

CONTENTS

PREFACE.....	3
THE LIST OF EDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORS	10
CONTENTS	14
1. CORPORATE BOARD AND CSR REPORTING.....	17
1.1. Introduction	17
1.2. Literature review.....	18
1.3. Corporate board practices and CSR reporting in Jordan: A legislative framework.....	19
1.4. Hypotheses development	21
1.4.1. Board size and CSR reporting.....	21
1.4.2. Audit committee and CSR reporting.....	21
1.4.3. CEO duality and CSR reporting.....	22
1.5. Research methodology.....	22
1.5.1. Data	22
1.5.2. Variables.....	23
1.5.3. Model	25
1.6. Results and discussion	26
1.6.1. Descriptive statistics.....	26
1.6.2. Model analysis	28
1.6.3. Robustness tests	29
1.6.4. Regression analysis on before- and after-2009 data.....	29
1.7. Conclusion.....	30
References.....	31
Appendix. CSR disclosures checklist.....	36
2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BOARD OF STATUTORY AUDITORS' DIVERSITY AND EARNINGS MANAGEMENT: EVIDENCE FROM ITALY	37
2.1. Introduction	37
2.2. Literature review.....	39
2.2.1. The concept of diversity	39
2.2.2. Diversity and earnings management.....	40
2.3. Hypothesis development.....	41
2.4. Research methodology.....	42
2.5. Sample	43
2.6. Results	44
2.7. Discussion and conclusion	45
References.....	46
Appendix. Variable definitions	51
3. THE IMPORTANCE OF PROFIT MAXIMIZATION AND PERFORMANCE STABILITY IN FAMILY FIRMS: EVIDENCE FROM QUOTED ITALIAN COMPANIES	52
3.1. Introduction	52
3.2. Framework	54
3.2.1. The agency prospective.....	56
3.2.2. The dependence resource prospective	58
3.3. Method: Sample selection, variables, and measurements, descriptive and univariate statistics, and the regression models.....	61
3.4. Discussion and conclusion	65
References.....	68
4. ROYAL FAMILY MEMBERS, BOARD CHARACTERISTICS AND CORPORATE RISK DISCLOSURE	74
4.1. Introduction	74
4.2. An overview of the Saudi institutional context	75
4.3. Literature review and hypotheses development	77
4.3.1. Board size.....	77
4.3.2. Independent directors on the board of directors.....	78

4.3.3. Executive directors on the board	79
4.3.4. Royal family members on the board of directors.....	80
4.3.5. Board meeting frequency	80
4.3.6. Control variables	81
4.4. Research methodology	81
4.4.1. Sample and data collection.....	81
4.4.2. Measurement of corporate risk disclosure (CRD)	82
4.4.3. Measurement of independent and control variables	82
4.4.4. Research design.....	83
4.5. Empirical results and discussion	84
4.5.1. Descriptive statistics.....	84
4.5.2. Multivariate analysis	85
4.6. Conclusion.....	88
References.....	88
5. CORPORATE BOARD MULTIPLE DIRECTORSHIPS AND FIRM PERFORMANCE IN INDIA	93
5.1. Introduction	93
5.2. Corporate governance system and multiple directorships in India.....	94
5.3. Theoretical background, literature review and hypotheses development	95
5.4. Research design.....	99
5.4.1. Sample size and data.....	99
5.4.2. Empirical methodology and constructs	100
5.5. Results and discussion	103
5.6. Conclusion	111
References	112
6. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND FIRM PERFORMANCE OF THE MALAYSIAN PUBLIC LISTED COMPANIES	115
6.1. Introduction	115
6.2. Literature review	116
6.3. Hypotheses development	117
6.3.1. CEO duality	117
6.3.2. Independent directors	118
6.3.3. Board size.....	118
6.3.4. Board meeting	118
6.4. Methodology	119
6.4.1. Data collection.....	119
6.4.2. Population and sampling	119
6.4.3. Data analysis	119
6.5. Research results and discussion	121
6.6. Conclusion.....	123
References.....	124
7. IS DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION LINKED TO FIRM PERFORMANCE? EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE FOR THE SPANISH CONTEXT.....	127
7.1. Introduction	127
7.2. Institutional framework. directors' remuneration in Spanish context.....	129
7.3. Literature review. Directors' remuneration and performance.....	130
7.4. Methodology	132
7.4.1. Sample	132
7.4.2. Variables	133
7.4.3. Methods	134
7.5. Results	135
7.5.1. Descriptive analysis	135
7.5.2. Performance and remuneration of the members of the board of director.....	137
7.6. Conclusion.....	140
References	140

8. INTERPRETING CORPORATE PERFORMANCE AND GOVERNANCE OF LISTED SUBSIDIARIES.....	145
8.1. Introduction	145
8.2. Ownership, control and management within business groups.....	147
8.2.1. Separation between ownership, control and management	148
8.2.2. The autonomy-dependence of subsidiary boards in MNEs	150
8.2.3. The legal role of board of directors and the subsidiary directors' dilemma	151
8.3. Institutional background in Italy and the Italian business group regulation	152
8.3.1. Institutional background in Italy	152
8.3.2. The interest of the whole group and the holding liabilities: Pierce the corporate veil	152
8.3.3. The publicity of management and coordination activity within the Italian business groups.....	154
8.4. Research design	156
8.5. Results and discussion	157
8.6. Conclusion	162
References	164
9. WHAT CHARACTERISTICS OF MEMBERS MAKE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS WORK? A FUZZY SET QUALITATIVE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ITALIAN MEDIUM-SIZED STATE UNIVERSITIES	167
9.1. Introduction	167
9.2. The Italian higher education system: An overview of managerial reforms.....	168
9.3. The governance of the Italian higher education system	170
9.4. Theoretical framework	173
9.5. Method.....	176
9.6. Case selection, data collection and operationalization	177
9.7. Results	181
9.8. Conclusion	183
References	184
10. PIVOTAL QUESTIONS IN SEPARATING THE CHAIRMAN FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ROLE.....	189
10.1. Introduction	189
10.2. Pivotal questions assist boards to explore crucial issues affecting the split.....	190
10.3. Conclusion	196