

UBP'S SMALL- AND MID-CAP CAPABILITIES

White Paper

Marketing Communication
For Professional Investors in Switzerland or Professional Investors as defined by the relevant laws

Wealth Management | January 2021



UNION BANCAIRE PRIVÉE

Key points

- *SMID-cap equities are poised to mean revert and outperform over the next three to five years. The best time to allocate to SMID caps is when earnings are “depressed”, i.e. now.*
- *Global SMID caps have traditionally had higher growth rates and returns over the long term than large-cap companies, primarily due to the fact that they are in the “sweet spot” of their business cycle, meaning they show great potential for growth and earnings.*
- *As the SMID-cap universe is under-covered by financials analysts, it can lead to market inefficiencies and attractive entry points for investors seeking exposure to “hidden gems” and innovative companies operating in diverse niche sectors.*
- *Looking at diversification power, not only do SMID caps have the potential for strong growth, but they also have less valuation risk than their large-cap growth counterparts and less absolute risk than emerging market equities.*

In recent weeks, investors were relieved by the positive newsflow around the successful COVID-19 vaccine trials and subsequent implementation of roll-out programmes. However, experts agree that the positive effects on the recovery and getting back to “normality” is not likely to happen before the end of this year. As 2021 looks like a bumpy road, many investors are willing to increase equity risk and directionality, subject to selectivity.

Against this backdrop, the wider small- and mid-cap (“SMID cap”) universe represents a fertile ground for investment opportunities and one of the last efficient frontiers for active equity investors to express their convictions. However, the high-potential SMID-cap segment requires proven active management skills to find the hidden gems of tomorrow and apply the necessary risk management rules.

In this paper, we will take a closer look at the benefits of SMID caps and why they offer an attractive opportunity set in the current environment. We will also provide a roadmap to SMID-cap investing through various examples of UBP’s key capabilities in the SMID-cap space.

Why invest in SMID caps today?

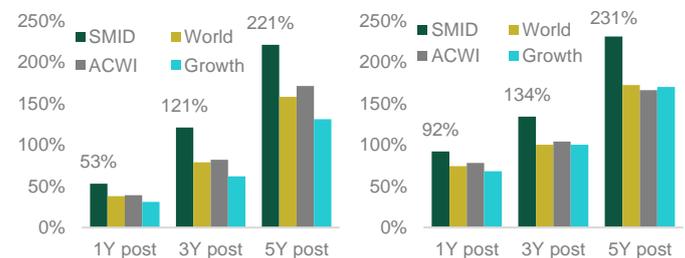
- **A valuable risk-on option during bullish market trends, including post-crises**

Global SMID caps tend to outperform during bull markets. In the calendar years when the MSCI World Index performed well, i.e. 2006, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013 and 2017, global SMID caps always outperformed. The only exception, although minimal, was the recent 2019–2020 period, which was more a function of large-cap growth driving markets.

Just as important, global SMID caps have also shown stronger rebounds after a major crisis, as was the case following the dot com bubble and the global financial crisis. As vaccine breakthroughs put COVID-19 protection within reach and offer

a way out of the current crisis, it is likely that we will see a more pronounced rebound coming from global SMID caps than from the broader market or other equity segments.

Charts 1 and 2. SMID rebound post-dot com crisis (left chart) from 9 October 2002 and GFC (right chart) from March 2009



Source(s): UBP, Bell Asset Management, MSCI, Bloomberg Finance L.P. Indices used: MSCI World SMID (SMID), MSCI World (World), MSCI World ACWI (ACWI), and MSCI World Growth (Growth).

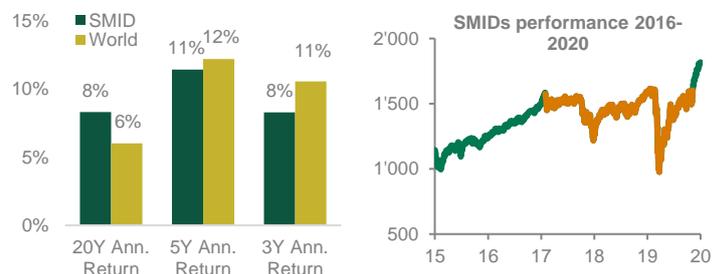
- **An ideal entry point**

While global SMID caps have outperformed the wider market over the long term, they have lagged behind in recent years (Chart 3).

Moreover, it was only recently that global SMID caps surpassed their previous highs seen in early 2020 and back in early 2018 (Chart 4).

This recent underperformance has generated an attractive entry point into the space.

Charts 3 and 4. “Filling the gaps”, SMIDs vs. the broader market (left chart) and themselves (right chart)



Source(s): UBP, MSCI, Bloomberg Finance L.P. Indices used: MSCI World SMID (SMID) and MSCI World TR (World). Data as at 31 December 2020. Past performance is not a guide for current or futures results.

In view of the above, should investors be worried about this performance lag in recent years and consider it as a structural weakness of the SMID-cap segment?

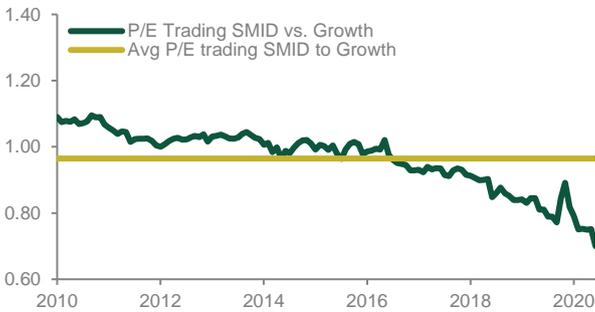
We actually think the opposite. First and foremost because the underperformance of global SMID caps vs. larger caps can be easily explained by the latter’s tech rally driven by a handful of major names. Moreover, we are convinced that one of the key strengths of SMID-cap companies lies in the fact that they are more closely tied into the real economy and represent a universe with less sector distortion than larger-cap indices. This explains the less pronounced recovery of global SMID caps since the March 2020 trough so far and paves the way for a stronger catch-up in the months to come.

In reality, this catch-up between SMID caps and broader equities is currently happening, as shown by the significant outperformance of the MSCI World SMID Index compared with the MSCI World Index during the last quarter of 2020.

■ **Better earnings leverage and less valuation risk versus large-cap growth**

The chart below, which compares the P/E ratio of global SMID caps to that of large-cap growth, shows that SMID caps are currently much cheaper than their growth counterparts and that they are trading well below what the relationship between the two has averaged over the last ten years.

Chart 5. Forward P/E ratio – SMIDs relative to Growth



Source(s): UBP, MSCI, Bloomberg Finance L.P. Indices used: MSCI World SMID (SMID) and MSCI World Growth (Growth). Data as at 31 December 2020.

Against a backdrop of lowered earnings for 2020 (circa -50%), global SMID caps are currently offering relatively better earnings leverage and attractive valuations by trading at a much lower P/E ratio than large-cap growth stocks.

By simply applying conservative EPS forecasts for 2021, 2022 and 2023 to the MSCI World SMID Cap’s current 12-month forward P/E ratio, this would translate into significant upside potential for the index.

With the combination of corporate cost-cutting, COVID-19-related stimulus packages and the reopening of global economies, we are highly confident that this earnings rebound – even a very conservative one – should happen, given how highly distressed 2020 earnings have been for SMID stocks.

Roadmap to SMID-cap investing

In order to extract the most potential out of SMID caps, there are several key aspects to be considered by active investors.

■ **Search for quality at a reasonable price (QARP)**

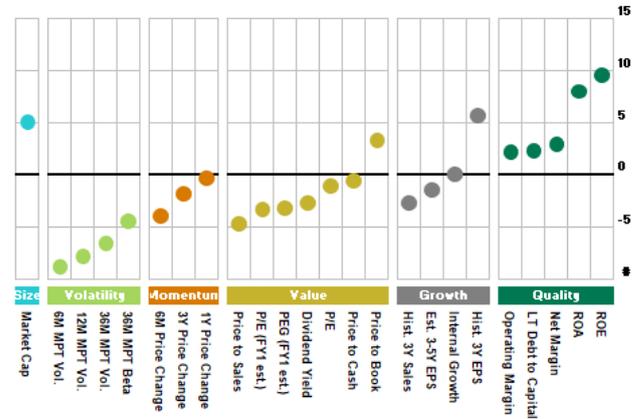
QARP reflects a specific investment philosophy and style under which the two most important risks in equity investing are addressed, namely fundamental risk and valuation risk. In a practical sense, this means building portfolios that simultaneously have much higher average profitability levels and considerably lower leverage, while having valuations that are comparable to the broader index. Once a company has been identified as “quality”, the valuation piece of the process is the trigger that determines decisions.

UBP’s Global SMID Cap Equity partner Bell Asset Management has 18 years of experience in selecting Global SMID stocks under their unique ‘QARP’ approach. Their factor mapping is best illustrated in Highlight 1 below.

Their investable universe focuses on (i) 23 developed markets of the MSCI World SMID Cap Index and (ii) companies operating within the USD 1–34 market cap range (indicative limits). The endgame of their disciplined investment process –

including ESG criteria – is a high-conviction portfolio of 35–55 positions with no sector bias.

Highlight 1: QARP mapping of UBP partner’s Bell Asset Management Global SMID Cap Equity Strategy vs. MSCI World SMID Cap Index



Source(s): Factset, Bell Asset Management. For illustrative purposes only.

This pattern is extremely stable over time and is built on the following pillars:

- Overweighting “quality” factors rather than “growth” factors (more expensive) or “value” factors (more vulnerable);
- Underweighting “momentum” and “volatility” factors is critical to maintain a fundamental QARP approach;
- A mid-cap focus enhances the strategy’s liquidity profile.

■ **Invest in value creation and innovation**

Highlight 2: UBP’s Swiss small- and mid-cap equity strategy

The Swiss SMID-cap equity market remains one of the most resilient markets, offering superior risk-adjusted returns over the short and longer term versus other regional and global equities. This structural outperformance is linked to the high level of value creation, as measured by the spread of the cash flow return on investment (CFROI) over the cost of capital of the Swiss SMID universe.

Chart 6. Swiss SMID caps long-term outperformance versus Swiss all-cap and global equities



Source(s): UBP, Bloomberg Finance L.P. Data as at 31 December 2020. Performances shown in CHF. Past performance is not a guide for current or futures results

The space is made up of firms which are generally at the forefront of innovation and exposed to niche but mission-critical activities, and a lot of them have succeeded in becoming global leaders in their fields. Their success can be

traced back to their disproportionate spending on research & development. As these companies keep innovating new products, services and processes, they are able to maintain their competitive advantages and strong pricing power, which are the foundations for their healthy organic growth and for their outperformances on the stock market.

These factors are enhanced by the excellent reputation of the “Swiss made” label globally. Indeed, Switzerland has long proved to be a politically and socially stable country with one of the most efficient market economies. Moreover, SMID-cap companies tend to be well managed, soundly financed and keen to respect ESG standards.

UBP’s Swiss and Global Equity team focuses on attractively valued opportunities, investing in companies along the CFROI lifecycle. It invests in sustainable, quality growth business models: strongly financed, well managed, competitively advantaged companies with high or improving returns that are exposed to strong secular growth drivers in their end markets.

■ **Seize unique opportunities from market inefficiencies and low research coverage**

Highlight 3: The benefit of being small to seize market inefficiencies and low research coverage – the case of UBP’s partner Angel Japan small-cap equity strategy

One of the key elements in Angel’s business model is that they focus exclusively on smaller companies, from their IPO to their accelerating growth, following a bottom-up, research-intensive process. The IPO portfolio often serves as an incubator for the other portfolios, in particular for those Angel recommends to UBP.

By nature, small caps are less well covered by the sell-side, providing seasoned investors with more market inefficiencies and very often higher growth compared with large caps, such as banks and car manufacturers. Japan has managed to maintain an edge in several key industries, for example robots and digitalisation, but is also constantly adjusting to millennials’ new consumption patterns, such as gaming. With domestic consumption growth resuming in several key sectors, it is contributing to the revival of smaller Japanese companies and is well reflected in the strong performance of UBP’s partner’s Japan small-cap strategy. Dependency on the Japanese yen is much lower than in large-cap portfolios given its bias toward more domestic-oriented industries and business models.

Small caps are also a good diversification in an overall equity allocation. In Japan, it is particularly the case that small caps have a neutral impact on risk while enhancing performance. Consequently, adding small caps to a pure-index exposure, but especially (thanks to high alpha generation) an active manager like UBP’s partner Angel, enables a portfolio’s risk-return profile to be enhanced.

■ **Choose a market that is politically stable and that offers diversification of expertise**

Highlight 5: The case of small caps in the Nordics & SEB’s Nordic small-cap equity strategy

Stable political conditions, strong macroeconomics and the scope of investment opportunities make the Nordic region an

interesting space to get exposure to. The Nordic region is geographically small, but still almost all the main sectors and niches are represented on Nordic stock exchanges. The region hosts a number of leading global players within their respective niches, having demonstrated their ability to grow both more profitably and more quickly than the underlying market.

The Nordic region has access to a highly educated workforce, strong corporate governance and a high ESG scoring; Nordic companies enjoy ESG ratings well above the European average and especially so in global ratings.

The Nordic area offers an attractive exposure to growth niches benefiting from major global trends, including green technology and digitalisation.

Nordic equities have outperformed their European peers for more than 15 years, in particular due to their exposure to a high-growth segment.

Chart 7. Nordic SMID-cap equities’ long-term outperformance versus European SMID-cap equities



Source(s): Bloomberg Finance L.P., August 2020. Past performance is not a guide for current or futures results

In general, Nordic companies are in good shape both operationally and financially, thereby improving their ability to deal with headwinds.

Each Nordic country specialises in different sectors, meaning the Nordic region as a whole offers a wide range of diversification.

In Denmark, the healthcare sector is predominant; in Norway, the best investment opportunities are primarily within the energy and seafood sectors; Finland is big in the materials sector with its forestry companies; while Sweden is strong in industrials and information technology.

SEB’s Nordic small-cap equity strategy delivers exposure to a high-growth segment of the equity market in a stable region with a proven investment process with tight focus on company fundamentals. The team has solid access to companies, not least through the strength of their partner’s brand and their long track record in the Nordics.

■ **Integrate an ESG process, as many SMID-cap companies are often early adopters**

Highlight 4: Implementing an ESG process within European SMID caps – The case for UBP’s European small-cap equity strategy & SEB’s European small-cap equity strategy.

Engagement with companies’ senior management teams is key, particularly for SMID caps. Understanding business model sustainability and investing with a long-term time

horizon has always been at the heart of UBP's European small-cap equity strategy. To this end, the team spends a lot of time engaging with the management teams of companies held in the fund and those of potential candidate companies.

Discussions with management teams not only include topics such as a broad assessment of competitive positioning, operational structures or balance sheet positioning, but also their approach to ESG and their sustainability strategy. Discussions on ESG are informed by our analysis of companies' annual reports, sustainability reports and research from our partners.

Chart 8. MSCI ESG Score of UBP's European small-cap equity Strategy vs. MSCI Europe Small Cap Index

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Weighted Avg ESG Score	6.73	6.33
Adjustment		
+ ESG Trend Positive	12.10%	20.53%
- ESG Trend Negative	4.64%	3.68%
- ESG Laggards	0.00%	4.10%
Adjustment Total	7.46%	12.75%
Score Adjustment	0.50	0.81
ESG Quality Score	7.23	7.14
ESG Rating	AA	A

Source(s): MSCI ESG Research, October 2020.

Under-covered companies are not necessarily poor performers from an ESG perspective. The team organises additional direct engagement with companies that are not rated by the ESG research partner, MSCI ESG Research (typically companies that are lower down the market-cap scale) or companies with weak or negative ESG rating trend momentum. The aim of these discussions is to gain additional insights into a company's approach to ESG matters and to make an assessment of the progress that is being made as regards the overall sustainability strategy.

The team's ESG engagement framework features a range of discussion points that are systematically reviewed and monitored to assess where progress is being made and where more attention is required.

Similarly, UBP's partner, SEB, has a European small-cap equity strategy which also focuses on ESG and meetings with companies. This SEB European small-cap equity strategy benefits from having high-quality, cherry-picked companies that are innovative, agile and operating in niches, with the

On behalf of the teams

Global SMID caps – Olivier Marion – olivier.marion@ubp.com

European SMID Caps – Karim Salame – karim.salame@ubp.com

Swiss SMID Caps – Ariane Kesrewani & Maud Giese – UBP_IM_Geneva_Equity_team@ubp.ch

Japanese SMID Caps – Cédric Le Berre – cedric.leberre@ubp.ch

Union Bancaire Privée, UBP SA

Rue du Rhône 96-98 | P.O. Box | CH-1211 Geneva 1

T +41 58 819 21 11



portfolio being overweight in IT and healthcare, yielding a strong backdrop for the future economic transformation.

Chart 9. SEB's approach to sustainability



Both UBP's and SEB's European small-cap equity strategies benefit from market inefficiencies and focus on engaging with companies to better assess their ESG profiles and integration, or to encourage improvements in respect of ESG considerations.

Conclusions & key points

In a market environment characterised by a brighter horizon due to vaccine optimism and relatively high valuations, equity allocators should more than ever rely on selectivity.

We would argue that SMID caps could be key to solving this dilemma as their inherent value could be further magnified given the natural differentiation of their return drivers, their strong mean reverting potential and their better earnings leverage.

UBP's 'Small & Mid caps' franchise give a unique value proposition to SMID caps investing through a multi-manager expertise whose key principles are as follows:

- Bell Asset Management's Global SMID cap equity strategy: 'Quality' at A Reasonable Price or the ongoing balance between fundamentals and valuations.
- UBP's and SEB's European small-cap equity strategies: An Investment process which integrates ESG and Engagement with companies.
- UBP's Swiss SMID cap equity strategy: Value creative, innovative and sustainable business models within a stable country and an efficient economy.
- SEB 's Nordic small-cap equity strategy: Benefits from a stable market and offers diversification of expertise.
- Angel's Japan small-cap equity strategy: Innovation drives successful IPOs to accelerating growth.

Disclaimer

This document is a marketing communication containing **GENERAL INFORMATION** on the financial services and/or financial instruments, and reflecting the sole opinion of Union Bancaire Privée, UBP SA and/or any entity of the UBP Group (hereinafter "UBP") as of the date of issue. It may contain generic recommendations but it is not and should not be deemed an offer nor a solicitation to enter into any transaction with UBP, buy, subscribe to, or sell any currency, product, or financial instrument, make any investment, or participate in any particular trading strategy in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would not be authorised, or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. This document is meant only to provide a broad overview for discussion purposes, in order to determine clients' interest. It does not replace a prospectus, KID, KIID or any other legal document relating to any specific financial instrument, which may be obtained upon request free of charge from UBP or from the registered office of the issuer of the instrument concerned, where applicable. The opinions herein do not take into account individual clients' circumstances, objectives, or needs. In this document UBP makes no representation as to the suitability or appropriateness for any particular client, unless stated otherwise, of the financial instruments or services described, nor as to their future performances. Clients who wish to obtain more information about any specific financial instruments can request it from UBP and/or their Relationship Manager. Where an investment is considered, the information on the risks linked to each financial instrument shall be provided in good time by separate means before the investment decision is taken. In any case, each client must make his/her own independent decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments mentioned herein and regarding the merits or suitability of any investment. Before entering into any transaction, clients are invited to carefully read the risk warnings and the regulations set out in the prospectus or other legal documents and are urged to seek independent, professional advice from their financial, legal, accounting and/or tax advisors with regard to their investment objectives, financial situation and specific needs. UBP performs analysis on the financial instruments on offer in the market and may maintain and/or seek to develop business affiliations with third parties for that purpose; furthermore, UBP may create its own financial instruments. This generic information is therefore not independent from the proprietary interests of UBP or connected parties, which may conflict with the client's interests. UBP has policies governing conflicts of interest and takes appropriate organisational measures to prevent such cases. Appendix 2: Disclaimers & footnotes WM communications – Nov 2019 4 The information contained in this document is not the result of financial analysis within the meaning of the Swiss Banking Association's "Directives on the Independence of Financial Research" or of independent investment research as per the EU's MiFID or other regulations. EU regulation does not govern relationships entered into with UBP entities located outside the EU. The investments mentioned herein may be subject to risks that are difficult to quantify and to integrate into the valuation of investments. Generally speaking, products with a high degree of risk, such as derivatives, structured products or alternative/nontraditional investments (such as hedge funds, private equity, real estate funds, etc.) are suitable only for clients who are capable of understanding and assuming the risks involved. The value of any capital investment may be at risk and some or all of the original capital may be lost. The investments are exposed to currency fluctuations and may increase or decrease in value. Fluctuations in exchange rates may cause increases or decreases in the client's returns and/or in the value of the portfolio. The client may be exposed to currency risks if a financial instrument or the underlying investment of a financial instrument is denominated in a currency different from the reference currency of the client's portfolio or from the currency of his/her country of residence. For more information on risks, the brochure called "Characteristics and risks of certain financial operations" should be consulted. Reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the content of this document is based on objective information and data obtained from reliable sources. However, UBP cannot guarantee that the information the Bank has gathered in good faith is accurate and complete, nor does it accept any liability for any loss or damage resulting from its use. Circumstances may change and affect the data collected and the opinions expressed at the time of publication. Therefore, information contained herein is subject to change at any time without prior notice. UBP makes no representations, provides no warranty and gives no undertaking, express or implied, regarding any of the information, projections or opinions contained herein nor does it accept any liability whatsoever for any errors, omissions or misstatements in the document. UBP does not undertake to update this document or to correct any inaccuracies which may have become apparent after its publication. This document may refer to the past performance of financial instruments. Past performance is not a guide to current or future results. The value of financial instruments can fall as well as rise. All statements in this document, other than statements of past performance and historical fact, are "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performances. The financial projections included in this document do not represent forecasts or budgets but are purely illustrative examples based on a series of current expectations and assumptions which may not happen as forecast. The actual performance, results, market value and prospects of a financial instrument may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this document. The projected or targeted returns are inherently subject to significant economic, market and other uncertainties that may adversely affect performance. UBP also disclaims any obligation to update forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Any performance data included in this document does not take into account fees, commissions, expenses charged on issuance and redemption of securities, or any other costs, nor any taxes that may be levied. The tax treatment of any investment depends on the client's individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. This document does not contain any tax advice issued by UBP and does not reflect the client's individual circumstances. This document is confidential and is intended to be used only by the person to whom it was delivered. This document may not be reproduced, either in whole or in part. UBP specifically prohibits the redistribution of this document, in whole or in part, without its written permission and accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect. This document is not intended for distribution in the US and/or to US Persons or in jurisdictions where its distribution by UBP would be restricted. Switzerland: UBP is authorised and regulated in Switzerland by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA). UK: UBP is authorised in the United Kingdom by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and limited regulation by the PRA. Dubai: This marketing material has been communicated by Union Bancaire Privée (Middle East) Limited, a company regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA"). It is intended for professional clients and/or market counterparties only and no other person should act upon it. The financial products or services to which this material relates will only be made available to a client who meets the professional client and/or market counterparty requirements. This information is provided for information purposes only. It is not to be construed as an offer to buy or sell, or a solicitation for an offer to buy or sell any financial instruments, or to participate in any particular trading strategy in any jurisdiction. Hong Kong: UBP is a licensed bank regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) and a registered institution regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) for Type 1, 4 & 9 activities only in Hong Kong. The securities may only be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of documents that (i) are addressed to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder (the "SFO"); or (ii) are defined as "prospectuses" within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "CO") or constitute offers to the public within the meaning of the CO. Unless permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong, no person may issue or have in his/her possession for the purpose of issuing, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the securities, directed at, or likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong, except where the securities are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong, or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the SFO. Singapore: UBP is a bank regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), is an exempt financial adviser under the Financial Advisers Act (Cap. 110 of Singapore) to provide certain financial advisory services and is exempt under section 99(1) of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289 of Singapore) to conduct certain regulated activities. This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the MAS. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with generic recommendations may not be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to institutional investors under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) of Singapore ("SFA"), (ii) to relevant persons pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA. This advertisement has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Appendix 2: Disclaimers & footnotes WM communications – Nov 2019 5 Luxembourg: UBP is registered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). Italy: Union Bancaire Privée (Europe) S.A., Succursale di Milano, operates in Italy in accordance with the European passport – held by its parent company, Union Bancaire Privée (Europe) S.A. – which is valid across the entire European Union. The branch is therefore authorised to provide services and conduct business for which its parent company, Union Bancaire Privée (Europe) S.A., has been authorised in Luxembourg, where it is regulated by the Luxembourg financial supervisory authority, the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF). Monaco: This document is not intended to constitute a public offering or a comparable solicitation under the Principality of Monaco's laws, but might be made available for information purposes to clients of Union Bancaire Privée, UBP SA, Monaco Branch, a regulated bank under the supervision of the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) for banking activities and under the supervision of the Commission de Contrôle des Activités Financières for financial activities.