

CONTRIBUTORS

Daniel Ung, CFA, CAIA, FRM Global Research & Design daniel.ung@spdji.com

Rodney Fernandes Client Coverage rodney.fernandes@spdji.com

Bryan Hahn Client Coverage bryan.hahn@spdji.com

S&P Indices Versus Active Funds (SPIVA®) Europe Scorecard

SUMMARY

S&P Dow Jones Indices has been the de facto scorekeeper of the ongoing active versus passive debate since the first publication of the SPIVA U.S. Scorecard in 2002. Over the years, we have built on more than a decade of experience publishing the report by expanding coverage into Canada, India, Japan, Australia, and, more recently, Latin America. While the report will not end the debate on active versus passive investing, we hope to make a meaningful contribution by examining market segments in which one strategy works better than the other.

The SPIVA Europe Scorecard measures the performance of actively managed European equity funds denominated in euro (EUR) and British pound sterling (GBP) against their respective benchmark indices over one-, three-, and five-year investment horizons.

Euro-Denominated Equity Funds

Despite a slight improvement in the last quarter of the year, the European GDP growth rate for the other quarters of 2014 hovered at around 0.1%. Markets were somewhat disappointed that the European Central Bank did not take any concrete actions to stimulate economic growth, even though policymakers hinted that quantitative easing would commence in 2015. This uncertainty led to bouts of high volatility throughout the year and a generally lackluster performance in the equity markets. Normally, these conditions would be considered fertile ground for active managers, as they could utilize their stock-picking skills to benefit from perceived discrepancies in the market. However, our report indicates that the majority of the euro-denominated active funds invested in European equities lagged their respective benchmarks over the one-year period.

This pattern of underperformance was also seen in the longer term. When viewed over a five-year period, about 82% of eurozone equity funds and approximately 86% of European equity funds trailed their respective benchmarks.

Although they ended the year in positive territory, the performance of emerging market equities was mixed, and that segment did not keep pace with global equities, as measured by the S&P Global 1200. Barring a few exceptions, economic indicators in most major emerging economies disappointed, but the interest rate cut announced by the People's Bank of China in the fourth quarter slightly reversed the trend, and equities recovered some lost ground. Often, there is a belief that active portfolio management can be most effective in less-efficient markets, such as emerging market equities, because it provides managers the opportunity to exploit perceived mispricing. However, this view was once again challenged, as the majority of the funds underperformed across all three time horizons, irrespective of currency denominations.

In the U.S., the performance of equity markets remained strong, even against the backdrop of rising interest rates. However, 98% of actively managed funds invested in the U.S. failed to deliver higher returns than the S&P 500® over the past year.

On the whole, the findings suggest that actively managed funds, on average, underperform their respective benchmarks over the medium- to long-term periods.

Similar to the findings in previous reports, the size (e.g. the amount of assets under management) of the fund appears to matter. Results from Reports 3 and 4 highlight that asset-weighted returns across the three time horizons examined were generally higher. Funds also seem to disappear at a meaningful rate. Over the past five years, between 30% and 40% of euro-denominated funds invested in European, U.S., and international equities were either liquidated or merged.

GBP-Denominated Funds

With respect to sterling-denominated categories, certain categories of actively managed funds invested in U.K. equities delivered good performance. Across all time periods, the majority of U.K. large- and mid-cap funds posted higher returns than their benchmarks. This is in stark contrast with U.K. small cap funds, which delivered lower returns than their corresponding benchmarks over the same time periods. This suggests that active management opportunities may be present in the U.K. large- and mid-cap space.

On the contrary, sterling-denominated funds invested in emerging market, U.S., and international equities underperformed their corresponding benchmarks. This is in agreement with the finding for euro-denominated funds invested in these markets.

Between 30% and 35% of U.S., and international sterling-denominated equity funds were either liquidated or merged over the past five years.

A UNIQUE SCORECARD FOR THE ACTIVE VERSUS PASSIVE DEBATE

Since its first publication 12 years ago, the SPIVA Scorecard has served as the de facto scorekeeper of the active versus passive debate. Over the last decade, we have heard passionate arguments from believers in both camps when headline numbers have deviated from their beliefs.

Beyond the SPIVA Scorecard's widely cited headline numbers is a rich data set that addresses issues related to measurement techniques, universe composition and fund survivorship that are less frequently discussed, but are often more fascinating. These data sets are rooted in the fundamental principles of the SPIVA Scorecard that regular readers will be familiar with, including the following.

- Survivorship bias correction: Many funds might be liquidated or merged during a period of study. However, for someone making an investment decision at the beginning of the period, these funds are part of the opportunity set. Unlike other commonly available comparison reports, SPIVA Scorecards account for the entire opportunity set—not just the survivors—thereby eliminating survivorship bias.
- Asset-weighted returns: Average returns for a fund group are often calculated using only equal
 weighting, which means the returns of a EUR 10 billion fund affect the average in the same manner as the
 returns of a EUR 10 million fund. An accurate representation of how investors fared in a particular period
 can be ascertained by calculating weighted average returns where each fund's return is weighted by net
 assets. SPIVA Scorecards show both equal- and asset-weighted averages.
- Data cleaning: SPIVA Scorecards avoid double counting multiple share classes in all count-based
 calculations by using only the share class with greater assets. Index, leveraged and inverse funds, along
 with other index-linked products, are excluded because this is meant to be a scorecard for active
 managers.

REPORTS

Report 1: Percentage of Euro	pean Equity Funds Outperformed by Bo	enchmarks ¹		
Fund Category	Comparison Index	One-Year	Three-Year	Five-Year
Data in EUR				
Europe Equity	S&P Europe 350®	82.96	75.70	81.51
Eurozone Equity	S&P Eurozone BMI	84.59	88.91	85.80
France Equity	S&P France BMI	68.83	82.17	81.55
Germany Equity	S&P Germany BMI	74.19	74.44	72.28
Global Equity	S&P Global 1200	89.99	92.47	97.17
Emerging Markets Equity	S&P/IFCI	75.55	84.08	90.71
U.S. Equity	S&P 500	93.70	95.11	98.47
Data in GBP				
Europe Equity	S&P Europe 350	39.22	42.57	52.69
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	S&P Europe Ex-U.K. BMI	71.07	60.16	59.70
U.K. Equity	S&P United Kingdom BMI	54.85	39.04	55.44
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	S&P United Kingdom LargeMidCap	41.71	30.00	49.82
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	S&P United Kingdom SmallCap	72.31	80.00	72.00
011.15.%	000 01 1 14000	0= 0.1	00.10	00.00
Global Equity	S&P Global 1200	85.31	83.42	90.36
Emerging Markets Equity	S&P/IFCI	63.27	70.00	72.50
U.S. Equity	S&P 500	84.29	85.44	94.41

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Outperformance is based on equal-weighted fund counts. Index performance based on total return. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

In order to be consistent with SPIVA reports in other regions, funds that have disappeared during the relevant reporting period are now considered to be underperforming the benchmark in the computation of the results in Report 1.

Report 2: Survivorship Consistency of Eu	ropean Equity Funds	
Fund Category	No. of Funds at Start	Survivorship (%)
One-Year (EUR)		
Europe Equity	1112	93.88
Eurozone Equity	554	93.68
France Equity	235	93.19
Germany Equity	93	95.70
Global Equity	1206	92.45
Emerging Markets Equity	345	93.62
U.S. Equity	391	92.58
One-Year (GBP)		
Europe Equity	109	88.99
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	129	94.57
U.K. Equity	383	94.78
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	218	94.95
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	67	98.51
Global Equity	431	94.90
Emerging Markets Equity	162	96.91
U.S. Equity	208	95.67
Three-Year (EUR)		
Europe Equity	1182	79.53
Eurozone Equity	627	75.92
France Equity	263	77.19
Germany Equity	90	85.56
Global Equity	1240	77.82
Emerging Markets Equity	304	84.21
U.S. Equity	386	77.98

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Report 2: Survivorship of European Equity For Fund Category	No. of Funds at Start	Survivorship (%)
Three-Year (GBP)	No. of Funds at Start	Culvivolanip (70)
Europe Equity	107	71.03
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	135	80.74
U.K. Equity	432	77.55
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	244	78.69
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	72	83.33
Global Equity	406	80.54
Emerging Markets Equity	119	86.55
U.S. Equity	189	78.84
Five-Year (EUR)		
Europe Equity	1321	64.80
Eurozone Equity	698	63.32
France Equity	276	68.48
Germany Equity	102	73.53
Global Equity	1327	64.20
Emerging Markets Equity	238	78.57
U.S. Equity	442	60.18
Five-Year (GBP)		
Europe Equity	98	60.20
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	141	72.34
U.K. Equity	486	63.37
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	291	59.79
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	77	72.73
Global Equity	395	69.87
Emerging Markets Equity	86	82.56
U.S. Equity	182	65.93

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Report 3: Average European Equity Fund Performance (Equal Weighted)			
Category	One-Year (%)	Three-Year (Annualized %)	Five-Year (Annualized %)
Data in EUR			
S&P Europe 350	7.87	15.48	9.63
Europe Equity	4.21	13.97	7.66
S&P Eurozone BMI	5.40	16.92	7.35
Eurozone Equity	2.44	14.03	5.46
S&P France BMI	4.39	16.34	7.71
France Equity	2.96	14.29	6.18
S&P Germany BMI	3.33	19.23	11.36
Germany Equity	1.63	16.59	10.27
S&P Global 1200	19.83	18.35	14.27
Global Equity	13.01	13.67	8.83
S&P/IFCI	12.59	7.83	6.24
Emerging Markets Equity	9.17	5.48	3.54
S&P 500	29.48	23.27	19.46
U.S. Equity	22.64	19.22	15.00

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Index performance based on total return. Funds are equal weighted, but indices are not. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Category	One-Year (%)	Three-Year (Annualized %)	Five-Year (Annualized %)
Data in GBP	()	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
S&P Europe 350	-2.32	11.58	6.08
Europe Equity	-0.59	14.49	8.07
S&P Europe Ex-U.K. BMI	0.60	14.63	6.61
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	-0.96	14.52	6.82
S&P United Kingdom BMI	0.92	11.24	8.93
U.K. Equity	0.51	14.69	10.90
S&P United Kingdom LargeMidCap	0.61	9.14	7.41
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	1.24	13.45	9.73
S&P United Kingdom SmallCap	2.53	22.59	16.92
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	-1.83	17.92	14.37
S&P Global 1200	12.01	15.59	11.28
Global Equity	7.65	13.14	8.56
S&P/IFCI	5.03	5.22	3.40
Emerging Markets Equity	3.76	4.53	2.46
S&P 500	20.77	20.29	16.27
U.S Equity	16.69	18.56	14.14

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Index performance based on total return. Funds are equal weighted, but indices are not. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Report 4: Average Europe Equity Fund Performance (Asset Weighted)			
Category	One-Year (%)	Three-Year (Annualized %)	Five-Year (Annualized %)
Data in EUR			
S&P Europe 350	7.87	15.48	9.63
Europe Equity	5.28	14.92	8.94
S&P Eurozone BMI	5.40	16.92	7.35
Eurozone Equity	2.54	14.87	5.79
S&P France BMI	4.39	16.34	7.71
France Equity	2.83	14.76	6.03
S&P Germany BMI	3.33	19.23	11.36
Germany Equity	2.20	19.31	11.09
S&P Global 1200	19.83	18.35	14.27
Global Equity	15.03	15.13	10.08
S&P/IFCI	12.59	7.83	6.24
Emerging Markets Equity	10.58	6.09	4.26
S&P 500	29.48	23.27	19.46
U.S. Equity	24.01	19.58	15.53

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Index performance based on total returns. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Report 4: Average Europe Equity Fund Performance (Asset Weighted) (cont.)			
Category	One-Year (%)	Three-Year (Annualized %)	Five-Year (Annualized %)
Data in GBP			
S&P Europe 350	-2.32	11.58	6.08
Europe Equity	0.63	15.09	8.93
S&P Europe Ex-U.K. BMI	0.60	14.63	6.61
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	0.69	15.10	7.52
S&P United Kingdom BMI	0.92	11.24	8.93
U.K. Equity	0.56	14.57	10.53
S&P United Kingdom LargeMidCap	0.61	9.14	7.41
UK Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	1.53	14.18	10.16
S&P United Kingdom SmallCap	2.53	22.59	16.92
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	-1.16	19.27	15.90
S&P Global 1200	12.01	15.59	11.28
Global Equity	9.13	14.42	9.59
S&P/IFCI	5.03	5.22	3.40
Emerging Markets Equity	4.69	5.43	4.26
S&P 500	20.77	20.29	16.27
U.S. Equity	17.91	18.02	13.68

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Index performance based on total returns. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Fund Category	Third Quartile	Second Quartile	First Quartile
One-Year (EUR)			
Europe Equity	1.95	4.18	6.80
Eurozone Equity	0.66	2.48	4.40
France Equity	0.83	2.84	5.53
Germany Equity	-1.33	1.71	3.37
Global Equity	9.80	14.08	17.27
Emerging Markets Equity	6.53	9.74	12.74
U.S. Equity	20.53	23.91	26.62
One-Year (GBP)			
Europe Equity	-2.69	-0.50	2.03
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	-2.80	-0.82	1.01
U.K. Equity	-1.49	0.84	2.90
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	-0.22	1.02	3.03
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	-4.87	-1.84	2.69
Global Equity	5.49	8.04	10.53
Emerging Markets Equity	1.27	3.74	6.04
U.S. Equity	14.10	17.57	20.07
Three-Year (EUR)			
Europe Equity	11.67	13.86	16.26
Eurozone Equity	12.50	14.27	15.82
France Equity	12.62	14.25	15.97
Germany Equity	15.30	17.34	19.65
Global Equity	12.06	14.60	16.54
Emerging Markets Equity	3.91	5.41	7.15
U.S. Equity	17.64	19.36	21.04
Three-Year (GBP)			
Europe Equity	12.35	14.68	16.40
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	13.36	14.62	16.55
U.K. Equity	11.69	14.70	18.01
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	11.13	12.62	15.61
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	17.12	19.21	21.93
Global Equity	11.36	13.42	15.11
Emerging Markets Equity	2.21	4.19	6.55
U.S. Equity	16.94	18.02	19.89

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Index performance based on total returns. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

Report 5: Quartile Breakpoints of Europe Equity Funds (cont.)			
Fund Category	Third Quartile	Second Quartile	First Quartile
Five-Year (EUR)			
Europe Equity	5.80	7.72	10.00
Eurozone Equity	3.74	5.19	7.12
France Equity	4.46	5.69	8.14
Germany Equity	8.66	10.35	12.25
Global Equity	7.34	9.56	11.60
Emerging Markets Equity	2.05	3.33	4.63
U.S. Equity	13.72	15.39	16.99
Five-Year (GBP)			
Europe Equity	6.87	8.14	10.26
Europe Ex-U.K. Equity	5.55	6.95	8.29
U.K. Equity	8.61	10.77	13.49
U.K. Large-/Mid-Cap Equity	8.07	9.36	11.37
U.K. Small-Cap Equity	13.46	15.88	18.63
Global Equity	7.36	8.82	10.43
Emerging Markets Equity	0.28	1.83	4.01
U.S. Equity	13.09	14.14	15.18

Source: S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Morningstar. Data for periods ending Dec. 31, 2014. Index performance based on total returns. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Table is provided for illustrative purposes.

APPENDIX A

SPIVA Styles and Morningstar Fund Classifications

Data from Morningstar Europe is obtained for all managed funds for which month-end data is available during the performance period. The data includes funds domiciled in European markets as well as major Asian markets where material numbers of European UCITS funds are available (chiefly Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan and South Africa). Offshore European equity funds are excluded. Funds are classified based on the Morningstar fund classification system, and the SPIVA Scorecard covers European and global equity categories.

European Equity Funds Denominated in EUR and GBP

The SPIVA Europe Scorecard covers both regional and country-specific funds that are denominated in both EUR and GBP, and they have been mapped to the relevant Morningstar fund categories as we here indicate. The Morningstar classification system produces narrow, style-based classifications for funds, particularly in relation to European and international equities. S&P Dow Jones Indices has consolidated the style-based categories in order to generate a larger sample size and develop a broad-market comparison to market-based benchmarks. A narrow, style-based comparison would yield a limited sample size, given that value and growth style segments are not consistently discernible over the past five years.

Morningstar categories have been mapped to SPIVA peer groups in the following manner.

Euro-Denominated European Funds	
Morningstar Category	SPIVA Category
Europe Open-Ended Europe Flex-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity	_
Europe Open-Ended Europe Large-Cap Growth Equity	COR Furance 250
Europe Open-Ended Europe Large-Cap Value Equity	- S&P Europe 350
Europe Open-Ended Mid-Cap Equity	_
Europe Open-Ended Small-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Eurozone Flex-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Eurozone Large-Cap Equity	COR Furrance DMI (FLID) Cross Total Deturn
Europe Open-Ended Eurozone Mid-Cap Equity	S&P Eurozone BMI (EUR) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended Eurozone Small-Cap Equity	_
Europe Open-Ended France Large-Cap Equity	COR France DMI /FLID) Cross Total Deturn
Europe Open-Ended France Small-/Mid-Cap Equity	S&P France BMI (EUR) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended Germany Large-Cap Equity	COR Cormony DMI /FUR) Cross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended Germany Small-/Mid-Cap Equity	S&P Germany BMI (EUR) Gross Total Return

GBP-Denominated European Funds	
Morningstar Category	SPIVA Category
Europe Open-Ended Europe Flex-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Europe Large-Cap Blend Equity	_
Europe Open-Ended Europe Large-Cap Growth Equity	- - S&P Europe 350 (GBP)(WM)
Europe Open-Ended Europe Large-Cap Value Equity	- S&F Europe 350 (GBF)(WW)
Europe Open-Ended Europe Mid-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Europe Small-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Europe Ex-U.K. Large-Cap Equity	S&P Europe Ex-U.K. BMI (GBP) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended Europe Ex-U.K. Small-/Mid-Cap Equity	SAF Europe Ex-O.K. Bivii (GBF) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Large-Cap Blend Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Large-Cap Growth Equity	S&P United Kingdom LargeMidCap (GBP) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Large-Cap Value Equity	- Sar United Kingdom LargewildCap (GBP) Gloss Total Return
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Mid-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Small-Cap Equity	S&P United Kingdom SmallCap (GBP) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Large-Cap Blend Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Large-Cap Growth Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Large-Cap Value Equity	- - S&P United Kingdom BMI (GBP) Gross Total Return
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Mid-Cap Equity	- Sar United Kingdom Divil (GDP) Gloss Total Return
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Small-Cap Equity	_
Europe Open-Ended U.K. Flex-Cap Equity	_

International Funds Denominated in EUR and GBP

For international equities, the SPIVA Europe Scorecard reports on three major categories (U.S., global, and global emerging markets) in both EUR and GBP. These categories also include multiple Morningstar classifications.

Euro-Denominated International Funds	
Morningstar Category	SPIVA Category
Europe Open-Ended Global Large-Cap Blend Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Global Large-Cap Growth Equity	COR Clobal 1200 Total Patrice (FUR)
Europe Open-Ended Global Large-Cap Value Equity	— S&P Global 1200 Total Return (EUR)
Europe Open-Ended Global Small-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Large-Cap Blend Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Large-Cap Growth Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Large-Cap Value Equity	COR 500 Total Patura (ELIP)
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Mid-Cap Equity	- S&P 500 Total Return (EUR)
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Flex-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Small-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Global Emerging Markets Equity	S&P/IFCI Total Return (EUR)

GBP-Denominated International Funds	
Morningstar Category	SPIVA Category
Europe Open-Ended Global Large-Cap Blend Equity	- S&P Global 1200 Total Return (GBP)
Europe Open-Ended Global Large-Cap Growth Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Global Large-Cap Value Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Global Small-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Large-Cap Blend Equity	- - S&P 500 Total Return (GBP) -
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Large-Cap Growth Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Large-Cap Value Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Mid-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Small-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended U.S. Flex-Cap Equity	
Europe Open-Ended Global Emerging Markets Equity	S&P/IFCI (GBP)

APPENDIX B

Glossary - Reports

Percentage of Funds Outperformed by the Index

We use funds with returns available for the entire period as the denominator. We determine the count of funds that have survived and beat the index, and then we report the index outperformance percentage.

Survivorship (%)

The survivorship measure represents the percentage of funds in existence at the beginning of the time period that are still active at the end of the time period.

Equal-Weighted Fund Performance

Equal-weighted returns for a particular style category are determined by calculating a simple average return of all active funds in that category in a particular month.

Asset-Weighted Fund Performance

Asset-weighted returns for a particular style category are determined by calculating a weighted average return of all funds in that category in a particular month, with each fund's return weighted by its total net assets. Assetweighted returns are a better indicator of fund category performance because they reflect the returns of the total money invested in that particular style category with more accuracy.

Quartile Breakpoints

The pth percentile for a set of data is the value that is greater than or equal to p% of the data but is less than or equal to (100-p)% of the data. In other words, it is a value that divides the data into two parts: the lower p% of the values and the upper (100-p)% of the values. The first quartile is the 75th percentile, which is the value separating the elements of a population into the lower 75% and the upper 25%. The second quartile is the 50th percentile, and the third quartile is the 25th percentile. For fund category quartiles in a particular time horizon, the data used is the return of the largest share class of the fund net of fees, excluding loads.

Survivorship Bias

Many funds might liquidate or merge during a period of study. This usually occurs due to continued poor performance by the fund. Therefore, if index returns were compared to fund returns using only surviving funds, the comparison would be biased in favor of the fund category. The SPIVA reports remove this bias in three ways. The first method to remove the bias is to use the entire investment opportunity set, made up of all funds in that particular category at the outset of the period, as the denominator for outperformance calculations. The second is explicitly to show the survivorship rate in each category. The final way is to construct a peer average return series for each category based on all available funds at the outset of the period.

Fees

The fund returns used are net of fees, excluding loads.

Indices

A benchmark index provides an investment vehicle against which fund performance can be measured.

S&P 500

Widely regarded as the best single gauge of the U.S. equities market, this market capitalization weighted index includes a representative sample of the 500 leading companies in the leading industries of the U.S. economy and provides over 80% coverage of U.S. equities.

S&P Global 1200

Capturing approximately 70% of the world's capital markets, the S&P Global 1200 is a composite of seven headline indices, many of which are accepted leaders in their regions. It includes the S&P 500 (U.S.), S&P Europe 350 (Europe), S&P/TOPIX 150 (Japan), S&P/TSX 60 (Canada), S&P/ASX All Australian 50 (Australia), S&P Asia 50 (Asia Ex-Japan), and S&P Latin America 40 (Latin America).

S&P/IFCI

The S&P/IFCI is widely recognized as a comprehensive and reliable measure of the world's emerging markets. It measures the returns of stocks that are legally and practically available to foreign investors.

S&P Europe 350

Covering approximately 70% of the region's market capitalization, the S&P Europe 350 is an equity index drawn from 17 major European markets.

S&P Europe Ex-U.K. BMI

The S&P Europe ex-U.K. BMI, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is designed to represent the stock markets of Europe, excluding the U.K. The S&P Global BMI is a comprehensive, rules-based index designed to measure global stock market performance.

S&P Eurozone BMI

The S&P Eurozone BMI, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is designed to represent the stock markets of European countries that adopt the euro currency.

S&P France BMI

The S&P France BMI, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is an equity index that is designed to represent the French stock market. The S&P Global BMI is a comprehensive, rules-based index designed to measure global stock market performance.

S&P Germany BMI

The S&P Germany BMI, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is an equity index that is designed to represent the German stock market. The S&P Global BMI is a comprehensive, rules-based index designed to measure global stock market performance.

S&P United Kingdom BMI

The S&P United Kingdom BMI, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is an equity index that is designed to represent the U.K. stock market. The S&P Global BMI is a comprehensive, rules-based index designed to measure global stock market performance.

S&P United Kingdom LargeMidCap

The S&P United Kingdom LargeMidCap, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is an equity index that is designed to represent the large- and mid-cap companies of the U.K. stock market and covers approximately 85% of the float market-cap. The S&P Global BMI is a comprehensive, rules-based index designed to measure global stock market performance.

S&P United Kingdom SmallCap

The S&P United Kingdom SmallCap, a subset of the S&P Global BMI, is an equity index that is designed to represent the small-cap companies of the U.K. stock market. The S&P Global BMI is a comprehensive, rules-based index designed to measure global stock market performance.

INDEX RESEARCH & DESIGN CONTACT INFORMATION

Global Head	
Keith Loggie	keith.loggie@spdji.com
New York	
Vishal Arora	vishal.arora@spdji.com
Phillip Brzenk	phillip.brzenk@spdji.com
Qing Li	qing.li@spdji.com
Berlinda Liu	berlinda.liu@spdji.com
Aye Soe	aye.soe@spdji.com
Peter Tsui	peter.tsui@spdji.com
Hong Xie	hong.xie@spdji.com
Tiong Ale	nong.xie@spaji.com
Beijing	
Liyu Zeng	liyu.zeng@spdji.com
Hong Kong	
Priscilla Luk	priscilla.luk@spdji.com
Mumbai	
Utkarsh Agrawal	utkarsh.agrawal@spdji.com
London	
Sunjiv Mainie	sunjiv.mainie@spdji.com
Daniel Ung	daniel.ung@spdji.com

ABOUT S&P DOW JONES INDICES

S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a part of McGraw Hill Financial, Inc., is the world's largest, global resource for index-based concepts, data and research. Home to iconic financial market indicators, such as the S&P 500[®] and the Dow Jones Industrial Average[™], S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC has over 115 years of experience constructing innovative and transparent solutions that fulfill the needs of institutional and retail investors. More assets are invested in products based upon our indices than any other provider in the world. With over 1,000,000 indices covering a wide range of assets classes across the globe, S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC defines the way investors measure and trade the markets. To learn more about our company, please visit www.spdji.com.











GENERAL DISCLAIMER

© 2015 by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a part of McGraw Hill Financial, Inc. All rights reserved. Standard & Poor's® and S&P® are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"), a subsidiary of McGraw Hill Financial. Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). Trademarks have been licensed to S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Redistribution, reproduction and/or photocopying in whole or in part are prohibited without written permission. This document does not constitute an offer of services in jurisdictions where S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones, S&P or their respective affiliates (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices") do not have the necessary licenses. All information provided by S&P Dow Jones Indices is impersonal and not tailored to the needs of any person, entity or group of persons. S&P Dow Jones Indices receives compensation in connection with licensing its indices to third parties. Past performance of an index is not a guarantee of future results.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index is available through investable instruments based on that index. S&P Dow Jones Indices does not sponsor, endorse, sell, promote or manage any investment fund or other investment vehicle that is offered by third parties and that seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any index. S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no assurance that investment products based on the index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC is not an investment advisor, and S&P Dow Jones Indices makes no representation regarding the advisability of investing in any such investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to invest in any such investment fund or other investments set forth in this document. Prospective investors are advised to make an investment in any such fund or other vehicle only after carefully considering the risks associated with investing in such funds, as detailed in an offering memorandum or similar document that is prepared by or on behalf of the issuer of the investment fund or other vehicle. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor is it considered to be investment advice.

These materials have been prepared solely for informational purposes based upon information generally available to the public and from sources believed to be reliable. No content contained in these materials (including index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data, research, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse-engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of S&P Dow Jones Indices. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P Dow Jones Indices and its third-party data providers and licensors (collectively "S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties") do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content. THE CONTENT IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS. S&P DOW JONES INDICES PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Dow Jones Indices Parties be liable to any party for any direct, indirect, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

S&P Dow Jones Indices keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P Dow Jones Indices may have information that is not available to other business units. S&P Dow Jones Indices has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

In addition, S&P Dow Jones Indices provides a wide range of services to, or relating to, many organizations, including issuers of securities, investment advisers, broker-dealers, investment banks, other financial institutions and financial intermediaries, and accordingly may receive fees or other economic benefits from those organizations, including organizations whose securities or services they may recommend, rate, include in model portfolios, evaluate or otherwise address.