



Berkshire

DIVIDEND STRATEGY

Gerard Mihalick, CFA
gmihalick@berkshiream.com

46 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18701

570.825.2600

"Casual Friday" Commentary

Casual Friday: Portfolio Change + "5 Vs 495" – August 7th 2020

Portfolio Change: Increase Position in Leggett and Platt

Leggett & Platt is a US based manufacturer of engineered products, including: bedding components, residential and office furniture, store fixtures, displays, die castings, custom tooling, machining, drawn wire, welded steel tubing, specialty wire products, auto seating suspension, lumbar support, and control cable systems. Being the low-cost producer in these mundane markets allows LEG to be the first or second in market share for each of its products. The largest part of Leggett business is the bedding segment representing 47% of sales and 46% of operating income. The automotive segment is second largest, with 17% of sales and 26% of operating income. Year-to-date the stock is down approximately 27%, and in our opinion, provides us an opportunity to purchase a great company, a dividend aristocrat with 48 years of consecutive dividend increases, at a very reasonable price.

After the steep decline due to the pandemic, it appears LEG's businesses are rebounding sharply and are now almost back to last year's level. With consumer travel and entertainment affected by the pandemic, it looks like an estimated \$1 trillion in annual spending is being partially reallocated to home improvements such as furniture and bedding. On the most recent earnings call, Karl Glassman, Leggett's CEO stated "I can sell every mattress I can get my hands on." He also indicated there is a two week wait for a new mattress. Further, with low cost financing, auto inventories are now at the low end of their historical range. With demand stabilizing, used car prices high, production is increasing.

We don't believe the market fully appreciates the swiftness and strength of the snapback in LEG two large money-making operations. We believe LEG can earn \$3.00 per share in 2021, significantly better than analysts' expectations. Historically the stock trades on average, at about 18 times earnings. Applying an average multiple to our EPS estimate would value the company at \$54.00 or 38% higher than today. Currently, the company carries a 4.2% current yield and we believe it is safe. We'll look for a token dividend increase from LEG this year.

Quick Chart on Growth / Value Gap:

We've featured numerous growth/value comments, but we think this chart alone summarizes 2020 market dynamics pretty clearly.

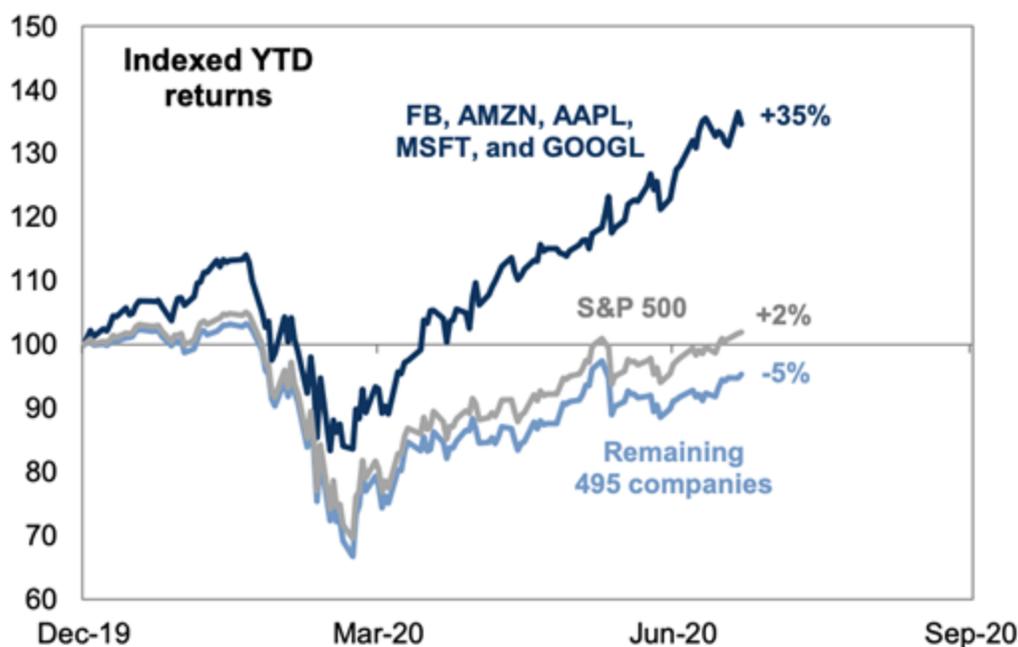
But it's not enough for dividend/value manager and advisors to state what's obvious. It is important to understand why the gap exists and what could potentially reverse it.

Berkshire Asset Management, LLC (Berkshire) is a fee based, SEC registered advisory firm serving the portfolio management needs of high net worth and institutional clients. Our guiding principle is a belief that success can be achieved by combining rigorous, wellcrafted investment processes with an exceptional level of client service and attention to detail. Asset Management with a Difference... Diligence, Integrity and Focus. Berkshire Asset Management, Inc. was formed in 1986 as a SEC registered investment adviser. In 1999 the company was sold to Legg Mason. In 2007, senior leadership repurchased the firm, forming Berkshire Asset Management, LLC, the company built to serve you today.

Dividend Highlights

- Dividend growth can often provide transparent insight into a company's fundamentals and vitality.
- Dividend growth can provide an attractive stream of increasing cash flow to satisfy many financial objectives.

Exhibit 1: The five largest stocks have returned 35% YTD; the other 495 stocks have declined by 5%.



Source: FactSet, Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research

Why does this gap exist in the first place?

We believe the reason for outsized performance of a handful of large cap growth stocks vs. the average stock can be explained by “scarcity of earnings growth.” Since most believe the economy is in the doldrums, earnings growth is very hard to come by these days. So, paying up for companies with a unique secular growth that appear immune to the economic cycle makes sense. However, valuation gaps as measured by price to book are extremely large and, in some ways, not justified.

What market event or catalyst will help close it?

We believe even a modest economic turnaround will go a long way. If the economy can pick up, investors should realize a wider swath of companies are growing and have much lower valuations. This alone could cause a substantial shift in sentiment.

Client Perception Gap?

And speaking of gaps... filling in these "perception gaps" may be an advisor's top priority today.

We recently did a business building webinar. In it we cited a recent investor survey from Natixus which had some statistics that may shock advisors:

Gap 1: 57% of high net worth investors said they “don't have a financial plan” Yet, 80% of advisors say they prominently feature planning as a key offering in their practice.

Gap 2: Clients surveyed also said they expect returns of “11.2%.” To make matters worse, 78% of these same people cite capital preservation as a top priority.

Gap 3: Clients believe “Passive is less risky than active and will protect me on the downside”

All content in communication is intended for institutional/advisor use only. Any and all performance results in communication are based on peer group in large-cap value as reported by Morningstar. Not intended for distribution to the general public

Source: <https://www.im.natixis.com/us/resources/2020-financial-professionals-survey-executive-overview>

Given this massive disconnect between expectations and reality, it is no wonder clients keep feeling disappointed and perhaps why Vanguard's latest AUM is over \$6 trillion. It all adds up to one big gap that screams "We are either not delivering enough value or we are not articulating the value we can deliver." But you can't meet the value expectation if it's so far from reality. So, in the end, it's imperative we figure out how the client keeps score of the relationship and make sure we get clients expectations reasonable. And by the results of these surveys, it appears they keep score quite differently than we do.

During your next conversation, perhaps ask some of these questions to tease out expectations, perception gaps, and what clients really think:

"How satisfied are you with the completeness of your financial plan?"

"Are there any areas important to you this plan does not address?"

"What areas of the plan are low priorities?" – perhaps you are focusing on things they don't really care about!

"How do you define success in these areas?"

Then based on the response, you can lay out a set of action steps that will serve as something you CAN deliver.

"What return goal do you think is reasonable over time?"

"How do you define risk? Ie. Lack of income? Price fluctuations? Not keeping up with the market?"

Then, be at the ready with historical information: typical bear markets, annual corrections, you can't time the market etc.

"Do you think passive strategies have more risk or less risk than active strategies? If yes, you might ask "why do you think that is the case"

Another good strategy? Many of these types of questions might be in your original questionnaire, but perhaps with so many questions you did not have the time to ask probing questions about the responses – their responses just got lumped into the master document.

You could either address these with historical context now, OR you could schedule another meeting specifically dedicated to these agenda items. It will give good justification for future meetings.

In the end, it's imperative we figure out how the client keeps score of the relationship and by the results of these surveys, it may be quite different than how we do.

Thanks, and have a great weekend!

Contact Berkshire:

Gerard Mihalick, CFA, Portfolio Manager, gmihalick@berkshiream.com or (570) 825-2600

Jason Reilly, CFP®, VP Advisor Distribution, jason@berkshiream.com or (570) 825-2600

Intended for institutional and advisor use only

**Morningstar Rating Morningstar Rating TM is calculated for investments with at least a three year history. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk- Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in an investment's monthly performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of investments in each category receive five stars, the next 22.5% receive four stars, the next 35% receive three stars, the next 22.5% receive two stars and the bottom 10% receive one star. The Overall Morningstar Rating is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with the three-, five- and 10- year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. Morningstar will not calculate ratings for categories or time periods that contain fewer than five investments.*

Berkshire Asset Management, LLC ("BAM") is a Registered Investment Advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. Registration as an Investment Advisor does not imply any level of skill or training. All information contained herein is for informational purposes only and does not constitute a solicitation or offer to sell securities or investment advisory services. Access to BAM is only available to clients pursuant to an investment advisory agreement and accepting delivery of BAM's Form ADV Part 2A and 2B. You are encouraged to read those documents carefully. BAM manages portfolios for individuals and institutions. All investing carries risk including risk of principal loss. No statement made herein shall construe investment advice. All statements made herein are opinions of BAM and subject to change. Berkshire assumes no responsibility towards the accuracy of the data included.

Berkshire Dividend Growth SMA is available through various custodians, broker-dealers and UMA providers. This email is Intended for Institutional and advisor use only. This email 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, All content in communication is intended for institutional/advisor use only. Any and all performance results in communication are based on peer group in large-cap value as reported by Morningstar. Not intended for distribution to the general public

completeness, timeliness. Berkshire is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of information in links to non-affiliated third-party articles, which have been produced by entities that are not affiliated with Berkshire. Descriptions of, references to, or links to publications does not imply endorsement of that publication by Berkshire. Any opinions or recommendations from non-affiliated publications are solely those of the independent authors and are not the opinions or recommendations of Berkshire.

Berkshire Asset Management, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). <https://berkmgmt.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/GIPSCompliant-Presentation-through-2018-1.pdf> Berkshire Asset Management is a fee-based, SEC registered advisory firm serving the portfolio management needs of institutional and high-net worth clients. The Dividend Growth Composite contains portfolios invested in Berkshire's Dividend Growth Strategy with an equity allocation target of 90% - 100%. The Dividend Growth Strategy's primary objective is to generate a growing stream of equity income by investing in a diversified portfolio of equities with stable, high, and growing dividends. The benchmark is the S&P 500 Index. The index returns are provided to represent the investment environment existing during the time periods shown. For comparison purposes, the index is fully invested, does not include any trading costs, management fees, or other costs, and the reinvestment of dividends and other distributions is assumed. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Gross returns are presented before management and other fees but after all trading expenses. Net returns are calculated by deducting actual management fees from gross returns. Returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Valuations are computed and performance is reported in U.S. dollars. To receive a complete list of composite descriptions and/or a compliant presentation, contact Jason Reilly, CFP® Tel: 570-825-2600 or info@berkshiream.com. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

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 portfolio's 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. All rights reserved.