

Wiley Finance Series

Sonkin & Johnson

# Pitch the Perfect Investment

*Pitch the Perfect Investment*

The Essential Guide to Winning on Wall Street

Paul D. Sonkin • Paul Johnson

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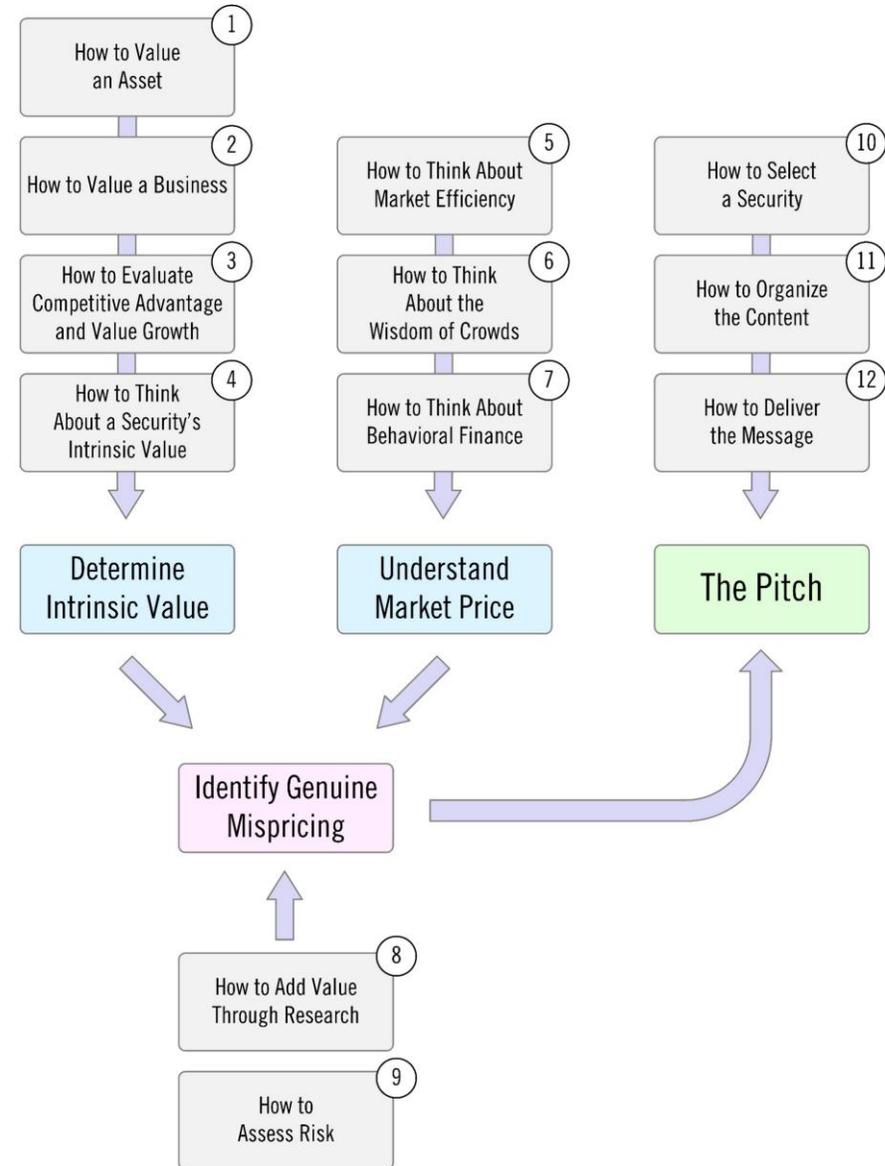
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The Essential Guide to Winning on Wall Street



# Book Overview

- Determine intrinsic value
- Understand market price
- Identify genuine mispricing
- Add value through research
- Assess risk
- Craft the perfect pitch



# Stocks as narratives

Estimate of intrinsic value (IV) = a narrative  
(can be modeled as a DCF)

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**Price = consensus of all narratives**

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$$\text{Stock price (estimate of the value)} = \left[ \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{\text{FCF}_t}{(1+r)^t} \right]$$

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We do not know the  
future cash flows (FCF)

# Expectations (how stock prices are set)

$$\text{Value of asset} = \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{\text{FCF}_t}{(1+r)^t}$$

$$\text{Stock price} = E \left[ \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{\text{FCF}_t}{(1+r)^t} \right]$$

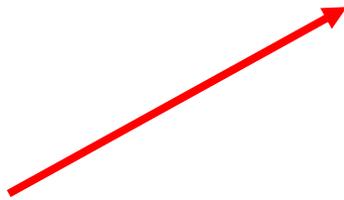
Represents consensus  
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Price = consensus  
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Changes in the  
stock price =

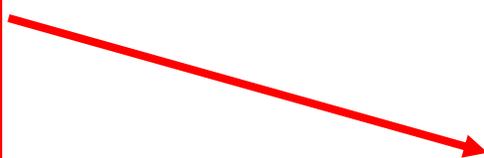
$$\Delta SP = \Delta E \left[ \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{\text{FCF}_t}{(1+r)^t} \right]$$

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Changes in  
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expectations



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*Stock price changes because consensus expectations change*

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*Consensus expectations change because new narratives emerge*

$$\Delta \text{SP} = \Delta E \left[ \sum_{t=0}^T \frac{\text{FCF}_t}{(1+r)^t} \right]$$

# Fundamental value vs speculative asset

## Fundamental

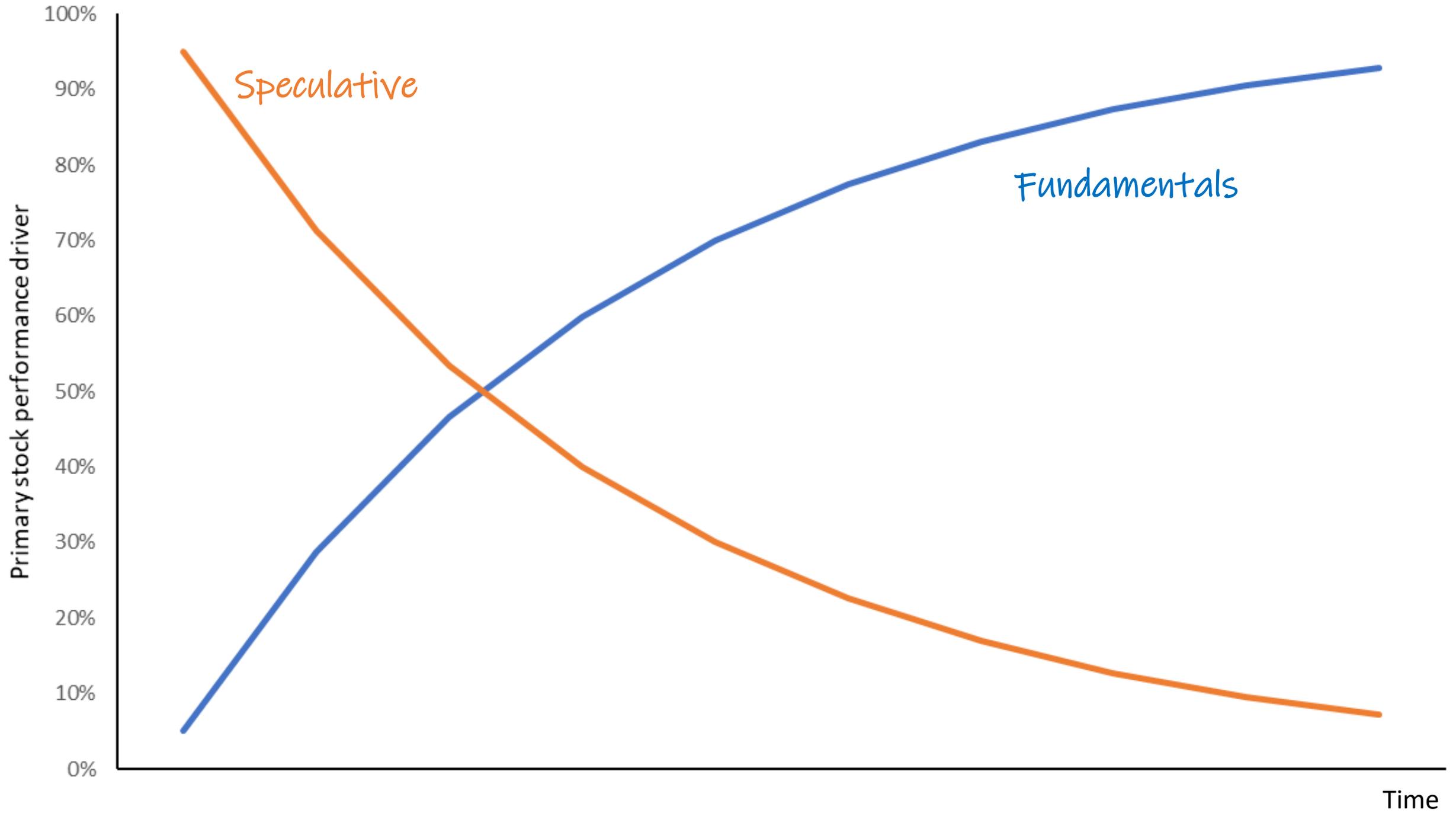
- Asset has a fundamental (intrinsic) value, usually based on future cash flow
- Fundamental value (V) determines investment strategy
  - Buy when Price (P) < Value (V)
  - Sell when Price (P) > Value (V)

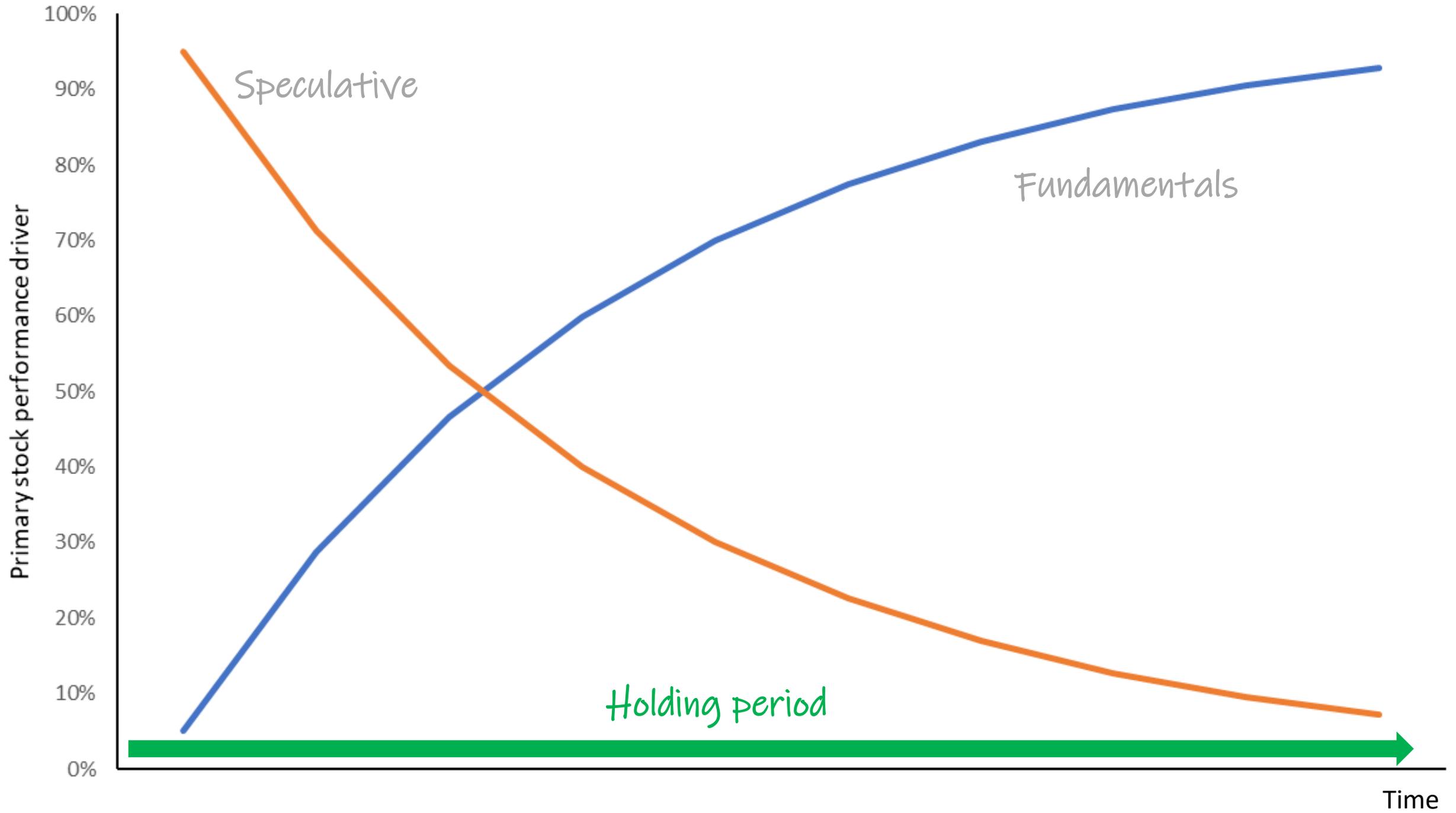
## Speculative

- Asset does not have a fundamental (intrinsic) value
- Speculating (solely) on price changes, which is a function of supply and demand
  - However, there is no systematic way to determine an investment strategy based on changes in price

"In the short run, the market is a voting machine  
but in the long run it is a weighing machine."

- Ben Graham





Investing is a supreme act of arrogance...

Every time someone buys a security thinking it will outperform someone else is selling that security because they believe it will underperform

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**One of these investors will be wrong!**

*Why do you believe you are on the right side of the trade?*

# Charlie Munger – on investing

“It’s not supposed to be easy. Anyone who finds it easy is stupid.”

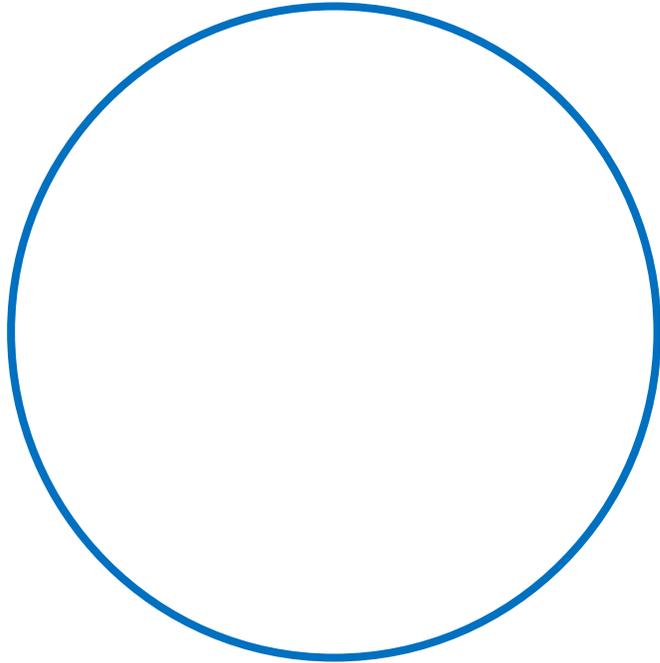


Failure to get ideas into the portfolio is  
no different than having

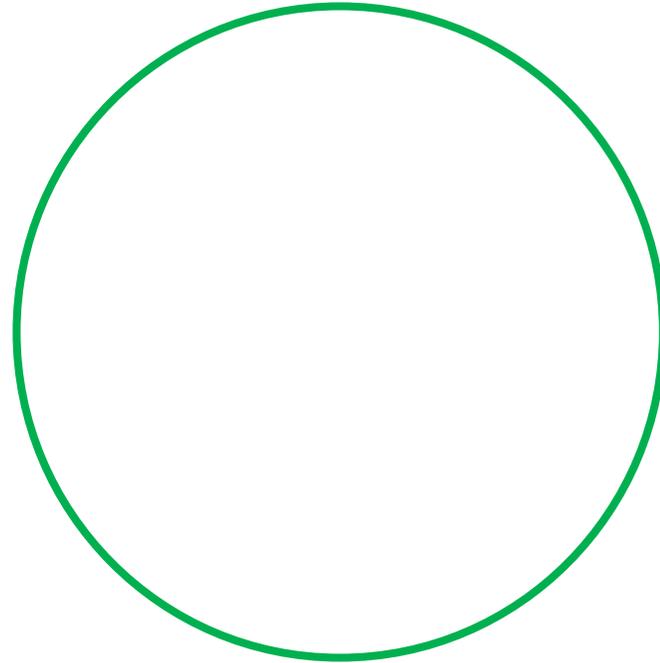
*NO GOOD IDEAS*

*A successful pitch is key  
to overcoming the challenge!*

Analytical skills

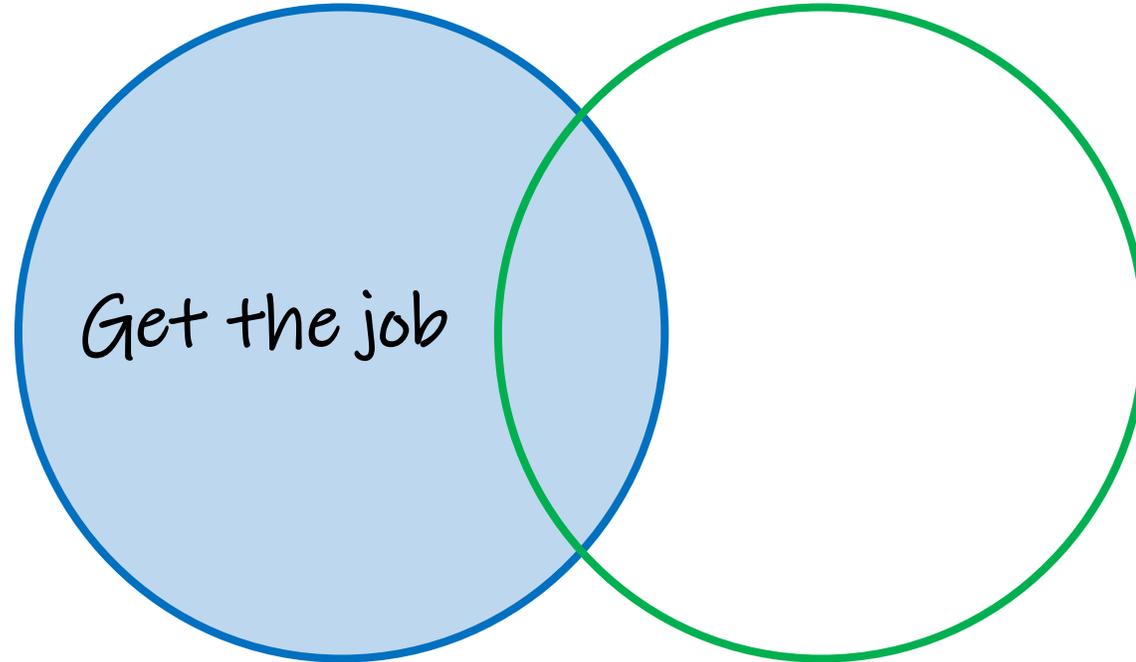


Pitching skills



Analytical skills

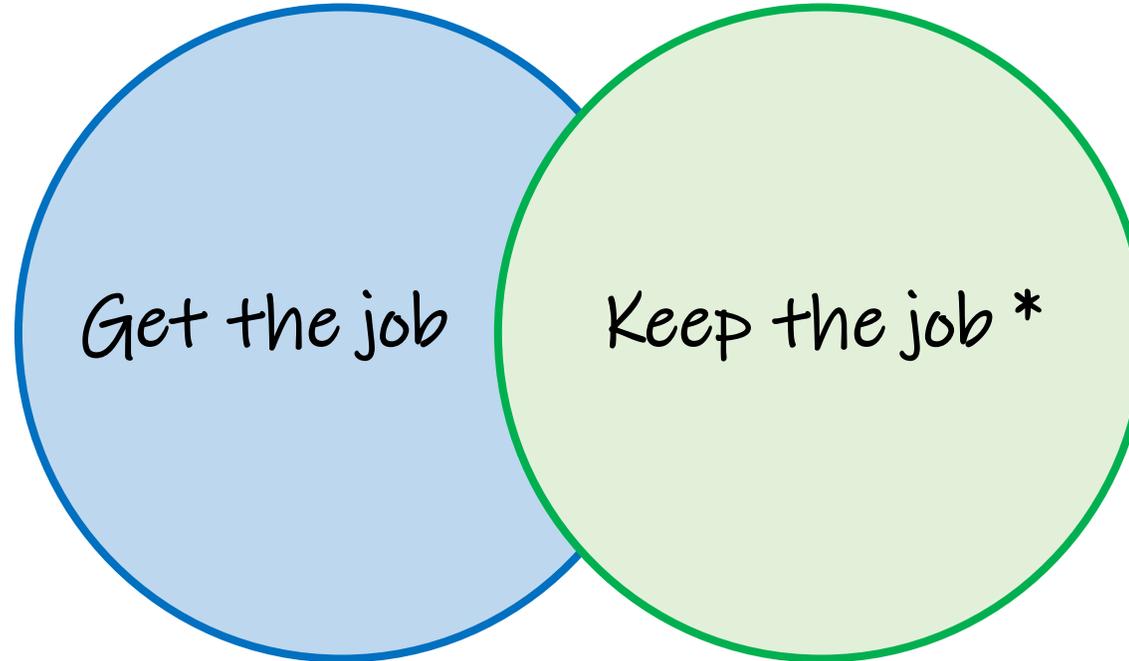
Pitching skills



Get the job

Analytical skills

Pitching skills



Get the job

Keep the job \*

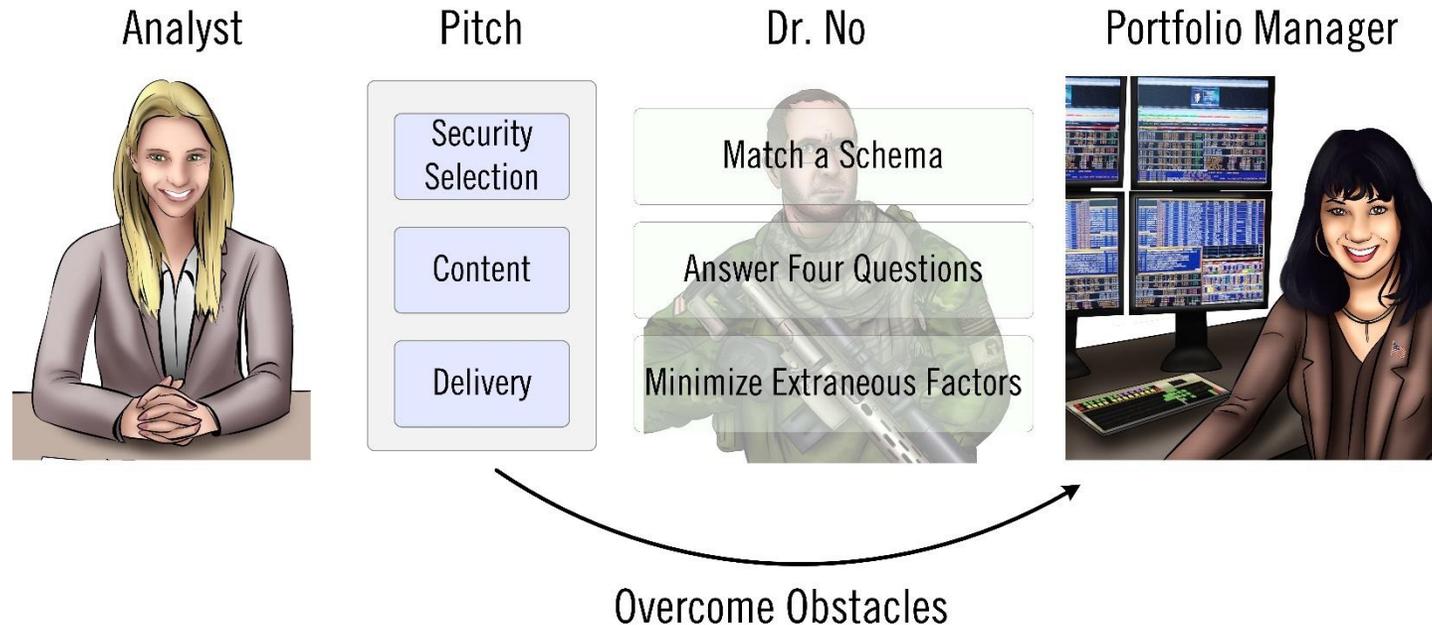
\*Receive a bonus and get promoted

Pitching

# Anatomy of a successful pitch

## Elements in every pitch

- **Content** – why the idea is attractive
- **Audience** – how the idea matches PM's investment criteria and skill set
- **Delivery** – idea is conveyed clearly and succinctly



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## The perfect investment

- The analyst needs to answer four questions in her recommendation:
  - How much money will I make?
  - How much money could I lose?
  - Why the market is wrong?
  - And how the next person will figure it out?

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## The perfect investment

- The analyst needs to answer four questions in her recommendation:
  - How much money will I make? – **upside**
  - How much money could I lose?
  - Why the market is wrong?
  - And how the next person will figure it out?

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## The perfect investment

- The analyst needs to answer four questions in her recommendation:
  - How much money will I make?
  - How much money could I lose? – **downside / risk of being wrong**
  - Why the market is wrong?
  - And how the next person will figure it out?

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## The perfect investment

- The analyst needs to answer four questions in her recommendation:
  - How much money will I make?
  - How much money could I lose?
  - Why the market is wrong? – **and how did *YOU* figure it out?**
  - And how the next person will figure it out?

# CONTENT:

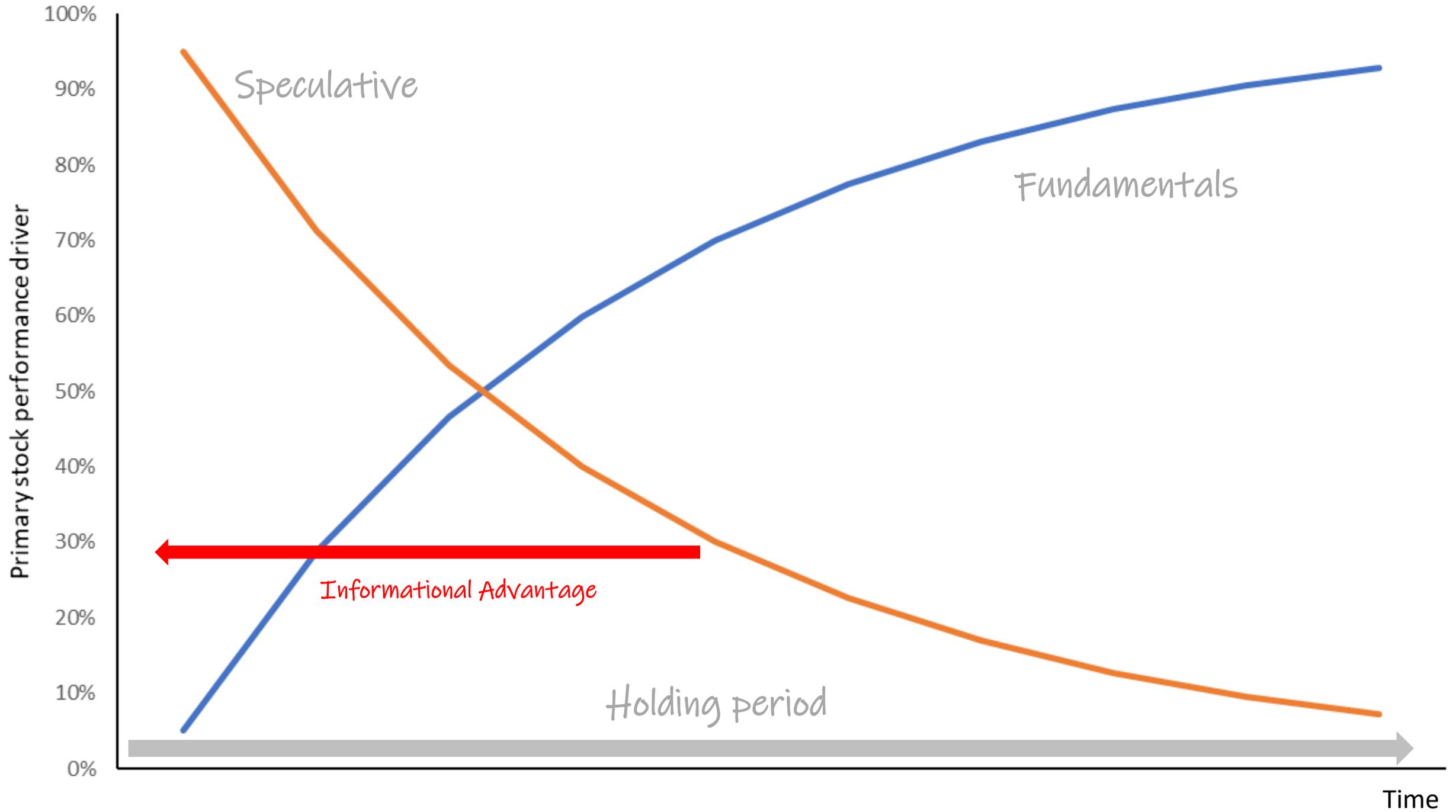
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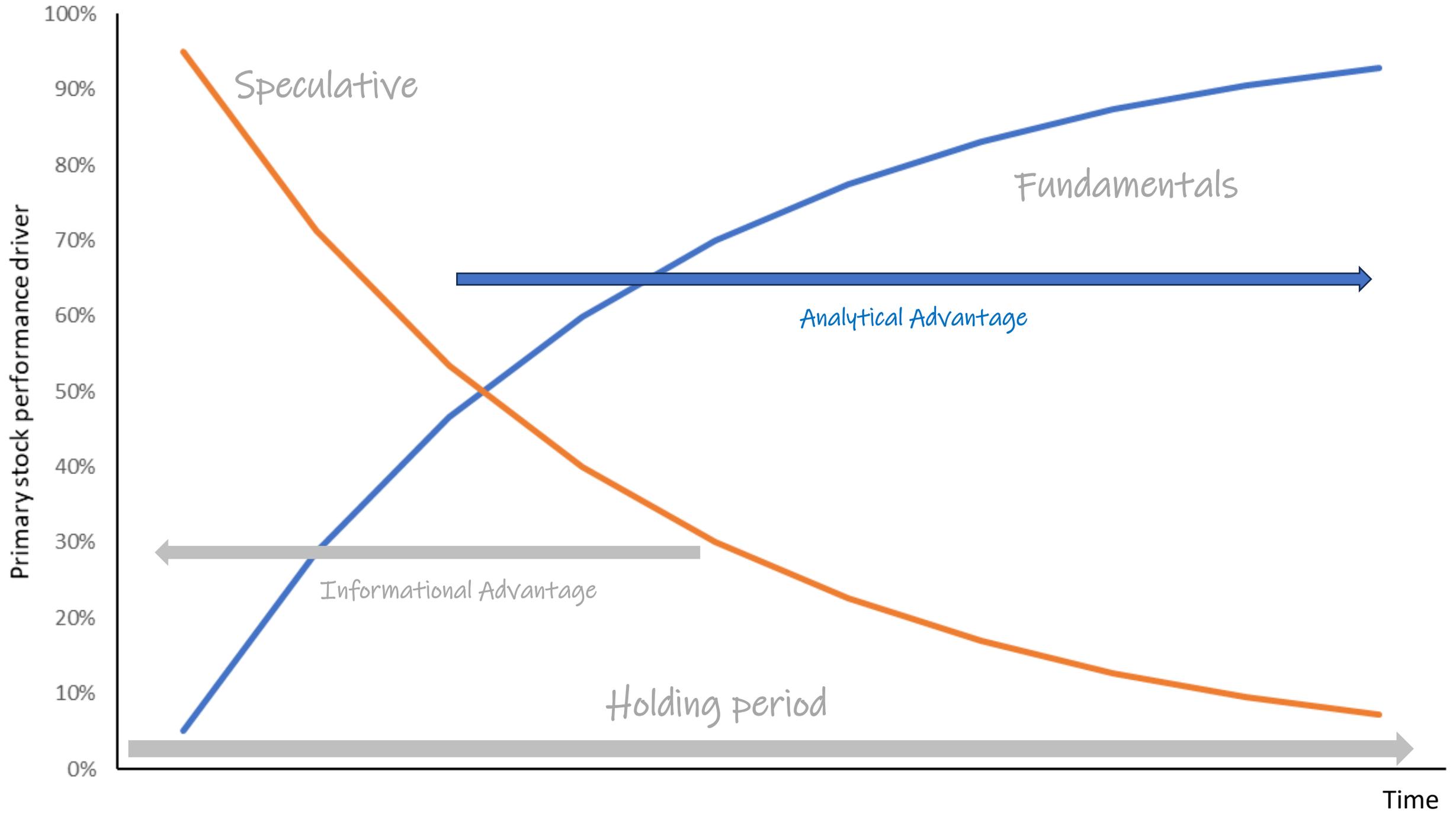
- The analyst needs to answer four questions in her recommendation:
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## An analyst

- Wants to present ideas that the PM will *listen* to
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## A Portfolio Manager

- Wants new ideas they feel motivated to *listen* to
- Wants to *adopt* ideas that will outperform
- Wants to *scale* the best ideas

# AUDIENCE:

## Overcoming impediments

- **Listening:**
- **Adopting:**
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# AUDIENCE:

## Overcoming impediments

- **Listening:** Requires matching PM's *objective* criteria
- **Adopting:** Requires matching PM's *subjective* criteria
- **Scaling:** Requires *transfer of ownership* of the idea from the analyst to the PM

# Keys to successful pitching

- **Tell a story**
  - Keep it simple
  - *Focus only on the four questions* – almost everything else is unnecessary
  - Show the PM how they will make money with the idea

# Narratives

- We are wired to like stories!
- All stock recommendations are stories
- No one every says,
  - “My DCF value, using a 5-year explicit forecast, a 3% terminal growth rate, and an 8.5% discount rates, says the value of the stock is ...”
- Find the narrative – essentially tell a story



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  - Let the PM map their **subjective** criteria to your analysis
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- **Co-opt the audience**
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  - Let the PM map their subjective criteria to your analysis
  - Get them to take ownership of the idea
- **Separate what you *know* from what you *think***
  - Hard to argue with facts
  - Keep any debate centered on the conjectures – which is where it belongs

# Pitch competitions – biggest mistakes

- Slides are too dense
  - judges can either listen or read, but not both – don't make them choose!
- Not answering the 4 questions
  - too much emphasis on the stock's "upside" without addressing "Why is the stock mispriced"
- Attempting to answer questions when you do not know the answer
- Poor time management



# The interview

- All interviews in the investment business are stock pitches
- Be prepared!
- Will not know the investor's subjective criteria and you cannot have a different idea for each investor's objective criteria
- Therefore, start all pitches with, “I am pitching this idea to show you the work I am capable of doing, not as an idea for your fund/portfolio”



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**BUT do not try to sell me!**

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Thank you