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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9911032675103321 |
| Autore | Xenophon |
| Titolo | Constitution des Lacédémoniens / Xénophon ; texte établi par Davide Muratore ; traduit et commenté par Jean Ducat |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Paris, : Les Belles Lettres, 2025 |
| ISBN | 9782251006666 |
| Descrizione fisica | Cl, 337 p. ([2]-52 doppie) ; 20 cm |
| Collana | Collection des universités de France. Sér. grecque ; 581 |
| Disciplina | 938 888 |
| Locazione | FLFBC |
| Collocazione | P2B 600 BL XENOPH 01 (1) |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Francese Greco antico |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Testo originale a fronte |

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| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910959024503321 |
| Autore | Dollar David |
| Titolo | Das (Wasted) Kapital : : Firm Ownership and Investment Efficiency in China / / David Dollar, Shang-Jin Wei |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2007 |
| ISBN | 9786613826268 9781462321537 1462321534 9781452722887 1452722889 9781283513814 1283513811 9781451910261 1451910266 |
| Edizione | [1st ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (40 p.) |
| Collana | IMF Working Papers |
| Altri autori (Persone) | WeiShang-Jin |
| Disciplina | 332.11 |
| Soggetti | Business enterprises - China - Finance - Econometric models Corporations - China - Finance Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity Business Taxes and Subsidies Corporate Finance Economic theory Employment Foreign corporations Income economics Industries: Manufacturing Industry Studies: Manufacturing: General Intergenerational Income Distribution International Business Labor economics Labor Economics: General Labor Labour Macroeconomics Manufacturing industries Manufacturing Multinational Firms |

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State equity participation
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China Economic conditions 20th century
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| Note generali | At head of title: Research Department. "January 2007." |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (p. 19). |
| Nota di contenuto | Contents; I. Introduction; II. Conceptual Framework; III. Data; IV. Statistical results; V. Conclusion; References; Tables; 1. Firm Classification by Actual Ownership versus Registration; 2. Sources of Financing for Working Capital by Ownership Type; 3. Sources of Financing for Investment by Ownership Type; 4. Summary Statistics of VA/K Ratio; 5. Average Revenue Product of Capital and Ownership; 6. Average Returns to Capital: Adding Firm Size [$\ln(\text{employment})$]; 7. Summary Statistics of Marginal Revenue Product of Capital; 8. Marginal Revenue Product of Capital ($(VA - wL)/K$) and Ownership 1. City Fixed Effects from Regression of $\ln(VA/K)$ 2. City Fixed Effects from Regression of $\ln(VA/K)$ |
| Sommario/riassunto | Based on a survey that we designed and that covers a stratified random sample of 12,400 firms in 120 cities in China with firm-level accounting information for 2002-2004, this paper examines the presence of systematic distortions in capital allocation that result in uneven marginal returns to capital across firm ownership, regions, and sectors. It provides a systematic comparison of investment efficiency among wholly and partially state-owned, wholly and partially foreignowned, and domestic privately owned firms, conditioning on their sector, location, and size characteristics. It finds that even after a quarter-of-century of reforms, state-owned firms still have significantly lower returns to capital, on average, than domestic private or foreign-owned firms. Similarly, certain regions and sectors have consistently lower returns to capital than other regions and sectors. By our calculation, if China succeeds in allocating its capital more efficiently, it could reduce its investment intensity by 5 percent of GDP without sacrificing its economic growth (and hence deliver a greater improvement to its citizens' living standard). |