RAFIIndices™

Methodology & Standard Treatment | 6.29.2026, v. 2.0

# RAFI™ Fundamental High Liquidity Index Series

Introduction ..... 1
1. Index Specifications ..... 1
1.1 Short Name and Identifier ..... 1
1.2 Initial Value ..... 1
1.3 Distribution ..... 1
1.4 Levels and Calculation Frequency ..... 1
1.5 Decision-Making Bodies ..... 2
1.6 Publication ..... 2
1.7 Historical Data ..... 2
2. Construction Methodology ..... 2
2.1 Starting Universe ..... 2
2.2 Country Assignment ..... 2
2.3 Fundamental Weights ..... 3
2.4 Emerging Markets Country Eligibility Rule ..... 3
2.5 Index Construction & Size Classification ..... 3
2.6 RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index ..... 4
2.7 Application of Liquidity Limit ..... 4
2.8 Company Weight Cap ..... 5
2.9 Rebalance ..... 5
2.10 Extraordinary Adjustment ..... 6
3. Calculation of the Index ..... 6
3.1 Index Formula ..... 6
3.2 Accuracy ..... 7
3.3 Adjustments ..... 7
3.4 Dividends and Other Distributions ..... 7
3.5 Corporate Actions ..... 7
3.6 Calculation of the Index in the Event of a Market Disruption ..... 10
4. Definitions ..... 11
5. Appendix ..... 15
5.1 RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Index Series Information ..... 15
5.2 Contact Data ..... 15
5.3 Calculation of the Index—Change in Calculation Method ..... 15
5.4 Constituents at Index Launch ..... 15

This document contains the underlying principles and regulations regarding the structure and operation of the RAFI™ Fundamental High Liquidity Index Series (the "Index Series"). RAFI Indices, LLC ("RAFI Indices") does not offer any explicit guarantee or assurance, either pertaining to the results from the use of any Index (as defined below) or the Index value at any point in time, or in any other respect. The Index is calculated and published for RAFI Indices by Solactive AG, and Solactive AG strives to ensure the correctness of the calculation. There is no obligation for RAFI Indices—irrespective of possible obligations to issuers—to advise third parties, including investors and/or financial intermediaries, of any errors in the Index. The publication of the Index by RAFI Indices is not a recommendation for capital investment and does not contain any assurance or opinion of RAFI Indices regarding a possible investment in a financial instrument based on the Index.

# Introduction

This document is to be used as a guideline with regard to the composition, calculation, and management of the Index Series**.** Any changes made to the guideline are initiated by the Committee specified in section 1.5. The Index Series is calculated and published for RAFI Indices by Solactive AG.

## 1. INDEX SPECIFICATIONS

The Index Series is owned by RAFI Indices, a wholly owned subsidiary of Research Affiliates Global Holdings, LLC. Solactive AG is the index calculator.

The Index Series uses the Research Affiliates Fundamental Index™ methodology, which weights companies based on fundamental measures of company size (as measured by three accounting variables) rather than their market capitalization.

See Appendix 5.1 for available indices and their return calculations (price, total return, and net return) and published currency. Each of the indices listed below may be referred to herein as "Index" and collectively as "Indices."

- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed Large Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Large Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Small Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Emerging Markets Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US All Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Large Index
- RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Small Index

### 1.1 Short Name and Identifier

See Appendix 5.1 for Index Series name and identifiers.

### 1.2 Initial Value

All Indices are based on an index level of 1,000 at the close of trading on the base date. Please see Appendix 5 for a complete list of indices and base dates.

### 1.3 Distribution

The Index is published on the website of the Index Calculator https://www.solactive.com and is, in addition, available via the price marketing services of Boerse Stuttgart GmbH and may be distributed to all of its affiliated vendors. Each vendor decides on an individual basis as to whether it will distribute or display the Index via its information systems.

Any publication in relation to the Index (e.g., notices, amendments to the Guideline) will be available at the website of the Index Calculator: https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/.

### 1.4 Levels and Calculation Frequency

The levels of the Index Series are calculated on each Business Day during the market hours specified in Appendix 5.1 based on the Trading Prices on the Exchanges on which the Index Components are listed. Trading Prices of Index Components not listed in the Index Currency are converted using the current Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) spot foreign exchange rate. Should there be no current Trading Price for an Index Component, the later of: (i) the most recent Closing Price; or (ii) the last available Trading Price for the preceding Trading Day is used in

the calculation. In addition to the intraday calculation, a closing level of the Index for each Business Day is also calculated. This closing level is based on the Closing Prices for the Index Components on the respective Exchanges on which the Index Components are listed. The Closing Prices of Index Components not listed in the Index Currency are converted using the 04:00 p.m. London time WM Fixing quoted by Reuters. If there is no 04:00 p.m. London time WM Fixing for the relevant Business Day, the last available 04:00 p.m. London time WM Fixing will be used for the closing level calculation.

### 1.5 Decision-Making Bodies

An index committee composed of staff from RAFI Indices (the "Index Committee") is responsible for decisions regarding any amendments to the rules of the Index. Any such amendment, which may result in an amendment of the guideline, must be submitted to the Index Committee for prior approval.

Internal quality controls are performed in constructing the model portfolios used by RAFI Indices. In the event that it is determined that an alternative data source is required as a result of data integrity concerns, the Index Committee shall be informed to determine both the appropriateness of the data source and the materiality of the change. The Index Committee, in this regard, shall approve all changes.

### 1.6 Publication

All specifications and information relevant for calculating the Index are made available on the https://www.solactive.com web page and sub-pages.

### 1.7 Historical Data

Historical data prior to the index base date (outlined in Section 1.2) is based on simulated past performance derived using the index rules outlined in this manual. The backtested index levels have been calculated by reinvesting dividends paid by index components using the standard formula instead of the Laspeyres formula as stated in this index manual (the calculation formulas are explained on the Solactive website and can be found here). Simulated past performances rely on data by third party data vendors, which may have been adjusted, restated, or corrected ex post. The backtested index levels are not adjusted for any ex post adjustments.

## 2. CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Starting Universe

The model portfolio construction process starts with eligible investable equity securities as defined by the RAFI Global Equity Investable Universe (GEIU). Constituents of this universe must meet and pass minimum liquidity and investability (capacity) requirements. The GEIU consists of all common equity securities traded on primary exchanges, and preferred shares in countries where preferred shares are economically equivalent to common. RAFI Indices assigns companies to countries for the purpose of the Indices as developed and emerging markets as defined in Table 1.

**Table 1**

| DEVELOPED MARKETS | | EMERGING MARKETS | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | Netherlands | Brazil | Peru |
| Austria | New Zealand | Chile | Philippines |
| Belgium | Norway | China | Qatar |
| Canada | Poland | Colombia | Saudi Arabia |
| Denmark | Portugal | Czech Republic | South Africa |
| Finland | Singapore | Egypt | Taiwan |
| France | South Korea | Greece | Thailand |
| Germany | Spain | Hungary | Turkey |
| Hong Kong | Sweden | India | UAE |
| Ireland | Switzerland | Indonesia | |
| Israel | United Kingdom | Kuwait | |
| Italy | United States | Malaysia | |
| Japan | | Mexico | |

As of March 2026, there are 25 developed market countries and 22 emerging market countries eligible for inclusion.

### 2.2 Country Assignment

RAFI Indices assigns companies to countries and promulgates that assignment to securities. The starting rules for country assignment are based on country of primary listing, domicile, and incorporation. If a company's primary listing is on a stock exchange in the same country as the company is domiciled and incorporated, then the company is assigned to that country. If the country of domicile is different from the country of incorporation and the primary listing is in the country of domicile, then the company is assigned to the country of primary listing and

domicile. If the country of primary listing is different from the country of domicile and the country of primary listing is in the country of incorporation, then the company is assigned to the country of primary listing and incorporation. If the country of domicile is the same as the country of incorporation, but is different from the country of primary listing, then the company is assigned to the country of domicile and incorporation. If the country of primary listing, domicile, and incorporation all differ, and for exceptions to these rules, country assignment is based on other factors including domicile of parent company, management location, source of sales, trading volume, and reporting currency.

## 2.3 Fundamental Weights

Fundamental weights are calculated using three accounting measures from company financial statements.

1. Adjusted sales is calculated as company sales averaged over the past five years multiplied by the average equity over average assets.

2. Retained Operating Cash flow is calculated as company operating cash flow less dividends and buybacks averaged over the past five years.

3. Dividend plus buybacks is calculated using dividends paid and net share buybacks averaged over the past five years.

An aggregate fundamental weight is calculated for each company by averaging the normalized accounting measures for each of the three accounting measures. This is the fundamental weight of the company.

### 2.3.1 Free-Float Adjustment

The entire stock in any given company is not always available to equity investors. Therefore, a company free-float factor is calculated. The company free-float factor is defined as the ratio of the total market capitalization of the shares of the company in free float to the total market capitalization of the company. This measure of free float is equivalent to the aggregation of the security level free-float factors across all the security lines of the company's stock. The company level free-float factor is applied as an adjustment to the company's fundamental weight. Adjusted fundamental weight is calculated by renormalizing the free-float adjusted fundamental weight.

## 2.4 Emerging Markets Country Eligibility Rule

A country classified by RAFI Indices as emerging markets in Section 2.1 is eligible for the Index if the adjusted fundamental country weight in a fundamentally weighted Emerging Markets large company portfolio as described in Section 2.3 is equal to or greater than 0.50%. Countries that were eligible in the previous year and have an adjusted fundamental country weight above 0.10% in the current year are still considered eligible. The emerging market country eligibility is determined annually.

## 2.5 Index Construction & Size Classification

The eligible securities for the Indices are determined by sorting eligible companies from countries listed in Table 1 in descending order by free-float adjusted fundamental weight defined in Section 2.3.1. Companies representing the top 86% by free-float adjusted fundamental weight are classified as Large Company. Companies ranking in the next 86% - 98% threshold are classified as Small Company. Companies ranking in the bottom 2% are classified as Micro.

Table 2 outlines the Region/Country, Size and Sector classifications for each available Index. For each of the index strategies outlined in Table 2, the selected companies are weighted by their free-float adjusted fundamental weight as calculated in Section 2.3.1 subject to the application of liquidity limit rule 2.7 and a company weight cap described in 2.8. The Index Series is reconstituted annually and rebalanced on a quarterly staggered basis as described in Section 2.9.

**Table 2**

| Index | Region/Country | Size | Sector |
|---|---|---|---|
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index | Developed Markets Emerging Markets | Large/Small | Real Estate |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed Large Index | Developed Markets | Large | |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Large Index | Developed Markets (excluding United States) | Large | |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Small Index | Developed Markets (excluding United States) | Small | |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Emerging Markets Index | Emerging Markets | Large | |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US All Index | United States | Large/Small | |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Large Index | United States | Large | |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Small Index | United States | Small | |

### 2.5.1 Banding

In an effort to decrease turnover, a size banding threshold is applied to the selection criteria at each annual reconstitution.

For example, under a ± 1% company banding threshold, a company in the RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Large Index will only exit the index (and join the RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Small Index) at the next reconstitution if its fundamental ranking falls below 87%. For the RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Small Index, a company would graduate to the RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Large Index if its fundamental ranking is above 85% and would be removed from the index if its fundamental ranking falls below 98.5%. Table 3 outlines the size banding thresholds applied for each index size classification.

**Table 3**

| Size Classification | Free-Float Adjusted Fundamental Weight Rank | Size Band |
|---|---|---|
| Large Company | 0% - 86% | ± 1% (85% - 87%) |
| Small Company | 86% - 98% | -1% / +0.5% (85% - 98.5%) |
| Micro | 98% - 100% | -0.5% (97.5%) |

## 2.6 RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index

For the RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index, only securities with the Real Estate sector classification, excluding Timber REITs, are eligible for inclusion.

In addition, RAFI Indices applies the following country constraint annually at the February selection date:

1. If not currently eligible, a country is eligible for inclusion if the sum of all constituent weights from that country exceeds 0.30%.

2. If a country is currently eligible for inclusion and the sum of all constituent weights from that country falls below 0.10%, it will be removed as an eligible country.

3. Additions and deletions to the index stemming from this rule will be made through the quarterly staggered rebalance process described in Section 2.9.

## 2.7 Application of Liquidity Limit

The following liquidity limits are applied to the eligible securities.

Let $FV_i$ be the RAFI fundamental value of the $i^{\text{th}}$ company. The free-float adjusted fundamental weight, as defined in Section 2.3.1, $FW_i$ for company $i$ is:

$$FW_i = (FV_i * Free_Float_i) \Big/ \sum_{i=1}^{N} (FV_i * Free_Float_i)$$

Let $ADTV_i$ be the maximum of the 30-day and 90-day median daily traded value in USD at each quarterly rebalance. The liquidity weight $LW_i$ for company $i$ is:

$$LW_i = ADTV_i \Big/ \sum_{i=1}^{N} ADTV_i$$

The 30-day median traded value will be used where there is less than 90 days of historical data. Where there is less than 30 days of historical data, the stock will have a RAFI fundamental value of zero. Where there are multiple lines of equity capital in a company, the traded value will be the aggregation of all lines in the aforementioned company.

The liquidity ratio ($LR$) is defined as the ratio of adjusted fundamental weight to liquidity weight. The liquidity ratio for company $i$ is:

$$LR_i = FW_i / LW_i$$

Where the liquidity ratio is more than four, the new fundamental value is calculated as:

$$\widehat{FV_i} = 4 \times LW_i \times \sum_{i=1}^{N} FV_i$$

After the fundamental values are updated for all companies using the above formula, new adjusted fundamental weights and liquidity ratios are calculated. The process is repeated until all liquidity ratios attain a value not exceeding four. Note that this process will only modify the fundamental values of stocks that exceed the liquidity limit.

## 2.8 Company Weight Cap

To improve capacity and liquidity, a maximum weight cap is applied. Individual constituent weights cannot exceed 5% of a company's outstanding shares, based on a notional AUM that is determined at each selection date.

## 2.9 Rebalance

The Index Series is reconstituted annually and rebalanced on a quarterly staggered basis. The model portfolio is split into four equal parts (tranches) and each tranche has equal weight at the March rebalance. Each tranche is a full-fledged model portfolio and is rebalanced once a year to target weights determined for that quarter.

For example, for the RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US All Company portfolio, in the initial launch, the four tranches (A, B, C, and D tranches) are identical portfolios. The headline portfolio will consist of 25% of each of the four tranches and, as such, the headline portfolio is the same as the underlying tranches in the initial launch. At the first quarter rebalance, tranche A is replaced, but tranches B, C, and D are not rebalanced and are drifted until the next rebalance. The headline portfolio will change reflecting the update to the rebalanced tranche A. Then, at the next quarter rebalance, tranche B is replaced and the other three tranches are not and are drifted until the next rebalance.

Per the schedule below, a single tranche is rebalanced at the end of the third Friday of March, June, September and December, and effective on the next corresponding trading day. The rebalance effective date is subject to change due to holidays, natural disaster, etc., in which a notice will be provided to subscribers.

In the March rebalance, the eligible securities, company size classification, and country classification are determined and used in subsequent quarterly rebalances. Exceptions to the rule may be due to, for example, corporate action. In addition, the tranche weights are re-set to equal (25% each) in the March rebalance.

Through this method of staggered rebalance, the quarterly rebalance diversifies risk and decreases market impact. Instead of concentrating contra-trading into one single market event, staggered rebalance diversifies rebalance points and increases investment capacity in a meaningful way.

| Index | Rebalance Announcement | Distribution of Preliminary Files | Rebalance Schedule | Effective Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAFI Fundamental March Tranche | Provide to subscribers | Ten trading days prior to effective date | 3rd Friday of March quarterly rebalance | FTD‡ after 3rd Friday of March |
| RAFI Fundamental June Tranche | | | 3rd Friday of June quarterly rebalance | FTD‡ after 3rd Friday of June |
| RAFI Fundamental September Tranche | | | 3rd Friday of September quarterly rebalance | FTD‡ after 3rd Friday of September |
| RAFI Fundamental December Tranche | | | 3rd Friday of December quarterly rebalance | FTD‡ after 3rd Friday of December |

‡FTD=First Trading Day.

The Index Committee may adjust a scheduled rebalancing date, including in cases where market holidays fall on or near the planned timing. When feasible, any such adjustment will be communicated in advance.

### 2.10 Extraordinary Adjustment

An extraordinary adjustment, if applicable, is triggered and applied in compliance with the rules set forth in the Solactive Equity Index Methodology, (except for rules outlined in Sections 3.4 and 3.5), which can be found here: Equity Index Methodology.

## 3. CALCULATION OF THE INDEX

### 3.1 Index Formula

The Index Value on a Business Day at the relevant time is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Index}_t = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(x_{i,t} \times p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t})}{D_t}$$

with:

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$f_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t* into the Index Currency

$D_t$ = Divisor on Trading Day *t*

The initial Divisor on the Base Date is calculated according to the following formula:

$$D_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t})}{100}$$

After the close of trading on each Rebalancing Day *t* the new Divisor is calculated as follows:

$$D_{t+1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t+1}\right)}{\text{Index}_t}$$

This Divisor is valid starting the immediately following Business Day.

### 3.2 Accuracy

The value of the Index will be rounded to 12 decimal places.

Trading Prices and foreign exchange rates will be rounded to 6 decimal places.

Divisors will be rounded to 6 decimal places

### 3.3 Adjustments

Under certain circumstances, an adjustment of the Index may be necessary between two regular Rebalance Days. Such adjustment has to be made if a corporate action (as specified in Section 3.5 below) in relation of an Index Component occurs. Such adjustment may have to be done in relation to an Index Component and/or may also affect the number of Index Components and/or the weighting of certain Index Components.

Solactive will announce the Index adjustment giving a notice period of at least two Trading Days (with respect to the affected Index Component) on the Solactive website under the Section "Announcements", which is available at https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/. The Index adjustments will be implemented on the effective day specified in the respective notice.

### 3.4 Dividends and Other Distributions

Dividend payments and other distributions are included in the Index. They cause an adjustment of the Divisor. The new Divisor is calculated as follows:

$$D_{t+1} = D_t \times \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t}\right) - \left(x_{i,t} \times y_{i,t} \times g_{i,t}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t}\right)}$$

with:

$p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$f_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t* into the Index Currency

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$y_{i,t}$ = Distribution of Index Component *i* with ex-date *t*+1 multiplied by the Dividend Correction Factor

$g_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the amount of the distribution of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t* into the Index Currency

$D_t$ = Divisor on Trading Day *t*

$D_{t+1}$ = Divisor on Trading Day *t*+1

### 3.5 Corporate Actions

#### 3.5.1 Principles

As part of the Index maintenance Solactive will consider various events – also referred to as corporate actions – which result in an adjustment to the Index between two regular Rebalance Days. Such events have a material impact on the price, weighting or overall integrity of Index Components. Therefore, they need to be accounted for in the calculation of the Index. Corporate actions will be implemented from the cum-day to the ex-day of the corporate action, so that the adjustment to the Index coincides with the occurrence of the price effect of the respective corporate action.

Adjustments to the Index to account for corporate actions are outlined in this section. Additional corporate action events not outlined below will be made in compliance with the Equity Index Methodology, which is available on the Solactive website. This document contains for each corporate action a brief definition and specifies the relevant adjustment to the Index variables.

While Solactive aims at creating and maintaining its methodology for treatment of corporate actions as generic and transparent as possible and in line with regulatory requirements, it retains the right in accordance with the Equity Index Methodology to deviate from these standard procedures in case of any unusual or complex corporate action or if such a deviation is made to preserve the comparability and representativeness of the Index over time.

### 3.5.2 Capital Increases

In the case of capital increases with ex-date *t*+1, the Index is adjusted as follows:

$$x_{i,t+1} = x_{i,t} \times \frac{p_{i,t}}{p_{i,t+1}}$$

with:

$x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*+1

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$$p_{i,t+1} = \frac{p_{i,t} + s \times B}{1 + \mathrm{B}}$$

with:

$p_{i,t+1}$ = Hypothetical Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*+1

$p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$s$ = Subscription Price in the Index Component currency

$B$ = Shares received for every share held

$$D_{t+1} = D_t \times \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t}) + \sum_{i=1}^{n}\left[(x_{i,t+1} \times p_{i,t+1} \times f_{i,t}) - (x_{i,t} \times p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t})\right]}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(p_{i,t} \times f_{i,t} \times x_{i,t})}$$

with:

$D_{t+1}$ = Divisor on Trading Day *t*+1

$D_t$ = Divisor on Trading Day *t*

$p_{i,t}$ = Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$f_{i,t}$ = Foreign exchange rate to convert the Price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t* into the Index Currency

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*

$p_{i,t+1}$ = Hypothetical price of Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*+1

$x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the Index Component *i* on Trading Day *t*+1

### 3.5.3 Share Splits

In the case of share splits with ex-date on Trading Day *t*+1, it is assumed that the prices change in ratio of the terms of the split. The new Number of Index Shares is calculated as follows:

$$x_{i,t+1} = x_{i,t} \times \mathrm{B}$$

with:

$x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component on Trading Day *t*+1

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component on Trading Day *t*

$B$ = Shares after the share split for every share held before the split

### 3.5.4 Stock Distributions

In the case of stock distributions with ex-date on Trading Day *t*+1, it is assumed that the prices change according to the terms of the distribution. The new Number of Index Shares is calculated as follows:

$$x_{i,t+1} = x_{i,t} \times (1 + \mathrm{B})$$

with:

$x_{i,t+1}$ = Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component on Trading Day *t*+1

$x_{i,t}$ = Number of Index Shares of the affected Index Component on Trading Day *t*

$B$ = Shares received for every share held

### 3.5.5 Spin-Off

A spun off company is eligible for inclusion if its security line is traded on the exchange of the parent company. The spun-off company is added, the market will adjust the price of the parent company such that the sum of the parent and spun-off company's weight is approximately equal to the weight of the parent prior to spin-off. Based on the transaction terms on the ex-date, the shares of the spun-off company is calculated as follows:

*Shares of Spun-off Company = Shares of Parent Company * Transaction Terms*

The parent company and spun-off company will remain in the Index with unchanged calculation parameters.

The spun-off company will be added to the Index file with a price of zero prior to the ex-date. If the spun-off company does not start to trade on the ex-date, a theoretical price for the spun-off company will be implemented as a fixed price until it commences trading, from which time official prices will be used. The price of the spun-off company is calculated as follows:

*Price of Spun-off Company = [(Close Price Parent Company Prior to Ex-Date) – (Open Price Parent Company on Ex-Date)] * Transaction Terms*

If the first trading day of the spun-off company is unknown on the ordinary rebalancing date, the spun-off company will be removed from the Index with a price of zero.

In case the spun-off company is already an index constituent, the additional shares demerged from the parent company will be added to the spun-off company (share increase of the index member) on the ex-date.

If a spun-off company is not eligible (for example, the spun-off company is traded OTC or on an ineligible country's exchange), that company's shares are not added to the Index but instead, the weight of the spun-off company is redistributed as a special cash distribution on the ex-date.

#### 3.5.6 Mergers and Acquisitions

In case of an Index Component subject to mergers and acquisitions, the acquired entity will be removed from the Index on the ex-date. The Index is subject to further adjustments in accordance with the following cases:

1. Merger or Acquisition of an Index Component with/by another Index Component.

    - Cash Terms: The weight of the target company based on its last close price will be distributed pro-rata across the remaining Index Components.
    - Stock Terms: The shares of the acquiring/surviving company will be increased according to the stock terms.
    - Cash and Stock Terms: The cash portion will be reinvested pro-rata across the remaining Index Components. The shares of the acquiring/surviving company will be increased according to the stock terms.

2. Merger or Acquisition of an Index Component with/by a non-Index Component.

    - Cash Terms: The weight of the target company based on its last close price will be distributed pro-rata across the remaining Index Components.
    - Stock Terms: The weight of the target company based on its last close price will be distributed pro-rata across the remaining Index Components.
    - Cash and Stock Terms: The weight of the target company based on its last close price will be distributed pro-rata across the remaining Index Components.

### 3.6 Calculation of the Index in the Event of a Market Disruption

#### 3.6.1 Recalculation

Solactive makes the greatest possible efforts to accurately calculate and maintain the indices. However, errors in the determination process may occur from time to time for variety reasons (internal or external) and therefore, cannot be completely ruled out. Solactive endeavours to correct all errors that have been identified within a reasonable period of time. The understanding of "a reasonable period of time" as well as the general measures to be taken are generally depending on the underlying and is specified in the Correction Policy.

#### 3.6.2 Changes in Calculation Method

The application of the method described in this document is final and binding. The Index Calculator shall apply the method described above for the composition and calculation of the Index. However, it cannot be excluded that the market environment, supervisory, legal and financial or tax reasons may require changes to be made to this method. The Index Committee may also make changes to the terms and conditions of the Index and the method applied to calculate the Index that it deems to be necessary and desirable in order to prevent obvious or demonstrable error or to remedy, correct or supplement incorrect terms and conditions. The Index Committee is not obliged to provide information on any such modifications or changes. Despite the modifications and changes, RAFI Indices will take the appropriate steps to ensure a calculation method is applied that is consistent with the method described above.

#### 3.6.3 Termination

Solactive makes the greatest possible efforts to ensure the resilience and continued integrity of the indices over time. Where necessary, Solactive follows a clearly defined and transparent procedure to adapt Index methodologies to changing underlying markets in order to maintain continued reliability and comparability of the indices. The methodology of the Index Series is subject to regular review, at least annually. In case a need of a change of the methodology has been identified within such review (e.g. if the underlying market or economic reality has changed since the launch of the

Index Series, i.e. if the present methodology is based on obsolete assumptions and factors and no longer reflects the reality as accurately, reliably and appropriately as before), such change will be made in accordance with the Solactive Methodology Policy, which is incorporated by reference and available on the Solactive website: Methodology Policy .
Such change in the methodology will be announced on the Solactive website under the Section "Announcement", which is available at https://www.solactive.com/news/announcements/. The date of the last amendment of this Index Series is contained in this guideline.

Nevertheless, if no other options are available the orderly cessation of the Index may be indicated. This is usually the case when the underlying market or economic reality, which an index is set to measure or to reflect, changes substantially and in a way not foreseeable at the time of inception of the index, the index rules, and particularly the selection criteria, can no longer be applied coherently or the index is no longer used as the underlying value for financial instruments, investment funds and financial contracts.
Solactive has established and maintains clear guidelines on how to identify situations in which the cessation of an index is unavoidable, how stakeholders are to be informed and consulted and the procedures to be followed for a termination or the transition to an alternative index. Details are specified in the Solactive Termination Policy.

### 3.6.4 Market Disruption

In periods of market stress Solactive calculates the indices following predefined and exhaustive arrangements as described in the Disruption Policy. Such market stress can arise due to a variety of reasons, but generally results in inaccurate or delayed prices for one or more Index Components. The determination of the Index may be limited or impaired at times of illiquid or fragmented markets and market stress.

## 4. DEFINITIONS

**"Index Universe"** in respect of a Selection Day are companies that fulfill the criteria in Section 2, Construction Methodology.

**"Index Component"** is each share currently included in an Index.

**"Number of Shares"** is in respect of an Index Component and any given Business Day the number or fraction of shares included in the Index. It is calculated for any Index Component as the ratio of (A) the Percentage Weight of an Index Component multiplied by the Index value and the Divisor, and (B) its Trading Price (converted into the index currency according to the principles laid out in Section 1.4 of this document).

**"Percentage Weight"** of an Index Component is the ratio of its Trading Price multiplied by its Number of Shares divided by the Index value.

**"Dividend Correction Factor"** is calculated as 1 minus the applicable withholding tax rate and/or other applicable tax rate currently prevalent in the respective country.

In particular an **"Extraordinary Event"** is

- a merger
- a takeover bid
- a delisting
- the nationalisation of a company
- insolvency

The Trading Price for this Index Component on the day the event came into effect is the last available market price for this Index Component quoted on the Exchange on the day the event came into effect (or, if a market price is not available for the day the event came into effect, the last available market price quoted on the Exchange on a day specified as appropriate by the Index Calculator), as determined by the Index Calculator, and this price is used as the Trading Price of the particular Index Component until the end of the day on which the composition of the Index is next set.

In the event of the insolvency of an issuer of an Index Component the Index Component shall remain in the Index until the next Rebalancing Day. As long as a market price for the affected Index Component is available on a Business Day, this shall be applied as the Trading Price for this Index Component on the relevant Business Day, as determined in each case by the Index Calculator. If a market price is not available on a Business Day the Trading Price for this Index Component is set to zero. The Committee may also decide to eliminate the respective

Index Component at an earlier point in time prior to the next Rebalancing Day. The procedure in this case is identical to an elimination due to and Extraordinary Event.

An Index Component is **"delisted"** if the Exchange announces pursuant to the Exchange regulations that the listing of, the trading in or the issuing of public quotes on the Index Component at the Exchange has ceased immediately or will cease at a later date, for whatever reason (provided delisting is not because of a Merger or a Takeover bid), and the Index Component is not immediately listed, traded or quoted again on an exchange, trading, or listing system, acceptable to the Index Calculator.

"Insolvency" occurs with regard to an Index Component if (A) all shares of the respective issuer must be transferred to a trustee, liquidator, insolvency administrator, or a similar public officer as result of a voluntary or compulsory liquidation, insolvency or winding-up proceedings, or comparable proceedings affecting the issuer of the Index Components, or (B) the holders of the shares of this issuer are legally enjoined from transferring the shares.

A "Takeover Bid" is a bid to acquire, an exchange offer or any other offer or act of a legal person that results in the related legal person acquiring as part of an exchange or otherwise more than 10% and less than 100% of the voting shares in circulation from the issuer of the Index Component or the right to acquire these shares, as determined by the Index Calculator based on notices submitted to public or self-regulatory authorities or other information considered by the Index Calculator to be relevant.

With regard to an Index Component a **"Merger"** is

1. a change in the security class or a conversion of this share class that results in a transfer or an ultimate definite obligation to transfer all the shares in circulation to another legal person;

2. a merger (either by acquisition or through forming a new structure) or a binding obligation on the part of the issuer to exchange shares with another legal person (except in a merger or share exchange under which the issuer of this Index Component is the acquiring or remaining company and which does not involve a change in security class or a conversion of all the shares in circulation);

3. a takeover offer, exchange offer, other offer or another act of a legal person for the purposes of acquiring or otherwise obtaining from the issuer 100% of the shares issued that entails a transfer or the irrevocable obligation to transfer all shares (with the exception of shares which are held and controlled by the legal person); or

4. a merger (either by acquisition or through forming a new structure) or a binding obligation on the part of the issuer of the share or its subsidiaries to exchange shares with another legal person, whereby the issuer of the share is the acquiring or remaining company and it does not involve a change in the class or a conversion of the all shares issued, but the shares in circulation directly prior to such an event (except for shares held and controlled by the legal person) represent in total less than 50% of the shares in circulation directly subsequent to such an event.

The **"Merger Date"** is the date on which a Merger is concluded or the date specified by the Index Calculator if such a date cannot be determined under the law applicable to the Merger.

**"Nationalisation"** is a process whereby all shares or the majority of the assets of the issuer of the shares are nationalised or are expropriated or otherwise must be transferred to public bodies, authorities, or institutions.

**"Exchange"** is, in respect of Index and every Index Component, the respective primary exchange where the Index Component has its primary listing. The Committee may decide to declare a different stock exchange the "Exchange" for trading reasons, even if the company is only listed there via a Stock Substitute.

**"Stock Substitute"** includes in particular American Depository Receipts (ADR) and Global Depository Receipts (GDR).

With regard to an Index component (subject to the provisions given above under "Extraordinary Events") the **"Trading Price**" in respect of a Trading Day is the closing price on this Trading Day determined in accordance with the Exchange regulations. If the Exchange has no closing price for an Index Component, the Index Calculator shall determine the Trading Price and the time of the quote for the share in question in a manner that appears reasonable to him.

A **"Trading Day**" is in relation to the Index or an Index Component a Trading Day on the Exchange (or a day that would have been such a day if a market disruption had not occurred), excluding days on which trading may be ceased prior to the normal Exchange closing time. The Index Calculator is ultimately responsible as to whether a

certain day is a Trading Day with regard to the Index or an Index Component or in any other connection relating to this document.

The "**Closing Price**" in respect of an Index Component and a Trading Day is a security's final regular-hours Trading Price published by the Exchange and determined in accordance with the Exchange regulations. If the Exchange has no or has not published a Closing Price in accordance with the Exchange rules for an Index Component, the last Trading Price will be used.

A **"Business Day"** is defined as Monday through Friday, including holidays.

The **"Index Calculator"** is Solactive AG or any other appropriately appointed successor in this function.

The **"Index Currency"** is specified for each index in Table 5.1.

**"Market Capitalization"** is with regard to each of the shares in the Index Universe on a Selection Day or Rebalancing Day the value published as the Market Capitalization for this day.

As at the date of this document Market Capitalization is defined as the value of a company calculated by multiplying the number of shares outstanding of the company by its share price.

**"Rebalancing Day"** is the third Friday of March, June, September, and December.

**"Selection Day"** is the second Friday of February, May, August, and November.

**"Index Sponsor"** is RAFI Indices, LLC.

An **"Affiliated Exchange"** is, with respect to an Index Component, an exchange, trading or quotation system on which options and futures contracts on the Index Component in question are traded, as specified by the Index Calculator.

A **"Market Disruption Event"** occurs if

1. one of the following events occurs or exists on a Trading Day prior to the opening quotation time for an Index Component:

    a. Trading is suspended or restricted (due to price movements that exceed the limits allowed by the Exchange or an Affiliated Exchange, or for other reasons):

        i. across the whole Exchange; or

        ii. in options or futures contracts on or with regard to an Index Component or an Index Component that is quoted on an Affiliated Exchange; or

        iii. on an Exchange or in a trading or quotation system (as determined by the Index Calculator) in which an Index Component is listed or quoted; or

    b. An event that (in the assessment of the Index Calculator) generally disrupts and affects the opportunities of market participants to execute on the Exchange transactions in respect of a share included in the Index or to determine market values for a share included in the Index or to execute on an Affiliated Exchange transaction with regard to options and futures contracts on these shares or to determine market values for such options or futures contracts; or

2. trading on the Exchange or an Affiliated Exchange is ceased prior to the usual closing time (as defined below), unless the early cessation of trading is announced by the Exchange or Affiliated Exchange on this Trading Day at least one hour before

    a. the actual closing time for normal trading on the Exchange or Affiliated Exchange on the Trading Day in question or, if earlier.

    b. the closing time (if given) of the Exchange or Affiliated Exchange for the execution of orders at the time the quote is given.

"Normal exchange closing time" is the time at which the Exchange or an Affiliated Exchange is normally closed on working days without taking into account after-hours trading or other trading activities carried out outside the normal trading hours; or

3. a general moratorium is imposed on banking transactions in the country in which the Exchange is resident if the above-mentioned events are material in the assessment of the Index Calculator, whereby the Index Calculator makes its decision based on those circumstances that it considers reasonable and appropriate.

# 5. APPENDIX

## 5.1 RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Index Series Information

| Index Name | Total Return Ticker | Price Return Ticker | Net Return Ticker | Market Hours | Currency | Base Date | Launch Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index | RAHLGRET | RAHLGREP | RAHLGREN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed Large Index | RAHLDVLT | RAHLDVLP | RAHLDVLN | Global | USD | 9/19/2025 | 10/9/2025 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Large Index | RAHLXULT | RAHLXULP | RAHLXULN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Small Index | RAHLXUST | RAHLXUSP | RAHLXUSN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Emerging Markets Index | RAHLEMLT | RAHLEMLP | RAHLEMLN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US All Index | RAHLUSAT | RAHLUSAP | RAHLUSAN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Large Index | RAHLUSLT | RAHLUSLP | RAHLUSLN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Small Index | RAHLUSST | RAHLUSSP | RAHLUSSN | Global | USD | 1/31/2024 | 1/31/2024 |

Global Hours: 01:00am-10:50pm CET

## 5.2 Contact Data

For all questions relating to methodology and licensing and access, please contact RAFI Indices at info@rafi.com or call 1-866-695-9900 or 949-325-8700.

## 5.3 Calculation of the Index—Change in Calculation Method

The application by the Index Calculator of the method described in this document is final and binding. The Index Calculator shall apply the method described above for the composition and calculation of the Index. However it cannot be excluded that the market environment, supervisory, legal, financial, or tax reasons may require changes to be made to this method. The Index Calculator may also make changes to the terms and conditions of the Index and the method applied to calculate the Index, which it deems to be necessary and desirable in order to prevent obvious or demonstrable error or to remedy, correct or supplement incorrect terms and conditions. The Index Calculator is not obliged to provide information on any such modifications or changes. Despite the modifications and changes the Index Calculator will take the appropriate steps to ensure a calculation method is applied that is consistent with the method described above.

## 5.4 Constituents at Index Launch

At the Index launch, each index will start with the constituents of the below listed funds. The index will rebalance back to ETF constituent weights for the March 2024 rebalance on the last business day of March 2024, (rather than the 3rd Friday of March). Starting with the June 2024 rebalance, the index will follow the index construction process outlined in Section 2.

| Index | Fund |
|---|---|
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Global Real Estate Index | Schwab Fundamental Global Real Estate Index Fund (SFREX) |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Large Index | Schwab Fundamental International Large Company Index ETF (FNDF) |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Developed ex US Small Index | Schwab Fundamental International Small Company Index ETF (FNDC) |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity Emerging Markets Index | Schwab Fundamental Emerging Markets Large Company Index ETF (FNDE) |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US All Index | Schwab Fundamental US Broad Market Index ETF (FNDB) |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Large Index | Schwab Fundamental US Large Company Index ETF (FNDX) |
| RAFI Fundamental High Liquidity US Small Index | Schwab Fundamental US Small Company Index ETF (FNDA) |

## Important Information

The material contained in this document is for informational purposes only. This material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security or financial instrument, nor is it advice or a recommendation to enter into any transaction. RAFI Indices, LLC ("RI), its affiliates, agents, and each of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives and licensors (collectively "Research Affiliates") does not make any warranties, express or implied, to anyone regarding the information provided herein, including, without limitation, any warranties with respect to the timeliness, sequence, accuracy, completeness, currentness, merchantability, quality or fitness for a particular purpose or any warranties as to the results to be obtained by any third-party in connection with the use of the information. Nothing contained in this material is intended to constitute legal, tax, securities or investment advice, nor an opinion regarding the appropriateness of any investment, nor a solicitation of any type. The general information contained in this material should not be acted upon without obtaining specific legal, tax and investment advice from a registered professional. Investors should be aware of the risks associated with data sources and quantitative processes used to create the content contained herein or the investment management process. Errors may exist in data acquired from third party vendors, the construction or coding of indices or model portfolios, and the construction of the spreadsheets, results or information provided. Research Affiliates takes reasonable steps to eliminate or mitigate errors, and to identify data and process errors so as to minimize the potential impact of such errors, however Research Affiliates cannot guarantee that such errors will not occur. Use of this material is conditioned upon, and evidence of, the user's full release of Research Affiliates from any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage, direct, indirect or consequential, arising from or related to (i) any inaccuracy or incompleteness in, errors or omissions in the information or (ii) any decision made or action taken by any third party in reliance upon this information. Research Affiliates shall not be liable to anyone for loss of business revenues, lost profits or any indirect, consequential, special or similar damages whatsoever, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Any applicable financial instruments are not sponsored, promoted, sold or supported in any other manner by RI or Solactive AG ("Solactive"), nor does RI or Solactive offer any express or implicit guarantee or assurance either with regard to the results of using the Index and/or Index trademark or the Index Price at any time or in any other respect. The Index is calculated and published by RI and Solactive. RI and Solactive use their best efforts to ensure that the Index is calculated correctly. Irrespective of their obligations towards Licensee, neither RI nor Solactive has any obligation to point out errors in the Index to third parties, including but not limited to Licensee, investors and/or financial intermediaries of the financial instrument. Neither publication of the Index nor the licensing of the Index or Index trademark for the purpose of use in connection with the financial instrument constitutes a recommendation by RI or Solactive to invest capital in said financial instrument nor does it in any way represent an assurance or opinion of RI or Solactive with regard to any investment in the financial instrument.

The trademarks Fundamental Index™, RAFI™, Research Affiliates Equity™, RAE™ and the Research Affiliates™ trademark and corporate name and all related logos are the exclusive intellectual property of Research Affiliates, LLC ("RA") and in some cases are registered trademarks in the U.S. and other countries. Various features of the Fundamental Index methodology, including an accounting data-based non-capitalization data processing system and method for creating and weighting an index of securities, are protected by various patents of RA. (See applicable US Patents, Patent Publications and protected trademarks located at https://www.researchaffiliates.com/legal/disclosures#patent-trademarks-and-copyrights, which are fully incorporated herein.) Any use of these trademarks, logos or patented methodologies without the prior written permission of RA is expressly prohibited. RA reserves the right to take any and all necessary action to preserve all of its rights, title, and interest in and to these marks or patents.

RI does not offer or provide investment advice or offer or sell any securities, commodities or derivative instruments or products. Any such business may only be conducted through registered or licensed entities and individuals permitted to do so within the respective jurisdiction and only in conjunction with the legally required disclosure documents and regulatory filings.

© 2026 RAFI Indices, LLC. All rights reserved. Duplication or dissemination prohibited without prior written permission.




660 Newport Center Drive,
Suite 300
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Main: +1 949.325.8700
www.rafi.com