



Falling Knife You Don't Want to Catch – Part 3

We counsel investors to take care not to be cut by falling knives – stocks that have seen steep declines but still have further to fall. As the [market rotates](#) away from high-flying growth names to more stable cash generators, investors need [reliable fundamental research](#), more than ever, to protect their portfolios from falling knives.

We continue to post an exceptional hit rate on spotting overvalued stocks. Currently, 62 out of our 65 [Danger Zone](#) stock picks are down from their 52-week highs by more than the S&P 500. Figure 1 lists the open Danger Zone picks that are down at least 40% from their 52-week highs. Our [Focus List Stocks: Short Model Portfolio](#), the best-of-the-best of our Danger Zone picks, outperformed the S&P 500 as a short portfolio by 36% in 2021 with 29 out of our 31 picks outperforming the index.

This report highlights one particularly dangerous falling knife: Rivian (RIVN: \$60/share). We highlight four other falling knives in other reports published today: Uber (UBER: \$35/share) [here](#), Affirm (AFRM: \$60/share) [here](#), DoorDash (DASH: \$104/share) [here](#), and Warby Parker (WRBY: \$35/share) [here](#). Each of these stocks have dropped at least 40% from all-time highs, yet still carry at least 40% additional downside risk.

Figure 1: Danger Zone Picks Down >40% From 52-Week High – Performance through 1/28/22

Company	Ticker	Off 52-Week High
Koss Corp	KOSS	-94%
Robinhood Markets Inc.	HOOD	-85%
Peloton Interactive Inc.	PTON	-84%
GameStop Corporation	GME	-80%
AMC Entertainment Holdings, Inc.	AMC	-79%
Cronos Group Inc.	CRON	-78%
Beyond Meat Inc.	BYND	-71%
Pinterest Inc.	PINS	-70%
Rivian Automotive Inc	RIVN	-68%
Express Inc.	EXPR	-68%
Affirm Holdings Inc.	AFRM	-66%
Allbirds Inc	BIRD	-64%
Snap Inc.	SNAP	-63%
LivePerson Inc.	LPSN	-63%
Carvana Co.	CVNA	-61%
DoorDash, Inc.	DASH	-60%
Wayfair, Inc.	W	-59%
Coinbase Global Inc.	COIN	-59%
Spotify Technology S.A.	SPOT	-55%
Domo Inc.	DOMO	-55%
Squarespace Inc.	SQSP	-53%
Shake Shack, Inc.	SHAK	-53%
Eventbrite Inc.	EB	-51%
Shopify Inc	SHOP	-51%
Diebold Nixdorf, Inc.	DBD	-49%
Sweetgreen Inc	SG	-48%
LYFT Inc.	LYFT	-48%
PROS Holdings, Inc.	PRO	-46%
Netflix Inc.	NFLX	-45%
Uber Technologies Inc.	UBER	-45%
Zendesk, Inc.	ZEN	-43%
Warby Parker Inc.	WRBY	-42%
Nutanix Inc	NTNX	-41%

Sources: New Constructs, LLC

**Falling Knife: Rivian Automotive (RIVN): Down 68% from 52-Wk High & 82%+ Downside Remaining**

We put Rivian Automotive (RIVN) in the Danger Zone in in [October 2021](#) prior to its IPO. Since the opening price on IPO date, the stock is down 46% while the S&P 500 is down just 5%, and Rivian's shares could fall another 82%. We detail Rivian's competitive disadvantages, mounting competition, and additional challenges facing the firm in our report [here](#).

Valuation Implies Rivian Will Take Huge Share of the Global EV Market

We use our reverse discounted cash flow (DCF) model to provide more clear, mathematical evidence that Rivian's valuation is too high and offers unattractive risk/reward.

To justify its current price of \$60/share, Rivian must:

- Immediately achieve a 6% NOPAT margin (slightly below Tesla's TTM NOPAT margin and equal to Toyota's fiscal 2021 NOPAT margin) and
- grow revenue from \$0 in 2021 to \$81 billion in 2030.

In this [scenario](#), Rivian would generate \$81 billion in revenue in fiscal 2030, which is 171%, 61%, and 60% of Tesla's (TSLA), General Motors' (GM) and Ford's (F) TTM revenue, respectively. This implied revenue is also used to calculate the implied vehicle sales below.

Optimistically assuming a starting price of \$70,000 for its R1S as its average selling price (ASP), Rivian's current valuation implies the company will sell 1.2 million vehicles in 2030, or 4% of the [projected global EV passenger vehicle market](#) in 2030. For reference, Honda sold 1.5 million vehicles in the U.S. in 2021.

We think it is unlikely that Rivian will sell such a high volume of vehicles at a \$70,000 ASP, and the implied vehicle sales based on lower ASPs look even more impractical.

Rivian's valuation IPO valuation implies that, in 2030, it will sell the following number of vehicles based on different ASPs:

- 1.2 million vehicles – ASP of \$70k (starting price of Rivian's R1S)
- 1.6 million vehicles – ASP of \$51k (equal to Tesla over TTM)
- 2.1 million vehicles – ASP of \$38k (average new car price in the U.S. in 2020)
- 4.7 million vehicles – ASP of \$17k (equal to General Motors over the TTM)

If Rivian achieves those EV sales, the implied market share for the company would be the following (assuming global passenger EV sales reach 25.8 million in 2030, the [base case projection from the IEA](#)):

- 4% for 1.2 million vehicles
- 6% for 1.6 million vehicles
- 8% for 2.1 million vehicles
- 18% for 4.7 million vehicles

82% Downside Even if Rivian Grows at 7x Industry Expectations

We review an additional DCF scenario to highlight the downside risk even if Rivian's revenue grows seven times faster than the [expected](#) industry growth rate, given that it is starting from essentially \$0 revenue.

If we assume Rivian:

- immediately achieves a NOPAT margin of 6% and
- grows revenue to \$21 billion by 2030, then

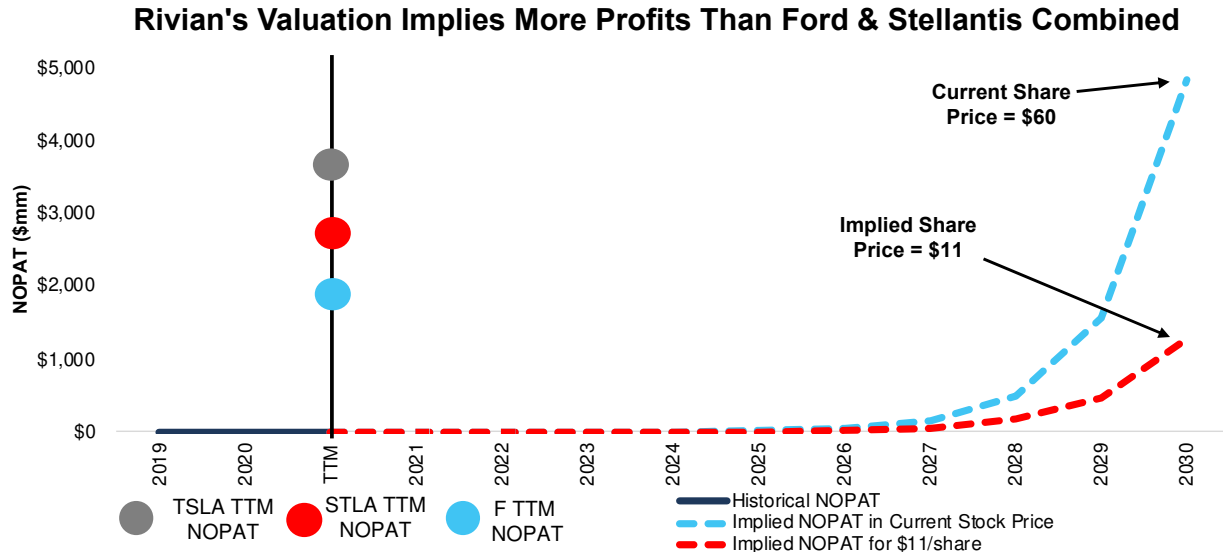
RIVN is worth just [\\$11/share](#) today – an 82% downside. In this scenario, Rivian would generate \$21.4 billion in revenue in 2030, which is equal to Tesla's 2018 revenue. At an ASP of \$38k, the average new car price in the U.S. in 2020, this scenario implies Rivian sells 560 thousand vehicles in 2030, which is 106% of the number of Chevrolet Silverado's sold in 2021 and 77% of the F-150s sold in 2021. For reference, this level of production is also nearly 3x the maximum production capacity of the company's Normal Factory.

Based on our reverse DCF model, if the company cannot achieve at least seven times the expected industry growth rate, the downside could be as much as 100%.



Figure 2 compares Rivian’s historical NOPAT to the NOPAT implied by each of the above DCF scenarios. For additional context, we show Tesla’s, Stellantis’, and Ford’s TTM NOPAT. Notably, Toyota, General Motor’s, and Honda’s TTM NOPAT are off the chart and therefore excluded from Figure 2.

Figure 2: Rivian’s Historical vs. Implied NOPAT: DCF Scenarios



Sources: New Constructs, LLC and company filings

The two scenarios above assume Rivian grows revenue, NOPAT, and FCF without increasing working capital or fixed assets. This assumption is highly unlikely, especially given Rivian will need additional manufacturing plants to reach the production levels implied by its valuation. However, such “no growth” assumptions create best-case scenarios that demonstrate the level of expectations embedded in the current valuation.

Fundamental Research Provides Clarity in Frothy Markets

2022 has quickly shown investors that fundamentals matter and stocks don’t only go up. With a better grasp on fundamentals, investors have a better sense of when to buy and sell – and – know how much risk they take when they own a stock at certain levels. Without reliable fundamental research, investors have no way of gauging whether a stock is expensive or cheap.

As shown above, [disciplined, reliable fundamental research](#) shows that even after plummeting, Uber, Affirm, Rivian, DoorDash, and Warby Parker still hold significant downside.

Check out this week’s [Danger Zone interview](#) with Chuck Jaffe of [Money Life](#).

This article originally published on [January 31, 2022](#).

Disclosure: David Trainer, Kyle Guske II, and Matt Shuler receive no compensation to write about any specific stock, style, or theme.

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It's Official: We Offer the Best Fundamental Data in the World

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1. Legacy fundamental datasets suffer from significant inaccuracies, omissions and biases.
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Best Fundamental Data in the World

Forthcoming in [The Journal of Financial Economics](#), a top peer-reviewed journal, [Core Earnings: New Data & Evidence](#) proves our Robo-Analyst technology overcomes material shortcomings in legacy firms’ data collection processes to provide superior [fundamental data](#), [earnings](#) models, and [research](#). More [details](#).

Key quotes from the paper:

- “[New Constructs’] *Total Adjustments* differs significantly from the items identified and excluded from Compustat’s adjusted earnings measures. For example... 50% to 70% of the variation in *Total Adjustments* is not explained by *S&P Global’s (SPGI) Adjustments* individually.” – pp. 14, 1st para.
- “A final source of differences [between New Constructs’ and S&P Global’s data] is due to data collection oversights...we identified cases where Compustat did not collect information relating to firms’ income that is useful in assessing core earnings.” – pp. 16, 2nd para.

Superior Models

A top accounting firm features the superiority of our ROIC, NOPAT and Invested Capital research to Capital IQ & Bloomberg’s in [Getting ROIC Right](#). See the [Appendix](#) for direct comparison details.

Key quotes from the paper:

- “...an accurate calculation of ROIC requires more diligence than often occurs in some of the common, off-the-shelf ROIC calculations. Only by scouring the footnotes and the MD&A [as New Constructs does] can investors get an accurate calculation of ROIC.” – pp. 8, 5th para.
- “The majority of the difference...comes from New Constructs’ machine learning approach, which leverages technology to calculate ROIC by applying accounting adjustments that may be buried deeply in the footnotes across thousands of companies.” – pp. 4, 2nd para.

Superior Stock Ratings

Robo-Analysts’ stock ratings outperform those from human analysts as shown in this [paper](#) from Indiana’s Kelley School of Business. Bloomberg features the paper [here](#).

Key quotes from the paper:

- “the portfolios formed following the buy recommendations of Robo-Analysts earn abnormal returns that are statistically and economically significant.” – pp. 6, 3rd para.
- “Our results ultimately suggest that Robo-Analysts are a valuable, alternative information intermediary to traditional sell-side analysts.” – pp. 20, 3rd para.

Our mission is to provide the best fundamental analysis of public and private businesses in the world and make it affordable for all investors, not just Wall Street insiders.

We believe every investor deserves to know the whole truth about the profitability and valuation of any company they consider for investment. More details on our cutting-edge technology and how we use it are [here](#).



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