

***“We are going to need a bigger Moat!”***

Dear Investor,

Over the years we have heard other professional investors proclaim that they predominantly focus on finding companies with large moats. Many ascribe the moat philosophy to famed value investor Warren Buffett. With all due respect to Mr. Buffett and his legion of disciples, we are not sure that strategy necessarily works for growth investing. The huge concentration of investors in a small handful of mega cap growth companies this year appears to be a cocktail of momentum, FOMO, performance chasing and, we suspect, a belief by some that the market has sussed out the small handful of long-term winners in AI and other sexy secular growth trends with large moats. Our decades of experience investing in innovative companies causes us to challenge the concept of moats.

Although we note that a company’s market cap is only one measurement of success, we submit that this metric demonstrates how investors are essentially voting with their checkbooks.

Today the market is dominated by a few mega cap technology companies with the top 10 companies representing over 30% of the S&P. The top 10 names by market cap are as follows:

2023	Weight
AAPL	7.10%
MSFT	6.50%
AMZN	3.22%
NVDA	3.09%
GOOGL	2.09%
GOOG	1.81%
TSLA	1.74%
BRK.B	1.72%
META	1.71%
UNH	1.24%

Source: Yahoo Finance, Bloomberg, Investopedia.com Aug 25, 2023

So there are actually only 9 companies representing the largest 10 market capitalizations in the S&P (Google represented twice) and approximately 21% of the market cap of BRK.B can be ascribed to the value of its holdings of APPL (~\$166B) and AMZN (~\$1.4B). Would one suggest the trade may be a little overcrowded?

Hardly a day goes by without a sell side analyst, cable news commentator or portfolio manager celebrating several of these companies as long term dominant franchises. We agree that the above list are all stellar companies with strong franchises, innovative products and services, and very healthy balance sheets. However, we know that none of these companies has a monopoly on creativity and innovation, nor do they employ every entrepreneur who is building the next awesome

company. To be honest, that next crazy brilliant entrepreneur would not likely ever wear an employee badge from a large bureaucratic company.

Perhaps, the market is becoming a little too exuberant over the prospects of long term domination. History would suggest taking the under on that bet of future domination.

A look at the top 10 market caps in 2000 looks a little different from today.

2000	Weight
GE	4.10%
XOM	2.60%
PFE	2.50%
CITI	2.50%
CSCO	2.40%
WMT	2.00%
MSFT	2.00%
AIG	2.00%
MRK	1.90%
INTC	1.70%

Source: Yahoo Finance, public.tableau.com Published September 26, 2021

A short 23 years ago, GE was the king of kings and the top stock in the market; today its market cap of ~\$122 billion represents approximately 3.5% of APPL’s market cap. Note that MSFT is the only top 10 company from 2000 that remains in the top 10 today. We are pleased the company hired a genius from Sun Microsystems to help figure things out. The once dominant semiconductor company Intel today has a market cap of approximately \$154 billion representing about 1.8% of rival NVDA.

1990’s Top 10 and 1980’s Top 10 are also telling:

1990	Weight	1980	Weight
IBM	3.00%	IBM	4.30%
XOM	2.90%	T	3.90%
GE	2.30%	EXXON	3.80%
PM	2.00%	Std Oil of IN	2.50%
SHEL	1.90%	SLB	2.40%
BMY	1.60%	SHEL	1.90%
MRK	1.60%	Mobil Oil	1.90%
WMT	1.60%	Std Oil of CA	1.80%
T	1.50%	ARC	1.60%
KO	1.40%	GE	1.50%

Source: Yahoo Finance, public.tableau.com Published September 26, 2021

IBM is the only technology company that made the list in either year and 4 of the companies from 1980 have merged into other companies. 7 of the 10 in 1980 were energy companies while today there are no energy names in the top 10 yet we have TSLA with an \$800 billion market cap. Irony aside, it should not be lost on investors that the 7th largest market cap company in the world started only 20 years ago. Who knows what company being started this year will eventually replace one of the elite mega caps that is crushing the market this year?

We humbly submit that now is the time for thoughtful investors to position for outsized returns over the next few years by calmly embracing under-utilized investment tools...contrarian thinking, logic and duration of time. Might it make sense to look at small and mid cap stocks that are also levered to similar secular growth themes as the mega caps, and have the added benefit of stock prices that are 60-80% off from peak valuations. The prospect of a \$10 billion company going to \$20 billion seems an easier feat than a \$2.86 trillion company growing into a \$5.72 trillion company. It certainly takes a fraction of incremental investment dollars for a smaller cap company to double. Moreover, in our view moats are less defensive than many surmise. That shiny object today will look museum ready in a minute. We do not know many investors listening to their Sony Walkmans, cordless phone in hand, awaiting a newly published sell side research report to come across the fax machine. The shelf lives of those once awesome products were all devoured by the jaws of innovation (pun intended).

We are so grateful for the support and confidence of our clients, and view our responsibility as a steward of capital as a privilege. We look forward to connecting with you soon.

Respectfully,

Frank

## Disclosures

This newsletter is a proprietary publication and the property of Pier 88 Investment Partners, LLC (“Pier 88”). The publication is written to express our view of the market and to explain our investment philosophy. It is not intended to provide specific investment advice or to guarantee that any past performance will be indicative of future performance results; investments may lose money. Certain statements contained in this newsletter (such as those that contain words like “may,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “estimate,” “intend,” “continue,” or “believe”) are “forward-looking” insofar as they attempt to describe beliefs or future events. No representation or warranty is made as to future performance or such forward-looking statements. Any reproduction or other unauthorized use is strictly prohibited. All information contained in the newsletter was obtained from sources deemed qualified and reliable; however, Pier 88 makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of the information contained herein. All expressions of opinion are subject to change without notice in reaction to shifting market conditions.

This newsletter is for discussion purposes only and does not constitute: (i) investment advice; or (ii) an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase securities, including any securities in funds managed by Pier 88. Any fund offering is made to selected investors only by means of a complete confidential offering memorandum and related subscription materials. Advisory services are provided to separately managed account clients pursuant to an advisory agreement.

Performance results of the Lake Geneva Strategy are presented for information purposes only and reflect the impact that material economic and market factors had on the manager’s decision-making process. Results are net of all standard fees calculated at the highest rate charged, expenses and estimated incentive allocation. Lake Geneva Strategy returns are inclusive of the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings, including income from new issues. Returns may vary for investors.

The holdings identified do not represent all of the securities purchased, sold, or recommended for the Lake Geneva Strategy. It should not be assumed that investments made in the future will be profitable or will equal the performance of the securities in this list. Additional information, including (i) the calculation methodology; and (ii) a list showing the contribution of each holding to the account’s performance during the period will be provided upon request.

*S&P 500 Comparison:* Results for the Lake Geneva Strategy as compared to the performance of the Standard & Poor’s 500 Index (the “S&P 500”) is for informational purposes only. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance. The investment program does not mirror this index and the volatility may be materially different than the volatility of the S&P 500.

*Russell 2000 Growth Index:* Results for the Lake Geneva Strategy as compared to the performance of the Russell 2000 Growth Index (“Russell 2000 Growth”) are provided for informational purposes only. Russell 2000 Growth is an unmanaged index of 2000 small cap companies located in the U.S. that also exhibit a growth probability. The investment program does not mirror this index and the volatility may be materially different than the volatility of the Indices.

These materials are not intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation within the meaning of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), or the Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 2510.3-21. If you are, or are using any assets of, or are acting on behalf of, an employee benefit plan subject to ERISA or a plan or account subject to Section 4975 of the Code (including, without limitation, an individual retirement account) (any of such entities, a “Plan”), you will be required prior to any new or additional investment in one of our funds or accounts to represent and warrant that: (i) the person or entity making the investment decision on behalf of the such Plan (the “Plan Fiduciary”) is independent of us and constitutes an independent fiduciary with financial expertise within the meaning of 29 CFR 2510.3-21; (ii) the Plan Fiduciary is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with regard to particular transactions and strategies; (iii) the Plan Fiduciary is a fiduciary under ERISA, the Code, and 29 CFR 2510.3-21 with respect to the investment in such fund or account and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating such transaction; and (iv) no fee or other compensation is being paid directly to us or to any of our affiliates in connection with such transaction. The Plan Fiduciary also will be required to acknowledge that we are not undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the investment in any such fund or account, and that we have financial interests in the operation of such funds and accounts, which will be described in constituent documents of the funds and accounts.

DM #516