## INSIGHT

THE GREATEST WEALTH IS YOUR PEACE OF MIND...







### The Big Five

Investors love good stories. In recent years, many of these stories have centered around innovations that have fundamentally changed the way we live our lives. Some examples might include the release of the original Apple iPhone in 2007, the delivery of Tesla's first electric cars in 2012¹ and the launch of Amazon Prime's same-day delivery service in 2015². No doubt, many of you will have had conversations with friends and family around the successes, failures, and prospects of some of the world's largest firms and the goods and services they offer. In this note, we take a deeper look at the 'Big Five' tech companies – Amazon, Apple, Alphabet (Google), Facebook and Microsoft – through the lens of the long-term investor.

In what has been a turbulent year thus far, some larger firms have come through the first - and hopefully last - wave of the ongoing pandemic relatively unscathed. Those investors putting their nest eggs entirely in any combination of the 'Big Five' would appear to have done astonishingly well relative to something sensible like the MSCI All-Country World Index, which constitutes 3,000 of the world's largest firms<sup>3</sup>. At time of writing, Amazon's share price has faired best, increasing 75% since the beginning of the year.

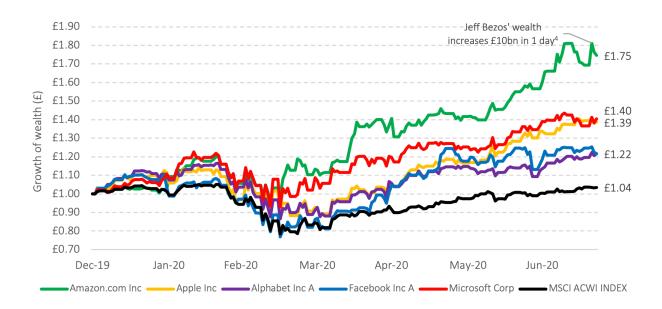


Figure 1: The 'Big Five' have held up well so far this year

Data source: Morningstar Direct © All rights reserved. Returns in GBP from 01/01/2020 to 22/07/2020.

These types of firms tend to struggle to stay out of the headlines for one reason or another. Perhaps as a result, many of the investment funds found in 'top buy' lists - such as the one on AJ Bell's Youinvest platform<sup>5</sup> - have overweight positions in one or more of these stocks. The final column in the table below shows the weight of each 'Big Five' stock as it stands in the MSCI All-Country World Index. If an investor were to adopt a purely passive investment strategy that owned each company as its proportional share of the world market, the final column would be that investor's top 5 portfolio holdings at time of writing. Many of todays most popular funds are making big bets on one or more of these companies, anticipating that the past will repeat itself moving forwards.

Position in AJ Bell Top buys	3	6	9	11	14	-
Fund name	Fundsmith Equity I Acc	Baillie Gifford American B Acc	L&G Global Technology Index I Acc	Polar Capital Global Tech I Inc	LF Blue Whale Growth R Sterling Acc	MSCI All- country World Index
Apple Inc	-	1	14.4%	4.0%	1	3.4%
Microsoft Corp	7.7%	-	15.2%	4.1%	7.2%	3.1%
Amazon.com Inc	-	8.7%	1	2.0%	1.3%	2.5%
Alphabet	-	4.0%	9.8%	5.4%	2.0%	1.8%
Facebook Inc A	4.2%	2.2%	4.6%	2.8%	3.5%	1.2%

Table 1: AJ Bell's top traded funds in the past week

Data source: Morningstar Direct @ All rights reserved. AJ Bell for top traded funds between 15/07/20 - 22/07/20.

#### Sticking to the long-term view

The challenge for these managers, and others making similarly large bets, is that these are portfolios that will be needed to meet the needs of individuals over lifelong investment horizons, which for the vast majority of people means decades, not years. With the benefit of hindsight, managers who have placed their faith in these firms have stellar track records since Facebook's IPO in 2012, as the table below highlights.

	Microsoft Corp	Apple Inc	Amazon.com Inc	Facebook Inc A	Alphabet Inc A	MSCI ACWI Index
Annualised return	34%	26%	41%	32%	25%	12%
Growth of £1	£944	£534	£1,514	£855	£524	£158
Founded	1975	1976	1994	2004	1998	-

Table 2: 'Big Five' performance since Facebook's IPO

Data source: Morningstar Direct © All rights reserved. Returns from Jun-12 to Jun-20.

An interesting exercise would be to investigate the outcomes of these firms over a longer period of time, for example 30-years seems more prudent. This is somewhat difficult given that 30-years ago, 3 of these firms did not exist, Mark Zuckerberg was 6-years old, Apple came in at 96th on Fortune's 500 list of America's largest firms<sup>6</sup> and Microsoft had just launched Microsoft Office<sup>7</sup>.

A partial solution to this problem is to perform the exercise from the perspective of an investor in 1996, which is the start of Financial Times' public market capitalisation record<sup>8</sup>. The 'Class of 96 Big Five' consisted of General Electric, Royal Dutch Shell, Coca-Cola, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone and Exxon Mobil. The chart below shows the outcomes of each firm over the past 26-years. A hypothetical investor with their assets invested in any one of these five firms would have underperformed the market over this period. This experiment is illustrative only, one look at the chart below is enough to see that almost no investor would want to stomach the roller coaster ride they would have been on in any one of these single-stock portfolios.

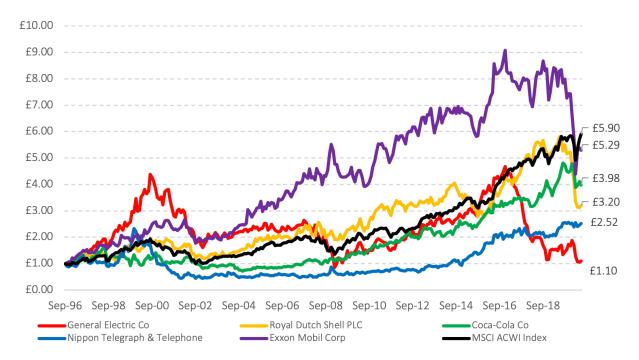


Figure 2: The winners do not necessarily keep winning Data source: Morningstar Direct © All rights reserved.

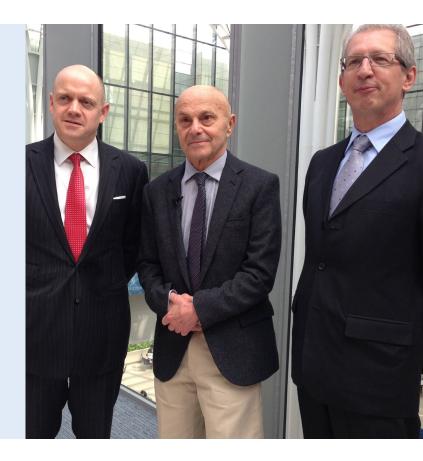
#### **Summary**

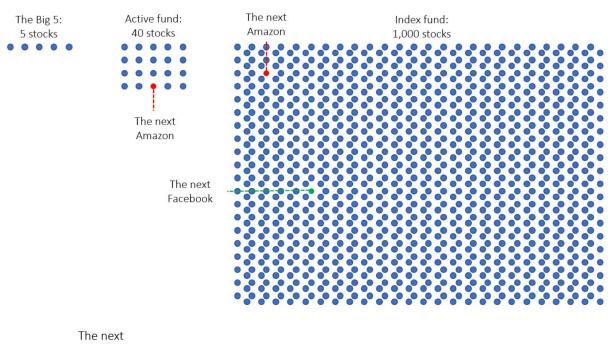
The beauty of the approach you have adopted is that judgemental calls such as these are left to the aggregate view of all investors in the marketplace. No firm is immune to the risks and rewards of capitalism; be it competition from Costco or Walmart taking some of Amazon's market share, publishing laws causing Facebook to apply heavy restrictions on its users or some breakthrough smartphone entering the marketplace that is years ahead of Apple – remember Nokia? Rather than supposing that firms who have done well recently will continue to do well, systematic investors can rest easy knowing that they will participate in the upside of the next 'Big Five', the 'Big Five' after that and each subsequent 'Big Five'. Those who can block out the noise of good stories and jumping on bandwagons are usually rewarded in this game.

33

But the problem that people don't understand is that active managers, almost by definition, have to be poorly diversified. Otherwise, they're not really active. They have to make bets. What that means is there's a huge dispersion of outcomes that are totally consistent with just chance. There's no skill involved in it. It's just good luck or bad luck.

**Eugene Fama - Nobel laureate** 





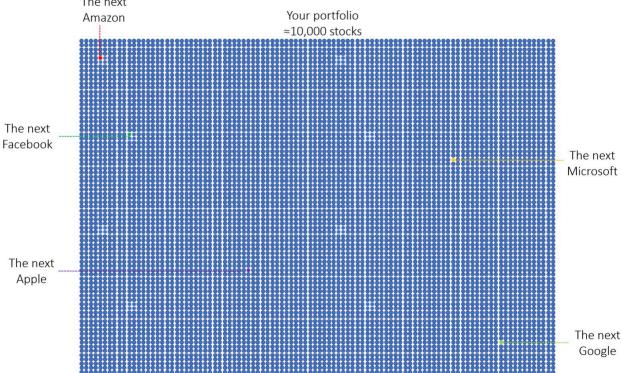


Figure 3: Your eggs are in many baskets

Source: Albion Strategic Consulting. For demonstrative purposes only.

#### **End notes**

- 1. The Mercury News (2012) https://www.mercurynews.com/2012/06/22/tesla-motors...
- 2. Wired (2015) https://www.wired.com/2015/05/free-day-delivery-amazons-gambit-retail/
- 3. MSCI (2020) MSCI World Factsheet. https://www.msci.com/documents/10199/149ed7bc-316e-4b4c-8ea4-43fcb5bd6523
- 4. The Guardian (2020) https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2020/jul/21/jeff-bezos...
- 5. AJ Bell (2020) Top traded funds. https://www.youinvest.co.uk/funds
- 6. Fortune 500 (2020) Fortune's list of America's largest corporations
- 7. Allan R. (2001) A History of the Personal Computer
- 8. Financial Times (1996) Market capitalisation record.

#### Other notes and risk warnings

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