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Why Warren Buffett likes Apple

by **Mark Draper**

Apple is hitting the headlines not only for [its latest iPhones and Apple Watches](#) but because it is [Warren Buffett's largest investment](#).

Buffett owns around 5 per cent of Apple shares (via Berkshire Hathaway) which recently became the first company to crack the US \$1 trillion market capitalisation level. To put this in perspective, the market capitalisation of the entire ASX200 is only about 25 per cent higher than that of Apple alone.

Even though technology is the one of fastest-growing sectors globally, local investors are starved of IT opportunities in the ASX200, with technology comprising less than 4 per cent of the index. Local investors with a focus on the domestic market may be missing out on Buffett's wisdom.

Buffett does not have a natural leaning toward technology manufacturers but at his recent annual meeting described Apple as a "very, very special product, which has an enormously widespread ecosystem, and the product is extremely sticky".

So what is behind the investment case for [Apple](#)?

The best place to start is to ask how many of your friends and family own an iPhone.

The iPhone is important to Apple as its sales represent around 60 per cent of revenue, but what has changed in the last five years is the composition of iPhone sales. Magellan Asset Management estimates that in 2012 around 45 per cent of iPhone sales were to new users. In five years this changed so that only 20 per cent of iPhone sales are to new users, with 80 per cent being sold as replacement handsets to existing users.

For investors, this means more consistent earnings in the form of recurring earnings, rather than one-off handset sales. Magellan portfolio manager Chris Wheldon describes the iPhone sales figures "as a subscription that Apple users are willing to pay every two to three years to remain in the Apple ecosystem".

Services reach

While revenue from iPhone sales in the year to date to June 30, 2018 is up an impressive 15 per cent, what is more impressive according to Wheldon is the growth in the "services" business which is up 27 per cent. This comprises of revenue from digital content and services including the App Store, Apple Music, iCloud, Apple Care and Apple Pay. Apple Music is the most popular paid streaming service in the United States.

The services business was the second-largest division within Apple contributing more than \$27 billion in revenue for the nine months to June 30, 2018, which represents almost 15 per cent of total revenue.

The business is largely recurring in nature and its strength relies on the number of Apple devices connected to the "ecosystem". Apple CEO Tim Cook stated in January 2018 that its active installed base of devices had reached 1.3 billion, which includes iPhone, iPad, Mac and Apple Watches.

The "wearables" division, which includes products like AirPods and Apple Watch, is also growing strongly. In the last quarter of 2017, for the first time Apple shipped more Apple Watches than the entire Swiss watch industry, making Apple the largest watch-maker in the world.

Wheldon believes the market may not yet fully appreciate the quantum and growth in the services and wearables businesses which could account for 35 per cent of the total business in the future.

Technology bears would point to the high valuations of the dot.com boom at the turn of the century. To this end, it is interesting to note that Apple trades on a forward-looking 2019 price-earnings ratio of around 16 (less if adjusted for cash holding), which for a business whose earnings are growing at a double-digit rate does not seem excessive.

Investors can invest in Apple via many avenues, either owning it directly or through listed

invested companies/trusts from leading managers including Magellan, Platinum and Montgomery Investments. Some ETF's also provide an entry point to technology companies.

Using technology is second nature in our everyday lives, so why wouldn't investors make it second nature to their investment strategy as Buffett has done?

General advice only. Mark Draper is a financial adviser with GEM Capital Financial Advice.

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