虧損公司董監事自肥與盈餘管理

黄劭彦 王登仕 張森河* 蔡欣儒

本研究透過董監事自肥公司的揭露,檢測董監事自肥公司是否有從事盈餘管理的行為。實證結果發現,董監事自肥公司比較偏好使用應計基礎盈餘管理進行向上盈餘管理,但卻因本身經營能力較差,無法透過費用類的實質盈餘管理作向上盈餘管理。另外,本研究亦發現被公告為董監事自肥公司的當年度,公司有較佳的組織績效。

關鍵詞:董監事自肥、應計基礎盈餘管理、實質盈餘管理。

「政策與管理意涵」

證券主管機關對董監事自肥公司揭露政策推動,莫不過提升公司資訊揭露,並透過市場機制的監督迫使公司制定合理薪酬。從公司管理面而言,董監事自肥公司的體質抑制了公司經理人使用實質盈餘管理,但卻驅使公司經理人使用應計盈餘管理。從揭露政策面,董監事自肥公司的揭露,給予了公司有動機進行盈餘管理,避免再次成為董監事自肥公司公告的對象。

黃劭彥,國立中正大學會計與資訊科技學系,actsyh@yahoo.com.tw;王登仕,桃園捷運股份有限公司財務處,t.swang0617@gmail.com;張森河,逢甲大學會計系 shchang@fcu.edu.tw;蔡欣儒,勤業眾信會計師事務所查帳員,lilac748@hotmail.com。

^{*} 通訊作者:

Self-Interested Board of Directors and Earnings Management in Loss Companies

Shaio-Yan Huang

Professor, Department of Accounting and Information Technology,

National Chung Cheng University

Teng-Shih Wang

Administrator, Division of Finance, Taoyuan Metro Corporation

Shen-Ho Chang

Associate Professor, Department of Accounting, Feng Chia University

Hsin-Ju Tsai

Auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu CPA Firm

This study tries to examine whether self-interested board of directors in loss companies change their earnings management behaviors. The empirical results show that losses companies with self-interested board of directors prefer to use discretionary accruals to increase earnings, however, less likely manage earnings through real earnings management. In addition, we also find losses companies with self-interested board of directors have best performance at disclosure period.

Key Words: Self-interested Board of Directors; Accrual-based Earnings Management; Real Earnings Management.