Record Nr. UNINA9910812950403321 Autore Krier Dan <1965-> Titolo Speculative management: stock market power and corporate change / / Dan Krier Pubbl/distr/stampa Albany, : State University of New York Press, c2005 0-7914-8379-7 **ISBN** 1-4237-4380-6 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (328 p.) Collana SUNY series in the sociology of work and organizations Disciplina 338.7 Soggetti Corporate governance - United States Corporate reorganizations - United States Corporations - Valuation - United States Speculation - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 291-309) and index. Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Figures And Tables -- Acknowledgments -- The Speculative Management of Corporate Restructuring: Introduction and Overview -- Transactional Finance in Late-Twentieth-Century America -- Social Intermediaries and the Wave of Internal Corporate Restructuring in the Late Twentieth Century -- Financial Accounting as a Social Intermediary -- Social Intermediation, Corporate Governance, and Financial Markets -- The Rise of Corporate Restructuring, 1984–1990 -- The Reign of Restructuring, 1991–1993 -- The Decline and Delegitimation of Restructuring, 1994–1997 -- The Speculative Management of Corporate Value: Summary and Conclusions -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto In this timely work, Dan Krier examines the relationship between two phenomena that dominated the economic scene in the late twentieth century: the rising power of financial markets and the restructuring of American industry. He argues that corporate governance was transformed during this period into speculative teams of stockoptioned executives and activist owners. These teams encouraged a

vigorous restructuring of American industry through corporate

buyouts, takeovers, reengineering, and downsizing. Often portrayed in

business discourse as initiatives to enhance the efficiency and long-range profitability of industrial operations, these corporate changes were, instead, primarily what Krier describes as speculative management practices, used to manipulate the trading price of corporate securities, even at the expense of operational efficiency and long-term profitability. Krier also analyzes social intermediaries—institutions that connect industrial firms to security markets and allow them to interact. He focuses on corporate governance structures composed of stock-optioned top managers, big owners, and their representatives on corporate boards; financial accounting rules and practices; and the business media that analyze corporate actions and results.