

# Impact of Diversification

As of December 31, 2021

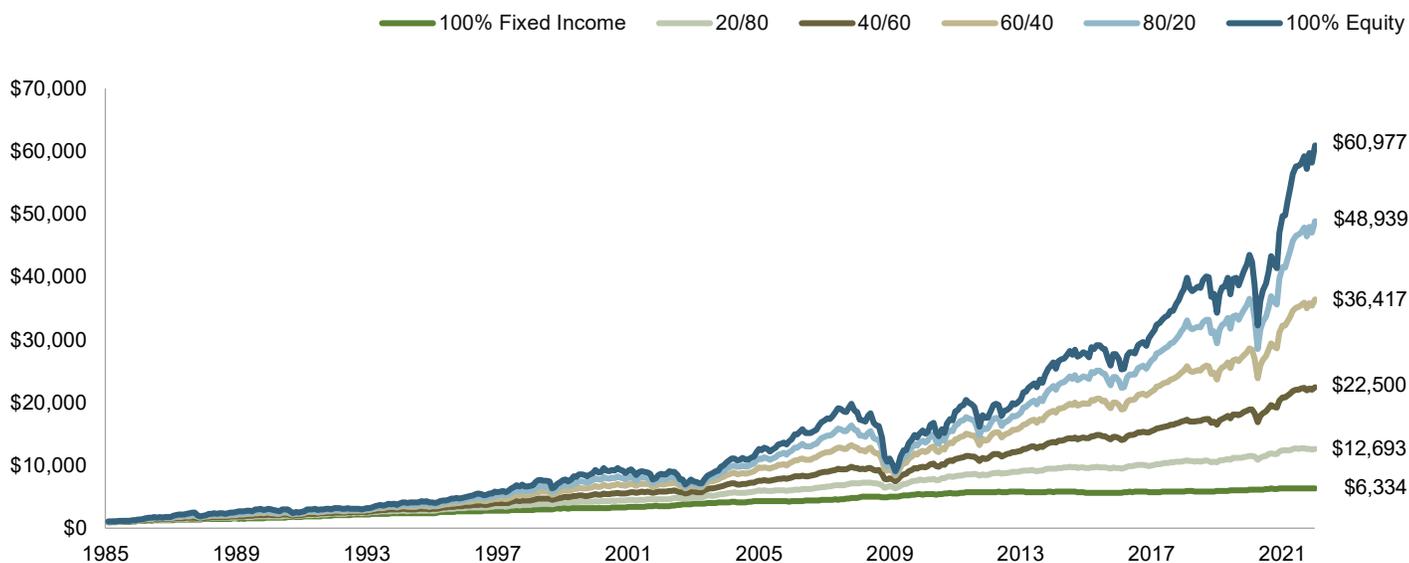
These portfolios illustrate the performance of different global stock/bond mixes and highlight the benefits of diversification. Mixes with larger allocations to stocks are considered riskier but have higher expected returns over time.

## Period Returns (%)

\* Annualized

Dimensional Core Plus Wealth Index Model	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	10 Years*	10-Year STDEV <sup>1</sup>
100% Equity	6.61	22.63	21.12	14.57	13.24	14.11
80/20	5.30	17.70	18.49	12.90	11.94	11.76
60/40	3.86	12.63	15.37	10.82	9.99	9.07
40/60	2.22	7.79	10.82	7.75	7.28	6.13
20/80	0.55	2.10	6.40	4.89	4.05	3.71
100% Fixed Income	-0.51	-0.93	2.20	1.98	0.97	1.73

## Growth of Wealth: The Relationship Between Risk and Return



1. STDEV (standard deviation) is a measure of the variation or dispersion of a set of data points. Standard deviations are often used to quantify the historical return volatility of a security or portfolio.

**Diversification does not eliminate the risk of market loss. For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.** The performance reflects the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000. Assumes all models have been rebalanced monthly. See appendix for allocation information. All performance results are based on performance of indexes with model/back-tested asset allocations; the performance was achieved with the benefit of hindsight; it does not represent actual investment strategies. The index models are unmanaged and the model's performance does not reflect advisory fees or other expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. In particular, Model performance may not reflect the impact that economic and market factors may have had on the advisor's decision making if the advisor were actually managing client money. The models are not recommendations for an actual allocation. Indices are not available for direct investment. Backtested performance results assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Sources: Dimensional Fund Advisors LP for Dimensional Indices. Copyright 2022 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

# Dimensional Core Plus Wealth Index Models

Weights (%)



<b>Equity Total</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Dimensional US Adjusted Market 2 Index	0	9	18	27	36	45
Dimensional US Large Cap High Profitability Index	0	2	5	7	9	11
Dimensional US Adjusted Market Value Index	0	2	5	7	9	11
Dimensional International Adjusted Market Index	0	3	5	8	10	13
Dimensional International Large Cap High Profitability Index	0	1	2	3	3	4
Dimensional International Vector Index	0	1	2	3	3	4
Dimensional Emerging Markets Adjusted Market Index	0	1	2	3	4	5
Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Index	0	1	2	3	4	5
S&P Global REIT Index	0	0	1	1	2	2
<b>Fixed Income Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Dimensional Short-Duration Real Return Index	20	0	0	0	0	0
Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index	0	20	20	20	0	0
Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Index (Hedged to USD)	20	0	0	0	0	0
Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Variable Maturity Index (Hedged to USD)	20	20	20	0	0	0
Dimensional Global Government/Credit 1-3 Year Unhedged Index	40	30	0	0	0	0
Dimensional Global Adjusted Fixed Income Market Index (Hedged to USD)	0	0	0	20	20	0
Dimensional Targeted Credit Index (Hedged to USD)	0	10	20	0	0	0

Weights may not equal 100 due to rounding. Weights as of December 31, 2021. Rebalanced monthly. For illustrative purposes only. The index models are unmanaged and are not subject to fees and expenses typically associated with managed accounts or investment funds. Indices are not available for direct investment. Please see "Sources and Descriptions of Data" in the appendix for descriptions of the Dimensional index data.

# Dimensional Core Plus Wealth Index Models

Period Returns as of December 31, 2021 (%)

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
<b>Equity</b>				
Dimensional US Adjusted Market 2 Index	26.86	24.55	16.64	15.93
Dimensional US Large Cap High Profitability Index	26.17	30.94	22.18	18.03
Dimensional US Adjusted Market Value Index	29.62	20.90	12.42	14.23
Dimensional International Adjusted Market Index	14.05	14.97	10.39	9.22
Dimensional International Large Cap High Profitability Index	13.71	17.05	11.99	9.00
Dimensional International Vector Index	14.74	14.55	9.93	9.43
Dimensional Emerging Markets Adjusted Market Index	5.36	12.07	10.52	6.82
Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Index	12.84	8.42	8.77	5.38
S&P Global REIT Index (gross dividends)	32.50	14.87	9.41	10.17
<b>Fixed Income</b>				
Dimensional Short-Duration Real Return Index	6.26	5.75	3.75	2.53
Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index	-1.92	5.06	3.71	3.24
Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Index (Hedged to USD)	-0.07	1.57	1.57	1.21
Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Variable Maturity Index (Hedged to USD)	-1.94	1.36	1.30	1.63
Dimensional Global Government/Credit 1-3 Year Unhedged Index	-4.29	1.17	1.61	-0.28
Dimensional Global Adjusted Fixed Income Market Index (Hedged to USD)	-0.67	7.38	5.59	6.17
Dimensional Targeted Credit Index (Hedged to USD)	-0.19	4.69	3.66	4.35

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns may be lower.

The Dimensional Indices represent academic concepts that may be used in portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark. Their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. Index returns are not representative of actual portfolios and do not reflect costs and fees associated with an actual investment. See "Sources and Descriptions of Data" in the appendix for descriptions of Dimensional index data.

# Sources and Descriptions of Data

## **DIMENSIONAL CORE PLUS 100/0 WEALTH INDEX MODEL**

Dimensional Wealth Index Model data compiled by Dimensional. The Dimensional Core Plus 100/0 Wealth Index Model combines the following indices: Dimensional US Adjusted Market 2 Index, Dimensional US Adjusted Market Value Index, Dimensional US Large Cap High Profitability Index, Dimensional International Adjusted Market Index, Dimensional International Vector Index, Dimensional International Large Cap High Profitability Index, Dimensional Emerging Markets Adjusted Market Index, Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Index, and the S&P Global REIT Index (gross dividends). The weight of the REIT index is based on the market capitalization weight of equity REITs within the global universe of eligible stocks and equity REITs, rounded to the nearest 1%. Within the remaining non-REIT allocation, US equities are overweight relative to their market capitalization weight. The weights of the US, developed ex US, and emerging markets equities are then rescaled to sum to the total non-REIT weight of the Wealth Index Model and are all rounded to the nearest 1%. Regional weights are rebalanced quarterly. Within the US equity allocation, each month the weights of the Dimensional US Adjusted Market 2 Index, Dimensional US Adjusted Market Value Index, and Dimensional US Large Cap High Profitability Index are 66.67%, 16.67%, and 16.67%, respectively. Within the developed ex US equity allocation, each month the weights of the Dimensional International Adjusted Market Index, Dimensional International Vector Index, and Dimensional International Large Cap High Profitability Index are 60%, 20%, and 20%, respectively. Within the emerging market equity allocation, each month the weights of the Dimensional Emerging Markets Adjusted Market Index and Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Index are equal. The Wealth Index Model returns are calculated monthly as a weighted average of the returns of the underlying indices. The Dimensional Core Plus 100/0 Wealth Index Model has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020.

## **DIMENSIONAL CORE PLUS 80/20 WEALTH INDEX MODEL**

Dimensional Wealth Index Model data compiled by Dimensional. 80% of the weight is allocated to the Dimensional Core Plus 100/0 Wealth Index Model, and 20% of the weight is allocated to the Dimensional Global Adjusted Fixed Income Market Index (hedged to USD). The Wealth Index Model returns are calculated monthly as a weighted average of the returns of the underlying indices. The Dimensional Global Adjusted Fixed Income Market Index (hedged to USD) is represented by the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index from January 1985 to December 1989 and the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index (hedged to USD) from January 1990 to January 1999. The Dimensional Core Plus 80/20 Wealth Index Model has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020.

## **DIMENSIONAL CORE PLUS 60/40 WEALTH INDEX MODEL**

Dimensional Wealth Index Model data compiled by Dimensional. 60% of the weight is allocated to the Dimensional Core Plus 100/0 Wealth Index Model, and 40% of the weight is allocated to the following fixed income indices: Dimensional Global Adjusted Fixed Income Market Index (hedged to USD) (20%) and Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index (20%). The Wealth Index Model returns are calculated monthly as a weighted average of the returns of the underlying indices. The Dimensional Global Adjusted Fixed Income Market Index (hedged to USD) is represented by the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index from January 1985 to December 1989 and the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index (hedged to USD) from January 1990 to January 1999. The Dimensional Core Plus 60/40 Wealth Index Model has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020.

## **DIMENSIONAL CORE PLUS 40/60 WEALTH INDEX MODEL**

Dimensional Wealth Index Model data compiled by Dimensional. 40% of the weight is allocated to the Dimensional Core Plus 100/0 Wealth Index Model, and 60% of the weight is allocated to the following fixed income indices: Dimensional Targeted Credit Index (hedged to USD) (20%), Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Variable Maturity Index (hedged to USD) (20%), and Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index (20%). The Wealth Index Model returns are calculated monthly as a weighted average of the returns of the underlying indices. The Dimensional Targeted Credit Index is represented by the Bloomberg US Credit 1–3 Year Bond Index from January 1985 to January 1999. The Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index is represented by the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index from January 1985 to January 1989. The Dimensional Core Plus 40/60 Wealth Index Model has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020.

## **DIMENSIONAL CORE PLUS 20/80 WEALTH INDEX MODEL**

Dimensional Wealth Index Model data compiled by Dimensional. 20% of the weight is allocated to the Dimensional Core Plus 100/0 Wealth Index Model, and 80% of the weight is allocated to the following fixed income indices: Dimensional Global Government/Credit 1–3 Year Unhedged Index (30%), Dimensional Targeted Credit Index (hedged to USD) (10%), Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Variable Maturity Index (hedged to USD) (20%), and Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index (20%). The Wealth Index Model returns are calculated monthly as a weighted average of the returns of the underlying indices. The Dimensional Global Government/Credit 1–3 Year Unhedged Index is represented by the Bloomberg US Government/Credit 1–3 Year Bond Index from January 1985 to January 1999. The Dimensional Targeted Credit Index is represented by the Bloomberg US Credit 1–3 Year Bond Index from January 1985 to January 1999. The Dimensional US Adjusted Investment Grade Index is represented by the Bloomberg US Aggregate Bond Index from January 1985 to January 1989. The Dimensional Core Plus 20/80 Wealth Index Model has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020.

## **DIMENSIONAL CORE PLUS 0/100 WEALTH INDEX MODEL**

Dimensional Wealth Index Model data compiled by Dimensional. The Dimensional Core Plus 0/100 Wealth Index Model combines the following indices: Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Index (hedged to USD) (20%), Dimensional Global Government/Credit 1–3 Year Unhedged Index (40%), Dimensional Short-Duration Real Return Index (20%), and Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Variable Maturity Index (hedged to USD) (20%). The Wealth Index Model returns are calculated monthly as a weighted average of the returns of the underlying indices. The Dimensional Global Short-Term Government Index (hedged to USD) is represented by the Bloomberg US Government 1–3 Year Bond Index at 75% weight and the ICE BofA US 3-Month Treasury Bill Index at 25% weight from January 1985 to October 1992 and the Bloomberg US Government 1–2 Year Bond Index from November 1992 to January 1999. The Dimensional Global Government/Credit 1–3 Year Unhedged Index is represented by the Bloomberg US Government/Credit 1–3 Year Bond Index from January 1985 to January 1999. The Dimensional Short-Duration Real Return Index is not available back to 1985. The Dimensional Short-Duration Real Return Index is represented by the Bloomberg US TIPS Index 1–5 Years from August 1997 to October 2006. Prior to August 1997, its weight is redistributed pro rata to the other fixed income indices. The Dimensional Core Plus 0/100 Wealth Index Model has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020.

Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. The returns of indices presented herein reflect hypothetical performance and do not represent returns that any investor actually attained. Changes in the assumptions upon which such performance is based may have a material impact on the hypothetical returns presented. Hypothetical backtested returns have many inherent limitations. Unlike actual performance, it does not represent actual trading. Since trades have not actually been executed, results may have under- or overcompensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity, and may not reflect the impact that certain economic or market factors may have had on the decision-making process. Hypothetical backtested performance also is developed with the benefit of hindsight. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. There can be no assurance that Dimensional Fund Advisors will achieve profits or avoid incurring substantial losses.

# Sources and Descriptions of Data

## **DIMENSIONAL US ADJUSTED MARKET 2 INDEX**

January 1975–present: Compiled by Dimensional from CRSP and Compustat data. Targets all the securities in the eligible market with an emphasis on companies with smaller capitalization, lower relative price, and higher profitability, excluding those with the lowest profitability and highest relative price within the small cap universe. The index also excludes those companies with the highest asset growth within the small cap universe. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. Asset growth is defined as change in total assets from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year. The eligible market is composed of securities of US companies traded on the NYSE, NYSE MKT (formerly AMEX), and Nasdaq Global Market. Exclusions: non-US companies, REITs, UITs, and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2007. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to March 2007 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in January 2014 to include profitability as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in December 2019 to include asset growth as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. Prior to January 1975: Compiled by Dimensional from CRSP and Compustat data. Targets all the securities in the eligible market with an emphasis on companies with smaller capitalization and lower relative price. The eligible market is composed of securities of US companies traded on the NYSE, NYSE MKT (formerly AMEX), and Nasdaq Global Market. Exclusions: non-US companies, REITs, UITs, and investment companies.

## **DIMENSIONAL US LARGE CAP HIGH PROFITABILITY INDEX**

Compiled by Dimensional from CRSP and Compustat data. Consists of companies with market capitalizations above the 1,000th largest company whose profitability is in the top 35% of all large cap companies after the exclusion of utilities, companies lacking financial data, and companies with negative relative price. The index emphasizes companies with lower relative price, higher profitability, and lower market capitalization. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. The eligible market is composed of securities of US companies traded on the NYSE, NYSE MKT (formerly AMEX), and Nasdaq Global Market. Exclusions: non-US companies, REITs, UITs, and investment companies. The index has been retroactively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to December 2016. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to December 2016 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

## **DIMENSIONAL US ADJUSTED MARKET VALUE INDEX**

January 1975–present: Compiled by Dimensional from CRSP and Compustat data. Targets all the securities in the eligible market, excluding securities of companies with the largest market capitalizations and highest relative price. The index emphasizes companies with smaller capitalization, lower relative price, and higher profitability,

excluding those with the lowest profitability and highest relative price within the small cap universe. The index also excludes those companies with the highest asset growth within the small cap universe. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. Asset growth is defined as change in total assets from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year. The eligible market is composed of securities of US companies traded on the NYSE, NYSE MKT (formerly AMEX), and Nasdaq Global Market. Exclusions: non-US companies, REITs, UITs, and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2007. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to March 2007 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in January 2014 to include profitability as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in December 2019 to include asset growth as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. Prior to January 1975: Compiled by Dimensional from CRSP and Compustat data. Targets all the securities in the eligible market with an emphasis on securities with smaller capitalization and lower relative price, excluding securities with the largest market capitalizations and highest relative price. The eligible market is composed of securities of US companies traded on the NYSE, NYSE MKT (formerly AMEX), and Nasdaq Global Market. Exclusions: non-US companies, REITs, UITs, and investment companies.

## **DIMENSIONAL INTERNATIONAL ADJUSTED MARKET INDEX**

Compiled by Dimensional from Bloomberg securities data. Targets all of the securities in the eligible markets with an emphasis on companies with smaller capitalization, lower relative price, and higher profitability, excluding those with the lowest profitability and highest relative price within their country's small cap universe. The index also excludes those companies with the highest asset growth within their country's small cap universe. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. Asset growth is defined as change in total assets from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year. The index monthly returns are computed as the simple average of the monthly returns of four subindices, each one reconstituted once a year at the end of each quarter of the year. Maximum index weight of any one company is capped at 5%. Countries currently included are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK. Exclusions: REITs and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to April 2008. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to April 2008 do not represent actual returns of the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in January 2014 to include profitability as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in November 2019 to include asset growth as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index.

Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. The returns of indices presented herein reflect hypothetical performance and do not represent returns that any investor actually attained. Changes in the assumptions upon which such performance is based may have a material impact on the hypothetical returns presented. Hypothetical backtested returns have many inherent limitations. Unlike actual performance, it does not represent actual trading. Since trades have not actually been executed, results may have under- or overcompensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity, and may not reflect the impact that certain economic or market factors may have had on the decision-making process. Hypothetical backtested performance also is developed with the benefit of hindsight. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. There can be no assurance that Dimensional Fund Advisors will achieve profits or avoid incurring substantial losses.

# Sources and Descriptions of Data

## **DIMENSIONAL INTERNATIONAL VECTOR INDEX**

Compiled by Dimensional from Bloomberg securities data. Targets all the securities in the eligible markets with an emphasis on companies with smaller capitalization, lower relative price, and higher profitability, excluding those with the lowest profitability and highest relative price within their country's small cap universe. The index also excludes those companies with the highest asset growth within their country's small cap universe. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. Asset growth is defined as change in total assets from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year. The index monthly returns are computed as the simple average of the monthly returns of four sub-indices, each one reconstituted once a year at the end of each quarter of the year. Maximum index weight of any one company is capped at 5%. Countries currently included are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK. Exclusions: REITs and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to April 2008. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to April 2008 do not represent actual returns of the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in January 2014 to include profitability as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in November 2019 to include asset growth as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index.

## **DIMENSIONAL INTERNATIONAL LARGE CAP HIGH PROFITABILITY INDEX**

Compiled by Dimensional from Bloomberg securities data. Consists of large cap companies with high relative price in eligible markets whose profitability is in the top 35% of their country's large cap universe, after the exclusion of utilities and companies with either negative or missing relative price data. The index emphasizes companies with lower relative price, higher profitability, and lower market capitalization. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. The index monthly returns are computed as the simple average of the monthly returns of four sub-indices, each one reconstituted once a year at the end of each quarter of the year. Maximum index weight of any one company is capped at 5%. Countries currently included are Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the UK. Exclusions: REITs and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to December 2016. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to December 2016 do not represent actual returns of the index.

## **DIMENSIONAL EMERGING MARKETS ADJUSTED MARKET INDEX**

Compiled by Dimensional from Bloomberg securities data. Targets all the securities in the eligible markets with an emphasis on companies with smaller capitalization, lower relative price, and higher profitability,

excluding those with the lowest profitability and highest relative price within their country's small cap universe. The index also excludes those companies with the highest asset growth within their country's small cap universe. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. Asset growth is defined as change in total assets from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year. The index monthly returns are computed as the simple average of the monthly returns of four sub-indices, each one reconstituted once a year at the end of each quarter of the year. Maximum index weight of any one company is capped at 5%. Countries currently included are Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey. Exclusions: REITs and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to April 2008. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to April 2008 do not represent actual returns of the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in January 2014 to include profitability as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in November 2019 to include asset growth as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index.

## **DIMENSIONAL EMERGING MARKETS VALUE INDEX**

Compiled by Dimensional from Bloomberg securities data. Consists of companies whose relative price is in the bottom 33% of their country's respective constituents, after the exclusion of utilities and companies with either negative or missing relative price data. The index emphasizes companies with smaller capitalization, lower relative price, and higher profitability, excluding those with the lowest profitability within their country's small cap universe. The index also excludes those companies with the highest asset growth within their country's small cap universe. Profitability is defined as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense divided by book equity. Asset growth is defined as change in total assets from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year. The index monthly returns are computed as the simple average of the monthly returns of four sub-indices, each one reconstituted once a year at the end of each quarter of the year. Maximum index weight of any one company is capped at 5%. Countries currently included are Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey. Exclusions: REITs and investment companies. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to April 2008. Accordingly, the results shown during the periods prior to April 2008 do not represent actual returns of the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in January 2014 to include profitability as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index. The calculation methodology for the index was amended in November 2019 to include asset growth as a factor in selecting securities for inclusion in the index.

Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. The returns of indices presented herein reflect hypothetical performance and do not represent returns that any investor actually attained. Changes in the assumptions upon which such performance is based may have a material impact on the hypothetical returns presented. Hypothetical backtested returns have many inherent limitations. Unlike actual performance, it does not represent actual trading. Since trades have not actually been executed, results may have under- or overcompensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity, and may not reflect the impact that certain economic or market factors may have had on the decision-making process. Hypothetical backtested performance also is developed with the benefit of hindsight. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. There can be no assurance that Dimensional Fund Advisors will achieve profits or avoid incurring substantial losses.

# Sources and Descriptions of Data

## S&P GLOBAL REIT INDEX

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## DIMENSIONAL SHORT-DURATION REAL RETURN INDEX

Compiled by Dimensional using data provided by Bloomberg. Includes securities in Bloomberg US 3–5 Year Government, Credit Aaa, Aa, A, Baa indices; Bloomberg US 1–3 Year Government, Credit Aaa, Aa, A, Baa indices; Bloomberg Inflation Swap USD 2YR Zero Coupon Index (Excess Return); and Bloomberg Inflation Swap USD 5YR Zero Coupon Index (Excess Return). For the fixed income component of the index, we do the following: (1) Securities can be over- or underweighted based on government/credit spreads. When the difference in yields between credit and government bonds is narrow, government bonds may be overweighted. When the difference in yields between credit and government bonds is wide, government bonds may be underweighted. (2) Securities can be over- or underweighted with respect to their market cap weight based on credit spreads. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and A+BBB is narrow, AAA+AA bonds may be held above market cap weight. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and A+BBB is wide, AAA+AA bonds may be held below market cap weight. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and BBB is narrow, BBB bonds may be held below market cap weight. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and BBB is wide, BBB bonds may be held above market cap weight. (3) The duration of the index is based on the term spread (of real yields) between the real yields of the 3–5 year and 1–3 year credit bonds. Real yield is defined as nominal yield minus inflation swap rate. When the term spread is wide, the duration of the index can be longer than the duration of Bloomberg US Credit 1–5 Year Index. When the term spread is narrow, the duration of the index can be shorter than the duration of Bloomberg US Credit 1–5 Year Index. (4) The duration of the government component is based on the term spread (of real yields) between 3–5 year government bonds and 1–3 year government bonds. When the term spread is wide, the duration of the government component can be longer than the duration of Bloomberg US Government 1–5 Year Index. When the term spread is narrow, the duration of the index can be shorter than the duration of Bloomberg US Government 1–5 Year Index. We use the 2-year and 5-year inflation swap indices to construct an index to match the duration of the fixed income component. The Dimensional index return is the sum of the fixed income component and the inflation swap index return component. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to January 2020. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to January 2020 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

## DIMENSIONAL US ADJUSTED INVESTMENT GRADE INDEX

Compiled by Dimensional using data provided by Bloomberg. Includes securities in Bloomberg US 3–10 Year Government, Credit Aaa, Aa, A, Baa indices; and Bloomberg US 1–3 Year Government, Credit Aaa, Aa, A, Baa indices. Securities can be over- or underweighted based on government/credit spreads. When the difference in yields between credit and government bonds is narrow, government bonds may be held above 50%. When the difference in yields between credit and

government bonds is wide, government bonds may be held below 50%. Securities can be over- or underweighted with respect to their market cap weight based on credit spreads. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and A+BBB is narrow, AAA+AA bonds may be held above market cap weight. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and A+BBB is wide, AAA+AA bonds may be held below market cap weight. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and BBB is narrow, BBB bonds may be held below market cap weight. When the difference in yields between AAA+AA and BBB is wide, BBB bonds may be held above market cap weight. The duration of the index is based on the term spread between 5–10 year government/credit bonds and 1–3 year government/credit bonds. When the term spread is wide, the duration of the index can be longer than the duration of Bloomberg US Aggregate Index. When the term spread is narrow, the duration of the index can be shorter than the duration of Bloomberg US Aggregate Index. The duration of the government component is based on the term spread between 5–10 year government bonds and 1–3 year government bonds. When the term spread is wide, the duration of the government component can be longer than the duration of Bloomberg US Government Index. When the term spread is narrow, the duration of the index can be shorter than the duration of Bloomberg US Government Index. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to November 2016. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to November 2016 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

## DIMENSIONAL GLOBAL SHORT-TERM GOVERNMENT INDEX (HEDGED TO USD)

Compiled by Dimensional using data provided by Bloomberg. Based on securities in the universe of Bloomberg Global Aggregate 1–2 Year Index. Includes global government bonds only. Eligible currencies: AUD, CAD, CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, and USD. Within the eligible universe, we apply market weights to construct the index. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retroactively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to March 2020. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to March 2020 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

## DIMENSIONAL GLOBAL SHORT-TERM GOVERNMENT VARIABLE MATURITY INDEX (HEDGED TO USD)

Compiled by Dimensional using FTSE data © 2022. Includes securities in the FTSE World Government Bond 1–3 Years and 3–5 Years indices. Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK, and the US. Countries with the steepest yield curves are overweight with respect to their market cap weight. For countries included, duration corresponds to the steepest segment of that country's yield curve. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to January 2019. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to January 2019 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. The returns of indices presented herein reflect hypothetical performance and do not represent returns that any investor actually attained. Changes in the assumptions upon which such performance is based may have a material impact on the hypothetical returns presented. Hypothetical backtested returns have many inherent limitations. Unlike actual performance, it does not represent actual trading. Since trades have not actually been executed, results may have under- or overcompensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity, and may not reflect the impact that certain economic or market factors may have had on the decision-making process. Hypothetical backtested performance also is developed with the benefit of hindsight. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. There can be no assurance that Dimensional Fund Advisors will achieve profits or avoid incurring substantial losses.

# Sources and Descriptions of Data

## **DIMENSIONAL GLOBAL GOVERNMENT/CREDIT 1–3 YEAR UNHEDGED INDEX**

February 1999–present: Compiled by Dimensional using data provided by Bloomberg. Based on securities in the universe of Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index. Includes global government bonds and global investment grade corporate bonds. Eligible currencies: AUD, CAD, CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, and USD. Within the universe, the index identifies the yield curves that offer higher expected returns, and the duration ranges on those yield curves offering higher expected returns, and assesses the increased expected returns associated with allocation to bonds with different credit qualities. It then overweights (with respect to their market cap weight) bonds of yield curves, duration ranges, and credit qualities that offer higher expected returns. It also employs credit quality, currency, and duration requirements relative to the eligible market. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to January 2020. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to January 2020 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. Prior to February 1999: Compiled by Dimensional using data © 2022 by FTSE. Includes securities in the FTSE World Government Bond 1–3 Years Index. Countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the UK, and the US as data becomes available. Rebalanced monthly based on market weights.

## **DIMENSIONAL GLOBAL ADJUSTED FIXED INCOME MARKET INDEX (HEDGED TO USD)**

Compiled by Dimensional using data provided by Bloomberg. Based on securities in the universe of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index and Global High Yield Index. Includes global government bonds, global investment grade corporate bonds, and global BB corporates. Eligible currencies: AUD, CAD, CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, and USD. Within the universe, the index identifies the yield curves that offer higher expected returns, and the duration ranges on those yield curves offering higher expected returns, and assesses the increased expected returns

associated with allocation to bonds with different credit qualities. It then overweights (with respect to their market cap weight) bonds of yield curves, duration ranges, and credit qualities that offer higher expected returns. It also employs credit quality, currency, and duration requirements relative to the eligible market. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to November 2017. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to November 2017 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

## **DIMENSIONAL TARGETED CREDIT INDEX (HEDGED TO USD)**

Compiled by Dimensional using data provided by Bloomberg. Based on securities in the universe of Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index and Global High Yield Index. Includes global investment grade corporate bonds and global BB corporates only. Eligible currencies: AUD, CAD, CHF, EUR, GBP, JPY, and USD. Within the universe, the index identifies the yield curves that offer higher expected returns, and the duration ranges on those yield curves offering higher expected returns, and assesses the increased expected returns associated with allocation to bonds with different credit qualities. It then overweights (with respect to their market cap weight) bonds of yield curves, duration ranges, and credit qualities that offer higher expected returns. It also employs credit quality, currency, and duration requirements relative to the eligible market. Rebalanced monthly. The index has been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional and did not exist prior to January 2020. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to January 2020 do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses.

Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. The returns of indices presented herein reflect hypothetical performance and do not represent returns that any investor actually attained. Changes in the assumptions upon which such performance is based may have a material impact on the hypothetical returns presented. Hypothetical backtested returns have many inherent limitations. Unlike actual performance, it does not represent actual trading. Since trades have not actually been executed, results may have under- or overcompensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity, and may not reflect the impact that certain economic or market factors may have had on the decision-making process. Hypothetical backtested performance also is developed with the benefit of hindsight. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. There can be no assurance that Dimensional Fund Advisors will achieve profits or avoid incurring substantial losses.