

systematically thinking about most of the important financial problems that both firms and individuals are likely to confront. Fundamentals is organized around the key concepts of modern finance. These concepts, properly explained, simplify the subject. They are also practical. The tools of financial management are easier to grasp and use effectively when presented in a consistent conceptual framework. This text provides that framework.

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Wiley CMAexcel LEARNING SYSTEM EXAM REVIEW 2015 PART 1: Financial Reporting, Planning, Performance, and Control Covers all 2015 exam changes Includes access to the Online Test Bank, which contains over 900 multiple-choice questions Multiple-choice question feedback helps CMA candidates focus on areas where they need the most work Prepare for the actual CMA exam with Section Practice Tests and a cumulative Part 1 exam Assess your progress with knowledge check questions/answers and sample essay questions Looks at basic budgeting concepts and forecasting techniques Deals with the methods of comparing actual financial performance to the budget Helps candidates prepare a solid study plan with exam tips Feature section examines the topics of External Financial Reporting Decisions; Planning, Budgeting, and Forecasting; Performance Management; Cost Management; and Internal Controls Based on the CMA body of knowledge developed by the Institute of Certified Management Accountants (ICMA®), Wiley CMAexcel Learning System Exam Review 2015 features content derived from the exam Learning Outcome Statements (LOS). Passing the CMA exam on your first attempt is possible. We'd like to help. IMA®, the association of accountants and financial professionals in business, is one of the largest and most respected associations focused exclusively on advancing the management accounting profession. Globally, IMA supports the profession through research, the CMA® (Certified Management Accountant) program, continuing education, networking, and advocacy of the highest ethical business practices. IMA has a global network of more than 65,000 members in 120 countries and 300 local chapter communities. IMA provides localized services through its offices in Montvale, NJ, USA; Zurich, Switzerland; Dubai, UAE; and Beijing, China. For more information about IMA, please visit www.imanet.org.

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The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and the mean-variance (M-V) rule, which are based on classic expected utility theory, have been heavily criticized theoretically and empirically. The advent of behavioral economics, prospect theory and other psychology-minded approaches in finance challenges the rational investor model from which CAPM and M-V derive. Haim Levy argues that the tension between the classic financial models and behavioral economics approaches is more apparent than real. This book aims to relax the tension between the two paradigms. Specifically, Professor Levy shows that although behavioral economics contradicts aspects of expected utility theory, CAPM and M-V are intact in both expected utility theory and cumulative prospect theory frameworks. There is furthermore no evidence to reject CAPM empirically when ex-ante parameters are employed. Professionals may thus comfortably teach and use CAPM and behavioral economics or cumulative prospect theory as coexisting paradigms.

This book develops a new framework - the stakeholder model - that helps to understand corporate finance and governance in modern society, where the sources of people's happiness have shifted from monetary to non-monetary factors. The book takes a more comprehensive approach than is typically found in the standard economics and finance literature, by explicitly incorporating both the monetary and non-monetary interests of stakeholders and by examining the value creation of corporations from a much broader perspective. Specifically, the book addresses contemporary issues concerning corporate finance and governance worldwide, including: How should we define corporate value in stakeholder society? What is the role of modern corporations? What are the principles underlying corporate financing decisions? To what extent should shareholder rights be enhanced? What determines the effectiveness of a company's board of directors? What missions do firms set out and what is the role of mission statements? How can we understand the diversity of financial and governance systems among different countries? What legal and institutional reforms enhance or diminish corporate value in stakeholder society? The book will answer these questions theoretically and empirically.

Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, by Brealey, Myers and Marcus, provides students with a solid framework of theory and application to use well after they complete the course. This author team is known for their outstanding research, teaching efforts, and world-renowned finance textbooks, so it's no surprise that they provide clear exposition of difficult material without sacrificing up-to-date, technically correct treatments. And with the Ninth Edition, McGraw-Hill's Connect® empowers students by continually adapting to deliver precisely what they need, when they need it, and how they need it, so your class time is more engaging and effective.

This book gathers selected papers from the 28th Eurasia Business and Economics Society (EBES) Conference, held in Coventry, United Kingdom. While the theoretical and empirical papers presented cover diverse areas of economics and finance in various geographic regions, the main focus is on the latest research concerning the economics of innovation, finance and macroeconomics. The book also includes regional studies.

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The best-selling Fundamentals of Corporate Finance (FCF) has three basic themes that are the central focus of the book: 1) An emphasis on intuition-the authors separate and explain the principles at work on a common sense, intuitive level before launching into any specifics. 2) A unified valuation approach-net present value (NPV) is treated as the basic concept underlying corporate finance. 3) A managerial focus-the authors emphasize the role of the financial manager as decision maker, and they stress the need for managerial input and judgment. The Tenth Edition continues the tradition of excellence that has earned Fundamentals of Corporate Finance its status as market leader. Every chapter has been updated to provide the most current examples that reflect corporate finance in today's world. The supplements

