

Standard & Poor's Indices Versus Active Funds Scorecard (SPIVA[®] Canada)

Summary

- The SPIVA Canada Scorecard reports on the performance of actively managed Canadian mutual funds, corrected for survivorship bias, and includes equal- and asset-weighted peer averages.
- **Domestic Equities:** In 2010, only 19.6% of Canadian Equity active funds were able to outperform the S&P/TSX Composite Index. In contrast, 32.6% of the Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity active funds beat the S&P/TSX Completion Index. In the Canadian-focused equity category, 28.6% of active funds outpaced the blended index, composed of 50% S&P/TSX Composite, 25% S&P 500 and 25% S&P EPAC (Europe Pacific Asia Composite) LargeMidCap.
- In 2010, the S&P Canadian indices outperformed Canadian active funds in the asset- and equal-weighted categories of all sectors globally, over one-, three- and five-year timeframes, with the exception of the Canadian Income Trust category over the five-year period, during which equal-weighted fund averages outperformed the S&P/TSX Income Trust Index.
- Over three- and five-year periods, only 11% and 2.5%, respectively, of actively managed Canadian equity funds have outperformed the S&P/TSX Composite Index.
- **Foreign Equities:** Over the last five years, only 11.6% of active funds in the international equity category, 15.4% in the global equity category and 14.1% in the U.S. equity category have outpaced S&P EPAC LargeMidCap, S&P Developed LargeMidCap and S&P 500[®] indices, respectively.

A Unique Scorecard for the Active Versus Passive Debate

The Standard & Poor's Indices Versus Active Funds Canada (SPIVA Canada) Scorecard, published twice per year weighs in on the active-versus-index debate as it pertains to Canadian funds. The Scorecard compares the performance of actively managed Canadian mutual funds to the performance of S&P indices in their respective categories. Although many such reports are available, the SPIVA Canada Scorecard is unique in that it offers the following features:

- **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 these funds, eliminating survivorship bias.
- **Apples-to-apples comparison.** Fund returns are often compared to the returns of a popular benchmark regardless of size or style classification. SPIVA Scorecards avoid this pitfall by measuring a fund's returns against the returns of a benchmark that appropriately reflects the fund's investment category.
- **Asset-weighted returns.** Average returns for a fund group are often calculated using only equal weighting, which results in the returns of a US\$ 10 billion fund affecting the average in the same manner as the returns of a US\$ 10 million fund. While equal-weighted returns measure average fund performance, asset-weighted returns measure the performance of the average invested dollar. SPIVA Scorecards provide both equal- and asset-weighted averages.

SPIVA Canada Scorecards, as well as U.S., Australia, Asia and Europe SPIVA Scorecards, can be found online at www.spiva.standardandpoors.com.

SPIVA Canada does not make investment recommendations or offer comments on the suitability of either index or active investing. The Scorecard simply reports data according to the SPIVA methodology and provides a brief analysis. Readers are encouraged to review the methodology at the end of the report in order to understand how the reported data is derived.

Canadian Equity Funds

As Report 1 shows, only 2.5% of actively managed funds in the Canadian Equity category¹ outperformed the S&P/TSX Composite Index over the past five years. A similar result was found for the three-year period, over the course of which only 10.9% of active funds exceeded index returns. For the one-, three- and five-year periods, Reports 3 and 4 show that the average returns of Canadian Equity active funds were inferior to those of the S&P/TSX Composite Index, on both an equal- and asset-weighted basis.

Canadian Small-/Mid-Cap Equity Funds

The Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity category encompasses both small- and mid-cap funds. Report 1 indicates that in the past 12 months, 32.6% of actively managed Canadian Small/Mid Cap funds outperformed the S&P/TSX Completion Index². In addition, Reports 3 and 4 show that S&P/TSX Completion Index returns outperformed active fund average returns on an equal- and asset-weighted basis.

Canadian Income Trust Equity Funds

Since the Canadian Income Trust Equity Funds category includes a limited number of funds, it is not included in Report 1. Report 4 indicates that in the one-, three- and five-year periods, the asset-weighted average returns for active funds in this category underperformed returns for the S&P/TSX Income Trust Index. Over the one- and three-year periods, the equal-weighted average returns for active funds also underperformed the index. Over the five-year period, however, the index underperformed the equal-weighted average for active funds.

Canadian Dividend & Income Equity Funds

Funds in the Canadian Dividend & Income Equity Funds category invest primarily in income-generating securities. These funds' returns are compared to those of the S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats index, which includes constituents that have followed a managed dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least five years. Report 1 shows that over the five-year period, no active funds in this category fared better than the index. Over the three- and one-year periods, only 6.5% and 10.4% of active funds, respectively, outperformed the index.

Reports 3 and 4 show that across all periods mentioned, S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats index returns outperformed active fund average returns on an asset- and equal-weighted return basis.

U.S. Equity Funds

U.S. Equity Funds offer Canadian investors exposure to the U.S. equity market while providing Canadian Dollar returns. In addition to equity risk, these funds carry currency risk. Report 1 shows that only 14.1% of active funds in this category outperformed the S&P 500 (in Canadian Dollar terms) over the five-year period. Only 21.6% and 35.2% beat the index in the three- and one-year periods, respectively. As shown in Reports 3 and 4, index returns outperformed active fund average returns on an asset- and equal-weighted return basis for all time periods.

International Equity Funds

This category encompasses funds that invest most of their assets in developed countries other than Canada and the U.S. In addition to equity risk, these funds carry currency risk. Report 1 shows that 9.3% of active funds in this category outperformed the S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Index³ (in Canadian Dollars) over the one-year period, while only 16.7% and 11.6%, respectively, outperformed the index over the three- and five-year

¹ The Canadian Investment Funds Standard Committee's (CIFSC) fund categories are used in this report. Additional information regarding this organization and its categories can be found at www.cifsc.com.

² The S&P/TSX Completion Index is composed of S&P/TSX Composite Index constituents that are not constituents of the S&P/TSX 60 Index.

³ Previously named the S&P/Citigroup EPAC PMI Index. Previously PMI represented 80% of the cumulative available market cap; it now represents 85%. See the glossary for additional details.

periods. As shown in Reports 3 and 4, returns for the S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Index surpassed equal- and asset-weighted active fund average returns over all time periods.

Global Equity Funds

The Global Equity Funds category encompasses funds that invest in securities domiciled anywhere in the world. In addition to equity risk, these funds carry currency risk. Report 1 indicates that over the three- and five-year periods, only 14.7% and 15.4%, respectively, of active funds outperformed the S&P Developed LargeMidCap⁴. Over the one-year period, only 5.8% of active funds in this category were able to surpass the index. As shown in Reports 3 and 4, the S&P Developed LargeMidCap surpassed the equal- and asset-weighted average returns of active funds over all time periods.

Canadian Focused Equity Funds

Funds in the Canadian Focused Equity Funds category have large Canadian equity allocations, but also include investments in equities outside Canada. Report 1 shows that only 28.6% of active funds outperformed the blended index composed of 50% S&P/TSX Composite, 25% S&P 500 and 25% S&P EPAC LargeMidCap over the one-year period. Over the three- and five-year periods, 38.8% and 22.8% of active funds, respectively, were able to outperform the blended index. Reports 3 and 4 indicate that the blended index outperformed the equal- and asset-weighted average returns of active funds over all time periods.

Survivorship

A key advantage of the SPIVA methodology is its correction for survivorship bias, which can skew performance results as funds merge or liquidate. Rather than reporting data for the set of funds present in a category at the end of a measured period, SPIVA Scorecards report data for the set of funds present at the beginning of the period, ensuring that the investor's entire opportunity set is taken into account. SPIVA Scorecards also provide survivorship data, show what percentage of funds survived over the course of a given period. For instance, if there are 100 funds in the beginning of a five-year period and by the end of the period 20 have dropped out or merged leaving 80 left, then this would imply 80% survivorship.

Report 2 indicates that survivorship over the five-year period was 63.3%, 64.1%, 74.4% and 69.1% for Canadian Equity, U.S. Equity, International Equity and Global Equity funds, respectively. The corresponding survivorship figures in the three-year timeframe were 84.4%, 73.9%, 79.2% and 85.3%. In other words, a significant percentage of the funds in these four categories merged or liquidated over the five-year period. The Canadian Dividend & Income Equity category has survivorship figures of 87.1% and 76.7% in the three- and five-year periods, respectively. The Canadian Income Trust Equity category has substantially fewer funds and survivorship figures of 83.3% and 77.8% for the three and five-year periods, respectively. The Canadian Focused Equity category also has high survivorship rates of 85.9% for the three-year period and 84.8% for the five-year period.

⁴ Previously named the S&P/Citigroup World PMI Index. Previously PMI represented 80% of the cumulative available market cap; it now represents 85%. See the glossary for additional details.

Appendix 1: SPIVA Methodology

Data

S&P Indices obtains a custom feed of monthly return data from Fundata Canada for all equity mutual funds captured in their database. The feed includes data on funds that have merged or liquidated. Fundata applies the following filters to the data S&P Indices receives:

- All non-equity funds are excluded
- All pooled funds, segregated funds and other specialized categories that do not qualify as retail mutual funds are excluded.
- Multiple occurrences of the same funds' portfolio reporting in two or more currencies are excluded; only the Canadian Dollar version is used.
- Only a single share class is included

The file provided by Fundata Canada includes the following data fields on a monthly basis:

1. Fund name
2. Fund identifier
3. Month and year
4. Fund returns for the month, after management and other costs, and including distributions
5. Fund assets under management in that month
6. Fund categorization in that month
7. Management type, i.e., whether the fund is indexed or actively managed

S&P Indices limits the fund subset using the following filters:

- S&P Indices chooses funds that are actively managed, excluding index funds.
- S&P Indices removes funds for which there is no information on assets under management for any month within the previous five years. These funds are relatively few in number, and we compare their equal-weighted returns to those of the funds with assets reported in Report A1 to illustrate the impact of their exclusion. We remove these funds because our report on asset-weighted returns cannot be computed without fund asset information, and we wish to use a consistent data set across the four main reports included in the SPIVA Canada Scorecard.

Fund Categories

S&P Indices chooses funds that have, at any point in the previous 60 months, been classified in at least one of the following eight CIFSC⁵ categories:

1. Canadian Equity
2. Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity
3. Canadian Income Trust Equity
4. Canadian Dividend & Income Equity
5. U.S. Equity
6. International Equity
7. Global Equity
8. Canadian Focused Equity

S&P Indices believes these categories represent the major areas of interest for Canadian equity fund investors.

The Canadian Investment Funds Standards Committee (CIFSC) governs categorization of Canadian mutual funds. In August 2007, the CIFSC's fund categorization structure changed, posing some challenges for SPIVA Canada reports. For example, the Canadian Equity Pure category was eliminated; the funds in that category were folded into the revised definition of Canadian Equity, which now encompasses funds primarily invested in Canadian securities. Furthermore, the Canadian SmallCap Equity category was expanded to the Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity category. The benchmark index CIFSC uses to measure performance in the Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity category is the S&P/TSX Completion Index.

In terms of the first change, the Fundata file helps achieve comparability across history by backfilling the classifications before the classification system restructuring. While this introduces a backward looking bias, but it is fortunate that the benchmark for both the Canadian Equity and Canadian Equity Pure categories is the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

The Canadian SmallCap Equity category restructuring presented additional challenges. The backfilling of classifications results in small-cap funds being reclassified historically as Small/Mid Equity and being benchmarked to the S&P/TSX Completion Index rather than the S&P/TSX SmallCap Index. As a result, the SPIVA Canada Scorecard shows Canadian Small/Mid Cap data only for the past year.

In addition, as a result of the SmallCap Equity category elimination, SPIVA Canada Scorecards can no longer compare small-cap funds to the S&P/TSX SmallCap Index. If this category is reinstated, this comparison will be added to future SPIVA Canada Scorecards.

The Canadian Income Trust Equity category includes a small number of funds, and is therefore excluded from Report 1.

Benchmarks

The S&P/TSX Indices were also subject to a number of changes in 2007. Following a consultation process with the index community, the S&P/TSX SmallCap Index's methodology was adjusted to create a more appropriate Canadian benchmark of small-cap equities. As a result, the S&P/TSX SmallCap index is now separate from the S&P/TSX Composite index family. In addition, the S&P/TSX MidCap Index was renamed the S&P/TSX Completion index and its methodology was revised. The S&P/TSX Completion Index includes the constituents of the S&P/TSX Composite Index that are not in the S&P/TSX 60 Index.

⁵ Refer to www.cifsc.com for additional information regarding this organization and their categories.

The table below provides a list of the benchmark indices used in the SPIVA Canada Scorecard. All the index returns are total returns (i.e., include dividend reinvestment) in Canadian Dollars. **There has been no deduction of index returns to account for fund investment expenses.** Active fund returns are after expenses, but do not include front- or back-end loads or other commissions that investors might pay.

Fund Category	Comparison Benchmark
Canadian Equity	S&P/TSX Composite
	S&P/TSX Capped Composite ⁶
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	S&P/TSX Completion
Canadian Income Trust Equity	S&P/TSX Income Trust
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats
U.S. Equity	S&P 500
International Equity	S&P EPAC LargeMidCap
Global Equity	S&P Developed LargeMidCap
Canadian Focused Equity	50% S&P/TSX Composite
	+ 25% S&P 500
	+ 25% S&P EPAC LargeMidCap

The SPIVA Canada Scorecard previously included a report (Report A2) that compared Canadian Equity Funds with a blended index of the S&P/TSX Composite (70%) and the S&P 500 (30%). As a result of the foreign content limit removal in 2005, increasing numbers of Canadian investors are redeploying funds outside of Canada to gain international equity exposure.

While Report A2 has been removed, the Scorecard now includes the Canadian Focused Equity category. Funds in the Canadian Focused Equity category include non-Canadian equity exposure. This fund category is compared to a monthly returning series consisting of the S&P/TSX Composite (50%), the S&P 500 (25%) and the S&P EPAC LargeMidCap (25%).

For additional information on any of the benchmark indices, please see the glossary at the end of this report or visit our website at www.indices.standardandpoors.com.

Reports

Report 1: Percentage of Active Funds Outperforming Index

This report indicates the percentage of funds that have outperformed the comparison benchmark over one-year, three-year and five-year periods. The data reported represent the percentage of the funds present at the beginning of the period that outperformed the index, as calculated at the end of the period. The fund's category at the end of the period is not considered, since the category at the beginning of the holding period is representative of the opportunity set.

Most reports that purport to show the percentage of active funds outperforming an index work with the funds in a category at the end of the period, and then compare their historical returns to the benchmark. SPIVA

⁶ The main reports show a comparison with the S&P/TSX Capped Composite, since mutual funds are restricted from holding more than 10% of their portfolio in a single stock. A capped index better represents an active manager's opportunity set in periods where the history includes a concentration problem. In practical terms, both benchmarks would be equivalent where the history under consideration does not include a greater than 10% single-stock concentration in the S&P/TSX Composite.

Canada Scorecards correct for survivorship bias by working with the funds present at the beginning of the period.

Report 2: Survivorship

This report shows the number of funds that existed in a particular category at the beginning of one-year, three-year and five-year periods, as well as the percentage of funds in the opportunity set that survived until the end of the period. The fund's category at period-end is not considered, since the category at the beginning of the holding period is of interest.

Report 3: Equal-Weighted Fund Returns

This report shows the equal-weighted average returns of funds in a particular category for one-year, three-year and five-year time periods. For each month in a given time period, the average return of all funds in a given category is calculated. The returns from all months in the period are then compounded for each category. These returns are compared with those of the relevant benchmark indices. The funds used in the averaging process in one month might not be the same as those used the next, since funds may merge or liquidate, new funds may be formed and funds may switch categories.

Most reports that purport to show average active fund performance work with the funds in a category at the end of the period, and then take the average of their historical returns. SPIVA Canada Scorecards present a more accurate picture of active fund performance in a given category by calculating the average performance of the active funds in existence in that category each month.

Report 4: Asset-Weighted Fund Returns

This report shows the asset-weighted average returns of funds in a particular category for one-year, three-year and five-year periods. For each month in a given time period, the average return of all funds in a given category is calculated by weighting each fund's return by its month-end assets. The returns from all months in the period are then compounded for each category. These returns are compared with those of the relevant benchmark indices. The funds used in the averaging process in one month might not be the same as those used the next, since funds may merge or liquidate, new funds may be formed and funds may switch categories.

While most fund reports do not provide asset-weighted returns, SPIVA Canada Scorecards present an accurate picture of asset weighted active fund performance in a category by calculating the asset-weighted average performance of the active funds in existence in a category each month.

Report 1: Percentage of Active Funds Outperforming Index, Year-End 2010

	Comparison Index	One-Year	Three-Year	Five-Year
Canadian Equity	S&P/TSX Composite Total Return	19.64	10.94	2.53
Canadian Equity	S&P/TSX Capped Composite Total Return	19.64	10.94	2.53
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	S&P/TSX Completion Total Return	32.56	18.52	28.57
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats Total Return	10.35	6.45	0
U.S. Equity	S&P 500 Total Return Index C\$	35.21	21.59	14.13
International Equity	S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	9.3	16.67	11.63
Global Equity	S&P Developed LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	5.77	14.66	15.44
Canadian Focused Equity	50% S&P/TSX Composite TR + 25% S&P 500 TR C\$ + 25% S&P EPAC LargeMidCap TR C\$	28.57	38.82	22.79

Source: Standard & Poor's. Data current as of December 31, 2010. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Report 2: Survivorship, Year-End 2010			
Category	Period	Count at Beginning of Period	Survivorship %
Canadian Equity	One-Year	56	98.21
	Three-Year	64	84.38
	Five-Year	79	63.29
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	One-Year	43	90.70
	Three-Year	54	72.22
	Five-Year	56	69.64
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	One-Year	29	93.10
	Three-Year	31	87.10
	Five-Year	30	76.67
Canadian Income Trust Equity	One-Year	5	100.00
	Three-Year	6	83.33
	Five-Year	9	77.78
U.S. Equity	One-Year	71	94.37
	Three-Year	88	73.86
	Five-Year	92	64.13
International Equity	One-Year	43	90.70
	Three-Year	48	79.17
	Five-Year	43	74.42
Global Equity	One-Year	104	98.08
	Three-Year	116	85.34
	Five-Year	136	69.12
Canadian Focused Equity	One-Year	77	96.10
	Three-Year	85	85.88
	Five-Year	79	84.81

Source: Standard & Poor's. Data current as of December 31, 2010. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Report 3: Equal-Weighted Fund Returns, Year End 2010			
Fund Category or Index	One-Year	Three-Year (Annualized)	Five-Year (Annualized)
Canadian Equity	14.56	-0.51	3.88
S&P/TSX Composite Total Return	17.61	2.09	6.51
S&P/TSX Capped Composite Total Return	17.61	2.09	6.51
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	28.06	1.87	5.66
S&P/TSX Canadian Completion Total Return	30.32	5.62	7.22
Canadian Income Trust Equity	25.43	7.74	6.69
S&P/TSX Income Trust Total Return	26.69	10.02	6.65
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	12.56	1.59	3.59
S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats Total Return	17.83	7.01	8.51
U.S. Equity	9.03	-4.65	-3.11
S&P 500 Total Return Index C\$	9.04	-2.85	-0.82
International Equity	3.08	-7.15	-1.63
S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	9.17	-4.36	0.89
Global Equity	6.31	-4.89	-0.95
S&P Developed LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	12.69	-2.27	0.9
Canadian Focused Equity	11.34	-0.84	2.79
50% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return + 25% S&P 500 C\$ + 25 % S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	13.35	-0.75	3.27

Source: Standard & Poor's. Data current as of December 31, 2010. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Report 4: Asset-Weighted Fund Returns, Year End 2010			
Fund Category or Index	One-Year	Three-Year (Annualized)	Five-Year (Annualized)
Canadian Equity	13.89	0.39	4.47
S&P/TSX Composite Total Return	17.61	2.09	6.51
S&P/TSX Capped Composite Total Return	17.61	2.09	6.51
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	28.61	3.56	6.3
S&P/TSX Canadian Completion Total Return	30.32	5.62	7.22
Canadian Income Trust Equity	22.79	6.27	5.08
S&P/TSX Income Trust Total Return	26.69	10.02	6.65
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	11.04	0.42	3.03
S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats Total Return	17.83	7.01	8.51
U.S. Equity	7.42	-5.74	-3.58
S&P 500 Total Return Index C\$	9.04	-2.85	-0.82
International Equity	0.7	-9.17	-3.12
S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	9.17	-4.36	0.89
Global Equity	4.91	-5.82	-1.56
S&P Developed LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	12.69	-2.27	0.9
Canadian Focused Equity	10.74	-0.96	2.61
50% S&P/TSX Composite Total Return + 25% S&P 500 C\$ + 25% S&P EPAC LargeMidCap Total Return C\$	13.35	-0.75	3.27

Source: Standard & Poor's. Data current as of December 31, 2010. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Report A1: Funds Excluded from Sample Due to Missing Asset Data, Year-End 2010				
Equal Weighted Returns				
Category	In Sample?	One-Year	Three-Year (Annualized)	Five-Year (Annualized)
Canadian Equity	Included	14.56	-0.51	3.88
	Excluded	20.13	1.61	3.54
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	Included	28.06	1.87	5.66
	Excluded	23.17	5.58	5.44
Canadian Income Trust Equity	Included	25.43	7.74	6.69
	Excluded	0	-6.88	-3.35
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	Included	12.56	1.59	3.59
	Excluded	12.35	1.63	2.52
U.S. Equity	Included	9.03	-4.65	-3.11
	Excluded	11.98	-3.62	-2.43
International Equity	Included	3.08	-7.15	-1.63
	Excluded	4.9	-7.36	-2.46
Global Equity	Included	6.31	-4.89	-0.95
	Excluded	6.5	-3.83	0
Canadian Focused Equity	Included	11.34	-0.84	2.79
	Excluded	12.95	-1.19	2.47

Source: Standard & Poor's. Data current as of December 31, 2010. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Report A1 (continued): Count of Funds at Beginning of Period				
Category	In Sample?	One-Year	Three-Year	Five-Year
Canadian Equity	Included	56	64	79
	Excluded	16	19	0
Canadian Small/Mid Cap Equity	Included	43	54	56
	Excluded	12	13	0
Canadian Income Trust Equity	Included	5	6	9
	Excluded	0	3	0
Canadian Dividend & Income Equity	Included	29	31	30
	Excluded	17	15	0
U.S. Equity	Included	71	88	92
	Excluded	16	22	0
International Equity	Included	43	48	43
	Excluded	11	16	0
Global Equity	Included	104	116	136
	Excluded	39	43	1
Canadian Focused Equity	Included	77	85	79
	Excluded	14	18	1

Source: Standard & Poor's. Data current as of December 31, 2010. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Glossary

S&P 500

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

S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats

This index is designed to measure the performance of Canadian securities that have followed a managed dividends policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least five years.

S&P/TSX Capped Composite

This index includes all the constituents of the S&P/TSX Composite with relative weighting of each constituent capped at 10%.

S&P EPAC LargeMidCap

This index is a float-weighted, rules based benchmark that captures the universe of securities in the developed markets excluding North America. The S&P EPAC LargeMidCap constitutes the top 85% of the available market capitalization of the global S&P EPAC BMI. The S&P EPAC LargeMidCap index was previously called the S&P/Citigroup EPAC PMI Index and represented 80% of the available market capitalization. On Oct 1, 2008, the new size divisions and name change took effect.

S&P Developed LargeMidCap

This index is a float-weighted, rules based benchmark that captures securities in the developed markets. The S&P Developed LargeMidCap constitutes the top 85% of the available market cap of the global S&P Developed LargeMidCap. The S&P Developed LargeMidCap Index was previously named the S&P/Citigroup World PMI Index and represented 80% of the available market capitalization. On Oct 1, 2008, the new size divisions and name change took effect.

S&P/TSX Completion

This index is a component of the S&P/TSX Composite, and is composed of constituents of the S&P/TSX Composite that are not constituents of the S&P/TSX 60.

S&P/TSX Composite

The S&P/TSX Composite is the headline index and the principal broad market measure for Canadian equity markets. The S&P/TSX Composite is the basis for numerous sub-indices, which break down the Canadian market by different factors including size, Global Industry Classification Standard and income trust inclusion versus non-inclusion.

S&P/TSX Income Trust

This index is a component of the S&P/TSX Composite. The index contains all of the income trust constituents from the S&P/TSX Composite and is not capped. The S&P/TSX Income Trust is parent to the S&P/TSX Energy Trust Index and the S&P/TSX REIT Index.

For more information, please go to www.spiva.standardandpoors.com

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