1. Record Nr. UNINA9910965416103321

Autore Alstete Jeffrey W

Titolo College Accreditation : Managing Internal Revitalization and Public

Respect / / by J. Alstete

Pubbl/distr/stampa New York: ,: Palgrave Macmillan US: ,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, ,

2007

ISBN 9786611361433

9781281361431 1281361437 9780230601932 0230601936

Edizione [1st ed. 2007.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (264 p.)

Disciplina 379.1/58

Soggetti Education - Philosophy

Geology

Education, Higher Management Education and state

School management and organization

Educational Philosophy

Higher Education

Educational Policy and Politics Organization and Leadership

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; List of Tables and Figures; Preface; Acknowledgments;

1 Introduction; Part One: A Look at College Accreditation; Part Two: The Accreditation Process; Part Three: Managing Accreditation at Colleges and Universities; Part Four: New Strategies for Accreditation; Appendix A-Recognized Accrediting Organizations; Appendix B-Nonrecognized College Accreditation Agencies; Appendix C-Accreditation Eligibility Requirements; Appendix D-Institutional Newsletter Content Prior to Accreditation Visit; Appendix E-Accreditation in the United States

Appendix F-Sample Guidelines for a Regional Accreditation Self-Study

ReportReferences; Index

Sommario/riassunto This book is an informative resource on college accreditation today and

explains how colleges and universities can manage the accreditation process successfully. Readers will learn the history of accreditation, and

how effective management of accreditation can help internal revitalization and improve public respect for their institutions.

Record Nr. UNINA9910968751503321

Autore Singh Manmohan

Titolo The Pricing of Credit Default Swaps During Distress / / Manmohan

Singh, Jochen Andritzky

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2006

ISBN 9786613827548

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (25 p.)

Collana IMF Working Papers

Altri autori (Persone) AndritzkyJochen

Soggetti Swaps (Finance)

Default (Finance)
Banks and Banking

Bonds

Capital market
Credit default swap

Credit Finance

Finance: General

General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data)

Interest rates

Interest Rates: Determination, Term Structure, and Effects

Investment & securities Investments: Bonds

Monetary economics

Monetary Policy, Central Banking, and the Supply of Money and Credit:

General

Money and Monetary Policy

Securities markets

Yield curve

Brazil

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

"November 2006."

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. CDS VALUATION AND THE BASIS""; ""III. THE ROLE OF RECOVERY""; ""IV. DATA ANALYSIS""; ""V. IMPLIED RECOVERY VALUES UNDER NO ARBITRAGE"; ""VI. IMPLIED RECOVERY VALUES UNDER NO ARBITRAGE WITH CTD""; ""VII.

CONCLUSIONS""; ""REFERENCES""

Sommario/riassunto

Credit default swaps (CDS) provide the buyer with insurance against certain types of credit events by entitling him to exchange any of the bonds permitted as deliverable against their par value. Unlike bonds, whose risk spreads are assumed to be the product of default risk and loss rate, CDS are par instruments, and their spreads reflect the partial recovery of the delivered bond's face value. This paper addresses the implications of the difference between bond and CDS spreads and shows the extent to which the recovery assumption matters for determining CDS spreads. A no-arbitrage argument is applied to extract recovery rates from CDS and bond markets, using data from Brazil's distress in 2002-03. Results are related to the observation that preemptive restructurings are now more common than straight defaults in sovereign bond markets and that this leads to a decoupling of CDS and bond spreads.