

A DEEPER LOOK AT OUR INTERNATIONAL DIVIDEND INDEX REBALANCE

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We recently rebalanced many of our WisdomTree international equity Indexes as part of their annual reconstitution process, with the new constituents and weights taking effect after the markets close on November 4.

Below you'll find a summary of the changes to the following international equity Indexes, covering the [market cap](#) spectrum, with a focus on fundamentals, sector positioning and country exposures resulting from their rules-based, [dividend-weighted](#) methodologies.

Rebalanced Indexes & Related WisdomTree ETFs			
Index Ticker	Index Name	Tracking ETF Ticker	ETF Name
WTDFA	WisdomTree International Equity Index	DWM	WisdomTree International Equity Fund
WTILDI	WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Index	DOL	WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund
WTIMDI	WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Index	DIM	WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund
WTISDI	WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Index	DLS	WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund

Changes to Sector Weights

As a result of the 2021 rebalance, the broad market and [large-cap](#) Indexes exhibited modest changes of 2% or less across all sectors compared to their pre-rebalance positions, except for Financials and Health Care. Within the broad market Index, Financials picked up nearly 6% in weight, while Health Care lost about 4.5%. In the large-cap Index, those changes were a bit more pronounced—Financials gained about 7.5% in weight, while Health Care lost nearly 6%.

These changes were expected given last year's moratorium on [dividend](#) payments in the developed world and generally reflect the changing composition of the developed equity market [Dividend Stream™](#).

Many financial companies, and Europe's largest banks in particular, suspended dividend payments to preserve cash during the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. This guidance was explicitly recommended by the European Central Bank late last year to combat liquidity fears during the sudden downturn.

However, as the recovery materialized and economic outlook improved, many of these companies reintroduced their regular dividend payments, which restored their contribution to the Dividend Stream™. As a result, they were awarded more weight than

they received during last year’s rebalance.

The Indexes’ underweight allocations to Health Care involves a bit more nuance, however. Recall that last year WisdomTree introduced a Composite Risk Screening mechanism to many of our Indexes to help combat value traps and to exclude the riskiest companies that still managed to pass our dividend screens.

One key element of the [Composite Risk Score](#) is an assessment of [quality](#) and [momentum](#) trends, which helps adjust the final dividend weights that make up these Indexes.

Health Care was a severe laggard over the past year. Based on these quality and momentum metrics, its allocation is not being overweighted this year as it was during 2020’s rebalance, hence the dividend underweight of about 4.5%–6% in the broad market and large-cap Indexes.

Moving down the market-cap spectrum, the most pronounced changes in the [mid-cap](#) Index affected the Information Technology and Consumer Discretionary sectors. The former lost about 3% in weight, while the latter added roughly the same amount. Like the impact to Financials in the broad market and large-cap Indexes, this is likely due to the fact that smaller Consumer Discretionary companies may have finally regained solid financial footing amid the economic recovery and are comfortable using excess profits for dividend payments once again.

Sector weights in the [small-cap](#) Index were modestly impacted, with only Energy showing a change greater than 2% in absolute value.

Again, these changes represent a return to a normalized developed equity market Dividend Stream™ now that the economic outlook has improved across sectors from the throes of the COVID-19 pandemic. Below you’ll find the sector weights for each Index along with those for the [MSCI EAFE Index \(MXEA\)](#), illustrating how the dividend-weighted methodologies result in our Indexes being overweight or underweight in certain sectors compared to a traditional market cap-weighted approach.

Index Weighting Changes from Pre-Rebalance Sector Positions												
Index	ETF	Communication Services	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Staples	Energy	Financials	Health Care	Industrials	Information Technology	Materials	Real Estate	Utilities
WTDFA	DWM	-1.0%	0.5%	-1.6%	1.5%	6.0%	-4.5%	0.1%	-1.5%	1.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
WTILDI	DOL	-0.9%	0.0%	-2.0%	2.3%	7.5%	-5.9%	-0.1%	-1.4%	1.4%	-0.9%	0.0%
WTIMDI	DIM	-1.8%	2.9%	0.0%	-0.8%	2.3%	0.4%	1.0%	-2.7%	1.2%	-0.5%	-2.1%
WTISDI	DLS	0.9%	1.4%	0.1%	-2.2%	1.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0.3%	1.8%	-0.2%	-2.0%

Index Sector Weights												
Index	ETF	Communication Services	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Staples	Energy	Financials	Health Care	Industrials	Information Technology	Materials	Real Estate	Utilities
WTDFA	DWM	7.0%	8.9%	9.7%	4.0%	22.6%	8.9%	13.3%	3.9%	11.2%	4.1%	6.4%
WTILDI	DOL	7.7%	8.4%	11.0%	4.3%	24.6%	11.1%	10.5%	3.2%	11.3%	1.9%	6.0%
WTIMDI	DIM	5.9%	9.3%	6.5%	3.6%	19.2%	3.5%	18.1%	4.7%	10.7%	9.7%	8.8%
WTISDI	DLS	4.0%	12.1%	6.9%	2.0%	15.9%	4.0%	22.7%	6.8%	12.3%	10.2%	2.9%
MSCI EAFE	--	4.5%	12.9%	10.2%	3.5%	17.4%	12.7%	15.6%	9.7%	7.3%	2.8%	3.4%

Source: WisdomTree, as of November 2021 annual Index reconstruction. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Changes to Country Exposures

The most significant changes to country exposures within the broad market and large-cap Indexes centered on some of Europe’s largest economies. Within both, France picked up roughly 3%–3.5% more weight while the U.K. added another 2.5%–3% as well. This mostly came at the expense of Germany and Switzerland, which both lost anywhere from 2.5%–3.7% apiece in both Indexes. Japan also lost about 4% of its exposure during this rebalance.

These changes are consistent with the sector changes we outlined previously, where returning dividend-payers made a notable impact to the overall Dividend Stream™ as dividend policies continued to normalize.

Country impacts within our mid-cap Index were modest, with Australia making the biggest impact due to a 2% increase in weight. Elsewhere, changes were relatively consistent with changes to the Dividend Stream™ composition in Europe.

The same can be said for country exposures within our small-cap Index. Sweden had the greatest impact, increasing its weight by about 2.4% while all other position changes

were negligible.

Index Weighting Changes from Pre-Rebalance Country Positions							
Index	ETF	France	Germany	Japan	Sweden	Switzerland	U.K.
WTDFA	DWM	2.8%	-2.5%	-3.7%	2.0%	-3.2%	2.5%
WTILDI	DOL	3.6%	-3.1%	-4.0%	2.1%	-3.7%	3.1%
WTIMDI	DIM	1.5%	-0.3%	0.8%	0.6%	-0.9%	0.6%
WTISDI	DLS	0.3%	-0.8%	1.1%	2.4%	-1.1%	1.6%

Source: WisdomTree, as of November 2021 annual Index reconstitution. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Fundamentals Comparison

The 2021 rebalance also reflects the benefits of a rule-based, dividend-weighted methodology in developed equity markets. Because of the emphasis on dividends, these Indexes tend to follow a traditional value investing framework, and the portfolios' fundamentals illustrate that.

In most cases, the dividend yield increased in the Indexes after the rebalance, which is especially advantageous for investors in a market environment characterized by historically low interest rates and tight credit spreads.

More important, however, is the [valuation](#) profile of each Index after the rebalance. In each of the four, valuations were reduced considerably across key ratios, such as [price-to-earnings](#), [price-to-book](#), [price-to-sales](#) and [price-to-cash flow](#), all while generally maintaining their pre-rebalance [dividend yields](#).

This signals to us that the reduced valuations do not indicate a particular risk to company dividends, which is the ethos of their methodologies. Likewise, they indicate that there are still compelling opportunities in developed equity markets despite their gains over the last 12 months.

Index Fundamentals Comparison						
Index	WisdomTree ETF Tracking the Index:	Dividend Yield	Price-to-Earnings (P/E)	Price-to-Book (P/B)	Price-to-Sales (P/S)	Price-to-Cash Flow (P/CF)
WTDFA - Post-Rebalance	DWM	3.52%	13.16x	1.55x	1.12x	7.74x
WTDFA - Pre-Rebalance		3.48%	14.38x	1.70x	1.21x	8.75x
WTILDI - Post-Rebalance	DOL	3.57%	13.32x	1.67x	1.32x	7.87x
WTILDI - Pre-Rebalance		3.56%	14.71x	1.91x	1.44x	8.90x
WTIMDI - Post-Rebalance	DIM	3.24%	13.55x	1.41x	0.92x	7.58x
WTIMDI - Pre-Rebalance		3.30%	14.30x	1.47x	0.94x	8.75x
WTISDI - Post-Rebalance	DLS	3.88%	11.36x	1.23x	0.73x	7.34x
WTISDI - Pre-Rebalance		3.48%	13.40x	1.27x	0.82x	8.29x

Source: WisdomTree, as of November 2021 annual Index reconstitution. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Summary

Overall, the 2021 rebalance for our developed market dividend Indexes represents the current state of the international dividend environment. While much has changed since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic early in 2020, this year's reconstitution represents another step toward a true "return to normal" in international equity markets. We believe the Index methodologies once again give credence to the benefits of a rules-based, dividend-focused approach to international investing, and prove that there have been compelling fundamental, sector and country opportunities when utilizing this approach in a portfolio. For investors interested in this methodology, we encourage you to consider the following WisdomTree Funds:

- [WisdomTree International Equity Fund \(DWM\)](#)
- [WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund \(DOL\)](#)
- [WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund \(DIM\)](#)
- [WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund \(DLS\)](#)

Each of the WisdomTree Funds shown seeks to track the price and yield performance,

before fees and expenses, of its respective WisdomTree international Index.

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There are risks associated with investing, including the possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves special risks, such as risk of loss from currency fluctuation or political or economic uncertainty. Funds focusing their investments on certain sectors and/or smaller companies increase their vulnerability to any single economic or regulatory development. This may result in greater share price volatility. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.

For standardized performance and the most recent month-end performance click [here](#) NOTE, this material is intended for electronic use only. Individuals who intend to print and physically deliver to an investor must print the monthly performance report to accompany this blog.

Related Funds

- + [WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund](#)
- + [WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund](#)
- + [WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund](#)
- + [WisdomTree International Equity Fund](#)

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DEFINITIONS

Market Capitalization: Market cap = share prices x number of shares outstanding. Firms with the highest values receive the highest weights in approaches designed to weight firms by market cap.

Dividend weighted: Constituent securities represented within the Index in proportion to their contribution to the dividend stream of the Index.

Large-Capitalization (Large-Cap): A term used by the investment community to refer to companies with a market capitalization value of more than \$10 billion. Large cap is an abbreviation of the term “large market capitalization”. Market capitalization is calculated by multiplying the number of a company’s shares outstanding by its stock price per share.

Dividend: A portion of corporate profits paid out to shareholders.

Dividend Stream: Refers to the regular dividends per share multiplied by the number of shares outstanding.

Composite risk score: A term that refers to combining multiple factors—for example quality and momentum—to quantify the potential riskiness of a security relative to comparable companies.

Quality: Characterized by higher efficiency and profitability. Typical measures include earnings, return on equity, return on assets, operating profitability as well as others. This term is also related to the Quality Factor, which associates these stock characteristics with excess returns vs the market over time.

Mid-Cap: Characterized by exposure to the next 20% of market capitalization (after the top 70% have been removed) within the Value, Blend or Growth style zones with the majority of the fund’s weight.

Small caps: new or relatively young companies that typically have a market capitalization between \$200 million to \$2 billion.

MSCI EAFE Index: is a market cap-weighted index composed of companies representative of the developed market structure of developed countries in Europe, Australasia and Japan.

Valuation: Refers to metrics that relate financial statistics for equities to their price levels to determine if certain attributes, such as earnings or dividends, are cheap or expensive.

Price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio: Share price divided by earnings per share. Lower numbers indicate an ability to access greater amounts of earnings per dollar invested.

Price-to-book ratio: Share price divided by book value per share. Lower numbers indicate an ability to access greater amounts of earnings per dollar invested.

Price-to-sales (P/S) ratio: share price divided by per share revenue.

Price-to-cash flow (P/CF) ratio: Share price divided by cash flow per share. Lower numbers indicate an ability to access greater amounts of cash flows per dollar invested.

Dividend yields: Refers to the trailing 12-month dividend yield. Dividends over the prior 12 months are added together and divided by the current share price. Higher values

indicate more dividends are being generated per unit of share price.