Boston University Retirement Plan and the Supplemental Retirement and Savings Plan

Vanguard Inflation-Protected Securities Fund Institutional Shares
VRS Code: 49231
Ticker: VIPIX

Objective: The investment seeks to provide inflation protection and income consistent with investment in inflation-indexed securities.

Strategy: The fund invests at least 80% of its assets in inflation-indexed bonds issued by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and corporations. It may invest in bonds of any maturity; however, its dollar-weighted average maturity is expected to be in the range of 7 to 20 years. At a minimum, all bonds purchased by the fund will be rated investment-grade or, if unrated, will be considered by the advisor to be investment-grade.

Risk: The interest payments of TIPS are variable, they generally rise with inflation and fall with deflation. In general the bond market is volatile, and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. Unlike individual bonds, most bond funds do not have a maturity date, so avoiding losses caused by price volatility by holding them until maturity is not possible. Additional risk information for this product may be found in the prospectus or other product materials, if available.

Short-term Redemption Fee Note: None

Who may want to invest:
☐ Someone who is seeking potential returns primarily in the form of interest dividends and who can tolerate more frequent changes in the size of dividend distributions than those usually found with more conservative bond funds.
☐ Someone who is seeking to supplement his or her core fixed-income holdings with a bond investment that is tied to changes in inflation.

Footnotes: This description is only intended to provide a brief overview of the mutual fund. Read the fund's prospectus for more detailed information about the fund.

Weighted average maturity (WAM) is the weighted average of all the maturities of the securities held in a fund. WAM for money market funds can be used as a measure of sensitivity to interest rate changes. Generally, the longer the maturity, the greater the sensitivity. WAM for money market funds is based on the dollar-weighted average length of time until principal payments must be paid, taking into account any call options exercised by the issuer and any permissible maturity shortening devices, such as demand features and interest rate resets. For bond funds, WAM can be used as a measure of sensitivity to the markets. Generally, the longer the maturity, the greater the sensitivity. The WAM calculation for bond funds excludes interest rate resets and only takes into account issuer call options if it is probable that the issuer of the instrument will take advantage of such options.

Except for Life of Fund returns, the analysis on these pages may be based, in part, on adjusted historical returns for periods prior to the class's actual inception of 12/12/2003. These calculated returns reflect the historical performance of the oldest share class of the fund, with an inception date of 06/29/2000, adjusted to reflect the fees and expenses of this share class (when this share class's fees and expenses are higher.) Please refer to a fund's prospectus for information regarding fees and expenses. These adjusted historical returns are not actual returns. Calculation methodologies utilized by Morningstar may differ from those applied by other entities, including the fund itself.