

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460774503321
Autore	Schmid Mariana
Titolo	Redefining shareholder value : demystifying the valuation myth / / Mariana Schmid and Milan Frankl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, New York (222 East 46th Street, New York, NY 10017) : , : Business Expert Press, , 2015
ISBN	1-63157-167-2
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (138 p.)
Collana	Finance and financial management collection, , 2331-0057
Disciplina	658.15
Soggetti	Stockholder wealth Electronic books.
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 (pages 108-118) and index.
Nota di contenuto	1. Shareholder value, a review of best valuation methods -- 2. Prevalence of themes in the M&A literature -- 3. Case study, Turquoise Hill resources, previously known as Ivanhoe Mines -- 4. Conclusions and recommendations -- References -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Measuring shareholder value has become crucial in the current economic environment, especially following the consistent pressure from institutional shareholders on companies to create shareholder value in an adverse economic environment. Maximizing the company's value will make the company less appealing to hostile takeovers. Takeovers are a capital market mechanism designed to control the conflicts of interest between shareholders and managers of the company. In this study, we will examine the best methods used in measuring shareholder value and, furthermore, explore the process of shareholder value creation in the years prior and following the creeping takeover of Ivanhoe Mines by Rio Tinto Plc. We have based our study on data and ratio analytics from ThomsonONE (Reuters), information that is publicly available through press releases, analyst coverage, and financial news. Our study includes an in-depth analysis of the creeping takeover of Ivanhoe Mines by Rio Tinto Plc. Ivanhoe Mines' discovery of Oyu Tolgoi Project will leave a most impressive legacy to the Mongolian people. Ever since the discovery of Oyu Tolgoi, the city of Ulan Bator has been growing and Mongolia has posted increasing annual gross

domestic product with a growth rate of 11.50 percent for the year 2013 alone.

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996208447603316
Autore	Dionysius, of Halicarnassus
Titolo	Roman Antiquities . Volume I / / Dionysius of Halicarnassus
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Massachusetts : , : Harvard University Press, , 1937
ISBN	0-674-99352-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Collana	Loeb classical library ; ; 319
Disciplina	937
Soggetti	Rome History Rome Antiquities Early works to 1800 Rome Politics and government Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	V.I. Books 1-2 -- v. II. Books 3-4 -- v. III. Books 5-6.48 -- v. IV. Books 6.49-7 -- v. V. Books 8-9.24 -- v. VI. Books 9.25-10 -- v. VII. Books 11-20.
Sommario/riassunto	The main aim of Dionysius of Halicarnassus' Roman Antiquities, which began to appear in 7 BCE, was to reconcile Greeks to Roman rule. Of the twenty books (from the earliest times to 264 BCE) we have the first nine complete; most of 10 and 11; extracts; and an epitome of the whole. Dionysius of Halicarnassus was born before 53 BCE and went to Italy before 29 BCE. He taught rhetoric in Rome while studying the Latin language, collecting material for a history of Rome, and writing. His Roman Antiquities began to appear in 7 BCE. Dionysius states that his objects in writing history were to please lovers of noble deeds and to repay the benefits he had enjoyed in Rome. But he wrote also to reconcile Greeks to Roman rule. Of the 20 books of Roman Antiquities (from the earliest times to 264 BCE) we have the first 9 complete; most of 10 and 11; and later extracts and an epitome of the whole. Dionysius studied the best available literary sources (mainly annalistic and other historians) and possibly some public documents. His work and that of

Livy are our only continuous and detailed independent narratives of early Roman history. Dionysius was author also of essays on literature covering rhetoric, Greek oratory, Thucydides, and how to imitate the best models in literature. The Loeb Classical Library publishes a two-volume edition of the critical essays; the edition of Roman Antiquities is in seven volumes.
