

# Global Alpha Q3 investment update

October 2024

---

Investment manager Helen Xiong and investment specialist Ben Drury give an update on the Global Alpha, Responsible Global Alpha, Global Alpha Paris Aligned and Responsible Global Alpha Paris Aligned strategies covering Q3 2024.

---

**Your capital is at risk. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.**

**Ben Drury (BD):** Hello, and welcome to the library at Baillie Gifford, and welcome to the Global Alpha third quarter of 2024 manager update. My name is Ben Drury. I'm an investment specialist in the Global Alpha team, and I'm joined today by Helen Xiong, one of the three portfolio managers.

As a reminder, Global Alpha is a diversified global growth strategy of around about 85 companies and very much looking to invest in opportunities from right across the growth spectrum. We capture this diversity of opportunity and represent this diversity with reference to our three growth profiles: being compounders, disruptors and capital allocators.

If we open here today with a question around performance, so markets were up by about 6 per cent or so in US dollars, the portfolio very much in line with that performance at the overall index level, and, as always, a lot going on in markets. We saw some very significant volatility, particularly in Asian markets in August. We've seen the first long-awaited rate cut from the Fed in the US, and just at the end of the quarter some big stimulus being announced by the Chinese government.

Do you think any of this matters? And if not, what do you think is important for long-term investment returns that we should be talking about today?

**Helen Xiong (HX):** Yes, I think there's a lot of excitement around the rate cuts. But ultimately, I think a lot of those macro variables, which may correlate with stock markets over the short term, don't really matter over the long term. What really matters over the long term is delivered earnings growth. And so, you might ask me, well, do those macro variables matter for the delivered earnings growth? And I'd say, while for more mature companies, it may matter. For some of the cyclical companies, it may matter. But for a lot of the companies that we invest in, what really matters is the

structural growth underpinning that. The structural forces tend to be a lot more important than some of the macro and the cyclical forces that we've seen.

An example would be Li Auto, which is the EV (electric vehicle) maker in China. In China, what we've seen is a weak consumer environment. So, auto unit volume sales are down. But within that, EV sales are up because EV is taking shares from the ICE (internal combustion engine) cars. And then within the EVs, Li Auto is taking market share. So, they have been growing volumes double digit despite the overall market, which is down.

And that's a very consistent pattern that we see across the portfolio. Whether it is companies like DoorDash in the US, whether it is MercadoLibre in South America, Pinduoduo in China or Coupang in South Korea. And I think what ties all of those companies together is really two things. One is the structural growth that we talked about. And secondly is really the operational excellence of those companies. It's just extreme focus on driving more efficiency, more value for consumers, rather than focusing on the competition or the macro variables.

**BD:** You mentioned there quite a diverse range of companies operating in different markets, in different industries around the world. And it's been one of, if not *the*, dominant theme in markets recently, has been one of really a focus on one single theme, that being AI. And one result of that is that the larger companies within the index, which are perceived as being some of the largest beneficiaries of this trend, have become much larger. We've seen index concentration increasing as a result and that being something of a headwind for a more diversified approach like ours.

How do you think about the role and value of diversification within the Global Alpha portfolio and whether that's likely to become more important, versus the environment we've seen over the last 18 months or so?

**HX:** I think in the last little while, diversification has not mattered. And to your point, it's been more of a penalty to be a diversified portfolio. But I think we have to recognize that we are in a very special moment in time, and this is not always going to last. I think particularly in the US, where we've seen a small number of companies accounting for a vast majority of the growth and the returns in the market because of the excitement around AI, I think some of that excitement is definitely warranted. We do think that AI is going to be a very important technology that is going to have profound changes on many different industries. But certainly as we move from the capex build-out phase of the AI, into some of the product implementations and then the real-world applications of AI, that's going to broaden out and a lot of other companies will benefit from that as well.

And that's what we're seeing at the moment. If you look at the earnings contribution, the forward earnings from the whole market, the contribution from the Mag-7 companies is diminishing fairly rapidly and the market will broaden out in the future. So, it's been narrow. We've been using that opportunity to buy some of the other companies that we think are perhaps being overlooked.

**BD:** Could you give us some [recent] examples that illustrate that diversity?

**HX:** Sure, yes. So, I think one of the examples would be Dutch Bros, which is a drive-through coffee chain in the US. I think it's the fourth or the fifth most popular coffee chain in the US. Their customers skew young. And really, it's a multi-decade rollout story. But I think what's special about that one is that despite being a tiny fraction of the size of Starbucks, the unit economics at the store level is already better than Starbucks.

Another example would be Builders FirstSource, which is a buildings products distributor in the US. The buildings product market is incredibly fragmented in the U.S. There is a very long runway to consolidate the market, as well as move up the market into more prefabricated products.

**BD:** In terms of additional value-add products?

**HX:** Additional value-add products, yes.

**BD:** I think certainly Dutch Bros came from an investment trip that Calum, one of the analysts in the strategy, did earlier in the year. You yourself recently have been in California and London. Jacob, one of the other analysts, has been in Hong Kong. Can you give us an insight into the sorts of questions you were looking to try and build your understanding of the answers towards during those trips? The sort of companies you met, and so on?

**HX:** So, I think the purpose of my trip really, in addition to meeting and catching up with some of the exciting companies we were owning, was really trying to answer the ROI question in AI capex, which is: all of this tremendous amount of money has been spent on building data centres for AI. Is it actually going to generate meaningful ROI over time? And I won't bore you with all the details, but the short answer is yes.

But I certainly think one of the highlights from my trip this time was riding on a Waymo, which is the driverless taxis that Alphabet has. It's exactly the same experience as an Uber, but I think it's much, much better than an Uber. And it's quite exciting because I think we've been talking about autonomous driving for quite a long time now and it's quite nice to see that it's actually on the road and open to the public.

And I think, to sort of link it back into that ROI question, a lot of the lenses that people have been using in thinking about the ROI have been very narrow. They've been looking at, well, is it delivering revenue growth now, is it leading to cost reductions now? But I think Waymo is a very good example of a product, a real-world application, which is certainly not generating meaningful revenue at the moment, but you can really see the potential here if you can remove the driver from all of those trips. And what would I pay for if I didn't have to drive to work every day? So, I think the

opportunities for AI to broaden out in the economy and deliver some of the applications that we can't imagine today is very exciting.

**BD:** And this is really driving at the sustainability of that capex spend and what we think is going to underpin the kind of long-term growth of that area and the exposure – therefore underpinning the earnings growth of the companies that provide that exposure within our portfolio, within our clients' portfolio.

**HX:** It is, yes.

**BD:** Well, thank you very much, Helen. I think if I was able to summarise the points that we've covered: I think the earnings growth being very strong within the portfolio and the value of that earnings growth in terms of underpinning attractive long-term returns; I think the diversity of the different sorts of companies providing that earnings growth within the portfolio and therefore the sustainability of those levels of earnings growth over the coming five-year period; and the value of getting out and meeting companies and really asking the questions that matter and focusing on what is really likely to continue to underpin that earnings growth over long periods of time.

So, thank you for joining us and we look forward to talking to you again next quarter.

## Global Alpha (including Global Alpha, Responsible Global Alpha, Global Alpha Paris Aligned and Responsible Global Alpha Paris Aligned strategies)

### Annual past performance to 30 September each year (net%)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Global Alpha Composite	31.1	25.6	-35.2	15.5	30.4
MSCI ACWI Index	11.0	28.0	-20.3	21.4	32.3

### Annualised returns to 30 September 2024 (net%)

	1 year	5 years	10 years
Global Alpha Composite	30.4	9.9	9.6
MSCI ACWI Index	32.3	12.7	9.9

Source: Revolution, MSCI. US dollars. Returns have been calculated by reducing the gross return by the highest annual management fee for the composite. 1 year figures are not annualised.

Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

Legal notice: MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indexes or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, endorsed, reviewed or produced by MSCI. None of the MSCI data is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such.

## Risk factors

This communication was produced and approved in October 2024 and has not been updated subsequently. It represents views held at the time and may not reflect current thinking.

The views expressed should not be considered as advice or a recommendation to buy, sell or hold a particular investment. They reflect opinion and should not be taken as statements of fact nor should any reliance be placed on them when making investment decisions.

This communication contains information on investments which does not constitute independent research. Accordingly, it is not subject to the protections afforded to independent research, but is classified as advertising under Art 68 of the Financial Services Act ('FinSA') and Baillie Gifford and its staff may have dealt in the investments concerned.

All information is sourced from Baillie Gifford & Co and is current unless otherwise stated.

The images used in this communication are for illustrative purposes only.

## Important information

Baillie Gifford & Co and Baillie Gifford & Co Limited are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). Baillie Gifford & Co Limited is an Authorised Corporate Director of OEICs.

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited provides investment management and advisory services to non-UK Professional/Institutional clients only. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford & Co. Baillie Gifford & Co and Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited are authorised and regulated by the FCA in the UK.

Persons resident or domiciled outside the UK should consult with their professional advisers as to whether they require any governmental or other consents in order to enable them to invest, and with their tax advisers for advice relevant to their own particular circumstances.

### **Financial intermediaries**

This communication is suitable for use of financial intermediaries. Financial intermediaries are solely responsible for any further distribution and Baillie Gifford takes no responsibility for the reliance on this document by any other person who did not receive this document directly from Baillie Gifford.

### **Europe**

Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Ltd (BGE) is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as an AIFM under the AIFM Regulations and as a UCITS management company under the UCITS Regulation. BGE also has regulatory permissions to perform Individual Portfolio Management activities. BGE provides investment management and advisory services to European (excluding UK) segregated clients. BGE has been appointed as UCITS management company to the following UCITS umbrella company; Baillie Gifford Worldwide Funds plc. BGE is a wholly owned subsidiary of Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited, which is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford & Co. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and Baillie Gifford & Co are authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority.

### **Hong Kong**

Baillie Gifford Asia (Hong Kong) Limited 柏基亞洲(香港)有限公司 is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and holds a Type 1 license from the Securities & Futures Commission of Hong Kong to market and distribute Baillie Gifford's range of collective investment schemes to professional investors in Hong Kong. Baillie Gifford Asia (Hong Kong) Limited 柏基亞洲(香港)有限公司 can be contacted at Suites 2713-2715, Two International Finance Centre, 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong. Telephone +852 3756 5700.

### **South Korea**

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is licensed with the Financial Services Commission in South Korea as a cross border Discretionary Investment Manager and Non-discretionary Investment Adviser.

### **Japan**

Mitsubishi UFJ Baillie Gifford Asset Management Limited ('MUBGAM') is a joint venture company between Mitsubishi UFJ Trust & Banking Corporation and Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited. MUBGAM is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

## **Australia**

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited (ARBN 118 567 178) is registered as a foreign company under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and holds Foreign Australian Financial Services Licence No 528911. This material is provided to you on the basis that you are a “wholesale client” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (“Corporations Act”). Please advise Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited immediately if you are not a wholesale client. In no circumstances may this material be made available to a “retail client” within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act.

This material contains general information only. It does not take into account any person’s objectives, financial situation or needs.

## **South Africa**

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is registered as a Foreign Financial Services Provider with the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in South Africa.

## **North America**

Baillie Gifford International LLC is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited; it was formed in Delaware in 2005 and is registered with the SEC. It is the legal entity through which Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited provides client service and marketing functions in North America. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is registered with the SEC in the United States of America.

The Manager is not resident in Canada, its head office and principal place of business is in Edinburgh, Scotland. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is regulated in Canada as a portfolio manager and exempt market dealer with the Ontario Securities Commission ('OSC'). Its portfolio manager licence is currently passported into Alberta, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Newfoundland & Labrador whereas the exempt market dealer licence is passported across all Canadian provinces and territories. Baillie Gifford International LLC is regulated by the OSC as an exempt market and its licence is passported across all Canadian provinces and territories. Baillie Gifford Investment Management (Europe) Limited ('BGE') relies on the International Investment Fund Manager Exemption in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

## **Israel**

Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited is not licensed under Israel’s Regulation of Investment Advising, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995 (the Advice Law) and does not carry insurance pursuant to the Advice Law. This material is only intended for those categories of Israeli residents who are qualified clients listed on the First Addendum to the Advice Law.

## **Singapore**

Baillie Gifford Asia (Singapore) Private Limited is wholly owned by Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as a holder of a capital markets services licence to conduct fund management activities for institutional investors and accredited investors in

Singapore. Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited, as a foreign related corporation of Baillie Gifford Asia (Singapore) Private Limited, has entered into a cross-border business arrangement with Baillie Gifford Asia (Singapore) Private Limited, and shall be relying upon the exemption under regulation 4 of the Securities and Futures (Exemption for Cross-Border Arrangements) (Foreign Related Corporations) Regulations 2021 which enables both Baillie Gifford Overseas Limited and Baillie Gifford Asia (Singapore) Private Limited to market the full range of segregated mandate services to institutional investors and accredited investors in Singapore.