



INVESTMENT FUNDS CONFERENCE CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA

Alka Banerjee June 5th, 2014



	TRENDS IN INDEX INVESTING
GROW	/TH OF EMERGING, LATAM AND MILA MARKETS
DIFFE	RENT TRAJECTORIES OF GROWTH FOR LATAM COUNTRIES
ANOM	ALIES WITH BROAD BENCHMARKS
ALTER	RNATIVES TO BROAD BENCHMARKS

#### **INVESTING VIA INDICES**

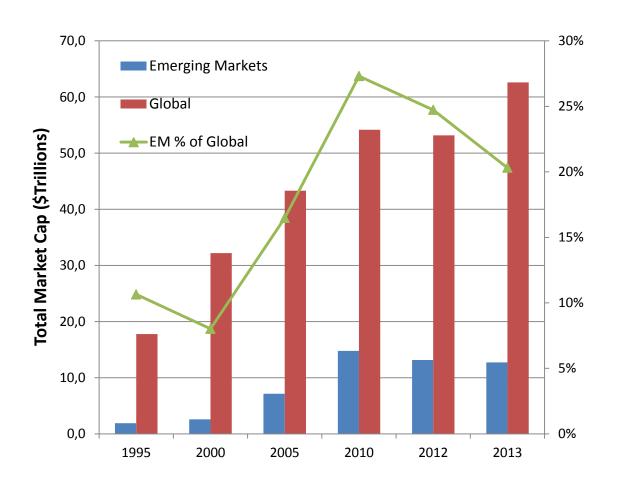


- Index investing has grown exponentially in the last decade.
- Traditionally emerging markets were considered the bastion of active managers but in recent years with allocations to emerging markets becoming the norm, passive investing has seen a rise in this space too.
- Emerging markets investments via indices has grown rapidly too according to a SSgA ETF report\* as of the end of 2013, \$255 billion was in emerging market ETFs alone with close to 800 ETFs focused on emerging markets.
- This does not include all the indexed emerging market assets but does provide an idea of the kind of fund flows that are driven by index changes to emerging markets.
- Traditionally investors have looked at broad benchmarks for emerging markets investing, recently more specialized indices have become the norm which provide a more focused investment story.

Source: \*SPDR University, 2014 ETF and Investments Outlook



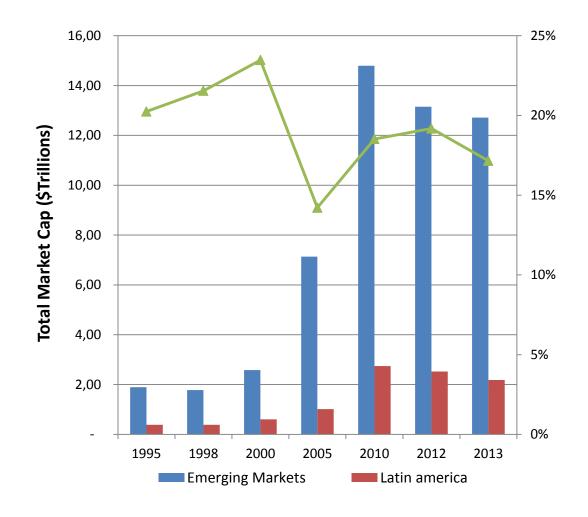




- Emerging markets
   have grown more than
   10 times their size
   since 1995.
- There has been pull back since 2009 but will remain strong for years to come.
- The broad picture does not give the full story.



#### **GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICAN MARKETS**



- Latin American markets have been rather volatile in the last 20 years
- The % share of LATAM in Emerging markets peaked at 24% in 2000 and has hovered around 17% since then.
- This does not show the full picture, since the market mix in this period has changed.



#### WEIGHTS IN EMERGING MARKETS BENCHMARKS

Data as of December 1995			
	Country Weight		
	Float Market	in S&P	
Country	Capitalization	Emerging BMI	
Argentina	13,125,176,078	3.00%	
Brazil	55,670,806,553	12.74%	
Chile	27,915,854,826	6.39%	
China	2,880,517,428	0.66%	
Colombia	4,556,854,880	1.04%	
Czech Republic	2,697,985,963	0.62%	
India	11,596,938,170	2.65%	
Indonesia	15,810,223,251	3.62%	
Israel	6,079,015,006	1.39%	
Malaysia	90,495,311,758	20.71%	
Mexico	35,292,286,426	8.08%	
Pakistan	1,704,214,593	0.39%	
Peru	3,508,614,715	0.80%	
Philippines	12,542,508,703	2.87%	
Poland	912,830,169	0.21%	
South Africa	98,830,275,815	22.62%	
Taiwan	16,815,057,425	3.85%	
Thailand	30,602,402,946	7.00%	
Turkey	3,969,526,680	0.91%	
Venezuela	1,942,367,609	0.44%	
Grand Total	436,948,768,994	100.00%	

Data as of December 2013				
		Country Weight		
	Float Market	in S&P		
Country	Capitalization	Emerging BMI		
Brazil	469,525,774,269	11.57%		
Chile	84,081,261,411	2.07%		
China	989,331,151,380	24.37%		
Colombia	59,534,014,410	1.47%		
Czech Republic	10,422,375,104	0.26%		
Egypt	12,902,758,465	0.32%		
Hungary	10,923,839,638	0.27%		
India	339,648,375,108	8.37%		
Indonesia	104,995,911,508	2.59%		
Malaysia	164,649,428,550	4.06%		
Mexico	240,780,448,506	5.93%		
Morocco	10,283,206,966	0.25%		
Peru	26,842,126,638	0.66%		
Philippines	65,233,009,446	1.61%		
Poland	79,544,020,050	1.96%		
Russia	288,286,038,028	7.10%		
South Africa	329,022,081,604	8.11%		
Taiwan	583,062,786,612	14.37%		
Thailand	118,186,394,146	2.91%		
Turkey	71,565,570,900	1.76%		
Grand Total	4,058,820,572,738	100.00%		

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Emerging BMI was launched on Dec 31, 1997. Data shown prior to this date reflects back-tested, hypothetical data.

#### WEIGHTS IN THE LATAM REGION



Data as of December 1995				
	Country Weight			
	Float Market	in S&P LATAM		
Country	Capitalization	BMI		
Argentina	13,125,176,078	9.48%		
Brazil	55,670,806,553	40.19%		
Chile	27,915,854,826	20.16%		
Colombia	4,556,854,880	3.29%		
Mexico	35,292,286,426	25.48%		
Venezuela	1,942,367,609	1.40%		
Grand Total	138,503,346,372	100.00%		

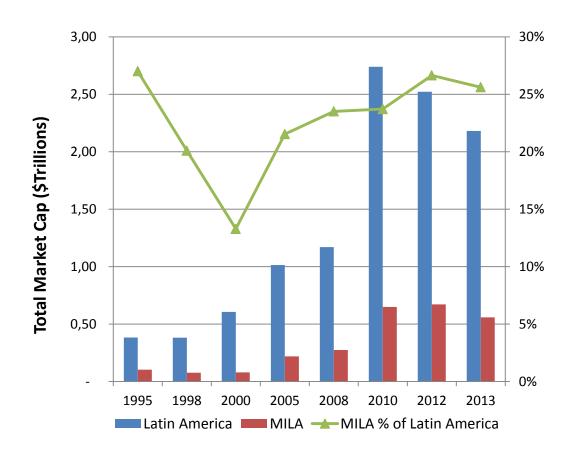
Data as of Dec 2013				
		Country Weight		
	Float Market	in S&P LATAM		
Country	Capitalization	BMI		
Argentina	-	-		
Brazil	469,525,774,269	53.31%		
Chile	84,081,261,411	9.55%		
Colombia	59,534,014,410	6.76%		
Mexico	240,780,448,506	27.34%		
Peru	26,842,126,638	3.05%		
Venezuela	-	-		
Grand Total	880,763,625,234	100.00%		

- Colombia's weight in the LATAM region has doubled in this period.
- During the same period LATAM's weight in the S&P Emerging BMI dropped to 22% from 32%, a 33% drop.

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Emerging BMI was launched on Dec 31, 1997. Data shown prior to this date reflects back-tested, hypothetical data.



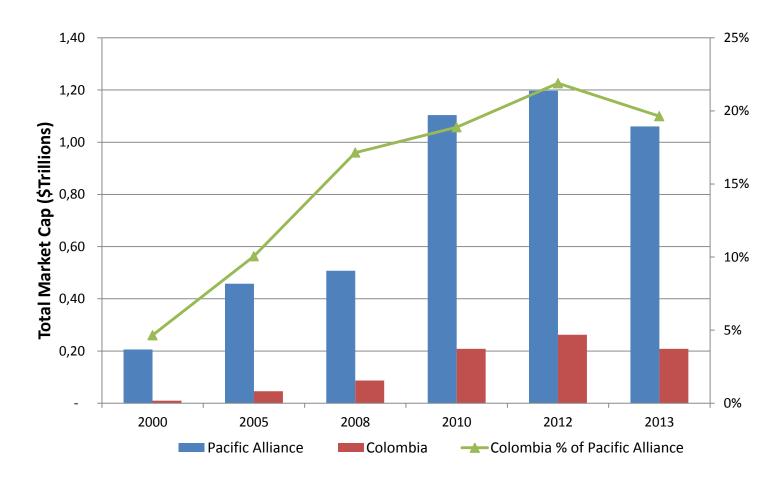




- The MILA region has grown exponentially in the last 6 years
- As of Dec 31, 2013 it was close to 25% of the LATAM total market capitalization
- However because of its small size relative to the emerging markets pie, it gets a very small representation in a global portfolio
- In addition some companies are not represented at all

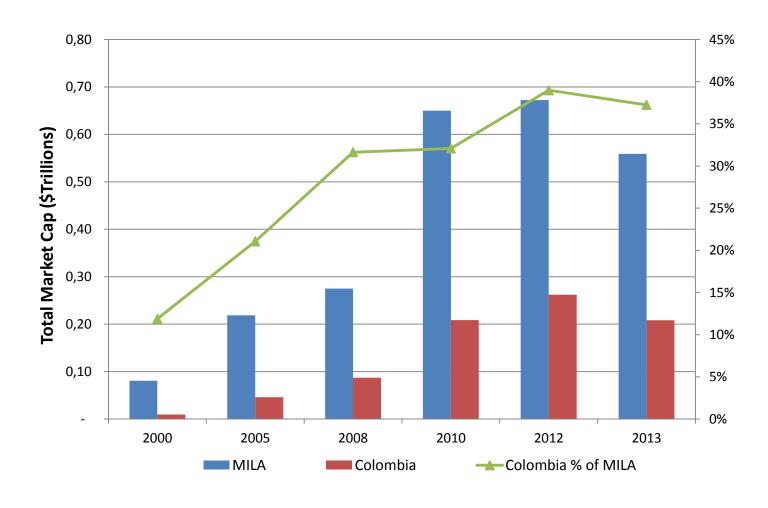
## GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT OF COLOMBIA COMPARED TO PACIFIC ALLIANCE REGION





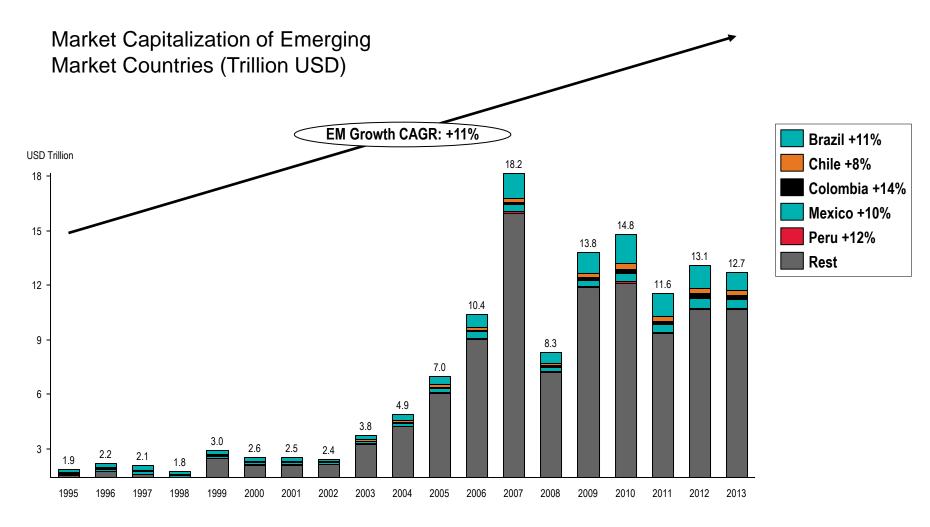
## GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT OF COLOMBIA COMPARED TO MILA REGION





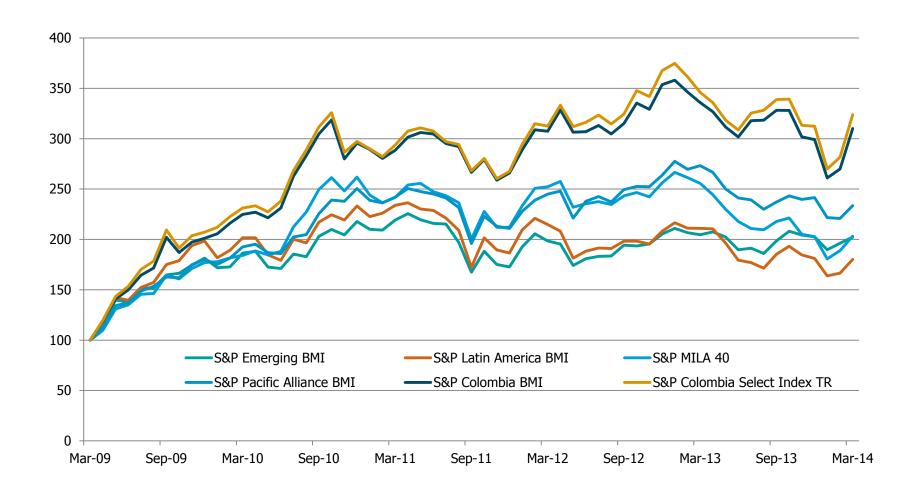
### LATIN AMERICAN MARKETS HAVE KEPT WITH THE GROWTH IN EMERGING MARKETS











Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Data as of March 31, 2014. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. This chart may reflect hypothetical historical performance. Please see the Performance Disclosure at the end of this document for more information regarding the inherent limitations associated with back-tested performance. Past Performance is no guarantee of future results.





Data as of March 31, 2014 (USD, TR)	S&P Colombia Select Index	S&P Colombia BMI	S&P MILA 40 Index	S&P Pacific Alliance BMI	S&P Latin America BMI	S&P Emerging BMI
Retuns						
1 year	-6.4%	-7.7%	-20.5%	-14.5%	-14.6%	-1.1%
3 year	3.3%	2.4%	-5.6%	-1.2%	-8.3%	-2.7%
5 year	26.5%	25.4%	15.2%	18.5%	12.5%	15.1%
7 year	NA	13.6%	7.8%	5.5%	3.8%	4.0%
10 year	NA	24.6%	16.1%	14.8%	14.9%	10.8%
Risk						
3 year	20.0%	19.3%	20.4%	18.9%	22.9%	19.5%
5 year	24.0%	23.4%	21.7%	20.0%	25.0%	21.8%
7 year	NA	25.9%	24.0%	23.2%	28.5%	25.9%
10 year	NA	28.9%	22.5%	21.7%	27.0%	23.7%
Risk Adjusted Return	าร					
3 year	0.17	0.13	-0.27	-0.06	-0.36	-0.14
5 year	1.10	1.09	0.70	0.92	0.50	0.69
7 year	NA	0.52	0.32	0.24	0.13	0.16
10 year	NA	0.85	0.72	0.68	0.55	0.46

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Data as of March 31, 2014. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. This chart may reflect hypothetical historical performance. Please see the Performance Disclosure at the end of this document for more information regarding the inherent limitations associated with back-tested performance. Past Performance is no guarantee of future results.

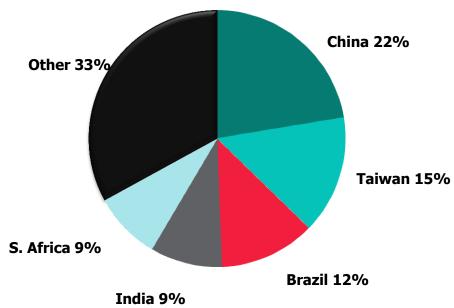
### CONCENTRATION RISKS IN TRADITIONAL CAPITALIZATION WEIGHTED EMERGING MARKET BENCHMARKS

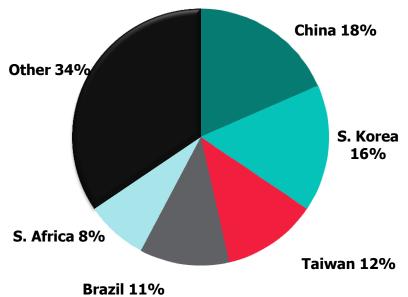


- High concentration in the largest, most advanced markets
  - S. Korea, Taiwan & the BRICs

#### **Country Weight Comparison**

### S&P Emerging LargeMidCap MSCI Emerging Markets





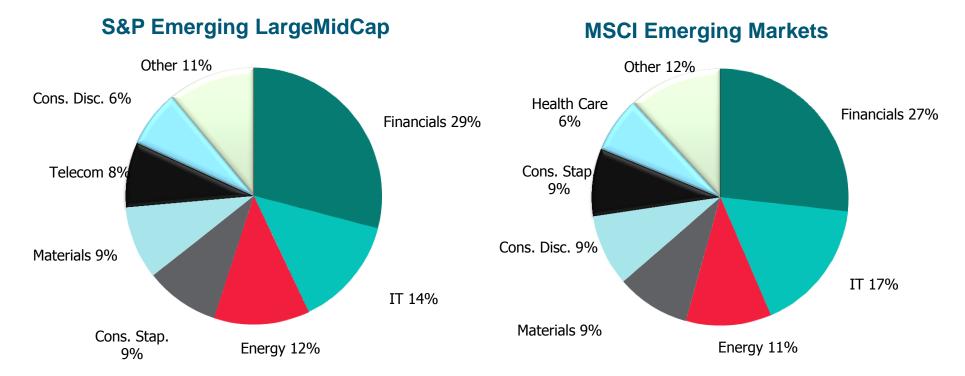
Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices; MSCI. Data as of April 30, 2014.

### CONCENTRATION RISKS IN TRADITIONAL CAPITALIZATION WEIGHTED EMERGING MARKET BENCHMARKS



- High concentration in mature, export-oriented sectors
  - Financials, Energy & Materials represent about half of the index
- Limited exposure to domestic demand

#### **Sector Composition Comparison**

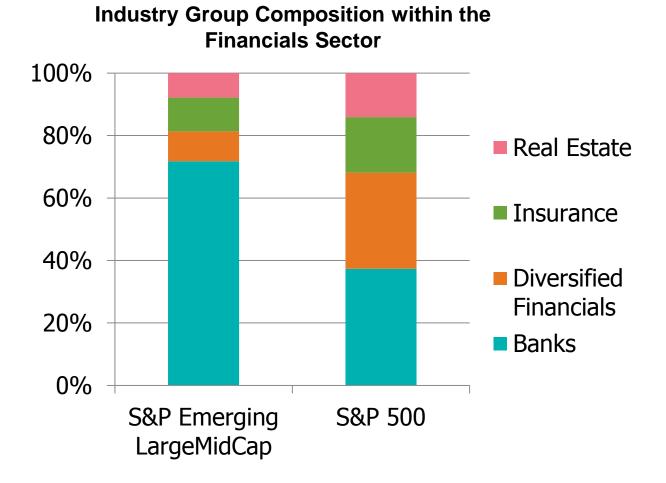


Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices; MSCI. Data as of April 30, 2014.

# CONCENTRATION RISKS IN TRADITIONAL CAP WEIGHTED EMERGING MARKET BENCHMARKS



 Limited diversification within sectors as well . . .



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices, Data as of April 30, 2014.



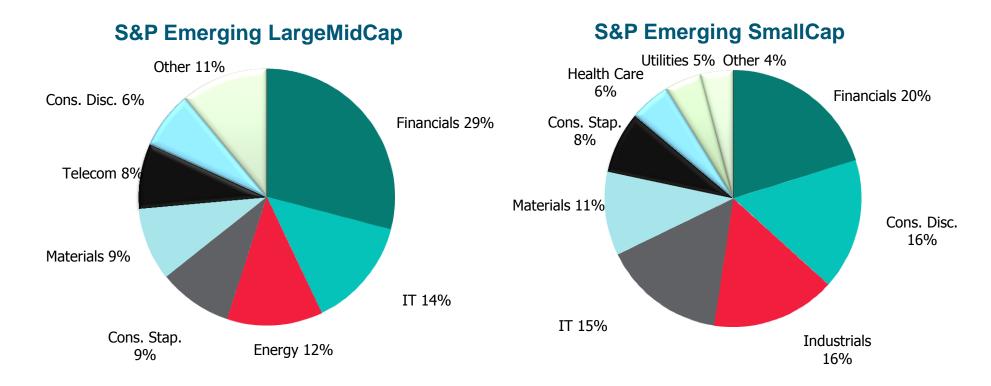
#### ALTERNATIVES TO TRADITIONAL EMERGING MARKET INDICES

- Because of concentration issues with broad, capitalization weighted benchmarks, investors have started to demand alternative ways to view emerging market equities
  - 1. Segmenting markets by geography or by sector
  - 2. Expanding the opportunity set to include small-caps
  - 3. Thematic and Strategy Indices
    - Emerging Market Consumer, Dividends, Low Volatility
  - 4. Defining an alternative core index



#### SECTOR COMPOSITION COMPARISON OF EM SIZE INDICES

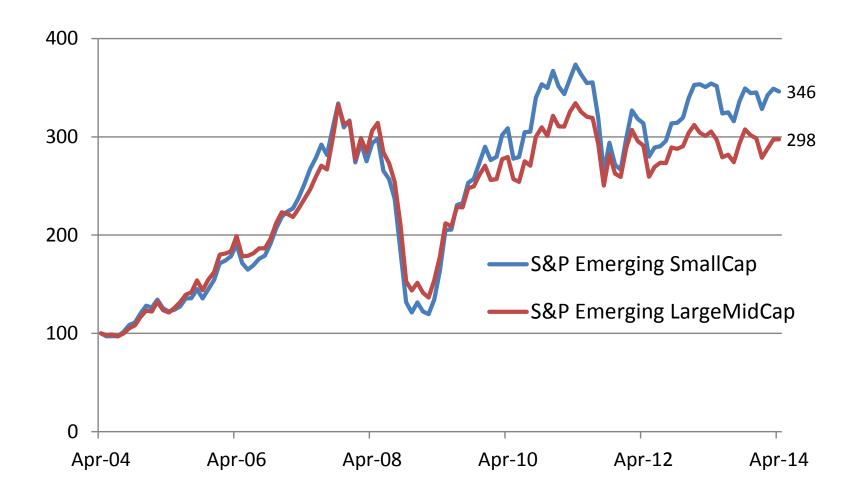
- Most widely used emerging market indices and ETFs exclude small-caps
- Emerging market small-caps have greater exposure to consumer and other domestically oriented sectors than larger EM companies



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Data as of April 30, 2014.



#### **OUTPERFORMANCE OF EMERGING MARKET SMALL-CAPS**



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Data from April 30, 2004 through April 30, 2014. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.



#### **OUTPERFORMANCE OF EMERGING MARKET SMALL-CAPS**

# Small-Caps have beaten Large/Mid-Caps in seven of the last ten years.

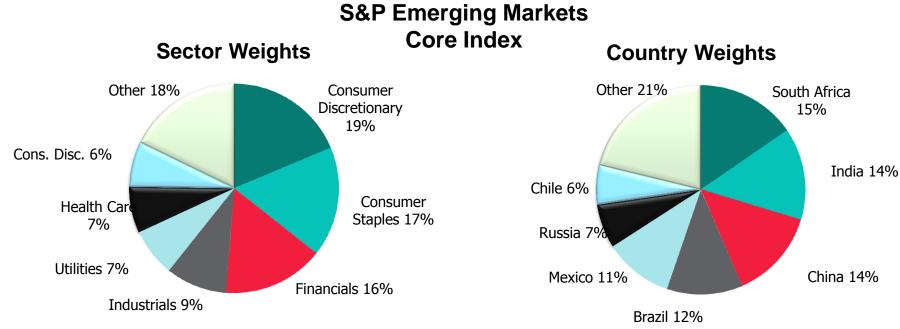
	S&P Emerging	S&P Emerging	
Year	SmallCap	LargeMidCap	Variance
2013	1.7%	-1.8%	3.5%
2012	27.3%	17.3%	10.0%
2011	-27.3%	-19.4%	-8.0%
2010	26.6%	18.8%	7.8%
2009	120.6%	78.6%	42.0%
2008	-58.5%	-52.0%	-6.5%
2007	44.9%	41.3%	3.6%
2006	41.6%	37.7%	3.9%
2005	20.4%	31.7%	-11.2%
2004	34.1%	23.8%	10.3%

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

### APPROACH FOR A MORE DIVERSIFIED EMERGING MARKETS INDEX



- Limit universe to liquid companies in emerging economies
- Use industry groups as building blocks to reduce dominance of mature sectors and industries
- Equal-weight constituents
- Cap country weights at 15% to reduce country concentration



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Data as of April 30, 2014. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes.



#### **OUTPERFORMANCE OF S&P EMERGING MARKETS CORE INDEX**

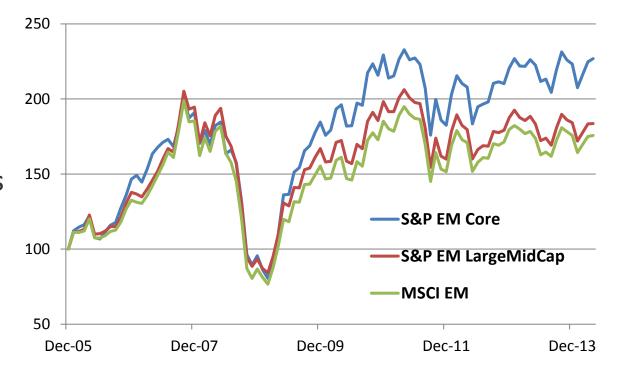
crisis compared to traditional capitalization weighted benchmarks has been driven by:

Outperformance of S&P

EM Core post financial

- 1. Greater exposure to less advanced markets
- 2. More diversified sector & industry exposure

#### Comparative Performance (Dec 2005 – Apr 2014)



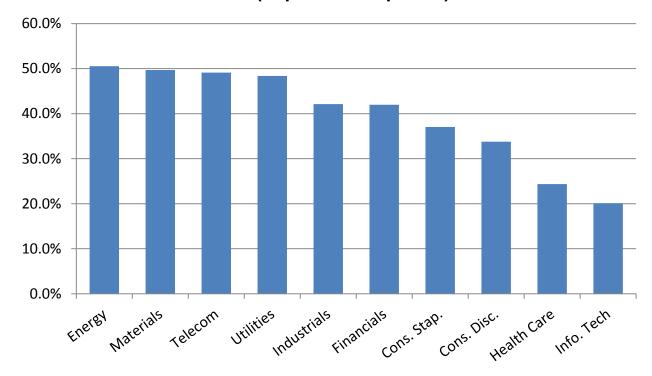
Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices; MSCI. Data as of April 30, 2014. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. This chart may reflect hypothetical historical performance. Please see the Performance Disclosure at the end of this document for more information regarding the inherent limitations associated with back-tested performance. Past Performance is no guarantee of future results.





 Export-oriented sectors led the way in the boom leading up to the 2008 financial crisis.

### S&P Emerging BMI Sector Returns (Sep 2002 – Sep 2007)

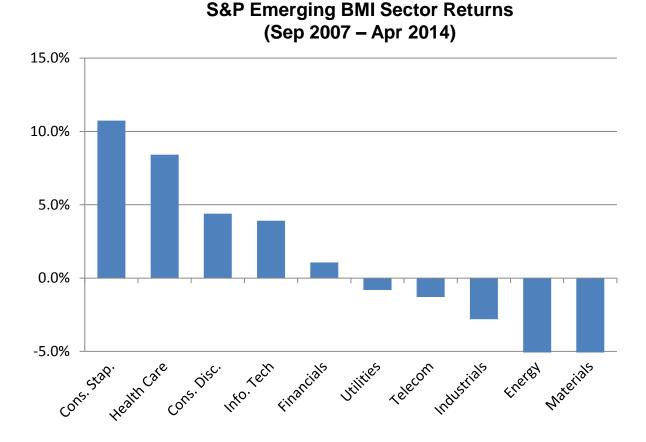


Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Annualized returns are calculated based on gross total return index levels in USD. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes.





 Domestic demand sectors have led the way since the 2007 peak while exportoriented sectors have severely lagged



Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices. Annualized returns are calculated based on gross total return index levels in USD. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes.



#### PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

The S&P MILA 40 was launched on August 29, 2011. The S&P Colombia Select Index was launched on November 24, 2013. All information presented prior to the launch date is back-tested. Back-tested performance is not actual performance, but is hypothetical. The back-test calculations are based on the same methodology that was in effect when the index was officially launched. Complete index methodology details are available at www.spdji.com. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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