

Connecting the Dots

# Life Beyond Buffett

That Warren Buffett is currently the world's most celebrated investor is beyond doubt. He has a legion of fanatical fans across the globe who hang on to every word he says. The Annual General Meeting of his company Berkshire Hathaway is dubbed as the Woodstock of Capitalism. Scores of books, articles, profiles and biographies have cemented his place as the poster boy of successful investing; deservedly so. His record is difficult to argue against and the first page of his letter to shareholders which puts out his investing track record puts any debate on that point to rest.

In India, too, we have wholeheartedly embraced his cult. If you cannot parrot a few Buffett and Mungerisms in your sleep, you are not a serious investor. Publicly admitting to the fact that you haven't read his teacher Benjamin Graham's 'Intelligent Investor'<sup>1</sup> is nothing short of blasphemy. The book has been on our shelves for over a decade but we haven't read it cover to cover and we suspect neither have most of the high priests of investing. Apart from rote-learning his witty one-liners, we also doubt whether many of the Buffett-spouting luminaries actually do what he does: spend 80% of his working day reading and thinking. The media loves to show Buffett playing the ukulele or enjoying a game of ping pong or bridge but seldom is he shown reading quietly. Also, if you glance at the publicly available portfolios of some of his disciples, you struggle to find even traces of Buffett there, but that probably is a subject for another missive. The net effect of all this adulation is the ever-growing belief that the only route to investing success is the 'Buffett way' and none other.

## AUTHORS



### AMAY HATTANGADI

Managing Director  
Morgan Stanley  
Investment Management



### SWANAND KELKAR

Executive Director  
Morgan Stanley  
Investment Management

<sup>1</sup> Benjamin Graham, *The Intelligent Investor*, New York, HarperCollins (1973).

It is instructive for a student of investing to read books written in the pre-Buffett era to understand the kind of dramatic shift that investing thinking has gone through. While one of Buffett's foremost principles is "Rule No. 1 is never lose money, Rule No. 2 is never forget Rule No. 1," Thomas Phelps<sup>2</sup> in his book '100 to 1 in the Stock Market' (written in 1972) talks of a diametrically opposite approach. He says, "Another unrecognized investment fallacy is that avoidance of risk is more important than seizure of opportunity." Phelps analyzed stocks that went up 100 times in value over the forty-year period from 1932 to 1971 and classified the characteristics of these 100-baggers into four categories: big changes in demand-supply equations for basic commodities, highly levered companies that benefitted from expanding business and inflation, those that kept compounding at high rates of growth and those that recovered from either macro or stock-specific panic or distress situations. Suffice to say that the Buffett school of investing would turn up its nose at most of these and yet these type of stocks created tremendous wealth in those years. Phelps provocatively says that if one buys a hundred stocks and ninety-nine of them become worthless but even one turns out to be a 100-bagger, you have your capital intact. Some highly successful investors in the venture capital space follow a strategy akin to this. Another book, 'The Manual of Ideas' by John Mihaljevic,<sup>3</sup> explores nine different approaches to value investing. It is not our endeavor to discuss all of them, but it just goes to show that different investing styles are actively practised.

All of this boils down to finding out who you are as an investor and what style you feel comfortable with. Ralph Wanger<sup>4</sup> in his delightful book 'Zebra in Lion Country' summarizes this well: "The truth is we all have an investment philosophy, even if we don't know it. In general, it was formed by the time we were out of the sixth grade. Because

the main question an investor has to ask himself or herself is 'what is my attitude towards risk' and that probably hasn't changed since you were 12 years old." Wanger goes on to give the example of two ladies who have been invited to a party, and one chooses to go to a Neiman Marcus store to buy a top-of-the-line Escada dress, while the other rummages for hours in Filene's Basement to find a stunning dress at a bargain. Both women are extremely happy at the party and there is absolutely nothing right or wrong about the way they shopped for the dress. So if one's investing style is coded in the DNA, why feel pressured to follow something that is being foisted on you as the gospel truth? There are multiple paths to investing success and the critical thing is to find yours and then stick to it through the ebbs and flows of market tide. As a corollary and somewhat close to the raging 'intolerance' debate, one needs to acknowledge investing philosophies that are different than yours and be comfortable with the fact that there is nothing superior or inferior about any of them. In fact, some of our best investing insights have come from discussions with practitioners of a different school of investing, so it is enriching to spend time outside your own cohort. If somebody is not a Buffett disciple, he or she is not an investing pariah.

Unlike pure sciences, there are no correct answers here, and till investing has a substantial behavioral element to it, that will remain so. The fact that answers are still being sought makes it so much fun. Rather than be trapped by the currently ascendant style of investing, it is important to find your own answers, for as Phelps says, "Most deception is bad, but self-deception is worse because it is done to such a nice guy."

<sup>2</sup> Thomas W. Phelps, *100 to 1 in the Stock Market*, Brattleboro, Vermont, Echo Point Books & Media (1972).

<sup>3</sup> John Mihaljevic, *The Manual of Ideas*, New Jersey, John Wiley & Sons Inc. (2013).

<sup>4</sup> Ralph Wanger, *A Zebra in Lion Country*, New York, Simon & Schuster (1997).

**This material is for Professional Clients only, except in the U.S. where the material may be redistributed or used with the general public.**

The views and opinions are those of the author as of the date of publication and are subject to change at any time and may not necessarily come to pass. The views expressed do not reflect the opinions of all portfolio managers at Morgan Stanley Investment Management (MSIM) or the views of the firm as a whole, and may not be reflected in all the strategies and products that the Firm offers.

Forecasts and/or estimates provided herein are subject to change and may not actually come to pass. Information regarding expected market returns and market outlooks is based on the research, analysis and opinions of the authors. These conclusions are speculative in nature, may not come to pass and are not intended to predict the future performance of any specific Morgan Stanley Investment Management product.

Certain information herein is based on data obtained from third party sources believed to be reliable. However, we have not verified this information, and we make no representations whatsoever as to its accuracy or completeness.

All information provided has been prepared solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security or to adopt any specific investment strategy. The information herein has not been based on a consideration of any individual investor circumstances and is not investment advice, nor should it be construed in any way as tax, accounting, legal or regulatory advice. To that end, investors should seek independent legal and financial advice, including advice as to tax consequences, before making any investment decision.

Investing involves risks including the possible loss of principal. Investments in **foreign markets** entail special risks such as currency, political, economic, and market risks. The risks of investing in **emerging-market** countries are greater than the risks generally associated with foreign investments.

Charts and graphs provided herein are for illustrative purposes only. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

The indexes are unmanaged and do not include any expenses, fees or sales charges. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Any index referred to herein is the intellectual property (including registered trademarks) of the applicable licensor. Any product based on an index is in no way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the applicable licensor and it shall not have any liability with respect thereto.

This communication is not a product of Morgan Stanley's Research Department and should not be regarded as a research recommendation. The information contained herein has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

Morgan Stanley Research reports are created, in their entirety, by the Morgan Stanley Research Department which is a separate entity

from MSIM. MSIM does not create research reports in any form and the views expressed in the Morgan Stanley Research reports may not necessarily reflect the views of MSIM. Morgan Stanley Research does not undertake to advise you of changes in the opinions or information set forth in these materials. You should note the date on each report. In addition, analysts and regulatory disclosures are available in the research reports.

**This communication is only intended for and will be only distributed to persons resident in jurisdictions where such distribution or availability would not be contrary to local laws or regulations.**

**EMEA:**

Issued and approved in the United Kingdom by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA, authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, for distribution to Professional Clients only and must not be relied upon or acted upon by Retail Clients (each as defined in the UK Financial Conduct Authority's rules).

**U.S**

**NOT FDIC INSURED | OFFER NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY | NOT A DEPOSIT**

**Hong Kong:**

This document has been issued by Morgan Stanley Asia Limited for use in Hong Kong and shall only be made available to "professional investors" as defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap 571). The contents of this document have not been reviewed nor approved by any regulatory authority including the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. Accordingly, save where an exemption is available under the relevant law, this document shall not be issued, circulated, distributed, directed at, or made available to, the public in Hong Kong.

**Singapore:**

This document may not be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than to (i) an accredited investor (ii) an expert investor or (iii) an institutional investor as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore ("SFA"); or (iv) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

**Australia:**

This publication is disseminated in Australia by Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Australia) Pty Limited ACN: 122040037, AFSL No. 314182, which accept responsibility for its contents. This publication, and any access to it, is intended only for "wholesale clients" within the meaning of the Australian Corporations Act.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management is the asset management division of Morgan Stanley.

All information contained herein is proprietary and is protected under copyright law.

# Morgan Stanley