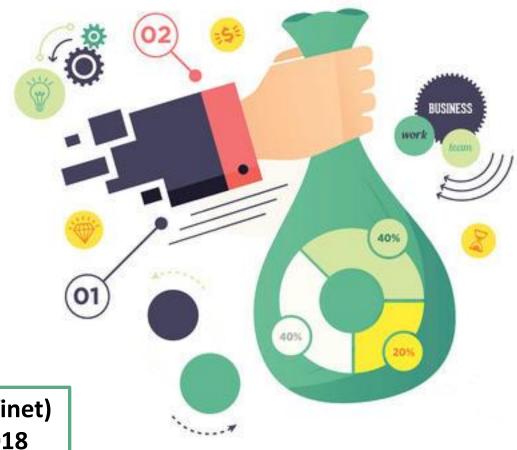
Equity & entrepreneurship



José A. Díaz (Edufinet) 16th October 2018 Budapest (Hungary)









1. Financial Education

2. Edufinet Project

3. Equity



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Financial education

Financial education

- 1. Knowledge and understanding of finances
- 2. Development of skills
- 3. Informed choices
- Increasing importance of economic and financial concepts
- PISA 2015 report: OECD average, 489 points; Highest: China, 566
- The importance of financial education
 - 1. Wide variety of financial products
 - 2. Complexity of financial products
 - 3. Consumers have a lack of information and advice



PISA

This graph shows the price of one Rich Rock share over a 12-month period:



Which statements about the graph are true?

- 1. The best month to buy the shares was September.
- 2. The share price increased by about 50% over the year.



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Edufinet project





































PORTAL DE EDUCACIÓN FINANCIERA PARA EMPRESARIOS Y EMPRENDEDORES



















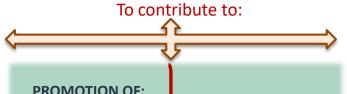






Excercise of CSR

The transfer of knowledge related to the financial system



PROMOTION OF:

- Transparency
- Security
- Responsibility

In the financial relations of citizens The improvement of financial literacy



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What is the stock market?

The stock market is a meeting point where supply and demand meet. In other words: where savers and companies meet

Savers





Money

Stock market





Companies









Shares

- Shares → unit of ownership in a company that has issued shares
- No term
- Ownership → political rights and right to getting a share of the profits
- Last position in ranking of credits
- Risk, return and liquidity





Shares

- Shareholder → owner of shares of a company
- There are two types of shareholders:
 - Minority shareholders: they don't have a way to influence the decisionmaking process of the company due to the low level of their share holdings.
 - Major shareholders: they hold such a big amount of shares that they can directly influence or manage the company.





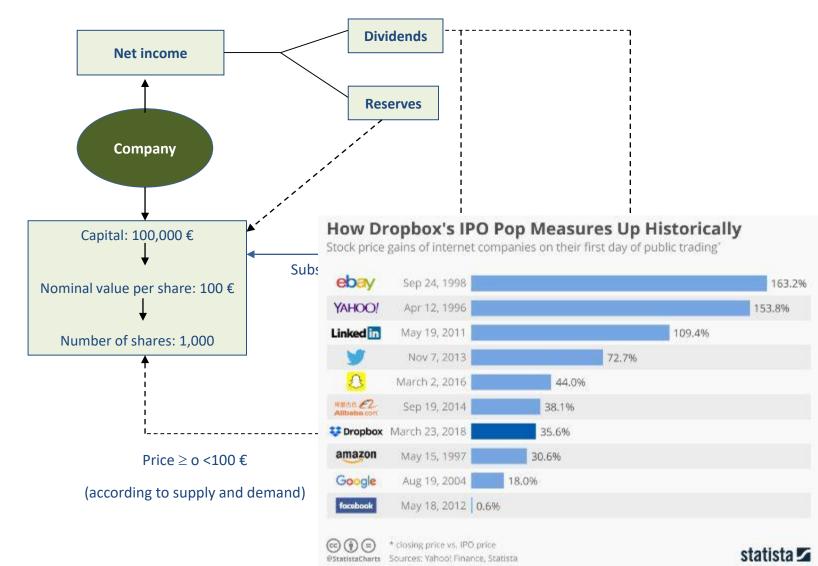




facebook.



Stock market





Stock market purposes

- Source of liquidity for shareholders
- Channel savings so they can fund the economy
- Provide official information about listed companies

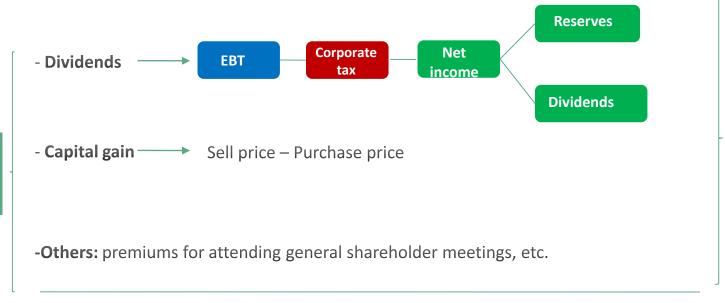




Ways of getting

returns

Returns

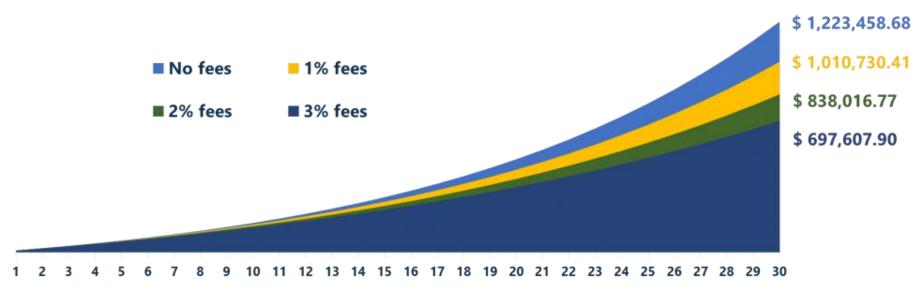


[Fees, stock market fees]



Returns





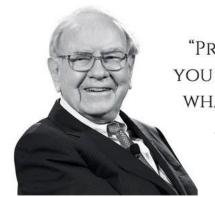


Valuation

Price ≠ value

Valuation methods

- 1. Net Asset value
- 2. Discounted cash flow
- 3. Comparable Company analysis



"PRICE IS WHAT YOU PAY. VALUE IS WHAT YOU GET."

- WARREN BUFFETT -



Valuation case

Balance sheet	Daimler (2017)	BMW (2017)
Total Assets	255,345 €	195,506 €
Total Liabilities	191,476 €	141,835 €
Total Equity	63,869 €	53,671 €

Figures expressed in millions of euros

Income statement	Daimler (2017)	BMW (2017)
Total revenue	164,330 €	98,678€
Operating income	13,401 €	9,880€
Net income	10,525 €	8,620 €
EPS	10,5	13,4

Figures expressed in millions of euros (except EPS)

Dividend & Share price	Daimler	BMW
Share price (12/10/2018)	52,89€	74,49 €
Dividend	3,65 €	4,00€

Profitability

ROA: Net income / Total assets

	Daimler	BMW
ROA	4,12%	4,41%

Indebtedness

Debt ratio: Total liabilities / Total assets

	Daimler	BMW
Debt ratio	74,99%	72,55%

Valuation

P/E: Price / EPS (Earnings per share)
Dividend yield: Dividend / Price

	Daimler	BMW
P/E	5,04	5,56
Dividend yield	6,90%	5,37%



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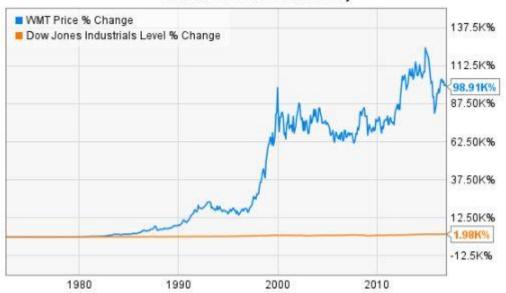
3. Equity



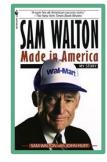
Walmart Case

- 1962: Walton brothers opened first Walmart in Arkansas
- 1970: Walmart became public (IPO)
- 1990: 1st retailer in the U.S.
- 1991: International expansion
- 2003: Largest corporation in the world
- Biggest retailer in the world

Walmart Stock Return History

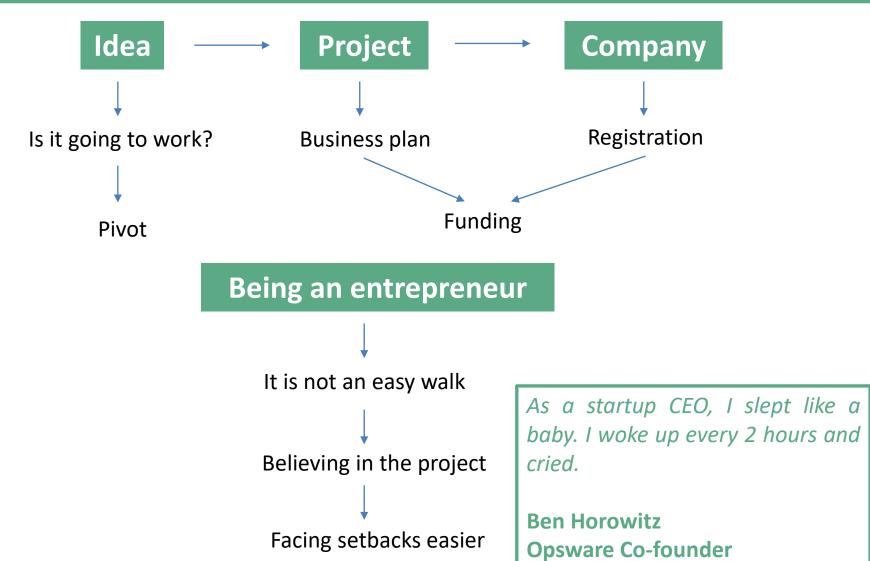






\$1,000 invested in 1970 would have been \$989,100 at the end of 2016







Key failure factors (KFF)

"In order to avoid failure, you need to know the reasons why others failed"

General KFFs

1st KFF: to be an entrepreneur with a reason but without motivation

2nd KFF: not having entrepeneurial spirit

Associates KFFs

3rd KFF: associates... do you really need them?

4th KFF: careful selection of associates

5th KFF: splitting profits evenly when not everyone is making the same contribution

Business idea KFFs

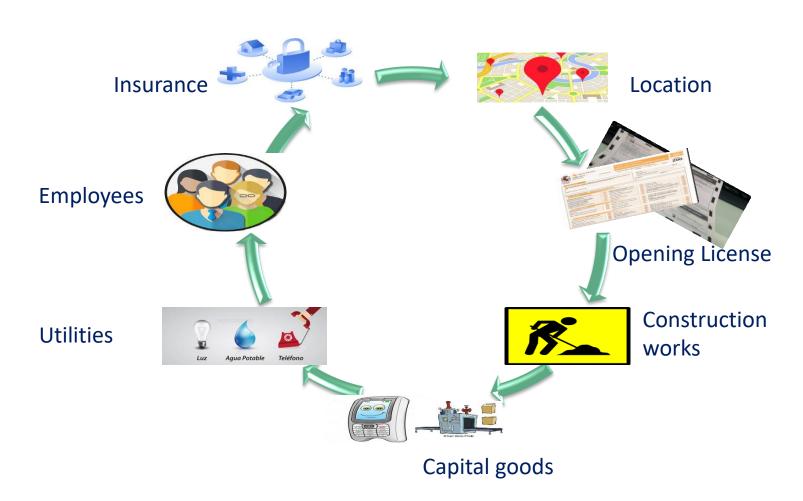
6th KFF: thinking that the idea is directly related to the success of the business

7th KFF: choosing an unattractive sector

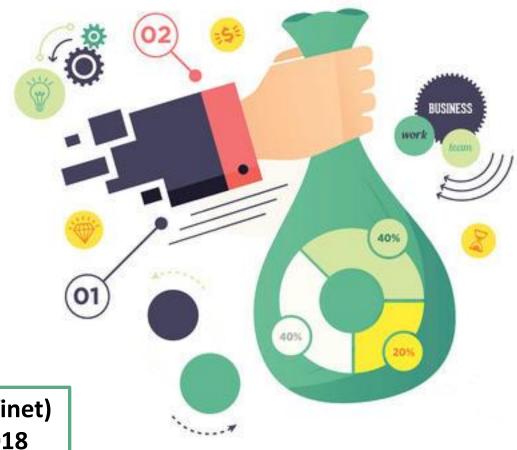
Source: "The Little black book of entrepreneurship: a contrarian's guide to succeeding where others have failed", Fernando Trías de Bes, 2008



Initiating operations



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