



August 2023



Xuesong Zhao, CFA Lead Fund Manager

Xuesong has worked on the Fund since launch, he joined Polar Capital in 2012 and has 16 years of industry experience.

Setting the stage for the next technology leap

The Polar Capital Global Technology team has long recognised the potential of artificial intelligence (AI), launching a fund dedicated to the theme six years ago. The belief then was that AI would always become mainstream; the question was when and it would appear the answer is 'now'.

The technology being developed within AI has the potential to transform not just technology itself but the wider world. There have been plenty of examples in the past of technologies' overhype/underdeliver moments along with other more recent near-misses – the metaverse has been overhyped but might still deliver, while blockchain underdelivered but is still the foundation for bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies. AI today feels very different.

To put it into context, we think this feels a bit like the development of writing systems or the translations of key ancient texts and, more recently, the internet. Our view is that generative AI offers similar, if not greater, promise. The key here is history tells us that, while technology is the driver of that change, in time change moves beyond the technology and is many times greater than the original driver.

Al's 'iPhone moment'

Nobody in 1855 could have predicted steel would change the way we construct buildings or make cars or home appliances and tinned food. Campbell's Soup is one business that owes a lot to Henry Bessemer¹. We are now seeing something similar with smartphones.

The smartphone opportunity in the 2000s was about handsets in a market worth around \$100bn in 2007 when Apple launched the iPhone, and which has become a much larger industry today. Now the app economy alone is said to be worth more than \$6trn and none of that opportunity set was available before the smartphone. That is what Al feels like to us.

Whenever a technology comes to market, the most important thing is the pace of its adoption and that is the reason why we think OpenAl's ChatGPT created a so-called 'iPhone moment'. The service garnered one million users within five days of its launch, setting the record for the fastest-growing user base for a consumer application in history. While it has since been eclipsed by Meta's Threads, it still received 1.7 billion monthly users in June, just off a high of 1.9 billion the previous month.

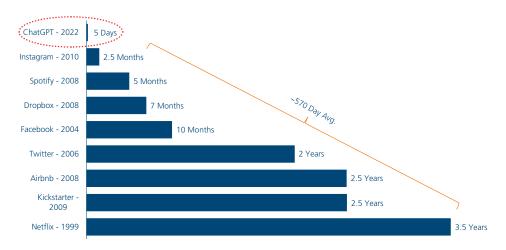
ChatGPT reached around 100 million users within two months, at the time the fastest adoption of technology in history – and with zero marketing spend. With this rapid uptake, we think the technology can penetrate faster from here and we will see a meaningful gain when penetration hits 50%.

- 1. Henry Bessemer developed the first process for manufacturing steel inexpensively.
- 2. SimilarWeb, 23 July 2023.

Its sustained popularity (versus Threads' traffic which has already fallen by over 50%²) is an early sign of outright utility over novelty, a key nuance which tends to underpin the viability of the most successful long-term technology applications.

If we look at what happened previously, for example, the PC existed but when Windows was introduced it became a very user-friendly interface that significantly expanded the addressable market or, more importantly, the number of users.

Time it took for selected online services to reach one million users



Source: The Economic Times, Polar Capital, July 2023

The internet existed when the web browser was introduced but we needed web browsers to effectively expand the user base and accelerate the adoption of this new technology. The mobile internet existed, but the iPhone user interface was so easy to use it significantly expanded the number of devices in circulation. In the end, it created an economy.

We think the most interesting innovation OpenAI introduced was to use natural language to drive large language models (LLM). These are computer programs which use vast amounts of text data to learn how human language works, using it to produce content based on its bank of linguistic patterns. Previously only engineers could work with these language models, given their complexity. Their newfound accessibility and uptake are the reasons why we agree with NVIDIA CEO Jensen Huang that this is the 'iPhone moment' for AI.

"This is the iPhone moment of artificial intelligence. This is the time when all of the big ideas about mobile computing and all that, it all came together in a product that everyone kind of [says] I see it."

Jensen Huang, NVIDIA CEO, Feb 2023

Al adoption and progress are still accelerating

When Apple introduced the iPhone, the company did not expect the app economy to be this big. It is a reminder that the opportunity set is uncertain at the outset and hard to quantify. This time around, we think Al could be the next general purpose technology – that is to say it is an innovation with the ability to fundamentally change the ways businesses operate and society functions. The opportunity set could be much bigger than the last one, the internet.

The upgrade to ChatGPT-4 from GPT-3.5 is extreme, showing the pace of innovation has accelerated significantly. Just four months after ChatGPT-3.5 was launched, GPT-4 made a significant step change in terms of performance.

Non-linear step change in performance

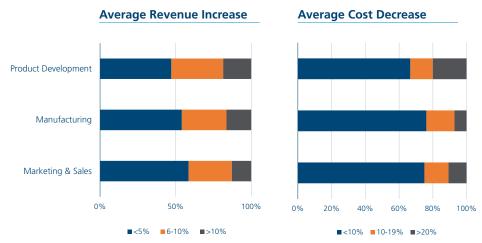
	GPT-3.5	GPT-4-8K	GPT-4.32K
Maximum context length for requests	4,096	8,192	32,768
Number of English words	-3,000	-6000	-24,000
Number of single-spaced pages of English text	6	12	50
Input types	Text	Text and images	Text and images

Sub: GPT-4 estimated to be trained on 100 trillion parameters (571x times larger than GPT-3), which is roughly equal to the human brain.

Source: Tooltester, www.tooltester.com/en/blog/chatgpt-statistics, 6 April 2023.

"There is a famous Amazon coding test, considered the gold standard in its industry. ChatGPT scored 100% within four minutes. A human needs two hours to finish it so this is a significant improvement."

We are seizing the opportunity as we think generative Al could add 1.5% to annual productivity growth, around 7% of GDP, with the most significant gain coming from productivity. This means some jobs will be impacted by this new technology, but in the end the number of jobs will continue to grow, just as different roles. Al can accelerate revenue growth but more importantly we can see it provides an average cost decrease and productivity uplift, probably the biggest benefit so far in terms of Al application.



Source: McKinsey, State of Al 2022

Data set, go

Al is the first technology humans invented that can perform analytics on unstructured data, which is 80% of all the data we create. Before that, we had to convert unstructured data into structured data to do the analytics. That is the reason why it is so important. This is a new way for enterprises to harness the power of the data.

There is a famous Amazon coding test, considered the gold standard in its industry. ChatGPT scored 100% within four minutes. A human needs two hours to finish it so this is a significant improvement.



However, if everyone has the same access to the same large language model, where is the differentiation? If you have a unique data set, you finetune the models that are readily available and apply this finetuned version giving a completely different result. The classic example is TikTok which did not have the LLM, just a very smart algorithm. What TikTok (a private company, owned by ByteDance, therefore outside our investment universe) had was significantly more data points than any other internet company and that helped them train their algorithm very effectively. Google and Meta (Facebook) are trying to catch up, but so far the conversion rate is not at the same level. It shows the power of the unique data set, which is one area we are trying to invest in to capture the opportunities.

Are yesterday's disrupters about to be disrupted?

We know when change happens, disruption also happens within technology. A case in point is we know the cloud had negative impacts on traditional ways of computing.

The same is true of Nokia. In 2007, they had 34% market share and thought they had the mobile market sewn up. Then smartphones happened and Apple and Samsung are now the largest players in the mobile phone economy.

We do not have any exposure to IT services where we think that could happen. Right now, their products are in demand because people need help with the route to monetise AI, but in the longer term they will be challenged. In this sense it is still early for AI, but consulting companies, with a hierarchy where you bill people out to do sort of the sort of work that ChatGPT can do in seconds, might be impacted.

"...by 2025, we expect more than 30% - up from zero today - of new drugs and materials to be systematically discovered using generative AI techniques"

Gartner, Generative AI Use Cases for Industries and Enterprises (gartner.com), January 2023

Where are the risks?

The supply chain, manufacturing and reliance on Taiwan as a centre of leading-edge manufacturing likely represents the largest risk.

Al technology is based on leading-edge semiconductors. If there is any disruption to their manufacturing facility, that could present a significant barrier for the whole industry. That is the reason we have seen Western countries trying to move some of the supply chain out of Asia, particularly Taiwan.

The US and China have also been engaged in low level economic warfare for quite a while now and it has been very well contained. While the Taiwan risk is real, we are hopeful it will stay low level and contained because it is in neither side's interest to see a full-blown falling out.

Capturing the investment opportunities

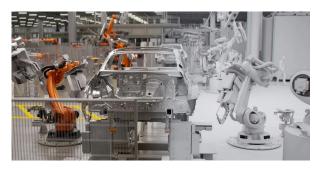
LLMs work best in areas where their application is to a very rich sequential dataset and **healthcare**, particularly drug discovery, is one such area.

Automation is another interesting area with significant potential, principally through robotics, as robots become more intelligent. This is why Google and NVIDIA specifically developed LLMs. At the moment, if you want to use a robot, you have to train or programme it and the robots cannot perform unseen tasks.

Now they can, with the help of the LLM. Hardware aside, the exponential growth in the Al engines behind any automation improvements is key to our thinking. It will significantly expand the addressable market and that is why we are so excited about it. Tesla talks about humanoid, or human-shaped, robots. In fact OpenAI, after receiving Microsoft investment, bought 1X, a Norwegian company working specifically on humanoid robots. It shows what the industry leaders are thinking and we believe the robotic industry could provide strong investment opportunities.



Last is the so-called **digital twin**, using real-world data to simulate a virtual version of a physical object. Simulation has been done at a component level but with the introduction of AI, we can run the simulation at the system level, which will give significantly more insight. This explains why some in the industrial or manufacturing industry have been aggressively embracing AI technology, to significantly improve the efficiency of their digital twin technology.



BMW are building a complete digital factory, two years before starting operations, to prototype the factory and model performance.

Source: NVIDIA, BMW Group Starts Global Rollout of NVIDIA Omniverse | NVIDIA Blog

Technology enablers complement technology providers

According to Morgan Stanley, Microsoft expects to generate c\$40bn-90bn in incremental revenue opportunities related to Al in the next two years, the majority coming from the infrastructure and monetisation of the software in terms of productivity gains. In that sense, Microsoft is in pole position to benefit from Al.

Post-pandemic, we have seen Microsoft do well in areas like collaboration and communication, and the AI wrapper around all the products they offer on their platform and their ability to enrich their product platform with AI is going to be very hard for any point solution company to come anywhere near.

On the non-technology side, a stock we have liked from day one is Walmart. It is one of the very few supermarkets that systematically implements AI to change how they operate and has featured in every GPU (graphics processing unit) technology conference over the past three years. Walmart lets its algorithm drive the purchase decisions, so each store has dynamic inventory management. We estimate this can deliver a 1% cost saving, preventing those stores from incurring losses.

Also, Walmart's e-commerce business has been muted. With the help of AI, their search engine improved significantly, and they can better match the products to the consumer. In the end, we estimate the e-commerce-related business to grow 20-30% which should contribute significantly to incremental revenue growth.

"The development of AI is as fundamental as the creation of the microprocessor, the personal computer, the Internet, and the mobile phone. Entire industries will reorient around it. Businesses will distinguish themselves by how well they use it."

Bill Gates, GatesNotes, The Age of Al has begun (gatesnotes.com), 21 March 2023

Investing beyond the headline AI names

Ultimately, what we are trying to build is a global equity portfolio that not only captures the Al-enabling companies but also the early adopters and, more importantly, beneficiaries of this technology. This sets our approach apart from others, who concentrate more on competition within companies aiming to produce the Al functionality itself. While this certainly holds merit, we see those capabilities as tools other firms may use to further enhance their own value. We think we can add value by talking to the technology company supply chain, to help us understand the disruption and thereby identify the winners (adopters) of Al in non-technology sectors that much earlier. If we are successful, not only could we enjoy the earnings revisions but also multiple reratings as well.

Xuesong Zhao

Lead Fund Manager, Polar Capital Artificial Intelligence Fund 14 August 2023



Risks

- Capital is at risk and there is no guarantee the Fund will achieve its objective. Investors should make sure their attitude towards risk is aligned with the risk profile of the Fund before investing.
- Past performance is not a reliable guide to future performance. The value of investments may go down as well as up and you might get back less than you originally invested as there is no guarantee in place.
- The value of a fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties such as international political developments, market sentiment, economic conditions, changes in government policies, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investment may be made. Please see the Fund's Prospectus for details of all risks.
- The Fund invests in the shares of companies and share prices can rise or fall due to several factors affecting global stock markets.
- The Fund uses derivatives which carry the risk of reduced liquidity, substantial loss, and increased volatility in adverse market conditions, such as failure amongst market participants.
- The Fund invests in assets denominated in currencies other than the Fund's base currency. Changes in exchange rates may have a negative impact on the Fund's investments. If the share class currency is different from the currency of the country in which you reside, exchange rate fluctuations may affect your returns when converted into your local currency.
- The Fund invests in emerging markets where there is a greater risk of volatility due to political and economic uncertainties, restrictions on foreign investment, currency repatriation and currency fluctuations. Developing markets are typically less liquid which may result in large price movements to the Fund.

Important Information: This is a marketing communication and does not constitute a solicitation or offer to any person to buy or sell any related securities or financial instruments. Any opinions expressed may change. This document does not contain information material to the investment objectives or financial needs of the recipient. This document is not advice on legal, taxation or investment matters. Tax treatment depends on personal circumstances. Investors must rely on their own examination of the Fund or seek advice. Investment may be restricted in other countries and as such, any individual who receives this document must make themselves aware of their respective jurisdiction and observe any restrictions.

A decision may be taken at any time to terminate the marketing of the Fund in any EEA Member State in which it is currently marketed. Shareholders in the affected EEA Member State will be given notification of any decision and provided the opportunity to redeem their interests in the Fund, free of any charges or deductions, for at least 30 working days from the date of the notification.

Investment in the Fund is an investment in the shares of the Fund and not in the underlying investments of the Fund. Further information about fund characteristics and any associated risks can be found in the Fund's Key Investor Document or Key Investor Information Document ("KID" or "KIID"), the Prospectus (and relevant Fund Supplement), the Articles of Association and the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports. Please refer to these documents before making any final investment decisions. These documents are available free of charge at Polar Capital Funds plc, Georges Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, Ireland, via email by contacting Investor-Relations@polarcapitalfunds.com or by visiting www.polarcapital.co.uk. The KID is available in the languages of all EEA member states in which the Fund is registered for sale; the Prospectus, Annual and Semi-Annual Reports and KIID are available in English.

The Fund does not have as its objective sustainable investment, nor does it promote environmental or social characteristics. As a result, the Fund does not fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment. The investments underlying this Fund do not consider the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

A summary of investor rights associated with investment in the Fund is available online at the above website, or by contacting the above email address. This document is provided and approved by both Polar Capital LLP and Polar Capital (Europe) SAS.

Polar Capital LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") in the United Kingdom, and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in the United States. Polar Capital LLP's registered address is 16 Palace Street, London, SW1E 5JD, United Kingdom.

Polar Capital (Europe) SAS is authorised and regulated by the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) in France. Polar Capital (Europe) SAS's registered address is 18 Rue de Londres, Paris 75009, France.

Polar Capital LLP is a registered Investment Advisor with the SEC. Polar Capital LLP is the investment manager and promoter of Polar Capital Funds plc – an open-ended investment company with variable capital and with segregated liability between its sub-funds – incorporated in Ireland, authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and recognised by the FCA. Bridge Fund Management Limited acts as management company and is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Registered Address: Percy Exchange, 8/34 Percy Place, Dublin 4, Ireland.



Benchmark: The Fund is actively managed and uses the MSCI ACWI Net TR Index as a performance target and to calculate the performance fee. The benchmark has been chosen as it is generally considered to be representative of the investment universe in which the Fund invests. The performance of the Fund is likely to differ from the performance of the benchmark as the holdings, weightings and asset allocation will be different. Investors should carefully consider these differences when making comparisons. Further information about the benchmark can be found https://www.msci. com/acwi. The benchmark is provided by an administrator on the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) register of benchmarks which includes details of all authorised, registered, recognised and endorsed EU and third country benchmark administrators together with their national competent authorities.

Third-party Data: Some information contained herein has been obtained from third party sources and has not been independently verified by Polar Capital. Neither Polar Capital nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the data makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any data contained herein.

Country Specific Disclaimers: When considering an investment into the Fund, you should make yourself aware of the relevant financial, legal and tax implications. Neither Polar Capital LLP nor Polar Capital Funds plc shall be liable for, and accept no liability for, the use or misuse of this document

The Netherlands: This document is for professional client use only in the Netherlands and it is intended that the Fund will only be marketed to professional clients in the Netherlands. Polar Capital Funds plc is authorized to offer shares in the Fund to investors in the Netherlands on a cross border basis and is registered as such in the register kept by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets ("AFM") www.afm.nl.

Spain: The Fund is registered in Spain with the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores ("CNMV") under registration number 771.

Switzerland: The principal Fund documents (the Prospectus, Fund Supplement, KIDs, Memorandum and Articles of Association, Annual Report and Semi-Annual Report) of the Fund may be obtained free of charge from the Swiss Representative. The Fund is domiciled in Ireland. The Swiss representative and paying agent is BNP Paribas Securities Services, Paris, succursale de Zurich, Selnaustrasse 16, CH-8002 Zurich, Switzerland.

Austria / Belgium / Denmark (professional only) / Finland / France / Germany /Gibraltar / Ireland / Italy / Liechtenstein / Luxembourg / Netherlands / Norway / Portugal / Spain / Sweden / Switzerland and the United Kingdom: The Fund is registered for sale to investors in these countries. Investors should make themselves aware of the relevant financial, legal and tax implications if they choose to invest. Please be aware that not every share class of the Fund is available in all jurisdictions.

Singapore: This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor Pursuant to Section 304 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA") or (ii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA. The Prospectus and Information Memorandum are available to download at www.polarcapital.co.uk alternatively; you can obtain the latest copy from the Polar Capital Investor Relations team.

Hong Kong: The Fund is a collective investment scheme but is not authorised under Section 104 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. Accordingly, the distribution of this document, and the placement of interests in Hong Kong, is restricted. This document may only be distributed, circulated or issued to persons who are professional investors under the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance or as otherwise permitted by the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Australia: The Fund is not registered and has not authorised nor taken any action to prepare or lodge with the Australian Securities & Investments Commission an Australian law compliant prospectus or product disclosure statement. This document may not be issued or distributed in Australia and the shares/interests in the Fund may not be offered, issued, sold or distributed in Australia by the investment manager, or any other person, under this document other than by way of or pursuant to an offer or invitation that does not need disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 or Part 7.9 of the Corporations Act, whether by reason of the investor being a 'wholesale client' (as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act) or otherwise. The investment manager holds Australian financial services licence no. 528982 covering certain services to wholesale clients.