

VALUATION & RESEARCH SPECIALISTS (VRS)



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Contents

From entrepreneurial state to state of entrepreneurs: Ownership implications of the transformation in Mexican governance since 1982.

José G. Vargas-Hernandez

Abstract : This paper has the aim to analyze the ownership implications of the transformation in Mexican governance since 1982. The turning point of the implementation of a new model of development was prompted by the Mexican State financial crisis of 1982, after a period of steady economic growth. The entrepreneurial State since then has been under the attack of new business elite, who are the direct beneficiaries of the massive transfer of public assets and change in ownership from public property to private property. The Mexican State is now captive under the interests of entrepreneurs rule and governance. This paper brings some specific cases related with the change in ownership in the land property, the banking and financial system, the telecom company TELMEX, airlines, etc. The effects of this change in ownership are evident. A weak system of regulatory agencies and mismanagement of privatization programs has ended in private monopolies, low economic growth, uneven social development, political instability, alarming increment of insecurity, social unrest, etc.

The investigation of systematic risk as a means to explain how the Financial Crisis of 2008 affected the Greek Stock Exchange

Maria K. Markopoulou, Georgios C. Chatzinas, Demetrios L. Papadopoulos

Abstract : The aim of this article is to investigate the way that the financial crisis of 2008 influenced risk and returns in the Greek Stock Exchange. Using the Single Index Model (S.I.M.) Theory and a 3 -year-database of the daily closing prices of each index of the Athens Stock Exchange, we computed a number of tests for the daily returns, the beta coefficients and the total variances of the indices, as well as for the variances of the residuals that came out of the SIM. The results of our research are in accordance with previous research that suggests a rise in systematic risk of the markets whenever a crisis occurs.

Firm visibility via Group Presentations

Nick Demos, Klaire Marston

Abstract : Investor relations (IR) is a function that should make a difference to listed companies' communication process to the markets. It is also the strategic corporate activity that promotes the investment case of a listed company and puts its listed stock "on the radar screen" of the analysts and the fund managers. But which corporate communication tool should the listed companies utilise to inform the market? What can the top management and especially the in-house Investor Relations Officer (IRO) do to increase company visibility? One option is to participate in and communicate through group presentations. This paper investigates the Greek listed firms' efforts towards attaining visibility via group presentations. Visibility should result in better stock liquidity and increased stock price.

Searching for a New Paradigm in Competitive Strategy: The Use of Financial Statements in Mapping Strategy

Christos Sigalas, Victoria Pekka Economou

Abstract : This article aims to propose guidance for novel research towards competitive strategy in the highly competitive global age. It is common knowledge among academics that current competitive strategy paradigms are based on unrealistic assumptions in the age of globalization and intense competition and thus are not viable in current business arena. For that reason, we review prior research on existing competitive strategy schools of thought to identify the underlying assumption and evaluate their practical relevance. Furthermore we describe current business environment in order to identify which paradigm more accurately reflect the specifics of today's firms, markets and industries. Finally, we conclude that there is not a universally accepted conceptual framework concerning a viable competitive strategy with practical relevance. For that reason, we introduce an alternative conceptual framework on competitive strategy, based on critical key strategic targets that can be mapped from financial statements. Following our attempt to provide a conceptual framework, we call for an empirical research of our propositions.