

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990007861320403321
Autore	Vigorelli, Amedeo <1950- >
Titolo	Piero Martinetti : la metafisica civile di un filosofo dimenticato : con un'appendice di documenti inediti / Amedeo Vigorelli
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : B. Mondadori, 1998
ISBN	88-424-9455-0
Descrizione fisica	423 p. ; 17 cm
Collana	Testi e pretesti
Disciplina	195
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	P.1 FG 1143
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787115003321
Autore	Giroux Gary A.
Titolo	Executive compensation : accounting and economic issues // Gary Giroux
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York (222 East 46th Street, New York, NY 10017) : , : Business Expert Press, , 2015
ISBN	1-60649-879-7
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (212 p.)
Collana	Financial accounting and auditing collection, , 2151-2817
Disciplina	658.4072
Soggetti	Executives - Salaries, etc
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Part of: 2014 digital library.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 187-190) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction to executive compensation -- Compensation basics -- Accounting for executive pay -- Historical perspective on executive pay -- Economic theory -- International comparisons -- The future of executive compensation -- Appendix 1. Microsoft proxy disclosures, 2013 -- Appendix 2. Microsoft 10-K stock compensation disclosures, 2013 -- Appendix 3. Pfizer 10-K disclosures, 2012 -- Timeline -- Glossary -- Notes -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	The chief executive officer (CEO) of a corporation and his or her executive team are responsible for the management of the business and its continued operating and financial success. The CEO and executive team are almost always highly compensated and the relative total compensation has mushroomed over time. Most of the compensation now is designed to be performance-based, but leading to charges that executives have incentives to manipulate corporate earnings and stock price in the short-term for their own self interests. The compensation at some companies became so egregious (Enron and other tech-bubble failures or Citigroup and other banks during the subprime meltdown) that compensation again became a major public policy issue subject to federal regulation. (Popular outrage and calls for government action against well-paid CEOs has been common at least since the 1930s.)