Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio

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Dimensional Fund Advisors LP is an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
Consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the Dimensional funds carefully before investing. For this and other information about the Dimensional funds, please read the prospectus carefully before investing. Prospectuses are available by calling Dimensional Fund Advisors collect at (512) 306-7400 or at dimensional.com.
Dimensional funds are distributed by DFA Securities LLC.

Agenda

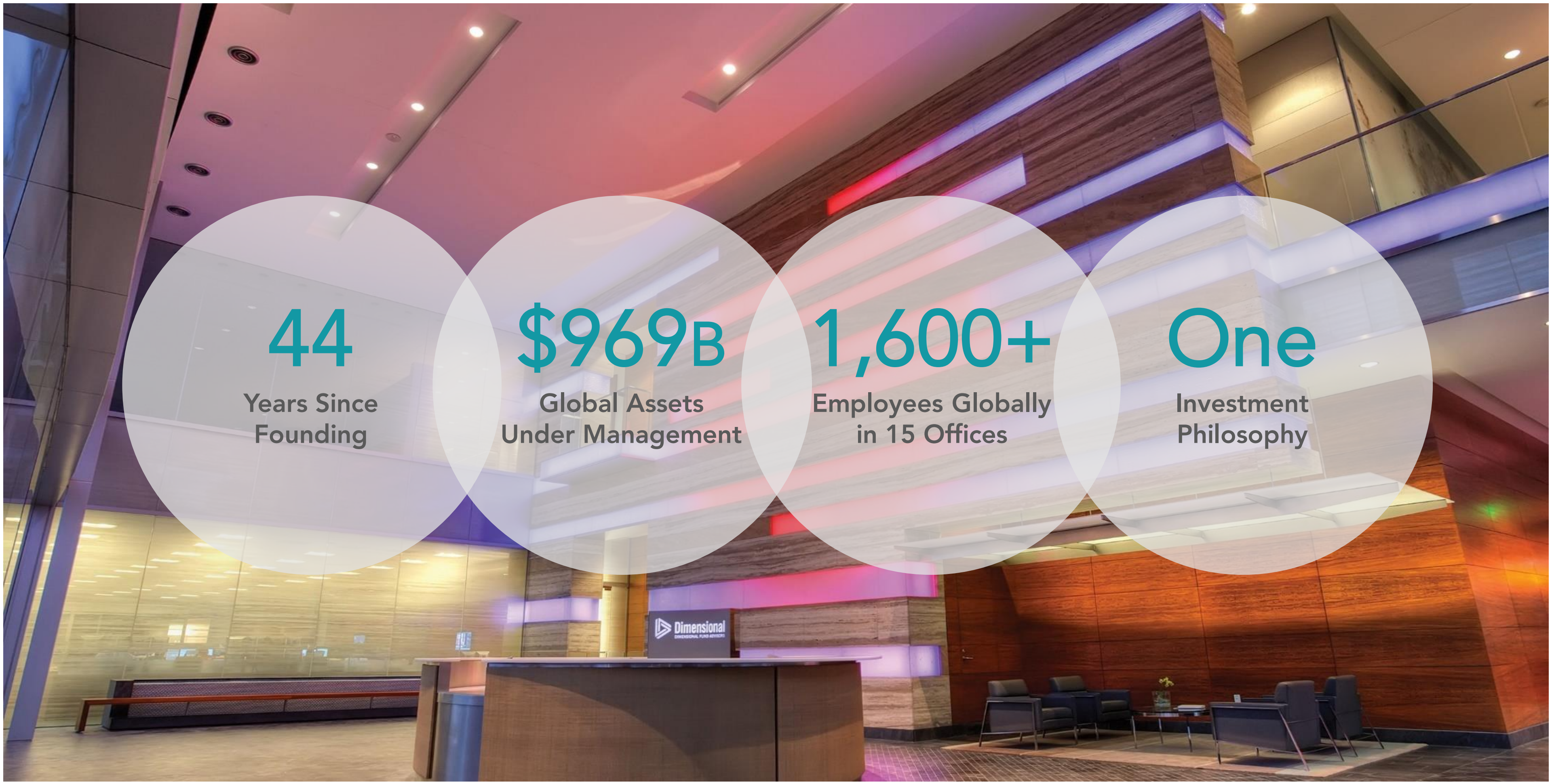
- Dimensional
- Sustainability Investing
- Implementation
- Sustainability Reporting
- Characteristics and Performance
- Appendix

Dimensional

Dimensional

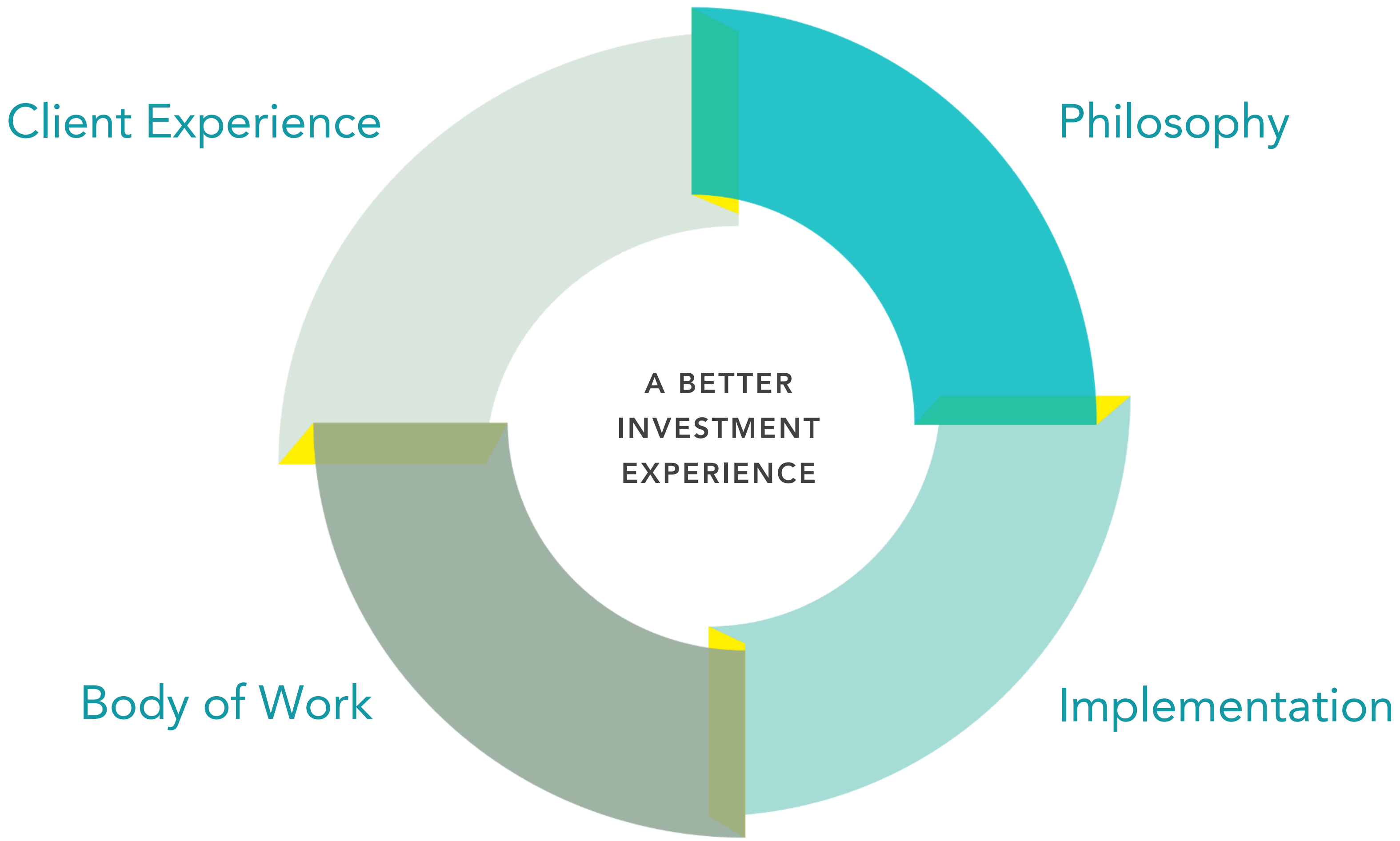
Dimensional at a Glance

As of March 31, 2026



Assets in US dollars.
"Dimensional" refers to the Dimensional separate but affiliated entities generally, rather than to one particular entity. These entities are Dimensional Fund Advisors LP, Dimensional Fund Advisors Ltd., Dimensional Ireland Limited, DFA Australia Limited, Dimensional Fund Advisors Canada ULC, Dimensional Fund Advisors Pte. Ltd., Dimensional Japan Ltd., and Dimensional Hong Kong Limited.

Why Dimensional



Dimensional

Our Commitment to the Client Experience

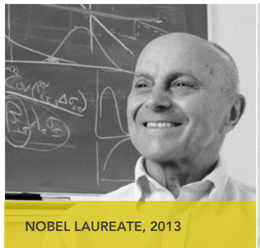
Lead with solutions and education, not products.

Offer an approach people can stick with, even in tough times.

Advocate that when investors win, everybody wins.

A Heritage of Leading Research

The bar for research at Dimensional has been set by the best in the field



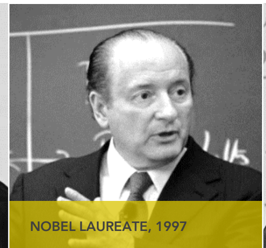
Eugene Fama
University of Chicago

Dimensional Director and Consultant, Dimensional,[1] 1981–present

Kenneth French
Dartmouth College

Consultant, Dimensional,[1] 1986–present

Dimensional Director, 2006–present



Robert Merton
MIT

Director, Dimensional US Mutual Funds, 2003–2009

Resident Scientist, Dimensional Holdings Inc., 2009–present

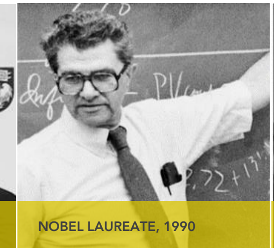
Robert Novy-Marx
University of Rochester

Consultant, Dimensional[1] 2014–present

Douglas Diamond
University of Chicago

Independent Director, Dimensional US Mutual Funds, 2017–2021

Lead Independent Director, Dimensional US Mutual Funds and ETF Trust, 2022–present



Merton Miller
University of Chicago

Independent Director, Dimensional US Mutual Funds, 1981–2000

Myron Scholes
Stanford University

Independent Director, Dimensional US Mutual Funds, 1981–2012

Lead Independent Director, Dimensional US Mutual Funds, 2013–2021

"At Dimensional, we don't jump on every new idea that comes along. We're looking for what will stand up over a long period of time."

Eugene Fama
Nobel laureate, 2013

1. Dimensional Fund Advisors LP.
"Dimensional Directors" refers to the Board of Directors of the general partner of Dimensional Fund Advisors LP.

22021

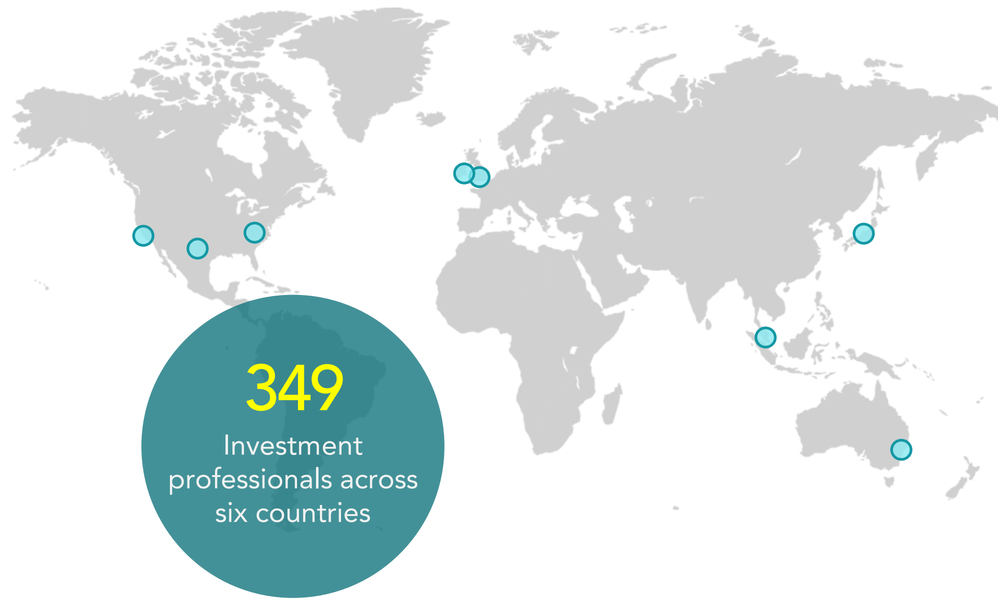
Dimensional

Implementation Requires Expertise

Adding value over benchmarks and peers through cost-efficient portfolio management, design, and trading

GERARD K. O'REILLY, PhD
Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-Chief Investment Officer

SAVINA RIZOVA, PhD
Co-Chief Investment Officer



Research

WEI DAI, PhD
Global Head of Research

Investment Engineering

PETE DILLARD
Global Head of Investment Engineering

Investment Solutions

MARLENA LEE, PhD
Global Head of Investment Solutions

ISABELLE WILLIAMS
Deputy Head of Investment Solutions

Portfolio Management

JED FOGDALL
Global Head of Portfolio Management

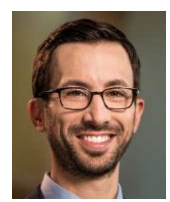
DAVE PLECHA
Global Head of Fixed Income

JOE KOLERICH
Head of Fixed Income, Americas

PAUL FOLEY
Head of EMEA Portfolio Management

MARY PHILLIPS
Deputy Head of Portfolio Management, North America

ALLEN PU, PhD
Deputy Head of Portfolio Management, North America



JOEL SCHNEIDER
Deputy Head of Portfolio Management, North America

Trading

RYAN WILEY
Global Head of Equity Trading

JASON LAPPING
Head of International Equity Trading

DAVID LaRUSSO
Head of Fixed Income Trading

Investment professional headcount information as of March 31, 2026.

30552

Dimensional Global Investment Solutions

Global AUM (billions) as of March 31, 2026

US Equity	38.3%
All Cap Core	$160.3
All Cap Value	$13.4
Growth	$5.8
Large Cap	$54.1
Large Cap Value	$36.3
SMID Cap Value	$31.4
Small Cap	$37.3
Small Cap Value	$26.1
Micro Cap	$6.9
	$371.5

Developed ex US Equity	19.7%
All Cap Core	$89.0
All Cap Value	$1.4
Growth	$1.6
Large Cap	$19.8
Large Cap Value	$37.2
Small Cap	$23.5
Small Cap Value	**$18.3**
	$190.9

Fixed Income	15.3%
US Taxable	$79.8
US Tax-Exempt	$10.5
Non-US and Global	$49.8
Inflation-Protected	$8.5
	$148.6

Emerging Markets	9.4%
All Cap Core	$56.9
Value	$20.4
Large Cap	$9.9
Small Cap	$3.7
	$90.9

Global Equity	11.7%
All Cap/Large Cap	$97.5
Value	$12.7
Small/SMID Cap	$3.3
	$113.5

REITs and Commodities	2.4%
Real Estate	$21.7
Commodities	$1.3
	$23.0

Global Allocation and Target Date	3.1%
Global Allocation	$28.9
Target Date	$1.5
	$30.4

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All assets in US dollars. Numbers may not total 100% due to rounding.

We Want to Change the Way People Think About Investing

- Public markets set prices fairly—in real time
- Financial science is at the core of sound investments
- Implementation makes a big difference
- Consistent results, across strategies and over time, set money managers apart
- A robust investment philosophy empowers you to focus on what matters

Sustainability Investing

Focused Approach Guided by Science

Data Driven

We use environmental data to identify issues we believe have the potential to impose significant external costs on future generations.

Climate Focused

Our approach to sustainability focuses on the emissions that cause climate change.

Transparent Reporting

Our strategies are designed to provide a meaningful reduction in carbon footprint exposure.

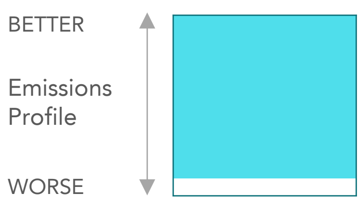
Dimensional's sustainability strategies pursue reduced carbon footprint exposure.

There is no guarantee strategies will be successful. Environmental and social screens may limit investment opportunities.

Dimensional

Applying Sustainability Considerations

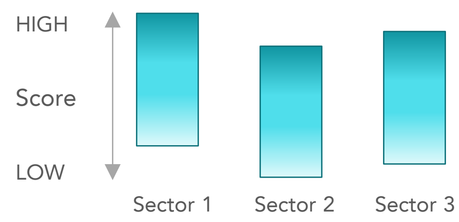
Sustainability Core Equity



Reduce exposure to the primary drivers of climate change through exclusions and underweights.

Emissions-Focused Exclusions

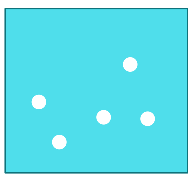
- Carbon Intensity
- Potential Emissions from Reserves



Weighting scheme to reduce exposure to key sustainability metrics while balancing diversification.[1]

Sustainability Score Weighting

- Carbon Intensity — 85%
- Other Considerations — 15%
  - Land Use and Biodiversity
  - Toxic Spills and Releases
  - Operational Waste
  - Water Management



Exclude companies with exposure to additional ESG issues.

Additional ESG Refinements

- Coal
- Palm Oil
- Factory Farming
- Child Labor
- Private Prisons
- Tobacco
- Landmines and Cluster Munitions
- Civilian Firearms
- Business Conduct

See "Sustainability Considerations: Sustainability Core Equity" in the Appendix for additional detail on the application of sustainability considerations.

1. Dimensional's approach to sustainability investing is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 7,596,525 B1, 7,599,874 B1 and 8,438,092 B2.

55934

Implementation

Adding Value in All Aspects of Implementation

Implementation

RESEARCH

Understand what drives expected returns

PORTFOLIO DESIGN

Increase expected returns

Manage risks

Control costs

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Use up-to-date information to pursue premiums every day

Maximize the value of our holdings

TRADING

Use flexibility to reduce trading costs

20801

Dimensional

Designing Robust Portfolios

GOALS

- Increase Expected Returns
- Manage Risks
- Control Costs

CONSIDERATIONS

- Sorting variables
- Breakpoint definitions
- Integration of premiums
- Weighting schema
- Degree of emphasis on premiums
- Diversification across names, sectors, and countries
- Level of turnover
- Liquidity and expected trading costs

Design considerations listed are representative examples of decisions made in designing portfolios and are not intended to be exhaustive.

Many Inputs Inform How We Design and Manage Portfolios

Long-term

Company Size

Relative Price

Profitability

Short-term

Investment

Momentum and Reversals

Securities Lending

Intra-day

Liquidity

Cash Flows

Current Holdings

Dimensional

The Power of Markets

"Markets work the way you'd hope they would."

David Booth
Executive Chairman and Founder

In US dollars. Source: Dimensional, using data from Bloomberg LP. Includes primary and secondary exchange trading volume globally for equities. Funds are excluded. Daily averages were computed by calculating the trading volume of each stock daily as the closing price multiplied by shares traded that day. All such trading volume is summed up and divided by 252 as an approximate number of annual trading days.

Valuation Equation: A Framework to Understand Returns

Not all securities have the same expected return

$$\text{Market Value} = \frac{\text{Expected Future Cash Flows}}{\text{Discount Rate}}$$

Expected returns are driven by prices investors pay and cash flows they expect to receive.

For illustrative purposes only.

Foundations of Portfolio Structure

Building blocks of asset allocation for Dimensional's equity strategies

Company Size

SIZE PREMIUM

Small vs. large companies

Relative Price[1]

VALUE PREMIUM

Value vs. growth companies

Profitability[2]

PROFITABILITY PREMIUM

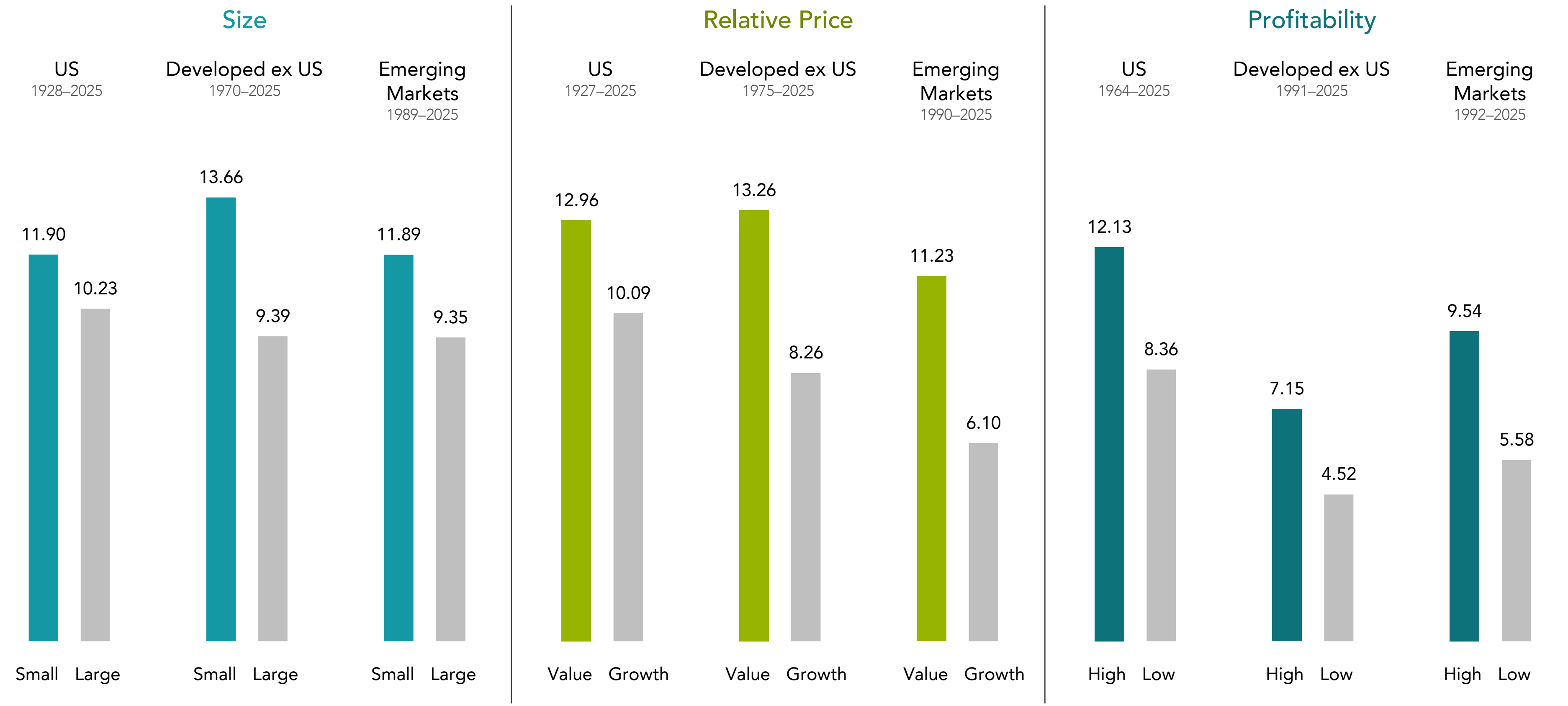
High vs. low profitability companies

1. Relative price as measured by the price-to-book ratio; value stocks are those with lower price-to-book ratios.
2. Profitability is a measure of current profitability, based on information from individual companies' income statements.

RESEARCH

Dimensions of Expected Returns

Illustrative index performance: annualized compound returns (%) in US dollars



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns may be lower. Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. In USD. Bars are represented by the following indices, in order: Dimensional US Small Cap Index, S&P 500 Index, Dimensional International Small Cap Index, MSCI World ex USA Index (gross div.), Dimensional Emerging Markets Small Index, MSCI Emerging Markets Index (gross div.), Fama/French US Value Research Index, Fama/French US Growth Research Index, Fama/French International Value Index, Fama/French International Growth Index, Fama/French Emerging Markets Value Index, Fama/French Emerging Markets Growth Index, Fama/French US High Profitability Index, Fama/French US Low Profitability Index, Fama/French International High Profitability Index, Fama/French International Low Profitability Index, Fama/French Emerging Markets High Profitability Index, Fama/French Emerging Markets Low Profitability Index. S&P data © 2026 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved. MSCI data © MSCI 2026, all rights reserved. The Dimensional and Fama/French Indices represent academic concepts that may be used in portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark. See "Index Descriptions" in the appendix for descriptions of Dimensional and Fama/French index data.

RESEARCH

Testing the Valuation Equation

Average monthly returns

US Large: 1963–2025

PRICE/BOOK	PROFITABILITY: LOW		HIGH	Profitability Premium
GROWTH	0.85	1.08	1.00	0.15
	0.82	0.91	1.04	0.22
VALUE	0.94	1.12	1.16	0.22
Value Premium	0.09	0.04	0.16	

US Small: 1963–2025

PRICE/BOOK	PROFITABILITY: LOW		HIGH	Profitability Premium
GROWTH	0.43	0.88	1.05	0.62
	0.90	1.13	1.31	0.41
VALUE	1.21	1.31	1.48	0.27
Value Premium	0.78	0.43	0.43	

Non-US Developed: 1975–2025

PRICE/BOOK	PROFITABILITY: LOW		HIGH	Profitability Premium
GROWTH	0.46	0.77	0.83	0.37
	0.82	0.89	0.99	0.17
VALUE	1.05	1.13	1.15	0.10
Value Premium	0.59	0.36	0.32	

Emerging Markets: 1989–2025

PRICE/BOOK	PROFITABILITY: LOW		HIGH	Profitability Premium
GROWTH	0.44	0.61	1.16	0.72
	0.51	0.94	0.76	0.25
VALUE	0.96	1.07	1.35	0.39
Value Premium	0.52	0.46	0.19	

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

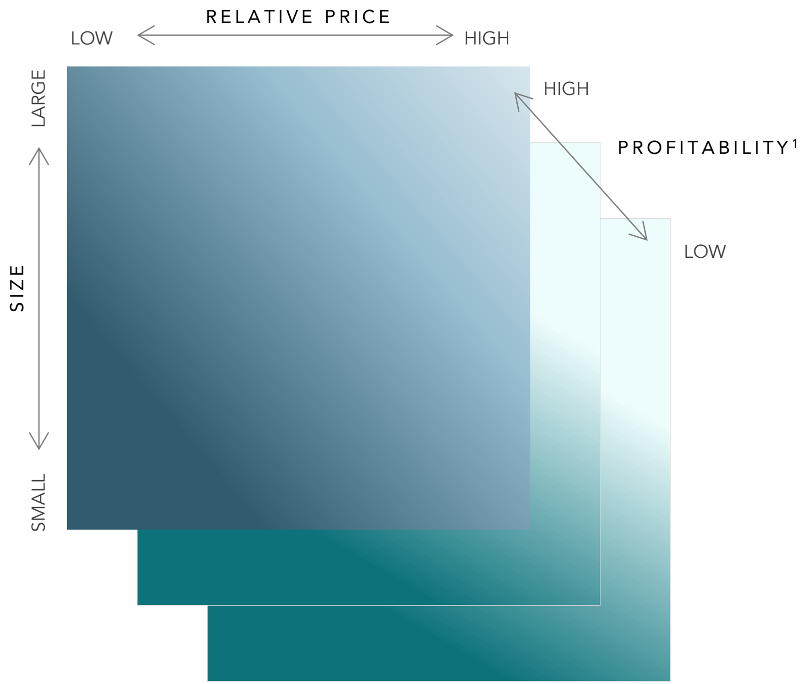
In USD. US Large and US Small computed from Fama/French Total US Market Research Index published security weights. Non-US Developed computed from Fama/French International Market Index prior to 1990 and the Fama/French Developed ex US Market Index thereafter. Emerging Markets computed from Fama/French Emerging Markets Index. Dimensional computed security returns and Dimensional classification of securities based on size, value, and profitability parameters. The Fama/French indices represent academic concepts that may be used in portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark. Index returns are not representative of actual portfolios and do not reflect costs and fees associated with an actual investment. See Appendix "Testing the Valuation Equation: Descriptions and Important Information."

Dimensional

PORTFOLIO DESIGN

What the Portfolio Can Buy

Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio as of March 31, 2026



	ELIGIBILITY AND WEIGHTING GUIDELINES
Eligible Markets	Emerging markets
Security Selection	All market capitalizations down to $50 million
	Within small caps, exclude stocks with: – low profitability[1] and high relative prices – high asset growth
	Exclude stocks based on sustainability considerations
Security Weighting	Overweight stocks with: – smaller market caps – lower relative prices – higher profitability[1]
	Overweight more sustainable companies
Refinements	Exclude REIT securities
Concentration Controls	Target broad coverage of eligible securities to achieve diversification across names and sectors

1. Profitability is measured as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense scaled by book.
Not comprehensive. Portfolio is governed by the prospectus. The criteria the advisor uses for assessing securities on company size, relative price, profitability, or asset growth are subject to change from time to time.

Positioning Relative to Market

Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio (DESIX) as of March 31, 2026

Portfolio to Market Ratio

DESIX Weight

Market Weight

	Large Cap	Mid Cap	Small Cap
Portfolio to Market Ratio	0.73x	1.52x	2.23x
DESIX Weight	52.4%	20.6%	24.3%
Market Weight	72.1%	13.6%	10.9%

Large and Mid

	Low Prof	High Prof
Growth	0.75x 7.3% 9.7%	0.86x 30.6% 35.8%
Value	0.87x 23.8% 27.4%	0.88x 11.3% 12.8%

Small Cap

	Low Prof	High Prof
Growth	1.11x 2.0% 1.8%	2.15x 8.3% 3.9%
Value	2.44x 8.4% 3.4%	3.12x 5.6% 1.8%

	REITs, Utilities, and Other Stocks
Portfolio to Market Ratio	0.79x
DESIX Weight	2.7%
Market Weight	3.4%

The Market is represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index. The Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index . In the US, Large Cap is defined as approximately the largest 70% of market capitalization, Mid Cap the next 20% and Small Cap the smallest 10%. In developed markets except the US, Large Cap is defined as approximately the largest 70% of market capitalization in each country or region, Mid Cap the next 17.5% and Small Cap the smallest 12.5%. In emerging markets, Large Cap is defined as approximately the largest 70% of market capitalization in each country or region, Mid Cap the next 15% and Small Cap the smallest 15%. Designations between value and growth are based on price to book ratios. Value is defined as the 50% of market cap with the lowest price to book ratios by size category and growth is the highest 50%. Profitability is measured as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense scaled by book. High profitability is defined as the 50% of market cap with the highest profitability by size category and low profitability is the lowest 50%. REITs, Utilities, and Other Stocks includes REITs and Utilities, identified by GICS code, and stocks without size, relative price, or profitability metrics. Underlying holdings in rights, warrants, cash, cash equivalents, ETFs, and bonds are excluded. Weights may not total 100% due to rounding. Holdings are subject to change.

Evaluating Expected Returns Daily

Many inputs inform which stocks we want to hold each day

Potential Rebalancing Candidates

Long-term eligibility

Size, value, and profitability positioning

Security, sector, and country weights

Short-term considerations

Investment

Momentum and reversals

Securities lending

Corporate actions

Intra-day costs

Expected liquidity

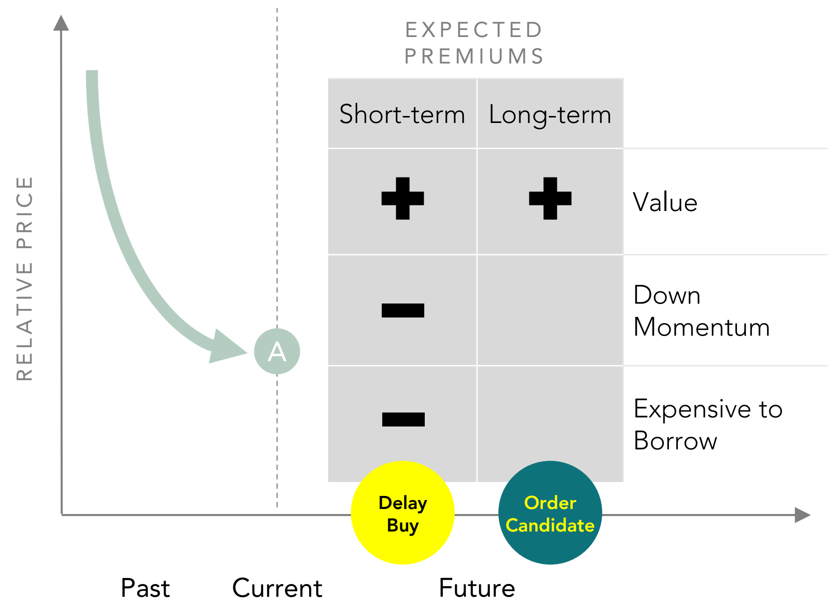
Explicit transaction costs

Meaningful Rebalancing Candidates

Balancing Differences Between Long- and Short-Term Expected Returns

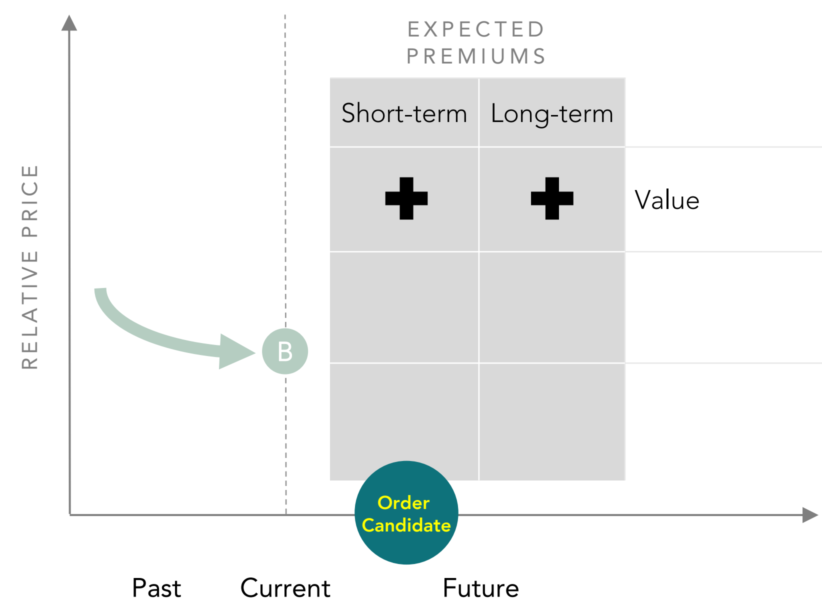
Stock A

- Migrates from growth to value
- Down momentum and expensive to borrow



Stock B

- Migrates from growth to value



For illustrative purposes only.

Dimensional

There Is More to Managing Portfolios

While a strong buy and sell discipline is critical, we also put the stocks we hold to work for shareholders

Securities Lending

Generating income for portfolios and gathering information on expected returns

Investment Stewardship

Advocating for investors to enhance shareholder value

Corporate Actions

Maximizing the value of corporate action elections

Dimensional

Trading Costs Matter

Dimensional's flexible approach helps reduce the total costs of trading

Total Trading Costs = **Turnover** X [**Explicit Costs** + **Implicit Costs**]

Turnover	Explicit Costs	Implicit Costs
Total traded value divided by assets under management	Brokerage commissions, custody, exchange fees/taxes	Bid-ask spread, market impact
Minimizing portfolio turnover reduces the impact of trading costs on performance	Economies of scale and efficient market access help control explicit costs	Flexible trading helps control implicit costs

For illustrative purposes only.

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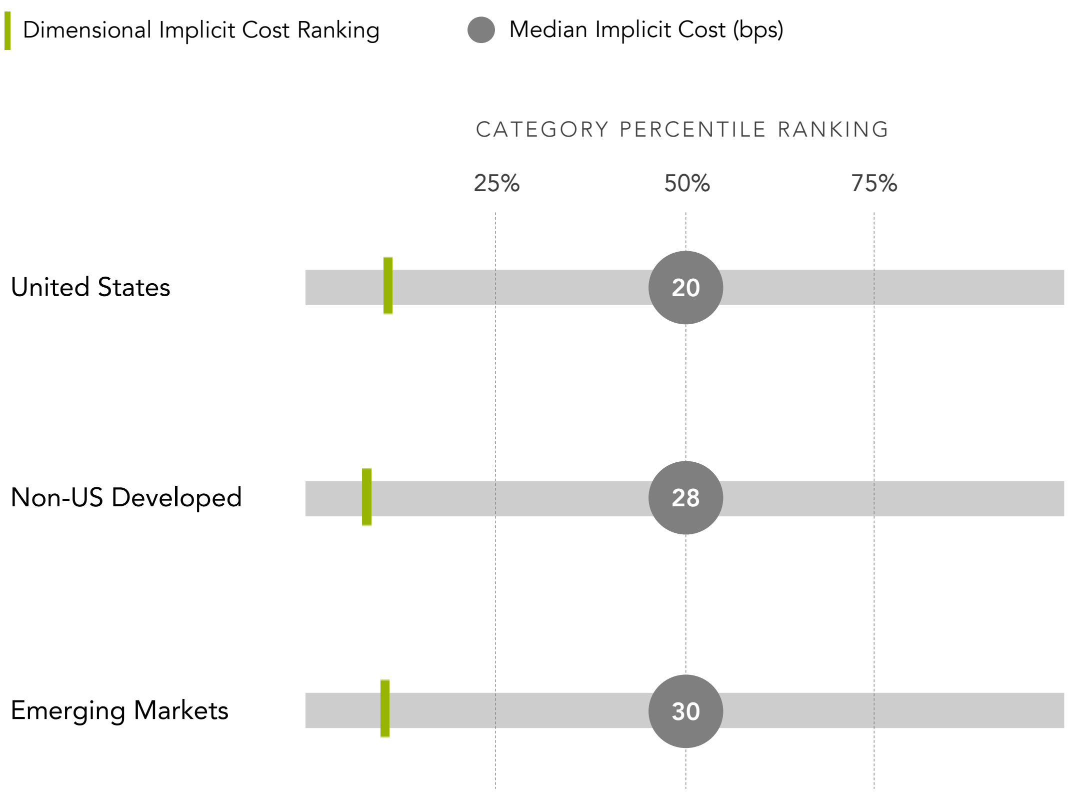
Dimensional Implicit Costs Relative to Peers

Virtu Post-Trade Analytics™—Peer Trade Cost Analysis, one year ending December 31, 2025



- Trading costs negatively impact returns
- Lower implicit costs contributes to lower total trading costs
- Dimensional uses both third party and internally developed benchmarks to evaluate the implicit costs of trading.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

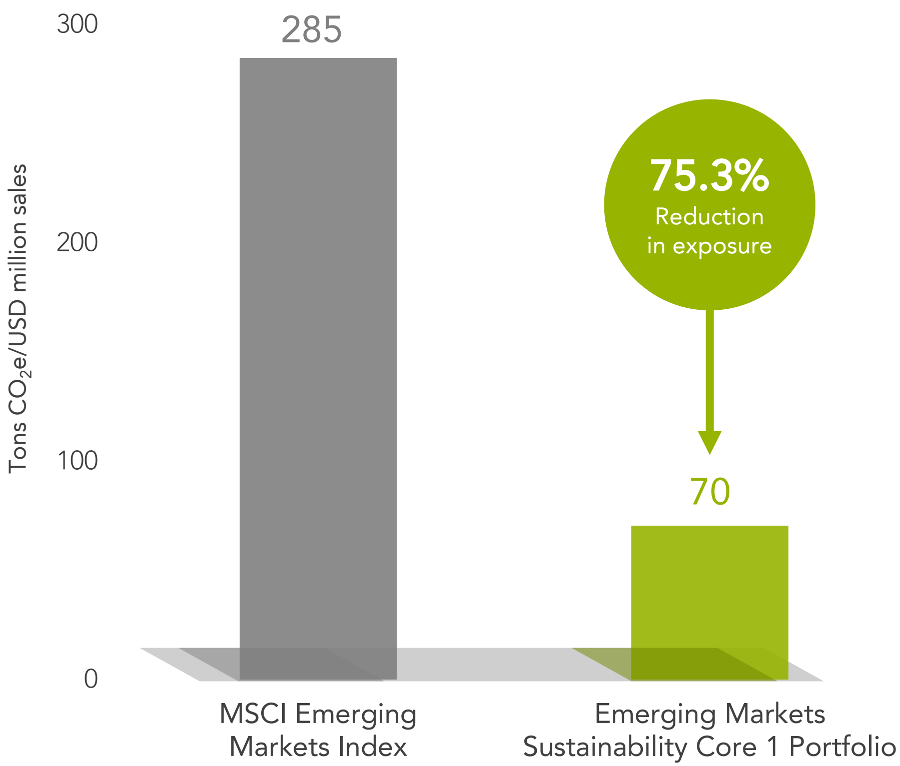
Date range reflects most recent data available. Ranking provided by Virtu. Ranking from 1–100% where 1 is lowest implicit cost and 100 is highest implicit cost. The data provided on this slide is copyrighted by Virtu ITG LLC or its affiliates and may not be copied, displayed, or transmitted in any form without prior written permission. Many factors influence transaction cost including order size, volatility, and spread. Virtu's peer universe includes a variety of firm types trading orders of all sizes in various market conditions. US peer data includes firms trading more than USD$100mm in the US during the period.

Sustainability Reporting

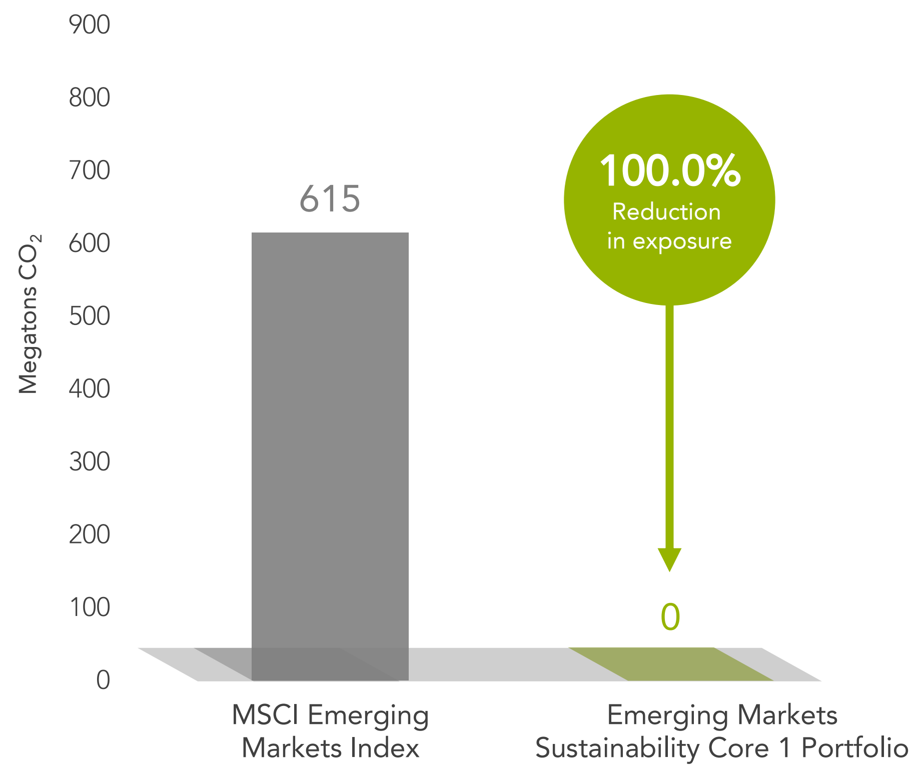
Carbon Footprint

Emissions exposure as of March 31, 2026

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity



Weighted Average Potential Emissions from Reserves



Weighted Average Carbon Intensity is found by calculating the recently reported or estimated Scope 1 (direct) + Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e) normalized by sales in USD (metric tons CO_2e per USD million sales) for each portfolio or index company and calculating the weighted average by portfolio or index weight. Greenhouse gases included are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). **Weighted Average Potential Emissions from Reserves** is found using a theoretical estimate calculated by MSCI of carbon dioxide produced if a company's reported reserves of oil, gas, and coal were converted to energy, given estimated carbon and energy densities of the respective reserves, for each portfolio or index company and calculating the weighted average by portfolio or index weight. Please see "Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures" for additional information.

Carbon Footprint by Sector

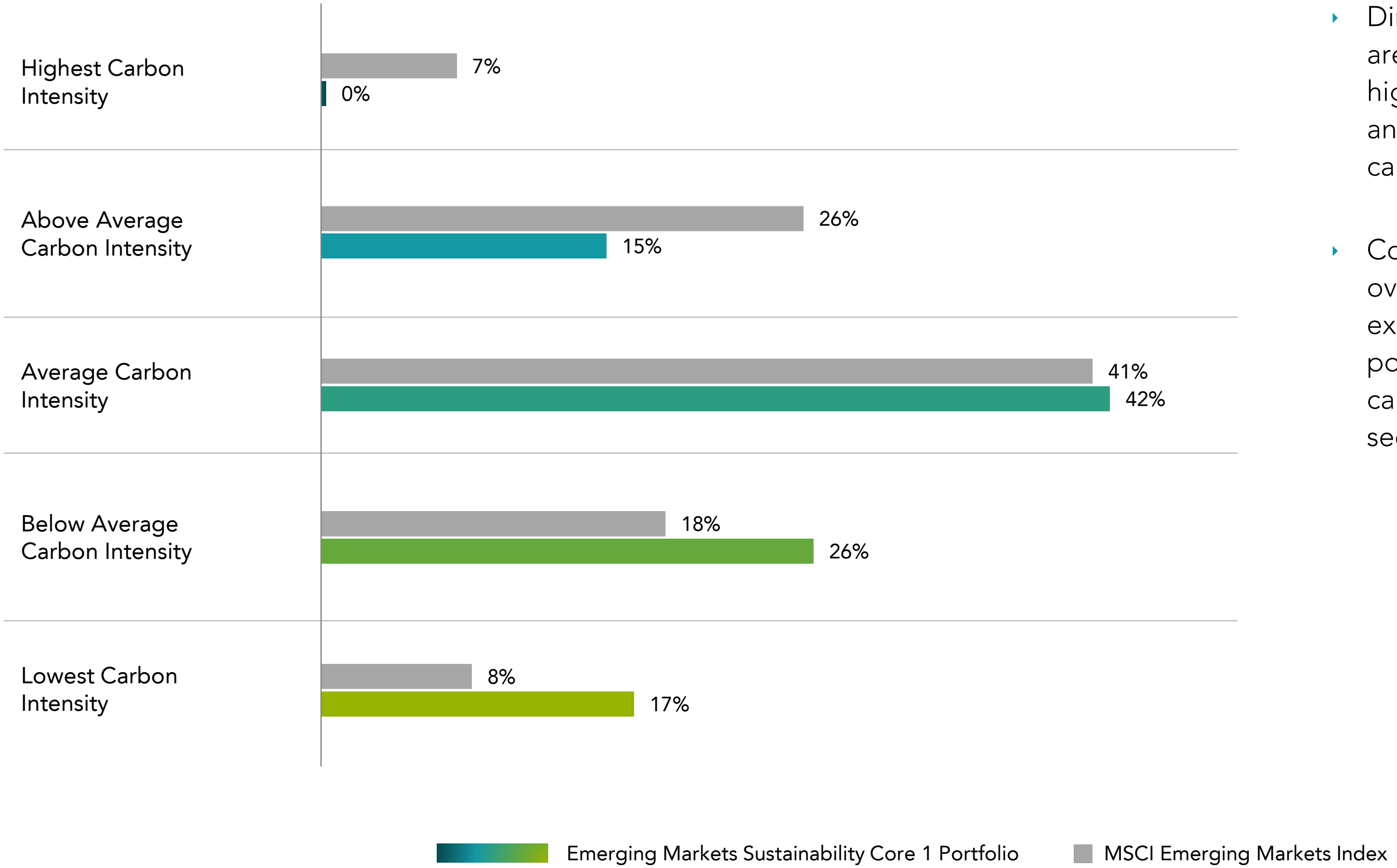
As of March 31, 2026

	Sector Weight (%)		Wtd Avg Carbon Intensity (tCO_2e/USD millions sales)		Wtd Avg Potential Emissions from Reserves ($MtCO_2$)	
Sector	Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1	MSCI Emerging Markets Index
Communication Services	**7.6**	7.9	**35.2**	66.6	**—**	—
Consumer Discretionary	**12.4**	10.2	**24.4**	34.7	**—**	—
Consumer Staples	**4.5**	3.5	**52.5**	99.0	**—**	0.0
Energy	**1.0**	4.3	**183.7**	711.5	**—**	13,836.9
Financials	**19.2**	21.5	**3.8**	11.1	**—**	0.2
Health Care	**4.9**	3.0	**61.0**	93.1	**—**	—
Industrials	**12.4**	7.1	**60.8**	168.6	**—**	3.7
Information Technology	**27.0**	31.8	**89.3**	137.7	**—**	—
Materials	**6.6**	7.2	**311.4**	1,328.0	**—**	98.5
Real Estate	**2.2**	1.2	**33.6**	69.4	**—**	—
Utilities	**2.2**	2.4	**176.6**	3,582.1	**—**	622.5
Total			**70**	**285**	**0**	**615**

Weighted Average Carbon Intensity is found by calculating the recently reported or estimated Scope 1 (direct) + Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e) normalized by sales in USD (metric tons CO_2e per USD million sales) for each portfolio or index company and calculating the weighted average by portfolio or index weight. Greenhouse gases included are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). **Weighted Average Potential Emissions from Reserves** is found using a theoretical estimate calculated by MSCI of carbon dioxide produced if a company's reported reserves of oil, gas, and coal were converted to energy, given estimated carbon and energy densities of the respective reserves, for each portfolio or index company and calculating the weighted average by portfolio or index weight. Please see "Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures" for additional information.

Weight Distribution by Carbon Intensity

As of March 31, 2026

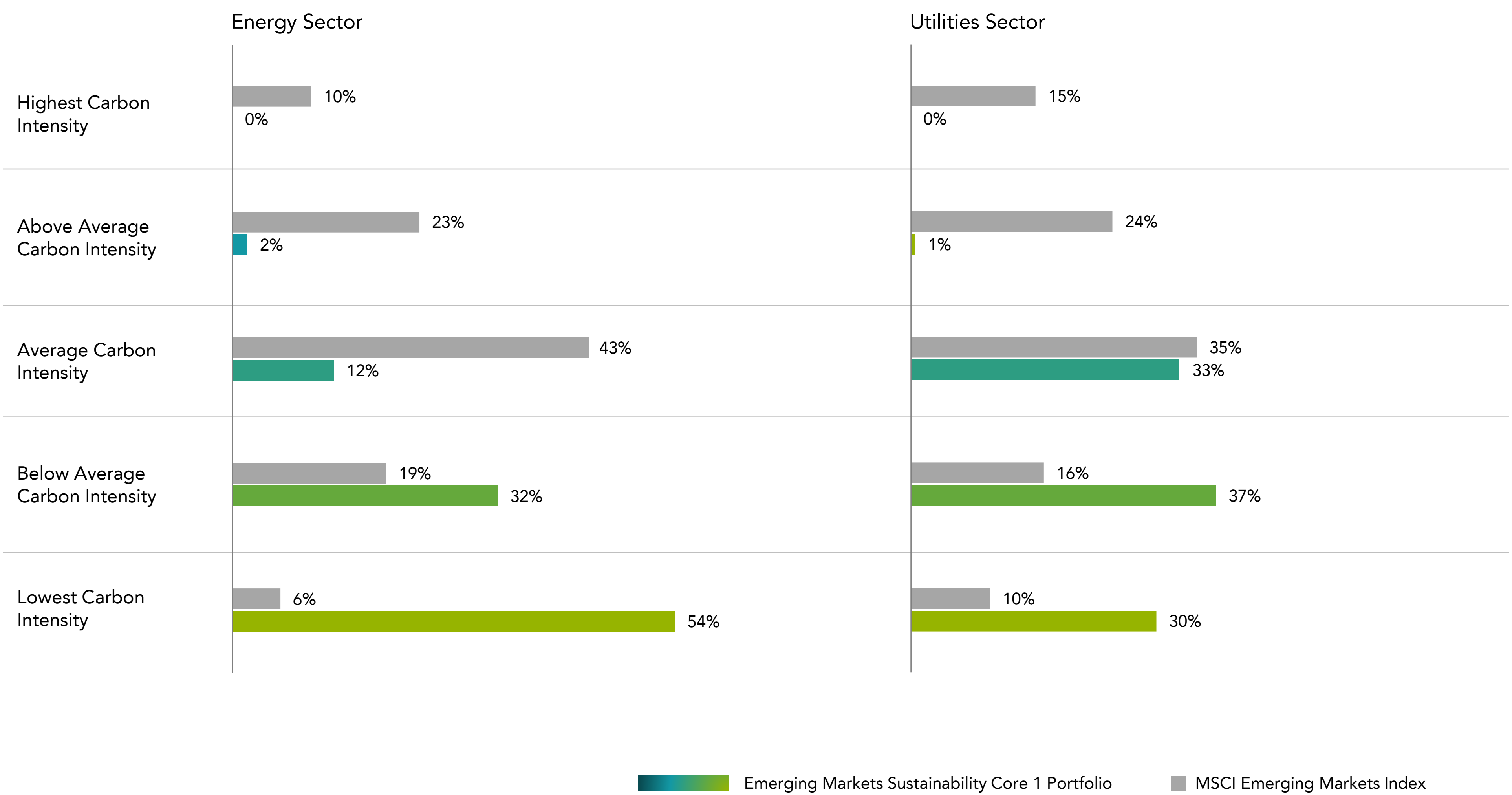


- Dimensional's sustainability strategies are designed to reduce exposure to higher carbon intensity companies and increase exposure to lower carbon intensity companies.
- Companies with high carbon intensity overall or relative to sector peers are excluded or underweighted in the portfolio, while companies with lower carbon intensity overall or relative to sector peers may be overweighted.

Please see "Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures" for additional information. Within the portfolio's target market, region, and industry, each company is classified from Highest Carbon Intensity to Lowest Carbon Intensity. The Lowest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the lowest carbon intensity. The Below Average group is defined as the next 20%; Average is defined as the next 40%; Above Average is defined as the next 20%; and the Highest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the highest carbon intensity.

Weight Distribution by Carbon Intensity

As of March 31, 2026

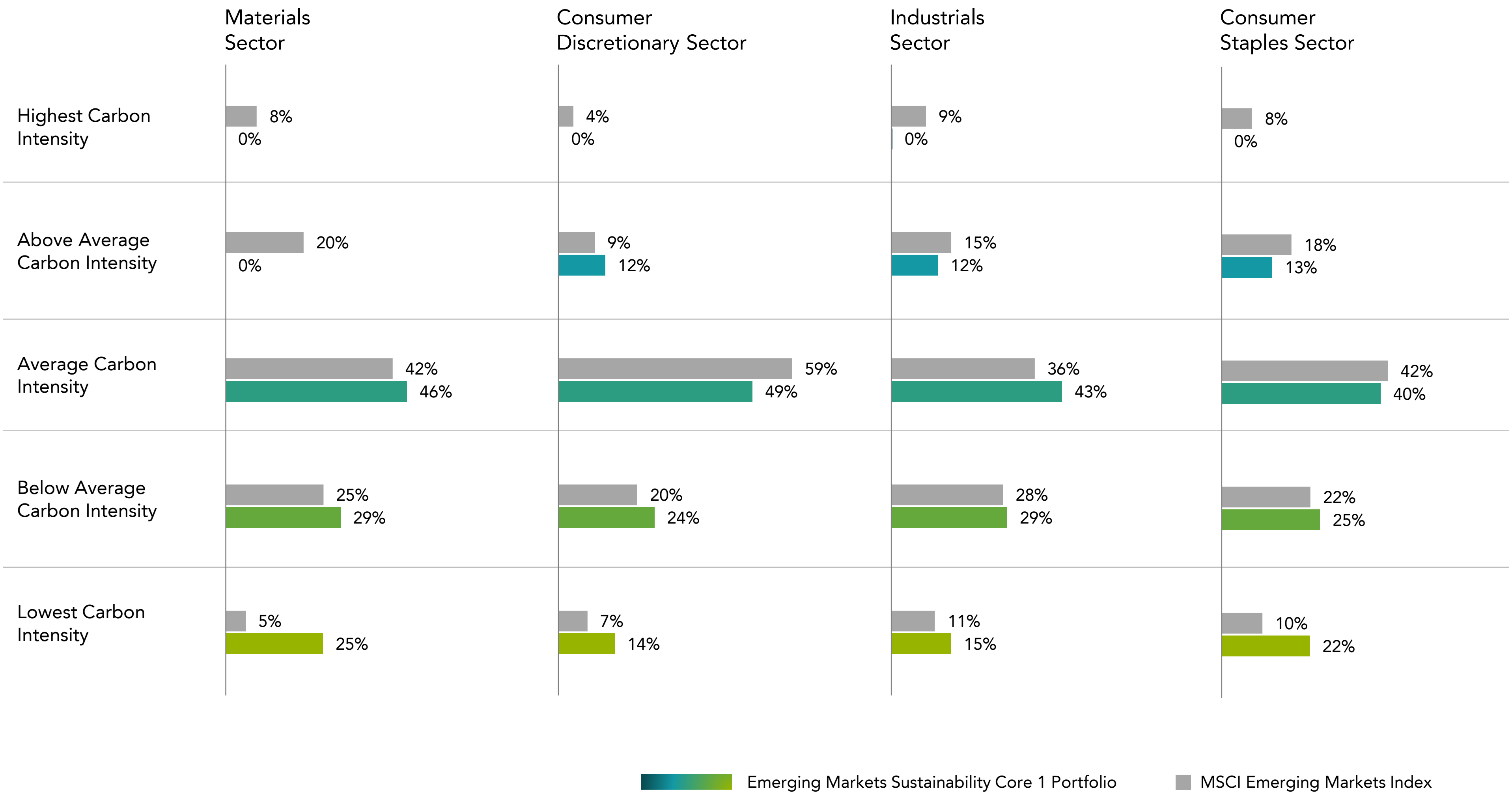


Please see “Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures” for additional information. Within the portfolio’s target market, region, and industry, each company is classified from Lowest Carbon Intensity to Highest Carbon Intensity. The Lowest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the lowest carbon intensity. The Below Average is defined as the next 20%; Average is defined as the next 40%; Above Average is defined as the next 20%; and the Highest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the highest carbon intensity within the target market.

Dimensional

Weight Distribution by Carbon Intensity

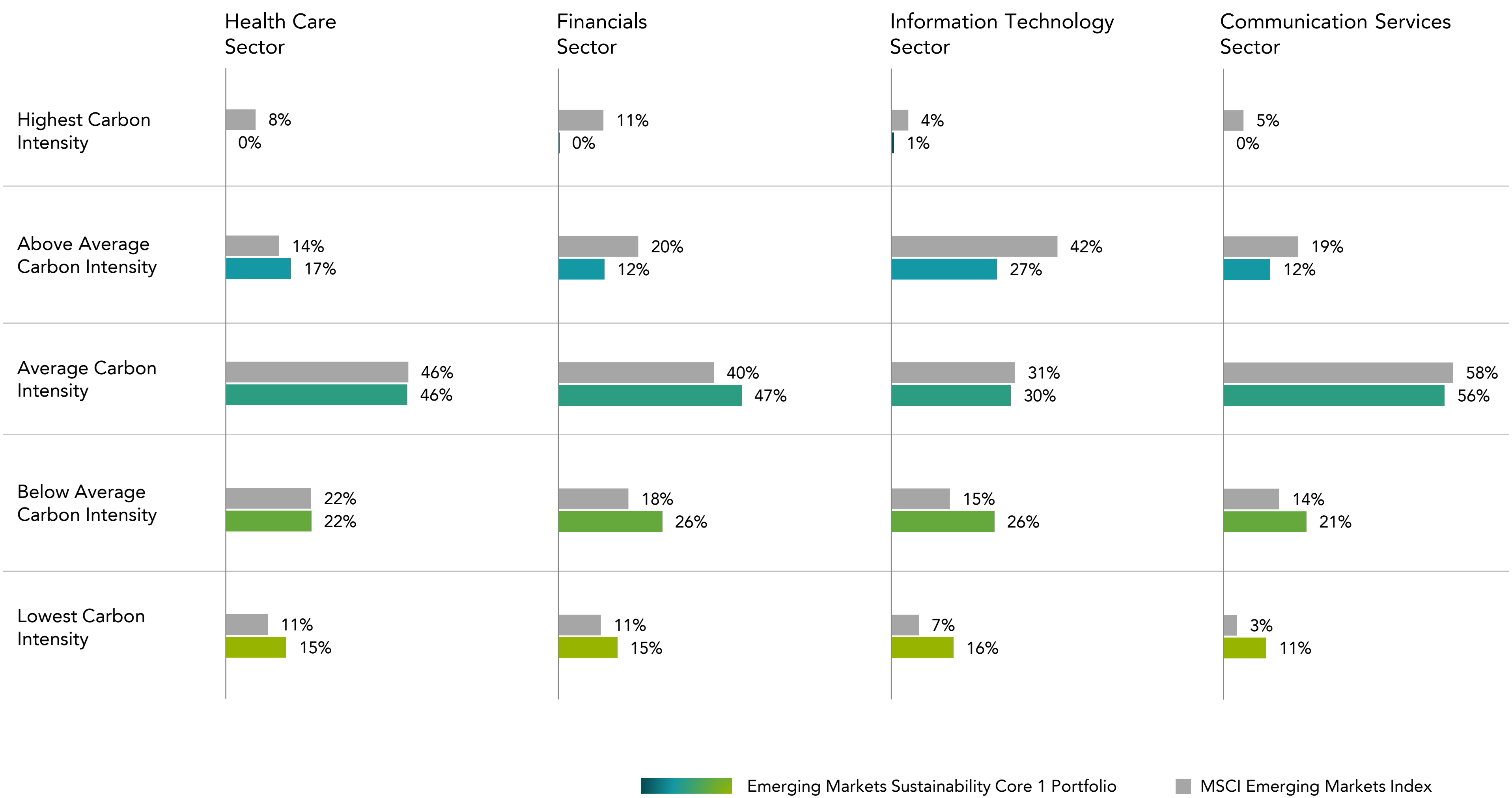
As of March 31, 2026



Please see "Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures" for additional information. Within the portfolio's target market, region, and industry, each company is classified from Lowest Carbon Intensity to Highest Carbon Intensity. The Lowest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the lowest carbon intensity. The Below Average is defined as the next 20%; Average is defined as the next 40%; Above Average is defined as the next 20%; and the Highest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the highest carbon intensity within the target market. MSCI data © MSCI 2026, all rights reserved.

Weight Distribution by Carbon Intensity

As of March 31, 2026



Please see "Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures" for additional information. Within the portfolio's target market, region, and industry, each company is classified from Lowest Carbon Intensity to Highest Carbon Intensity. The Lowest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the lowest carbon intensity. The Below Average is defined as the next 20%; Average is defined as the next 40%; Above Average is defined as the next 20%; and the Highest Carbon Intensity group is defined as approximately the 10% of companies with the highest carbon intensity within the target market. MSCI data

Characteristics and Performance

Portfolio Overview

As of March 31, 2026

	Ticker	Inception Date	Fund Net Assets ($ millions)[1]	Number of Companies	Gross Expense Ratio (bps)[2]	Net Expense Ratio (bps)[2]
Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	DESIX	03/27/2018	1,173.4	4,853	43	42

1. Fund Net Assets in USD.
2. Fee and expense information as of the prospectus dated February 28, 2026. The Portfolio has entered into fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements with the advisor. In these cases, the advisor has contractually agreed, under certain circumstances, to waive certain fees and/or assume certain expenses of the class of the Portfolio. The fee waiver will remain in effect through February 28, 2027, and may only be terminated by the Portfolio's Board of Directors/Trustees prior to that date. The net expense ratio of the class reflects the gross expense ratio of such class of the Portfolio after taking into account any such fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements. The gross expense ratio reflects the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses as disclosed in the prospectus. Please read the Portfolio's prospectus for details and more information.
Holdings are subject to change.

Characteristics

As of March 31, 2026

	Ticker	Number of Companies	Weighted Average Market Cap ($ millions)	Aggregate Price-to-Book	Weighted Average Profitability[1]
Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	**DESIX**	**4,853**	**178,365**	**1.84**	**0.26**
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	—	1,149	310,578	2.22	0.28
MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index	—	3,018	270,209	2.10	0.27

1. Operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense scaled by book.

In USD. The Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index . Holdings are subject to change. Indices are not available for direct investment.

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Sector and Country Allocations

Weights (%) as of March 31, 2026

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS (%)	Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index
Information Technology	**27.0**	31.8	30.3
Financials	**19.2**	21.5	20.2
Consumer Discretionary	**12.4**	10.2	10.2
Industrials	**12.4**	7.1	8.4
Communication Services	**7.6**	7.9	7.3
Materials	**6.6**	7.2	7.6
Health Care	**4.9**	3.0	4.0
Consumer Staples	**4.5**	3.5	3.8
Utilities	**2.2**	2.4	2.5
Real Estate	**2.2**	1.1	1.5
Energy	**1.0**	4.3	4.0
REITs	**0.0**	0.1	0.4
Other	**0.0**	—	—

TOP 10 COUNTRY ALLOCATIONS (%)	Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index
China	**27.4**	25.5	23.6
Taiwan	**22.2**	22.5	22.5
Korea	**16.3**	15.5	15.4
India	**12.6**	12.6	13.5
Brazil	**4.5**	5.2	5.0
South Africa	**2.7**	3.7	3.7
Saudi Arabia	**2.7**	3.1	3.2
Mexico	**2.2**	2.1	2.1
United Arab Emirates	**1.6**	1.3	1.3
Poland	**1.3**	1.1	1.2

Holdings are subject to change. Numbers may not total 100% due to rounding. Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) are shown as a separate category to illustrate their exclusion from certain funds. REITs are classified according to GICS Industry code. GICS was developed by and is the exclusive property of MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global.

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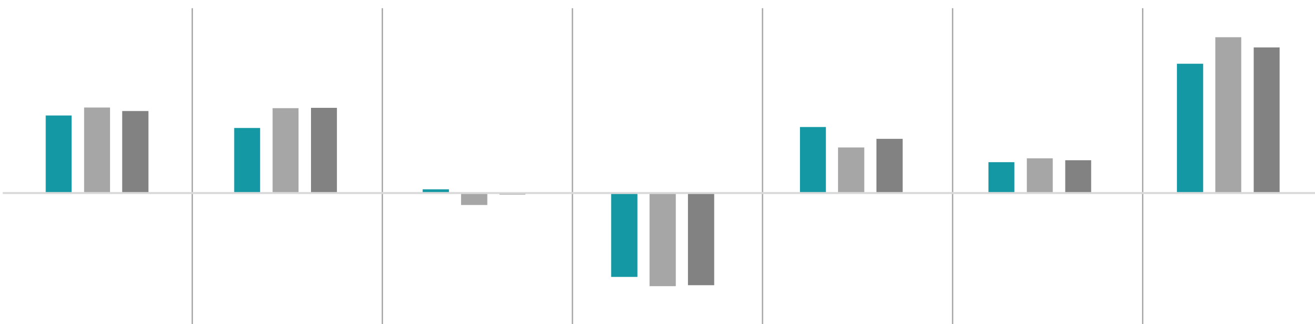
Performance

As of March 31, 2026

PERIODIC RETURNS (%)	1st Quarter	Annualized 1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since 04/18 Portfolio 1st Full Month
Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	**0.92**	**27.19**	**14.15**	**4.43**	**4.58**
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (net div.)	-0.17	29.55	14.84	3.69	4.73
MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index (net div.)	-0.24	28.88	14.67	4.03	4.88

CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS (%)



2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
16.69	**14.04**	**0.79**	**-18.05**	**14.23**	**6.66**	**27.87**
18.42	18.31	-2.54	-20.09	9.83	7.50	33.57
17.64	18.39	-0.28	-19.83	11.67	7.09	31.38

In USD. **Performance data shown represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. To obtain the most current month-end performance data, visit dimensional.com.** Performance includes reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. See "Appendix: Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures" to learn how to obtain complete information on performance, investment objectives, risks, advisory fees, and expenses of Dimensional's funds. Indices are not available for direct investment.

Appendix

Emissions Data

Focusing on greenhouse gas emissions data enables a climate-focused investment approach

Relevancy

Greenhouse gas emissions are the primary driver of climate change.

Accessibility

Companies around the world report greenhouse gas emissions annually.

Comparability

Comparing companies' emissions data allows investors to compare companies' environmental characteristics.

Sustainability Considerations

Sustainability Core Equity

EMISSIONS-FOCUSED EXCLUSIONS[1]		
Carbon Intensity	Exclude or underweight top contributors to greenhouse gas emissions.	
Potential Emissions from Reserves	Exclude or underweight companies based on potential emissions from fossil fuel reserves.	
SUSTAINABILITY SCORE WEIGHTING		
Carbon Intensity[1]	85% of score	Emphasis within each industry is placed on companies with higher sustainability scores, and companies with lower sustainability scores are minimized or excluded.
Land Use and Biodiversity	15% of score	
Toxic Spills and Releases		
Operational Waste		
Water Management		
ADDITIONAL ESG REFINEMENTS[2]		
Coal	Companies with ownership of coal reserves or revenue from the mining of coal are generally excluded.	
Palm Oil	Companies that earn at least 10% revenue from the production or distribution of palm oil are generally excluded.	
Factory Farming	Companies involved in intensive commercial animal husbandry for the purpose of food production are generally excluded.	
Child Labor	Companies involved in severe child labor controversies are generally excluded.	
Private Prisons	Companies that operate, manage, or provide staffing services to for-profit correctional and/or detention facilities are generally excluded.	
Tobacco	Companies that earn at least 10% of their total annual revenue related to production, distribution, or retail sales are generally excluded.	
Landmines and Cluster Munitions	Companies involved in the production of cluster munitions, landmines, or key components of these products are generally excluded.	
Civilian Firearms	Companies involved in production of civilian firearms are generally excluded.	
Business Conduct	Companies with material involvement in severe environmental, social, or governance controversies are generally excluded.	

1. Carbon Intensity represents a company's recently reported or estimated Scope 1 (direct) + Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e) normalized by sales in USD (metric tons CO_2e per USD million sales). Greenhouse gases included are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). Potential Emissions from Reserves is a theoretical estimate calculated by MSCI of carbon dioxide produced if a company's reported reserves of oil, gas, and coal were converted to energy, given estimated carbon and energy densities of the respective reserves. This methodology is subject to change with data developments or other findings or events.
2. Issuers may be excluded or underweighted for other factors believed to be important to investors interested in sustainability, such as issuers associated with significant environmental controversies.

Implementation that Adds Value

Seeking to increase expected returns at every step of the process

Emphasize securities with higher expected returns	
Security Weighting	Overweight smaller market cap
	Overweight lower relative price
	Overweight higher profitability[1]
Security Selection	Small growth low profitability[1] stocks excluded
	Small high asset growth stocks excluded
Incorporate additional information about expected returns into buy and sell decisions	
Momentum	Consider momentum expected return implications for both buy and sell orders
Reversals	Consider short-run reversals expected return implications for both buy and sell orders
Securities Lending[2]	Delay purchase of small cap securities with a high borrowing fee in the securities lending market
Control Trading Costs	Economies of scale and efficient market access help control explicit costs
	Flexible trading helps control implicit costs
Maintain consistent focus on premiums	
Daily Rebalancing	Evaluate current holdings and cash balances daily
Meaningful Turnover	Rebalancing candidates meaningfully improve expected returns after anticipated costs
Increase the value of holdings in the fund	
Corporate Actions	Maximize the value of corporate action elections
Investment Stewardship	Advocate for investors to enhance shareholder value
Securities Lending[2]	Lend securities to generate securities lending revenue

1. Profitability is a measure of current profitability based on information from individual companies' income statements.

2. Securities lending involves risk—including counterparty risk—and possible loss. Revenue is not guaranteed and will fluctuate.

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Positioning Relative to Market

Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio (DESIX) as of March 31, 2026

Portfolio to Market Ratio

DESIX Weight

Market Weight

	Large Cap	Mid Cap	Small Cap
Portfolio to Market Ratio	0.73x	1.52x	2.23x
DESIX Weight	52.4%	20.6%	24.3%
Market Weight	72.1%	13.6%	10.9%

Weights within Large and Mid scaled to 100%

	Low Prof	High Prof
Growth	0.88x 10.0% 11.4%	1.00x 41.9% 41.8%
Value	1.02x 32.6% 32.0%	1.04x 15.4% 14.9%

Weights within Small scaled to 100%

	Low Prof	High Prof
Growth	0.50x 8.3% 16.6%	0.96x 34.3% 35.5%
Value	1.10x 34.6% 31.6%	1.40x 22.9% 16.3%

	REITs, Utilities, and Other Stocks
Portfolio to Market Ratio	0.79x
DESIX Weight	2.7%
Market Weight	3.4%

The Market is represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets IMI Index. The Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index . In the US, Large Cap is defined as approximately the largest 70% of market capitalization, Mid Cap the next 20% and Small Cap the smallest 10%. In developed markets except the US, Large Cap is defined as approximately the largest 70% of market capitalization in each country or region, Mid Cap the next 17.5% and Small Cap the smallest 12.5%. In emerging markets, Large Cap is defined as approximately the largest 70% of market capitalization in each country or region, Mid Cap the next 15% and Small Cap the smallest 15%. Designations between value and growth are based on price to book ratios. Value is defined as the 50% of market cap with the lowest price to book ratios by size category and growth is the highest 50%. Profitability is measured as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense scaled by book. High profitability is defined as the 50% of market cap with the highest profitability by size category and low profitability is the lowest 50%. REITs, Utilities, and Other Stocks includes REITs and Utilities, identified by GICS code, and stocks without size, relative price, or profitability metrics. Underlying holdings in rights, warrants, cash, cash equivalents, ETFs, and bonds are excluded. Weights may not total 100% due to rounding. Holdings are subject to change.

Developing ESG Screens

Identify the Issue	Scope the Data	Balance the Tradeoffs
Understand the issue and clients' concerns	Consider objectivity, comparability, and cost of data	Evaluate diversification impact
Engage with academics and data providers	Assess third-party data availability	Consider expected return
Understand value chain related to the issue	Develop proprietary data sets where needed	Weigh stewardship opportunities

Screening can allow investors to avoid or de-emphasize areas of concern.

Screening involves tradeoffs, such as potentially reducing diversification and losing the ability to engage and vote at excluded companies.

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Examples of Country Eligibility Considerations

Local Market Infrastructure

- Restrictions on Foreign Investors
- Financial Accounting and Reporting Practices
- Settlement System
- Market and Exchange Regulations
- Market Liquidity and Costs

How To Access

- Local Listings
- Depository Receipts/Foreign Listings

The information above is for informational purposes only and does not constitute accounting, financial, legal or tax advice. Please seek independent professional advice where you consider necessary.

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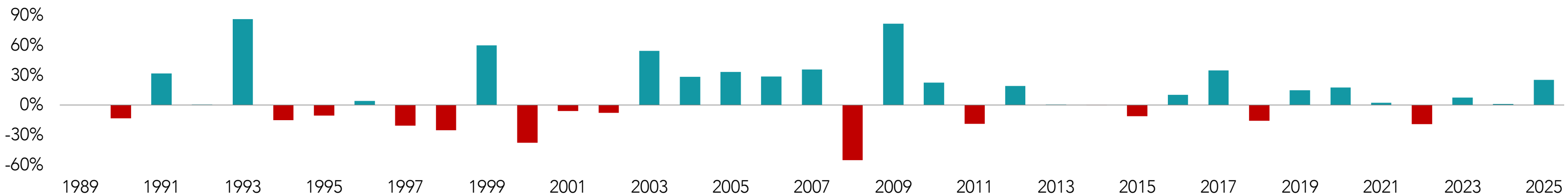
Yearly Observations of Premiums

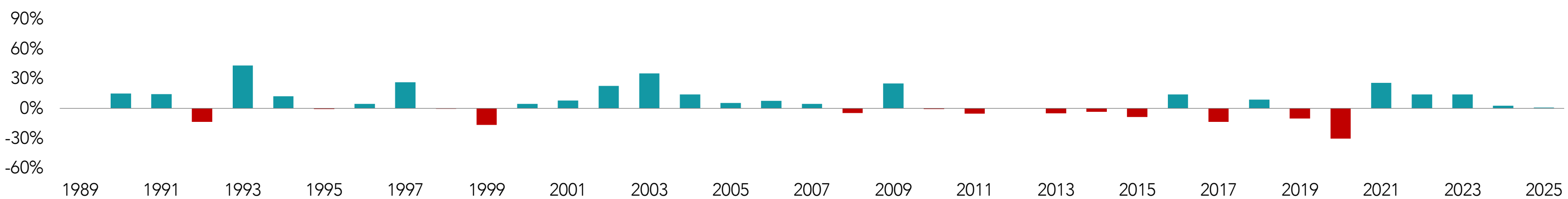
Equity, size, relative price, and profitability: Emerging Markets

Market beat T-bills



Small Cap beat Large Cap

Value beat Growth



High Prof. beat Low Prof.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns may be lower. Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. In USD. Yearly premiums are calculated as the difference in one-year returns between the two indices described. Market minus Bills: Fama/French Emerging Markets Index minus One-Month US Treasury Bills. Small Cap minus Large Cap: Dimensional Emerging Markets Small Index minus MSCI Emerging Markets Index (gross div.). Value minus Growth: Fama/French Emerging Markets Value Index minus Fama/French Emerging Markets Growth Index. High Prof minus Low Prof: Fama/French Emerging Markets High Profitability Index minus the Fama/French Emerging Markets Low Profitability Index. "One-Month US Treasury Bills" is: January 1989–December 2024, the IA SBBI US 30 Day TBill TR USD, provided by Morningstar; January 2025–present, ICE BofA US 1-Month Treasury Bill Index. ICE BofA index data © 2026 ICE Data Indices, LLC. MSCI data © MSCI 2026, all rights reserved. The Dimensional and Fama/French Indices represent academic concepts that may be used in portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark. See "Index Descriptions" in the appendix for descriptions of Dimensional and Fama/French index data.

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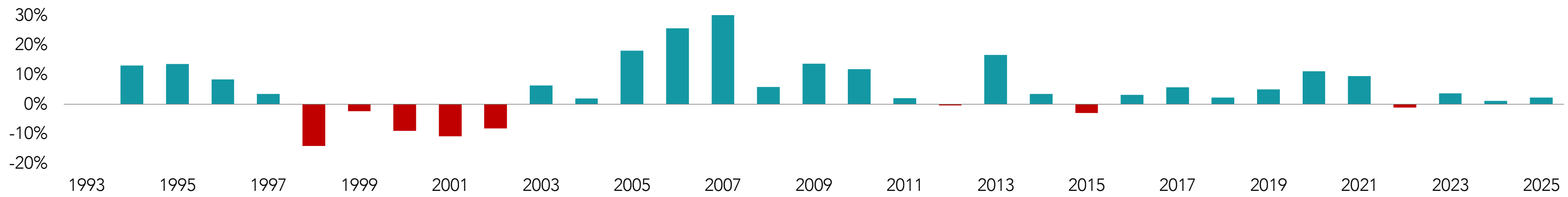
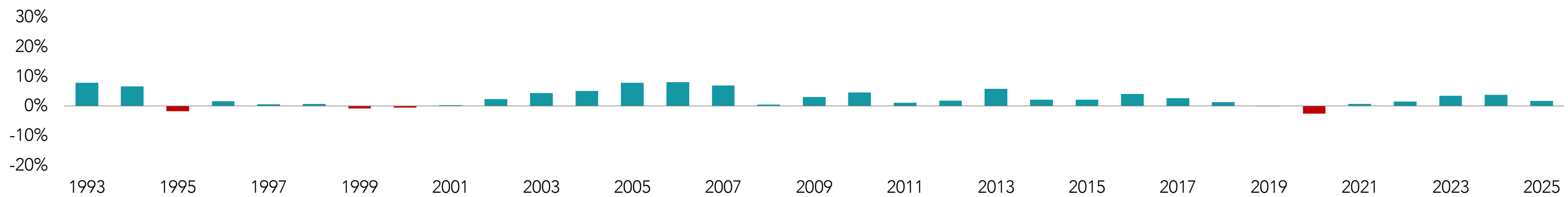
Historical Observations of Five-Year Premiums

Equity, size, relative price, and profitability: Emerging Markets

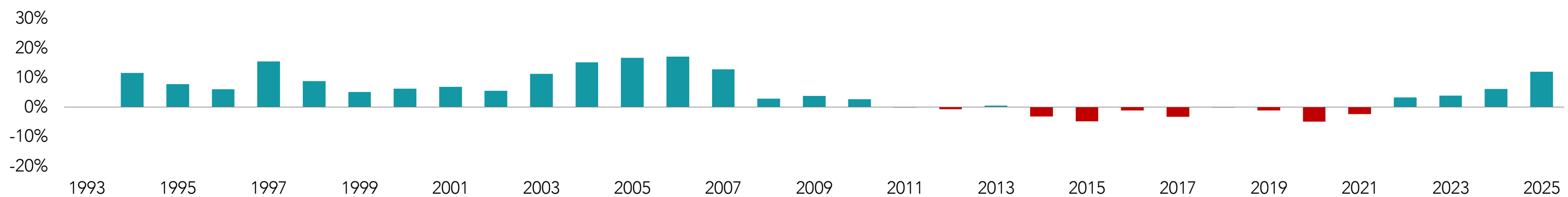
Market beat T-bills



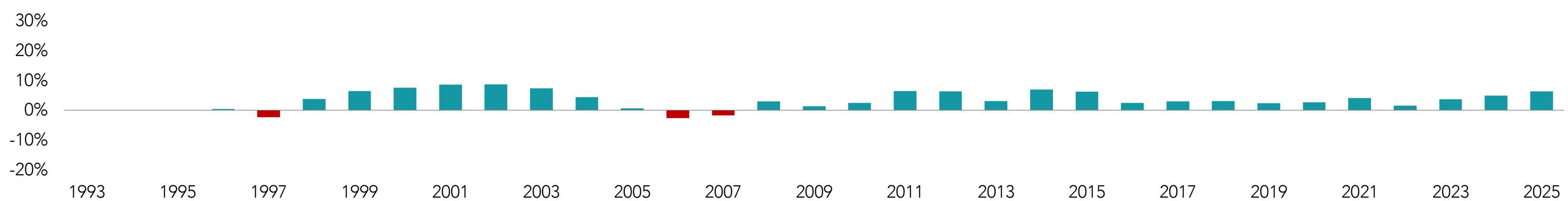
Small Cap beat Large Cap



Value beat Growth

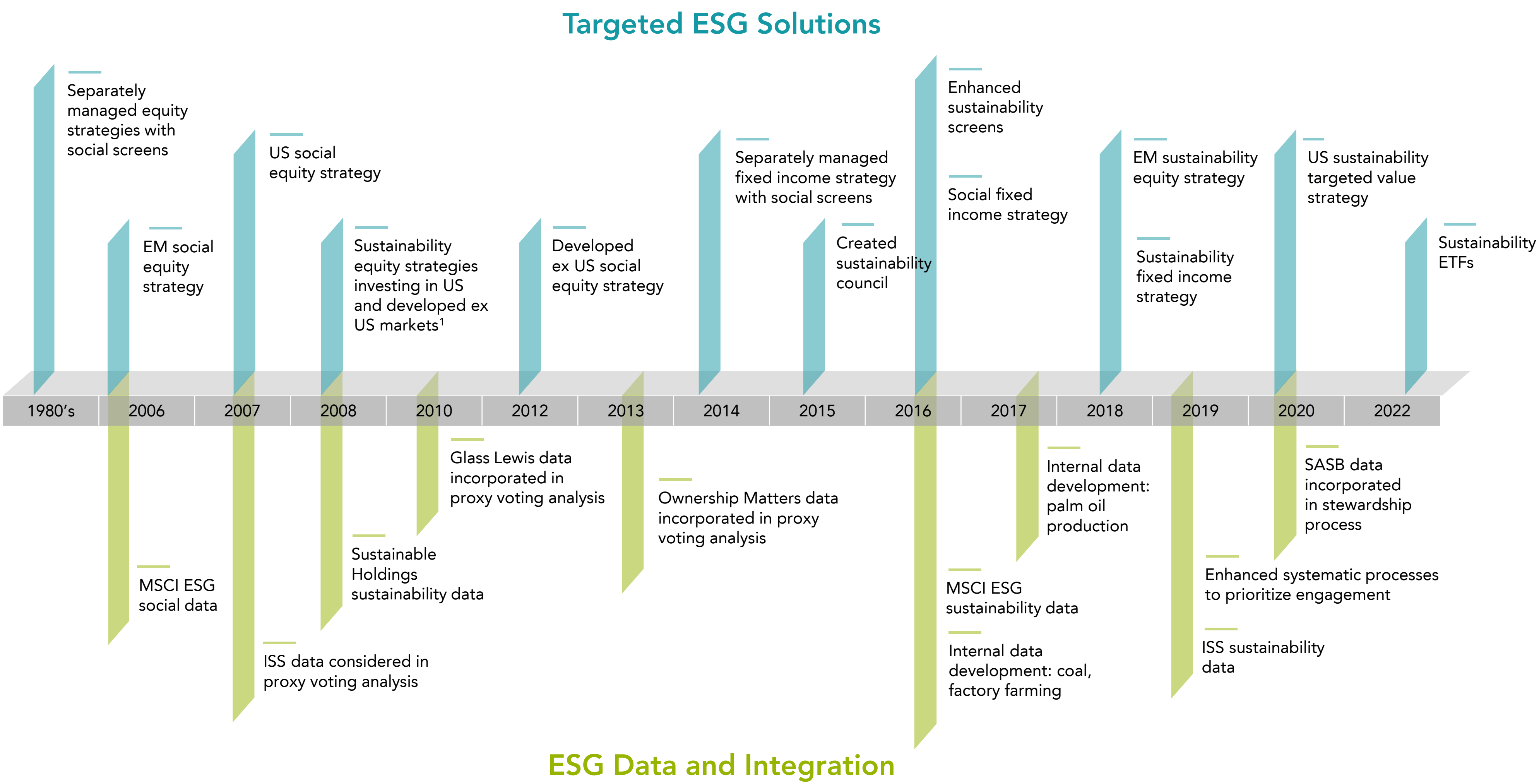


High Prof. beat Low Prof.



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Actual returns may be lower. Indices are not available for direct investment; therefore, their performance does not reflect the expenses associated with the management of an actual portfolio. In USD. Five-year premiums are calculated as the difference in annualized five-year returns between the two indices described. Market minus Bills: Fama/French Emerging Markets Index minus One-Month US Treasury Bills. Small Cap minus Large Cap: Dimensional Emerging Markets Small Index minus MSCI Emerging Markets Index (gross div.). Value minus Growth: Fama/French Emerging Markets Value Index minus Fama/French Emerging Markets Growth Index. High Prof minus Low Prof: Fama/French Emerging Markets High Profitability Index minus the Fama/French Emerging Markets Low Profitability Index. "One-Month US Treasury Bills" is: January 1989–December 2024, the IA SBBI US 30 Day TBill TR USD, provided by Morningstar; January 2025–present, ICE BofA US 1-Month Treasury Bill Index. ICE BofA index data © 2026 ICE Data Indices, LLC. MSCI data © MSCI 2026, all rights reserved. The Dimensional and Fama/French Indices represent academic concepts that may be used in portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark. See "Index Descriptions" in the appendix for descriptions of Dimensional and Fama/French index data.

Dimensional's History with ESG Data and Solutions



1. Dimensional's approach to sustainability investing is protected by U.S. Patent Nos. 7,596,525 B1, 7,599,874 B1 and 8,438,092 B2.

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Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

Performance data shown represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be higher or lower than the performance shown. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. To obtain performance data for Dimensional portfolios current to the most recent month-end, visit dimensional.com.

Consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses of the Dimensional funds carefully before investing. For this and other information about the Dimensional funds, please read the prospectus carefully before investing. Prospectuses are available by calling Dimensional Fund Advisors collect at (512) 306-7400 or at dimensional.com. Dimensional funds are distributed by DFA Securities LLC.

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP is an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Disclosure regarding Dimensional ETFs:

ETFs trade like stocks, fluctuate in market value and may trade either at a premium or discount to their net asset value. ETF shares trade at market price and are not individually redeemable with the issuing fund, other than in large share amounts called creation units. ETFs are subject to risk similar to those of stocks, including those regarding short-selling and margin account maintenance. Brokerage commissions and expenses will reduce returns.

For ETFs, the market price return is calculated from closing prices as determined by the fund's listing exchange. If you trade your shares at another time, your return may differ.

Risks include loss of principal and fluctuating value. Investment value will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost.

Small and micro cap securities are subject to greater volatility than those in other asset categories.

International and emerging markets investing involves special risks, such as currency fluctuation and political instability. Investing in emerging markets may accentuate these risks.

Sector-specific investments focus on a specific segment of the market, which can increase investment risks.

Fixed income securities are subject to increased loss of principal during periods of rising interest rates. Fixed income investments are subject to various other risks, including changes in credit quality, liquidity, prepayments, call risk, and other factors. Municipal securities are subject to the risks of adverse economic and regulatory changes in their issuing states.

Real estate investment risks include changes in real estate values and property taxes, interest rates, cash flow of underlying real estate assets, supply and demand, and the management skill and creditworthiness of the issuer.

Sustainability funds use environmental and social screens that may limit investment opportunities for the fund.

Commodities include increased risks, such as political, economic, and currency instability, and may not be appropriate for all investors. The portfolio may be more volatile than a diversified fund because the portfolio invests in a smaller number of issuers and commodity sectors.

The fund prospectuses contain more information about investment risks.

Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

	Symbol	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS[1] (%) 1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date	FEES AND EXPENSES[2] (%) Net Expense Ratio	Gross Expense Ratio	Management Fee	Management Fee after Fee Waiver
US Equity Portfolios										
US Core Equity 1 Portfolio	DFEOX	18.96	11.06	13.42	10.27	9/15/2005	0.15	0.15	0.12	
After Taxes on Distributions		18.59	10.45	12.79	9.76					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		11.38	8.65	11.06	8.75					
US High Relative Profitability Portfolio	DURPX	12.24	10.95	—	13.70	5/16/2017	0.22	0.23	0.19	
After Taxes on Distributions		11.89	10.38	—	13.19					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		7.40	8.59	—	11.28					
US Large Cap Growth Portfolio	DUSLX	10.39	11.45	14.19	14.34	12/20/2012	0.18	0.18	0.15	
After Taxes on Distributions		10.10	10.45	13.34	13.57					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		6.28	8.87	11.68	12.10					
US Large Cap Value Portfolio[3]	DFLVX	18.41	9.87	11.07	10.15	2/19/1993	0.22	0.32	0.29	0.19
After Taxes on Distributions		17.84	9.01	10.01	9.00					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		11.12	7.62	8.81	8.47					
US Small Cap Growth Portfolio	DSCGX	12.69	6.02	10.28	10.95	12/20/2012	0.31	0.31	0.28	
After Taxes on Distributions		12.51	5.33	9.65	10.37					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		7.60	4.59	8.33	9.10					
US Small Cap Portfolio	DFSTX	20.31	6.78	10.08	10.19	3/19/1992	0.27	0.28	0.25	
After Taxes on Distributions		19.94	5.95	9.18	8.87					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		12.18	5.15	8.04	8.36					
US Small Cap Value Portfolio[4]	DFSVX	26.13	9.98	10.88	11.28	3/2/1993	0.31	0.31	0.28	
After Taxes on Distributions		25.52	8.73	9.67	9.95					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		15.71	7.60	8.60	9.49					
US Targeted Value Portfolio	DFFVX	24.29	9.78	11.12	11.11	2/23/2000	0.29	0.30	0.27	
After Taxes on Distributions		23.69	8.79	10.05	9.76					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		14.62	7.51	8.84	9.15					

1. Performance information as of 3/31/26. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual federal income tax rate in effect and they do not reflect state and local taxes. After-tax returns depend on an investor's particular tax situation and may differ from those shown here.
2. Fee and expense information as of the prospectus dated 02/28/26. Unless otherwise noted, the Portfolio has entered into fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements with the advisor. In these cases, the advisor has contractually agreed, under certain circumstances, to waive certain fees and/or assume certain expenses of the Portfolio. The fee waiver will remain in effect through February 28, 2027, and may only be terminated by the Portfolio's Board of Directors/Trustees prior to that date. The net expense ratio reflects the gross expense ratio of the Portfolio after taking into account any such fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements. The gross expense ratio reflects the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses as disclosed in the prospectus. Please read the Portfolio's prospectus for details and more information.
3. The Advisor has agreed to permanently waive all or a portion of the Portfolio’s management fee to the extent necessary to limit the total management fees paid to the Advisor by the Portfolio, including the fees the Portfolio pays to the Advisor indirectly through its investment in other funds managed by the Advisor (excluding investments in affiliated cash management vehicles).
4. The Portfolio has not entered into fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements with the advisor.

Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

	Symbol	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS[1] (%) 1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date	FEES AND EXPENSES[2] (%) Net Expense Ratio	Gross Expense Ratio	Management Fee	Management Fee after Fee Waiver
Non-US Equity Portfolios										
Emerging Markets Core Equity 2 Portfolio	DFCEX	31.22	6.67	8.82	7.83	4/5/2005	0.39	0.39	0.33	
After Taxes on Distributions		30.13	5.69	8.01	7.24					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.92	4.90	6.92	6.50					
Emerging Markets Value Portfolio[3]	DFEVX	30.09	8.98	9.30	9.45	4/1/1998	0.44	0.55	0.48	0.38
After Taxes on Distributions		28.74	7.82	8.39	8.39					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.38	6.78	7.35	7.89					
International Core Equity 2 Portfolio	DFIEX	30.67	9.69	9.52	6.63	9/15/2005	0.23	0.23	0.20	
After Taxes on Distributions		29.57	8.87	8.78	5.98					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.72	7.50	7.61	5.37					
International High Relative Profitability Portfolio	DIHRX	20.69	6.93	—	7.65	5/16/2017	0.29	0.30	0.25	
After Taxes on Distributions		19.95	6.31	—	7.13					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		12.76	5.38	—	6.12					
International Large Cap Growth Portfolio	DILRX	17.61	6.27	8.19	7.41	12/20/2012	0.27	0.27	0.23	
After Taxes on Distributions		17.12	5.84	7.74	6.92					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		10.86	4.91	6.63	6.01					
International Small Company Portfolio	DFISX	30.71	7.89	8.80	7.39	9/30/1996	0.39	0.39	0.25	
After Taxes on Distributions		29.60	6.91	7.68	6.46					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.72	6.00	6.85	6.05					
International Value Portfolio[3]	DFIVX	38.20	14.68	11.42	7.39	2/15/1994	0.28	0.48	0.45	0.25
After Taxes on Distributions		36.61	13.54	10.37	6.40					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		23.27	11.47	9.09	5.96					
World ex US Core Equity Portfolio	DFWIX	30.50	8.83	9.29	7.26	4/9/2013	0.30	0.30	0.25	
After Taxes on Distributions		29.38	7.97	8.52	6.52					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.60	6.75	7.39	5.71					

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3. The Advisor has agreed to permanently waive all or a portion of the Portfolio's management fee to the extent necessary to limit the total management fees paid to the Advisor by the Portfolio, including the fees the Portfolio pays to the Advisor indirectly through its investment in other funds managed by the Advisor (excluding investments in affiliated cash management vehicles). In addition, the Portfolio has entered into fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements with the advisor. In these cases, the advisor has contractually agreed, under certain circumstances, to waive certain fees and/or assume certain expenses of the Portfolio. The fee waiver will remain in effect through February 28, 2027, and may only be terminated by the Portfolio's Board of Directors/Trustees prior to that date. The net expense ratio reflects the gross expense ratio of the Portfolio after taking into account any such fee waiver and/or expense assumption arrangements. The gross expense ratio reflects the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses as disclosed in the prospectus. Please read the Portfolio's prospectus for details and more information.

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Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

	Symbol	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS[1] (%) 1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date	FEES AND EXPENSES[2] (%) Net Expense Ratio	Gross Expense Ratio	Management Fee
Fixed Income Portfolios									
Global Core Plus Fixed Income Portfolio	DGCFX	4.07	0.63	—	2.24	1/11/2018	0.23	0.24	0.20
After Taxes on Distributions		2.08	-0.79	—	0.89				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.40	-0.12	—	1.14				
Inflation-Protected Securities Portfolio	DIPSX	2.90	1.43	2.65	3.67	9/18/2006	0.11	0.11	0.09
After Taxes on Distributions		1.57	-0.40	1.28	2.48				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.71	0.30	1.44	2.41				
Intermediate Government Fixed Income Portfolio[3]	DFIGX	3.93	-0.11	1.11	4.99	10/19/1990	0.12	0.12	0.09
After Taxes on Distributions		2.65	-1.09	0.13	2.01				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.32	-0.48	0.46	2.40				
Intermediate-Term Municipal Bond Portfolio	DFTIX	3.95	1.15	1.55	1.68	3/1/2012	0.19	0.20	0.16
After Taxes on Distributions		3.95	1.15	1.55	1.68				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		3.49	1.33	1.58	1.67				
Investment Grade Portfolio	DFAPX	4.32	0.62	2.01	2.77	3/7/2011	0.19	0.19	0.16
After Taxes on Distributions		2.75	-0.67	0.87	1.68				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.55	-0.07	1.05	1.68				
Short-Term Extended Quality Portfolio	DFEQX	4.06	2.04	2.03	2.61	3/4/2009	0.18	0.18	0.15
After Taxes on Distributions		2.27	0.78	1.02	1.67				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.39	1.01	1.11	1.63				
International Government Fixed Income Portfolio	DWFIX	2.71	-1.37	1.00	2.26	12/6/2011	0.20	0.20	0.16
After Taxes on Distributions		1.70	-2.32	-0.11	0.87				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.60	-1.41	0.33	1.16				
Commodities									
Commodity Strategy Portfolio	DCMSX	32.80	13.22	7.94	1.22	11/9/2010	0.32	0.32	0.28
After Taxes on Distributions		27.55	8.07	5.11	-0.60				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.77	7.68	4.81	-0.01				

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Dimensional

Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

	Symbol	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS[1] (%) 1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date	FEES AND EXPENSES[2] (%) Net Expense Ratio	Gross Expense Ratio	Management Fee
Global Mutual Funds									
Global Equity Portfolio	DGEIX	21.94	10.01	11.74	9.28	12/24/2003	0.25	0.42	0.20
After Taxes on Distributions		21.00	8.96	10.90	8.62				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		13.54	7.70	9.53	7.83				
World Core Equity	DREIX	23.22	10.01	11.49	10.61	3/7/2012	0.27	0.44	0.22
After Taxes on Distributions		21.66	9.07	10.71	9.87				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		14.74	7.76	9.34	8.75				
Real Estate Mutual Funds									
Global Real Estate Securities Portfolio	DFGEX	5.68	2.67	4.04	4.84	6/4/2008	0.22	0.29	0.19
After Taxes on Distributions		4.28	1.37	2.55	3.27				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		3.64	1.72	2.64	3.19				
Real Estate Securities Portfolio	DFREX	2.48	3.87	5.25	8.90	1/5/1993	0.18	0.21	0.17
After Taxes on Distributions		1.49	2.71	3.99	7.32				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.64	2.66	3.66	6.90				
Sustainability Mutual Funds									
Emerging Markets Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	DESIX	27.19	4.43	—	4.63	3/27/2018	0.42	0.43	0.35
After Taxes on Distributions		26.37	3.66	—	3.98				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		16.62	3.26	—	3.48				
Global Sustainability Fixed Income Portfolio	DGSFX	3.41	0.18	—	2.04	11/6/2018	0.22	0.22	0.18
After Taxes on Distributions		1.49	-1.14	—	0.84				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.02	-0.42	—	1.06				
International Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	DFSPX	23.78	7.69	8.85	5.23	3/12/2008	0.24	0.24	0.20
After Taxes on Distributions		22.79	7.02	8.24	4.68				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		14.62	5.95	7.11	4.16				
US Sustainability Core 1 Portfolio	DFSIX	15.95	10.47	13.75	11.31	3/12/2008	0.17	0.17	0.14
After Taxes on Distributions		15.64	10.10	13.28	10.85				
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		9.57	8.24	11.41	9.65				

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Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

	Symbol	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS[1] (%) 1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date	Listing Date	FEES AND EXPENSES[2] (%) Net Expense Ratio	Total (Gross) Expense Ratio	Management Fee
US Equity ETFs										
US Equity Market ETF[3] (NAV)	DFUS	18.47	11.56	14.03	9.95	9/25/2001	6/14/2021	0.09	0.09	0.08
US Equity Market ETF[3] (Market Price)		18.39	11.55	14.02	9.95					
After Taxes on Distributions		18.15	11.23	13.63	9.62					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		11.08	9.15	11.70	8.67					
US High Profitability ETF (NAV)	DUHP	12.16	—	—	11.80	2/23/2022	2/24/2022	0.20	0.20	0.19
US High Profitability ETF (Market Price)		12.14	—	—	11.79					
After Taxes on Distributions		11.82	—	—	11.45					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		7.36	—	—	9.27					
US Marketwide Value ETF[3] (NAV)	DFUV	19.44	9.37	11.00	8.45	12/16/1998	5/9/2022	0.21	0.21	0.20
US Marketwide Value ETF[3] (Market Price)		19.52	9.38	11.00	8.45					
After Taxes on Distributions		18.91	8.90	10.19	7.88					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		11.72	7.30	8.82	7.17					
US Small Cap Value ETF (NAV)	DFSV	26.66	—	—	10.45	2/23/2022	2/24/2022	0.30	0.30	0.28
US Small Cap Value ETF (Market Price)		26.57	—	—	10.46					
After Taxes on Distributions		26.09	—	—	10.08					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		16.01	—	—	8.16					
Non-US Equity ETFs										
Emerging Markets Value ETF (NAV)	DFEV	32.24	—	—	12.19	4/26/2022	4/27/2022	0.43	0.46	0.38
Emerging Markets Value ETF (Market Price)		36.02	—	—	13.19					
After Taxes on Distributions		31.40	—	—	11.22					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		19.63	—	—	9.33					
International High Profitability ETF (NAV)	DIHP	21.00	—	—	8.48	3/23/2022	3/24/2022	0.27	0.27	0.25
International High Profitability ETF (Market Price)		22.35	—	—	8.90					
After Taxes on Distributions		20.48	—	—	8.06					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		12.97	—	—	6.68					

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3. Prior to listing date, the ETF operated as a mutual fund. The NAVs of the predecessor mutual fund are used for both NAV and market price performance from inception to listing.

Dimensional

Standardized Performance Data and Disclosures

	Symbol	AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS[1] (%) 1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception	Inception Date	Listing Date	FEES AND EXPENSES[2] (%) Net Expense Ratio	Gross Expense Ratio	Management Fee
Non-US Equity ETFs										
International Small Cap Value ETF (NAV)	DISV	37.62	—	—	14.34	3/23/2022	3/24/2022	0.42	0.42	0.39
International Small Cap Value ETF (Market Price)		39.49	—	—	14.87					
After Taxes on Distributions		37.00	—	—	13.91					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		23.10	—	—	11.46					
International Value ETF[3, 4] (NAV)	DFIV	36.82	14.36	11.22	7.16	4/16/1999	9/13/2021	0.27	0.27	0.25
International Value ETF[3, 4] (Market Price)		38.36	14.72	11.39	7.22					
After Taxes on Distributions		36.04	13.53	10.54	6.57					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		22.55	11.42	9.20	6.07					
World ex US Core Equity 2 ETF[3] (NAV)	DFAX	31.08	8.69	9.22	5.54	3/6/2008	9/13/2021	0.28	0.28	0.25
World ex US Core Equity 2 ETF[3] (Market Price)		33.24	9.16	9.46	5.66					
After Taxes on Distributions		30.30	8.02	8.65	5.06					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		18.97	6.76	7.48	4.50					
Fixed Income ETFs										
Inflation Protected Securities ETF (NAV)	DFIP	3.25	—	—	-0.01	11/15/2021	11/16/2021	0.11	0.11	0.09
Inflation Protected Securities ETF (Market Price)		3.35	—	—	-0.00					
After Taxes on Distributions		1.49	—	—	-1.69					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		1.91	—	—	-0.74					
National Municipal Bond ETF (NAV)	DFNM	3.91	—	—	1.24	11/15/2021	11/16/2021	0.17	0.18	0.16
National Municipal Bond ETF (Market Price)		3.80	—	—	1.26					
After Taxes on Distributions		3.67	—	—	1.08					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		3.31	—	—	1.31					
Short-Duration Fixed Income ETF (NAV)	DFSD	4.65	—	—	2.51	11/15/2021	11/16/2021	0.16	0.17	0.15
Short-Duration Fixed Income ETF (Market Price)		4.79	—	—	2.54					
After Taxes on Distributions		2.99	—	—	1.05					
After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares		2.74	—	—	1.28					

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Index Descriptions

Dimensional US Small Cap Index was created by Dimensional in March 2007 and is compiled by Dimensional. June 1927–December 1974: Market-capitalization-weighted index of securities of the smallest US companies whose market capitalization falls in the lowest 8% of the total market capitalization of the eligible market. 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. Source: CRSP and Compustat. January 1975–present: Market-capitalization-weighted index of securities of the smallest US companies whose market capitalization falls in the lowest 8% of the total market capitalization of the eligible market. 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 and companies 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. Source: CRSP and Compustat. The index monthly returns are computed as the simple average of the monthly returns of 12 sub-indices, each one reconstituted once a year at the end of each month of the year. 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.

Dimensional International Small Cap Index was created by Dimensional in April 2008 and is compiled by Dimensional. January 1970–June 1981: 50% Hoare Govett Small Companies Index (hgsmall.ind), 50% Nomura Small Companies Index (nomura.ind). July 1981–December 1989: Includes securities of MSCI EAFE countries in the bottom 10% of market capitalization, excluding the bottom 1%. All securities are market capitalization weighted. Each country is capped at 50%. Rebalanced semiannually. January 1990–present: Market-capitalization-weighted index of small company securities in the eligible markets, 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. 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, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom. Exclusions: REITs and Investment Companies. Source: Bloomberg. 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. 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 Small Index was created by Dimensional in April 2008 and is compiled by Dimensional. January 1989–December 1989: Fama/French Emerging Markets Small Cap Index. January 1990–present: Market-capitalization-weighted index of small company securities in the eligible markets, 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. Maximum index weight of any one company is capped at 5%. Countries currently included are Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and the UAE. Exclusions: REITs and Investment Companies. Source: Bloomberg. 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. 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.

The Dimensional Indices have been retrospectively calculated by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP and did not exist prior to their index inception dates. Accordingly, results shown during the periods prior to each index's inception date do not represent actual returns of the index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. Backtested index performance is hypothetical and is provided for informational purposes only to indicate historical performance had the index been calculated over the relevant time periods. Backtested performance results assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. 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.

Where issued in the European Union (EU): The Indices reflected above are not "financial indices" for the purpose of the EU Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID). Rather, they represent academic concepts that may be relevant or informative about portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark.

Index Descriptions

Fama/French Total US Market Research Index: July 1926–present: Fama/French Total US Market Research Factor + One-Month US Treasury Bills. Source: Ken French website.

Fama/French US Value Research Index: July 1926–present: Provided by Fama/French from CRSP securities data. Includes the lower 30% in price-to-book of NYSE securities (plus NYSE Amex equivalents since July 1962 and Nasdaq equivalents since 1973). Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Growth Research Index: July 1926–present: Provided by Fama/French from CRSP securities data. Includes the higher 30% in price-to-book of NYSE securities (plus NYSE Amex equivalents since July 1962 and Nasdaq equivalents since 1973). Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Small Cap Research Index: July 1926–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from CRSP and Compustat securities data. Includes NYSE securities (plus AMEX equivalents since July 1962 and NASDAQ equivalents since 1973) with smaller market equity than the median NYSE firm. Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Small Value Research Index: July 1926–present: Provided by Fama/French from CRSP securities data. Includes the lower 30% in price-to-book of NYSE securities (plus NYSE Amex equivalents since July 1962 and Nasdaq equivalents since 1973) that have smaller market capitalization than the median NYSE firm. Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Small Growth Research Index: July 1926–present: Provided by Fama/French from CRSP securities data. Includes the higher 30% in price-to-book of NYSE securities (plus NYSE Amex equivalents since July 1962 and Nasdaq equivalents since 1973) that have smaller market capitalization than the median NYSE firm. Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Large Cap Research Index: July 1926–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from CRSP and Compustat securities data. Includes NYSE securities (plus AMEX equivalents since July 1962 and NASDAQ equivalents since 1973) with larger market equity than the median NYSE firm. Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Large Value Research Index: July 1926–present: Provided by Fama/French from CRSP securities data. Includes the lower 30% in price-to-book of NYSE securities (plus NYSE Amex equivalents since July 1962 and Nasdaq equivalents since 1973) that have larger market capitalization than the median NYSE firm. Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US Large Growth Research Index: July 1926–present: Provided by Fama/French from CRSP securities data. Includes the higher 30% in price-to-book of NYSE securities (plus NYSE Amex equivalents since July 1962 and Nasdaq equivalents since 1973) that have larger market capitalization than the median NYSE firm. Rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French US High Profitability Index: July 1963–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from CRSP and Compustat securities data. Includes all stocks in the upper 30% operating profitability (OP) range of NYSE eligible firms; rebalanced annually in June. OP for June of year *t* is annual revenues minus cost of goods sold, interest expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses divided by book equity for the last fiscal year end in *t* – 1.

Fama/French US Low Profitability Index: July 1963–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from CRSP and Compustat securities data. Includes all stocks in the lower 30% operating profitability (OP) range of NYSE eligible firms; rebalanced annually in June. OP for June of year *t* is annual revenues minus cost of goods sold, interest expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses divided by book equity for the last fiscal year end in *t* – 1.

Fama/French International Market Index: July 1975–present: Source: Ken French website. Simulated from MSCI and Bloomberg data.

Fama/French International Value Index: July 1975–present: Consists of companies whose relative price is in the bottom 30% for the region. The index is reconstituted once a year at the end of December. Source: Ken French website. Simulated from MSCI and Bloomberg data.

Fama/French International Growth Index: July 1975–present: Consists of companies whose relative price is in the top 30% for the region. The index is reconstituted once a year at the end of December. Source: Ken French website. Simulated from MSCI and Bloomberg data.

Fama/French International High Profitability Index: July 1990–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg securities data. Includes stocks in the upper 30% operating profitability (OP) range in each region; companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June. OP for June of year *t* is annual revenues minus cost of goods sold, interest expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses divided by book equity for the last fiscal year end in *t* – 1.

Fama/French International Low Profitability Index: July 1990–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg securities data. Includes stocks in the lower 30% operating profitability (OP) range in each region; companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June. OP for June of year *t* is annual revenues minus cost of goods sold, interest expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses divided by book equity for the last fiscal year end in *t* – 1.

Index Descriptions

Fama/French Emerging Markets Index: July 1989–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg and IFC securities data. Companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French Emerging Markets Value Index: July 1989–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg and IFC securities data. Includes stocks in the upper 30% book-to-market range in each country; companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French Emerging Markets Growth Index: July 1989–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg and IFC securities data. Includes stocks in the bottom 30% book-to-market range in each country; companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June.

Fama/French Emerging Markets High Profitability Index: July 1991–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg and IFC securities data. Includes stocks in the upper 30% operating profitability (OP) range in each country; companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June. OP for June of year *t* is annual revenues minus cost of goods sold, interest expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses divided by book equity for the last fiscal year end in *t* – 1.

Fama/French Emerging Markets Low Profitability Index: July 1991–present: Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg and IFC securities data. Includes stocks in the lower 30% operating profitability (OP) range in each country; companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June. OP for June of year *t* is annual revenues minus cost of goods sold, interest expense, and selling, general, and administrative expenses divided by book equity for the last fiscal year end in *t* – 1.

Results shown during periods prior to each index's inception date do not represent actual returns of the respective index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. Backtested index performance is hypothetical and is provided for informational purposes only to indicate historical performance had the index been calculated over the relevant time periods. Backtested performance results assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Eugene Fama and Ken French are members of the Board of Directors of the general partner of, and provide consulting services to, Dimensional Fund Advisors LP.

Where issued in the European Union (EU): The Indices reflected above are not "financial indices" for the purpose of the EU Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID). Rather, they represent academic concepts that may be relevant or informative about portfolio construction and are not available for direct investment or for use as a benchmark.

Testing the Valuation Equation: Descriptions and Important Information

US Large and US Small: 1963–2025

Source: CRSP and Compustat. At the end of each June from 1963 to 2025, stocks are sorted on price-to-book into three portfolios, each representing one-third of the market. Similarly, stocks are sorted on profitability into three portfolios, each representing one-third of the market. Utilities are excluded. The monthly returns reported above are for the intersections of the three portfolios formed on price-to-book and the three portfolios formed on profitability.

Non-US Developed: 1975–2025

Source: Bloomberg. Eligible stocks in each non-US developed market country are sorted on price-to-book into three portfolios, each representing one-third of the aggregate market capitalization of that country. Similarly, stocks are sorted on profitability into three portfolios, each representing one-third of the aggregate market capitalization of that country. Stocks with negative or missing price-to-book or missing profitability are excluded. From the intersections of the three portfolios formed on price-to-book and the three portfolios formed on profitability, we form nine profitability/price-to-book portfolios. Portfolios are rebalanced annually in June.

Non-US Developed countries (as of December 31, 2025) include: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Emerging Markets: 1989–2025

Source: Bloomberg. Eligible stocks in each emerging market country are sorted on price-to-book into three portfolios, each representing one-third of the aggregate market capitalization of that country. Similarly, stocks are sorted on profitability into three portfolios, each representing one-third of the aggregate market capitalization of that country. Stocks with negative or missing price-to-book or missing profitability are excluded. From the intersections of the three portfolios formed on price-to-book and the three portfolios formed on profitability, we form nine profitability/price-to-book portfolios. Portfolios are rebalanced annually in June.

Emerging markets countries (as of December 31, 2025) include: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and United Arab Emirates.

Index Descriptions:

***Fama/French Total US Market Research Index*:** July 1926–present: Fama/French Total US Market Research Factor + One-Month US Treasury Bills. Source: Ken French website. Fama/French and multifactor data provided by Fama/French.

***Fama/French International Market Index*:** January 1975–present: Fama/French International Market Index. Source: Ken French website. Simulated from MSCI and Bloomberg data. Fama/French and multifactor data provided by Fama/French.

Fama/French Developed ex US Market Index: July 1990–present: Fama/French Developed ex US Market Index. Rebalanced annually in June. Includes all stocks with market equity data as of the rebalance date. Source: Ken French website.

Fama/French Emerging Markets Index: July 1989–present: Fama/French Emerging Markets Index. Courtesy of Fama/French from Bloomberg and IFC securities data. Companies weighted by float-adjusted market cap; rebalanced annually in June. Fama/French and multifactor data provided by Fama/French.

Results shown during periods prior to each index's inception date do not represent actual returns of the respective index. Other periods selected may have different results, including losses. Backtested index performance is hypothetical and is provided for informational purposes only to indicate historical performance had the index been calculated over the relevant time periods. Backtested performance results assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Profitability is measured as operating income before depreciation and amortization minus interest expense scaled by book. Eugene Fama and Ken French are members of the Board of Directors of the general partner of, and provide consulting services to, Dimensional Fund Advisors LP.

Sustainability Data Description and Disclosures

Data Provider Disclosure

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Additional Information

Carbon Intensity and Potential Emissions from Reserves data is provided by third-party data providers, and methodology is subject to change with data developments or other findings or events. Third-party emissions data is available for over 99% of public companies. For companies where data is not available, Dimensional applies a sector average value.