the Fund, from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the Fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the U.S. and China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, armed conflict such as between Russia and Ukraine or in the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters, infectious illness or public health issues, cybersecurity events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies and possible countermeasures, and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on other countries or regions and on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or regions directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

- **Interest Rate Risk.** The market prices of the Fund's fixed income securities may fluctuate significantly when interest rates change. If interest rates rise, the price of a fixed-income security declines and will generally reduce the value of the Fund's share price. A rise in rates tends to have a greater impact on securities with longer maturities or higher durations. However, calculations of maturity and duration may be based on estimates and may not reliably predict a security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. A general rise in interest rates could adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Fund.
- **Credit Risk.** Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit risk is the possibility that an issuer or guarantor of a security held by the Fund or a counterparty to a financial contract with the Fund will fail to make timely payments of interest or principal or go bankrupt, has its credit rating downgraded or is perceived to be less creditworthy, or if the credit quality or value of any underlying assets declines, in which case the value of your investment will typically decline. Changes in actual or perceived creditworthiness may occur quickly. The Fund could be delayed or hindered in its enforcement of rights against an issuer, guarantor or counterparty. The lower the ratings of such debt securities, the greater their risks. In addition, lower-rated securities have higher risk characteristics, and changes in economic conditions are likely to cause issuers of these securities to be unable to meet their obligations. Below investment grade securities (sometimes referred to as "junk bonds") involve greater risk of default or downgrade and are more volatile than investment grade securities. Below investment grade securities may also be less liquid than higher-quality securities.
- **Prepayment and Extension Risk.** Many issuers have a right to prepay their securities. Issuers may be more likely to prepay their securities if interest rates fall. If this happens, the Fund will not benefit from the rise in market price that normally accompanies a decline in interest rates and will be forced to reinvest prepayment proceeds at a time when yields on securities available in the market are lower than the yield on prepaid securities. The Fund also may lose any premium it paid on the security. When interest rates rise, repayments of fixed-income securities, particularly asset-backed securities, may occur more slowly than anticipated, extending the effective duration of these fixed income securities at below market interest rates and causing their market prices to decline more than they would have declined due to the rise in interest rates alone.
- **Liquidity Risk.** The Fund may make investments that are illiquid or that become illiquid after purchase. The liquidity and value of investments can deteriorate rapidly, and they may become difficult to purchase or sell, or may be illiquid, particularly during times of market turmoil. Illiquid securities also may be difficult to value. Liquidity risk may be magnified in an environment of rising interest rates or widening credit spreads. Markets may become illiquid when, for instance, there are few, if any,

interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make markets for certain securities. During times of market turmoil, there have been, and may be, no buyers or sellers for securities in entire asset classes. Due to limitations on investments in illiquid securities, the Fund may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to certain sectors. If the Fund is forced to sell an illiquid investment to meet redemption requests or other cash needs, the Fund may be forced to sell such securities at a substantial loss or may not be able to sell at all.

- **Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk.** The value of mortgage-related and asset-backed securities will be influenced by factors affecting the real estate market and the assets underlying such securities. As a result, during periods of declining asset value, difficult or frozen credit markets, swings in interest rates, or deteriorating economic conditions, mortgage-related and asset-backed securities may decline in value, face valuation difficulties, become more volatile and/or become illiquid. Mortgage-backed securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than other types of debt securities. These securities are also subject to interest rate, prepayment and extension risks. Prepayment risk is generally lower with respect to delegated underwriting and servicing (“DUS”) bonds issued with prepayment penalties that help protect an investor in case of voluntary repayment by the underlying borrower. Some of these securities may receive little or no collateral protection from the underlying assets and are thus subject to the risk of default. The risk of such defaults is generally higher in the case of mortgage-backed investments offered by non-governmental issuers and those that include so-called “sub-prime” mortgages. The structure of some of these securities may be complex and there may be less available information than for other types of debt securities. Upon the occurrence of certain triggering events or defaults, the Fund may become the holder of underlying assets at a time when those assets may be difficult to sell or may be sold only at a loss.
- **Floating and Variable Rate Loans Risk.** Floating rate loans and similar investments may be volatile, illiquid or less liquid than other investments and difficult to value. The value of loan collateral can decline, be difficult to liquidate, or insufficient to meet the issuer’s obligations. To the extent that sale proceeds of loans are not available, the Fund may sell securities that have shorter settlement periods or may access other sources of liquidity to meet redemption requests.
- **Government-Sponsored Entities Risk.** The Fund’s investments in securities issued by government-sponsored entities such as Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Bank are not guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government and may decline in value.
- **Risks Relating to Investments in Municipal Securities.** Municipal issuers may be adversely affected by rising health care costs, increasing unfunded pension liabilities, and by the phasing out of federal programs providing financial support. Unfavorable conditions and developments relating to projects financed with municipal securities can result in lower revenues to

issuers of municipal securities, potentially resulting in defaults. The value of municipal securities can also be adversely affected by changes in the financial condition of one or more individual municipal issuers or insurers of municipal issuers, regulatory and political developments, tax law changes or other legislative actions, and by uncertainties and public perceptions concerning these and other factors. In recent years, an increasing number of municipal issuers have defaulted on obligations, been downgraded or commenced insolvency proceedings. Financial difficulties of municipal issuers may continue or get worse, particularly in the event of political, economic or market turmoil or a recession.

- **Mortgage Dollar Roll Transactions Risk.** The benefits to the Fund from mortgage dollar roll transactions depend upon the Subadviser's ability to forecast mortgage prepayment patterns on different mortgage pools. The Fund may lose money if, during the period between the time it agrees to the forward purchase of the mortgage securities and the settlement date, these securities decline in value due to market conditions or prepayments on the underlying mortgages.
- **To Be Announced (TBA) Securities Risk.** TBA securities involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund could lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.
- **Foreign Investing Risk.** Investments in foreign regions may be more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments due to adverse political, social, and economic developments, such as nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, investment and repatriation restrictions, confiscatory taxation, military conflicts and sanctions, terrorism, arbitrary application of laws and regulations or lack of rule of law, terrorism and political or financial instability; regulatory differences, such as accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards and practices; natural disasters; and the degree of government oversight and supervision. Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers.
- **Currency Risk.** Fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and foreign currency exchange rates could negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. This fluctuation can affect both the value of the currencies in which the Fund's investments are traded or an active investment position. The Fund will benefit when foreign currencies strengthen against the dollar and will be hurt when foreign currencies weaken against the dollar. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls or restrictions, speculation, and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency.

Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets, may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase the volatility of the Fund.

- **Market Sector Risk.** The Fund may hold a large percentage of securities in a particular market sector. To the extent the Fund holds a large percentage of securities in a particular sector, its performance will be tied closely to and affected by the performance of that sector, and the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other developments or risks affecting such market sector than a Fund without the same focus.
 - **Financials Sector Risk.** Issuers in the financials sector, such as banks, insurance companies and broker-dealers, may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, credit rating downgrades, decreased liquidity in credit markets, and general economic activity and are generally subject to extensive government regulation.
- **Portfolio Turnover Risk.** If the Fund does a lot of trading it may incur additional operating expenses which would reduce performance and could cause shareowners to incur a higher level of taxable income or capital gains. In addition, investment in mortgage dollar rolls and participation in to-be-announced (“TBA”) transactions may significantly increase the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate.
- **Valuation Risk.** Nearly all of the Fund’s securities are valued using a fair value methodology. The sales price the Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund’s valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets. These differences may increase significantly and affect Fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the securities had not been fair-valued or if a different valuation methodology had been used. The ability to value the Fund’s investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.
- **Redemption Risk.** The Fund may experience heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, which could cause the value of your investment to decline.
- **Cybersecurity Risk.** Cybersecurity failures by or breaches of the Fund’s adviser, transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent or other service providers may disrupt Fund operations, interfere with the Fund’s ability to calculate its NAV, prevent Fund shareholders from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund, cause loss of or unauthorized access to private shareholder information, and result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders,

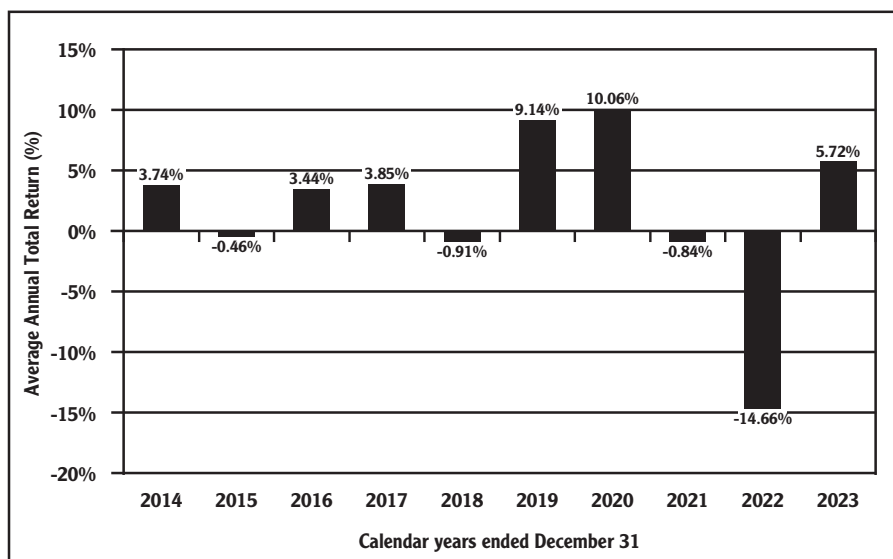
regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, or additional compliance costs. New ways to carry out cyber attacks continue to develop. There is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on the Fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack.

These and other risks are discussed in more detail later in this prospectus or in the SAI. Please note that there are many other factors that could adversely affect your investment and that could prevent the Fund from achieving its goals.

Investment results: The bar chart and table below provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund's performance from year to year for Investor shares and by showing how the Fund's average annual total returns for 1, 5, and 10 years compare with those of a broad measure of market performance, the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. Wellington Management commenced submanagement services for the Fund on January 7, 2015. A different subadviser served as the Fund's subadviser for periods prior to January 6, 2015. The returns for each class of the Fund will differ from Investor shares because of the different expenses applicable to those share classes. The returns presented in the table for periods prior to the inception of the Class Y shares are those of the Investor shares. Class Y shares commenced operations on June 1, 2021. These returns have not been adjusted to take into account the lower expenses applicable to Class Y shares.

Updated information on the Fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting domini.com/performance and by calling 1-800-582-6757.

The Fund's past results (before and after taxes) are not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



Highest/lowest quarterly results during this time period were: 7.03% (quarter ended 12/31/2023) and -6.54% (quarter ended 3/31/2022). The Fund's year-to-date results as of the most recent calendar quarter ended 09/30/2024 were 5.32%.

Average annual total returns for periods ended December 31, 2023			
	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Domini Impact Bond Fund			
Investor shares:			
Return before taxes	5.72%	1.45%	1.68%
Return after taxes on distributions	4.58%	0.30%	0.63%
Return after taxes on distributions and sale of shares	3.36%	0.67%	0.86%
Institutional shares return before taxes	6.05%	1.75%	1.95%
Class Y shares return before taxes	5.95%	1.57%	1.74%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	5.53%	1.10%	1.81%

After-tax returns are shown only for Investor shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual marginal federal income tax rates in effect during each year of the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and likely will differ from the results shown above. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account (IRA).

Investment management:

Investment adviser: Domini Impact Investments LLC (“Domini” or the “Adviser”)

Subadviser: Wellington Management Company LLP (“Wellington Management” or the “Subadviser”)

Portfolio managers: Campe Goodman, CFA, Senior Managing Director, and Fixed Income Portfolio Manager of Wellington Management (portfolio manager of the Fund since January 7, 2015).

Samuel Epee-Bounya, Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager on the Broad Markets Team of Wellington Management (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2024) and an investment professional with Wellington Management since 2010.

Robert D. Burn, CFA, Senior Managing Director and Fixed Income Portfolio Manager on the Broad Markets Team of Wellington Management (portfolio manager of the Fund since November 30, 2024) and an investment professional with Wellington Management since 2007.

For important information about purchase and sale of Fund shares, tax information, and financial intermediary compensation, please turn to “Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares, Tax Information and Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries” on page 58 of the prospectus.

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES, TAX INFORMATION, AND PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares. You may redeem shares of the Funds each day the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open. You should contact your financial intermediary or service organization, or if you hold your shares directly, you should contact the Fund by phone (Shareholder Services at 800-582-6757 for Investor and Institutional shares), by mail (Domini Funds, P.O. Box 46707, Cincinnati, OH, 45246-0707), or online at domini.com/manage-account.

The Funds' initial/subsequent investment minimums for eligible shareholders generally are as follows:

Investment minimum Initial/Additional Investment	Share classes		
	Investor (DSEFX/ RISEX/ CAREX/ DOMIX/ DSBFX)	Institutional (DIEQX/ LEADX/ LIFEX/ DOMOX/ DSBIX)	Class Y (DSFRX/ DOMYX/ DSBYX)
Individual and Joint Accounts (nonretirement)	\$2,500/\$100	\$500,000/None	None
Retirement Accounts (e.g., IRA, SEP-IRA, SIMPLE IRA)	\$1,500/\$100	\$500,000/None	None
Uniform Gifts/Transfers to Minor Accounts (UGMA/ UTMA); Coverdell Education Savings Accounts	\$1,500/\$100	\$500,000/None	None
Accounts for Organizations (e.g., 401k, trust, corporation, partnership, foundation, endowment, or other entity)	\$2,500/\$100	\$500,000/None	None

However, initial/subsequent investment minimums are \$1500/\$50 for Investor share purchases through Automatic Investment Plans. Minimums may be waived for purchases through certain omnibus accounts or may be at a different level established by your broker-dealer, financial institution, or financial intermediary.

Tax information. The Funds' distributions are generally taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Withdrawal of monies from those accounts may be subject to tax. For additional information, please see "Taxes" in the Shareholder Manual and "Taxation" in the Statement of Additional Information.

Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries. The Fund and its related companies may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as a bank) for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by influencing your broker-dealer or

other intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial adviser or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

MORE ON THE FUNDS' INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Investment Objectives

Each Fund's investment objective may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, but shareholders will be given notice at least 30 days before any change to the investment objective is implemented. Management currently has no intention to change any Fund's investment objective.

Investment Strategies

Each Fund's investment strategies and policies may be changed from time to time without shareholder approval, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Prospectus or in the SAI.

DOMINI IMPACT EQUITY FUND

The investment objective of the Domini Impact Equity Fund (the Fund) is to provide its shareholders with long-term total return. Total return is comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

As a primary strategy, under normal circumstances the Fund invests at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in equity securities and related investments with similar economic characteristics, including derivative instruments such as futures and options. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior written notice if it changes this 80% policy. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, and preferred shares.

The Fund may invest in companies of any capitalization, but under normal market conditions will invest primarily in mid- to large-capitalization U.S. companies. Domini defines mid- and large-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization at the time of purchase between \$2 and \$10 billion, or greater than \$10 billion, respectively. It is expected that at least 80% of the Fund's assets will be invested in mid- to large-capitalization companies under normal market conditions.

As a primary strategy, under normal circumstances the Fund invests in stocks of U.S. companies. While Domini expects that most of the securities held by the Fund will be traded in U.S. securities markets, as an additional strategy, the Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in issuers tied economically to countries outside the U.S.

A security will be deemed to be tied economically to a country if: (1) the issuer is organized under the laws of, or has a principal place of business in that country; or (2) the principal listing of the issuer's securities is in a market that is in that country; or (3) the issuer derives at least 50% of its total revenues or profits from goods that are produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in that country; or (4) the issuer has at least 50% of its assets located in that country.

The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the information technology, health care, financials, and consumer discretionary.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the "Adviser"), the Fund's adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns ("Impact Investing"). All of the investment selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors ("environmental and social factors"). See "Investment Process" below.

The Fund may, but is not required, to invest in companies that, in addition to being evaluated by the Adviser on environmental and social factors, also demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions. The Adviser will consider a company to demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions if the Adviser determines, based on its analysis, that the company provides, invests in or creates products or services that seek to help:

- **Accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future**, including through renewable energy, distributed generation, off-grid solutions, energy storage, electric vehicles, energy management solutions, energy-efficient technologies, or related financial services;
- **Contribute to the development of sustainable and resilient communities**, including through energy-efficient transportation systems, affordable and/or resilient housing, sustainable infrastructure solutions, green buildings and materials, or related real estate investments;
- **Promote a circular economy with sustainable production and consumption**, including through efficient usage of natural resources, products using recycled or recyclable materials, products with longer life cycles, or solutions for product life cycle extension;
- **Provide access to clean water**, including through water infrastructure, affordable water services, water treatment solutions, plumbing and flow-control equipment, or water harvesting or conservation solutions;
- **Support more sustainable food and agricultural systems**, including through production or access to healthy, organic, plant-based, and/or fair-trade food, resource-efficient agriculture, support for small-scale farming, or the reduction of food waste;

- **Promote societal health and well-being**, including through vaccines or other preventative health care solutions, diagnostics, medicines, innovative medical equipment or technologies, or solutions related to consumer health, nutrition, fitness or safety;
- **Broaden financial inclusion and/or promote sustainable finance**, including through improvement of, or access to, capital, banking, insurance, investment, or other financial products or services; or
- **Bridge the digital divide and/or support sustainable information and communication systems**, including through access to information and communication technologies/services, education, training, or job placement, communications or network infrastructure, cybersecurity solutions, or related enterprise technology solutions.

For a company that demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, the Adviser also conducts financial analysis to help evaluate the strength of its long-term investment potential. Depending on each company's size, maturity, profitability, and business model, the Adviser may consider various financial criteria, such as its balance sheet structure, earnings growth, dividend yield, cash burn, capital availability, or market potential. The Adviser may also seek to evaluate the quality of management, business focus, and potential risks and catalysts for such companies.

A security will be sold if the Adviser determines that the company is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or the company no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

DOMINI INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide its shareholders with long-term total return. Total return is comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

The Fund may invest in equity securities issued by companies of any market capitalization located throughout the world. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, and preferred shares. Under normal circumstances, the Fund primarily invests in securities of mid- and large-capitalization companies tied economically to developed market countries throughout the world, other than the U.S. and Canada. Domini defines mid- and large-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization at the time of purchase between \$2 and \$10 billion, or greater than \$10 billion, respectively.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund's investments will be tied economically to at least 10 different countries, other than the U.S. and Canada. Under normal circumstances, not more than 15% of the Fund's assets will be invested in issuers tied economically to the U.S., Canada, and emerging market countries.

A security will be deemed to be tied economically to a particular country if: (1) the issuer is organized under the laws of, or has a principal place of business in that country; or (2) the principal listing of the issuer's securities is in a market that is in that country; or (3) the issuer derives at least 50% of its total revenues or profits from goods that are produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in that country; or (4) the issuer has at least 50% of its assets located in that country. Emerging market countries generally will include, but not be limited to, countries included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Emerging Markets Index.

Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies.

The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of companies tied economically to Japan, the U.K., and Germany. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in major reserve currencies, such as the yen, pound sterling, euro, U.S. dollar, and currencies of other countries in which it can invest. To the extent that the Fund has significant exposure to securities of companies tied economically to a particular country or countries (including Japan, the U.K., and Germany), it generally will have corresponding exposure to the currency of such countries (including the yen, pound sterling and euro). The Fund also may have significant exposure to securities of companies in the financials, industrials, health care, information technology, and consumer discretionary sectors. The Fund may have significant exposure to any region, country, or sector at any time.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the "Adviser"), the Fund's adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns ("Impact Investing"). All of the investment selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors ("environmental and social factors"). See "Investment Process" below.

The Fund may, but is not required, to invest in companies that, in addition to being evaluated by the Adviser on environmental and social factors, also demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions. The Adviser will consider a company to demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions if the Adviser determines, based on its analysis, that the company provides, invests in or creates products or services that seek to help:

- **Accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future**, including through renewable energy, distributed generation, off-grid solutions, energy storage, electric vehicles, energy management solutions, energy-efficient technologies, or related financial services;

- **Contribute to the development of sustainable and resilient communities**, including through energy-efficient transportation systems, affordable and/or resilient housing, sustainable infrastructure solutions, green buildings and materials, or related real estate investments;
- **Promote a circular economy with sustainable production and consumption**, including through efficient usage of natural resources, products using recycled or recyclable materials, products with longer life cycles, or solutions for product life cycle extension;
- **Provide access to clean water**, including through water infrastructure, affordable water services, water treatment solutions, plumbing and flow-control equipment, or water harvesting or conservation solutions;
- **Support more sustainable food and agricultural systems**, including through production or access to healthy, organic, plant-based, and/or fair-trade food, resource-efficient agriculture, support for small-scale farming, or the reduction of food waste;
- **Promote societal health and well-being**, including through vaccines or other preventative health care solutions, diagnostics, medicines, innovative medical equipment or technologies, or solutions related to consumer health, nutrition, fitness or safety;
- **Broaden financial inclusion and/or promote sustainable finance**, including through improvement of, or access to, capital, banking, insurance, investment, or other financial products or services; or
- **Bridge the digital divide and/or support sustainable information and communication systems**, including through access to information and communication technologies/services, education, training, or job placement, communications or network infrastructure, cybersecurity solutions, or related enterprise technology solutions.

For a company that demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, the Adviser also conducts financial analysis to help evaluate the strength of its long-term investment potential. Depending on each company's size, maturity, profitability, and business model, the Adviser may consider various financial criteria, such as its balance sheet structure, earnings growth, dividend yield, cash burn, capital availability, or market potential. The Adviser may also seek to evaluate the quality of management, business focus, and potential risks and catalysts for such companies.

A security will be sold if the Adviser determines that the company is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or the company no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

DOMINI SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FUND

The investment objective of the Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund (the Fund) is to provide its shareholders with long-term total return. Total return is comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

As a primary strategy, under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in securities of companies that demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days prior written notice if it changes this 80% policy.

The Fund may invest in equity securities issued by companies of any market capitalization located throughout the world, including the U.S. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts warrants, rights and preferred shares. Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies. The Fund may invest in fewer than fifty securities.

Investment selections are not constrained by benchmark weightings in any regions, countries, or sectors. The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of issuers in the industrials, information technology, health care, financials, and consumer discretionary sectors. In addition, because the Fund is unconstrained to any benchmark, these exposures may change over time. The Fund may have significant exposure to any region, country or sector at any time.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the "Adviser"), the Fund's adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns ("Impact Investing"). All of the investment selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors ("environmental and social factors"). See "Investment Process" below.

For purposes of the Fund's 80% policy, a company demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions if the Adviser determines, based on its analysis, that the company provides, invests in or creates products or services that seek to help:

- **Accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future**, including through renewable energy, distributed generation, off-grid solutions, energy storage, electric vehicles, energy management solutions, energy-efficient technologies, or related financial services;
- **Contribute to the development of sustainable and resilient communities**, including through energy-efficient transportation systems, affordable and/or resilient housing, sustainable infrastructure solutions, green buildings and materials, or related real estate investments;

- **Promote a circular economy with sustainable production and consumption**, including through efficient usage of natural resources, products using recycled or recyclable materials, products with longer life cycles, or solutions for product life cycle extension;
- **Provide access to clean water**, including through water infrastructure, affordable water services, water treatment solutions, plumbing and flow-control equipment, or water harvesting or conservation solutions;
- **Support more sustainable food and agricultural systems**, including through production or access to healthy, organic, plant-based, and/or fair-trade food, resource-efficient agriculture, support for small-scale farming, or the reduction of food waste;
- **Promote societal health and well-being**, including through vaccines or other preventative health care solutions, diagnostics, medicines, innovative medical equipment or technologies, or solutions related to consumer health, nutrition, fitness or safety;
- **Broaden financial inclusion and/or promote sustainable finance**, including through improvement of, or access to, capital, banking, insurance, investment, or other financial products or services; or
- **Bridge the digital divide and/or support sustainable information and communication systems**, including through access to information and communication technologies/services, education, training, or job placement, communications or network infrastructure, cybersecurity solutions, or related enterprise technology solutions.

For a company that demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, the Adviser also conducts financial analysis to help evaluate the strength of its long-term investment potential. Depending on each company's size, maturity, profitability, and business model, the Adviser may consider various financial criteria, such as its balance sheet structure, earnings growth, dividend yield, cash burn, capital availability, or market potential. The Adviser also seeks to evaluate the quality of management, business focus, and potential risks and catalysts for such companies.

A security will be sold if the Adviser determines that the company is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or the company no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

DOMINI IMPACT INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND

The investment objective of the Domini Impact International Equity Fund (the Fund) is to provide shareholders with long-term total return. Total return is comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

As a primary strategy, under normal circumstances the Fund invests at least 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in equity securities and related investments with similar economic characteristics, including derivative instruments such as futures and options. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior

written notice if it changes this 80% policy. For purposes of the Fund's investment policies, equity securities include common stocks, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, and preferred shares.

The Fund may invest in companies of any market capitalization located in Europe, the Asia-Pacific region, and throughout the rest of the world. Under normal market conditions the Fund primarily invests in mid- to large-capitalization companies tied economically to Europe, the Asia-Pacific region, and throughout the rest of the world. Domini defines mid- and large-capitalization companies to be those with a market capitalization at the time of purchase between \$2 and \$10 billion, or greater than \$10 billion, respectively. It is expected that at least 80% of the Fund's assets will be invested in mid- to large-capitalization companies under normal market conditions.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund's investments will be tied economically to at least 10 different countries other than the U.S. and at least 40% of the Fund's assets will be invested in companies tied economically to countries outside the U.S. The Fund will primarily invest in companies tied economically to developed market countries throughout the world. As an additional strategy, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in securities of issuers tied economically to emerging market countries.

A security will be deemed to be tied economically to a particular country if: (1) the issuer is organized under the laws of, or has a principal place of business in that country or emerging market; or (2) the principal listing of the issuer's securities is in a market that is in that country or emerging market; or (3) the issuer derives at least 50% of its total revenues or profits from goods that are produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in that country or emerging market; or (4) the issuer has at least 50% of its assets located in that country or emerging market. Emerging market countries generally will include, but not be limited to, countries included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Emerging Markets Index.

Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies.

The Fund may have significant exposure to securities of issuers tied economically to Japan, the U.K., and Switzerland. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in major reserve currencies, such as the yen, pound sterling, euro, and U.S. dollar, and currencies of other countries in which it can invest. To the extent that the Fund has significant exposure to securities of companies tied economically to a particular country or countries (including Japan, the U.K., and Switzerland), it generally will have corresponding exposure to the currency of such countries (including the yen, pound sterling, and euro). The Fund also may have significant exposure to securities of companies in the financials, health care, industrials, consumer discretionary, and information technology.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the “Adviser”), the Fund’s adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser’s view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns (“Impact Investing”). All securities identified as eligible for investment by the Adviser are selected based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors (“environmental and social factors”). See “Investment Process” below.

DOMINI IMPACT BOND FUND

The investment objective of the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) is to provide its shareholders with a high level of current income and total return. Total return is comprised of current income and capital appreciation.

As a primary strategy, under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in investment-grade securities and maintains an effective duration within two years (plus or minus) of the portfolio duration of the securities comprising the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index as calculated by Wellington Management Company LLP (the “Subadviser”), the Fund’s subadviser, which as of October 1, 2024, was 6.40 years. The longer a portfolio’s duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. For example, if the Fund has a five-year duration, then all other things being equal, the Fund will decrease in value by five percent if interest rates rise one percent.

As a primary strategy, under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of the Fund’s net assets (plus the amount of borrowings, if any, for investment purposes) in bonds, including government and corporate bonds, mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, non-U.S. dollar denominated bonds, and U.S. dollar-denominated bonds issued by non-U.S. entities. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days’ prior notice if it changes this 80% policy. The Fund’s investments in bonds also may include floating and variable rate loans, and municipal securities. A significant portion of the Fund’s assets may be invested in securities issued by government-sponsored entities such as Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and the Federal Home Loan Banks. A significant portion of the Fund’s assets may also be invested in “to be announced” securities, including mortgage dollar roll, when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment securities. A “to be announced” transaction is a method of trading mortgage-backed securities where the buyer and seller agree upon general trade parameters such as agency, settlement date, par amount, and price at the time the contract is entered into, but the mortgage-backed securities are delivered in the future, generally 30 days later. The Fund generally has a high rate of portfolio turnover as a consequence of investing in “to be announced” securities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in below investment grade debt securities (sometimes referred to as “junk bonds”) or, if unrated, of equivalent credit quality as determined by the Subadviser. The Fund may

invest in privately issued mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The Fund may invest in securities that are in default and illiquid securities. The Fund's investments may change significantly from time to time based on current market conditions and investment eligibility determinations.

Domini Impact Investments LLC (the "Adviser"), the Fund's adviser, seeks to identify investment opportunities for the Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns ("Impact Investing"). All securities identified as eligible for investment by the Adviser are selected based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors, including the core business in which a company engages and/or how a company treats its key stakeholders, such as its customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors ("environmental and social factors"). See "Investment Process" below.

DOMINI IMPACT EQUITY FUND, DOMINI INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND, DOMINI SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FUND, DOMINI IMPACT INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND AND DOMINI IMPACT BOND FUND

Investment Process

Domini

The Adviser seeks to identify investment opportunities for each Fund that, in the Adviser's view, create positive environmental and social outcomes for people and the planet, while also seeking competitive financial returns ("Impact Investing"). All of the investment and/or eligibility selections made by the Adviser are based on the evaluation of environmental and social factors ("environmental and social factors") (as discussed below). The Adviser's analysis generally includes studying the company, issuer or bond, its industry, products and services, and/or competitors, and with respect to companies that demonstrate a commitment to sustainability solutions as described above, financial criteria, and/or quality of a company's management practices. With respect to debt instruments, the Adviser may also seek to identify investments that may provide access to capital, creation of public goods, and/or fill capital gaps left by current financial practices.

The Adviser uses the following environmental and social factors in making Fund investment and eligibility selections:

- **Business Alignment.** The Adviser seeks to determine the degree to which a company's core business model or corporate debt instrument, as applicable, is aligned with the Adviser's fundamental goals of universal human dignity and ecological sustainability. The Adviser seeks to invest each Fund in the securities of companies that are aligned with the universal values of fairness, equality, justice, respect for human rights, and/or long-term environmental sustainability, including climate change mitigation and adaptation. Certain businesses, like manufacturing

vaccines or distributing renewable energy, are fundamentally aligned with the Adviser's fundamental goals of universal human dignity and ecological sustainability.

With respect to noncorporate debt instruments the Adviser seeks to identify asset classes, issuers, or individual securities that, among other things, play a positive role with respect to community development or otherwise generate positive environmental or social impact, particularly when serving historically underserved communities. In general, the Adviser seeks to identify those debt instruments the Adviser believes will help to build strong communities, and in particular those that support affordable housing, education, health care, and climate change mitigation and adaptation. When non-corporate entities, including government agencies, states, counties, municipalities, educational institutions and/or hospitals, issue debt related to a specific project the Adviser may also evaluate the specific project's alignment with the Adviser's fundamental goals of universal human dignity and ecological sustainability.

The Adviser seeks to avoid investment in entities that it determines to be sufficiently involved with certain goods or services, based on factors such as percentage of revenue, magnitude of involvement, or ownership. These goods and services include, but may not be limited to, weapons and firearms, nuclear power, the operation of for-profit prisons and immigration detention centers, tobacco, alcohol, and gambling. The Adviser also typically avoids investment in major producers of synthetic pesticides and agricultural chemicals.

The Adviser also excludes investments in entities in the energy sector that the Adviser determines are substantially involved in coal or uranium mining and oil and natural gas exploration and production, storage, transportation, refining, and related services. In addition, the Adviser excludes investments in electric utility companies that have either announced plans for new construction after the Paris Agreement was adopted in 2015 or that have over 50% installed capacity from coal-fired generation.

- **Stakeholder Relations.** The Adviser may also seek to assess a company's or issuer's relations with key stakeholders, such as the entity's customers, employees, suppliers, ecosystems, local, national and global communities, and/or investors. In its evaluation, the Adviser seeks to identify entities that the Adviser believes, among other things:
 - Enrich the ecosystems on which they depend;
 - Contribute to their local, national and global communities;
 - Produce high-quality, safe, and useful products and services;
 - Invest in the wellbeing and development of their employees;
 - Strengthen the capabilities of their suppliers; and
 - Communicate transparently with their investors.

The Adviser may limit a Fund's investment in certain geographic areas due to prevailing conditions that the Adviser believes affect the environmental and social performance of entities in those regions. In addition, the Adviser does not invest the Funds in U.S. Treasuries, the general obligation securities issued by the U.S. government. While the Adviser recognizes that these securities support many essential public goods, they may also help support the country's leadership position in the world's nuclear weapons arsenal.

The Adviser may determine that a company or issuer is eligible for investment by a Fund even when the entity's profile reflects a mixture of positive and negative environmental and social characteristics (for example, certain automobile or electric utility companies may have mixed degrees of business alignment). The Adviser recognizes that relationships with key stakeholders are complicated and that even the best of companies often run into problems. The Adviser's approach recognizes that an entity with a mixed record may still be effectively grappling with the important issues in its industry and may determine that an entity with a combination of controversies and strengths and weaknesses is eligible for investment. The Adviser will evaluate entities on a case-by-case basis, looking for what the Adviser believes are signs of improvement, positive trends, and the entity's overall environmental and social performance.

For Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, the Adviser will notify the applicable Fund Subadviser to sell a security if the Adviser determines that an entity is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing assessment of the Adviser's environmental and social factors, financial criteria, and/or no longer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable.

For Domini Impact International Equity Fund and Domini Impact Bond Fund, the Adviser will notify the applicable Fund Subadviser to sell a security if the Adviser determines that a company or issuer is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing assessment of the Adviser's environmental and social factors.

There may be a delay in removing a security from a Fund's portfolio after such a determination. The determination to remove a security from a Fund's portfolio and the timing of implementation of such a determination may result in a Fund having to sell a security when it might be disadvantageous to do so.

The Adviser's evaluation of environmental and social factors, and the Adviser's evaluation of whether an issuer demonstrates a commitment to sustainability solutions, as applicable, is subjective and may evolve over time.

At the Adviser's discretion, a portion of the International Equity Fund's portfolio may be invested in companies that, based solely on the Adviser's evaluation, are consistent with the environmental and social factors discussed above or support shareholder advocacy initiatives without reference to the Subadviser's investment process.

At the Adviser's discretion, a portion of the Bond Fund's portfolio may be invested in mortgages, loans or pools of loans issued by community development banks, credit unions, non-profit community development organizations, government agencies or instrumentalities and government-sponsored entities. In addition, it may place deposits or make loans with such organizations, or community loan funds, or make investments in, other debt or equity instruments issued by these or similar organizations that seek a positive environmental or social impact. Such investments are not subject to the Subadviser's investment process. These investments may not be insured by the FDIC and may earn below-market rates of return. Some of these investments may be in unrated or lower-rated securities that carry a higher degree of risk than the Fund's investment-grade securities. Some of these investments may be illiquid but are subject to the Fund's limit on illiquid securities (which is 15% of the Fund's net assets).

Engagement. When appropriate, as determined by the Adviser, the Adviser may engage in dialogue with the management of companies or issuers encouraging them to address the environmental and social impacts of their operations. The Adviser may seek to raise issues of environmental and social performance with the management of certain companies through proxy voting, dialogue with management, and/or by filing shareholder proposals on behalf of a Fund, where appropriate. Such efforts may not produce the desired outcomes. In foreign regions, including European and Asia-Pacific countries, various barriers, including regulatory systems, geography, and language, may impair the Adviser's ability to use its influence effectively. In particular, due to onerous regulatory barriers, the Adviser does not generally expect to file shareholder proposals outside the U.S.

Subadviser

With respect to the **Domini Impact Equity Fund**, **Domini International Opportunities Fund**, and **Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund**, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (the "Subadviser"), the subadviser for the Equity Fund, International Opportunities Fund and Sustainable Solutions Fund, invests in securities the Adviser has selected and notified the Subadviser are to be included in the Fund's portfolio. The Subadviser will purchase or sell securities at a time determined appropriate by the Subadviser and in accordance with, but not necessarily in the identical amounts as provided with the Adviser's investment selections, or as necessary to manage the amount of a Fund's assets to be held in short term investments.

The Subadviser will seek to remove a security from a Fund's portfolio at a time determined appropriate by the Subadviser after notification from the Adviser that an investment in such security is no longer eligible for investment. Such notifications may cause a Fund to dispose of a security at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

With respect to the **Domini Impact International Equity Fund**, Wellington Management Company LLP (the "Subadviser"), the International Equity Fund's subadviser, uses a proprietary quantitative model to select investments to buy and sell from among those which the Adviser has notified the

Subadviser are eligible for investment. The portfolio construction process seeks to manage risk and ensure that the Fund's holdings and characteristics are consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Subadviser's quantitative stock selection models determine a security's attractiveness by utilizing models with broad coverage of the investable equity universe. The models comprise multiple themes that may include valuation, momentum, earnings quality, and management behavior and capital deployment metrics. The weight or emphasis on each theme varies by industry, region and stock, depending on which themes are most effective predictors of return potential. The Subadviser integrates these return-based models with models of both risk and transactions costs, seeking to build the most attractive portfolio by purchasing the most attractive stocks (as determined by the Subadviser's models) and selling the least attractive stocks (as determined by the Subadviser's models) within reasonable turnover constraints. The Subadviser manages the Fund's portfolio sector weights relative to its performance benchmark, the MSCI EAFE NR.

Under normal circumstances, the Subadviser will seek to remove a security from the International Equity Fund's portfolio within 90 days after receiving a notification from the Adviser that an investment in such security is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors. Such notifications may cause the Fund to dispose of a security at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

With respect to the **Domini Impact Bond Fund**, Wellington Management Company LLP (the "Subadviser"), the Bond Fund's subadviser, uses proprietary fundamental research to select investments to buy and sell from among those which the Adviser has notified the Subadviser are eligible for investment. The Subadviser selects investments that it considers to be attractive from a total return perspective and that the Subadviser believes will provide current income. The portfolio construction process seeks to manage risk and ensure that Fund holdings and characteristics are consistent with the Fund's investment objective. The Subadviser emphasizes identification of structural and cyclical themes that may unfold over the intermediate to long term complemented by shorter-term opportunistic themes created by market dislocations. The investment team is organized with generalist portfolio managers leading sector, rates and risk, and portfolio construction and positioning decisions, working with a team of specialist portfolio managers who drive individual sector and security selection strategies. The Subadviser manages portfolio sector weights relative to the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, the Fund's performance benchmark.

Under normal circumstances, the Subadviser will seek to remove a security from the Bond Fund's portfolio within 90 days after receiving a notification from the Adviser that an investment in such security is no longer eligible for investment based on the Adviser's ongoing evaluation of environmental and social factors. Such notifications may cause the Fund to dispose of a security at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

Common Debt Instruments and Investments

The following describes the most common types of bonds and other debt instruments and investments the **Domini Impact Bond Fund** will hold. Certain tactical investments may result in exposure to high-yield bonds, non-dollar bonds, and foreign market debt.

Securities of U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentalities are bonds issued by government agencies and instrumentalities and government-sponsored entities. The Fund generally invests in securities related to a number of initiatives, including but not limited to housing, farming, and education. These investments represent loans to the issuing agency or instrumentality.

Please keep in mind that some securities issued by U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in securities issued by government-sponsored entities such as Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and the Federal Home Loan Banks. Although these entities were chartered or sponsored by Congress, they are not funded by the government, and the securities they issue are not guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government or the U.S. Treasury. Securities issued by these government-sponsored entities are backed by their respective issuers only. The U.S. government has provided financial support to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, but there can be no assurance that it will support these or other government-sponsored enterprises in the future.

The Fund does not currently intend to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury such as U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds.

State and Municipal Bonds represent loans to a state or municipal government, or one of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Corporate Debt Instruments (bonds, notes and debentures) are securities representing a debt of a corporation. A debt security (IOU) is issued by a corporation in exchange for the money you lend it. As with other types of bonds, the issuer typically promises to repay the principal on a specific date and to make interest payments in the meantime. The amount of interest offered depends on market conditions and also on the financial health of the company issuing the bonds. For example, a company whose credit rating is weak will have to offer a higher interest rate to obtain buyers for its bonds. The Fund invests primarily in investment-grade corporate bonds, which are corporate bonds rated in one of the four highest rating categories by independent bond rating agencies, and those that the Fund's portfolio managers believe to be of comparable quality. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its assets in below investment-grade securities.

Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities represent interests in underlying pools of mortgages or consumer or commercial loans — most often home loans, or credit card, automobile, or trade receivables. The Fund may invest extensively in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, including delegated underwriting service bonds (“DUS” bonds) that provide funds for multi-family properties.

Because the mortgages and loans underlying mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities can generally be prepaid at any time by homeowners or consumer or corporate borrowers, these securities are particularly susceptible to prepayment and extension risks. Pre-payments on underlying mortgages and loans tend to increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise. As a result, the prepayment and extension risks borne by the Fund in connection with mortgage and asset-backed securities, may be higher than those for a bond fund that does not invest in these types of securities. Prepayment risk is generally lower with respect to DUS bonds that are issued with prepayment penalties that may help protect investors in cases of voluntary prepayment by the underlying borrowers.

Mortgage-backed securities may be issued by private issuers, by government-sponsored entities such as the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) or by agencies of the U.S. government, such as the Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae). Mortgage-backed securities represent direct or indirect participation in, or are collateralized by and payable from, mortgage loans secured by real property. Investments in mortgage-related securities may include mortgage derivatives and structured securities.

A collateralized mortgage obligation (CMOs) is a mortgage-backed bond that is issued in multiple classes, each with a specified fixed or floating interest rate and a final scheduled distribution date. The holder of an interest in a CMO is entitled to receive specified cash flows from a pool of underlying mortgages or other mortgage-backed securities. Depending upon the class of CMO purchased, the holder may be entitled to payment before the cash flow from the pool is used to pay holders of other classes of the CMO or, alternatively, the holder may be paid only to the extent that there is cash remaining after the cash flow has been used to pay other classes. A subordinated interest may serve as a credit support for the senior securities purchased by other investors.

Ginnie Mae is a wholly owned government corporation that guarantees privately issued securities backed by pools of mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of Agriculture under the Rural Housing Service Program. Ginnie Maes are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury as to the timely payment of principal and interest. Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae are government-chartered, but shareholder-owned, corporations whose mandate is to enhance liquidity in the secondary mortgage markets. Freddie Macs and Fannie Maes are backed by their respective issuer only and are not guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government or the U.S. Treasury. Although the U.S. government has provided support to Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae, there can be no assurances that it will support these or other government-sponsored enterprises in the future. The Fund may also invest to a lesser extent in conventional mortgage securities, which are packaged by private entities, and are not guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government or the U.S. Treasury.

Asset-backed securities represent participations in, or are secured by and payable from, assets such as installment sales or loan contracts, leases, credit

card receivables, and other categories of receivables. The Fund's investments in asset-backed securities may include derivative and structured securities.

Asset-backed securities may be issued by special entities, such as trusts, that are backed by a pool of financial assets. The Fund may invest in collateralized debt obligations (CDOs), which include collateralized bond obligations (CBOs), collateralized loan obligations (CLOs), and other similarly structured securities. A CDO is a trust backed by a pool of fixed income securities. The trust typically is split into two or more portions, called tranches, which vary in credit quality, yield, credit support and right to repayment of principal and interest. Lower tranches pay higher interest rates but represent lower degrees of credit quality and are more sensitive to the rate of defaults in the pool of obligations. Certain CDOs may use derivatives, such as credit default swaps, to create synthetic exposure to assets rather than holding such assets directly.

International Dollar-Denominated Bonds (or Yankee bonds) are bonds denominated in U.S. dollars issued by foreign governments and companies.

Because the bond's value is designated in dollars rather than the currency of the issuer's country, the investor is not exposed to currency risk. To the extent that the Fund owns bonds issued by foreign governments and companies, the Fund is subject to risks relating to political, social, and economic developments abroad.

Zero Coupon Obligations. The Fund may invest in obligations that do not pay current interest, known as "zero coupon" obligations. The prices of zero coupon obligations tend to be more volatile than those of securities that offer regular payments of interest. This makes the Fund's net asset value more volatile. Zero coupon obligations are more likely to respond to changes in interest rates than other securities that have similar maturities and credit quality and are more sensitive to the credit quality of the underlying issuer. Unlike bonds that pay interest throughout the period to maturity, the Fund generally will realize no cash from a zero coupon obligation until maturity and, if the issuer defaults, the Fund may obtain no return at all on its investment. In order to pay cash distributions representing income on zero coupon obligations, the Fund may have to sell other securities on unfavorable terms. These sales may generate taxable gains for shareholders.

Floating and Variable Rate Obligations. The Fund may invest in obligations that pay interest at rates that change based on market interest rates, known as "floating" or "variable" rate obligations. Variable rate securities reset at specified intervals, while floating rate securities reset whenever there is a change in a specified interest rate. These securities tend to be highly sensitive to interest rate changes. Floating and variable rate obligations with interest rates that change based on a multiple of a market interest rate may have the effect of magnifying the Fund's gains or losses.

Commercial banks and other financial institutions or institutional investors make floating rate loans to companies that need capital to grow or restructure. Borrowers generally pay interest on these loans at rates that change in response to changes in market interest rates such as the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or the prime rates of U.S. banks. As a

result, the value of loan investments is generally less exposed to the adverse effects of shifts in market interest rates than investments that pay a fixed rate of interest. However, because the trading market for certain loans may be less developed than the secondary market for bonds and notes, the Fund may experience difficulties in selling its loans. Leading financial institutions often act as agent for a broader group of lenders, generally referred to as a syndicate. The syndicate's agent arranges the loans, holds collateral and accepts payments of principal and interest. If the agent develops financial problems, the Fund may not recover its investment or recovery may be delayed. By investing in such a loan, the Fund may become a member of the syndicate.

To Be Announced (TBA) Securities. The Bond Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in TBA securities, including mortgage dollar rolls, when-issued and delayed-delivery securities and forward commitments. The Fund is permitted to purchase or sell securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis. A "to be announced" transaction is a method of trading mortgage-backed securities where the buyer and seller agree upon general trade parameters such as agency, settlement date, par amount, and price at the time the contract is entered into but the mortgage-backed securities are delivered in the future, generally 30 days later.

When-issued or delayed-delivery transactions arise when securities are purchased or sold in accordance with trade parameters agreed upon at the time the contract is entered such as settlement date, par amount and price, but with payment and delivery taking place in the future in order to secure what is considered to be an advantageous price and yield at the time of entering into the transaction. The Fund may sell the securities before the settlement date if the portfolio manager deems it advisable. Distributions attributable to any gains realized on such a sale are taxable to shareholders.

Debt Obligations of Non-U.S. Governments. The Bond Fund may invest in all types of debt obligations of non-U.S. governments. An investment in debt obligations of non-U.S. governments and their political subdivisions (sovereign debt) involves special risks that are not present in corporate debt obligations. The non-U.S. issuer of the sovereign debt or the non-U.S. governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may delay, refuse or be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest on its sovereign debt due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, political considerations, the relative size of the governmental entity's debt position in relation to the economy or the failure to put in place economic reforms, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. As a sovereign entity, the issuing government may be immune from lawsuits in the event of its failure or refusal to pay the obligations when due. During periods of economic uncertainty, the values of sovereign debt and of securities of issuers that purchase sovereign debt may be more volatile than prices of debt obligations of U.S. issuers. In the past, certain non-U.S. countries have encountered difficulties in servicing their debt obligations, withheld payments of principal and interest, declared moratoria on the payment of principal and interest on their sovereign debt, or restructured their debt to effectively eliminate portions of it, and similar occurrences may happen in the future.

There is no bankruptcy proceeding by which sovereign debt on which governmental entities have defaulted may be collected in whole or in part. Sovereign debtors may also be dependent on disbursements or assistance from non-U.S. governments, multinational agencies and other entities to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. Assistance may be dependent on a country's implementation of austerity measures and reforms, which measures may limit or be perceived to limit economic growth and recovery. The failure of a sovereign debtor to implement economic reforms, achieve specified levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of third-party commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts.

OTHER FUND INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

In addition to the principal investment strategies discussed above, a Fund may also invest or engage in the following investments/strategies:

Use of Depositary Receipts

Securities of foreign issuers may be purchased by each Fund directly or through depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs), or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies. Generally, ADRs, in registered form, are designed for use in U.S. securities markets, and EDRs and GDRs, in bearer form, are designed for use in European and global securities markets. ADRs are receipts typically issued by a U.S. bank or trust company evidencing ownership of the underlying securities. EDRs and GDRs are European and global receipts, respectively, evidencing a similar arrangement. The use of all such instruments is subject to Domini's evaluation of environmental and social factors (see "Investment Process" above).

Use of Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives

Although it is not a principal investment strategy, each Fund may purchase and sell futures, options, swap agreements, currency forwards, and/or utilize other derivative contracts and securities with respect to stocks, bonds, groups of securities (such as financial indexes), foreign currencies, interest rates, or inflation indexes. A Fund may also utilize derivative instruments, such as equity-linked securities, to gain exposure to certain emerging-markets, but not as a principal investment strategy. These techniques, which are incidental to a Fund's primary strategy, permit the Fund to gain exposure to a particular security, group of securities, currency, interest rate, or index, and thereby have the potential for a Fund to earn returns that are similar to those that would be earned by direct investments in those securities or instruments. A Fund may choose not to make use of derivatives for a variety of reasons, and any use may be limited by applicable laws and regulations. The use of all such instruments is subject to Domini's evaluation of environmental and social factors (see "Investment Process" above).

These techniques are also used to hedge against adverse changes in the market prices of securities, interest rates, or currency exchange rates. Hedging techniques may not always be available to a Fund, and it may not always be feasible for a Fund to use hedging techniques even when they are available.

Derivatives are instruments whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in losses that significantly exceed the Fund's original investment. If the issuer of the derivative instrument does not pay the amount due, the Fund could lose money on the instrument. In addition, the underlying security or investment on which the derivative is based, or the derivative itself, may not perform the way the Fund's Subadviser expected. Certain derivatives may be less liquid, which may reduce the returns of a Fund if it cannot sell or terminate the derivative at an advantageous time or price. A Fund also may have to sell assets at inopportune times to satisfy its obligations. A Fund may be unable to terminate or sell its derivative positions, in fact, many over-the-counter derivative instruments will not have liquidity beyond the counterparty to the instrument. Some derivatives may involve the risk of improper valuation.

Successful use of derivative instruments by a Fund depends on the Subadviser's judgment with respect to a number of factors and the Fund's performance could be worse and/or more volatile than if it had not used these instruments. In addition, the fluctuations in the value of derivatives may not correlate perfectly with the value of any portfolio assets being hedged, the performance of the asset class to which the Subadviser seeks exposure, or the overall securities markets. As a result, the use of these techniques may result in losses to the Fund or increase volatility in the Fund's performance.

Some derivatives are sophisticated instruments that typically involve a small investment of cash relative to the magnitude of risks assumed. Some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of a Fund's initial investment. Derivatives may have a leveraging effect on a Fund's portfolio. Leverage generally magnifies the effect of a change in the value of an asset and creates a risk of loss of value in a larger pool of assets than the Fund would otherwise have had. Derivative securities are subject to market risk, which could be significant for those that have a leveraging effect. New derivatives regulations require a Fund, to the extent it uses derivatives to a material extent, to, among other things, comply with certain overall limits on leverage. These regulations may limit the ability of a Fund to pursue its investment strategies and may not be effective to mitigate the Fund's risk of loss from derivatives. Use of derivatives or similar instruments may have different tax consequences for a Fund than an investment in the underlying security, and those differences may affect the amount, timing and character of income distributed to shareholders.

A Fund's use of derivatives may also increase the amount of taxes payable by shareholders. Suitable derivatives may not be available in all circumstances or at reasonable prices. Risks associated with the use of derivatives are magnified

to the extent that a large portion of a Fund's assets are committed to derivatives in general or are invested in just one or a few types of derivatives.

The U.S. government and foreign governments are in the process of adopting and implementing regulations governing derivative markets, including mandatory clearing of certain derivatives and, margin and reporting requirements. The ultimate impact of the regulations remains unclear. Additional regulation of derivatives may make derivatives more costly, may limit their availability or utility or otherwise adversely affect their performance, or may disrupt markets. The Fund may be exposed to additional risks as a result of the additional regulations. The extent and impact of the regulations are not yet fully known and may not be for some time.

For derivatives that are required to be traded through a clearinghouse or exchange, a Fund also will be exposed to the credit risk of the clearinghouse and the broker that submits trades for the Fund. It is possible that certain derivatives that are required to be cleared, such as certain swap contracts, will not be accepted for clearing. The Fund will be required to maintain its positions with a clearing organization through one or more clearing brokers. The clearing organization will require the Fund to post margin and the broker may require the Fund to post additional margin to secure the Fund's obligations. The amount of margin required may change from time to time. In addition, cleared transactions may be more expensive to maintain than over-the-counter transactions and may require the Fund to deposit larger amounts of margin. The Fund may not be able to recover margin amounts if the broker has financial difficulties. Also, the broker may require the Fund to terminate a derivatives position under certain circumstances. This may cause the Fund to lose money.

The Adviser has claimed an exclusion from registration as a commodity pool operator. CFTC rules therefore limit the ability of the Funds to use futures, options on futures, or engage in swap transactions. The use of certain derivatives in some circumstances will require that the Funds segregate cash or other liquid assets to the extent the Funds' obligations are not otherwise "covered" through ownership of the underlying security, financial instrument, or currency.

Credit Default Swap Contracts

The Bond Fund may utilize credit default swap contracts. Credit default swap contracts are a type of derivative instrument that involves heightened risks and may result in losses to the Fund. Credit default swaps may in some cases be illiquid and difficult to value, and they increase credit risk since the Fund has exposure to both the issuer of the referenced obligation and the counterparty to the credit default swap. If the Fund buys a credit default swap, it will be subject to the risk that the credit default swap may expire worthless, as the credit default swap would only generate income in the event of a default on the underlying debt security or other specified event. As a buyer, the Fund would also be subject to credit risk relating to the seller's payment of its obligations in the event of a default (or similar event). If the Fund sells a credit default swap, it will be exposed to the credit risk of the

issuer of the obligation to which the credit default swap relates. As a seller, the Fund would also be subject to leverage risk, because it would be liable for the full notional amount of the swap in the event of default (or similar event). Swaps may be difficult to unwind or terminate. Certain index-based credit default swaps are structured in tranches, whereby junior tranches assume greater default risk than senior tranches. The absence of a central exchange or market for swap transactions may lead, in some instances, to difficulties in trading and valuation, especially in the event of market disruptions. New regulations require many kinds of swaps to be executed through a centralized exchange or regulated facility and be cleared through a regulated clearinghouse. Although this clearing mechanism is generally expected to reduce counterparty credit risk, it may disrupt or limit the swap market and may not result in swaps being easier to trade or value. As swaps become more standardized, the Fund may not be able to enter into swaps that meet its investment needs. The Fund also may not be able to find a clearinghouse willing to accept the swaps for clearing. In a cleared swap, a central clearing organization will be the counterparty to the transaction. The Fund will assume the risk that the clearinghouse may be unable to perform its obligations. The new regulations may make using swaps more costly, may limit their availability, or may otherwise adversely affect their value or performance.

Cash Reserves

Although each of the Funds seeks to be fully invested at all times, each Fund may hold a percentage of its assets in cash or cash equivalents. These reserves provide each Fund with flexibility to meet redemptions and expenses, and to readjust its portfolio holdings. Each Fund may hold these cash reserves uninvested or may invest them in high-quality, short-term debt securities issued by agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. government, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bank deposits, or repurchase agreements. Some of the investments may be with community development banks and financial institutions and may not be insured by the FDIC. All such securities are subject to Domini's evaluation of environmental and social factors (see "Investment Process" above).

Temporary Investments

Each Fund may temporarily use a different investment strategy for defensive purposes in response to adverse market conditions, economic factors, or other occurrences, and may invest part or all of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents or may hold cash. This may adversely affect a Fund's performance. During such periods, it may be more difficult for a Fund to achieve its investment objective. It is important to note, however, that the Funds have not used a different investment strategy for defensive purposes in the past and may decide not to do so in the future — even in the event of deteriorating market conditions.

Additional Information

The Funds are not required to use every investment technique or strategy listed in this prospectus or in the Statement of Additional Information. For additional information about the Funds' investment strategies and risks, the Funds' Statement of Additional Information is available, free of charge, from Domini, or online at domini.com/funddocuments.

MORE ON THE RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUNDS

The value of your investment in the Domini Funds changes with the values of its investments. Many factors can positively or negatively affect those values. The factors that are most likely to have a material negative effect on your investment are called "Principal Risks". The Principal Risks of investing in the Domini Funds are identified in the "Fund at a Glance" section and are described in more detail below.

Impact Investing Risk. With respect to the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Impact International Equity Fund, and Domini Impact Bond Fund (each a Fund), Domini's evaluation of environmental and social factors in its investment selections, as well as its evaluation of a company's commitment to sustainability solutions, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser's implementation of Domini's investment selections will affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider environmental and social factors in their investment selections.

Sustainable Investing Risk. Since the Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund (the Fund) seeks to make sustainable investments, it may choose to sell, or not purchase, investments that are otherwise consistent with its investment objective. In general, the Adviser's evaluation of environmental and social factors, the application of sustainable investing criteria, and the timing and amount of the Subadviser's implementation of the Adviser's investment selections will affect the Fund's exposure to certain issuers, industries, sectors, regions, and countries and may impact the relative financial performance of the Fund — positively or negatively — depending on whether such investments are in or out of favor. The Fund may forego some investment opportunities including investments in certain market sectors that are available to funds that do not consider sustainable investing criteria in their investment selections.

Portfolio Management Risk. The value of an investment in each Domini Fund may decrease if the Adviser's or Subadviser's judgment about the attractiveness or value of, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region, or about market movements, or the timing or amount of an investment decision, is incorrect or does not produce the desired results. In addition, the Adviser's or Subadviser's investment process or approach may change from time to time. Those changes may not lead to the

results intended by the Adviser or Subadviser and could have an adverse effect on the Fund's value or performance.

Style Risk. The value of an investment in the Domini Impact Bond Fund may decrease if the Subadviser's investment strategy does not respond well to current market conditions or its judgment regarding the quantity, value, or market trends affecting a particular security, industry, sector or region is incorrect.

Quantitative Investment Approach Risk. With respect to the Domini Impact International Equity Fund, the Subadviser seeks to identify stocks it believes are both undervalued by the market and favorably positioned according to earnings growth and price momentum with its proprietary quantitative stock selection approach. There is a risk that this approach may fail to produce the intended results, for example, if stocks remain undervalued during a given period, or because of a failure to anticipate which stocks or industries would benefit from changing market or economic conditions. The investment process and security selection decisions for each Fund rely critically upon a complex software system, and the failure of the system to function or the presence of software, data or other errors, or if the model or data is incorrect or incomplete, could have an adverse impact on Fund performance.

Information Risk. Domini generally relies on information that is provided by third parties or is self-reported by issuers to evaluate an investment, including environmental and social factors. Therefore, there is a risk in certain circumstances that sufficient information may not be readily available, complete, or accurate, or may be biased. This may affect the way Domini evaluates such information, in a particular situation, which may negatively impact each Domini Fund's performance. In certain circumstances, this may also lead Domini to avoid certain issuers, markets, industries, sectors, or regions.

Market Risk. For each Domini Fund, the market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, political instability, recessions, inflation, changes in interest or currency rates, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, armed conflict, market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions, or other factors or adverse investor sentiment that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. If the market values of the securities or other assets held by a Fund fall, including a complete loss on any individual security, the value of your investment will go down. A change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer or market may adversely impact securities markets as a whole.

The long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its subsequent variants on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced or may experience particularly large losses. Periods of extreme volatility in the financial markets, reduced liquidity of many instruments, increased

government debt, inflation, and disruptions to supply chains, consumer demand and employee availability, may continue for some time.

Raising the ceiling on U.S. government debt has become increasingly politicized. Any failure to increase the total amount that the U.S. government is authorized to borrow could lead to a default on U.S. government obligations, with unpredictable consequences for economies and markets in the U.S. and elsewhere. These circumstances could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy redemption requests, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, inflation, rising interest rates, global supply chain disruptions and other market events could adversely affect the companies or issuers in which the Fund invests. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Russian securities have lost all, or nearly all, their market value. Other securities or markets could be similarly affected by past or future geopolitical or other events or conditions.

Governments and central banks, including the U.S. Federal Reserve, have taken extraordinary and unprecedented actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. The consequences of high public debt, including its future impact on the economy and securities markets, may not be known for some time. U.S. Federal Reserve or other U.S. or non-U.S. governmental or central bank actions, including increases or decreases in interest rates, or contrary actions by different governments, could negatively affect financial markets generally, increase market volatility and reduce the value and liquidity of securities in which a Fund invests. Policy and legislative changes in the U.S. and in other countries are affecting many aspects of financial regulation, and these and other events affecting global markets, such as the U.K.'s exit from the European Union (or Brexit), potential trade imbalances with China or other countries, or sanctions or other government actions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies (or their countermeasures), may contribute to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the financial markets. The impact of these changes on the markets, and the implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

The U.S. and other countries are periodically involved in disputes over trade and other matters, which may result in tariffs, investment restrictions and adverse impacts on affected companies and securities. For example, the U.S. has imposed tariffs and other trade barriers on Chinese exports, has restricted sales of certain categories of goods to China, and has established barriers to investments in China. Trade disputes may adversely affect the economies of the U.S. and its trading partners, as well as companies directly or indirectly affected and financial markets generally. The U.S. government has prohibited U.S. persons, such as the Fund, from investing in Chinese companies designated as related to the Chinese military. These and possible future restrictions could limit the Fund's opportunities for investment and require the sale of securities at a loss or make them illiquid. Moreover, the Chinese government is involved in a longstanding dispute with Taiwan that has included threats of invasion. If the political climate between the U.S. and

China does not improve or continues to deteriorate, if China were to attempt unification of Taiwan by force, or if other geopolitical conflicts develop or get worse, economies, markets and individual securities may be severely affected both regionally and globally, and the value of the Fund's assets may go down.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading or tariff arrangements, armed conflict such as between Russia and Ukraine or in the Middle East, terrorism, natural disasters, infectious illness or public health issues, cybersecurity events, supply chain disruptions, sanctions against Russia, other nations or individuals or companies and possible countermeasures, and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on other countries or regions and on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not a Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries or regions directly affected, the value and liquidity of a Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

Mid- to Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Under normal circumstances, the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund and Domini Impact International Equity Fund (each a Fund) will invest primarily in mid- to large-capitalization companies. Mid-capitalization and large-capitalization stocks tend to go through cycles when they do better, or worse, than other asset classes or the stock market overall. The performance of each shareholder's investment will be affected by these market trends. Each Fund reserves the right to invest in companies of any capitalization, including small- capitalization companies. Compared to large companies, small- and mid-size companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations, or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss.

Small-Capitalization Companies Risk. The Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund invest in small-capitalization companies. Compared to large- and mid-capitalization companies, small- capitalization companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss. Therefore, securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to wider and more erratic price fluctuations which may negatively impact the value of your investment in each Fund.

Foreign Investing Risk. The investment of each Domini Fund in securities of issuers tied economically to a foreign country or foreign regions may represent a greater degree of risk than investment in U.S. securities due to political, social, and economic developments, such as nationalization or expropriation of assets, imposition of currency controls or restrictions, investment and repatriation restrictions, confiscatory taxation, tariffs, trade disputes, weather or climate events, natural disasters, military conflicts and sanctions, terrorism, arbitrary application of laws and regulations or lack of rule of law, and political or financial instability. Additionally, there is risk resulting from the differences between the regulations to which U.S. and foreign issuers and markets are subject, such as accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices, and the degree of government oversight and supervision, as well as the information that may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers. These factors can make foreign investments more volatile and potentially less liquid than U.S. investments. In addition, foreign markets can perform differently from the U.S. market. Investors in foreign countries often have limited rights and few practical remedies to pursue shareholder claims. Withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the fund's return. A governmental entity may delay, or refuse or be unable to pay, interest or principal on its sovereign debt due to cash flow problems, insufficient foreign currency reserves, political considerations, the relative size of the governmental entity's debt position in relation to the economy or the failure to put in place economic reforms. Foreign investing risk also involves the risk of negative foreign currency rate fluctuations, which may cause the value of securities denominated in such foreign currency (or other instruments through which a Fund has exposure to foreign currencies) to decline in value. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with a Fund's investments in securities of issuers located in emerging market countries. Some markets in which a Fund may invest are located in parts of the world that have historically been prone to natural disasters that could result in a significant adverse impact on the economies of those countries and investments made in those countries. A number of countries in the European Union (EU) have experienced, and may continue to experience, severe economic and financial difficulties. The exit of one or more member states from the European Union, such as the United Kingdom (UK) which has withdrawn from the EU (commonly known as "Brexit"), and/or if one or more countries abandon the use of the euro as a currency, would place the country's currency and banking system in jeopardy, and impact arrangements for trading and on other existing cross-border cooperation arrangements (whether economic, tax, fiscal, legal, regulatory or otherwise). The range and potential implications of possible political, regulatory, economic and market outcomes of Brexit cannot be fully known but could be significant, potentially resulting in increased volatility, illiquidity, and potentially lower economic growth in the affected markets, which will adversely affect the Funds' investments.

China and other developing market countries may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability. Markets in China and other Asian countries are relatively new and undeveloped. China's economic

health is largely dependent upon exports and may be dependent upon the economies of other Asian countries. Investments in Chinese and other Asian issuers could be adversely affected by changes in government policies, or trade or political disputes with major trading partners, including the U.S. China's growing trade surplus with the U.S. has given rise to trade disputes and the imposition of tariffs. The U.S. has also restricted the sale of certain goods to China. In addition, the U.S. government has imposed restrictions on U.S. investor participation in certain Chinese investments. These matters could adversely affect China's economy. China's central government exercises significant control over China's economy and may intervene in the financial markets, such as by imposing trading restrictions, and investments in Chinese issuers could be adversely affected by changes in government policies. The Chinese economy could be adversely affected by supply chain disruptions. An economic slowdown in China could adversely affect economies of other emerging market countries that trade with China, as well as companies operating in those countries. Economies of Asian countries and Asian issuers could be adversely affected by regional security threats. In addition, China's long-running conflict over Taiwan's sovereignty, broader disputes with many neighbors, and historically strained relations with other Asian countries could result in military conflict that could adversely impact the economies of China and other Asian countries, disrupt supply chains, and severely affect global economies and markets.

Russia launched a large-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022. In response to the military action by Russia, various countries, including the U.S., the U.K., and European Union issued broad-ranging economic sanctions against Russia and Belarus and certain companies and individuals. Russia has taken retaliatory actions, including preventing repatriation of capital by U.S. and other investors. Since then, Russian securities lost all, or nearly all, their market value, and many other issuers, securities and markets have been adversely affected. The ongoing conflict has resulted in significant market disruptions, including in certain markets, industries and sectors, such as the oil and natural gas markets, and negatively affected global supply chains, food supplies, inflation and global growth. The U.S. and other countries may impose sanctions on other countries, companies and individuals in light of Russia's military invasion. The extent and duration of the military action or future escalation of such hostilities, the extent and impact of existing and future sanctions, market disruptions and volatility, and the result of any diplomatic negotiations cannot be predicted. These and any related events could have a significant impact on the value and liquidity of certain Fund investments, on Fund performance and the value of an investment in a Fund. Circumstances that impact one country could have profound impacts on other countries and on global economies or markets.

Emerging Markets Risk. To the extent the Domini Impact International Equity Fund (the Fund) holds companies that are tied economically to emerging market countries, including those in Central and Eastern Europe and/or in the Asia-Pacific region, the Fund will be subject to emerging markets risk. The securities markets in these and other emerging market countries are less liquid, are subject to greater price volatility, have smaller market

capitalizations, may have less government regulation, and are not subject to as extensive and frequent accounting, financial, and other reporting requirements as the securities markets of more-developed countries. Further, investment in equity securities of issuers located in emerging market countries involves risk of loss resulting from problems in share registration and custody and substantial economic and political disruptions. These risks are not normally associated with investments in more-developed countries. Emerging market economies tend to be less diversified than those of more developed countries. They typically have fewer medical and economic resources than more developed countries and thus they may be less able to control or mitigate the effects of a pandemic.

Geographic Focus Risk. To the extent that the Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, or the Domini Impact International Equity Fund (each a Fund) invest from time to time a significant portion of their assets in issuers organized or located in a particular country or geographic region, market changes or other factors affecting such regions, including political instability and unpredictable economic conditions, as well as by the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, weather or climate events, natural disasters, armed conflict and market disruptions caused by tariffs, trade disputes, sanctions or other government actions affecting those countries or regions could have a significant impact on each Fund due to its geographic focus.

Country Risk. The Domini International Opportunities Fund and Domini Impact International Equity Fund (each a Fund) each expect to diversify their investments primarily among issuers with exposure to various countries throughout the world. To the extent that each Fund invests from time to time a significant percentage of its assets in issuers tied economically to a particular country or countries, including Japan, the United Kingdom (the “U.K.”), Germany, and Switzerland, the Fund may be particularly affected by the economic, political, regulatory, security, and social conditions in that country, as well as by the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues.

Investing in Japan. With respect to each Fund, the Japanese economy is highly dependent upon international trade, particularly with the U.S. and other Asian countries. Because of its trade dependence, the Japanese economy is particularly exposed to the risks of currency fluctuation, foreign trade policy and regional and global economic disruption. In the past, Japan’s economic growth rate has remained relatively low, and it may remain low in the future. The Japanese economic growth rate could be impacted by Bank of Japan monetary policies, rising interest rates, tax increases, budget deficits, consumer confidence, and volatility in the Japanese yen. Japan’s economy has been adversely affected by trade tariffs, other protectionist measures, competition from emerging economies, and the economic conditions of trading partners. Strained foreign relations with neighboring countries (China, South Korea, North Korea, and Russia) may not only negatively impact the Japanese economy but also the geographic region as well as globally. Economic growth in Japan is heavily dependent on continued growth in

international trade, government support of the financial services sector, among other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. In addition, the Japanese economy has been adversely affected by certain structural issues, including an aging population, significant non-performing loan portfolios at major financial institutions, substantial government deficits, low domestic consumption, and natural and environmental disasters.

Investing in the United Kingdom. With respect to each Fund, the U.K. has one of the largest economies in Europe, and the U.S. and other European countries are substantial trading partners of the U.K. As a result, the U.K.'s economy may be impacted by changes to the economic condition of the U.S., China, and other European countries. The profitability of U.K. issuers may also be influenced by the economies of other European countries and economic and market regulations of the European Union. The U.K.'s economy will also be significantly affected by the U.K.'s exit from the European Union, commonly referred to as "Brexit". Following a transition period, the U.K.'s post-Brexit trade agreement with the European Union passed into law in December 2020 and went into effect on January 1, 2021. The U.K. has officially left the European Union (EU). The U.K. and EU have reached an agreement on the terms of their future trading relationship, which principally relates to the trading of goods rather than services, including financial services. Notwithstanding this agreement, uncertainty remains in the market regarding the ramifications of the U.K.'s withdrawal from the EU. The impact on the U.K. and European economies and the broader global economy could be significant, resulting in increased volatility and illiquidity, currency fluctuations, impacts on arrangements for trading and on other existing cross-border cooperation arrangements, and in potentially lower growth for companies in the U.K., Europe and globally, which could have an adverse effect on the value of the Fund's investments.

Investing in Germany. With respect to the Domini International Opportunities Fund, Germany has a large export-reliant manufacturing and industrials sector and the German economy is dependent to a significant extent on the economies of certain key trading partners, including the Netherlands, China, the U.S., the U.K., France, Italy, and other European countries. Reduction in spending on German products and services, or changes in any of the economies may have an adverse impact on the German economy. In addition, heavy regulation of labor, energy, and product markets in Germany may have an adverse impact on German issuers. Such regulations may negatively impact economic growth or cause prolonged periods of recession. Ongoing concerns in relation to the economic health of the European Union continue to constrain the economic resilience of certain European Union member states, including Germany.

Investing in Switzerland. With respect to the Domini International Equity Fund, investment in Swiss issuers may subject the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks specific to

Switzerland. Among other things, Switzerland's economy is heavily dependent on trading relationships with certain key trading partners, including the U.S., U.K., China, France and Germany. Future changes in the price or the demand for Swiss products or services by the U.S., U.K., China, France and Germany or changes in these countries' economies, trade regulations or currency exchange rates could adversely impact the Swiss economy and the issuers to which the Fund has exposure. Switzerland's economy relies heavily on the banking sector, and in recent years, Switzerland has responded to increasing pressure from neighboring countries and trading partners to reform its banking secrecy laws. Due to the lack of natural resources, Switzerland is dependent upon imports for raw materials. As a result, any drastic price fluctuations in the price of certain raw materials will likely have a significant impact on the Swiss economy.

Investing in France. With respect to each Fund, the French economy, including demand for French exports, may be adversely affected by the U.K.'s exit from the European Union. As a result, the French economy may experience adverse trends due to concerns about a prolonged economic downturn, potential weakness in exports, high rates of unemployment, and rising government debt levels. The French economy is dependent on agricultural exports, and as a result, is susceptible to fluctuations in demand for agricultural products. France has experienced several terrorist attacks in the past several years.

Currency Risk. Fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and foreign currency exchange rates could negatively affect the value of the Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, Domini Impact International Equity Fund, and Domini Impact Bond Fund's investments. This fluctuation can affect both the value of the currencies in which a Fund's investments are traded or an active investment position. Each Fund will benefit when foreign currencies, including the yen, the pound sterling, and the euro, strengthen against the dollar and will be hurt when foreign currencies weaken against the dollar. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and are affected by factors such as general economic conditions, the actions of U.S. and foreign governments or central banks, the imposition of currency controls or restrictions, speculation, and the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues. Devaluation of a currency by a country's government or banking authority also will have a significant impact on the value of any investments denominated in that currency. Currency markets generally are not as regulated as securities markets, may be riskier than other types of investments, and may increase the volatility of the Fund.

Issuer Focus Risk. The Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund (the Fund) may invest in fewer than fifty issuers, and as a result, the Fund's performance may be more volatile than the performance of funds holding more securities.

Interest Rate Risk. The market prices of securities may fluctuate significantly when interest rates change. In general, the value of a bond goes down when interest rates go up. The value of the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) tends to follow the same pattern. A general rise in interest rates could

adversely affect the price and liquidity of fixed income securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the Fund. A change in interest rates will not have the same impact on all fixed income securities. Securities with longer maturities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, usually making them more volatile than securities with shorter maturities. Under normal market conditions, the Fund's effective duration will be within two years (plus or minus) of the portfolio duration of the securities comprising the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index as calculated by the Subadviser. The maturity of a security may be significantly longer than its effective duration. A security's maturity and other features may be more relevant than its effective duration in determining the security's sensitivity to other factors affecting the issuer or markets generally such as changes in credit quality or in the yield premium that the market may establish for certain types of securities (sometimes called "credit spread"). In general, the longer its maturity the more a security may be susceptible to these factors. When the credit spread for a fixed income security goes up, or "widens," the value of the security will generally go down. Calculations of maturity and duration may be based on estimates and may not reliably predict a security's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates. Moreover, securities can change in value in response to other factors, such as credit risk. In addition, different interest rate measures (such as short- and long-term interest rates and U.S. and foreign interest rates), or interest rates on different types of securities or securities of different issuers, may not necessarily change in the same amount or in the same direction. Prepayments of the debt instruments held by the Fund that are greater than or less than expected may cause its effective duration to differ from its normal range. This deviation is not a violation of investment policy. When interest rates decline, investments made by the Fund may pay a lower interest rate, which would reduce income received and distributed by the Fund. Also, when interest rates go down, the Fund's yield will decline.

Credit Risk. The value of your investment in the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) could decline if the issuer of a security held by the Fund or another obligor for that security (such as a party offering credit enhancement) fails to pay, otherwise defaults, is perceived to be less creditworthy, becomes insolvent, or files for bankruptcy. The value of your investment in the Fund could also decline if the credit rating of a security held by the Fund is downgraded or the credit quality or value of any assets underlying the security declines. Changes in actual or perceived creditworthiness may occur quickly. If the Fund enters into financial contracts (such as certain derivatives, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, and, when-issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment transactions), the Fund will be subject to the credit risk presented by the counterparty. The Fund may incur expenses and suffer delays in an effort to protect the Fund's interests or to enforce its rights. In addition, the value of any debt instrument held by the Fund may be negatively affected for a number of reasons that directly relate to the issuer of that debt instrument, such as management performance, financial leverage, and reduced demand for the issuer's goods or services.

All of these factors contribute to the debt issuer's perceived creditworthiness. A major factor affecting the pricing of debt instruments is how creditworthy

the issuers of these instruments are perceived to be. This perception is often related to credit ratings assigned by industry-recognized credit rating agencies.

Debt instruments with lower ratings tend to be more volatile than those with higher ratings. Lower-rated or unrated securities may also be hard to value accurately or sell at a fair price.

Credit risk is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the securities in which the Fund invests. However, ratings are only the opinions of the companies issuing them and are not absolute guarantees as to quality. Investment-grade debt instruments include those that are rated investment-grade by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, and those securities that the Domini Impact Bond Fund's portfolio managers believe to be of comparable quality.

Debt securities that are below investment grade, called "junk bonds," are speculative, have a higher risk of default or are already in default, tend to be less liquid and are more difficult to value than higher grade securities. Junk bonds tend to be volatile and more susceptible to adverse events and negative sentiments. These risks are more pronounced for securities that are already in default.

If the credit quality of a security declines after the Fund buys it, the Fund's portfolio managers will decide whether the Fund should continue to hold or should sell the security. Community development investments that are unrated and/or illiquid may be riskier than investment-grade securities, and some may earn below-market rates of return. The Fund may not be able to sell illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price. The Fund may invest in securities which are subordinated to more senior securities of the issuer, or which represent interests in pools of such subordinated securities. The Fund is more likely to suffer a credit loss on subordinated securities than on non-subordinated securities of the same issuer. If there is a default, bankruptcy or liquidation of the issuer, most subordinated securities are paid only if sufficient assets remain after payment of the issuer's non-subordinated securities. In addition, any recovery of interest or principal may take more time. As a result, even a perceived decline in creditworthiness of the issuer is likely to have a greater impact on subordinated securities. Subordinated securities will be disproportionately affected by a default or even a perceived decline in creditworthiness of the issuer.

Prepayment and Extension Risk. Many fixed-income securities give the issuer the option to repay or call the security prior to its maturity date. Issuers often exercise the right when interest rates fall. This can reduce the returns of the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) because it may have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates. On the other hand, rising interest rates may cause debt instruments to be repaid later than expected, forcing the Fund to endure the relatively low interest rates on these instruments. This also extends the effective duration of certain debt instruments, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates and the Fund's net asset value more volatile. Because the Fund invests in mortgage-backed securities, it is particularly sensitive to this type of risk.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are or become difficult to purchase or sell. When the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) holds these types of investments, the Fund's portfolio may be more difficult to value, especially during periods of market turmoil or due to adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. Markets may become illiquid when there are few, if any, interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. As a general matter, dealers recently have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. During times of market turmoil, there have been, and may be, no buyers for securities in entire asset classes, including U.S. Treasury securities. When a Fund holds illiquid investments, the Fund may be harder to value, especially in changing markets. Investments by the Fund in derivatives, below investment grade securities, foreign securities, and corporate loans tend to involve greater liquidity risk. If a Fund is forced to sell or unwind these investments to meet redemptions or for other cash needs, or to try to limit losses, the Fund may suffer a substantial loss or may not be able to sell at all. Additionally, the market for certain investments may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions independent of any specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. In such cases, the Fund, due to limitations on investments in illiquid securities and the difficulty in purchasing and selling such securities, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to certain sectors. Further, certain securities, once sold, may not settle for an extended period. The Fund will not receive its sales proceeds until that time, which may constrain the Fund's ability to meet its obligations (including obligations to redeeming shareholders). Liquidity risk may be magnified in an environment of rising interest rates or widening credit spreads in which investor redemptions from fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal.

Government-Sponsored Entity Risk. The Domini Impact Bond Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in securities issued by government-sponsored entities such as Fannie Mae (formally known as the Federal National Mortgage Association), Freddie Mac (formally known as the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), and the Federal Home Loan Banks. These entities were chartered or sponsored by Congress. However, they are not funded by the government, and their securities are not issued, guaranteed, or insured by the U.S. government or the U.S. Treasury. Although the U.S. government has provided financial support to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, there can be no assurance that it will support these or other government-sponsored enterprises in the future.

Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities Risk. Under normal circumstances, the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) may invest in mortgage-related and asset-backed securities. The repayment of certain mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities depends primarily on the cash collections received from the issuer's underlying asset portfolio and, in certain cases, the issuer's ability to issue replacement securities. As a result, there could be losses to the Fund in the event of credit or market value deterioration in the issuer's underlying portfolio, mismatches in the timing of the cash flows of the underlying asset interests and the repayment obligations of maturing

securities, or the issuer's inability to issue new or replacement securities. Mortgage-backed securities tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates than other types of debt securities. These securities are also subject to interest rate, prepayment, and extension risks. Prepayment risk is generally lower with respect to delegated underwriting and servicing ("DUS") bonds issued with prepayment penalties that help protect investors in cases of voluntary repayment by the underlying borrower. Upon the occurrence of certain triggering events or defaults, the investors in a security held by the Fund may become the holders of underlying assets at a time when those assets may be difficult to sell or may be sold only at a loss. In the event of a default, the value of the underlying collateral may be insufficient to pay certain expenses, such as litigation and foreclosure expenses, and inadequate to pay any principal or unpaid interest. The risk of default is generally higher in the case of mortgage-backed investments offered by private issuers and those that include so-called "sub-prime" mortgages. Privately issued mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are not traded on an exchange and may have a limited market. Without an active trading market, these securities may be particularly difficult to value given the complexities in valuing the underlying collateral.

Certain mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may pay principal only at maturity or may represent only the right to receive payments of principal or interest on the underlying obligations, but not both. The value of these types of instruments may change more drastically than debt securities that pay both principal and interest during periods of changing interest rates. Principal only instruments generally increase in value if interest rates decline but are also subject to the risk of prepayment. Interest only instruments generally increase in value in a rising interest rate environment when fewer of the underlying obligations are prepaid. Interest only instruments could lose their entire value in a declining interest rate environment if the underlying obligations are prepaid.

Unlike mortgage-related securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and instrumentalities, mortgage-related securities issued by private issuers do not have a government or government-sponsored entity guarantee (but may have other credit enhancement), and may, and frequently do, have less favorable collateral, credit risk, or other characteristics. The Fund may invest in other mortgage-related securities, including mortgage derivatives and structured securities. These securities typically are not secured by real property. Because these securities have embedded leverage features, small changes in interest or prepayment rates may cause large and sudden price movements. These securities also can become illiquid and difficult to value in volatile or declining markets. Privately-issued mortgage-related securities are also not subject to the same underwriting requirements for the underlying mortgages that are applicable to those mortgage-related securities that have a government or government-sponsored entity guarantee. Privately-issued mortgage-related securities are not traded on an exchange and there may be a limited market for the securities, especially when there is a perceived weakness in the mortgage and real estate market sectors. Without an active trading market, mortgage-related

securities held in the Fund's portfolio may be particularly difficult to value because of the complexities involved in assessing the value of the underlying mortgage loans.

Mortgage-backed securities are particularly susceptible to prepayment and extension risks, because prepayments on the underlying mortgages tend to increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise. Prepayments may also occur on a scheduled basis or due to foreclosure. When market interest rates increase, mortgage refinancings and prepayments slow, which lengthens the effective duration of these securities. As a result, the negative effect of the interest rate increase on the market value of mortgage-backed securities is usually more pronounced than it is for other types of fixed income securities, potentially increasing the volatility of the Fund. Conversely, when market interest rates decline, while the value of mortgage-backed securities may increase, the rates of prepayment of the underlying mortgages tend to increase, which shortens the effective duration of these securities. Mortgage-backed securities are also subject to the risk that the underlying borrowers will be unable to meet their obligations.

At times, some of the mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund may invest will have higher than market interest rates and therefore will be purchased at a premium above their par value. Prepayments may cause losses on securities purchased at a premium.

The value of mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may be affected by changes in credit quality or value of the mortgage loans or other assets that support the securities. In addition, for mortgage-backed securities, when market conditions result in an increase in the default rates on the underlying mortgages and the foreclosure values of the underlying real estate are below the outstanding amount of the underlying mortgages, collection of the full amount of accrued interest and principal on these investments may be less likely. Certain types of real estate may be adversely affected by changing usage trends, such as office buildings as a result of work-from-home practices and commercial facilities as a result of an increase in online shopping, which could in turn result in defaults and declines in value of mortgage-backed securities secured by such properties.

The Fund may invest in CMOs. Principal prepayments on the underlying mortgage loans may cause a CMO to be retired substantially earlier than its stated maturity or final distribution date. If there are defaults on the underlying mortgage loans, the Fund will be less likely to receive payments of principal and interest and will be more likely to suffer a loss. This risk may be increased to the extent the underlying mortgages include sub-prime mortgages. As market conditions change, and particularly during periods of rapid or unanticipated changes in market interest rates, the attractiveness of a CMO class and the ability of the structure to provide the anticipated investment characteristics may be significantly reduced. Such changes can result in volatility in the market value, and in some instances reduced liquidity, of a CMO class.

The Fund may invest in credit risk transfer ("CRT") securities. CRT securities are unguaranteed and unsecured fixed income securities issued by

government-sponsored or private entities that transfer the credit risk related to certain types of mortgage-backed securities to the holder of the CRT security. In the event of an issuer default, the holder of a CRT security has no direct recourse to the underlying mortgage loans. In addition, if the underlying mortgage loans default, the principal of the holders of the CRT security is used to pay back holders of the mortgage-backed securities. As a result, all or part of the mortgage default or credit risk associated with the underlying mortgage loans is transferred to the Fund. Therefore, the Fund could lose all or part of its investments in credit risk transfer securities in the event of default by the underlying mortgage loans.

The Fund may invest in commercial mortgage-backed securities (“CMBS”). CMBS are subject to the risks generally associated with mortgage-backed securities. CMBS may not be backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are subject to risk of default on the underlying mortgages. CMBS issued by non-government entities may offer higher yields than those issued by government entities, but also may be subject to greater volatility than government issues. CMBS react differently to changes in interest rates than other bonds and the prices of CMBS may reflect adverse economic and market conditions. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of CMBS.

Asset-backed securities are structured like mortgage-backed securities and are subject to many of the same risks. The ability of an issuer of asset-backed securities to enforce its security interest in the underlying asset or to otherwise recover from the underlying obligor may be limited. Certain asset-backed securities present a heightened level of risk because, in the event of default, the liquidation value of the underlying assets may be inadequate to pay any unpaid principal or interest.

Floating and Variable Rate Loan Risk. The Domini Impact Bond Fund’s (the Fund) investment in floating and variable rate loans and similar investments may be illiquid or less liquid than other investments and difficult to value. The value of collateral, if any, securing a floating rate loan can decline or may be insufficient to meet the issuer’s obligations or may be difficult to liquidate. In the event of a default, the Fund may have difficulty collecting on any collateral and would not have the ability to collect on any collateral for an uncollateralized loan. Further, the Fund’s access to collateral, if any, may be limited by bankruptcy law. Market quotations for these securities may be volatile and/or subject to large spreads between bid and ask prices. No active trading market may exist for many floating rate loans, and many loans are subject to restrictions on resale. Any secondary market may be subject to irregular trading activity and extended trade settlement periods. In particular, loans may take longer than seven days to settle, potentially leading to the sale proceeds of loans not being available to meet redemptions for a substantial period of time after the sale of the loans. To the extent that sale proceeds of loans are not available, the Fund may sell securities that have shorter settlement periods or may access other sources of liquidity to meet redemption requests. During periods of heightened redemption activity or distressed market conditions, the Fund may seek to obtain expedited trade settlement, which will generally incur additional costs (although expedited trade

settlement will not always be available). If the Fund invests in loans that contain fewer or less restrictive constraints on the borrower than certain other types of loans (“covenant lite” loans), it may have fewer rights against the borrowers of such loans, including fewer protections against the possibility of default and fewer remedies in the event of default. An economic downturn generally leads to a higher non-payment rate, and a loan may lose significant value before a default occurs. There is less readily available, reliable information about most floating rate loans than is the case for many other types of securities. Loans may not be considered “securities,” and purchasers, such as the Fund, therefore may not be entitled to rely on the anti-fraud protections afforded by federal securities laws.

Municipal Securities Risk. The Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) may invest in municipal securities. The municipal bond market can be susceptible to unusual volatility, particularly for lower-rated and unrated securities. Liquidity can be reduced unpredictably in response to overall economic conditions or credit tightening. Municipal issuers may be adversely affected by rising health care costs, increasing unfunded pension liabilities, and by the phasing out of federal programs providing financial support. Unfavorable conditions and developments relating to projects financed with municipal securities can result in lower revenues to issuers of municipal securities, potentially resulting in defaults. Issuers often depend on revenues from these projects to make principal and interest payments. The value of municipal securities can also be adversely affected by changes in the financial condition of one or more individual municipal issuers or insurers of municipal issuers, regulatory and political developments, tax law changes or other legislative actions, and by uncertainties and public perceptions concerning these and other factors. Municipal issuers may be more susceptible to downgrades or defaults during recessions or similar periods of economic stress. Financial difficulties of municipal issuers may continue or get worse, particularly in the event of political, economic or market turmoil or a recession. To the extent that the Fund invests significantly in a single state, city, territory or region, or in securities the payments on which are dependent upon a single project or source of revenues, or that relate to a sector or industry, the Fund will be more susceptible to associated risks and developments.

Mortgage Dollar Roll Transactions Risk. The benefits to Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) from mortgage dollar roll transactions depend upon the Subadviser’s ability to forecast mortgage prepayment patterns on different mortgage pools. The Fund may lose money if, during the period between the time it agrees to the forward purchase of the mortgage securities and the settlement date, these securities decline in value due to market conditions or prepayments on the underlying mortgages.

To Be Announced (TBA) Securities Risk. TBA securities, including forward commitments and when-issued or delayed-delivery transactions, arise when securities are purchased or sold in accordance with certain trade parameters agreed upon at the time of contract with payment and delivery taking place in the future in order to secure what is considered to be an advantageous price and yield at the time of entering into the transaction. TBA security transactions involve the risk that the TBA security the Domini Impact Bond

Fund (the Fund) buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund could lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Market Sector Risk. Each Domini Fund may hold a large percentage of securities in a particular market sector. To the extent a Fund holds a large percentage of securities in a particular sector, its performance will be tied closely to and affected by the performance of that sector and the Fund will be subject to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, or other developments affecting the issuers or companies in such market sectors.

Financials Sector Risk. The investment by each Domini Fund of a large percentage of its holdings in securities of issuers in the financials sector will subject the Fund to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions or other developments affecting the issuers or companies in the financials sector. Issuers in the financials sector, such as banks, insurance companies, and broker-dealers, may be sensitive to changes in interest rates, credit rating downgrades, decreased liquidity in credit markets, and general economic activity, and are generally subject to extensive government regulation.

Information Technology Sector Risk. The investment by the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, and Domini Impact International Equity Fund (each of Fund) of a large percentage of its holdings in securities of issuers in the information technology sector will subject the Fund to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions or other developments affecting the issuers or companies in the information technology sector. Information technology companies face intense competition and potentially rapid obsolescence. They are also heavily dependent on intellectual property rights and may be adversely affected by the loss or impairment of those rights.

Industrials Sector Risk. The investment by the Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, and Domini Impact International Equity Fund of a large percentage of its holdings in securities of issuers in the industrials sector, such as companies engaged in the production, distribution or service of products or equipment for manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, mining, and construction, can be significantly affected by general economic trends, including such factors as employment and economic growth, interest rate changes, changes in consumer spending, legislative and governmental regulation and spending, import controls, litigation, liability for environmental damage and product liability claims, trading and tariff arrangements, trade disruptions, commodity prices and availability, exchange rates, and worldwide competition. The value of securities issued by companies in

the industrials sector may be adversely affected by supply and demand related to their specific products or services and industrials sector products in general. The products of manufacturing companies may face obsolescence due to rapid technological developments and frequent new product introduction.

Health Care Sector Risk. The investment by each of the of the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, and Domini Impact International Equity Fund (each of Fund) of a large percentage of its holdings in securities of issuers in the health care sector will subject the Fund to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions or other developments affecting the issuers or companies in the health care sector. Securities in the health care sector, such as health care supplies, health care services, biotechnology, and pharmaceuticals, may be significantly affected by government regulation and reimbursement rates, approval of products by government agencies, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products, services, and patient care, shortages of skilled personnel and increased personnel costs, and product liability claims, among other factors. Many health care companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Healthcare companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in price discounting and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence.

Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk. The investment by each of the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, and Domini Impact International Equity Fund (each a Fund) of a large percentage of its holdings in securities of issuers in the consumer discretionary sector will subject the Fund to a greater degree to any market price movements, regulatory or technological change, economic conditions or other developments affecting the issuers or companies in the consumer discretionary sector. Securities in the consumer discretionary sector, such as consumer durables, hotels, restaurants, media, retailing and automobiles, may be significantly affected by the performance of the overall economy, interest rates, competition, consumer confidence and spending, and changes in demographics and consumer tastes.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. If the Domini Impact International Equity Fund or Domini Impact Bond Fund (each a Fund) does a lot of trading, the Fund may incur additional operating expenses, which would reduce performance, and could cause shareowners to incur a higher level of taxable income on capital gains. These effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect Fund performance. With respect to the Domini Impact Bond Fund, investment in mortgage dollar rolls and participation in to-be-announced ("TBA") transactions may significantly increase the Fund's portfolio turnover rate.

Valuation Risk. Each Domini Fund may be subject to valuation risk. Many factors may influence the price at which a Fund could sell any particular

portfolio investment. The sales price a Fund could receive for any particular portfolio investment may well differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, and such differences could be significant, particularly for securities that trade in relatively thin markets and/or markets that experience volatility. If markets make it difficult to value some investments, the Fund may value these investments using more subjective methods, such as fair valuation methodologies. These differences may increase significantly and affect Fund investments more broadly during periods of market volatility. Nearly all of the Domini Impact Bond Fund's, Domini International Opportunities Fund's, and Domini Impact International Equity Fund's investments are valued using fair value methodologies. Investors who purchase or redeem Fund shares may receive fewer or more shares or lower or higher redemption proceeds than they would have received if the securities had not been fair-valued or if a different valuation methodology had been used. The value of foreign securities, certain fixed-income securities and currencies, as applicable, may be materially affected by events after the close of the market on which they are traded, but before a Fund determines its net asset value. The ability to value a Fund's investments may be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

Redemption Risk. Each Domini Fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause the Fund to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value or accelerate taxable gains or transaction costs, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets. Redemption risk is greater to the extent that a Fund has investors with large shareholdings, short investment horizons, or unpredictable cash flow needs. In addition, redemption risk is heightened during periods of overall market turmoil. The redemption by one or more large shareholders of their holdings in a Fund could hurt performance and/or cause the remaining shareholders in the Fund to lose money. Further, if one decision maker has control of fund shares owned by separate Fund shareholders, including clients or affiliates of the Fund's adviser, redemptions by these shareholders may further increase the Fund's redemption risk. If a Fund is forced to liquidate its assets under unfavorable conditions or at inopportune times, the Fund's share price could decline.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity failures by or breaches of each Domini Fund's Adviser, transfer agent, distributor, custodian, fund accounting agent or other service providers may disrupt Fund operations, interfere with a Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, prevent Fund shareholders from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions or receiving timely information regarding the Fund or their investment in the Fund, cause loss of or unauthorized access to private shareholder information, and result in financial losses to a Fund and its shareholders, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, or additional compliance costs. Substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any cyber incidents in the future. Each Fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result. New ways to carry out cyber attacks continue to develop. There is a chance that some risks have not been identified or prepared for, or that an attack may not be detected, which puts limitations on a Fund's ability to plan for or respond to a cyber attack.

Information regarding additional risks of investing in the Domini Funds is set forth below. A Domini Fund may be subject to additional risks other than those described in the Prospectus because the types of investments made by a Fund can change over time. Additional investment policies and risks of the Domini Funds are set forth in the Statement of Additional Information, which is available upon request.

Emerging Markets Risk. To the extent that the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund or Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund (each a Fund) holds companies that are tied economically to emerging market countries, including those in Central and Eastern Europe and/or in the Asia-Pacific region, the Fund will be subject to emerging markets risk.

Liquidity Risk. Each Domini Fund may be subject to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk exists when particular investments are or become difficult to purchase or sell. When a Fund holds these types of investments, the Fund's portfolio may be more difficult to value, especially during periods of market turmoil or due to adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. Markets may become illiquid when there are few, if any, interested buyers or sellers or when dealers are unwilling or unable to make a market for certain securities. As a general matter, dealers recently have been less willing to make markets for fixed income securities. During times of market turmoil, there have been, and may be, no buyers for securities in entire asset classes, including U.S. Treasury securities. When a Fund holds illiquid investments, the Fund may be harder to value, especially in changing markets. Investments by the Fund in derivatives, below investment grade securities, foreign securities, and corporate loans tend to involve greater liquidity risk. If a Fund is forced to sell or unwind these investments to meet redemptions or for other cash needs, or to try to limit losses, the Fund may suffer a substantial loss or may not be able to sell at all. Additionally, the market for certain investments may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions independent of any specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. In such cases, the Fund, due to limitations on investments in illiquid securities and the difficulty in purchasing and selling such securities, may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to certain sectors. Further, certain securities, once sold, may not settle for an extended period. A Fund will not receive its sales proceeds until that time, which may constrain the Fund's ability to meet its obligations (including obligations to redeeming shareholders). Liquidity risk may be magnified in an environment of rising interest rates or widening credit spreads in which investor redemptions from fixed income mutual funds may be higher than normal.

Small-Capitalization Companies Risk. The Domini Impact International Equity Fund (the Fund) may invest in small-capitalization companies. Compared to large- and mid-capitalization companies, small-capitalization companies, and the market for their equity securities, may be more sensitive to changes in earnings results and investor expectations or poor economic or market conditions, including those experienced during a recession, have more limited product lines, operating histories, markets, capital resources and depth of management, experience sharper swings in market values, have limited liquidity, be harder to value or to sell at the times and prices the Adviser or

Subadviser thinks appropriate, and offer greater potential for gain and loss. Therefore, securities of small-capitalization companies may be subject to wider and more erratic price fluctuations which may negatively impact the value of your investment in the Fund.

Zero Coupon Bonds Risk. With respect to the Domini Impact Bond Fund (the Fund) zero coupon bonds (which do not pay interest until maturity) may be more speculative and may fluctuate more in value than securities which pay income periodically and in cash. These securities are more likely to respond to changes in interest rates than interest-bearing securities having similar maturities and credit quality. These securities are more sensitive to the credit quality of the underlying issuer. Unlike bonds that pay interest throughout the period to maturity, the Fund generally will realize no cash until maturity and, if the issuer defaults, the Fund may obtain no return at all on its investment. In addition, although the Fund receives no periodic cash payments on such securities, the Fund is deemed for tax purposes to receive income from such securities, which applicable tax rules require the Fund to distribute to shareholders. Such distributions may be taxable when distributed to shareholders and, in addition, could reduce the Fund's reserve position and require the Fund to sell securities and incur a gain or loss at a time it may not otherwise want in order to provide the cash necessary for these distributions.

Derivatives Risk. With respect to each Domini Fund, using derivatives can increase Fund losses and reduce opportunities for gains when market prices, interest rates, currencies, or the derivatives themselves behave in a way not anticipated by the Fund. Using derivatives also can have a leveraging effect and increase Fund volatility. Certain derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment. Derivatives may not be available at the time or price desired, may be difficult to sell, unwind or value, and the counterparty may default on its obligations to the Fund. Derivatives are generally subject to the risks applicable to the assets, rates, indices or other indicators underlying the derivative. The value of a derivative may fluctuate more than the underlying assets, rates, indices or other indicators to which it relates. Use of derivatives may have different tax consequences for the Fund than an investment in the underlying security, and those differences may affect the amount, timing and character of income distributed to shareholders. The U.S. government and foreign governments have adopted and implemented or are in the process of adopting and implementing regulations governing derivatives markets, including mandatory clearing of certain derivatives, margin, and reporting requirements. The ultimate impact of the regulations remains unclear. Additional regulation of derivatives may make derivatives more costly, limit their availability or utility, otherwise adversely affect their performance or disrupt markets.

Credit default swap contracts involve heightened risks and may result in losses to the Domini Impact Bond Fund. Credit default swaps may be illiquid and difficult to value. When the Bond Fund sells credit protection via a credit default swap, credit risk increases since the Fund has exposure to both the issuer whose credit is the subject of the swap and the counterparty to the swap.

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS INFORMATION

A description of the Funds' policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds' portfolio securities is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information and at [domini.com/funddocuments](https://www.domini.com/funddocuments). Currently, disclosure of each Fund's holdings is made within 60 days of the end of each fiscal semi-annual period (each July 31 and January 31) and as of the end of its first and third fiscal quarters (each October 31 and April 30). To obtain copies of the Funds' portfolio holdings information free of charge, call 1-800-582-6757. The Funds' portfolio holdings information is also available online at [domini.com/funddocuments](https://www.domini.com/funddocuments) and in publicly available filings on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website, [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov).

WHO MANAGES THE FUNDS?

Investment Adviser

Domini Impact Investments LLC (Domini or the Adviser), 180 Maiden Lane, Suite 1302, New York, NY 10038, has been managing money since November 1997. As of July 31, 2024, Domini managed about \$2.2 billion in assets for individual and institutional investors who are working to create positive change in society by using environmental and social standards in their investment decisions. Domini provides the Funds with investment supervisory services, overall operational support, and administrative services.

With respect to the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, Domini uses proprietary environmental and social research to select the Fund's investments. With respect to the Domini Impact International Equity Fund and Domini Impact Bond Fund, Domini uses proprietary environmental and social research to determine which securities are eligible for investment by the Funds' Subadviser. For all Funds, Domini also has authority to determine from time to time what securities are purchased, sold, or exchanged, and what portion of assets are held uninvested.

Domini's environmental and social research is conducted by a team of analysts led by Amy Domini and Carole Laible. Ms. Domini and Ms. Laible also serve as the portfolio managers of the Domini Impact Equity Fund, the Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, and the Domini International Opportunities Fund, and are responsible for approving the sustainability themes for such Funds. The development and oversight of Domini's environmental and social factors is the responsibility of its Standards Committee which may be convened as necessary for interpretation of Domini's environmental and social factors. The Standards Committee currently includes Amy Domini, Carole Laible, and may include other Domini employees or industry experts.

The Funds employ a "manager of managers" structure under which the Adviser has responsibility to oversee any investment subadvisers and to recommend their hiring, termination, and replacement, subject to the oversight of the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the "Board"). The Funds have

obtained an exemptive order from the SEC that permits the Adviser, upon approval of the Board, to change subadvisers without obtaining shareholder approval. Within 90 days of hiring any new subadviser, affected shareholders will be furnished with the information that would be included in a proxy statement regarding a new subadviser. The Adviser will not enter into a subadvisory agreement with an affiliated subadviser without shareholder approval.

Domini has claimed an exclusion from registration as a “commodity pool operator” with respect to the Funds under the Commodity Exchange Act, and therefore is not subject to registration or regulation with respect to the Funds under the Commodity Exchange Act.

Investment Subadviser

The Adviser may employ one or more subadvisers who are responsible for the day-to-day management of the Funds’ investments, subject to the oversight of the Adviser. Subadvisers are paid out of the fees paid to the Adviser.

Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund

The Adviser employs a subadviser, SSGA Funds Management, Inc. (“SSGA FM” or the “Subadviser”), to purchase and sell securities to implement Domini’s investment selections and manage the amount of assets to be held in short-term investments for the Domini Impact Equity Fund (Equity Fund), Domini International Opportunities Fund (International Opportunities Fund), and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund (Sustainable Solutions Fund). The Subadviser is paid out of the fees paid to the Adviser.

SSGA FM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Global Advisors, Inc. which itself is a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Corporation (“State Street”), a publicly traded financial holding company organized in Massachusetts. SSGA FM is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. SSGA FM and certain other affiliates of State Street make up State Street Global Advisors (“SSGA”). SSGA is one of the world’s largest institutional money managers and the investment management arm of State Street. As of July 31, 2024, SSGA FM managed approximately \$ 1.03 trillion in assets and SSGA managed approximately \$4.48 trillion in assets. SSGA FM’s principal business address is One Iron Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

Portfolio Managers

Amy Domini Thornton and Carole M. Laible of Domini, and Kathleen Morgan and Michael Finocchi of SSGA FM, are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the **Equity Fund**. Ms. Domini and Ms. Laible are assisted by Domini’s research and financial analysts. Ms. Morgan and Mr. Finocchi are assisted by other members of SSGA’s Systematic Equity Beta Group. Each of Ms. Domini, Ms. Laible, and Ms. Morgan has been a

portfolio manager of the Equity Fund since December 1, 2018. Mr. Finocchi has been a portfolio manager of the Equity Fund since November 30, 2024.

Amy Domini Thornton and Carole M. Laible of Domini, and Kathleen Morgan and Michael Finocchi of SSGA FM, are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the **Sustainable Solutions Fund and International Opportunities Fund**. Ms. Domini and Ms. Laible are assisted by Domini's research and financial analysts. Ms. Morgan and Mr. Finocchi are assisted by other members of SSGA's Systematic Equity Beta Group. Each of Ms. Domini, Ms. Laible, and Mr. Finocchi has been a portfolio manager of the Sustainable Solutions Fund since April 1, 2020. Ms. Morgan has been a portfolio manager of the Sustainable Solutions Fund since November 30, 2024. Each of Ms. Domini and Ms. Laible has been a portfolio manager of the International Opportunities Fund since November 30, 2020. Mr. Finocchi has been a portfolio manager of the International Opportunities Fund since November 30, 2021. Ms. Morgan has been a portfolio manager of the International Opportunities Fund since November 30, 2024.

Domini

Amy Domini Thornton, CFA and Co-Manager, is the founder and Chair of Domini. She has served as Chair since 2016 and Chief Executive Officer from 2002 to 2015. Ms. Domini has also served as Chair and Trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Domini Funds from 1990 through 2024 and was President of the Domini Funds from 1990 through 2017. She served as portfolio manager for Domini's separately managed account program from 2013 through 2020. Ms. Domini also serves as a Private Trustee (since 1987) of Loring Wolcott & Coolidge as well as a Partner (since 1994) with Loring Wolcott & Coolidge Fiduciary Advisors LLP, a registered investment adviser. In this capacity she has responsibility for the investments of private trust accounts and works with individuals to integrate social or ethical criteria into their investments.

Carole M. Laible, Co-Manager, is the Chief Executive Officer of Domini (since 2016), President of Domini Funds (since 2017), and Chair and Trustee of the Board of Trustees of the Domini Funds (since 2024). She previously served as the President of Domini from 2005 to 2015, Chief Operating Officer of Domini 2002 to 2011, and served as the Treasurer of the Domini Funds from 1997 through 2017.

Ms. Domini and Ms. Laible currently serve on Domini's Standards Committee, which may be convened as necessary for interpretation of Domini's environmental and social factors, and in this capacity are responsible for the development and oversight of Domini's environmental and social standards, along with other members of the Committee.

SSGA FM

Kathleen Morgan, CFA, Vice President of SSGA FM and SSGA, and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systemic Equity Beta Group, joined SSGA as an investment professional in 2017 and has been a member of

the Systematic Equity Beta Group since that time. In this capacity, Ms. Morgan is responsible for the management of various equity index funds that are benchmarked to both domestic and international strategies. Prior to joining SSGA, Ms. Morgan worked in Equity Product Management at Wellington Management from 2015 to 2017 conducting independent risk oversight and developing investment product marketing strategy. She has been working in the investment management field since 2006. Ms. Morgan's prior experience also includes index equity portfolio management at BlackRock.

Michael Finocchi, Vice President of SSGA FM and SSGA, and a Senior Portfolio Manager in the Systematic Equity Beta Group, joined SSGA as an investment professional in 2005. He is responsible for managing a wide variety of equity index and tax-efficient strategies for institutional clients and high net worth individuals. Prior to assuming his portfolio manager role in 2012, Mr. Finocchi was a senior manager in Portfolio Administration responsible for the operations of funds managed by the Systematic Equity Beta Group. Before joining SSGA in 2005, he worked for Investors Bank & Trust as a senior tax analyst following his role in custody servicing.

The Statement of Additional Information contains additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by them, and their ownership of the securities of each applicable Fund.

Domini Impact International Equity Fund and Domini Impact Bond Fund

The Adviser employs Wellington Management Company LLP ("Wellington Management" or the "Subadviser") as the Subadviser of the Domini Impact International Fund (the "International Equity Fund") and Domini Impact Bond Fund (the "Bond Fund"). Wellington Management is a Delaware limited liability partnership with principal offices at 280 Congress Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210. Wellington Management is a professional investment counseling firm which provides investment services to investment companies, employee benefit plans, endowments, foundations, and other institutions. Wellington Management and its predecessor organizations have provided investment advisory services for over 80 years. Wellington Management is owned by the partners of Wellington Management Group LLP, a Massachusetts limited liability partnership. Wellington Management provides investment submanagement services to the International and Bond Funds pursuant to Submanagement Agreements with Domini. As of July 31, 2024, Wellington Management and its investment advisory affiliates had investment management authority with respect to approximately \$1.265 trillion in assets.

Portfolio Managers

Christopher Grohe and Mark Yarger are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the **International Equity Fund**. They are assisted by other members of Wellington Management's quantitative management group. Campe Goodman, Samuel Epee- Bounya, and Robert D, Burn are primarily

responsible for the day-to-day management of the **Bond Fund**. They are assisted by other members of Wellington Management's US broad market team.

Christopher R. Grohe, CFA, Senior Managing Director, Associate Director of the Quantitative Investments Group of Wellington Management, has been a member of the Quantitative Management Group supporting the Domini Funds since 2005, and has served on the portfolio management team responsible for the **International Equity Fund** since November 2021. Mr. Grohe has been an investment professional with Wellington Management since 2002.

Mark A. Yarger, CFA, Managing Director and Associate Director of Portfolio Management, Quantitative Investment Group of Wellington Management, has been a member of the Quantitative Investment Group since 2005, and has served on the portfolio management team responsible for the **International Equity Fund** since February 2024. Mr. Yarger has been an investment professional with Wellington Management since 2000.

Campe Goodman, CFA, Senior Managing Director, and Fixed-Income Portfolio Manager on the US broad market team of Wellington Management, has served as a portfolio manager responsible for the **Bond Fund** since January 7, 2015. Mr. Goodman joined Wellington Management as an investment professional in 2000 and has served as a Fixed-Income Portfolio Manager on the US broad market team of Wellington Management since 2013.

Samuel Epee-Bounya, Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager on the Broad Markets Team of Wellington Management, has served as a portfolio manager responsible for the **Bond Fund** since November 30, 2024. Mr. Epee-Bounya joined Wellington Management as an investment professional and has served on the US broad market team of Wellington Management since 2010.

Robert D. Burn, CFA, Senior Managing Director and Fixed Income Portfolio Manager on the Broad Markets Team of Wellington Management, has served as a portfolio manager for the **Bond Fund** since November 30, 2024. Mr. Burn has served as an investment professional with Wellington Management and on the broad market team of Wellington Management since 2007.

The Statement of Additional Information contains additional information about the compensation of the Wellington Management investment professionals, other accounts managed by them, and their ownership of the securities of the applicable Fund.

Management, Sponsorship, and Administrative Services Fees

Domini Impact Equity Fund (Equity Fund). The Equity Fund pays Domini fees for managing the Fund and for providing certain services. For managing the Equity Fund, Domini's annual fee is equal to 0.20% of the first \$2 billion of net assets managed, 0.19% of the next \$1 billion, and 0.18% of net assets managed in excess of \$3 billion.

Domini, and not the Fund, pays a portion of the management fee it receives from the Fund to SSGA FM as compensation for SSGA FM's subadvisory services to the Fund.

Under the Sponsorship Agreement between Domini and the Equity Fund for administrative services provided to the Fund, Domini's fee is equal to 0.45% of the first \$2 billion of net assets managed, 0.44% of the next \$1 billion, and 0.43% of net assets managed in excess of \$3 billion.

Domini has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor, Institutional and Class Y share expenses to 1.09%, 0.74%, and 0.80% through November 30, 2025, absent an earlier modification by the Equity Fund's Board.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024, the Equity Fund paid a total of 0.65% of its average daily net assets, before and after waivers, for investment advisory and administrative services.

Discussions regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the continuance of the Equity Fund's Management Agreement with Domini and Submanagement Agreement with SSGA are available in the Fund's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024.

Domini International Opportunities Fund (International Opportunities Fund). The International Opportunities Fund pays Domini fees for managing the Fund and for providing certain services. For managing the Fund, Domini receives fees at the following rates: 0.85% of the first \$2 billion of net assets managed, 0.83% of the next \$1 billion managed, and 0.80% of net assets managed in excess of \$3 billion.

Domini, and not the Fund, pays a portion of the management fee it receives from the Fund to the Subadviser as compensation for subadvisory services to the Fund.

Domini has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor and Institutional share expenses to 1.40% and 1.15%, respectively, through November 30, 2025, absent an earlier modification by the Fund's Board.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024, the International Opportunities Fund paid a total of 0.85% of its average daily net assets, after waivers, for investment advisory services.

Discussions regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the International Opportunities Fund's Management Agreement with Domini and Submanagement Agreement with SSGA are available in the Fund's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024.

Domini Sustainable Solution Fund (Sustainable Solutions Fund). The Fund pays Domini fees for managing the Fund and for providing certain services. For managing the Fund, Domini receives fees at the following rates: 0.85% of

the first \$500 million of net assets managed, 0.83% of the next \$500 million, and 0.80% of net assets managed in excess of \$1 billion.

Domini, and not the Fund, pays a portion of the management fee it receives from the Fund to the Subadviser as compensation for subadvisory services to the Fund.

Domini has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor and Institutional share expenses to 1.40% and 1.15%, respectively, through November 30, 2025, absent an earlier modification by the Fund's Board.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024, the Sustainable Solutions Fund paid a total of 0.85% of its average daily net assets, after waivers, for investment advisory services.

Discussions regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the continuance of the Sustainable Solutions Fund's Management Agreement with Domini and Submanagement Agreement with SSGA FM, respectively, are available in the Fund's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024.

Domini Impact International Equity Fund (International Equity Fund). The International Equity Fund pays Domini fees for managing the Fund and for providing certain services. For managing the International Equity Fund Domini receives fees at the following rates: 0.94% of the first \$250 million of net assets managed, 0.83% of the next \$250 million of net assets managed, 0.75% of the next \$250 million of net assets managed, 0.73% of the next \$250 million of net assets managed, and 0.70% of the net assets managed in excess of \$1 billion. The current management fee schedule took effect August 1, 2024. From August 1, 2020, through July 31, 2024, Domini received fees at the following rates: 0.96% of the first \$250 million of net assets managed, 0.88% of the next \$250 million, and 0.785% of net assets managed in excess of \$500 million. From May 1, 2017, through July 31, 2020, Domini received fees at the following rates: 0.97% of the first \$250 million of net assets managed, 0.92% of the next \$250 million, and 0.855% of the next \$500 million of net assets managed, and 0.83% of net assets managed in excess of \$1 billion. Domini has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Class Y share expenses to 1.12% through November 30, 2025, absent an earlier modification by the Fund's Board.

Domini, and not the International Equity Fund, pays a portion of the management fee it receives from the Fund to Wellington Management as compensation for Wellington's subadvisory services to the Fund.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024, the International Fund paid a total of 0.87% of its average daily net assets, before and after waivers, for investment advisory services.

A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the continuance of the International Fund's Management and Submanagement Agreements with Domini and Wellington Management, respectively, is available in the Fund's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024.

Domini Impact Bond Fund (Bond Fund). The Bond Fund pays Domini fees for managing the Fund and for providing certain services. For managing the Bond Fund, Domini receives fees at the following rates: 0.33% of the first \$50 million of net assets managed, 0.32% of the next \$50 million of net assets managed, and 0.315% of net assets managed in excess of \$100 million.

Under the Administrative Services Agreement between Domini and the Bond Fund, Domini's fee is 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Fund. Domini has contractually agreed to waive certain fees and/or reimburse certain ordinary operating expenses (excluding brokerage fees and commissions, interest, taxes, and other extraordinary expenses) in order to limit Investor, Institutional, and Class Y share expenses to 0.87%, 0.57%, and 0.65%, respectively, through November 30, 2025, absent an earlier modification by the Fund's Board.

Domini, and not the Bond Fund, pays a portion of the management fee it receives from the Fund to Wellington Management as compensation for Wellington's subadvisory services to the Fund.

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024, the Bond Fund paid a total of 0.57% of its average daily net assets, after waivers, for investment advisory and administrative services. A discussion regarding the basis of the Board of Trustees' approval of the continuance of the Bond Fund's Management Agreement with Domini and Submanagement Agreement with Wellington Management are available in the Fund's reports filed on Form N-CSR for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2024.

THE FUNDS' DISTRIBUTION PLAN

DSIL Investment Services LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Domini, is the distributor of each Fund's shares. Each Fund has adopted a Rule 12b-1 plan with respect to its Investor shares that allows the Fund to pay its distributor on an annual basis for the sale and distribution of the Investor shares and for services provided to shareholders. These annual distribution and service fees may equal up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of each Fund's Investor shares. The Funds do not pay any distribution fees with respect to the Institutional shares and Class Y shares. Because distribution and service fees are paid out of the assets of the Investor shares, respectively, on an ongoing basis, over time the fee will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

For more information about the Funds' distribution plan relating to Investor shares, see the expense tables in the "Funds at a Glance" section and the Statement of Additional Information.

ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

Certain financial intermediaries may request, and the Funds' distributor and/or its affiliates may agree, to make payments in addition to 12b-1 fees and sales charges, if any, out of the distributor's and/or its affiliate's own resources. These additional payments are sometimes referred to as "revenue sharing". These payments assist in the efforts to promote the sale of the Funds' shares. The Funds' distributor and/or its affiliates agree with the financial intermediary on the methods for calculating any additional compensation, which may include the level of sales or assets attributable to the firm. Not all intermediaries receive additional compensation and the amount of compensation varies. These payments could be significant to an intermediary. The Funds' distributor and/or its affiliates determine which financial intermediaries to support and the extent of the payments they are willing to make.

The Funds' distributor and/or its affiliates hope to benefit from revenue sharing by increasing the Funds' net assets, which, as well as benefiting the Funds, would result in additional management and other fees for the investment adviser and its affiliates. In consideration for revenue sharing, an intermediary may include the Funds in its sales system or give access to members of its sales force or management. In addition, the intermediary may provide marketing support, shareholder servicing, and/or other activities. Although an intermediary may seek revenue sharing payments to offset costs incurred by the firm in servicing its clients that have invested in the Funds, the intermediary may earn a profit on these payments.

If you purchase shares through a financial intermediary, revenue sharing payments provide your firm, its employees, or associated persons with an incentive to favor the Funds. **You should ask your firm about any payments it receives from the Funds' distributor, its affiliates, and/or the Funds, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.**

The Funds' distributor and/or its affiliates may have other relationships with various banks, trust companies, broker-dealers, or other financial intermediaries relating to the provision of services to the Funds, such as providing omnibus account services, networking services, transaction processing services, or effecting portfolio transactions for Funds. If your intermediary provides these services, the Funds, the Funds' distributor, and/or its affiliates may compensate the intermediary for these services.

SHAREHOLDER MANUAL

This section provides you with information about how to contact the Funds, how to open an account, how to choose a share class, buying, selling, and exchanging shares of the Funds, how Fund shares are valued, Fund distributions, and the tax consequences of an investment in a Fund.

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For More Information

All investors may visit our website at *domini.com* for more information on the following:

- Investing directly in the Funds
- The daily price of Investor shares
- Impact Investing

For Investor share accounts investing directly in the Funds: Once you have established online account access, you may manage and review account information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by visiting *domini.com/manage-account*. You may also obtain the price for Investor shares by visiting *domini.com/performance* or by calling 1-800-582-6757. Shareholder Services personnel are available to take your call on business days, generally 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time.

For Institutional share and Class Y share accounts seeking to invest directly in the Funds: You may also call our Shareholder Services department toll-free at 1-800-582-6757 for additional information.

For Investor shares, Institutional shares, or Class Y shares accounts seeking to invest in the Funds through a financial intermediary or brokerage account, you may call your financial intermediary or brokerage account service organization for additional information. Investment professionals, financial intermediaries, and service organizations may call the Fund Services Department at 1-800-498-1351 for additional information or assistance.

FUND NAME	SYMBOL
<i>Domini Impact Equity Fund</i>	
Investor shares	DSEFX
Institutional shares	DIEQX
Class Y shares	DSFRX
<i>Domini International Opportunities Fund</i>	
Investor shares	RISEX
Institutional shares	LEADX
<i>Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund</i>	
Investor shares	CAREX
Institutional shares	LIFEX
<i>Domini Impact International Equity Fund</i>	
Investor shares	DOMIX
Institutional shares	DOMOX
Class Y	DOMYX
<i>Domini Impact Bond Fund</i>	
Investor shares	DSBFX
Institutional shares	DSBIX
Class Y	DSBYX

Account Statements are mailed quarterly or monthly (Institutional shares only). Account statements are also available on our website if you are able to register for online account access.

Trade Confirmations are sent after purchases (except for Automatic Investment Plan purchases and dividend reinvestments) and redemptions (except Systematic Withdrawal Plan redemptions).

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports are mailed in late September and March, respectively, and are available online at *domini.com/funddocuments*.

OPENING AN ACCOUNT

How to Open an Account

1. Read this prospectus (and please keep it for future reference).
2. Review the “Description of Share Classes” and decide which class is appropriate for you.
3. Review “Types of Accounts” and decide which type is appropriate for you. Note that Class Y share are not available directly to individual investors.
4. Decide how much you want to invest. Please see “Description of Share Class” for minimum initial investment requirements.
5. For Investor shares Domini offers two methods to open an account directly with the Funds:
 - Online at *domini.com/manage-account*; or
 - By mail (regular mail or overnight delivery). Download or order an application at *domini.com/get-started/* or call us at 1-800-582-6757 to request a copy by mail.

You will need to have your social security number and date of birth for each account owner available to complete the application. (Beneficiary information can be added in the application or later if necessary). Please review “Important Information about Procedures for Opening a New Account”.

When opening an account you will need to select the Fund, share class, and account type you wish to invest in.

- For an online account opening you will need to provide electronic payment instructions for an electronic funds transfer via Automated Clearing House (“ACH transfer”) from your financial institution, send a personal check payable to Domini Funds by mail along with an investment slip, or arrange for payment from your financial institution via wire along with investment instructions.
- For an account opening by mail you will need to send a personal check payable along with an investment slip to Domini Funds or arrange for payment from your financial institution via wire along with investment instructions.

To arrange for payment directly from your financial institution via wire, you will need to call 1-800-582-6757 to obtain the Domini Funds information your financial institution will require to process your wire request as set forth in “*Bank Wire or Electronic Funds Transfer*”.

You will also be able to set up regularly scheduled automatic investments or withdrawals. For more information see “Automatic Transaction Plans”.

Please note that SEP and SIMPLE IRAs must be opened by mail. Representatives of trusts, corporations, or other legal entities will also need to submit an application via mail.

For more information see “Buying, Selling, and Exchanging Shares — Investor Shares”.

6. For Institutional shares and Class Y shares follow the applicable instructions under “Buying, Selling, and Exchanging —” Institutional Shares or Class Y Shares.

When using a paper application to open an account directly with the Funds be sure to completely fill out and sign the Account Application appropriate for the account type and share class you have selected. If you need assistance, please call 1-800-582-6757, business days, generally 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time.

For more information on transferring assets from another mutual fund family, please call 1-800-582-6757.

What Is “Good Order”?

Purchase, exchange, and sale requests must be in “good order” to be accepted by a Fund. To be in “good order” a request must include the following:

- The Fund name and account number
- The receipt of payment for purchase of shares by check, wire, electronic funds transfer via Automated Clearing House (“ACH transfer”), or the amount of the transaction (in a specific dollar amount, number of shares, or percentage of account value) for the exchange or sale.
- Name, address, and other information that will allow us to identify you
- The signatures of all owners exactly as registered on the account (for redemption requests by mail)
- For corporate or institutional accounts, a certified copy of a current list of authorized signatories or a related certified corporate resolution, as applicable
- A Medallion Signature Guarantee, if required (see “Additional Information on Selling Shares”)
- Any other supporting legal documentation that may be required

Exchange and sale requests that exceed the available balance or number of shares in the account will be rejected.

Important Information about Procedures for Opening a New Account

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens a new account. What this means for you: When you open a new account, you will be asked to provide your name, residential address, date of birth, Social Security number, and other information that identifies you. You may also be asked to show your driver’s license or other identifying documents.

For businesses and other entities seeking to open an account or establish a relationship, federal law requires us to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each business or entity. What this means for you: When you open an account or establish a relationship, we will ask for your business name or other entity name, a street address, and a tax identification number, and information about certain owners and officers, which federal law requires us to obtain.

If a Fund is not adequately able to identify you, or certain owners or officers, within the time frames set forth in the law, your shares may be automatically redeemed. If the net asset value per share has decreased since your purchase, you will lose money as a result of this redemption. You may also incur any applicable charges and expenses.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CLASSES

The Domini Impact Equity Fund and Domini Impact International Equity Fund each offer three classes of shares: Investor, Institutional, and Class Y shares. The Domini International Opportunities Fund and Domini Sustainable Solutions fund each offer two classes of shares: Investor shares and Institutional shares. The Domini Impact Bond Fund offers three classes of shares: Investor shares, Institutional, and Class Y shares. As described herein, each share class has its own cost structure and eligibility requirements, allowing you to choose the one that best meets your needs, subject to the eligibility requirements. The Funds, the Adviser, and/or its affiliates may modify the qualifications for purchase of each class of shares at any time.

The Investor shares have adopted a Rule 12b-1 plan that allows the class to pay distribution fees for the sale and distribution of its shares and for providing services to shareholders. Because these fees are paid out of a Fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time these fees will increase the cost of your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges.

Dealers and other financial intermediaries purchasing shares for their customers in omnibus accounts are responsible for compliance with class eligibility restrictions.

Your investment professional or financial intermediary may receive different compensation depending upon which class you choose and may impose their own investment fees and practices for purchasing and selling Fund shares, which are not described in this prospectus or in the SAI. Consult your investment professional or financial intermediary about the availability of Fund share classes, the investment professional or financial intermediary's practices, and other information.

Please note that the Funds do not charge any front-end sales charge, contingent deferred sales charge or asset-based fee for sales or distribution of Institutional or Class Y shares. However, if you invest in Institutional or Class Y shares through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission or asset-based fee in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

Because the Funds are not a party to any compensation arrangement between you and your investment professional or financial intermediary, any purchases and redemptions of Institutional or Class Y shares will be made by a Fund at the applicable net asset value (before imposition of any sales commission or asset-based fee). Any commissions or asset-based fees charged by an investment professional or financial intermediary are not reflected in the fees and expenses listed in each Fund's fee table or expense example in this prospectus nor are they reflected in each Fund's performance in the bar chart and table in this prospectus because such amounts are not charged by the Funds.

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary or financial institution that has entered into an agreement with the Fund's distributor or affiliates, your transaction may be subject to transaction and other charges or investment minimums established by that entity. Investors in the Funds do not pay such charges if shares are purchased directly from the Funds.

INVESTOR SHARES

- No front-end sales charge.
- Distribution and service (12b-1) fees of 0.25%.
- The minimum *initial* investment in each Fund is as follows:
 - \$2,500 for regular accounts (\$1,500 if using our Automatic Investment Plan)
 - \$1,500 for Retirement Accounts, UGMA/UTMA Accounts, and Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (Automatic Investment Plan also available)
- The minimum to buy *additional* shares of each Fund is as follows:
 - \$50 for accounts using our Automatic Investment Plan
 - \$100 for all other accounts
- Each Fund may waive minimums for initial and subsequent purchases for investors who purchase shares through omnibus accounts.

INSTITUTIONAL SHARES

- No front-end sales charge. However, if you invest in Institutional shares through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission or asset-based fee in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.
- No 12b-1 fees.
- May only be purchased by or for the benefit of investors that meet the minimum investment requirements, have been approved by the distributor, and fall within the following categories: endowments, foundations, religious organizations, and other nonprofit entities, individuals, retirement plan sponsors, family office clients, private trusts, certain corporate or similar institutions, or omnibus accounts maintained by financial intermediaries.
- The minimum *initial* investment is \$500,000.
- Investors may meet the minimum initial investment amount by aggregating up to three separate accounts within the Institutional share class of a Fund.
- Accounts will not generally be established for omnibus or other accounts for which Domini provides recordkeeping and other shareholder service payments or for which the Fund is required to pay any type of administrative payment per participant account.

CLASS Y SHARES

- No front-end sales charge. However, if you invest in Class Y shares through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission or asset-based fee in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.
- No 12b-1 fees.
- Generally available only through omnibus accounts held on the books of the Fund for financial intermediaries that have been approved by the Funds' distributor.
- Also available to endowments, foundations, religious organizations, or other tax-exempt entities, as well as, certain eligible retirement and benefit plans, including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, profit sharing and money purchase pension plans, defined benefit plans, and nonqualified deferred compensation plans. The sponsors of these retirement plans provide various shareholder services to the accounts.
- No investment minimum.

TYPES OF ACCOUNTS

You may invest in the Funds through the following types of accounts:

Individual and Joint Accounts (nonretirement)	Invest as an individual or with one or more people. If you are opening a joint account, joint tenancy with rights of survivorship will be assumed unless other ownership is noted on your Account Application. You may also open an account to invest assets held in an existing personal trust.
Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs)	An individual may open an account to fund a traditional IRA or a Roth IRA, subject to IRS eligibility rules and limits. Custodian and other account level fees will apply.
Uniform Gifts/Transfers to Minors Act (UGMA/UTMA) Accounts	These accounts are maintained by a custodian you choose (which may be you) on behalf of a minor. They provide a simple method for giving irrevocable gifts to children without having to establish a formal trust.
Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (formerly Education IRAs)	These accounts may be established on behalf of any child with a Social Security number and are used to save for higher education expenses. Custodian and other account level fees will apply.
Employer-Sponsored Retirement and Benefit Plans	You may be able to open an account for or as part of an employer-sponsored retirement or benefit plan, such as a 401(k) plan, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA. Custodian and other account level fees will apply.
For an Organization/ Omnibus Accounts	<p>An authorized representative may open an account for a trust, corporation, partnership, endowment, foundation, or other entity.</p> <p>Financial intermediaries may invest through omnibus accounts held on the books of the Funds. Individuals may only invest in an omnibus account through financial intermediaries which maintain an omnibus account on the books of the Fund.</p>

PAPER DOCUMENT DELIVERY FEE

An annual paper document delivery fee of \$15 is deducted from each direct Domini Fund account that has a balance below \$10,000. This fee is charged to help defray the significant costs associated with printing and mailing paper statements and documents for each account.

You may avoid this paper document delivery fee by choosing paperless e-delivery of statements, prospectuses, shareholder reports, and other materials for each of your Fund accounts.

To sign up for e-delivery, you must first establish online account access. Visit domini.com/manage-account to register. Once you are logged on to your account, select “Document Delivery Settings” option. You can then choose e-delivery for various documents and provide your e-mail address. See “Fund Statements and Reports — E-Delivery” for more information.

The paper document delivery fee applies to both retirement and nonretirement Fund accounts held directly with Domini. The paper document delivery fee, which will be collected by redeeming Fund shares in the amount of \$15, will be deducted from a Fund account only once per calendar year (generally December). The fee will be assessed based on your account balance as of the day account balances are reviewed and will not take into account your average account balance for the year.

The paper document delivery fee will not be deducted on accounts held through intermediaries or participant accounts in employer-sponsored defined contribution plans.

At its discretion, Domini reserves the right to waive or modify the paper document delivery fee at any time.

BUYING, SELLING, AND EXCHANGING INVESTOR SHARES

The following chart describes all the ways you can buy, sell, and exchange Investor shares of the Domini Funds in accounts held directly with the Funds. If you need any additional information or assistance, please call 1-800-582-6757 business days, generally 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time.

METHOD	INSTRUCTIONS	
Mail By Mail you may: Buy Sell ^{7,8} Exchange	For regular mail: Domini Funds P.O. Box 46707 Cincinnati, OH 45246-0707	For overnight delivery only: Domini Funds c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC 225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450 Cincinnati, OH 45246
	<p><i>To buy shares by mail:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For your <i>initial investment</i>, complete an Account Application and mail it with your personal check, or arrange for a bank wire (see “Bank Wire or Electronic Funds Transfer via ACH”). • For <i>subsequent investments</i>, fill out the investment slip included with trade confirmations, account statements, or printed from <i>domini.com/accountforms</i>, or send a note with your check indicating the Fund name, the account number, and the dollar amount, or arrange for a bank wire, (see “Bank Wire or Electronic Funds Transfer via ACH”). • Your check must be made payable to “Domini Funds.” Always include your account number on your check. Note: To comply with anti-money laundering rules and for our mutual protection, the Funds generally do not accept cash, third-party checks (except for properly endorsed IRA rollover checks), counter checks, starter checks, traveler’s checks, money orders, credit card checks, or checks drawn on non-U.S. financial institutions. Cashier’s checks, bank official checks, and bank money orders are reviewed on a case-by-case basis and may be accepted under certain circumstances. • Please note that if you purchase shares by check and you sell those shares soon after purchase, your redemption proceeds will not be sent to you until your check clears, which may take up to 10 calendar days after purchase. <p><i>To sell shares by mail</i> (you must include the following information in your written instruction, or your request may be returned):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fund name • The Fund account number • The dollar amount or number of shares • The signatures of all necessary authorized signers exactly as they appear on the initial application • A Medallion Signature Guarantee, if required (see “Additional Information on Selling Shares”) • Additional supporting documentation may be required for certain types of accounts of circumstances 	

METHOD**INSTRUCTIONS**

Mail
(Continued)

To exchange shares by mail (selling shares of one Domini Fund and using the proceeds to purchase shares of another Domini Fund), you must include the following information, or your request may be returned:

- The Fund names
- The Fund account numbers
- The dollar amount or number of shares
- The signatures of all necessary authorized signers exactly as they appear on the initial application

The Domini Funds and their transfer agent do not consider the U.S. Postal Service or other independent delivery services to be their agents. Therefore, deposit in the mail or with such services or receipt of transaction requests at the Domini Funds' regular mail address does not constitute receipt by the transfer agent or the Domini Funds. Accordingly, there may be a delay in receipt of transaction requests submitted to the Domini Funds' regular mail or overnight delivery addresses referenced above.

Online^{2,3,9}
Online you may:
Buy
Sell^{7,8}
Exchange

You may communicate orders to buy, sell,* and exchange shares online 24 hours a day** by following these steps:

- Visit *domini.com/manage-account* to open a new account or access your existing account online.
- To buy shares online, you will need to establish bank instructions on your account. To do this while opening a new account online, have your bank details ready and follow the on-screen instructions.

To add or change bank instructions for an existing account, you may add, update, and verify your bank instructions online by accessing your existing account at *domini.com/manage-account*.

Alternatively, you may submit a Wire/ACH Processing Form by mail, which can be downloaded at *domini.com/accountforms*, or submit a written request that contains the following information:

- Bank name and address
- ABA/routing number
- Account Name and Number
- Account type (checking, money market, or savings) and a voided check, if applicable

Your signature on the Wire/ACH Processing Form or other written request must be accompanied by a Medallion Signature Guarantee, which can be obtained at a local bank or other financial firm (see "Additional Information on Selling Shares" for more information).

To buy, sell, or exchange Fund shares online in an existing account, please go to *domini.com/manage-account* to access your existing account. A letter of instruction with a Medallion Signature Guarantee may be required for sales or exchanges if bank instructions have recently been added or changed (see "Additional Information on Selling Shares").

Online help is available at each screen.

* Online distribution requests are not available for Coverdell Education Savings Accounts.

** Access to the online account management system may be limited during periods of peak demand, market volatility, system upgrades or maintenance, or for other reasons. Your transaction will be processed as of the first business day it is deemed to be in good order before the close of trading (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time each business day).

METHOD**INSTRUCTIONS**

Phone^{1,2,3,4,5,6}
By Phone you may:
Buy
Sell^{7,8}
Exchange

Speak to a live Shareholder Services Representative:
Current shareholders may buy, sell, and exchange shares by calling 1-800-582-6757, business days, generally 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time. Follow the prompts and choose option "2" to speak with a representative.
Your transaction will be processed as of the first business day it is deemed to be in good order before the close of trading (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time each business day).

Bank Wire or Electronic Funds Transfer via ACH^{2,3}
By Bank Wire or Electronic Funds Transfer you may:
Buy
Sell^{7,8}

To buy shares:
For your initial investment, you may open an account and arrange for an electronic funds transfer via Automated Clearing House ("ACH transfer") online at domini.com/manage-account.
For initial investments by wire, note that an account application must be completed online or signed and returned by mail to the Domini Funds before payment by wire can be arranged.
Before requesting a wire call 1-800-582-6757, business days, generally 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time, to obtain the necessary Domini Funds information your financial institution will require to process your request.

To sell shares:
If you have had banking instructions established on your account for at least 30 days, you may request receipt of redemption proceeds by wire or via ACH transfer online, in writing, or by speaking with a Shareholder Services representative at 1-800-582-6757, business days, generally 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Eastern Time. A letter of instruction with a Medallion Signature Guarantee may be required if bank instructions have recently been added or changed (see "Additional Information on Selling Shares"). Alternatively, redemption proceeds may be sent to you by check to the address of record.

If you would like to establish privileges for ACH transfer or update the ACH transfer instructions for an account online, you may add, update, and verify your banking information (for participating financial institutions) by accessing your online account at domini.com/manage-account.

If you would like to establish privileges for wire redemption or ACH transfer or change the redemption proceeds delivery instructions for an existing account by mail, you must fill out and submit the Wire/ACH Processing Form available at domini.com/accountforms or submit a written request that contains the following information:

- Bank name and address
- ABA/routing number
- Account name and number
- Account type (checking, money market, or savings) and a voided check, if applicable

Your signature on the Wire/ACH Processing Form or other written request must be accompanied by a Medallion Signature Guarantee, which can be obtained at a local bank or other financial firm (see "Additional Information on Selling Shares" for more information).

There is a \$15 outgoing wire transfer fee (deducted directly from sale proceeds) and a \$1,000 minimum wire amount. The wire transfer fee and the minimum wire amount may be waived for certain individuals and institutions at Domini's discretion. ACH transfers have no outgoing fee, but it may take at least two business days for the funds to reach your bank account.

- (1) Neither the Funds nor their transfer agent, distributor, agents, or affiliates will be liable for any loss, liability, cost, or expense for acting on telephone instructions believed to be genuine. The Funds, or their transfer agent, or both, will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions communicated by telephone are genuine. These procedures may include, among other things, requiring forms of personal identification prior to acting upon telephone instructions, providing written confirmation of the transactions and/or recording telephone instructions.
- (2) After establishing electronic funds transfer via Automated Clearing House ("ACH transfer") privileges, shareholders may place ACH transfer orders by telephone or online. All electronic deposits are subject to review. ACH transfer orders received in good order by the Fund before the close of regular trading (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time on a day that the NYSE is open for trading) are priced at that day's net asset value.
- (3) Sales (redemptions) exceeding \$100,000 must be requested in writing (see "Buying, Selling, and Exchanging Shares by Mail" and "Additional Information on Selling Shares" for more information) and generally require a medallion signature guarantee.
- (4) The telephone redemption privilege is automatically available to new accounts. If you do not want the telephone redemption privilege, you must indicate this in the appropriate area on your account application or you must write to the Funds and instruct us to remove this privilege from your account. If you own an IRA, you will be asked whether or not the Fund(s) should withhold federal income tax at the time of each distribution request.
- (5) During periods of high market activity, you may encounter higher than usual wait times. Please allow sufficient time to ensure that you will be able to complete your telephone transaction prior to market close. Neither the Funds nor their transfer agent, distributor, agent, or affiliates will be held liable if you are unable to place your trade due to high call volume.
- (6) The Funds reserve the right to suspend the telephone redemption privileges with respect to your account if the name(s) or the address on the account has been changed within the previous 30 days.
- (7) If you own an IRA or other retirement plan, you must indicate on your distribution request whether the Fund should withhold federal income tax. Unless you elect in your distribution request that you do not want to have federal tax withheld, the redemption will be subject to withholding.
- (8) Shares purchased by electronic funds transfer via Automated Clearing House ("ACH transfer") are not immediately available for redemption. Note that the delivery of redemption proceeds related to shares purchased and funded by ACH transfer may be limited to the bank account associated with the ACH transfer funding the purchase.
- (9) You automatically have the ability to establish online transaction privileges unless you decline the privileges on your New Account Application or IRA Application. For accounts opened online, you will be required to enter into a user's agreement through the Funds' online account management system in order to establish online transaction privileges. To purchase shares through the Funds' online account management system, you must establish bank instructions on your account. Redemption proceeds may be sent to you by check to the address of record, or if your account has had existing bank information established for at least 30 days, by wire or ACH. Only bank accounts held at domestic financial institutions that are ACH members can be used for transactions through the Funds' online account management system. Transactions through the online account management system are subject to the same restrictions as other transaction methods. Please call 800-582-6757 for assistance in establishing online account access.

You should be aware that the internet is an unsecured, unstable, unregulated and unpredictable environment. Your ability to use an online account for transactions is dependent upon the internet and equipment, software, systems, data and services provided by various vendors and third parties. While the Funds and their service providers have established certain security procedures, the Funds, their transfer agent, distributor, agents, and affiliates, cannot assure you that trading information will be completely secure.

There may also be delays, malfunctions, or other inconveniences generally associated with this medium. There also may be times when online account access is unavailable for Fund transactions or other purposes. Should this happen, you should consider purchasing or redeeming shares by another method. Neither the Funds nor their transfer agent, distributor, agents, or affiliates will be liable for any such delays or malfunctions or unauthorized interception or access to communications or account information.

Existing shareholders may exchange all or a portion of their Fund shares into shares of the same class of any other available Domini Fund. All exchanges must meet applicable minimum investment requirements.

IMPORTANT: Once a redemption order is placed, the transaction **cannot** be cancelled by the shareholder.

BUYING, SELLING, AND EXCHANGING INSTITUTIONAL SHARES

For information regarding the ways you can buy, sell, and exchange Institutional shares in an account held directly with the Funds please call 1-800-582-6757. Institutional shares are purchased at net asset value with no front-end sales charge and no contingent deferred sales charge when redeemed. However, if you invest in Institutional shares through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission or other fee in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

BUYING, SELLING, AND EXCHANGING CLASS Y SHARES

For information regarding the ways you can buy, sell, and exchange Class Y shares of the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini Impact International Equity Fund or Domini Impact Bond Fund in an account held directly with the Funds please call 1-800-582-6757. Class Y shares are purchased at net asset value with no front-end sales charge and no contingent deferred sales charge when redeemed. However, if you invest in Class Y shares through an investment professional or financial intermediary, that investment professional or financial intermediary may charge you a commission or other fee in an amount determined and separately disclosed to you by that investment professional or financial intermediary.

AUTOMATIC TRANSACTION PLANS

Automatic transaction plans are available for your convenience to purchase or to sell Investor, Institutional, and Class Y shares at specified intervals without having to manually initiate each transaction.

Automatic Investment Plan – Investor, Institutional, and Class Y shares

For accounts held directly with the Funds, you may authorize a Fund to have specified amounts automatically deducted from your bank account to purchase shares in a Fund in weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual intervals. The subsequent investment minimum for such Automatic Investment Plan transactions is \$50 for Investor shares, and \$0 for both Institutional and Class Y shares. This service can be established for your account at any time. For accounts invested directly with the Funds, visit domini.com/accountforms to access an Automatic Investment Plan form for printing and return by mail or access your online account at domini.com/manage-account to establish or amend Automatic Investment Plan instructions. There is no charge to participate in the Funds' Automatic Investment Plan. You may call 1-800-582-6757 for more information.

Please note that shares purchased by electronic transfer via Automated Clearing House (“ACH transfer”) are not immediately available for redemption pending confirmation of receipt of payment and the delivery of redemption proceeds associated with ACH transfer related purchases may be limited to the bank account associated with the ACH transfer funding the purchase.

Each Fund reserves the right to change the terms and conditions of the Automatic Investment Plan and may cease offering the Plan at any time. Also, due to the varying procedures to prepare, process, and forward the bank withdrawal information to the Funds, there may be periodic delays in posting the funds to your account. You may also be able to establish an automatic purchase arrangement for accounts held through a financial intermediary or brokerage account service organization. Such entities may charge you a fee to participate in their automatic investment arrangements. You may call your financial intermediary or brokerage account service organization for more information. If you do not have an appropriate contact with your financial intermediary or brokerage account service organization, call Fund Services at 1-800-498-1351.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan – Investor, Institutional, and Class Y shares

For accounts held directly with the Funds, if you have an aggregate account value of \$10,000 or more, you may authorize by written or online instruction a Fund to establish a Systematic Withdrawal Plan under which shares will be sold, at net asset value, in the amount and for the periods specified (minimum \$100 per payment). There is no charge to participate in the Funds' Systematic Withdrawal Plan. You may call 1-800-582-6757 for more information.

Each Fund reserves the right to change the terms and conditions of the Systematic Withdrawal Plan and may cease offering the Plan at any time.

You may also be able to establish a systematic withdrawal arrangement for accounts held through a financial intermediary or brokerage account service

organization. Such entities may charge you a fee to participate in their systematic withdrawal arrangements. You may call your financial intermediary or brokerage account service organization for more information. If you do not have an appropriate contact with your financial intermediary or brokerage account service organization, call Fund Services at 1-800-498-1351.

Dollar-Cost Averaging

Dollar-cost averaging is a long-term investment strategy designed to avoid the pitfalls of timing the market by investing equal amounts of money at regular intervals (monthly, quarterly, and so on) over a long period of time.

Although the strategy doesn't assure a profit or protect against a loss, the idea behind dollar-cost averaging is that over time an investor buys more shares at lower prices, and fewer shares at higher prices.

The key to dollar-cost averaging is to stick with it for the long term, through periods of rising and falling markets. Strictly adhering to a long-term dollar-cost averaging strategy can help to avoid the mistake of investing all of your money when the market is high. Before using this strategy, investors should consider their financial ability to continue making purchases in a declining market.

To facilitate dollar-cost averaging you may purchase Fund shares at regular intervals through the Fund's Automatic Investment Plan, if available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON SELLING SHARES

Same Fund Exchange Privilege

Certain shareholders may be eligible to exchange their shares of a Fund for another class of shares of the same Fund. If eligible, no sales charges or other charges will apply to any such exchange. Generally, shareholders will not recognize a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes upon such an exchange. Investors should contact Shareholder Services, their intermediary or service organization as applicable, to learn more about the details of this privilege. You should consult your own tax adviser about your particular situation and the status of your account under federal, state, and local laws.

Signature Guarantees

To protect your account from fraud, you are required to obtain a Medallion Signature Guarantee from a participating institution in certain circumstances, including for any of the following:

- Sales (redemptions) exceeding \$100,000
- Sales made within 30 days following any changes in account address
- Sales proceeds to be sent to a third party or to an address other than the address for which the account is registered, unless such information already has been established on your account

- Sales proceeds to a bank account, unless bank instructions already have been established on your account for at least 30 days
- Change to the account name on your account
- For accounts opened online and funded via ACH, sale (redemption) proceeds to be delivered by check, or to a bank account other than the account from which an ACH purchase originated, as required by the Funds or their transfer agent.

The following types of institutions may participate in the Medallion Signature Guarantee program:

- Banks
- Savings institutions
- Credit unions
- Broker-dealers
- Other guarantors acceptable to the Funds and their transfer agent

The Funds and their transfer agent cannot accept guarantees from notaries public or organizations that do not provide reimbursement in the case of fraud. Medallion limits may vary. Please ensure you obtain the proper Medallion. The Funds or their transfer agent may, at their option, request further documentation prior to accepting requests for redemptions.

The Funds may allow Institutional share investors to waive the protection of being required to obtain a Medallion Signature Guarantee for sales requests exceeding \$100,000, provided that all the following conditions are met:

- No changes have been made to the applicable account registration within 30 days prior to the request.
- The request is signed in exactly the same way the account is registered, by all necessary registered owners or authorized signers, as applicable.
- The proceeds are directed to an address for which the account is registered or another authorized address on file (e.g., a bank previously authorized by the registered owner).
- A resolution of the registered owner, or similar supporting documentation acceptable to the Fund, authorizing the election of this waiver has been provided.

An Institutional share investor can elect to waive the Medallion Signature Guarantee requirement on a new account, by filling out the appropriate area on the Account Application, and providing a Medallion Signature Guarantee, and a resolution of the registered owner (or similar supporting documentation acceptable to the Fund) authorizing such election. For existing accounts, if you would like to establish this waiver, you must fill out a Medallion Signature Guarantee Waiver form, accompanied by a Medallion Signature Guarantee and a resolution of the registered owner (or similar supporting documentation acceptable to the Fund) authorizing such election.

Neither the Fund, its transfer agent, Domini, nor any of their agents or affiliates will be liable for any loss, liability, cost, or expense for acting upon any written sales request subject to a Medallion Signature Guarantee waiver election reasonably believed to be genuine. Please contact the Fund if you wish to suspend this waiver.

Unusual Circumstances

Each Fund reserves the right to revise or terminate the telephone or the online redemption privilege at any time, without notice. If a Fund suspends telephone redemption privileges, or if you have difficulty getting through on the phone, you will still be able to redeem your shares through the other methods listed above.

Each Fund may postpone payment of redemption proceeds under either of these circumstances:

- During any period in which the NYSE is closed or in which trading is restricted
- If the SEC determines that an emergency exists

Large Redemptions

It is important that you call the Funds before you redeem any amount in excess of \$500,000. We must consider the interests of all Fund shareholders and so reserve the right to delay delivery of your redemption proceeds — up to 7 days — if the amount to be redeemed will disrupt a Fund's operation or performance.

In an effort to protect the Funds from the possible adverse effects of a substantial redemption in a large account, as a matter of general policy no shareholder or group of shareholders controlled by the same person or group of persons will knowingly be permitted to purchase in excess of 5% of the outstanding shares of a Fund, except upon approval of the Adviser.

Redemptions in Kind

Each Fund reserves the right to pay part or all of the redemption proceeds in kind, i.e., in securities, rather than cash. If a Fund redeems in kind, it generally will deliver to you a proportionate share of the portfolio securities owned by the Fund. Securities you receive this way may increase or decrease in value while you hold them and you may incur brokerage and transaction charges and tax liability when you convert the securities to cash.

Market Timing

The Funds are long-term investments. Market timers, who buy and sell rapidly in the hopes of making a short-term profit, drive up costs for all other shareholders, including long-term shareholders who do not generate these costs. Market timers can disrupt portfolio investment strategies, for example by causing a portfolio manager to sell securities to meet a redemption request

when the manager might otherwise have continued to hold the securities, and may increase a Fund's transaction costs, such as brokerage expenses. Each of the Domini Impact International Equity Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, and Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund may be more susceptible to market timing by investors seeking to take advantage of time zone arbitrage opportunities when events affecting the value of the Fund's portfolio occur after the close of the overseas markets but prior to the close of the U.S. market and the calculation of the Fund's NAV. **Do not invest with the Domini Funds if you are a market timer.**

The Funds' Board of Trustees has approved methods for the fair valuation of securities held in each Fund's portfolio in an effort to deter market timing activities. Please see "How the Price of Your Shares Is Determined — How is the value of securities held by the Funds determined?" for more information.

In addition, the Funds' Board of Trustees has adopted policies and procedures that are designed to discourage and detect excessive trading and market timing activities. These policies and procedures provide that Domini reviews transactions in excess of certain thresholds to monitor trading activity. If Domini suspects a pattern of market timing, we may reject the transaction, close the account, and/or suspend or terminate the broker, if possible, to prevent any future activity. The Funds do not knowingly accommodate excessive trading and market timing activities.

In certain circumstances, a financial intermediary, such as a broker, adviser, retirement plan, or third-party administrator, will hold Fund shares on behalf of multiple beneficial owners in an omnibus account. The Funds do not know the identity of shareholders who hold shares through an omnibus account and must rely on the systems of the financial intermediary for that information. Consequently, the Funds' ability to monitor trading or detect market timing in omnibus accounts may be limited. The Funds' distributor, in accordance with applicable law, enters into agreements with financial intermediaries that require the intermediaries to provide certain information to the Funds to help identify excessive trading activity and to restrict or prohibit future purchases or exchanges of Fund shares by shareholders identified as having violated the Funds' policies.

Financial intermediaries may apply purchase and exchange limitations that are different from the limitations imposed by the Funds. If you purchase, exchange, or sell Fund shares through a financial intermediary, you should check with your intermediary to determine what purchase and exchange limitations are applicable to your transactions.

Because the Funds may not be able to detect all instances of market timing, there is no guarantee that the Funds will be able to identify, deter, or eliminate all market timing or excessive trading of Fund shares.

HOW THE PRICE OF YOUR SHARES IS DETERMINED

The price of your shares is based on the net asset value of the applicable class of shares of the Fund that you hold. The net asset value (or NAV) of each

class of shares of each Fund is determined as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the NYSE, normally 4 p.m., Eastern Time, on each day the Exchange is open for trading. If the NYSE closes at another time, each Fund will determine the NAV of each class of shares of the Fund as of the scheduled closing time.

This calculation is made by deducting the amount of the liabilities (debts) of the applicable class of shares of the applicable Fund, from the value of its assets, and dividing the difference by the number of outstanding shares of the applicable class of the Fund.

$$\text{Net Asset Value (NAV)} = \frac{\text{Total Assets} - \text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Number of Shares Outstanding}}$$

To calculate the value of your investment, multiply the NAV by the number of shares of the Fund you own.

How can I find out the NAV of my shares?

You may obtain the NAV for your shares 24 hours a day online by visiting domini.com/performance and choosing your Fund and share class, or by telephoning 1-800-582-6757. You will also receive this information on your periodic account statements.

How do you determine what price I will get when I buy shares?

Investments will be processed at the next share price calculated after an order is received in good order by a Fund or its designated agent. Please note that purchase requests received after the share price has been calculated for any Fund (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time on each day that the NYSE is open for trading) will be processed at the next share price that is calculated by the Fund after the order is received in good order by the Fund or its designated agent. The designated agent is responsible for transmitting your order to the Fund in a timely manner.

After establishing electronic transfer via Automated Clearing House (“ACH transfer”) privileges, shareholders may place ACH transfer transaction orders by telephone or online. All electronic deposits are subject to review. ACH transfer purchase orders received in good order by the Fund before the close of regular trading (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time on a day that the NYSE is open for trading) are priced at that day’s net asset value. Each Fund may stop offering its shares for sale at any time and may reject any order for the purchase of its shares.

How do you determine what price I will get when I sell shares?

Sales will be processed at the next share price that is calculated after your sale request is received by the Funds or its designated agent in good order. See “What Is ‘Good Order?’” above for more information. Please note that redemption requests received after the share price has been calculated for any Fund (normally 4 p.m. Eastern Time on each day that the NYSE is open for trading) will be processed at the next share price that is calculated by the

Fund after the order is received in good order by the Fund or its designated agent. The designated agent is responsible for transmitting your order to the Fund in a timely manner.

Each Fund may pay redemption proceeds by check or, if your account is eligible and you have completed and/or verified the appropriate information on the Account Application or submitted other written instructions, by bank wire, or electronic funds transfer via Automated Clearing House (“ACH transfer”). The appropriate Fund will normally pay redemption proceeds from the sale of shares on the next day the NYSE is open for trading, but in any event within 7 days, regardless of the method the Fund uses to make such payment. If you purchased the shares you are selling by check, a Fund may delay the payment of the redemption proceeds until the check has cleared, which may take up to 10 calendar days from the purchase date. Please note that shares purchased via ACH transfer are not immediately available for redemption pending confirmation of receipt of payment and the delivery of redemption proceeds associated with such purchases may be limited to the bank account associated with the ACH transfer funding the purchase.

Your redemption proceeds may be delayed, or your right to receive redemption proceeds suspended, if the NYSE is closed (other than on weekends or holidays) or trading is restricted, if the Securities and Exchange Commission determines that an emergency or other circumstances exist that make it impracticable for a Fund to sell or value its portfolio securities, or otherwise as permitted by the rules of or by the order of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Under normal circumstances, each Fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash or cash equivalents in its portfolio and/or selling portfolio assets to generate cash. Under stressed or abnormal market conditions or circumstances, including circumstances adversely affecting the liquidity of a Fund’s investments, a Fund may be more likely to be forced to sell portfolio assets to meet redemptions than under normal market circumstances. Under such circumstances, a Fund could be forced to liquidate assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value. Each Fund also may pay redemption proceeds using cash obtained through borrowing arrangements that may be available from time to time. Each Fund reserves the right to pay part or all of the redemption proceeds in kind, i.e., in securities, rather than cash. If a Fund redeems in kind, it generally will deliver to you a proportionate share of the portfolio securities owned by the Fund. Securities you receive this way may increase or decrease in value while you hold them, and you may incur brokerage and transaction charges and tax liability when you convert the securities to cash. A Fund may redeem in kind at a shareholder’s request or if, for example, the Fund reasonably believes that a cash redemption may have a substantial impact on the Fund and its remaining shareholders.

During periods of deteriorating or stressed market conditions, when an increased portion of a Fund’s portfolio may be comprised of less-liquid investments, or during extraordinary or emergency circumstances, a Fund may be more likely to pay redemption proceeds with cash obtained through short-term borrowing arrangements (if available) or by giving you securities.

Access to the automated telephone system and online processing may be limited during periods of peak demand, market volatility, system upgrades or maintenance, or other reasons.

How is the value of securities held by the Funds determined?

Equity securities and other instruments held by a Fund that are listed or traded on national securities exchanges are generally valued at the last sale price on the exchange or market on which the security or instrument is primarily traded at the time of valuation. Securities listed on the NASDAQ National Market System are generally valued using the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Bonds and other fixed income securities held by a Fund generally are valued on the basis of valuations furnished by independent pricing services. When a market price is not available, or when the Adviser has reason to believe that the price does not represent market realities, the securities will be valued using fair value methods. When a Fund uses fair value pricing, a Fund's value for a security may be different from quoted market values or what a Fund would receive upon the sale of such security. The Adviser has been designated as the Funds' valuation designee, with responsibility for fair valuation subject to oversight by the Funds' Board of Trustees.

Because the Domini Impact Equity Fund invests primarily in the stocks of large-capitalization U.S. companies that are traded on U.S. exchanges, it is expected that there would be limited circumstances in which the Fund would use fair value pricing — for example, if the exchange on which a portfolio security is principally traded closed early or if trading in a particular security was halted during the day and did not resume prior to the time the Fund calculated its NAV. In addition, the Domini Impact Bond Fund may invest, for example, in certain community development investments for which a market price might not readily be available, provided that the Fund may not invest more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities. In those circumstances, the fair value of the community development investment is determined by the Adviser using fair value methods.

The Domini International Opportunities Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund and Domini Impact International Equity Fund may invest primarily in the stocks of non-U.S. companies. Non-U.S. equity securities are valued on the basis of their most recent closing market prices at 4 p.m. Eastern Time on each day that the NYSE is open for trading except under the circumstances described herein. Most non-U.S. markets close before 4 p.m. Eastern Time. If the Adviser determines that developments between the close of the non-U.S. market and 4 p.m. Eastern Time will, in its judgment, materially affect the value of some or all of the Fund's securities, it will adjust the previous closing prices to reflect what it believes to be the fair value of the securities as of 4 p.m. Eastern Time. In deciding whether to make these adjustments, the Adviser reviews a variety of factors, including developments in foreign markets, the performance of U.S. securities markets, and the performance of instruments trading in U.S. markets that represent foreign securities and baskets of foreign securities. The Fund may also fair value securities in other

situations, for example, when a particular foreign market is closed but the Fund is open. Outside pricing services may be used to provide closing market prices and information used for adjusting those prices. The fair value for a foreign security reported on by such service with a confidence level approved by the Funds' valuation designee, generally shall be the value provided by such service. However, the Fund cannot predict how often it will use closing prices and how often it will adjust those prices. As a means of evaluating its fair value process, the Funds routinely compare closing market prices, the next day's opening prices in the same markets, and adjusted prices.

Please note that each Fund may hold securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that may trade during hours, on weekends, or on other days when the Fund does not price its shares. Therefore, the value of the securities held by the Fund may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell the Fund's shares.

FUND STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

E-Delivery

To keep the Funds' costs as low as possible, and to conserve paper, paperless e-delivery of statements, trade confirmations, prospectuses, shareholder reports, and other materials for each of your Fund accounts is available. To sign up for e-delivery, you must first establish online account access. Visit domini.com/manage-account to register for online account access and select e-delivery for each document that you would like to receive e-delivery notifications. You will receive a notice by email when each new document is available. Then you may log on at your convenience to view, print, or save your document. There is no charge to establish e-delivery, and you may view, cancel, or change your e-delivery profile at any time.

By electing e-delivery of Fund documents, you are authorizing Domini to discontinue hard copy mailings of that type of document.

An annual paper document delivery fee of \$15 is deducted from each direct Domini Fund account that has a balance below \$10,000. See "Paper Document Delivery Fee" for more information. This Paper Document Delivery Fee will not be charged so long as your electronic delivery election remains in effect. At its discretion, Domini reserves the right to waive or modify such fee at any time.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents

The Funds may mail one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, shareholder reports, proxy statements and other regulatory documents, when we find that two or more Fund shareholders have the same last name and address. This practice is known as "householding" and is intended to eliminate duplicate mailings, save paper and reduce expenses. Call our Shareholder Services department at 1-800-582-6757 if you need additional copies of shareholder documents or if you do not want the mailing of your shareholder documents to be combined with those for other accounts

at the same address. The Funds will begin sending you individual copies of shareholder documents thirty days after receiving such a request. Mailings of your shareholder documents may be householded indefinitely unless you instruct us otherwise.

Trade Confirmations

Confirmation statements setting forth the trade date and the amount of your transaction are sent each time you buy, sell, or exchange shares (except for Automatic Investment Plan purchases, dividend reinvestments, and Systematic Withdrawal Plan redemptions). Always verify your transactions by reviewing your confirmation statement carefully for accuracy. Please report any discrepancies promptly to our Shareholder Services department at 1-800-582-6757. You may choose to view trade confirmations online rather than receiving a hard copy by signing up for e-delivery. Visit *domini.com/manage-account* to register for online account access and select e-delivery for each document that you would like to receive e-delivery notifications.

Account Statements

Account statements set forth all account activity, including the trade date and the amount of each account transaction during the covered period. Account statements are mailed quarterly or monthly (Institutional shares only). Always verify your transactions by reviewing your account statement carefully for accuracy. Please report any discrepancies promptly to our Shareholder Services department at 1-800-582-6757. You may choose to view account statements online rather than receiving a hard copy by signing up for e-delivery. Visit *domini.com/manage-account* to register for online account access and select e-delivery for each document that you would like to receive e-delivery notifications.

Fund Financial Reports

The Funds' Annual Report is mailed in September, and the Funds' Semi-Annual Report is mailed in March. These reports include information about a Fund's performance. You may choose to view these reports online rather than receiving a hard copy by signing up for e-delivery. Visit *domini.com/manage-account* to register for online account access and select e-delivery for each document that you would like to receive e-delivery notifications.

Tax Statements

Each year we will provide you a statement for the previous year that reflects all dividend and capital gains distributions, proceeds from the sale of shares in nonretirement accounts, and distributions from IRAs or other retirement accounts as required by the IRS. Tax statements are generally mailed in January or February as required by law. Statements regarding annual IRA contributions are generally provided in May.

DIVIDENDS AND CAPITAL GAINS

Each Fund pays to its shareholders substantially all of its net income in the form of dividends. Dividends from net income (excluding capital gains), if any, are typically paid by the Domini Impact Equity Fund, Domini Sustainable Solutions Fund, Domini International Opportunities Fund, and Domini Impact International Equity Fund semi-annually (usually in June and December), and by the Domini Impact Bond Fund monthly. Any capital gain dividends are distributed annually in December.

You may elect to receive dividends either by check or reinvested in additional shares of a Domini Fund. Unless you choose to receive your dividends by check, all dividends will be reinvested in additional shares of the designated Domini Fund. In either case, dividends are normally taxable to you in the manner described below.

Any check in payment of dividends or other distributions that cannot be delivered by the post office or that remains uncashed for a period of more than one year may be reinvested in your account.

TAXES

This discussion of taxes is for general information only. You should consult your own tax adviser about your particular situation and the status of your account under federal, state, and local laws.

Taxability of Dividends

Each year the Funds will mail you a report of your distributions, if required, for the prior year and how they are treated for federal tax purposes. If you are otherwise subject to federal income taxes, you will normally have to pay federal income taxes on the dividends you receive from the Funds, whether you take the dividends in cash or reinvest them in additional shares. Noncorporate shareholders will be taxed at reduced rates on distributions reported by a Fund as “qualified dividend income,” provided the recipient shareholder satisfies certain holding period requirements and refrains from making certain elections. Dividends reported by a Fund as capital gain dividends are taxable as long-term capital gains, which for noncorporate shareholders are also subject to tax at reduced rates. Other dividends are generally taxable as ordinary income. Some dividends paid in January may be taxable to you as if they had been paid the previous December.

Buying a Dividend

Dividends paid by a Fund will reduce that Fund’s net asset value per share. As a result, if you buy shares just before a Fund pays a dividend, you may pay the full price for the shares and then effectively receive a portion of the purchase price back as a dividend on which you may need to pay tax.

Taxability of Transactions

Any time you sell or exchange shares held in a taxable account, it is generally considered a taxable event for you. Depending on the purchase price and the sale price of the shares you sell or exchange, you may have a gain or a loss on the transaction. An exchange between classes of shares of the same Fund is normally not taxable. Distributions out of a retirement account may have tax consequences. You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transactions.

Cost Basis

The Funds must report to the IRS and furnish to shareholders the cost basis information for shares purchased and sold as legally required. The Funds have chosen the “average cost basis” method as their standing (default) tax lot identification method for all shareholders, which means this is the method each Fund will use to determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. Shareholders may, however, choose a method other than the Fund’s standing method at the time of their purchase or upon sale of covered shares. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors to determine the best IRS-accepted cost basis method for their tax situation and to obtain more information about how cost basis reporting applies to them. Shareholders also should carefully review the cost basis information provided to them by the Funds and make any additional basis, holding period or other adjustments that are required when reporting these amounts on their tax returns.

IMPORTANT: By law, you must certify that the Social Security or taxpayer identification number you provide to a Fund is correct and that you are not otherwise subject to backup withholding for failing to report income to the IRS. The Funds may be required to apply backup withholding to certain distributions and proceeds payable to you if you fail to provide this information or otherwise violate IRS requirements. The backup withholding rate is currently 24%.

RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE FUNDS

Each Fund and its agents reserve the following rights:

- To waive or change investment minimums
- To waive or change the Paper Document Delivery Fee
- To refuse any purchase or exchange order
- To stop selling shares at any time
- To change, revoke, or suspend the exchange privilege
- To suspend telephone or online transactions
- To reject any purchase or exchange order (including, but not limited to, orders that involve, in the Adviser's opinion, excessive trading, market timing, fraud, or 5% ownership) upon notice to the shareholder
- To change or implement additional policies designed to prevent excessive trading
- To adopt policies requiring redemption of shares in certain circumstances
- To freeze any account and suspend account services when notice has been received of a dispute between the registered or beneficial account owners or there is a reason to believe a fraudulent transaction may occur
- To otherwise modify the conditions of purchase and any services at any time
- To act on instructions believed to be genuine and waive submission of a medallion signature guarantee in certain circumstances.
- To redeem shareholder accounts: with incomplete account qualifications, documentation, or payment; with a small account balance; or transfer your shares or proceeds to the appropriate state after a period of inactivity, as determined by state law, or upon notice of undeliverable address. For additional information and conditions please see the Statement of Additional Information under "Account Closings".

These actions will be taken when, in the sole discretion of management, they are deemed to be in the best interest of a Fund.

Responsibility for Fraud

Domini and the Funds will not be responsible for any account losses because of fraud if we reasonably believe that the person transacting business on an account is authorized to do so. Please take precautions to protect yourself from fraud. Keep your account information private, and immediately review any account statements or other information that we provide to you. It is important that you contact the Domini Funds immediately about any transactions or changes to your account that you believe to be unauthorized.



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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial highlights tables are intended to help you understand a Fund's financial performance for the past five years. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the tables represent the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the applicable Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the applicable Fund's financial statements which have been audited by KPMG LLP. To obtain copies of the Funds' most recent annual and semi-annual financial statements free of charge, call 1-800-582-6757. Each Fund's annual and semi-annual financial statement and other information is also available online at *domini.com/funddocuments*.

DOMINI IMPACT EQUITY FUND — INVESTOR SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$31.12</u>	<u>\$28.71</u>	<u>\$34.82</u>	<u>\$26.72</u>	<u>\$22.48</u>
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.17	0.16	0.03	0.08	0.15 ¹
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>6.11</u>	<u>2.80</u>	<u>(4.08)</u>	<u>8.74</u>	<u>4.69¹</u>
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	<u>6.28</u>	<u>2.96</u>	<u>(4.05)</u>	<u>8.82</u>	<u>4.84</u>
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.01)	(0.09)	(0.14)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	<u>(0.20)</u>	<u>(0.44)</u>	<u>(2.05)</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>	<u>(0.46)</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.32)</u>	<u>(0.55)</u>	<u>(2.06)</u>	<u>(0.72)</u>	<u>(0.60)</u>
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	—	—	0.00 ²	0.00 ²	0.00 ²
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$37.08</u>	<u>\$31.12</u>	<u>\$28.71</u>	<u>\$34.82</u>	<u>\$26.72</u>
Total return	20.30%	10.60%	(12.65%)	33.43%	21.98%
Portfolio turnover	9%	9%	6%	23%	21%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$931	\$810	\$776	\$927	\$719
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.98%	1.00%	1.05%	1.09%	1.08% ^{3,4}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.98%	1.00%	1.05%	1.09%	1.09%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	0.39%	0.45%	0.14%	0.24%	0.65%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 1.08% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

4 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager, the Sponsor and the Distributor of the Fund.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT EQUITY FUND — INSTITUTIONAL SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$30.88	\$28.56	\$34.60	\$26.59	\$22.41
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.28	0.23 ¹
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	6.18	2.83	(4.05)	8.60	4.67 ¹
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	6.30	3.01	(3.93)	8.88	4.90
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.06)	(0.24)	(0.26)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	(0.20)	(0.44)	(2.05)	(0.63)	(0.46)
Total Distributions	(0.46)	(0.69)	(2.11)	(0.87)	(0.72)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	—	—	—	0.00 ²	0.00 ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$36.72	\$30.88	\$28.56	\$34.60	\$26.59
Total return	20.62%	10.91%	(12.36%)	33.89%	22.43%
Portfolio turnover	9%	9%	6%	23%	21%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$151	\$134	\$125	\$154	\$113
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.70%	0.71%	0.73%	0.74%	0.74% ³
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.70%	0.71%	0.73%	0.74%	0.74%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	0.69%	0.73%	0.46%	0.59%	0.99%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.74% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT EQUITY FUND — CLASS Y SHARES (FORMERLY CLASS R SHARES)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2024	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			2020
	2023	2022	2021	2020	
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net Asset Value, beginning of period	\$30.92	\$28.60	\$34.66	\$26.62	\$22.42
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	11.59	5.43	7.56	7.50	0.21 ¹
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(5.31)	(2.44)	(11.52)	1.37	4.68 ¹
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	6.28	2.99	(3.96)	8.87	4.89
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.23)	(0.23)	(0.05)	(0.20)	(0.23)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	(0.20)	(0.44)	(2.05)	(0.63)	(0.46)
Total Distributions	(0.43)	(0.67)	(2.10)	(0.83)	(0.69)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	—	—	—	0.00 ²	0.00 ²
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$36.77</u>	<u>\$30.92</u>	<u>\$28.60</u>	<u>\$34.66</u>	<u>\$26.62</u>
Total return	20.51%	10.78%	(12.42%)	33.81%	22.34%
Portfolio turnover	9%	9%	6%	23%	21%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$19	\$11	\$9	\$10	\$6
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.80% ³	0.80% ³	0.80% ³	0.80% ³	0.79% ^{3,4}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.97%	0.95%	1.02%	1.05%	0.94%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	0.56%	0.64%	0.40%	0.51%	0.92%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager and the Sponsor of the Fund.

4 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.79% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND —
 INVESTOR SHARES
 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			FOR THE PERIOD
	2024	2023	2022	NOVEMBER 30, 2020 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) THROUGH JULY 31, 2021
For a share outstanding for the period:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$10.09</u>	<u>\$ 8.96</u>	<u>\$11.08</u>	<u>\$10.00</u>
Income from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.04
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>1.06</u>	<u>1.14</u>	<u>(2.05)</u>	<u>1.09</u>
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	<u>1.16</u>	<u>1.22</u>	<u>(1.97)</u>	<u>1.13</u>
Less dividends and/or distributions:				
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.07)	(0.05)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>(0.09)</u>	<u>(0.15)</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>0.00²</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$11.15</u>	<u>\$10.09</u>	<u>\$8.96</u>	<u>\$11.08</u>
Total return ³	11.52%	13.60%	(17.88%)	11.31%
Portfolio turnover	17%	18%	20%	16%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):				
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$4	\$3	\$3	\$2
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.40% ⁴	1.40% ⁴	1.40% ⁴	1.40% ⁴
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	4.18%	4.32%	4.36%	4.88%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	1.02%	0.85%	0.84%	0.80%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Not annualized for periods less than one year.

4 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager and the Distributor of the Fund.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI INTERNATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FUND —
 INSTITUTIONAL SHARES
 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			FOR THE PERIOD
	2024	2023	2022	NOVEMBER 30, 2020 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) THROUGH JULY 31, 2021
For a share outstanding for the period:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$10.10</u>	<u>\$8.96</u>	<u>\$11.08</u>	<u>\$10.00</u>
Income from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.06
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>1.05</u>	<u>1.14</u>	<u>(2.05)</u>	<u>1.08</u>
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	<u>1.18</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>(1.94)</u>	<u>1.14</u>
Less dividends and/or distributions:				
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.13)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.06)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.13)</u>	<u>(0.10)</u>	<u>(0.18)</u>	<u>(0.06)</u>
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$11.15</u>	<u>\$10.10</u>	<u>\$8.96</u>	<u>\$11.08</u>
Total return ²	11.75%	13.88%	(17.65%)	11.44%
Portfolio turnover	17%	18%	20%	16%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):				
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$20	\$19	\$19	\$24
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.15% ³	1.15% ³	1.15% ³	1.15% ³
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	2.07%	2.19%	1.79%	2.00%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	1.24%	1.09%	1.03%	0.84%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Not annualized for periods less than one year.

3 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager of the Fund.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FUND —
 INVESTOR SHARES
 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,				FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1, 2020 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) THROUGH JULY 31, 2020
	2024	2023	2022	2021	
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$13.89	\$13.79	\$19.06	\$15.28	\$10.00
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.02)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2.11	0.13	(4.45)	4.54	5.30
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	2.09	0.10	(4.55)	4.42	5.28
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.00) ¹	—	—	—	—
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	—	(0.72)	(0.64)	—
Total Distributions	—	—	(0.72)	(0.64)	—
Redemption fee proceeds ²	—	—	—	0.00 ¹	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$15.98	\$13.89	\$13.79	\$19.06	\$15.28
Total return ³	15.06%	0.73%	(24.60%)	28.94%	52.80%
Portfolio turnover	45%	39%	51%	65%	10%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$21	\$18	\$16	\$19	\$7
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.40% ⁴	1.40% ⁴	1.40% ⁴	1.40% ⁴	1.37% ^{4,5}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	2.13%	2.05%	1.99%	2.12%	3.95%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	(0.19%)	(0.25%)	(0.59%)	(0.87%)	(0.94%)

1 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

2 Based on average shares outstanding.

3 Not annualized for periods less than one year.

4 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager and the Distributor of the Fund.

5 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 1.37% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS FUND —
 INSTITUTIONAL SHARES
 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,				FOR THE PERIOD
	2024	2023	2022	2021	APRIL 1, 2020 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) THROUGH JULY 31, 2020
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$13.98	\$13.85	\$19.12	\$15.29	\$10.00
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss) ..	0.02	(0.00) ¹	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.02)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments ...	2.13	0.13	(4.46)	4.57	5.31
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	2.15	0.13	(4.52)	4.47	5.29
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.02)	—	(0.03)	—	—
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	—	(0.72)	(0.64)	—
Total Distributions	(0.02)	—	(0.75)	(0.64)	—
Redemption fee proceeds ²	—	—	—	—	—
Net asset value, end of period ...	\$16.11	\$13.98	\$13.85	\$19.12	\$15.29
Total return ³	15.37%	0.94%	(24.39%)	29.25%	52.90%
Portfolio turnover	45%	39%	51%	65%	10%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$15	\$16	\$13	\$19	\$12
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.15% ⁴	1.15% ⁴	1.15% ⁴	1.15% ⁴	1.12% ^{4,5}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	1.56%	1.53%	1.40%	1.43%	2.89%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets ..	0.06%	0.02%	(0.37%)	(0.62%)	(0.61%)

- 1 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.
- 2 Based on average shares outstanding.
- 3 Not annualized for periods less than one year.
- 4 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager and the Sponsor of the Fund.
- 5 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 1.12% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND — INVESTOR SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2024	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			2020
	2023	2022	2021	2020	
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$8.16	\$7.39	\$9.29	\$7.28	\$7.74
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.19	0.08
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1.08	0.76	(1.95)	1.94	(0.33)
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	1.27	0.97	(1.79)	2.13	(0.25)
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.21)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.21)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	—	—	0.00 ²	0.00 ²	0.00 ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$9.25	\$8.16	\$7.39	\$9.29	\$7.28
Total return	15.59%	13.17%	(19.23%)	29.34%	(3.49%)
Portfolio turnover	89%	90%	88%	88%	98%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$187	\$171	\$201	\$292	\$397
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.31%	1.33%	1.34%	1.37%	1.36% ^{3,4}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	1.31%	1.33%	1.34%	1.37%	1.38%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	1.93%	1.75%	1.40%	1.32%	0.93%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 1.36% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

4 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager and the Distributor of the Fund.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND —
 INSTITUTIONAL SHARES
 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2024	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			2020
	2023	2022	2021		
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$8.02	\$7.30	\$9.19	\$7.23	\$7.69
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.09
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1.10	0.82	(1.89)	1.99	(0.30)
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	1.28	0.98	(1.73)	2.15	(0.21)
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.23)	(0.26)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.25)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(0.23)	(0.26)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.25)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	—	—	0.00 ²	0.00 ²	0.00 ²
Net asset value, end of period	\$9.07	\$8.02	\$7.30	\$9.19	\$7.23
Total return	16.06%	13.66%	(18.88%)	29.80%	(3.05%)
Portfolio turnover	89%	90%	88%	88%	98%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$411	\$407	\$525	\$636	\$473
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.96%	0.92%	0.89%	0.91%	0.95% ³
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.96%	0.92%	0.89%	0.91%	0.95%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	2.29%	2.11%	1.91%	1.79%	1.33%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.95% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUND — CLASS Y SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2024	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			2020
	2023	2022	2021		
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$8.03	\$7.30	\$9.20	\$7.23	\$7.70
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.11	0.12
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1.09	0.79	(1.90)	2.04	(0.35)
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	1.28	0.98	(1.74)	2.15	(0.23)
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.24)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distributions	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.24)
Redemption fee proceeds ¹	—	—	—	0.00 ²	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$9.09	\$8.03	\$7.30	\$9.20	\$7.23
Total return	16.02%	13.67%	(19.01%)	29.88%	(3.28%)
Portfolio turnover	89%	90%	88%	88%	98%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$219	\$256	\$528	\$627	\$174
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.97%	0.96%	0.95%	0.98%	1.06% ³
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.97%	0.96%	0.95%	0.98%	1.06%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	2.26%	2.09%	1.87%	1.82%	1.26%

1 Based on average shares outstanding.

2 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

3 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 1.06% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT BOND FUND — INVESTOR SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$9.87	\$10.51	\$12.04	\$12.49	\$11.46
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.29	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.22
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.32	(0.62)	(1.41)	(0.05)	1.04
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	0.61	(0.38)	(1.25)	0.13	1.26
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.23)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	(0.00) ¹	(0.11)	(0.40)	—
Total Distributions	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.28)	(0.58)	(0.23)
Redemption fee proceeds ²	—	—	0.00 ¹	0.00 ¹	0.00 ¹
Net asset value, end of period	\$10.19	\$9.87	\$10.51	\$12.04	\$12.49
Total return	6.29%	(3.56%)	(10.53%)	1.06%	11.09%
Portfolio turnover	258%	278%	383%	378%	469%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$115	\$116	\$133	\$151	\$144
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.87% ³	0.87% ³	0.87% ³	0.87% ³	0.86% ^{3,4}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	1.15%	1.13%	1.08%	1.10%	1.15%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	2.94%	2.41%	1.47%	1.47%	1.84%

1 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

2 Based on average shares outstanding.

3 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager and the Distributor of the Fund.

4 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.86% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT BOND FUND — INSTITUTIONAL SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
For a share outstanding for the period:					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$9.80	\$10.43	\$11.96	\$12.41	\$11.38
Income from investment operations:					
Net investment income (loss)	0.32	0.27	0.20	0.23	0.25
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.30	(0.61)	(1.42)	(0.07)	1.04
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	0.62	(0.34)	(1.22)	0.16	1.29
Less dividends and/or distributions:					
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.31)	(0.29)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.26)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	—	(0.00) ¹	(0.11)	(0.40)	—
Total Distributions	(0.31)	(0.29)	(0.31)	(0.61)	(0.26)
Redemption fee proceeds ²	—	—	—	0.00 ¹	0.00 ¹
Net asset value, end of period	\$10.11	\$9.80	\$10.43	\$11.96	\$12.41
Total return	6.53%	(3.22%)	(10.34%)	1.35%	11.49%
Portfolio turnover	258%	278%	383%	378%	469%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):					
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$100	\$84	\$93	\$91	\$46
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.57% ³	0.57% ³	0.57% ³	0.57% ³	0.56% ^{3,4}
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.75%	0.74%	0.72%	0.73%	0.74%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	3.25%	2.71%	1.74%	1.72%	2.13%

1 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

2 Based on average shares outstanding.

3 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager of the Fund.

4 Ratio of expenses to average net assets includes transfer agent credits. Excluding transfer agent credits the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 0.56% for the year ended July 31, 2020.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOMINI IMPACT BOND FUND — CLASS Y SHARES

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	YEAR ENDED JULY 31,			FOR THE PERIOD
	2024	2023	2022	JUNE 1, 2021 (COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS) THROUGH July 31, 2021
For a share outstanding for the period:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	<u>\$9.88</u>	<u>\$10.52</u>	<u>\$12.05</u>	<u>\$11.85</u>
Income from investment operations:				
Net investment income (loss)	0.32	0.27	0.19	0.03
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>0.30</u>	<u>(0.63)</u>	<u>(1.41)</u>	<u>0.20</u>
Total Income (loss) From Investment Operations	<u>0.62</u>	<u>(0.36)</u>	<u>(1.22)</u>	<u>0.23</u>
Less dividends and/or distributions:				
Dividends to shareholders from net investment income	(0.31)	(0.28)	(0.20)	(0.03)
Distributions to shareholders from net realized gain	<u>—</u>	<u>(0.00)¹</u>	<u>(0.11)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Distributions	<u>(0.31)</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(0.31)</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>
Redemption fee proceeds	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net asset value, end of period	<u>\$10.19</u>	<u>\$9.88</u>	<u>\$10.52</u>	<u>\$12.05</u>
Total return ²	6.41%	(3.35%)	(10.32%)	1.93%
Portfolio turnover	258%	278%	383%	378%
Ratios/supplemental data (annualized):				
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$28	\$23	\$18	\$11
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	0.65% ³	0.65% ³	0.65% ³	0.65% ³
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets	0.90%	0.91%	0.96%	1.03%
Ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets	3.17%	2.65%	1.74%	1.36%

1 Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

2 Not annualized for periods less than one year.

3 Reflects a waiver of fees by the Manager of the Fund.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports

Additional information about a Fund's investments is available in the Funds' Annual and Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders. In the Fund's Annual Report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during its last fiscal year. In Form N-CSR, you will find the Fund's Annual and Semi-Annual financial statements. To obtain copies of the Funds' most recent Annual and Semi-Annual Reports and other information about the Fund, such as Fund financial statements, free of charge, call 1-800-582-6757. The Funds' most recent Annual and Semi-Annual Reports are also available online at domini.com/funddocuments and in publicly available filings of Form N-CSR on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website, sec.gov.

Statement of Additional Information

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information contains more detailed information about each Fund and its management and operations. The Statement of Additional Information and the independent registered public accounting firm's report and financial statements are incorporated by reference into this prospectus and are legally part of it. They are available free of charge by mail from Domini, or online at domini.com/funddocuments.

Proxy Voting and Impact Investment Standards

Visit domini.com/proxyvoting for more complete information about Domini's proxy voting policies and procedures and to view the Domini Funds' current proxy voting decisions. Visit domini.com/shareholderproposals to learn more about the firm's shareholder activism program, and domini.com/investmentstandards for more information about the impact investment standards Domini uses to evaluate Fund holdings.

Contact Domini

To make inquiries about the Funds or obtain copies of any of the above free of charge, call 1-800-582-6757 (Investor, Institutional and Class Y shares) or write to this address:

Domini Funds
P.O. Box 46707
Cincinnati, OH 45246-0707

Website: To learn more about the Funds or about Impact Investing, or to establish online account access, visit us online at domini.com. Subscribe for Domini news and impact updates at domini.com/subscribe.

Securities and Exchange Commission

Information about the Funds (including the Statement of Additional Information) is available on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website, sec.gov. Copies may be obtained upon payment of a duplicating fee by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing or visiting the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520. For more information about the Public Reference Room, you may call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090.

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Domini Funds

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Institutional Shares: CUSIP 257132852 | DIEQX
Class Y Shares: CUSIP 257132308 | DSFRX

Domini International Opportunities FundSM

Investor Shares: CUSIP 257132753 | RISEX
Institutional Shares: CUSIP 257132746 | LEADX

Domini Sustainable Solutions FundSM

Investor Shares: 257132761 | CAREX
Institutional Shares: 257132779 | LIFEX

Domini Impact International Equity FundSM

Investor Shares: CUSIP 257132704 | DOMIX
Institutional Shares: CUSIP 257132811 | DOMOX
Class Y Shares: CUSIP 257132787 | DOMYX

Domini Impact Bond FundSM

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Institutional Shares: CUSIP 257132829 | DSBIX
Class Y Shares: CUSIP 257132795 | DSBYX

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