



—
Investing for a
world of change

Winds on a narrow ridge: Investing when markets are off balance



Clyde Rossouw
Head of Quality

Markets are balancing on a narrow ridge, driven by a few mega-cap tech names while risks build beneath the surface. Clyde Rossouw explores how AI, valuation pressure, and capital intensity are reshaping where value is created — and why discipline matters more than ever.

The fast view

- Markets are being held aloft by a handful of mega-cap tech stocks, creating rising risk and a setup that rewards resilience and discipline over speculation.
- AI isn't a simple yes or no; it's reshaping how value is created and where it's at risk. Our focus is on separating genuine opportunity from hype.
- Valuation, concentration and circular funding risks are well known, but the real question for investors is where the next decade's wealth creation will come from.
- Owning durable, cash-generative businesses keeps portfolios anchored when markets lose their footing.

A market balancing act

The market's advance looks more like a climber edging along a ridge – the view is spectacular, but the footing precarious. A small group of US tech giants has powered most of global equity returns, leaving markets dangerously top-heavy. The top ten US stocks now account for approximately 40% of the S&P 500. Over the past three years, more than half of the S&P 500's gains have come from just ten names. That is not diversification – it's imbalance dressed as strength.

When so much rests on so few shoulders, valuations become the market's weak point. Earnings growth among leaders is slowing, competition is rising, yet multiples continue to stretch higher. At the height of the dot-com boom, companies like Cisco and Intel appeared untouchable but ultimately lost most of their market value for more than a decade. Even great businesses can be poor investments when valuations detach from fundamentals.

The signs of excess are also visible in 'circular' AI deals – start-ups buying from one another to inflate revenues, often with shared investors. It creates the illusion of momentum but generates little real cash, echoing the late 1990s when enthusiasm ran far ahead of substance.

Capital intensity – the paradox

Since the launch of ChatGPT in late 2022, AI-linked stocks have delivered not only the majority of market returns but also 90% of incremental capital expenditure growth. That level of dependence on a single theme is extraordinary. Progress looks smooth until a gust of wind hits, but when the foundation of growth is this concentrated, the gust doesn't need to be strong.

For much of the last two decades, big tech has benefited from a capital-light model, characterised by fat margins, high scalability, and minimal incremental investment required for each new dollar of growth. AI is changing that. The sector is now ploughing tens of billions into data centres, chips, and infrastructure. Capital expenditure as a percentage of earnings appears more similar to telecom or energy than to software.

That matters for investors because high capital intensity has historically resulted in lower returns on capital over the long term. The shift may be necessary to compete in the AI arms race, but it calls into question whether tech's high-return era is structurally behind it.

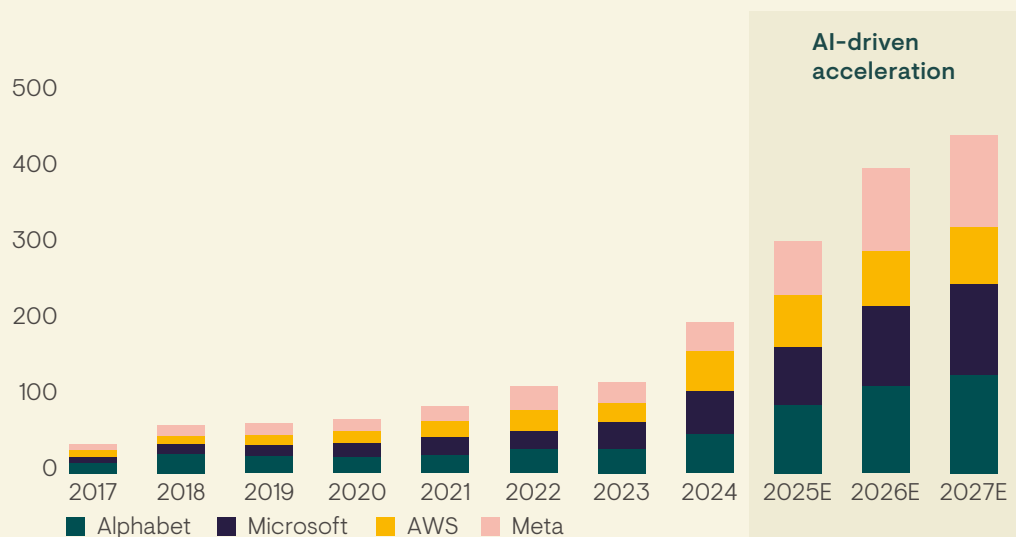
Winds on a narrow ridge: Investing when markets are off balance

For the hyperscalers themselves, the paradox is striking. Their AI spend is discretionary, funded by massive existing cash flows, and not balance-sheet threatening. Some of that capacity will be utilised immediately, while some will be used eventually. That makes overbuilding harder to spot in real-time, but it doesn't change the fact that returns on capital are drifting lower. Heads they win, tails they don't really lose – but for investors, the path to compounding gets murkier.

MSCI ACWI Semiconductor and Semi Equipment Index (last 5 years)



Hyperscaler CapEx (US\$bn)



Source: Ninety One, Bloomberg, as at 15 August 2025.

The bigger question is what compounding will look like in the next decade. For 20 years, investors assumed technology meant high margins, asset-light scalability, and accelerating returns on capital. But if AI turns tech into an infrastructure-heavy business – closer to energy or telecom than software – then the entire playbook for quality growth changes. For investors, this isn't just about avoiding bubbles; it's about rethinking where true economic resilience lives.

Repricing the other side of AI

While money and attention have poured into the hardware behind AI-chips, data centres, and cloud infrastructure, the opposite has happened in software and information services. Many strong, profitable businesses in this space have been overlooked in comparison. Companies like LSEG, FactSet and Intuit – all central to how their clients run day-to-day – have lagged as investors focus on the obvious ‘AI winners’.

The market has a list of concerns: fewer people using paid seats, increased competition from smaller start-ups, new technology that may bypass existing software, or changes to how these firms charge customers. But these concerns miss the bigger picture. Scale, trusted brands, unique data and long-term customer relationships make these companies much harder to disrupt than the market assumes.

These aren’t generic tech firms. They’re essential service providers with deep roots in finance and business. In most cases, AI is more likely to strengthen their position than weaken it – helping them work faster, improve their products, and deepen client loyalty.

Recent share price weakness says more about mood than reality. These are cash-rich companies with strong balance sheets and pricing power. Their valuations have fallen to levels that don’t reflect their quality or staying power. For long-term investors, this creates an opportunity to own enduring businesses that have been temporarily pushed aside by a one-sided AI narrative.

Cycles and timing

There’s no shortage of calls for an imminent end to this cycle or a dramatic rotation in leadership. We see it differently. Markets can rise for longer than logic suggests, and when they do, we participate – but with discipline. The goal isn’t to time peaks, it’s to ensure that the gains we capture are backed by real earnings power, not sentiment.

Even if the AI cycle runs for years, balance matters: our preference is to own businesses compounding now, not just those promising a distant payoff. History shows that disciplined investors often look out of step near the top of a cycle – until they aren’t.

Cycles rarely end neatly; they tend to snap at the edges. Today's weak points are visible – cloud margins are under strain, advertising budgets are reaching their limits, and start-up funding is tightening. Momentum can sustain belief for a while, but confidence can shift quickly when expectations outpace reality. Discipline isn't about avoiding themes; it's about avoiding regret.

Rotation dynamics – where next?

It's worth remembering that major platform shifts tend to deliver broad societal benefits that extend well beyond the companies leading the charge. The railroads of the late 19th century transformed the US economy by unlocking trade and mobility, while the telecom infrastructure boom around 2000 laid the groundwork for internet adoption and a new wave of digital productivity. It seems reasonable to expect today's technological shift to do the same – creating winners far beyond the current market leaders.

Market leadership changes rarely unfold as expected. In 2000, few predicted that the following decade would belong not to the 'new economy', but to energy, materials, and emerging markets.

The better question is not when this tips, but where capital flows next. Could the equivalent surprise today be consumer staples, healthcare, or utilities – sectors dismissed as boring but quietly resilient with pricing power and steady cash flows? In a world of inflated expectations, it is often the unfashionable that deliver the best forward returns. They may not trend on social media, but they compound steadily and help to protect capital when narratives fade.

Strategy and positioning

This is precisely why our strategy is built around fundamentals. The Ninety One Global Franchise Fund's approach doesn't depend on hype or multiple expansion. It depends on businesses with durable moats, strong free cash flow, and capital discipline. These are the qualities that deliver when the ridge narrows, and that protect when winds rise. The portfolio continues to prioritise free cash flow generation, strong profitability, and balance sheet strength – as consistently as it has since the Fund's inception.

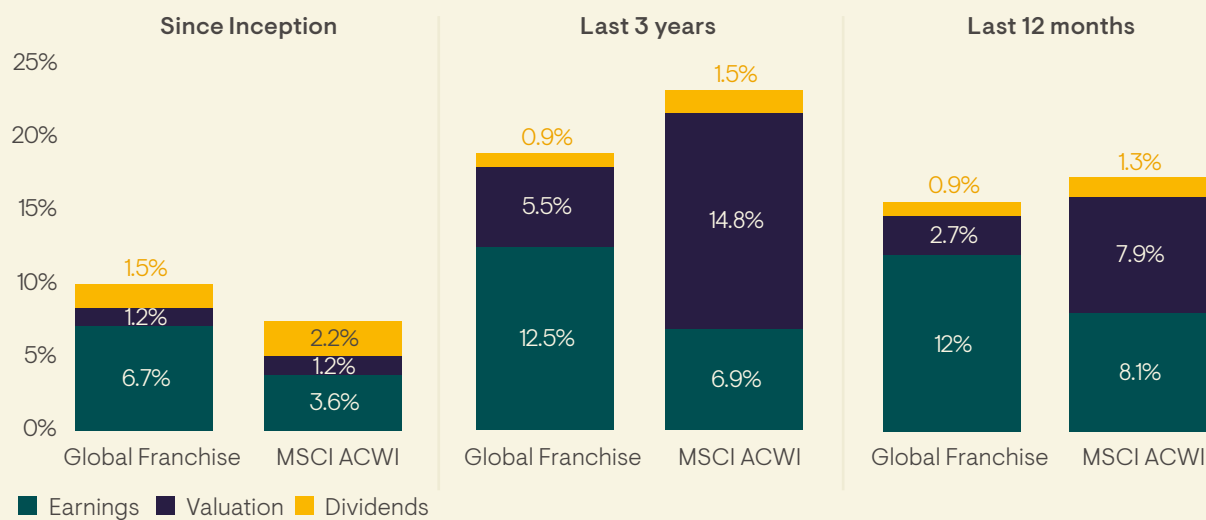
Winds on a narrow ridge: Investing when markets are off balance

The businesses we own generate an average return on invested capital (ROIC) of 31%, versus 26% for the broader global market¹. Despite that higher quality, the portfolio trades at an 8% discount to the market on a price-to-free cash flow multiple – the most attractive relative valuation in years.

Earnings strength remains a differentiator. Our holdings are expected to deliver free cash flow growth of around 12% per year over the next five years, well ahead of the market. Based on current stock prices and forecasts, that translates into an expected return of roughly 9.5% per annum – an appealing outcome in a world where many parts of the market are priced for perfection².

When examining recent numbers, the story remains consistent. Our portfolio's returns have been driven overwhelmingly by earnings growth, whereas the broader market has relied more heavily on multiple expansion. Since its inception, the Fund has outperformed³ because the companies we own deliver real earnings power. And even in the most recent period, when valuation has swung heavily in the market's favour, our holdings have continued to compound earnings at a far stronger rate than the index.

Figure 2: Total return decomposition - earnings growth the primary driver of long-term returns



Source: Ninety One, FactSet, Bloomberg, 31 August 2025, inception based to April 2007. Based on a related portfolio with substantially similar objectives as those of the services being offered. Weighting based on GSF vehicle. Earnings based on Blended 12-month forward EPS. TSR is derived from portfolio constituents through time and is based on the weighted average aggregation of EPS growth and dividend yield. Headline Gross composite performance is then used to derive the residual rating change. Earnings, valuations and dividend yields may change and are not guarantees of future performance.

1. Source: Ninety One and FactSet, 30 September 2025.

2. Forecasts and opinions are not guaranteed to occur.

3. Gross of fees. Since inception: 01 May 2007 to 30 September 2025. Benchmark: MSCI AC World NDR (pre Oct-11, MSCI World NDR).

Winds on a narrow ridge: Investing when markets are off balance

When markets have been at their toughest, we've shown our strength. During the Global Financial Crisis, we outperformed the market by almost 14%. Across the eight worst drawdowns since our inception, we've managed to come through ahead every time⁴.

After years of being crowded, quality now trades at a discount to the market. Our portfolio is at its most attractive relative valuation in years, accompanied by stronger earnings growth. That's an inversion worth noting: the very discipline that looked unfashionable is now priced to deliver better forward returns

Staying on your feet

Markets are currently walking a narrow ridge: spectacular but fragile, exhilarating but risky. This is one of the least forgiving environments for complacency.

We cannot know the exact moment the ridge breaks. What we can do is ensure investors are tied to the rope – portfolios anchored to durable businesses that compound through cycles and protect capital when the winds inevitably pick up.

The real opportunity lies in seeing past the ridge – positioning capital not where the crowd is dancing, but where enduring compounding can still be found. That is the essence of resilience, and the foundation for the next decade of wealth creation.

This isn't about predicting the gust. It's about preparing for it. In investing, as on a ridge, you don't need to sprint for the summit. You need to stay on your feet.

4. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results; losses may be made.

Important information

This communication is for institutional investors and financial advisors only. It is not to be distributed to the public or within a country where such distribution would be contrary to applicable law or regulations. If you are a retail investor and receive it as part of a general circulation, please contact us at www.ninetyone.com/contactus.

All information, representations and opinions provided are of a general nature and provided for information purposes only. We are not acting and do not purport to act in any way as an advisor or in a fiduciary capacity. No one should rely or act upon such information or opinion without appropriate professional advice. We endeavour to provide accurate and timely information but make no representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the correctness, accuracy or completeness of the information and opinions. We do not undertake to update, modify or amend the information on a frequent basis or to advise any person if such information subsequently becomes inaccurate.

The Fund is a sub-fund of the Ninety One Global Strategy Fund (the Management Company), and is managed by Ninety One Fund Managers UK Limited. The sub-funds offered for public sale in South Africa are approved under the South African Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) Control Act. In South Africa, the Management Company is represented by Ninety One Fund Managers (RF) (Pty) Ltd. While this undertaking has been approved to market its units to the public in Botswana, by the Regulatory Authority of Botswana, the undertaking is not supervised or licensed in Botswana. It is organized as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is supervised by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. For further information on the Fund including application forms and a schedule of fees and commissions, please contact Ninety One. Fund fact sheets, prices and English language copies of the Prospectus, Report & Accounts and Articles of Incorporation and local language copies of the Key Investor Information Documents may be obtained from our website and free of charge from the following country specific contacts: Luxembourg – Ninety One Global Strategy Fund, 49 avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

CIS are generally medium to long-term investments, the value of which may go down as well as up. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. The Management Company does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. A schedule of fees and charges may be requested from the Management Company. Where performance fees are charged, these are applied daily and quoted net of fees with income reinvested. Though portfolio performance is shown, individual performance may differ depending on factors such as initial fees, date of actual investment and reinvestment of earnings and withholding tax where applicable. The fund may invest in foreign securities. This can expose the fund to specific material risks, such as potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risks, political, foreign exchange, tax and settlement risks, and potential limitations on the availability of market information.

The Management Company may close the fund to new investors or stop additional investments by existing investors, to ensure the fund remains in line with its investment mandate or objectives. If there are too many withdrawals from the fund, it could impact its liquidity. In such cases, withdrawal instructions may be processed differently to safeguard the fund.

A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a CIS, which levies its own charges, and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund.

A Money Market Fund is not a bank deposit account. Ninety One Money Market Funds aim to maintain a constant value. The total return to an investor entails interest received and any gain or loss made on instruments held by the unit trust. Mostly, the return will have the effect of increasing or decreasing the daily yield, but in the case of abnormal losses it can have the effect of reducing the capital value of the portfolio. The yield is calculated in accordance with the FSCA Conduct Standard.

Additional adviser fees may be paid and if so, are subject to the relevant Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act disclosure requirements.

Except as otherwise authorised, this information may not be shown, copied, transmitted, or otherwise given to any third party without Ninety One's prior written consent. © 2025 Ninety One. All rights reserved. Issued by Ninety One.

Ninety One Investment Platform (Pty) Ltd and Ninety One SA (Pty) Ltd are authorised financial services providers. Ninety One Botswana (Pty) Ltd, Plot 64289, First floor, Tlokweng Road, Fairgrounds, Gaborone, Botswana, is regulated by the Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority.

Investment Team

There is no assurance that the persons referenced herein will continue to be involved with investing for this Strategy or Fund, or that other persons not identified herein will become involved with investing assets for the Manager or assets of the Strategy or the Fund at any time without notice. References to specific and periodic team meetings are not guaranteed to be held or fully attended due to reasonable priority driven circumstances and holidays.

Investment Process

Any description or information regarding investment process or strategies is provided for illustrative purposes only, may not be fully indicative of any present or future investments and may be changed at the discretion of the manager without notice. References to specific investments, strategies or investment vehicles are for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon as a recommendation to purchase or sell such investments or to engage in any particular Strategy. Portfolio data is expected to change and there is no assurance that the actual portfolio will remain as described herein. There is no assurance that the investments presented will be available in the future at the levels presented, with the same characteristics or be available at all. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and has no bearing upon the ability of Manager to construct the illustrative portfolio and implement its investment strategy or investment objective.

Performance Target

The target is based on Manager's good faith estimate of the likelihood of the performance of the asset class under current market conditions. There can be no assurances that any Strategy or Fund will generate such returns, that any client or investor will achieve comparable results or that the manager will be able to implement its investment strategy. Actual performance of Fund investments and the Fund overall may be adversely affected by a variety of factors, beyond the manager's control, such as, political and socio-economic events, adverse changes in the interest rate environment, changes to investment expenses, and a lack of suitable investment opportunities. Accordingly, target returns may be expected to change over time and may differ from previous reports.

Specific Portfolio Names

References to particular investments or strategies are for illustrative purposes only and should not be seen as a buy, sell or hold recommendation. Unless stated otherwise, the specific companies listed or discussed are included as representative of the Strategy or Strategies. Such references are not a complete list and other positions, strategies, or vehicles may experience results which differ, perhaps materially, from those presented herein due to different investment objectives, guidelines or market conditions. The securities or investment products mentioned in this document may not have been registered in any jurisdiction. More information is available upon request.

Indices

Indices are shown for illustrative purposes only, are unmanaged and do not take into account market conditions or the costs associated with investing. Further, the manager's strategy may deploy investment techniques and instruments not used to generate Index performance. For this reason, the performance of the manager and the Indices are not directly comparable.

MSCI data is sourced from MSCI Inc. 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 indices 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.

FTSE data is sourced from FTSE International Limited ('FTSE') © FTSE 2025. Please note a disclaimer applies to FTSE data and can be found at www.ftse.com/products/downloads/FTSE_Wholly_Owned_Non-Partner.pdf

If applicable FTSE data is sourced from FTSE International Limited ('FTSE') © FTSE 2025. Please note a disclaimer applies to FTSE data and can be found at www.ftse.com/products/downloads/FTSE_Wholly_Owned_Non-Partner.pdf

Except as otherwise authorised, this information may not be shown, copied, transmitted, or otherwise given to any third party without Ninety One's prior written consent. © 2025 Ninety One. All rights reserved. Issued by Ninety One.

Ninety One Botswana (Pty) Ltd, Plot 64289, First floor, Tlokweng Road, Fairgrounds, Gaborone, Botswana, is regulated by the Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority. Ninety One Namibia (Pty) Ltd is regulated by the Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority.

Contact information

Alternatively, please contact your Ninety One investment consultant.

Botswana

Plot 64289, First floor
Tlokweng Road, Fairgrounds
Gaborone
PO Box 49
Botswana
Telephone: +267 318 0112
botswanaclientservice@ninetyone.com

—

www.ninetyone.com

Telephone calls may be recorded for training, monitoring and regulatory purposes and to confirm investors' instructions. For more details please visit www.ninetyone.com/contactus

Namibia

Am Weinberg Estate
Winterhoek Building
1st Floor, West Office
13 Jan Jonker Avenue
Windhoek
Client service support:
+264 (0)61 389 500
Email:
clientliaisonnam@ninetyone.com

South Africa

36 Hans Strijdom Avenue
Foreshore, Cape Town 8001
Telephone: +27 (0)21 901 1000
Client service support:
0860 500 100
Advisor Service Centre: 0860 444 487
Email:
clientservice@ninetyone.com