

The Paradox of Strength and Risk

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Key Takeaways

- With the S&P 500 near record highs, now is the optimal time for investors to build portfolio resilience by reallocating toward high-quality, dividend-growing companies like those in the [WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund \(DGRW\)](#).
- [DGRW](#) has consistently outperformed the S&P 500 during all five 10%+ drawdowns since its 2013 inception, highlighting the value of profitability and disciplined growth during market stress.
- By weighting based on dividends rather than market cap, [DGRW](#) offers balanced exposure to innovation leaders like Nvidia and Microsoft without the concentration risk dominating traditional benchmarks.

When equity markets are breaking records and optimism feels effortless, it's tempting to believe the good times will simply continue. Yet history shows that the best moment to think about *risk* is precisely when everything looks strong. It's at the peaks, when valuations are rich, volatility is forgotten and economic data hums, that portfolios are most vulnerable to complacency. The paradox of investing is that the calm before turbulence is often when prudent investors are building resilience. You don't buy insurance after the storm; you position before the clouds form.

Managing risk effectively isn't about predicting the next sell-off, it's about preparing the portfolio architecture that can endure one. The investors who navigate downturns most successfully tend to identify, in advance, the strategies that have demonstrated an ability to hold up when markets fall. These approaches, often rooted in quality, consistent profitability and disciplined capital return, don't rely on market timing. They rely on selecting businesses built to sustain earnings power when conditions deteriorate. In other words, resilience isn't a trade; it's a trait.

That's why periods of strength are the best time to evaluate the defensive foundations of a portfolio. When indexes are near record highs and risk feels invisible, investors have the freedom to reposition from strength rather than from fear. Cultivating exposure to high-quality, dividend-growing companies is one of the clearest ways to prepare for inevitable drawdowns while staying invested in the market's upside. This is the philosophy behind the [WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund \(DGRW\)](#),¹ designed to track the performance of companies that blend profitability, growth and discipline—attributes that tend to matter most when sentiment shifts.

Proven Resilience through Market Stress

The idea of positioning for resilience before markets turn is only as powerful as the evidence that it works. Since its inception in 2013, [DGRW](#) has faced five major drawdowns of 10% or greater in the S&P 500 Index.² Each period offered a real-world test of the strategy's design: can a portfolio built on profitability, disciplined growth and dividend sustainability actually preserve more capital when broader markets sell off?

A Consistent Pattern of Shallower Losses

As is illustrated in the detailed table that follows (figure 2a) and then the more intuitive bar chart (figure 2b), across all five drawdowns, [DGRW](#) outperformed the S&P 500 Index, cushioning declines in each case. That 2022 spread, an **8.8% excess return** during one of the most punishing years for equities in over a decade, illustrates why structural quality and disciplined dividend weighting can matter more than short-term market narratives. This evidence reinforces our core thesis: the time to think about risk is when the market feels strongest. The takeaway is not that quality dividend growth *guarantees* protection in every downturn, but that its structural emphasis on capital efficiency and sustainability has repeatedly shown value in periods when it's mattered most.

Figure 1: Standardized Returns

Fund/Index Name	Fund Ticker Symbol	Fund Inception Date	Fund Expense Ratio	Year-to-Date	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Fund Inception
WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund (NAV)	DGRW	5/22/13	0.28%	11.20%	8.62%	20.28%	14.53%	14.31%	13.13%
WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund (MP)	DGRW	5/22/13	0.28%	11.13%	8.58%	20.25%	14.47%	14.31%	13.12%
S&P 500 Index				14.83%	17.60%	24.94%	16.47%	15.30%	N/A

Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, specifically data from the Fund Comparison Tool in the PATH suite of tools, accessed 10/23/25 with returns as of 9/30/25. NAV denotes total return performance at net asset value. MP denotes market price performance. **Past performance is not indicative of future results. Investment return 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. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. For the most recent month-end and standardized performance, click [here](#).**

Figure 2a: How Did DGRW Do during Drawdowns?

Drawdown Start	Drawdown End	Drawdown Period	DGRW	S&P 500 Index	Excess Return
2/19/20	3/23/20	Drawdown 2020	-31.62%	-33.79%	2.17%
1/3/22	10/12/22	Drawdown 2022	-15.73%	-24.49%	8.76%
9/20/18	12/24/18	Drawdown 2018	-18.80%	-19.36%	0.56%
7/20/15	2/11/16	Drawdown 2015-16	-11.42%	-12.96%	1.54%
2/19/25	4/8/25	Drawdown 2025	-15.23%	-18.75%	3.52%

Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, S&P, with data current as of 10/23/25. **Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.**

Figure 2b: Illustrating the Downside Mitigation over These Periods



Sources: WisdomTree, FactSet, S&P, with data current as of 10/23/25. **Past performance is not indicative of future results. You cannot invest directly in an index.**

From Construction to Concentration: Managing Exposure in an AI-Driven Market

If the last few years have taught investors anything, it's that market leadership can become extraordinarily narrow, and that it can change quickly. Today, the S&P 500 Index's returns are dominated by a handful of companies with extremely large market capitalizations, many at the heart of the artificial intelligence revolution. Their profitability and innovation are undeniable, but so are the risks that come with such concentration and elevated valuations. For allocators, the challenge is to participate in the innovation narrative without letting portfolio risk be swamped by it.

How Methodology Shapes Exposure

The [WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index](#), which [DGRW](#) tracks, approaches this challenge structurally rather than tactically. By weighting companies by their share of the U.S. dividend stream, not their market capitalization, the Index naturally reins in exposure to the largest mega-cap growth names. The logic is simple: dividends act as a stabilizing force, and companies must generate and return real cash to shareholders to maintain weight. As a result, size alone doesn't confer dominance; *financial productivity* does.

This design doesn't exclude technology leadership, it reframes it. Microsoft, Apple and Nvidia all appeared among the top holdings, but their weights (8.0%, 4.9% and 3.8%) reflect a balance between growth and capital discipline. Compare this with their combined market-cap weight of over 33% in the S&P 500, and you see the difference: [DGRW](#) allows participation in the innovation cycle without letting the portfolio become a momentum derivative of it.³

Why This Matters Now

At a moment when debates around AI valuations and concentration risk are intensifying, [DGRW's](#) construction functions as a quiet form of risk management. The methodology ensures:

- Diversification through fundamentals, not arbitrary caps. Companies like Procter & Gamble, Chevron, Merck and UnitedHealth contribute meaningful weight due to their dividend durability.
- Automatic exposure discipline. If valuations inflate without a corresponding rise in dividends, relative weights contract.
- Dynamic relevance. If a company such as Meta or Alphabet initiates a dividend and meets the quality screens, then it can enter the Index swiftly. The Index maintains exposure to structural innovation trends without overpaying for them.

The outcome is a portfolio aligned with the *economic reality* of U.S. corporate profitability, rather than the *market narrative* of the moment. That design distinction becomes increasingly valuable when markets may be priced for perfection and the next leg up of returns may depend less on excitement and more on execution.

Figure 3: How WisdomTree's Rebalance Mitigated Concentration Risk

Name	Dividend Stream (\$Bn)	Dividend Weight	Market Cap (\$Bn)	Market Cap Weight	Final Weight
Microsoft Corporation	\$24.70	8.0%	\$3,147.60	10.4%	8.0%
Apple Inc.	\$15.20	4.9%	\$3,608.40	12.0%	4.9%
Exxon Mobil Corporation	\$17.60	5.7%	\$524.10	1.7%	4.7%
NVIDIA Corporation	\$1.00	0.3%	\$3,401.00	11.3%	3.8%
Procter & Gamble Company	\$9.50	3.1%	\$422.00	1.4%	3.1%
Home Depot, Inc.	\$8.90	2.9%	\$425.50	1.4%	2.9%
Chevron Corporation	\$11.90	3.9%	\$296.20	1.0%	2.9%
Merck & Co., Inc.	\$8.20	2.7%	\$257.60	0.9%	2.6%
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated	\$7.80	2.5%	\$563.50	1.9%	2.5%
PepsiCo, Inc.	\$7.40	2.4%	\$224.50	0.7%	2.2%
Index Total	\$308.50		\$30,143.70		

Sources: WisdomTree, Bloomberg, S&P. Data is as of the 2024 annual screening date, 11/29/24. Dividend Stream refers to the regular dividend per share multiplied by the number of shares outstanding. Should the ratio of a security's weight relative to its weight in a market capitalization-weighted version of the Index reach about 3x or fall below 0.33x, the weight of the company will be reduced or increase to meet the 3x or the 0.33x thresholds. Sector exposures will be capped at the less of the 20% or 2x their weight in a market capitalization-weighted version of the initial universe of eligible securities prior to the final selection of 300 companies.

From Narrative to Numbers: How Fundamentals Drive Inclusion

One of the most overlooked strengths of a rules-based strategy like [DGRW](#) is that it removes personal judgment from the process. Inclusion and weighting are not based on opinion, market sentiment or narrative alignment. Instead, they're driven by measurable fundamentals. Every company in the [WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index](#) earns its place by scoring highly across three objective metrics: return on equity (ROE), return on assets (ROA) and forward-looking earnings growth estimates.

Consider two of the largest names in U.S. pharmaceuticals that are visible in figure 4, Eli Lilly and Johnson & Johnson. Both are household names, both generate billions in revenue, and both pay dividends. Yet only one currently qualifies for inclusion.

- Eli Lilly exhibits extraordinary profitability and growth, with an 80% average ROE, 15% ROA and 47% expected earnings growth, ranking in the top decile across all screens.
- Johnson & Johnson, despite its stability, shows far lower forward growth (around 6%) and middling efficiency metrics. Its composite rank places it well below the cutoff.

The takeaway is not that one company is "better" than the other, it's that the *data* determines eligibility. [DGRW's](#) framework rewards businesses where high profitability converges with genuine growth potential, not just brand reputation or historical dominance.

Figure 4: A Tale of Two Pharmaceutical Companies at the 2024 Index Screening

Name	ROE (3-Year Average)	ROA (3-Year Average)	Earnings Growth Estimates	ROE Rank	ROA Rank	Growth Rank	Composite Rank
Eli Lilly & Company	80.0%	15.4%	47.5%	15	67	7	3
Johnson & Johnson	28.1%	11.7%	6.0%	149	136	440	342

Source: WisdomTree, FactSet, with data as of the 2024 Index screening date for the WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index.

Conclusion: Building Resilience from Strength

When markets are strong and optimism is the default setting, investors face a subtle but critical choice: to ride the wave uncritically, or to use the calm to reinforce the hull. History rewards those who prepare *before* the storm.

[DGRW](#) is not a forecast, it's a framework. It's built on the belief that the best defense against uncertainty is ownership in companies that combine profitability, discipline and genuine growth potential. That philosophy has proven its worth through five market drawdowns, consistently cushioning losses without abandoning participation in the recovery that follows.

Today's market may be defined by AI narratives, record valuations and narrow leadership, but the principles that drive long-term compounding haven't changed. [DGRW's](#) construction ensures exposure to innovation without dependence on it, capturing dividend-paying growth companies across sectors where capital efficiency is rewarded and excess is filtered out.

Risk management isn't about pessimism. It's about building endurance when the wind is at your back, so that momentum becomes sustainability. Investors can't predict the next drawdown, but they can choose to be ready for it. [DGRW](#) exists precisely for that decision: a way to stay invested, stay disciplined and stay strong when strength still feels easy.

1 DGRW is built to track the total return performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index.

2 Sources: WisdomTree, S&P, through 6/30/25. **Past performance is not indicative of future results.**

3 Exposures to these companies along with data in figure 3 were calculated as of the 2024 annual screening date for the WisdomTree U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index.

Important Risks Related to this Article

For current holdings of [DGRW](#), please click here. Holdings are subject to risk and change.

There are risks associated with investing, including the possible loss of principal. 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. Dividends are not guaranteed, and a company currently paying dividends may cease paying dividends at any time. Please read the Fund's prospectus for specific details regarding the Fund's risk profile.