

Stocks That Rival Buffett's Basket of Companies

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Warren Buffett views Berkshire Hathaway's stock portfolio as more than a basket of tickers.

In his 2018 letter to Berkshire Hathaway shareholders, Buffett wrote that stock performance converges with business performance over time if the original purchase price is not excessive.

He expects the returns on Berkshire's equity portfolio to be commensurate with the returns of the underlying businesses. And his basket of stocks earns approximately 20% on net tangible equity, which is almost exactly what his portfolio has returned over the long run.¹

Return on equity (ROE) is a metric Buffett has written on extensively: it's a "quality" indicator for stocks, reflecting how much profit a business earns relative to its net equity capital.

Buffett and his business partner Charlie Munger are known for saying, "It is far better to buy a wonderful business at a fair price than to buy a fair business at a wonderful price."

When we launched our [quality dividend growth](#) family of Indexes, we described the screening process as including a "Buffett factor" in stock selection.

The Indexes utilize both ROE and return on assets (ROA) as part of the selection requirements. Using ROA as a screening criterion penalizes firms using leverage to drive ROE.

Buffett has been hoarding cash—he now has over \$100 billion to put to work. He worries that market opportunities are limited because of rising prices and high valuations to complete full acquisitions.

Yet there is a basket of 300 U.S. listed stocks that offer similar fundamental attributes to his current collection of equity holdings.

Let's take a look.

DGRW: 300 Candidates with Similar Aggregate Characteristics as Buffett's Portfolio

The [WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund \(DGRW\)](#) invests in high-quality companies within the dividend-paying universe.

We performed a quality check on our collection of tickers and compared it against Berkshire's equity portfolio.

Based on Buffett's preferred measure of business performance, return on net tangible equity, DGRW has a higher level of profitability than Berkshire's latest equity portfolio.

Figure 1: Aggregate Quality Fundamentals

Aggregate Quality Fundamentals					
Fund/Index	ROTE	ROE	ROA	Assets to Equity	Debt to Equity
DGRW	24.2%	23.8%	5.5%	4.3x	1.1x
BRK Equity Portfolio	20.8%	17.6%	2.1%	8.5x	1.9x
S&P 500	18.4%	16.6%	3.8%	4.4x	1.0x

Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, as of 2/28/19.

Performance is historical and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data for the most recent month-end is available at wisdomtree.com.

WisdomTree shares are bought and sold at market price (not NAV) and are not individually redeemed from the Fund. Total returns are calculated using the daily 4:00 p.m. EST net asset value (NAV). Market price returns reflect the midpoint of the bid/ask spread as of the close of trading on the exchange where Fund shares are listed. Market price returns do not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times.

For standardized performance of DGRW, please click [here](#).

Also key to Buffett's investment model is his requirement that companies do not employ excessive levels of debt. DGRW's assets-to-equity ratio—a measure of how much of a company's assets are financed with debt and other liabilities—is significantly lower than Berkshire's portfolio. Berkshire's higher assets-to-equity ratio and lower ROE and ROA are driven by large positions in Financials which operate with higher levels of assets and liabilities than other sectors. At the time of writing, 9.5% of DGRW's weight is in the Financials sector.

The key caveat to Buffett's argument that business performance converges with investment returns is that valuations must be reasonable.

He explains, “On occasion, a ridiculously-high purchase price for a given stock will cause a splendid business to become a poor investment—if not permanently, at least for a painfully long period.”

DGRW is a fund that tracks the investment performance of a *Dividend Stream*® weighted index, which means constituents are weighted based on their proportionate share of the aggregate cash dividends paid by the basket of equities. Dividend weighting anchors DGRW to a measure of fundamental value instead of price. The end result is DGRW’s ability to tap into quality factors—which are typically expensive—without sacrificing on valuations.

DGRW is a slightly more expensive than Berkshire’s equity portfolio on estimated price-to-earnings (P/E) as well as price-to-book. This is driven by DGRW’s under-weight allocation in Financial stocks, which tend to have lower return profiles and valuations.

For investors seeking exposure to Buffett’s style of investing, DGRW proves to be a top candidate.

Figure 2: Value Fundamentals

Aggregate Value Fundamentals							
Fund/Index	Price-to-Earnings	Dividend Yield	Net Buyback	Shareholder Yield	Price-to-Book	Price-to-Sales	Price-to-Cash Flow
DGRW	14.8x	2.6%	3.1%	5.7%	4.1x	1.7x	11.2x
BRK Equity Portfolio	12.6x	2.1%	5.4%	7.5%	2.5x	2.3x	9.0x
S&P 500	16.5x	1.9%	2.8%	4.7%	3.3x	2.1x	12.0x

Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, as of 2/28/19.

Performance is historical and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. Investment returns and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor’s shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data for the most recent month-end is available at wisdomtree.com.

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Buffett characterized current U.S. equity valuations as “incredibly” inexpensive relative to the 30-Year U.S. Treasury yield of approximately 3%. He expects Berkshire to be a net purchaser of stocks in 2019 because he views companies earning returns on net tangible equity within the range of Berkshire’s equity portfolio as “incredible in a world of 3% bonds.”

The [WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund \(DGRW\)](#) implements Buffett's investment approach in a more systematic and scalable fashion. With aggregate profitability that is comparable to Berkshire's equity portfolio and a valuation below the S&P 500, DGRW provides the exposure to high-quality, mid- and large-cap U.S. equities that could serve as the core in an investment portfolio.

In addition, valuations for high-quality, dividend-paying U.S. equities are also favorable compared with their equivalents in other developed and emerging markets.

DGRW is currently valued at an 11% discount to the [S&P 500](#) based on forward P/E, while our International (WITDG) and Emerging Markets (WTEMDG) Quality Dividend Growth Indexes are valued at a 19% premium and a 2% discount to their benchmarks, respectively (as shown in Figure 3).

Figure 3: Forward P/E

Current Forward Price-to-Earnings	
WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index	14.8x
S&P 500 Index	16.5x
WisdomTree International Quality Dividend Growth Index	15.8x
MSCI EAFE Index	13.3x
WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Index	12.3x
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	12.6x

Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, as of 2/28/19. Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index. Index performance does not represent actual fund or portfolio performance. A fund or portfolio may differ significantly from the securities included in the index. Index performance assumes reinvestment of dividends but does not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or other expenses that would be incurred by a portfolio or fund, or brokerage commissions on transactions in fund shares. Such fees, expenses and commissions could reduce returns. WisdomTree, its affiliates and their independent providers are not liable for any informational errors, incompleteness or delays or for any actions taken in reliance on information contained herein.

Figure 4: Five-Year High, Low, Median and Current Forward P/E



Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, for the five-year period 1/31/14–2/28/19. Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.

Important Risks Related to this Article

There are risks associated with investing, including possible loss of principal. Foreign investing involves special risks, such as risk of loss from currency fluctuation or political or economic uncertainty. Funds focusing their investments on certain sectors increase their vulnerability to any single economic or regulatory development. This may result in greater share price volatility. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.