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博 士 学 位 论 文

公司财务行为的人类特征分析

Explanations from Anthropology for the Behaviors of Corporate Finance

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论文摘要

在既有的公司治理和公司财务的研究中,关于高管特征研究的理论基础主要集中在高管人生经历可能形成的心理特征和性格特点上(Malmendier et al., 2011a, 2011b, 2015, 2016)。但是,人类的生理和心理特征的形成既受后天因素影响,更主要是由先天条件所决定,人生经历固然能够形成相似的品格,但人类先天特征对人类群体的社会活动会产生更加重要的影响。从经济学的角度看,不论是投资者,还是公司高管,都是社会人,但他们首先是自然人;通常,在高管的诸多特征中,先天特征所传递的信息较为直接、迅速,是中小投资者在市场初期率先关注到的特征,并据此形成了基本的主观认知。因此,对这一特征的研究具有基础性意义。虽然,人类的先天特征和后天经历形成的心理和生理特征在后天生活中同时作用,但当前关于高管特征的研究却忽视了人类的先天特征,更没有给出详细的解释(沈艺峰和王夫乐, 2016),国内关于高管先天的人类学特征的研究近乎空白。

本文沿用心理学、生理学和人类学中现有的经典理论,构建本研究的理论基础,以上市公司IPO路演为研究事件,对创业板上市公司的关键高管(董事长或者CEO)相貌、声音和表情情绪三大先天特征展开深入分析。本文主要研究结论如下:

第一,利用机器学习中深度学习的技术获取的相貌数据,本文以我国创业板公司在 IPO 网上路演中的推介高管为研究对象,检验了高管的长相和语音对 IPO 市场的影响,研究发现:投资者偏好高管长相较好的公司:公司高管长相好,IPO 申购中签率低、首日换手率低;高管长相在 IPO 市场中存在"美貌溢价",即高管长相较好的公司,IPO 折价率低;而高管长相较差的公司,则并无显著结论。

第二,高管的声音所代表的人的先天心理和性格特征对 IPO 市场中的投资者认知产生重要的影响;IPO 市场对高管的"低音偏好"具体表现为:高管语音的音量越低,IPO 热度越高、IPO 折价率也越低;并且,声音低沉的高管所管理的公司价值较高。综合对比发现,语音特征的作用比长相特征的作用稳定。

第三,高管表情所表达的情绪会显著影响投资者 IPO 投资行为,积极情绪能够提高 IPO 热度,消极情绪的作用与之相反;表明高管的表情所传达的"公司印象"对投资者具有潜移默化的影响。投资者群体对消极情绪的敏感程度较高,反而,消极情绪下的 IPO 折价率较低,积极情绪下的 IPO 折价率较高。另外,高管路演当时的情绪与其后的财务行为有关。

本文的贡献和创新之处主要表现在以下几个方面:

- 1,把高管特征的研究从"后天塑造"的角度拓展至"先天遗传"的领域,为高管先天特征与公司财务之间研究提供了直接证据,开拓了财务学研究的新视野。一定程度上填补了高管特征研究中高管先天特征的研究空白。从人类学的角度,分析了高管相貌、声音和表情情绪对公司财务行为的影响;同时,表情的情绪特征在国内外的财务学研究中也属首次。
- 2,本文在从高管的外貌、言语和情绪的研究中发现高管相貌不存在 IPO 溢价效应;投资者存在显著的"低音偏好";积极情绪的对 IPO 市场的积极作用,以及消极情绪的理性定价功能。
- 3,对比当前国内外的研究,本文初步发现了,高管先天生理特征对投资者 行为影响的有限性,意味着高管先天特征对投资者的影响具有时效性。
- 4,本文从 IPO 路演中的具体事件着手,从高管的外貌、言语和情绪表现上发现了上市公司高管路演推介的信息作用,这一个重要环节被学界所忽视,而本文进行了初步探析,并对实务界的关于 IPO 路演的作用给出了理论依据。

鉴于现有研究缺乏较为充分的文献基础,定量研究的难度较大研究方法存在 一定的局限性,所以,本文依然存在以下几处不足:

1,本文研究中的核心问题在于寻找合适的指标以确定高管的人先天特征作用于公司财务的确切路径,虽然,但是这类指标的选取和衡量具有实际上的困难。

- 2,虽然目前已有一些文献从不同学科不同角度对人的先天特征给出了若干理论解释,但目前尚未形成充分和坚实的理论基础,尤其是在相貌、语音和情绪所体现的心理和性格特征对财务行为的作用机理方面,则更为欠缺。
- 3,虽然关于相貌、语音和表情等人的先天特征的研究具有一定的合理性,但此类研究尚处于初级阶段,因此在研究内容上需要进一步拓展。另外,在高管背景的研究中,事件研究法最能体现出高管特征的独特作用,因此,在高管的先天特征的研究中应从高管变更的角度着手。

关键词: 高管相貌; 声音; 表情情绪; 生理特征; 公司财务

ABSTRACT

According to research on corporate government and corporate finance, the fundamental theory of manager's characteristics is that, both of personalities and characteristic of mentality result from lives experiences. Whereas, the evolution of phycology and personalities determined by innate cause and nurture factors. The investors are social beings, as well as human beings. Except for the characteristics developing by life experience, the congenital factors are another important significant element. Now, the research on characteristics resulting from experience has been taking the important role. But, the first impression of managers is the foremost and uncover information s to investors. Although, the congenital factor and experience factor work in the same way, there is no evidence for the arguments (Yifeng SHEN and Fule WANG, 2016), it is also a pity that, the researches on innate characteristics of managers are scarcely.

Basing on the classical theories of phycology, physiology and anthropology, we construct our fundamental principles. This dissertation takes the time of Initial Public Offer for research, analyses the mechanism of managers' appearance, voice, expression and emotions impacting to capital market and corporate government. This research addresses a topic of general interest, compliment several streams of literature and conclusions in the following ways:

- 1, employing deep learning technology of machine learning for manipulating the unique data, we that (1) the investors prefer companies with good-looking CEO. CEO's good appearance is negatively associated with low new shares purchase success rate and high turnover rate on the first trading day. (2) "Beauty Premium" stand in IPOs. Among good-looking CEOs, better appearence, lower IPO underpricing, but that is not obvious for others. (3) Investors shows "Low Voice Preference". Low-voice pitch of managers is positively with higher passion of IPO market and lower IPO underpricing, as well as higher firms' value. (4) Comparatively, the voice influences is more stable than appearance.
- 2, the physiological characteristics and personalities, concluding from voice of managers, take a significant effect on investors' recognition. The investors prefer the low

and deep pitch voice. The firm value and IPO performance show the influenced evidence for "Deep Voice Preference".

3, the emotion from facial motions could influence IPO performance, positive emotion promotes the IPO subscription participation, and, negative emotion vice versa. So the signal from managers' emotion has underlying impacts on investors. Especially, investors are more sensitive to negative emotion, the low IPO underpricing with more negative emotion, higher IPO underpricing coming with more positive emotion. Besides, the afterwards finance behaviors is relative with emotions shown at that time.

From the perspectives of Finance and anthropology, the contribution and innovation of this study lie in the following ways:

- 1, in the development of finance, this study make an interdisciplinary research of anthropology and finance, set up a new research area.
- 2, although there is few study about managers (CEOs, Chairmen and Analysts) appearance in finance, this is nearly the first study of managers' voice and emotion and finance. Our study should be initial research.
- 3, this study gets some important conclusions from exploration of appearance, voice and emotion. The managers' appearance and facial traits have no significant effects on IPO underpricing; Investors show traits of "Deep Voice Preference". Positive emotions of managers could promote the IPO performance, meanwhile, negative emotions cast the ability of rational pricing to investors.
- 4, our study take the IPO roadshow events for research, get some interesting findings. Show some evidence for the importance of IPO roadshow process for industry, which has been neglected for a long time.

In views of being short of literatures and sufficient studies, as well as accurate methodology, this study has some disadvantages as following:

First, the key point of this study is to find the right way of managers' anthropology characteristics to corporate finance. It is indeed difficult to find the methods, but that is possible to get the variable for measuring.

Second, there are kinds of literature from different disciplines for explanation out findings, but more important is that, the direct evidence of relationship between facial traits, voice and emotion with personality.

Third, Except for IPO roadshow, we should find more events study and other common setting for further studies, such as manager turnover. At last, we want evolve the whole frame of calculating traits of face, voice and emotion from artificial intelligence.

Keywords: Managers' Appearance; Managers' Voice; Managers' Emotion; Managers' Physiological Characteristics; Corporate Finance

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