Alger On the Money

Long-Term Divergence?

Over the past 10 years, growth stocks have dramatically outperformed value stocks. What are the possible drivers of this divergence, and could this continue going forward?



Source: FactSet. Cumulative total return indexed from May 31, 2013, through May 31, 2023. **Past performance is not indicative of future performance.**

- From 5/31/2013 through 5/31/2023, the Russell 3000 Growth Index has returned in excess of 242% while the Russell 3000 Value Index has returned less than 76%, on a cumulative basis. In general, strength in growth equity index returns has been mirrored by growth company fundamentals whose operating cash flow has grown more than twice as fast as the value index over the period, according to FactSet.¹
- The relative outperformance of growth stocks, both in terms of stock price and fundamentals, can be attributed to two key factors, in our view:
 - We believe the accelerating pace of innovation provides a tailwind to growth stocks that are the creators of such change (e.g., Al, cloud computing, IoT) and a headwind to value stocks which may be victims of change (e.g., newspapers, coal companies, or brick & mortar retail).
 - Traditional style classification is based on an outdated accounting metric, price-to-book value, and we believe it no longer accurately separates stocks based on high vs. low expectations. As a result, growth stocks often possess higher price-to-book values due to the greater investments that their associated companies make in intangible assets (e.g., patents, research & development). Conversely, companies behind value stocks have an affinity to invest in tangible assets (e.g., factories, equipment), resulting in lower price-to-book values, in our view (see Intangible Impact).
- If these powerful structural drivers of growth performance persist, we believe growth stocks could potentially be an attractive investment opportunity, relative to value stocks, over the long-term.

Investing in innovation is not without risk and there is no guarantee that investments in research and development will result in a company gaining market share or achieving enhanced revenue.





The views expressed are the views of Fred Alger Management, LLC ("FAM") and its affiliates as of June 2023. These views are subject to change at any time and may not represent the views of all portfolio management teams. These views should not be interpreted as a guarantee of the future performance of the markets, any security or any funds managed by FAM. These views are not meant to provide investment advice and should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell securities.

Risk Disclosures: Investing in the stock market involves risks, including the potential loss of principal. Growth stocks may be more volatile than other stocks as their prices tend to be higher in relation to their companies' earnings and may be more sensitive to market, political, and economic developments. Local, regional or global events such as environmental or natural disasters, war, terrorism, pandemics, outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar public health threats, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on investments. Foreign securities and Emerging Markets involve special risks including currency fluctuations, inefficient trading, political and economic instability, and increased volatility. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Investors whose reference currency differs from that in which the underlying assets are invested may be subject to exchange rate movements that alter the value of their investments. Investing in innovation is not without risk and there is no guarantee that investments in research and development will result in a company gaining market share or achieving enhanced revenue. Companies exploring new technologies may face regulatory, political or legal challenges that may adversely impact their competitive positioning and financial prospects. Also, developing technologies to displace older technologies or create new markets may not in fact do so, and there may be sector specific risks as well. As is the case with any industry, there will be winners and losers that emerge and investors therefore need to conduct a significant amount of due diligence on individual companies to assess these risks and opportunities.

Important Information for US Investors: This material must be accompanied by the most recent fund fact sheet(s) if used in connection with the sale of mutual fund and ETF shares. Fred Alger & Company, LLC serves as distributor of the Alger mutual funds.

Important Information for UK and EU Investors: This material is directed at investment professionals and qualified investors (as defined by MiFID/FCA regulations). It is for information purposes only and has been prepared and is made available for the benefit investors. This material does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which it is not authorized or permitted, or to anyone who would be an unlawful recipient, and is only intended for use by original recipients and addressees. The original recipient is solely responsible for any actions in further distributing this material and should be satisfied in doing so that there is no breach of local legislation or regulation.

Certain products may be subject to restrictions with regard to certain persons or in certain countries under national regulations applicable to such persons or countries.

Alger Management, Ltd. (company house number 8634056, domiciled at 78 Brook Street, London W1K 5EF, UK) is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, for the distribution of regulated financial products and services. FAM and/or Weatherbie Capital, LLC, U.S. registered investment advisors, serve as subportfolio manager to financial products distributed by Alger Management, Ltd.

Alger Group Holdings, LLC (parent company of FAM and Alger Management, Ltd.), FAM, and Fred Alger & Company, LLC are not authorized persons for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 of the United Kingdom ("FSMA") and this material has not been approved by an authorized person for the purposes of Section 21(2) (b) of the FSMA.

Important information for Investors in Israel: This material is provided in Israel only to investors of the type listed in the first schedule of the Securities Law, 1968 (the "Securities Law") and the Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Investment Portfolio Management Law, 1995. The Fund units will not be sold to investors who are not of the type listed in the first schedule of the Securities Law.

Growth stocks are represented by the Russell 3000 Growth Index, which is constructed to provide a comprehensive, unbiased, and stable barometer of the growth opportunities within the broad market. The Russell 3000® Growth Index performance does not reflect deductions for fees or expenses. Value stocks are represented by the Russell 3000 Value index, which is an unmanaged index considered representative of U.S. value stocks. Index performance does not reflect deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes. Investors cannot invest directly in an index. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Frank Russell Company ("Russell") is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks and copyrights related to the Russell Indexes. Russell® is a trademark of Frank Russell Company. Neither Russell nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the Russell Indexes and / or Russell ratings or underlying data and no party may rely on any Russell Indexes and / or Russell ratings and / or underlying data contained in this communication. No further distribution of Russell Data is permitted without Russell's express written consent. Russell does not promote, sponsor or endorse the content of this communication.

FactSet is a global company providing financial data, analytics, and software solutions to investment professionals for portfolio analysis, risk management, and financial research.

¹Operating cash flow is a measure of how much cash a company is generating from its core operations. It is calculated by taking the net income and adding back non-cash expenses, such as depreciation and amortization.

Alger pays compensation to third party marketers to sell various strategies to prospective investors.