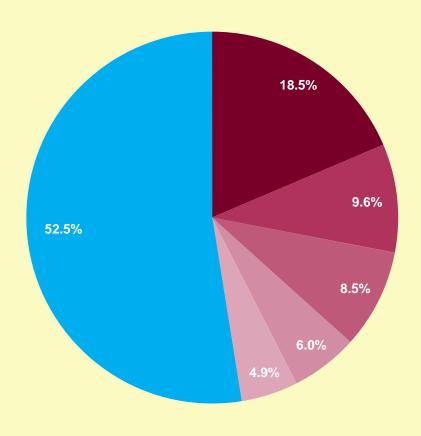
Global Investing





World Stock Market Capitalization

Year-end 2012



- United States
- International:
- Other Europe
- United Kingdom
- Japan
- Other Pacific
- Canada





GDP Growth by Region

Five-year average annual percentage change 2008–2012

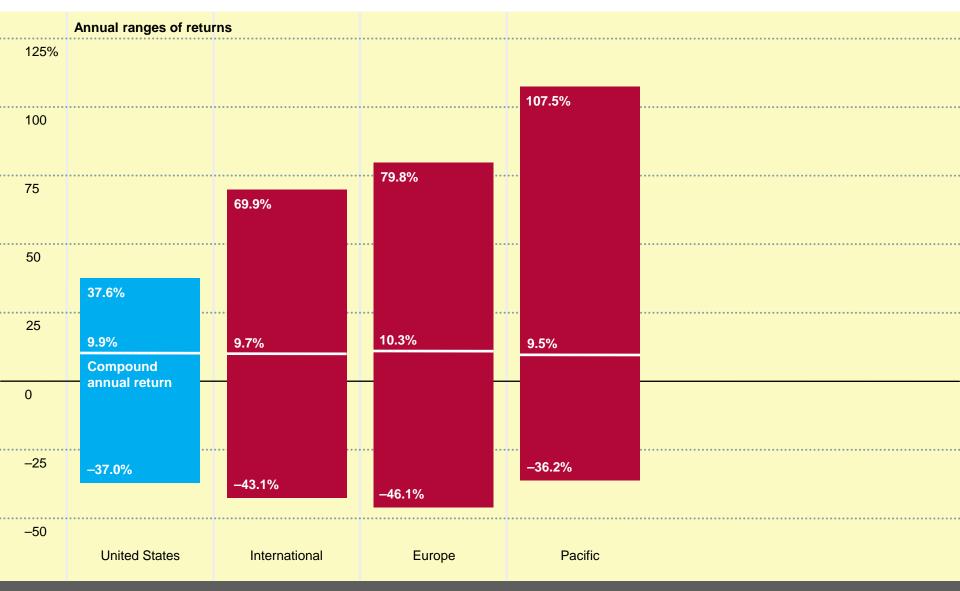






Global Stock Market Returns

Highest and lowest historical annual returns for each region 1970–2012

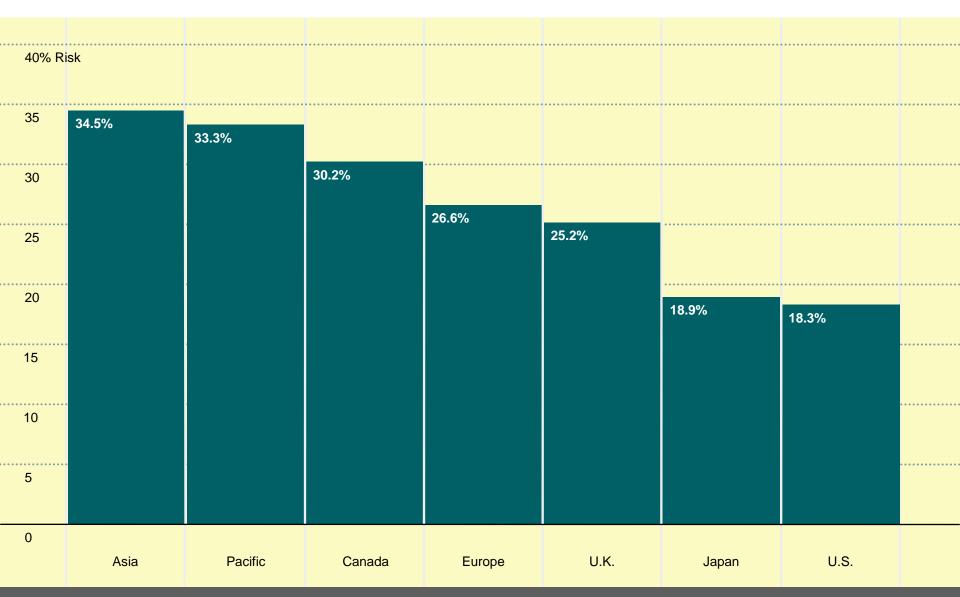






Risk Level by Region

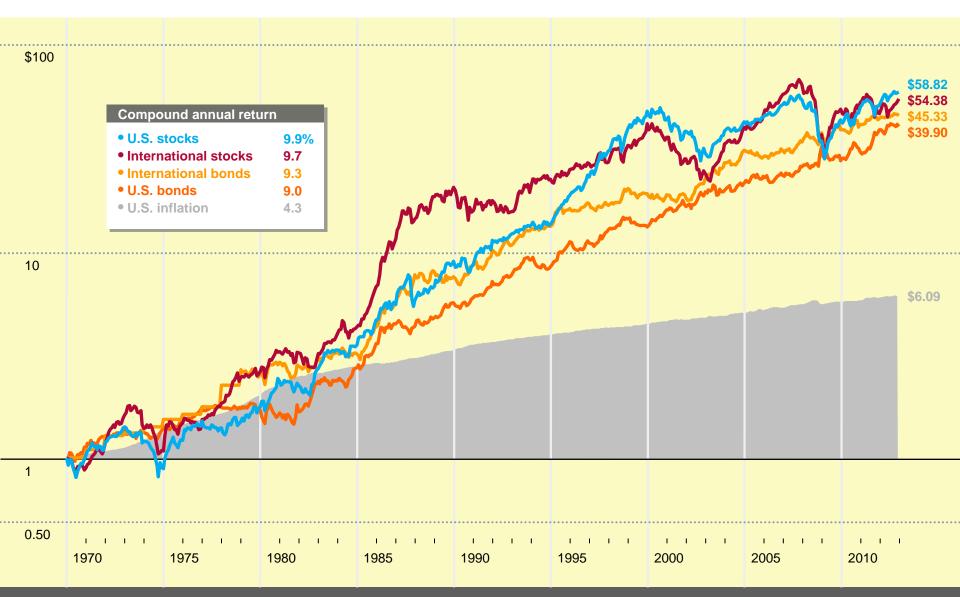
Annual standard deviation 2003-2012





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Global Investing 1970–2012







Growth Through Global Investing

Annual returns of top-performing developed global stock markets

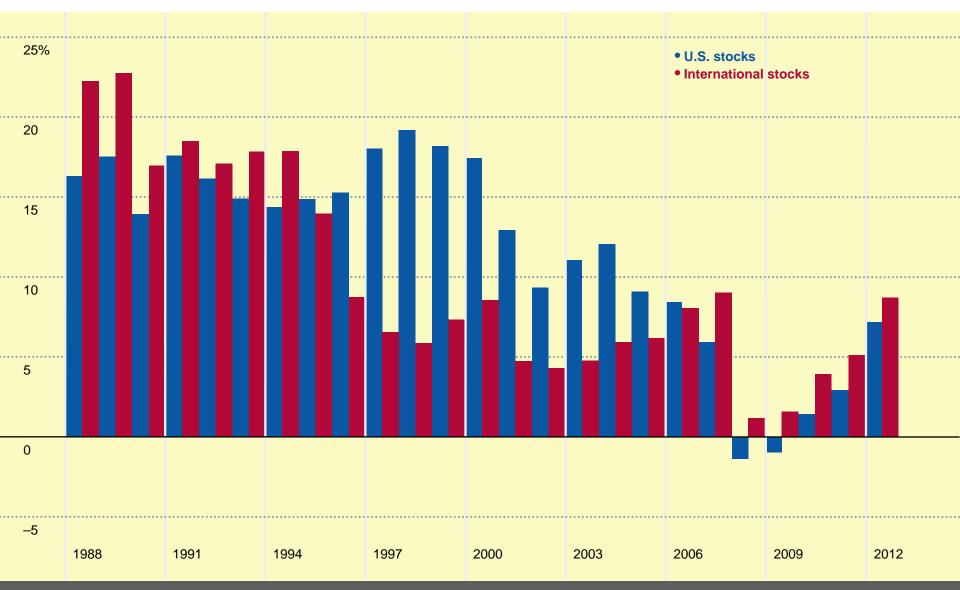
| 2012 | Belgium 41% | Germany 32% | Denmark 32% | Singapore 31% | United States 16% |
|------|-------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 2011 | Ireland 14% | New Zealand 6% | United States 2% | UK –3% | United States 2% |
| 2010 | Sweden 35% | Denmark 31% | Hong Kong 23% | Singapore 22% | United States 15% |
| 2009 | Norway 89% | Australia 77% * * * * | Singapore 74% | Sweden 66% | United States 26% |





Comparing U.S. and International Stock Performance

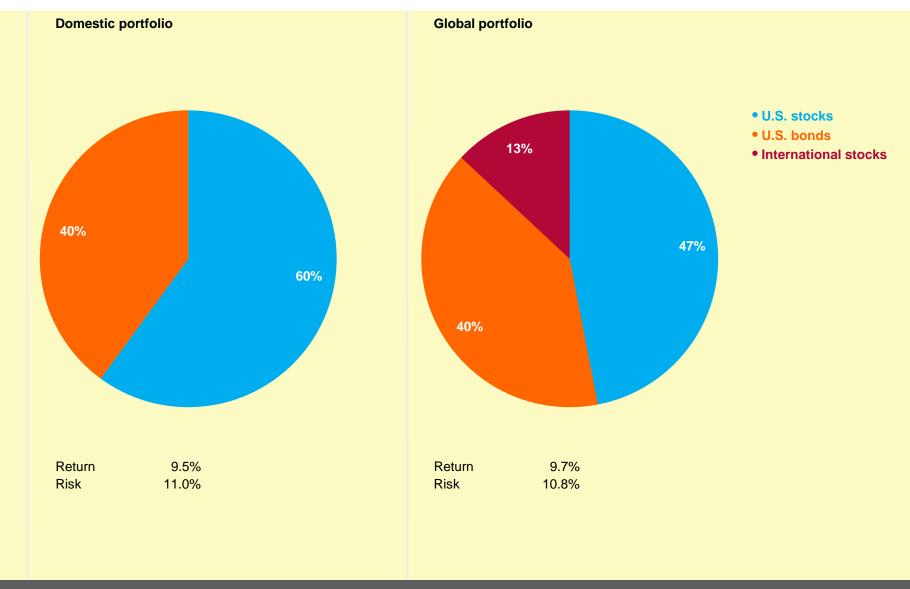
Average returns over 10-year holding periods







Domestic Versus Global







Key Differences Between Developed and Emerging Markets

Developed countries

- Established and stable economies with strong consumption activities and ample resources.
 - ► Ex. Australia, Canada, Japan, Germany, U.K., U.S.

Emerging countries

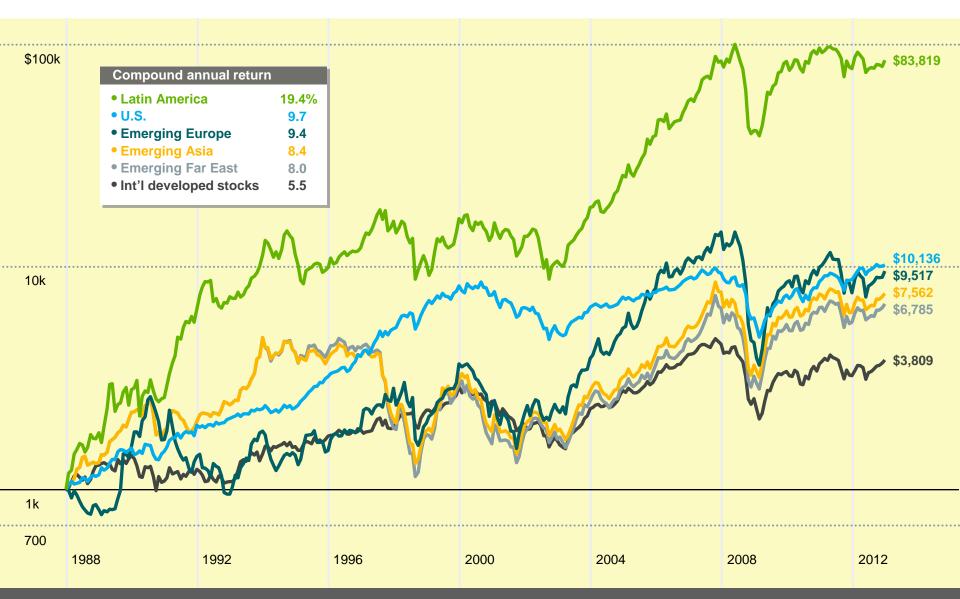
- Countries that are starting to participate globally by implementing reform programs and undergoing economic improvement.
 - ▶ Ex. Brazil, China, Mexico, Thailand, Russia, India





Regional Performance

Growth of \$1,000 from 1988–2012

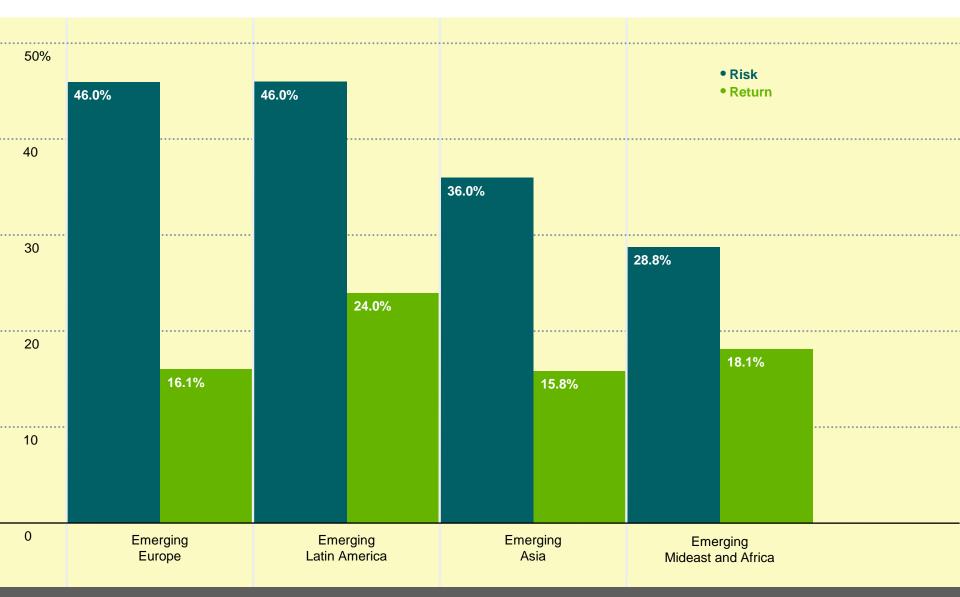






Emerging Market Performance

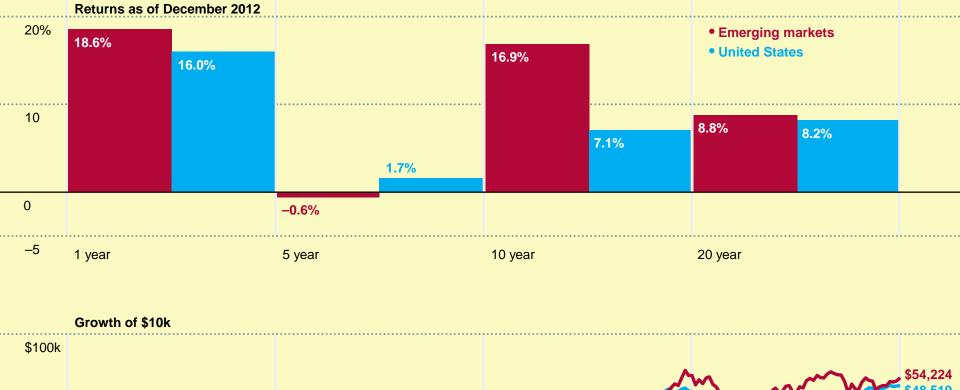
Risk and return 2003-2012







Undeveloped Opportunities









Emerging Markets Experience a Wider Range of Returns 1988–2012







Global Market Downturns and Recoveries

Periods of turbulence, 1988–2012

| | | Number of downturns | Greatest decline | Average decline | Average decline duration in months | Average recovery duration in months* |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Emerging markets | Asia | 3 | -73% | -57% | 25 | 64 |
| | Europe | 5 | _75% | _53% | 15 | 27 |
| | Far East | 3 | -76% | –58% | 25 | 67 |
| | Latin America | 7 | –61% | –37% | 5 | 19 |
| Developed markets | International stocks | 3 | -56% | -45% | 21 | 32 |





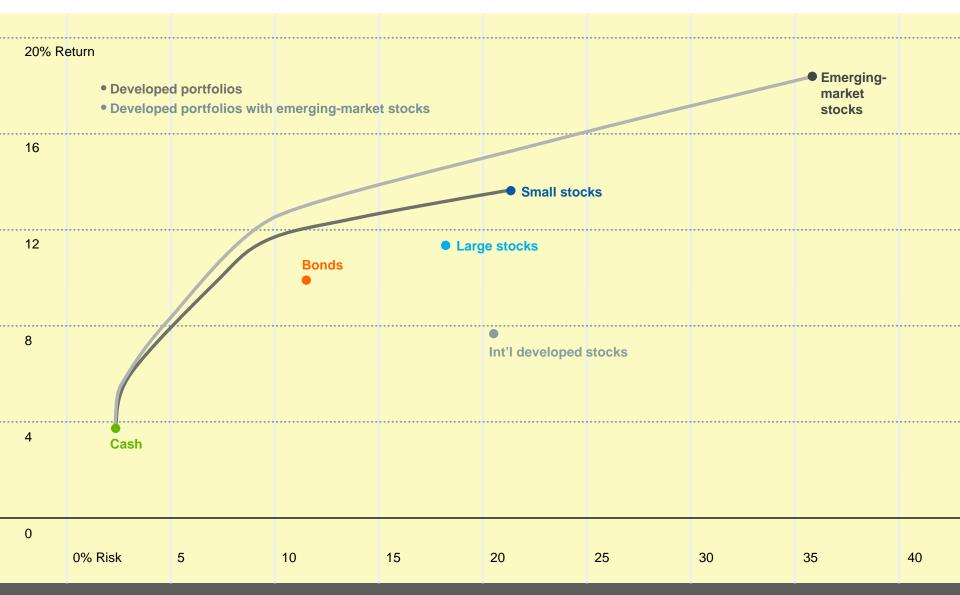
Correlations by Region

| | | Emerging | | | Developed | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|----------|--------|------|------------------|------|----------------------|--|
| | | Asia | Europe | | Latin America | | International stocks | |
| Emerging | Asia | 1.00 | | | | | | |
| | Europe | 0.79 | 1.00 | | | | | |
| | Far East | 1.00 | 0.79 | 1.00 | | | | |
| | Latin America | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.82 | 1.00 | | | |
| Developed | U.S. stocks | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 1.00 | | |
| | International stocks | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 1.00 | |





Emerging Markets Can Improve Developed Portfolios







Global Winners and Losers

1998-2012

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | |
|--------------------|-------|------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|--------------|-------|------|--------------|------|--|
| Highest returns | 28.6% | 66.4 | 21.5 | 3.7 | 24.8 | 56.3 | 26.0 | 34.5 | 32.6 | 39.8 | 25.9 | 79.0 | 19.2 | 28.2 | 18.6 | |
| | 20.3 | 27.3 | 15.7 | -0.8 | 17.8 | 39.2 | 20.7 | 14.0 | 26.9 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 32.5 | 15.1 | 9.2 | 18.0 | |
| | 20.2 | 26.0 | -1.3 | -2.4 | 14.2 | 28.8 | 14.6 | 11.9 | 15.8 | 10.8 | -9.7 | 26.5 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 17.9 | |
| | 13.1 | 21.0 | - 9.1 | -3.0 | -6.0 | 28.7 | 11.8 | 7.8 | 10.5 | 9.9 | -37.0 | 25.9 | 10.1 | 2.1 | 16.0 | |
| | -14.3 | -5.3 | -14.0 | –11.9 | -15.7 | 18.7 | 10.9 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | -43.1 | 4.2 | 8.2 | -11.7 | 3.5 | |
| Lowest returns | -25.3 | -9.0 | -30.6 | –21.2 | –22.1 | 1.4 | 8.5 | -7.3 | 1.2 | 5.5 | -53.2 | -14.9 | 5.8 | –18.2 | 3.3 | |

• U.S. stocks • U.S. bonds • International stocks • International bonds • Emerging-market stocks • Emerging-market bonds





The Case for Emerging-Market Bonds 2003–2012

