NEWSPAPER POST

SHAREHOLDERS' NEWS

Malta Association of Small Shareholders – MASS VO 0629
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Settembru 2014 Ħarġa Nru.7

Tagħrif siewi għall-azzjonisti u investituri ż-żgħar' kollha!

Editorjal,

Sinjuri membri u ħbieb,

Issa li għaddew il-vaganzi, u t-telqa li jġibu magħhom, nerġgħu nkomplu l-ħidma tagħna. Madankollu s-Suq ma waqafx; tant li seħħew avvenimenti (f'Malta) li wrew ir-riskju serju li investitur ma jara l-ebda qligħ, jew li jitlef flusu mill-investiment li kellu.

IL-MASS tfittex li jiġu mħarsa l-interessi tal-azzjonisti minoritarji f'kumpaniji li huma ikkwotati fil-Borża ta' Malta u kif ukoll ta' investituri oħrajn fi Strumenti Finanzjarji (investimenti) oħra. B'xorti ħażina, l-anqas il-Leġislazzjoni tal-EU mhi biżżejjed biex isserraħ moħħ l-investitur meta jiġi biex jagħżel fejn jinvesti flusu. Din tibqa' għażla tiegħu u bir-riskju għalih. U b'xorti ħażina wkoll hemm ftit li wieħed jista' jagħmel biex ibiddel sistemi u deċiżjonijiet tal-Bord tad-Diretturi tal-maġġoranza kbira tal-kumpaniji ikkwotati fil-Borża ta' Malta.

Għalhekk fil-ħidma tagħha il-MASS tagħti attenzjoni kbira li tgħaddi tagħrif siewi lill-investituri biex ikunu jistgħu jagħżlu bil-għaqal kif iħaddmu flushom b'anqas riskju billi jagħżlu investiment addattat għalihom. U għalhekk isiru l-konferenzi regolarment jew laqgħat miftuħa għall-pubbliku. Fl-imkien mal-laqgħat, ħafna informazzjoni oħra issa qed tidher ukoll fil-website u paġna tal-Facebook tagħna. Ma nistgħux nifhmu kif ma jkunx hemm aktar attendenza għal dawn il-konferenzi....

Aħna m'aħniex se naqtgħu qalba għaliex il-membri jħeġġuna biex inkomplu.

Grazzi tal-fiduċja tagħkom.

Il-Pubbliku huwa mistieden għal konferenza mill-Malta Association of Small Shareholders (MASS VO 0629).

Il-kelliem se jkun is-Sur David Pace Ross, Senior Manager Capital Markets & Institutions, Bank of Valletta p.l.c.

Post: Corinthia Hotel, St George's Bay, St. Julians.

Data: It-Tlieta, 30 ta' Settembru 2014

Ħin: mis-6:00 PM sat-8:00 PM. Dħul b'xejn.

ARA AKTAR FL'AĦĦAR PAĠNA...

INDIRIZZ..

BOLLA

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Some good advise for the young.... and old. (abridged) http://www.investopedia.com/

By Gerri Willis, from Fox Business Network (FBN) is the host of The Willis Report, a primetime program that covers the leading financial and political stories of the day and their impact on consumers.

1. Buy what you can pay for.

Don't buy things you can't afford. Before the financial crisis, home buyers bought bigger and more expensive houses than they could afford and got into deep financial trouble. 12.2 million foreclosures were started or completed. You may have a wish-list of things you think you absolutely "need," but it's important to consider actual needs versus wants. It's easy to charge away on a credit card and think you'll pay for it later, but consider the trouble this could eventually result in. Create your own personal guidelines for spending and saving and stick to them.

2. Go against the herd.

Many Americans, then, pulled their money from stocks and other investments believing that it was unsafe to invest. How wrong they were. The market has rallied 33 percent since the start of the downturn. If you had stayed put, keeping your money in for the long term, you would have emerged a winner. Trust your gut and don't just go along with what everyone else is doing

3. Save for emergencies.

Seeing is believing. *Gen Yers* saw the consequences of parents living at the edge, living paycheck to paycheck. Here's a lesson Gen Yers have taken to heart - 71 percent contribute to emergency funds compared to 52 percent among boomers.

4. Set aside what you can for retirement.

There was a time when financial advisors talked about the three legs of retirement: the pension, Social Security and the *401 (K)*. These days Gen Yers largely believe only their savings in a 401(K) or other investment vehicle will be available to them. Pensions have largely been abandoned by corporate America and Social Security's future is wobbly at best.

5. Get financial advice.

In the worst days of the downturn, many investors panicked. Concerned that the system would collapse, or that the economy would never recover from recession, some figured that getting some of their money back was better than getting none. Had they had an advisor to talk them off the ledge, perhaps the advisor could have stopped them from selling at lows. Interestingly, Gen Y millionaires are more likely to work with advisors, but be sure to do your homework on an advisor's background before taking their advice.

6. Don't be greedy.

I can't tell you how many people I knew in the real estate business during the housing boom, who would say, you might as well buy now because prices are only going up. History proved that one to be wrong. Instead of loading up on a single asset, like housing, because you can, you are always much better off spreading your money around. Asset allocation isn't sexy, but it sure is smart.

Il-Kumitat ta din it-tifkira lill-ex President tal-MASS, is-Sur Manwel Farrugia. B'dispjaċir, ftit ġimgħat ilu, konna ħabbarna r-riżenja tiegħu, kemm mill-Assoċjazzjoni kif ukoll mill-ħajja pubblika li tant kien ħabrieki fiha. Nittamaw li jilqa' din it-tifkira żgħira li biha nuruh l-apprezzament għall-ħidma li wettaq u l-għaqal li bih mexxa l-Kumitat tal-MASS. Grazzi u awguri.

BBC - Capital - When to **ignore** 'tried-and-true' investing rules.
www.bbc.com/capital/story/20131014-when-to-ignore-investing-rules Oct 15, 2013
(Artiklu interessanti li ġie mqassar minħabba l-ispazju...)

Sometimes tried-and-true turns out to be not so true. *Buy-and-hold*, for instance. Following this traditional advice blindly when buying stocks can sometimes lead to trouble.

'Strong economies equal strong stock markets'.

There is a good reason why people think that robust economic growth automatically translates into higher returns. When people feel secure in their jobs and their financial situations, they are more willing to spend and invest. That, in turn, can help boost company sales, profits and stocks, right?

It's not that simple. Numerous studies have found that rising markets have nothing to do with economic growth. A London Business School study examined 19 countries between 1900 and 2011 and found that, on average, gross domestic product (a measure of the value of domestically produced goods and services) actually falls when markets rise, and vice versa. "It's an inverse relationship".

Instead, it can be smarter to take a "what goes down, must go up" approach to stock investing. Investors have a better chance of being rewarded if they buy when fears about a lagging economy are depressing stock prices. Those who wait until the economy is hot again will likely miss most of the market gains.

"The conclusion is that sluggish economies are better to invest in than high-growth ones,"

'A low price-to-earnings ratio means a company is cheap'.

When people search for undervalued companies, they often hone in on an operation's price-to-earnings ratio. That measure, called PE, represents the price people are willing to spend on a business for each dollar of earnings it generates.
If people expect strong future growth, they'll pay more. If it looks like earnings will only expand slowly, or not all, investors will pay less. It's a metric touted by investors and fund managers all over the world.

While PE is a good starting point, it is dangerous to base a buy on that ratio alone.
In some cases, a one-time event may have caused the PE to fall in the short term, making the stock appear cheap. For example, if a company has a surprising one-time boost in quarterly earnings while the stock price doesn't budge, the PE ratio will decline.

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It's important to look at all three types of PE ratios — trailing, current and forward, said Gorman. Trailing PE uses past earnings, current takes into account this year's earnings and forward uses what analysts think the company will earn in the future. "It's a lot more important to know what things will look like in the future".

In addition to PE, look at other valuation metrics, such as price-to-book (the price people are willing to pay for the value of the company's assets) and enterprise value to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA*).* The latter metric measures a company's return on investment. If these numbers are also low, then it is a good indication that the stock is undervalued.

***'The higher the yield the better'*.**

Since 2009, investors have been piling into dividend paying stocks, many of which have yields of 5% or higher. They were attracted to these companies because it was hard to make money in bonds thanks to low yields, and overall portfolio returns were low, too.
Unfortunately, those who only looked at yield suffered if those dividends were suddenly cut by the company. The most attractive yields are within that 2% to 5% range. You eventually want the dividend to exceed that 5%, but only if the payout is sustainable.

'Buy and hold is the best'.

Many investors will fondly remember the 1990s, when nearly everything they bought rose in value amid a stock market bubble*.* As we've learned from the tech crash and the subsequent recession, markets go up, they go down and then they go back up again.
If you just buy and hold your stocks*,* you won't be able to profit from changing economic conditions or sector-specific situations -don't confuse *buy-and-hold* with *investing for the long term.*

Don't put stocks away in your safety deposit box. Ask yourself, .'do the reasons that compelled me to buy this investment today still apply?'
Say you bought something that was cheap, but the stock price and valuations rose dramatically in a year. Buy-and-hold inventors would hang on, but a savvy investor should be thinking about selling some shares instead.

Don't get too excited, though. You don't want to be a frequent trader either - It's never all-in or all-out; gradualism is best.

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It-Tlieta, 30 Sett. Mr. David Pace Ross – Sen. Man. at Bank of Valletta plc -
Corinthia Hotel St George's. St Julians

It-Tlieta, 7 Ott. Mr David Pullicino, Chairman of the Listing Committee, MFSA
Radisson Blu St George's. St Julians

It-Tlieta, 14 Ott. Dr. Nicholas Curmi - Ganado & Assoc.
MAS. 15 Triq Zekka Valletta

It-Tlieta, 21 Ott. James Mallia – Chief Fin. Off. at MiddleSea Insurance.
MSI – Floriana

It-Tlieta, 28 Ott. Dr Gordon Cordina - Univ. of Malta.
MAS. 15 Triq Zekka Valletta