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from AXA Rosenberg

Actively Managed Emerging Markets Small Cap Equity: Capturing Current Opportunity and Long-Run Potential



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Capturing Current Opportunity and Long-Run Potential

by

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Emerging Small Cap stocks have an impressive history of outperformance and a well-earned reputation for elevated risk. They represent one of the most inefficient parts of the global equity market due to the sheer number of available stocks and limited analyst coverage. While distinct challenges like illiquidity and trading costs await active managers who choose to invest in this asset class, there exists significant alpha potential for those who possess fundamentally sound and implementable investment ideas.

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The recent sell-off in all emerging markets stocks – large and small alike – presents an attractive opportunity to buy into Emerging Small Caps for investors who seek long-run exposure to this asset class. The category appears to be trading close to (or even below) its historical discount relative to Developed markets, when viewed along both Price/Book and Price/IBES 12-Month Forecast Earnings dimensions¹. When viewed from this vantage, it is natural to wonder whether the sell-off in Emerging Small Cap over the last year was, perhaps, an over-reaction to macroeconomic news (e.g. the announcement of the Fed's "taper") or simply a manifestation of an overly-pessimistic world view. Regardless, for an investor interested in the long run, current prices may represent an attractive entry point.

A History of Outperformance

Emerging Small Cap stocks have a history of strong performance. Over the trailing 10 years – a period in equity market history marked by significant boom and bust periods –the category has outperformed developed Large Caps by more than 5% on an annualized basis. While Emerging Small Caps' reaction to the recent, varied market environments can euphemistically be described as "exciting", they have undeniably produced better returns over the full period. Perhaps surprisingly, investors in Emerging Small Cap stocks have enjoyed superior returns even when the asset classes' additional risk is considered. As shown in Exhibit 1, the total return/risk ratio for Emerging Small Caps is superior to that of other equity options.

Annualized Return and Risk Summary Developed and Emerging Market Equity Indices				
Jul 2004 - Jun 2014				
	MSCI World Index	MSCI World Small Cap Index	MSCI EM Index	MSCI EM Small Cap Index
Annualized Total Return	7.84%	9.87%	12.30%	13.67%
Total Volatility	16.07%	18.87%	23.768%	25.56%
Return / Risk	0.487	0.523	0.517	0.535

Exhibit 1 Source: AXA Rosenberg, MSCI. All figures presented in USD, gross. Historical performance is not a guarantee of future results.

Another meaningful benefit to investors in Emerging Small Cap stocks has been their pattern of returns. Beginning in mid-2008, we see an increase in the correlations of all equity indices. Given the dramatic changes to technology and global trade, in addition to several significant market shocks, it is not surprising that the behavior of all stocks has become increasingly similar, thus lessening the diversification impact of different segments of the equity market. Emerging Small Caps have, to a certain extent, bucked this trend as can be seen in Exhibit 2. As Emerging Small Cap stocks have proportionally greater exposure to local cash flow (in local currency) they appear to be driven less by global sector trends, and more by local or regional conditions, resulting in lower correlation with developed world equities. The asset class thus has exhibited greater potential to act as an agent of diversification within a broader portfolio context.

¹Emerging Small stocks, as proxied by the MSCI EM Small Cap Index, historically have traded at a discount relative to developed broad market and developed small cap stocks (represented by MSCI World Index and MSCI World Small Cap Index, respectively) along Price/Book and Price/IBES Forecast Earnings dimensions, measured over the period 31 Dec 2004 – 30 Jun 2014. The historical average discount of P/B for Emerging Small stocks relative to Developed Broad and Developed Small stocks is 28% and 15%, respectively; the discount on 30 June 2014 was 38% and 32%, respectively. With respect to P/IBES, the historical discount is 18% relative to Developed Broad and 35% relative to Developed Small, with 30 June 2014 discount being 18% and 33%, respectively.

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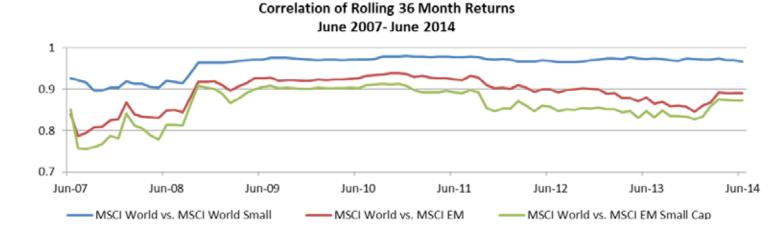


Exhibit 2 Source: AXA Rosenberg, MSCI

Paired with an exceptional magnitude of return, the historically less-correlated pattern of return has made Emerging Small Caps a very attractive choice for investors committed to diverse global equity exposure.

Benefitting from Demographic Trends

Looking in the rear-view mirror, it is easy to make a compelling case for Emerging Small Caps, but the question that investors face is one that is forward looking – what may the future hold for this asset class? Will strong returns continue? Will the additional diversification benefit remain? A changing demographic landscape will undoubtedly help dictate future winners and losers within the equity world. As the current "emerging" economies grow in terms of population and purchasing power, they are predicted to account for a larger and larger share of the world's middle class². This demographic evolution bodes well for companies that can harness local consumer demand and the growing wealth creation of an expanding middle class. As incomes grow and populations move from lower to middle class, their proportional spending on discretionary items naturally increases. Companies exposed to these more cyclical parts of the economy are well positioned to benefit from the evolution in consumer spending.

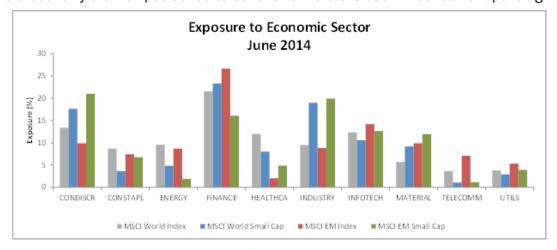


Exhibit 3 Source: AXA Rosenberg, MSCI. Exposures based on AXA Rosenberg's sector definitions.

²The Emerging Middle Class in Developing Countries, The Brookings Institution, Homi Kharas, 2010



Capturing Current Opportunity and Long-Run Potential

Relative to Developed Markets equities, or even Emerging Large Caps, Emerging Small Cap stocks, as a group, have greater exposure to Consumer Discretionary, Industrials, Technology, and Materials all cyclical areas of the economy that should benefit from an increase in non-essential spending (Exhibit 3). Moreover, they are less exposed to some sectors that are the most highly regulated (e.g. Financials) or likely to be state owned (e.g. Energy, Utilities). The cyclical, and arguably nimble, nature of Emerging Small Cap companies positions them to respond to local market demand in the face of evolving global demographics.

A Robust Opportunity for Active Management

Emerging Markets Small Cap is an asset class in which active management should thrive as it is arguably one of the least efficient segments of the global equity market. In theory, then, the ability of an Emerging Small Cap manager to generate alpha is high in the presence of a sound, implementable investment thesis. Implementation considerations are especially critical within this category, as the universe of opportunities is expansive, comparability across companies is difficult, liquidity can be spotty, and transaction costs can be steep.

AXA Rosenberg's Approach to Active Management

First and foremost, we believe in a bottom-up, fundamentals-based approach to active investing within the Emerging Small Cap segment. Our research indicates a strong relationship between attractive valuations and earnings growth, and price performance within the category. We believe that part of our ability to add value is attributable to our coverage of companies that are simply out of scope for most other managers³. This exceptional breadth does present a challenge: in order to perform meaningful, granular comparisons of companies along fundamental dimensions, we must work to ensure comparability. AXA Rosenberg has built a proprietary system designed to convert financial statements originating in disparate accounting regimes to a single, pro forma basis, thereby better enabling an "apples to apples" comparisons of income statement and balance sheet items, critical for meaningful cross-border company comparisons. Liquidity and transaction costs require special focus in areas like Emerging Markets Small Caps. By taking informed liquidity risk we believe we are better able to capture the known "illiquidity premium" while ensuring that the ability to trade individual positions and the portfolio as a whole remains within tolerance levels. With respect to transaction costs, we recognize that market impact – a cost that directly erodes alpha – can be minimized by holding smaller positions across a larger number of stocks. In sum, by virtue of our extremely broad selection universe, our proprietary accounting approach, and the care and consideration put into our implementation strategy, we believe that we are well positioned to add alpha by focusing on bottom-up, fundamentals-based stock picking.

³AXA Rosenberg's EM Small Cap universe membership numbered approximately 5,900 on 31 July 2014. By comparison, the MSCI EM Small Cap Index contained 1,814 stocks on the same date. Note that AXA Rosenberg's coverage will vary depending on the overall number of companies that are in existence and listed at any point in time. The concept of 'breadth' is key to any active manager's ability to add value on a risk adjusted basis (information ratio), as shown in Active Portfolio Management (2nd Edition) by Richard C. Grinold and Ronald N. Kahn, New York: McGraw-Hill, 2000.

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