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ESG ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

2022 SRI Report

for Seattle Foundation (S)

May 13, 2022

This report presents a comparison of your SRI Portfolio[1] to the Benchmark Index[2] based on the SRI Criteria[3] you selected to reflect your values.

By comparing your chosen Benchmark Index against your SRI Portfolio with respect to the relevant SRI Criteria, we believe the report will contribute to your understanding of how SRI investing (customized to your concerns) differs from a traditional indexing strategy.

Portfolio Benchmark Index:

MSCI AC World

SRI/ESG Pre-Configured Strategy:

Racial Justice: Exclusions & Scoring

[1] The SRI Portfolio is the account or accounts Aperio currently manages for you based on one or more SRI attributes/criteria you selected.

[2] The Benchmark Index is the starting point for the SRI Portfolio and is the basis for tracking financial performance as well as SRI performance as presented in this report.

[3] SRI Criteria are criteria you identified and may include definitions and thresholds for excluding companies from a portfolio, as well as data elements, categories (groups of data elements), and prioritization of categories for scoring companies on SRI issues.

Exclusions

The following section measures the amount of exposure your SRI Portfolio and the Benchmark Index have to companies flagged for exclusion by your SRI Criteria ("Exclusionary Criteria"). The comparison of your SRI Portfolio to the Benchmark Index is intended to demonstrate the types of companies you have avoided by investing in the SRI Portfolio.

The table below documents the Exclusionary Criteria, showing the weight of the exposure present as well as the number of companies with involvement in each SRI Criteria.

	MSCI AC World		Seattle Foundation (S)	
	Market Cap %	# of Companies	Market Cap %	# of Companies
Coal & Consumable Fuels	0.08%	14	0.00%	0
Electric Utilities	1.78%	58	0.00%	0
Energy Equipment & Services	0.22%	8	0.00%	0
Gas Utilities	0.22%	20	0.00%	0
Multi-Utilities	0.78%	17	0.00%	0
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	4.74%	94	0.16%	3
Carbon Reserves	7.38%	155	0.32%	4
Civilian Firearms Production	0.41%	2	0.00%	0
Climate Change Controversies	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
Environmental Supply Chain Controversies	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
Environment Controversies	0.96%	6	0.00%	0
Fracking	4.04%	50	0.10%	1
No Racial or Ethnic Minorities on US Company Board	0.53%	30	0.00%	0
Predatory Lending	0.33%	14	0.00%	0
Private Prisons	0.03%	2	0.00%	0
Tar Sands	2.89%	22	0.00%	0
Tobacco – 5% Revenue	0.74%	13	0.00%	0
Total Exclusions	12.61%	322	0.32%	4

Market capitalization as of Q2 2022. Industry and Sub-Industry defined by GICS. Issue areas defined by Aperio.

Company-specific exclusions provided by client or strategy. Counts and weights are not exclusive — some companies have multiple issue area offenses.

Scoring

We calculate the Weighted Score of your SRI Portfolio based on the scoring of your chosen SRI Criteria as described below:

$$\text{WEIGHTED SOCIAL SCORE} = \sum [\text{company portfolio weight}] \times [\text{company Social Score}]$$

We then compare the Weighted Social Score of your SRI Portfolio against the Weighted Social Score of the Benchmark Index. For more information on how we calculate company scores, please see appendix.

By comparing these Weighted Social Scores, we show the differences between your SRI Portfolio and the Benchmark Index on SRI issues you identified as your SRI Criteria. This strategy is "tilting" toward the better companies (based on SRI Scores). The more difference between the SRI Score for the SRI Portfolio and the SRI Score for the Benchmark Index, the greater the "tilt."

This table summarizes your customized SRI scoring criteria:

Scoring Component	Component Weight (%)
Diversity Controversies	10.00%
Diversity Policy and Management	40.00%
Racial Diversity Performance	50.00%

Current Report

The table below summarizes your Social Score based on SRI Criteria for your SRI Portfolio and the Benchmark Index.

Racial Justice Score	MSCI AC World		Seattle Foundation (S)	
	Weighted Average Score	# of Companies	Weighted Average Score	# of Companies
	55	2937	63	441

Clean Technology Score	MSCI AC World		Seattle Foundation (S)	
	Weighted Average Score	# of Companies	Weighted Average Score	# of Companies
	5	2937	13	441

Low-Carbon Footprint Tilt	MSCI AC World		Seattle Foundation (S)	
	Weighted Average Score	# of Companies	Weighted Average Score	# of Companies
Carbon Emission	97	2937	44	441
Carbon Intensity	175	2937	35	441

Appendix

EXCLUSIONS: Sectors, Industries and Sub-industries

Coal & Consumable Fuels: This option seeks to exclude companies defined within the sub-industry of Coal & Consumable Fuels. This exclusion addresses the production of coal only; it does NOT include coal-powered utilities. Examples of excluded companies are CONSOL Energy and China Shenhua Energy Co. Ltd.

Electric Utilities: This option excludes companies that produce or distribute electricity. Includes both nuclear and non-nuclear facilities.

Energy Equipment & Services: This option seeks to exclude companies engaged in the manufacture of equipment for fossil fuel development, including drilling rigs and equipment, and providers of supplies and services to companies involved in the drilling, evaluation, and completion of oil and gas wells. Examples of excluded companies are Schlumberger N.V. and Halliburton.

Gas Utilities: This option excludes companies whose main charter is to distribute and transmit natural and manufactured gas. Excludes companies primarily involved in gas exploration or production classified in the Oil & Gas Exploration & Production Sub-Industry. Also excludes diversified midstream natural gas companies classified in the Oil & Gas Storage & Transportation Sub-Industry.

Multi-Utilities: This option excludes utility companies with significantly diversified activities in addition to core Electric Utility, Gas Utility and/or Water Utility operations.

Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels: This option seeks to exclude companies defined within the industry of Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels. This option does not include companies within the subindustries of Oil & Gas Drilling or Oil & Gas Equipment & Services. Please note that an Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels exclusion includes exclusion of Coal Companies. Examples of excluded companies are ConocoPhillips and Chevron.

EXCLUSIONS: Issue Areas

Carbon Reserves: This option seeks to exclude all companies with disclosed ownership of oil, natural gas, or coal reserves. Some companies in this set are multi-industry conglomerates with operating subsidiaries that have carbon reserves on their balance sheets but that may be listed in other, non-Energy sectors as their primary industry classifications, such as: Consumer Discretionary, Financials, Industrials, Materials, Real Estate, and Utilities. Company examples from outside the Energy sector that own carbon reserves include electric utilities such as American Electric Power Co. and diversified metals and mining companies such as BHP Group.

Civilian Firearms Production: This option seeks to exclude companies that manufacture firearms and small arms ammunitions for civilian markets. Small arms ammunition includes powder- propelled, cartridge-based ammunition up to 20mm that can be fired from civilian weapons such as revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles and carbines, assault rifles, submachine guns, and light/general purpose machine guns. The research does not cover companies that cater to the military, government, and law enforcement markets. Examples of companies that are excluded include Olin Corp. and Sturm, Ruger & Co. NOTE: The provision of firearms training services and the operation of gun ranges are NOT included in civilian firearms production screening.

Climate Change Controversies: The Climate Change Controversies exclusion addresses climate change and energy-related policies and initiatives. MSCI's controversies data is compiled by capturing "events" using natural language processes on a variety of Internet sources, including media, nongovernmental organizations, etc. MSCI then assesses each event to determine its severity (minor, moderate, severe, very severe) based on the scope of the impact inside and outside the company. Companies with "very severe" controversies are excluded.

Events include: a history of involvement in greenhouse gas (GHG)– related legal cases, widespread or egregious impacts due to corporate GHG emissions, resistance to improved practices, and criticism by NGOs and/or other third-party observers.

Environmental Supply Chain Controversies: The Environmental Supply Chain Controversies exclusion addresses the environmental impact of a company's supply chain and the sourcing of natural resources. MSCI's controversies data is compiled by capturing "events" using natural language processes on a variety of Internet sources, including media, nongovernmental organizations, etc. MSCI then assesses each event to determine its severity (minor, moderate, severe, very severe) based on the scope of the impact inside and outside the company. Companies with "very severe" controversies are excluded.

Events include: a history of widespread or egregious environmental impacts in a firm's supply chain, legal cases, resistance to improved practices, and criticism by NGOs and/orother third-party observers.

Environment Controversies: The Environmental Controversies Component addresses four categories within MSCI controversies data. MSCI's controversies data is compiled by capturing "events" using natural language processes on a variety of Internet sources, including media, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), etc. MSCI then assesses each event to determine its severity (minor, moderate, severe, very severe) based on the scope of the impact inside and outside the company. Companies with "very severe" controversies are excluded.

Land Use and Biodiversity events include: a history of involvement in natural resource–related legal cases, involvement in environmental impact–related legal cases, widespread or egregious impacts due to the firm's use of natural resources, impacts due to direct or indirect use of the firm's products or services, resistance to improved practices, and criticism by NGOs and/or other third-party observers. Operational Waste (Nonhazardous) events include:

a history of involvement in environmental impact–related legal cases, widespread or egregious impacts of the firm's nonhazardous waste streams, resistance to improved practices, and criticism by NGOs and/or other third-party observers. Toxic Spills and Releases events include: a history of involvement in land or air emissions–related legal cases, widespread or egregious impacts due to hazardous emissions, resistance to improved practices, and criticism by NGOs and/or other third party observers. Water Stress events include: a history of involvement in water use–related legal cases, widespread or egregious impacts due to emissions, resistance to improved practices, and criticism by NGOs and/or other third-party observers.

Fracking: This option seeks to exclude companies identified as using hydraulic fracturing methods for recovering oil and natural gas. Examples of fracking companies include Occidental Petroleum and EOG Resources. (Based on MSCI ESG data.)

No Racial or Ethnic Minorities on US Company Board: This option seeks to exclude US companies that have no racial or ethnic minorities on their boards. Racial and ethnic minorities are defined as: Black/African American, Hispanic/Latin American, Asian, Indian, Native American/Alaskan Native, and Middle Eastern. Individual board members' ethnicity may not be disclosed by the company, so data are based on a number of tools used to assess ethnicity or race. Examples of excluded companies are Monster Beverage Corporation and Lululemon Athletica. Exclusions are not applied to non-US companies.

Predatory Lending: This option seeks to exclude companies operating in the following businesses: cash advance, check cashing, pawnbrokers, title loans, payday loans, tax-return anticipation loans, or rent-to-own establishments. Examples of companies that are excluded include FirstCash and Rent-A-Center.

Private Prisons: This option seeks to exclude companies involved in the management of private prison facilities. This exclusion also covers companies involved in the operation of immigration detention facilities. Examples of companies that are excluded include CoreCivic and GEO Group.

Tar Sands: This option seeks to exclude companies identified as having tar (or oil) sands reserves. While most companies with such reserves on their balance sheets are also involved in oil production from tar sands, a few are not currently involved in such operations. Examples of tar sands companies include Cenovus Energy and Suncor Energy. (Based on MSCI ESG data.)

Tobacco – 5% Revenue: This option seeks to exclude companies involved in the manufacture of tobacco products, based on the revenue threshold selected by the client. No tobacco producers currently generate less than 5% of their revenue from tobacco production. Examples of companies that would be excluded at a 5%-revenue threshold include Altria Group and Schweitzer-Mauduit International.

SCORING: Definitions

Diversity Controversies: The Diversity Controversies Component addresses workforce diversity issues found within MSCI controversies data. MSCI's controversies data is compiled by capturing "events" using natural language processes on a variety of Internet sources, including media, nongovernmental organizations, etc. MSCI then assesses each event to determine its severity (minor, moderate, severe, very severe) based on the scope of the impact inside and outside the company. Aperio calculates the score for this component based on the number and severity of events.

- Events include: a history of involvement in discrimination-related legal cases; widespread or egregious instances of discrimination on the basis of sex, race, or ethnicity; resistance to improved practices; and criticism by NGOs and/or other third-party observers.

Diversity Policy and Management: The Diversity Policy and Management Component analyzes companies for their utilization of a diverse workforce. Companies that promote diversity in recruitment, training, and pay equity, with a senior executive or higher level of oversight, are favored in this component's scoring process.

Racial Diversity Performance: The Racial Diversity Performance Component analyzes companies on racial diversity. Companies with a higher representation of racial and ethnic minorities on their boards are favored in this component's scoring process.

SCORING

The Aperio Social Score provides a means of translating an investor's values profile into a single quantitative score that can be used in our portfolio construction process to tilt towards companies with a higher score while controlling for risk.

The universe of investable companies is optimized to target a higher social score than the applicable benchmark index while replicating its risk characteristics. A client should be able to achieve a broadly diversified portfolio by tilting towards companies with relatively good records on environmental, social, and governance issues. Scoring will not de facto exclude any companies unless the investor otherwise specifies.

SCORING TILTS

Clean Technology Solutions: This option tilts portfolios toward companies that are seeking to solve environmental challenges. The data is drawn from MSCI ESG Sustainable Impact Metrics and measures the percentage of revenue a company derives from alternative energy, energy efficiency, green building, pollution prevention, and sustainable water. The score tilt selected (50% or 150%) specifies the benchmark-relative increase in the weighted-average percentage of revenue from these five themes. The portfolio is optimized to target the

desired tilt toward clean technology revenue while replicating the risk characteristics of the desired index.

Low Carbon: This option tilts portfolios away from companies with higher carbon footprints as measured by their carbon emissions and emissions intensity. Carbon emissions are defined as company-specific direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide or equivalent per million dollars of market capitalization. This data is either provided by the company or estimated by MSCI ESG Research. Carbon intensity is defined as company specific direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in metric tons of carbon dioxide or equivalent per million dollars of company revenue. This option can be used alone or in combination with a fossil fuels divestment strategy. The Low-Carbon Footprint strategy limits exposure to companies that are large consumers of fossil fuels, such as utilities, while a fossil fuel divestment option limits exposure to coal, oil and natural gas companies, and other producers of fossil fuels.

For additional information, please see:
- [Social Scores](#)
- [SRI/ESG Menu](#)
- [Clean Technology Solutions Score](#)

DISCLOSURE

Aperio Group, LLC (Aperio) is an investment adviser registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such registration does not imply endorsement, or a certain level of skill or training, and no inference to the contrary should be made. Aperio, its strategies, and further disclosures are described in more detail in Part 2 of Aperio's current Form ADV, which is available upon request.

The strategies and/or investments referenced may not be suitable for all investors because the appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives.

Data Availability
All scoring data is not collected for all companies. When our data vendor does not collect data in an industry because the data is likely irrelevant to the industry, we assign the company an average score.

Sources of Research
Disclosure limitations affect scoring. Companies that do not disclose data determined by the data vendor to be relevant within their industry are given the lowest Aperio Social Score (0), penalizing a company for not disclosing. This approach has its drawbacks since a company may elect not to invest resources in disclosure.

The timing of disclosures by a company, the research workflow and update process used by our data vendors, and Aperio's workflow and update process may create a difference between the status of a company and the data currently being used to evaluate that company.

Aperio data is gathered from sources including MSCI ESG Research, ISS ESG, Bloomberg, other data providers as relevant, and industry classifications. In addition, for certain Data Elements, Aperio will gather data from advocacy organizations that it deems to be reasonable and credible based on feedback from the industry and those interested in the specific issue area. In these cases, the advocacy group will be identified and the investor should review the provider to ensure that the organization's views align with the investor's views.

Data Frequency and Updates
Changes during the year will not be immediately reflected in the Aperio Social Scores. Original source data becomes available to our ESG vendors throughout the year and requires processing time before the vendor makes it available to Aperio. Aperio does not override its third-party ESG vendors.

Aperio rescores benchmarks, resets the relative scores, and rebalances portfolios to the new score annually.

Disclosures

The information contained within this presentation was carefully compiled from sources Aperio believes to be reliable, but we cannot guarantee accuracy. We provide this information with the understanding that we are not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or tax services. In particular, none of the examples should be considered advice tailored to the needs of any specific investor. We recommend that all investors seek out the services of competent professionals in any of the aforementioned areas.

With respect to the description of any investment strategies, simulations, or investment recommendations, we cannot provide any assurances that they will perform as expected and as described in our materials. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Every investment program has the potential for loss as well as gain.