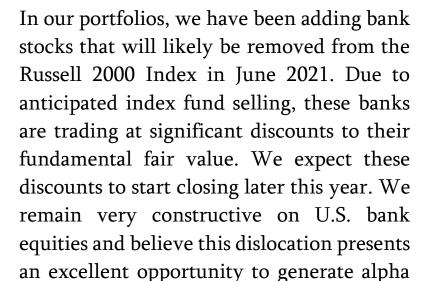
in our funds.

A Russell Rebalancing Opportunity in 2021





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The Annual Rebalancing of Russell Indices

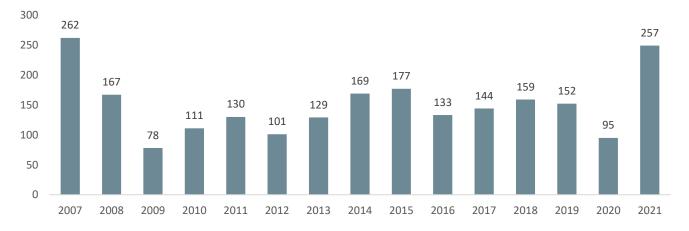
Each year in June, the Russell stock market indices are rebalanced to include all eligible public companies that fall within certain market capitalization ranges. In industry parlance, this is referred to as reconstitution. This involves ranking U.S. listed companies by market capitalization on a scheduled date, which fell on Friday, May 7th this year. The 1,000 largest companies on that date were selected for inclusion in the Russell 1000 Index and the next 2,000 largest companies by market capitalization were chosen for the Russell 2000 Index. The threshold for index inclusion varies each year as the market's valuation of companies changes. Companies move in and out of these indices based on their stock price performance.

The Russell 2000 Index is the benchmark of choice for institutional investors looking to track the performance of small cap stocks. Many investment funds are indexed to the Russell 2000, and when the index is reconstituted, these funds need to adjust exposure and purchase the stocks going into the index and sell those being removed. Index funds own approximately 8% of the market cap of Russell 2000 companies, and their trading activity around the time of index rebalancing has a material impact on public market valuations. Despite what underlying fundamental performance may suggest a company's valuation should be, the rebalancing-driven buying and selling of these index funds tend to dictate what it is in the short-run leading up to the official reconstitution date in late June, creating an inefficiency in the market.

A Record Number of Banks will be Removed from the Russell 2000 Index this Year

The surge in IPO activity in the past 12 months has been remarkable. More than 850 companies have gone public in the U.S., raising a record \$173 billion, the highest level of activity dating back to February 1997. Many of these IPOs were SPACs looking to purchase private operating companies aiming to go public. Once a SPAC purchases one of these companies, they are eligible for inclusion in the Russell 2000. The market cap threshold for inclusion in the Russell 2000 has risen to \$257 million, the highest since 2007.

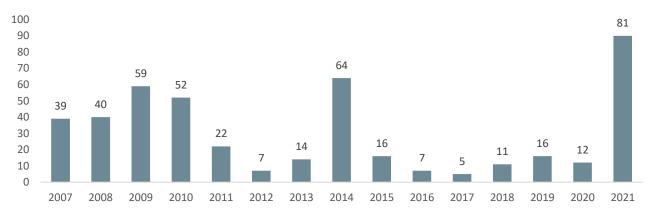
Russell 2000 Market Cap Threshold (\$mm)



Source. KBW Research and Petiole Analysis

U.S. banks have lagged the post-pandemic market recovery, and as a result, many will be dropped from the Russell 2000 this year. Taking their place will be new public companies, mostly unprofitable targets of SPACs that have closed deals. The latest estimates suggest 81 financial services companies will be deleted from the Russell 2000 Index this year, which is a record over the time we tracked the data back 14 years.



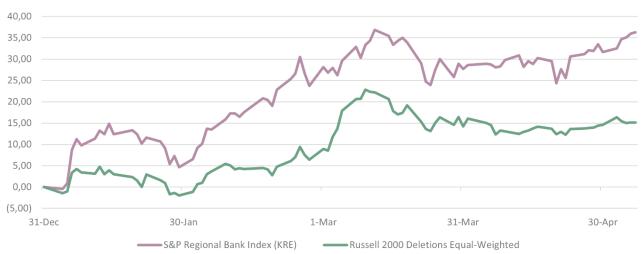


Source: KBW Research and Petiole Analysis

Companies Expected to be Removed from the Index have Underperformed Significantly YTD

The prospect of being removed from the Russell 2000 Index has resulted in a remarkable dynamic for the banks we follow, as they have witnessed meaningful selling pressure in the first half of the year. Nearly 8% of their index fundowned shares need to be sold, equating in some cases to 20 to 30, even as high as 50 days' worth of trading volume. Many of these banks are and will continue to report record profits this year in a post-pandemic economic recovery, but their shares have been relentlessly sold as the index funds need to make room for new additions of companies with higher market capitalizations (many of them are not profitable at all). The banks that are projected to leave the Russell 2000 Index in June have underperformed the KBW Regional Bank Index (KRE) by 21% YTD in 2021.

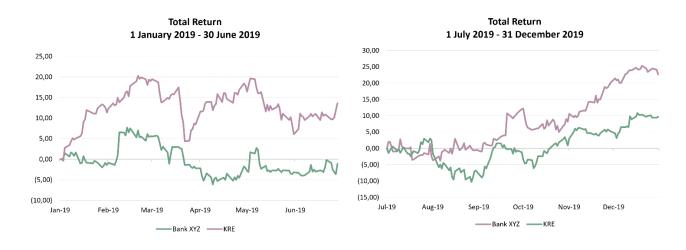
Price Performance YTD
KRE vs Russell 2000 Deletions Equal-Weighted



Source: S&P GMI

Bargains Abound for the Patient Investor

As bank investors, this is an exciting time when we can purchase solid franchises at 21% off simply due to the fact that a frenzy of SPAC IPOs and acquisitions have forced a large number of small cap banks out of the Russell 2000 Index. The relative underperformance of these small cap banks will reverse once the selling pressure abates following the index rebalancing. Below is an example of a bank that was excluded from the index in 2019—it materially underperformed in the first half of the year and then outperformed in the second half. We believe history will repeat itself with many of this year's Russell exclusions, and this is one of the key investment themes in our financials funds.



Source: S&P GMI

Conclusion

Although we maintain a constructive approach on U.S. bank equities in our investment funds, we have welcomed this dislocation and believe it will result in relative outperformance of our portfolios. Petiole has added banks that will be removed from the Russell 2000 index in June 2021, and these are trading at significant discounts to their fundamental fair value due to index fund selling. We expect that discount to start closing later this year.

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