



Small-cap stocks would likely be the biggest outperformers in a Goldilocks scenario of robust US growth, falling US inflation, and preemptive US rate cuts. (UBS)

Can small-caps add value to my portfolio?

18 March 2024, 5:34 pm CET, written by UBS Editorial Team

Small-cap stocks have recently lagged the broader equity rally. But after a prolonged period of underperformance, we now believe small-caps are attractively valued. This part of the market also stands to gain more from Fed rate cuts in 2024, since smaller companies are more reliant on floating-rate debt than larger peers.

Small-caps would benefit even more in the event of a "Goldilocks" outcome of strong US growth, falling inflation, and swifter-than-expected rate reductions.

Small-cap stocks have lagged in recent years.

- The Russell 2000 index, a benchmark for US small-cap stocks, is up 0.4% so far in 2024 at the time of writing on 18 March, versus an 8.3% gain for the S&P 500 large-cap index.
- Over the past five years, US small-caps have advanced around 35%, lagging a roughly 82% gain in the S&P 500.
- In 2023, large-cap tech stocks led the way, with the FANG+ index gaining 96% compared to a return of 16.9% for the Russell 2000.

But the outlook for smaller companies looks brighter for 2024.

- Valuations are attractive for small-caps after a long period of underperformance, both in the US and Eurozone.
- Small-caps are more reliant on floating-rate loans and so stand to gain more from rate reductions from the Fed and the ECB.



• The earnings per share growth for small-cap companies looks set to outpace the broader index this year in the US.

So a modest allocation to this part of the equity market can add value to portfolios, in our view.

- While small-caps are generally more cyclical, the segment should perform well in our base case of a soft landing for the US economy, in our view.
- In addition, we believe US and European small-caps, along with Swiss mid-caps, would be among the main outperformers in a Goldilocks scenario of robust US growth, falling US inflation, and preemptive US rate cuts.

Did you know?

- In the Eurozone, the relative valuations of small- and mid-caps are even lower than at the trough during the global financial crisis, suggesting the biggest discount since the tech bubble in the late 1990s and early 2000s.
- Since nearly half of the debt held by Russell 2000 companies is floating-rate, versus around a tenth for large-cap companies, Fed rate cuts can quickly start to reduce interest expenses for small-cap companies.
- The total value of the Russell 2000 index is just around USD 3tr and accounts for only 6% of the total US equity market capitalization.

Investment view

The long-term advantages of a modest allocation to small-caps are often overlooked, including diversification and a potential boost to returns. In addition, on a tactical basis, small-caps appear well positioned to outperform as central banks cut rates.

Main contributors - Matthew Carter, Vincent Heaney, Christopher Swann

Original report - Can small-caps add value to my portfolio?, 18 March 2024.

Important information

As a firm providing wealth management services to clients, UBS Financial Services, Inc is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment advisor and a brokeradealer, offering both investment advisory and brokerage services. Advisory services and brokerage services are separate and distinct, differ in material ways and are governed by different laws and separate contracts. It is important that you carefully read the agreements and disclosures UBS provides to you about the products or services offered. For more information, please visit our website at ways up to the products of services are separate and disclosures up to the products of services offered. For more information, please visit our website at ways up to the products of services offered.

© UBS 2023. All rights reserved. UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG. Member FINRA/SIPC.

There are two sources of UBS research. Reports from the first source, UBS CIO Global Wealth Management, are designed for individual investors and are produced by UBS Global Wealth Management (which includes UBS Financial Services Inc. and UBS International Inc.). The second research source is UBS Group Research, whose primary business focus is institutional investors. The two sources operate independently and may therefore have different recommendations. The various research content provided does not take into account the unique investment objectives, financial structure needs of any specific individual investor. If you have any questions, please consult your Financial Advisor. UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG and an affiliate of UBS International Inc.