



Albert C. Boris, III

Managing Director, Investments

215.854.1527 or 800.443.7500

New York/Philadelphia/Naples

al.boris@alexbrown.com

alexbrown.com/boriskaplanputrich

# Thoughts for Investors

## The Eaves of Concentration and Diversification

Fall 2023

Advice on meeting investment goals is often positioned as right or wrong. We believe both sides should be heard. Hence our motto: *Audi Partem Alteram*, "Hear the Other Side." In the past, we wrote, "*like the eaves on the roof of a house if your portfolio doesn't contain 'growth' as well as 'value' you will eventually get wet.*" In this letter, we examine why "prudent investing," especially during times of renewed inflation, should include the eaves of both concentration for wealth creation and diversification for wealth conservation. Both are important and complementary. Furthermore, switching can be costly in time, taxes, and lost returns when one discovers each's shortcomings.

*"Diversification is a protection against ignorance. It makes very little sense for those who know what they're doing."*

– Warren Buffett

Diversification seems one of the most "settled" tenets of "prudent investing" and risk reduction. But *risk is an opinion not a calculation*. How do you quantify the risk of a roller coaster or the future of the economy or inflation? Buffett is suggesting diversification isn't a substitute for learning. Diversification also has side effects. Owning multiple stocks in the same industry, as happens with index funds, can be duplicative and dilute returns. Having multiple advisors can also create unintended tax consequences, as when one sells the same thing another buys.

*"The great personal fortunes in this country weren't built on a portfolio of fifty companies. They were built by someone who identified one wonderful business."*

– Warren Buffett

Concentration creates wealth and can be a hedge against inflation. Buffett understands personal fortunes cannot be built on 500 companies in an index fund. Some investors even own multiple index funds, potentially totaling thousands of stocks! Eight stocks (Apple, Amazon, Alphabet, Meta, Microsoft, Netflix, Nvidia, and Tesla) currently dominate S&P 500 performance and support Buffett's observation. Furthermore, many of the remaining 492 stocks minimally contribute and perhaps collectively detract from wealth creation. It's not until a stock becomes big and successful, and its price reflects past accomplishments, that it "moves the needle" on the index, too late for new investors.

*"I think that the modern investor, to get ahead, almost has to get in a few stocks that are way above average.... They try and have a few Apples or Googles or so on, just to keep up, because they know that a significant percentage of all*

*the gains that come to all the common stockholders combined is going to come from a few of these super competitors."*

– Charlie Munger (Warren Buffet's partner)

For example, as of this writing, the stock of Netflix, the revolutionary on-demand subscription video service, rose 2,000% before it was added to the index on December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010,<sup>1</sup> a benefit to individual shareowners but not index fund investors. It rose another 1,500% after being added to the index, to the benefit of both.<sup>2</sup> Yet today, Netflix constitutes nearly one-half of one percent of the index. As of this writing, \$1,000 invested in an S&P 500 index fund since May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2002 (the date of Netflix's IPO) is worth \$4,415.24. On the other hand, \$1,000 invested directly in NFLX stock on that date is worth \$373,821.<sup>3</sup> Obviously, you could also have chosen Bed, Bath and Beyond stock and lost all \$1,000. A "wonderful business" clearly creates considerably more wealth for individual shareowners than for index fund investors. Even if you don't care about building a "personal fortune", a lack of concentration can increase the risk of not meeting goals, especially in the presence of inflation. Incidentally, most investors under age 50 have never seen inflation.

*"Behold, the fool saith, 'Put not all thine eggs in the one basket' - which is but a matter of saying, 'Scatter your money and your attention'; but the wise man saith, 'Put all your eggs in the one basket and - WATCH THAT BASKET.'"*

– Mark Twain, Pudd'nhead Wilson

Missing out on the benefits of concentration, such as in the aforementioned stocks, has not gone unnoticed by Wall Street. A recent Charles Schwab ad announced, "Introducing investing you can personalize like your latte order" and pictures a large latte cup on which is scribbled "large cap index." Or you can add extra artificial intelligence or cannabis exposure if you fear missing those "flavors."

At the end of a recent, lengthy WSJ editorial on index investing, Princeton professor Burton Malkiel, a colleague of index investing pioneer Jack Bogle, explains, "If you do decide to alter your portfolio from market weightings, you can do so with much less risk if your active bets are made around a core portfolio that is broadly indexed." Is the urge to "personally index" or "alter your portfolio" an admission that, after nearly 50 years, index investing has failed to create any "personal fortunes" or adequately help investors meet goals? Add "emotional actions" about politics/inflation/interest rates/economic conditions to the mix, and the "scattershot" approach of 500 (or more) stocks in an index fund portfolio assures mediocrity.

<sup>1</sup> FactSet, NFLX Total Return from May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2002 to December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010, with dividends reinvested.

<sup>2</sup> FactSet, NFLX Total Return from December 10<sup>th</sup>, 2010 to November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023 with dividends reinvested.

<sup>3</sup> Netflix Investor Relations, Investment Calculator, <https://ir.netflix.net/stock-information/investment-calculator/default.aspx>, Investment Amount: \$1,000, Start date: May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2002, End Date: November 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

*“The first rule of compounding is never to interrupt it unnecessarily.”*

– Charlie Munger

How does one *prudently* include both concentration and diversification in a portfolio? Buffett and Munger spell it out. Saving and investing in “wonderful businesses” starts the process. Patiently letting that money compound “uninterrupted” provides concentration over time and helps fight emotional urges such as to “take a profit” and sell too early based on “headlines.” Don’t worry, a company with strong management will do the day-to-day worrying for you.

*“I lost more money on the stocks I sold than the ones I bought.”*

– Anonymous

Many young investors go to sleep having a high level of risk tolerance but little money to invest and wake up older with money but little tolerance! Look at retirees of many public companies. Many contributed small amounts to stock savings plans over their careers and let them compound uninterrupted. In these particular cases, their portfolios are a testament to concentration’s benefits.

*“It’s not whether you’re right or wrong, but how much money you make when you’re right and how much you lose when you’re wrong.”*

– George Soros

In summary, diversification is an important hedge against losing money. If Soros (and Buffett and Munger) are correct, concentration is equally important as it is the source of wealth creation. We believe it is the best hedge against inflation and aid in meeting goals (other than reducing spending). Like the eaves on the roof of a house, having both concentration for building wealth and diversification for conserving it could keep you dry.

## Growth of \$1,000 Investment

### Dividends Reinvested

Breakdown	NASDAQ:NFLX	IND_SPF:SP500
Start Date	May 23, 2002	May 23, 2002
End Date	Nov 10, 2023	Nov 10, 2023
Start Price/Share	\$1.20	\$1,097.08
End Price/Share	\$447.24	\$4,415.24
Total Return	37,282.15%	302.45%
Compound Annual Growth Rate	31.78%	6.70%
Starting Investment	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Ending Investment	\$373,821.46	\$4,024.54
Years	21.5	21.5

## AUDI PARTEM ALTERAM

### “HEAR THE OTHER SIDE”

The Boris Kaplan Putrich Group // 1735 Market Street, Suite 1400 // Philadelphia, PA 19103 // T 215.563.2300  
320 Park Avenue, 14th Floor // New York, NY 10022 // T 212.430.2385  
[alexbrown.com/boriskaplanputrich](http://alexbrown.com/boriskaplanputrich)

**To subscribe, unsubscribe or to request back issues mentioned in this client letter, simply send an email to [al.boris@alexbrown.com](mailto:al.boris@alexbrown.com).**

*The Boris Kaplan Putrich Group manages over \$1 billion in assets on behalf of private families, foundations and institutions. We create custom strategies consisting of 35 positions. We are long only, all cap, opportunistic investors. If you would like to discuss the topic of this client letter, or our team's approach to investing, please contact us.*

*Thoughts for Investors is a quarterly client letter written for clients since 1997 by this author. The purpose is twofold. First, it is meant to help explain the investment philosophy that guides the author's approach to portfolio management. Second, it is meant to remind readers of important behavioral skills that the author believes are necessary to help them become successful investors. The author welcomes comments and criticisms, especially if they can be shared for the betterment of all investors. Quotation is permitted with full attribution.*

The information contained in this report does not purport to be a complete description of the securities, markets, or developments referred to in this material. The information has been obtained from sources considered to be reliable, but we do not guarantee that the foregoing material is accurate or complete. Any opinions are those of Boris Kaplan Putrich Group and not necessarily those of Raymond James. Expressions of opinion are as of this date and are subject to change without notice. There is no guarantee that these statements, opinions or forecasts provided herein will prove to be correct. Investing involves risk and you may incur a profit or loss regardless of strategy selected. Individual investor's results will vary. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Future investment performance cannot be guaranteed, investment yields will fluctuate with market conditions. Holding stocks for the long-term does not insure a profitable outcome. Investing in stocks always involves risk, including the possibility of losing one's entire investment.

This is not a recommendation to purchase or sell the stocks of the companies pictured/mentioned.

All data is from market data sources such as, but not limited to, Refinitiv or FactSet and is at the time of writing.

Concentrated equity positions can add significant risk and volatility to a portfolio, since price changes in the security can have a major effect on the overall wealth and future financial security of you and your family.

The S&P 500 is an unmanaged index of 500 widely held stocks that is generally considered representative of the U.S. stock market.

23-BR3WM-0085 TA 11/23

<https://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates/#:~:text=The%20annual%20inflation%20rate%20for,data%20published%20March%2014%2C%202023.>