



Berkshire

DIVIDEND STRATEGY

Berkshire Asset Management
46 Public Square, Suite 700
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701
570.825.2600

“Casual Friday” Commentary

Casual Friday: Mid-Year Reflections + Becoming Superhuman? – June 23rd, 2023

Good Morning, #TGICF

Mid-Year Reflections...

Investment dichotomy leaves openings for those willing to remain disciplined. Many investors are enticed by the allure of chasing what’s hot, while others embrace the power of patience and foresight. We choose the latter, recognizing that true wealth is not built overnight. It’s built on a steadfast commitment and process extending far beyond the day-to-day market noise.

We identify; however, recent and dramatic performance dispersions in investing styles may challenge investor patience. For example, 2022 was a notable year for dividend and value strategies. In fact, most dividend indices were roughly flat, while the S&P 500 languished, down nearly 20%. Growth and momentum as factors got smoked, while dividends, value and profitability held up much better. Now, midway through 2023, “equal and opposite” forces shape YTD performance. Dividends, value and profitability are all negative factors and they seem to be defining returns YTD. On the other side of the performance spectrum, familiar faces sit near the top... Seven stocks, (Facebook, Amazon, Apple, Microsoft, Google, Tesla, and Nvidia), are now up over 80% on average and have driven nearly the ENTIRE performance of the S&P 500 YTD. These names are contributing to record levels of concentration in the S&P500 and Russell 1000 Growth indices.

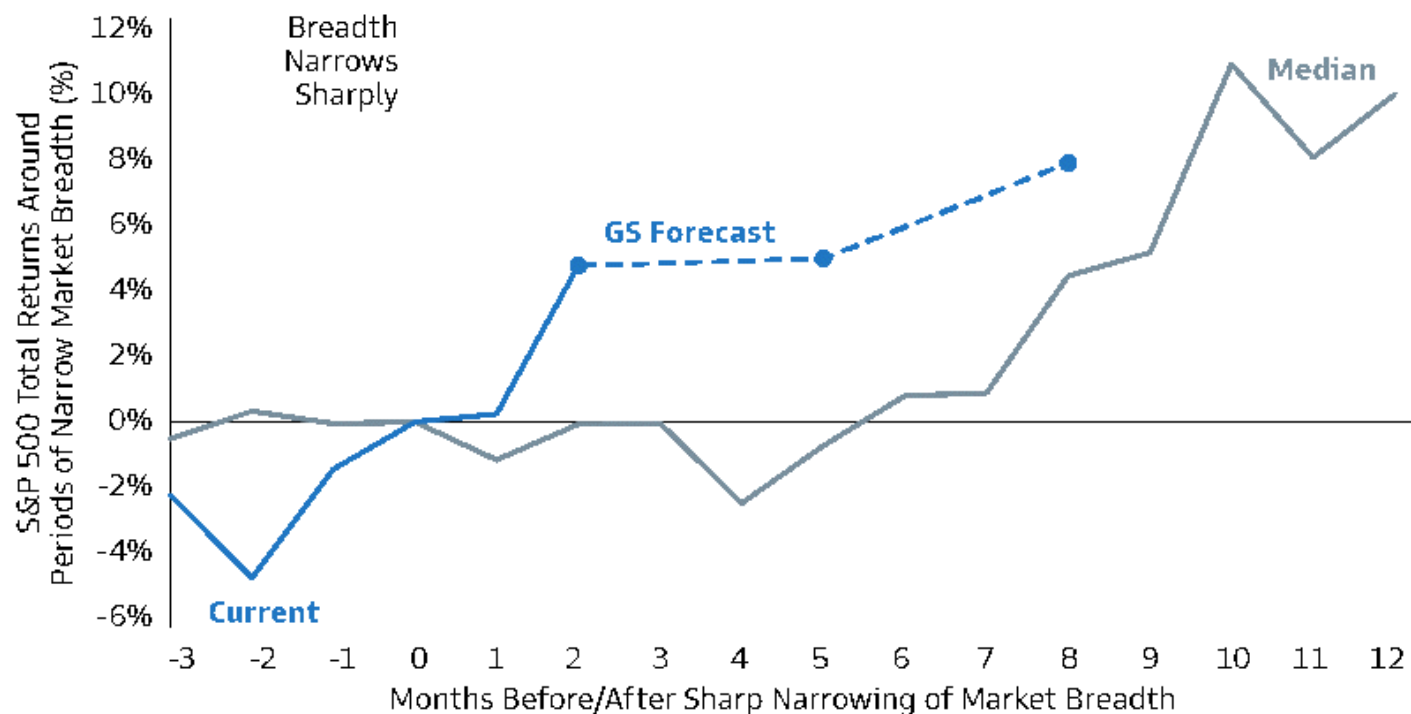
We believe these 7 are great companies; they have superior balance sheets, strong earnings, cash flow, and dominant businesses. The issue is valuation, which to say the least, is extended. For example, Nvidia, an artificial intelligence and gaming chip maker, trades for approx. 40 times trailing SALES. Meta, up over 120% this year, has lackluster growth but still trades at 19 times earnings.

So the big question is – “Will this narrow performance persist?”

Perhaps, but be mindful that the risk of whiplash appears very high at the moment. Value vs growth had massive performance dispersions over the past number of years. Selling value to chase growth in late 2021 or throwing in the “growth towel” to buy value late last year would have crushed relative client performance. We never know the length of these trends, but we’re certain, giving clients “performance whiplash” can jeopardize an otherwise healthy relationship. We recognize disciplines move in and out of favor, but we’ve found sticking to cogent long-term investment processes and patience tend to be more successful than darting in and out of markets -- portfolio balance aligned with investor goals is always a good

idea. We do however suspect the market regains balance in the not-so-distant future.
(Source: Bloomberg)

“Past episodes of similar breadth have delivered lackluster short-term performance, but returns have historically surged a median 10% in the 12 months following. A “catch-up” effect from remaining index constituents reflects a key catalyst sustaining this rally.”



Source: Bloomberg, GS GIR, and GS Asset Management. As of June 14, 2023.

AI Breakthrough?

We suspect the AI investing mindset is behind some of the “market narrowness”. Flashbacks of 99’ surface as investors are clamoring to “get in”. Similar to AI today, in 99’, the internet seemingly permeated every investor’s mind. Market pundits squawked about the haves and have-nots. Microsoft, Cisco, Intel, Oracle, GE and IBM were all “market darlings” of the dot-com era and surged in value and market cap, creating concentration in the indices -- much like today. In fact, many of these stocks went up 10x in just a few years and valuations were pushed to extreme levels.

2 observations/lessons feel comparable today:

- 1. Valuation does matter:** Similar to the dot.com era stocks, AI investors appear to be paying huge premiums for this “feel good” trade. In hindsight, those who paid premiums for the market darlings during the dot.com era ended up with abysmal returns over the next decade. These companies weren’t bad businesses, they were just way too expensive.
 - Returns for "Market Darlings": 3/31/2000 - 3/31/2010

- Microsoft (MSFT) (-32.39%), General Electric (GE) (-52.85%), Cisco (CSCO) (-66.33%), Intel (INTC) (-61.15%), Oracle (ORCL) (-33.51%), IBM (IBM) +20.84
- Furthermore, for every name on this list, there were dozens more “dot.com darlings” that no longer exist.

2. Companies are adaptive: Every company became an internet company. Yes, the internet paradigm didn't just benefit a handful of early pioneers... the technology broadened out and all or most companies figured out how to adapt and best leverage. This technology shift led to increased productivity across the broader economy and created secular tailwinds for the following decades. We envision a very similar path for AI. The handful of companies grouped in the AI trade are not the only ones that will likely benefit... Business leaders across the globe are exploring AI business applications. And just like the internet, AI will likely permeate all sectors of the economy and provide tailwinds for the decade ahead.

(Source: Bloomberg)

Company's Earnings Recap

The Fed, mini banking crisis, recession fears, higher rates, commercial real estate, etc... there's plenty of concern on investors' minds. Sorting through these macro cross-currents using top-down methods is difficult, to say the least. Instead, our discipline is to focus from the bottom up -- pouring over company data generates thoughtful and bigger picture insights. On average, most of our companies delivered positive earnings or sales surprises and upbeat guidance. This seems to provide a stark contrast to what the average investor thinks is going on in the economy.

- Financials: generally navigating the environment well – we own very large regionals (PNC, MTB) or megabanks (JPM, BAC). But the stocks are still down and this has been a drag on performance YTD.
- Industrial-oriented companies: demand still remains pretty brisk for many. Let's hope they are saying the same 2 quarters from now.
- Consumer & drug companies: less cyclical companies, a potential haven also posted solid results.

Net / Net? Company earnings across a range of industries are holding up well, despite constant recession chatter.

Becoming Superhuman

Looking to juice up productivity in your practice? Dr. Sahar Yousef and Professor Lucas Miller unveil the science behind optimizing human productivity and performance. The program is a course at Berkeley Haas and was redesigned for busy executives. Check it out!

<https://www.becomingsuperhuman.science/>

Have a great weekend!

Gerard Mihalick, CFA
Dividend Strategy Portfolio Manager/Partner
Berkshire Asset Management, LLC

Office (570) 825 – 2600

Berkshire Dividend Growth SMA is available through various custodians, broker-dealers and UMA providers. This commentary is Intended for Institutional and advisor use only. This commentary may make information of third parties available via website links. The Third-Party Content is not created or endorsed by Berkshire nor any business offering products or services through it. The delivery of Third-Party Content is for general informational purposes only and does not constitute a recommendation or solicitation to purchase or sell any security or make any other type of investment or investment decision. In addition, the Third-Party Content is not intended to provide tax, legal or investment advice. the Third-Party Content provided to is obtained from sources believed to be reliable and that no guarantees are made by Berkshire or the providers of the Third-Party Content as to its accuracy, completeness, timeliness.

Any companies referenced, have been done so, solely for illustrative purposes and not based on investment performance or attribution to the overall performance of the strategy. The companies identified herein do not represent all the securities purchased, sold or recommended for client accounts, and you should not assume that an investment in the companies identified was or will be profitable. Berkshire retains the right to revise or modify portfolios and strategies if it believes such modifications would be in the best interests of its clients. Model portfolios may or may not contain any specific security at any time, and decisions to invest should not be made based on the presumed or current composition of any model portfolio - A complete list of holdings in the Berkshire Dividend Growth Strategy.

Berkshire Asset Management, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein. To receive GIPS-compliant performance information for the firm's strategies and products, contact Jason Reilly, CFP® Tel: 570-825-2600 or info@berkshiream.com.

Definitions: The S & P 500 Index is a market capitalization weighted index of the largest 500 U.S. stocks. It is a market-value weighted index (stock price times # of shares outstanding), with each stock's weight in the index proportionate to its market value. The index is designed to measure changes in the economy and is representative of most major industries. Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The index was developed with a base value of 200 as of August 31, 1992. Russell 1000 Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values. The index was developed with a base value of 200 as of August 31, 1992. You cannot invest directly in an index. BEst (Bloomberg Estimates) Earnings Per Share (EPS Adjusted) estimate returns Earnings Per Share from Continuing Operations, which may exclude the effects of one-time and extraordinary gains/losses. Beta is a measure of volatility vs. an index. Upside/Downside capture ratios refer to a portfolios performance as a percentage of either positive returns (upside) or negative returns (downside) vs. an index. Standard Deviation is a measure of total risk. Alpha, Beta and capture ratios are represented as calculated by Morningstar.

Risks: Past performance does not guarantee future results. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment will either be suitable or profitable for an individual's investment portfolio. Dividends are subject to change, are not guaranteed, and may be cut. Investing based on dividends alone may not be favorable as it does not include all material risks. There is no guarantee any stated (or implied) portfolio or performance objective mentioned by Berkshire can be met. Berkshire's equity style may focus its investments in certain sectors or industries, thereby increasing potential volatility relative to other strategies or indices. The dividend strategy may include bundled services also known as a "wrap fee program". Because there is typically a low turnover in the strategy, this may be more costly for some investors. No one should assume that any information presented serves as the receipt of, or a substitute for, personalized individual advice from a qualified advisor or any other investment professional.

Market Commentary, Aggregate Holdings, Securities, Sectors, Portfolio Characteristics Mentioned: No statement made in this presentation shall construe investment advice. This presentation is for informational purposes only. Views, comments or research mentioned is not intended to be a forecast of future events. The mention of any security or sector is not deemed as a recommendation to buy or sell. Any reference to any security or sector is used to explain the portfolio manager's rationale for portfolio decisions or philosophy. Research or financial statistics cited regarding securities or sectors do not contain all material information about them. Any securities mentioned represent a partial list of holdings whereas Berkshire portfolios typically contain approximately 30-40 securities in percentage weightings ranging from 1-5%. A complete list of holdings from a representative account is available upon request. Overall portfolio characteristics mentioned are from a representative account deemed representative of the strategy; data may be compiled from Bloomberg, Baseline or Berkshire estimates. Individual holdings, performance and aggregate characteristics of actual portfolios may vary based on a variety of factors including market conditions, timing of client cash flows and manager discretion. This presentation contains Berkshire opinions and use of Berkshire estimates which are subject to change at any time. Berkshire employees may have personal positions in any securities or sectors mentioned. Charts, presentations or articles may be obtained from

*third parties and Berkshire does not guarantee their accuracy. *Platform restrictions may apply. Preliminary returns are based on composite estimates only. Individual accounts will vary. Copyright © 2021 Berkshire Asset Management, LLC, All rights reserved.*