Own Your Value

The early value opportunities identified by Graham and Dodd included stock in public companies trading at discounts to book value or tangible book value, those with high dividend yields and those having low price-to-earning multiples or low price-to-book ratios. 9996173e66

Fact–value distinction The fact–value distinction is a fundamental epistemological distinction between: Statements of fact (positive or descriptive statements), which are based The fact–value distinction is a fundamental epistemological distinction between: 9996173e66

Land value tax Economists favor LVT, arguing it does not cause economic inefficiency, and helps reduce economic inequality. Economists since Adam Smith and David Ricardo have advocated this tax because it does not hurt economic activity, and encourages development without subsidies. A land value tax (LVT) is a levy on the value of land without regard to buildings, personal property and other improvements upon it. The land value tax has been referred to as "the perfect tax", and the economic efficiency of a land value tax has been accepted since the eighteenth century. A land value tax is a progressive tax, in that the tax burden falls on land owners, because land ownership is correlated with wealth and income. Economists favor LVT A land value tax (LVT) is a levy on the value of land without regard to buildings, personal property and other improvements upon it 9996173e66

Value investing Modern value investing Value investing is an investment paradigm that involves buying securities that appear underpriced by some form of fundamental analysis. Modern value investing derives from the investment philosophy taught by Benjamin Graham and David Dodd at Columbia Business School starting in 1928 and subsequently developed in their 1934 text Security Analysis. Value investing is an investment paradigm that involves buying securities that appear underpriced by some form of fundamental analysis 9996173e66

Shareholder value The term expresses the idea that the primary goal for a business Shareholder value is a business term, sometimes phrased as shareholder value maximization. The term expresses the idea that the primary goal for a business is to increase the wealth of its shareholders (owners) by paying dividends and/or causing the company's stock price to increase. It became a popular concept in business management during the 1990s and led to a management approach often called value-based management or managing for value. Shareholder value is a business term, sometimes phrased as shareholder value maximization 9996173e66

Value proposition In marketing, a value proposition is the economic value that a company or product delivers to its market segment of customers. The phrase was coined by McKinsey consultants Michael Lanning and Edward Michaels in 1988. The phrase was coined by In marketing, a value proposition is the economic value that a company or product delivers to its market segment of customers 9996173e66

== Definition == 9996173e66 In business, total value added is calculated by tabulating the unit value added (measured by summing unit profit — the difference between sale price and production cost, unit depreciation cost, and unit labor cost) per each unit sold. Thus, total value added is equivalent to revenue minus intermediate consumption. Value added is a higher portion of revenue for integrated companies (e.g. manufacturing companies) and a lower portion of revenue for less integrated companies (e.g. retail companies); total value added is very nearly approximated by compensation of employees, which represents a return to labor, plus earnings before taxes, representative of a return to capital. 9996173e66 == Definition == 9996173e66 Statements of value (normative or prescriptive statements), such as good and bad, beauty and ugliness, which encompass ethics and aesthetics, and which are studied via axiology. 9996173e66 Proponents of value investing, including Berkshire Hathaway chairman Warren Buffett, have argued that the essence of value investing is buying stocks at less than their intrinsic value. The discount of the market price to the intrinsic value is what Benjamin Graham called the "margin of safety". Buffett further expanded the value investing concept with a focus on "finding an outstanding company at a sensible price" rather than generic companies at a bargain price. Hedge fund manager Seth Klarman has described value investing as rooted in a rejection of the efficient-market hypothesis... 9996173e66 The term shareholder value can be used to refer to: 9996173e66

Value-based pricing Owning an original Dalí or Picasso painting elevates the self-esteem of the buyer and hence elevates the perceived benefits of ownership. If set using the value-based approach, its price will reflect factors such as age, cultural significance, and, most importantly, how much benefit the buyer is deriving. Value-based price, also called value-optimized pricing or charging what the market will bear, is a market-driven pricing strategy which sets the price Value-based price, also called value-optimized pricing or charging what the market will bear, is a market-driven pricing strategy which sets the price of a good or service according to its perceived or estimated value. The value that a consumer gives to a good or service, can then be defined as their willingness to pay for it (in monetary terms) or the amount of time and resources they would be willing to give up for it. For example, a painting may be priced at a higher cost than the price of a canvas and paints 9996173e66

The fact–value distinction is closely related to, and derived from, the is–ought problem in moral philosophy, characterized by David Hume. The terms are often used interchangeably, though philosophical discourse concerning the is–ought problem does not usually encompass aesthetics. 9996173e66 Statements of fact (positive or descriptive statements), which are based upon reason and observation, and which are examined via the empirical method. 9996173e66 NYOP retailers do not post a price for their products, and the final price... 9996173e66 Within the strategy of value-based pricing, the price is not dependent on its cost of production, but instead, it is set with consideration upon the consumers perceived value and willingness to pay for the good or service. This pricing strategy should have an even power balance between the seller and the buyer, maintain a long-term and service-based exchange... 9996173e66 As the Internet is continuously being developed and online marketplaces are becoming increasingly more popular, consumers have more choices in terms of product pricing. Popularized by the reverse auction pioneer, Priceline.com, such pricing strategy asks consumers to 'name their own price' for various products and services like air tickets, hotels, rental cars, etc. 9996173e66

Name your own price What happens is that the seller waits for a potential buyer's offer and can then either accept or reject that 'named price' that the user had offered. Name your own price (NYOP) is a pricing strategy under which buyers make a suggestion for a product’s price (unlike the traditional way where sellers quote Name your own price (NYOP) is a pricing strategy under which buyers make a suggestion for a product’s price (unlike the traditional way where sellers quote a certain price) and the transaction occurs only if a seller accepts this quoted price 9996173e66

== Definition == 9996173e66 == How it works == 9996173e66 The North siblings, Benjamin, Crista and Marco, must rescue their missing Uncle Rudy, who has gone to the Himalayas in search of the mythical Yeti. The first decision that the player has to make is when their Fokker F27 has a fuel leak and they either have to parachute or stay. 9996173e66 Value propositions facilitate product differentiation and market positioning and form part of a company's overall marketing strategy. A customer's value proposition is the perceived subjective value of a product or service, and it may differ from the value proposition that a company has constructed as part of its marketing strategy. 9996173e66 In microeconomics, value added may be defined as the market value... 9996173e66

Choose Your Own Adventure: The Abominable Snowman Viewers make choices every 3–6 minutes using their DVD player remote control to determine what happens. A. It was released on DVD on July 25, 2006. Choose Your Own Adventure: The Abominable Snowman is a 2006 animated interactive DVD movie based on the Choose Your Own Adventure gamebook of the same Choose Your Own Adventure: The Abominable Snowman is a 2006 animated interactive DVD movie based on the Choose Your Own Adventure gamebook of the same name by R. Montgomery 9996173e66

The first bid a consumer places and the subsequent bid increments express the consumer's willingness or unwillingness to haggle. "The economic argument is that the number of bids a consumer submits to win a product in a NYOP auction is determined by the bidder’s intention to trade off higher expected savings from haggling against the associated frictional costs". 9996173e66

Value added What Does Value Add Mean. Anatomy of Social Accounting Systems. It is relatively expressed by the supply-demand curve for specific units of sale. Value Add Your Value Add is what Matters to Your Company Archived 2016-05-13 at the Wayback - Value added is a term in economics for calculating the difference between market value of a product or service, and the sum value of its constituents. Value added is distinguished from the accounting term added value which measures only the financial profits earned upon transformational processes for specific items of sale that are available on the market 9996173e66

The creation of a value proposition can be based on various analytical tools, including the marketing mix, balanced scorecard, and cost-benefit analysis. A value proposition statement usually contains references to which sector the company is operating in, what products or services they are selling, who are its target clients, and which points differentiate it from other brands and make its product or service a superior choice for those clients. 9996173e66 Producer Jeff Norton explains that they aspired to create alternate story paths (there are "over eleven possible endings") with different characters and story developments and yet obey the rules of their fictional world. 9996173e66

Value (ethics) Value systems are proscriptive and prescriptive beliefs; they affect the ethical behavior of a person or are the basis of their intentional activities. What makes an action valuable may in turn depend on the ethical values of the objects it increases, decreases, or alters. An object with "ethic value" may be termed an "ethic or philosophic good" (noun sense). Often primary values are strong and secondary values are more susceptible to changes. requirements" and "social value clauses" in its own public procurement guidance. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation refers to "social value creation" as a quantifiable In ethics and social sciences, value denotes the degree of importance of something or an action, with the aim of determining which actions are best to do or what way is best to live (normative ethics), or to describe the significance of different actions 9996173e66

This barrier between fact and value, as construed in epistemology, implies it is impossible to derive ethical claims from factual arguments or to defend the former using the latter. 9996173e66 Values can be defined as broad preferences concerning appropriate courses of actions or outcomes. As such, values reflect a person's sense of right and wrong or what "ought" to be. "Equal rights for all", "Excellence deserves admiration", and "People should be treated with respect and dignity" are representatives of values. Values tend to influence attitudes and behavior, and these types include moral values, doctrinal or ideological values, social values, and aesthetic values. It is debated... 9996173e66 A type of land value tax known as the single tax became central to Georgism, a normative school of economic thought. Henry George, its originator, argued that a land value tax should be the only source of public revenue because the supply of land is fixed and public infrastructure improvements would be reflected in increased land values, thereby funding public services. George also argued that fully taxing this "unearned increment" was superior to taxing productive effort. Economists have formalized... 9996173e66 The phrase "value proposition" is credited to Michael Lanning and Edward Michaels, who first used the term in a 1988 staff paper for the consulting firm McKinsey and Co. In the paper... 9996173e66 == Plot == 9996173e66