学校编码: 10384

学号: 17520110153590

分类号_____密级_____ UDC _____



博 士 学 位 论 文

产品市场竞争、高管薪酬激励与盈余质量

Product Market Competition, Executive Compensation and Earnings Quality

那立全

指导教师姓名:陈汉文教授

专业名称:会 计 学

论文提交日期: 2014年 4月

论文答辩时间: 2014年 月

学位授予日期: 2014年 月

答辩委员会主席: _____

评 阅 人: _____

2014 年 4 月

厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下,独立完成的研究成果。 本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果,均在文中以适当方式明确标明,并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范(试行)》。

另外,该学位论文为()课题(组)的研究成果,获得()课题(组)经费或实验室的资助,在()实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称,未有此项声明内容的,可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

THE PARTY OF THE P

厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文,并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文(包括纸质版和电子版),允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索,将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版,采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于:

()1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文,

于 年 月 日解密,解密后适用上述授权。

() 2. 不保密,适用上述授权。

(请在以上相应括号内打"√"或填上相应内容。保密学位论文 应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文,未经厦门大学保密 委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的,默认 为公开学位论文,均适用上述授权。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

THE PARTY OF THE P

摘要

本文以中国当前的经济制度环境为背景,将产品市场竞争、高管薪酬激励与 上市公司盈余质量纳入到一个分析框架,采用实证研究的方法,检验了产品市场 竞争对高管薪酬激励的影响,并从高管薪酬视角进一步探讨了产品市场竞争对上 市公司盈余质量的影响及其影响路径。

本文以中国2007-2012年沪深两市上市公司为样本,首先讨论并实证检验了 产品市场竞争对高管薪酬与上市公司业绩之间敏感性的影响,研究发现产品市场 竞争会增强高管薪酬业绩敏感性。其次,基于盈余管理的薪酬红利假说,检验了 产品市场竞争对盈余管理的影响,具体包括应计盈余管理和真实活动盈余管理, 实证结果表明,产品市场竞争会促使高管进行应计盈余管理和真实活动盈余管理。 再次,本文还进一步探讨了产品市场竞争对上市公司会计稳健性、盈余持续性和 盈余反应系数的影响,实证结果表明,产品市场竞争与上市公司会计稳健性、盈 余持续性和盈余反应系数之间存在显著的负相关关系。综合来讲,本文研究发现, 在中国当前经济制度背景下,由于产品市场竞争会增强高管薪酬业绩敏感性,为 了增加私有薪酬,那些面临更激烈产品市场竞争的上市公司的经理人,具有更强 的动机进行应计盈余管理、真实活动盈余管理以及降低会计稳健性水平,以此操 纵公司业绩,最终表现为产品市场竞争对上市公司盈余质量具有负面影响。同时, 沿着相同的分析思路,本文还探讨并检验了上市公司在行业内所处的竞争地位对 高管薪酬业绩敏感性以及盈余质量的影响,实证结果表明,上市公司在行业内所 处的竞争地位对高管薪酬业绩敏感性具有显著地正向影响; 而竞争地位对盈余质 量的影响却比较复杂,上市公司在行业内的定价力量和所占市场份额对其盈余质 量具有不同的影响。

本文的主要创新和贡献表现在: (1) 现有研究普遍认为,作为一种外部治理机制,产品市场竞争能够降低信息不对称并缓解管理层和股东之间的代理问题。本文的研究则表明,在我国当前经济制度背景下,产品市场竞争可能存在负面的治理效应,会激化管理层和股东之间的代理问题。这不仅为全面理解产品市场竞争的外部治理效应提供了新的经验证据,更为深入认识我国当前制度背景下的公

司治理问题和企业财务报告行为提供了新的研究视角。(2)在国内首先探讨行业集中度对上市公司会计稳健性、盈余持续性和盈余反应系数的影响。(3)首先探讨上市公司在行业内所处的竞争地位对真实活动盈余管理、盈余持续性和盈余反应系数的影响。(4)为我国政府部门调整行业竞争格局、完善公司治理以及规范企业财务报告行为提供了理论依据和经验支持。

关键词:产品市场竞争;高管薪酬激励;盈余质量

Abstract

Based on the background of China's economic and institutional environment, this paper develops an integrated analytical framework incorporating product market competition, executive compensation and earnings quality. Using positive research approach, this study investigates the influence of product market competition on executive compensation, and further explores the influence of product market competition on earnings quality.

Using a sample of China listed firms on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges from 2007 to 2012, firstly, this paper discusses and examines the influence of product market competition on executive pay-performance sensitivity, finding that product market competition may enhance executive pay-performance sensitivity. Secondly, based on the bonus plan hypothesis of earnings management, this paper examines the influence of product market competition on earnings management, including accrual-based and real activity earnings management, the empirical results show that, consistent with the implications of our model, more intensive product market competition is associated with higher degree of accrual-based and real activity earnings management. Thirdly, this paper also establishes links between product market competition and other factors of earnings quality, such as accounting conservatism, earnings persistence and earnings response coefficient. The empirical results show that product market competition is negatively associated with accounting conservatism, earnings persistence and earnings response coefficient. That is to say, this study finds that in China's current capital market, as product market competition plays an enhancement impact on executive pay-performance sensitivity, managers of companies facing more intense product market competition have stronger incentives to manipulate firm performance through accrual-based and real activity earnings management and lowering accounting conservatism. These may have negative influences on earnings quality. In addition, following the same analytical framework,

this paper also discusses and examines the association between competitive position and executive compensation and earnings quality. The empirical results show that, higher competitive position may enchance the executive pay-performance sensitivity, but the influences of competitive position on earnings quality is more complicated, that is to say, the competitive position from pricing power and market share have different impacts on earnings quality.

The main innovations and contributions of this paper are as follows: First, existing research generally considers that, as an external corporate governance mechanism, product market competition may reduce the information asymmetry and mitigate the agency problems between managers and shareholders. However, the empirical results of this paper indicate that, in the context of the current China economic and institutional environment, product market competition may have negative impacts on corporate governance, intensifying the agency problems between managers and shareholders. This study not only provides new empirical evidence for fully understanding the external governance effects of product market competition, but also provides new research perspective to investigate corporate governance and the behavior of financial reporting. Second, as we know, this is the first paper in China to investigate the influence of industry concentration ratio on accounting conservatism, earnings persistence and earnings response coefficient. Third, this is the first study to investigate the influence of competitive position on real activity earnings management, earnings persistence and earnings response coefficient. Fourth, this paper provides a theoretical basis and empirical support for controlling industry competition intensity, improving corporate governance and supervising financial reporting activity.

Key words: Product Market Competition; Executive Compensation; Earnings Quality.

目 录

第一章 绪论	
1.1 研究背景与研究问题	1
1.2 研究思路与结构框架	
1.3 主要创新与贡献	ε
第二章 文献综述	
2.1 产品市场竞争研究概述	
2.2 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬激励	., 14
2.2 立马古杨辛名上及秦氏县	15
2.3.1 产品市场竞争与盈余管理	16
2. 0. 2 94 104 10 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
2.4 本章小结	25
第三章 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬激励	28
3.1 引言	28
3.2 理论分析与研究假设	
	30
3.2 理论分析与研究假设	30
3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性3.2.2 竞争地位与高管薪酬业绩敏感性	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设 3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.2.2 竞争地位与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.3 研究设计 3.3.1 变量选取 3.3.2 模型设定	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设 3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.2.2 竞争地位与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.3 研究设计 3.3.1 变量选取 3.3.2 模型设定 3.3.3 样本选取	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设 3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.2.2 竞争地位与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.3 研究设计 3.3.1 变量选取 3.3.2 模型设定 3.3.3 样本选取 3.4 实证结果	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设 3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.2.2 竞争地位与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.3 研究设计 3.3.1 变量选取 3.3.2 模型设定 3.3.3 样本选取 3.4 实证结果 3.4.1 描述性统计	
3.2 理论分析与研究假设 3.2.1 产品市场竞争与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.2.2 竞争地位与高管薪酬业绩敏感性 3.3 研究设计 3.3.1 变量选取 3.3.2 模型设定 3.3.3 样本选取 3.4 实证结果 3.4.1 描述性统计 3.4.2 多元回归结果	

4. 1	引言	52
4. 2	理论分析与研究假设 5	55
4	2.1 应计盈余管理与真实活动盈余管理	55
4	2.2 产品市场竞争与盈余管理	56
4	2.3 竞争地位与盈余管理	58
4. 3	研究设计 5	59
	3.1 变量选取	
4	3.2 模型设定	63
4	3.3 样本选取	63
4. 4	实证结果	64
4	4.1 描述性统计	64
4	4.1 描述性统计	69
4. 5	稳健性检验	79
4. 6	本章小结	83
第五	置 产品市场竞争与会计稳健性8	34
	章 产品市场竞争与会计稳健性8 引言8	
5. 1		84
5. 1 5. 2	引言	84 85
5. 1 5. 2	引言	84 85
5. 1 5. 2 5	引言	84 85 86
5. 1 5. 2 5 5. 3	引言	84 85 86 87
5. 1 5. 2 5 5 5. 3	引言	84 85 86 87
5. 1 5. 2 5 5 5. 3	引言	84 85 86 87 88
5. 1 5. 2 5 5 5. 3	引言 8 理论分析与研究假设 8 2.1 产品市场竞争与会计稳健性 8 2.2 竞争地位与会计稳健性 8 研究设计 8 3.1 变量选取 8 3.2 模型设定 8	84 85 85 86 87 88
5. 1 5. 2 5 5. 3 5 5. 3	引言 8 理论分析与研究假设 8 2.1 产品市场竞争与会计稳健性 8 2.2 竞争地位与会计稳健性 8 研究设计 8 3.1 变量选取 8 3.2 模型设定 8 3.3 样本选取 8	84 85 86 87 88 88
5. 1 5. 2 5 5. 3 5 5. 3	引言	84 85 86 87 88 88 89
5. 1 5. 2 5 5. 3 5 5. 4	引言	84 85 86 87 88 88 89
5. 1 5. 2 5 5. 3 5 5. 4 5 5. 4	引言 8 理论分析与研究假设 8 2.1 产品市场竞争与会计稳健性 8 2.2 竞争地位与会计稳健性 8 3.1 变量选取 8 3.2 模型设定 8 3.3 样本选取 8 实证结果 8 4.1 描述性统计 8 4.2 多元回归结果 9	84 85 86 87 88 88 89 92

6.1 引言	97
6.2 理论分析与研究假设	98
6.3 研究设计	99
6.3.1 变量选取	
6.3.2 模型设定	
6.3.3 样本选取	
6.4 实证结果	102
6.4.1 描述性统计	
6.4.2 多元回归结果	
6.5 稳健性检验	112
6.6 本章小结	
第七章 产品市场竞争与盈余反应系数	114
7.1 引言	114
7.2 理论分析与研究假设	115
7.3 研究设计	116
7.3.1 受量选取	
7.3.2 模型设定	
7.3.3 样本选取	
7.4 实证结果	117
7.4.1 描述性统计	
7.4.2 多元回归结果	
7.5 稳健性检验	123
7.6 本章小结	126
第八章 结论、局限性与未来研究方向	127
8.1 结论	127
8.2 局限性与未来研究方向	128
参考文献	131
后记	143



CONTENTS

Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Research Background and Research Question	1
1.2 Research Route and Research Framework	3
1.3 Research Innovations and Major Contributions	8
Chapter 2 Literature Review	11
2.1 Review of Product Market Competition Research	11
2.2 Product Market Competition and Executive Competition	
2.3 Product Market Competition and Earnings Quality.	15
2.3.1 Product Market Competition and Earnings Manager	nent16
2.3.2 Other Relevant Research	
2.4 Summary	25
Chapter 3 Product Market Competition and Exc	ecutive
Compensation	28
3.1 Introduction	28
3.2 Theoretical Foundation and Hypothesis Developmen	t30
3.2.1 Product Market Competition and Executive Pay-Per	formance Sensitivity.30
3.2.2 Competitive Position and Executive Pay-Performan	ce Sensitivity31
3.3 Research Design	32
3.3.1 Variable Definition	32
3.3.2 Multivariate Regression Model	34
3.3.3 Sample Selection	35
3.4 Empirical Results	35
3.4.1 Descriptive Statistics	35
3.4.2 Empirical Results	39
3.5 Sensitivity Tests	45
2.6 Summony	50

Chapter 4 Product Market Competition and Earnings

Management	52
4.1 Introduction	52
4.2 Theoretical Foundation and Hypothesis Development	55
4.2.1 Accrual-based and Real Activity Earnings Management	55
4.2.2 Product Market Competition and Earnings Management	56
4.2.3 Competitive Position and Earnings Management	58
4.3 Research Design	
4.3.1 Variable Definition	
4.3.2 Multivariate Regression Model	63
4.3.3 Sample Selection	63
4.4 Empirical Results	64
4.4.1 Descriptive Statistics	64
4.4.2 Empirical Results	
4.5 Sensitivity Tests	79
4.6 Summary	83
Chapter 5 Product Market Competition and Accounting	
Conservatism	84
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Theoretical Foundation and Hypothesis Development	85
5.2.1 Product Market Competition and Accounting Conservatism	85
5.2.2 Competitive Position and Accounting Conservatism	86
5.3 Research Design	87
5.3.1 Variable Definition	87
5.3.2 Multivariate Regression Model	88
5.3.3 Sample Selection	88
5.4 Empirical Results	89
5.4.1 Descriptive Statistics	89

5.4.2 Empirical Results	92
5.5 Sensitivity Tests	95
5.6 Summary	96
Chapter 6 Product Market Competition and Earnings P	ersistence
	97
6.1 Introduction	97
6.2 Theoretical Foundation and Hypothesis Development	98
6.3 Research Design	99
6.3.1 Variable Definition	99
6.3.2 Multivariate Regression Model	101
6.3.3 Sample Selection	102
6.4 Empirical Results	102
6.4 Empirical Results	102
6.4.2 Empirical Results	106
6.5 Sensitivity Tests	112
6.6 Summary	112
Chapter 7 Product Market Competition and Earnings R	esponse
Coefficient	114
7.1 Introduction	114
7.2 Theoretical Foundation and Hypothesis Development	115
7.3 Research Design	116
7.3.1 Variable Definition	116
7.3.2 Multivariate Regression Model	116
7.3.3 Sample Selection	117
7.4 Empirical Results	117
7.4.1 Descriptive Statistics	117
7.4.2 Empirical Results	121
7.5 Sensitivity Tests	123

Degree papers are in the "Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database". Full texts are available in the following ways:

- 1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on http://etd.calis.edu.cn/ and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
- 2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to etd@xmu.edu.cn for delivery details.