行政院國家科學委員會專題研究計畫 成果報告

不斷變化的基準:上證綜指研究 研究成果報告(精簡版)

計畫類別:個別型

計 畫 編 號 : NSC 98-2410-H-011-027-

執 行 期 間 : 98 年 11 月 01 日至 99 年 10 月 31 日 執 行 單 位 : 國立臺灣科技大學財務金融研究所

計畫主持人: 林鑒廷

計畫參與人員:碩士班研究生-兼任助理人員:陳怡妡,

碩士班研究生-兼任助理人員:洪于婷碩士班研究生-兼任助理人員:楊珮琪

報告附件:出席國際會議研究心得報告及發表論文

處 理 方 式 : 本計畫可公開查詢

中華民國100年01月21日

Final Report

As outlined in the NSC proposal, the project, "Benchmarking the benchmarks: The curious case of Shanghai Stock Composite Index", has been successful completed in October 2010. The project has been written into an academic paper and is currently under review in the short-section of American Economic Review. The paper is also under consideration by Financial Management Association Meetings 2011.

This project examines if Shanghai composite stock index (SCSI), the most followed stock index for China's equity market, accurately captures the aggregate movement of stock prices of firms listed in Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE). Our investigation is motivated by anecdotal evidence which suggests that the large run-ups of Chinese stock market until the end of 2007 do not necessarily translate into gains for the majority of Chinese investors.

For example, Xie (2007) finds that although SCSI increased by 90 percent from December 2006 for over a year, less than half of investors had positive returns from the stock market. They include 17 percent of investors at a return of 20 to 25 percent, 13 percent at around 10 percent return, and 7.26 percent with a return of over 100 percent. Based on another survey by China Central Television (CCTV), Fan (2007) report that about 70 percent of all investors experienced losses and only about 21 percent of investors had positive returns over a year ending in November 2007.

The investigation of the project shows that Shanghai Stock Composite Index (SSCI) fails to reflect the aggregate movement of stock market in China. When we construct the daily index from scratch following Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) information, we fail to find that our index cointegrate with SSCI over the sample period from 1994 to 2008. In particular, we find that just before the recent financial crisis in 2008, SSCI index is about 30% higher than the index that we have compiled. For robustness checks, we also use Chinese aggregate market index compiled by Dow Jones and MSCI to examine if these indices co-move with SSCI. Our results show that that these well-known indices fail to cointegrate with SSCI.

Overall, our results cast doubts on the accuracy of SSCI. It suggests that SSCI is either not calculated according to SSE specifications or that it simply does not capture the true aggregate stock price movements listed in SSE. One might suspect that the index may be compiled to serve for other purposes. However, we do not have direct evidence as to why SSCI is not an accurate index to measure Chinese stock market movement.

Our findings imply that investors should be cautious in referring SSCI as a source of information for the performance of Chinese stocks. Along with the suspect of whether other indicators such as GDP and CPI truly measure various aspects of the Chinese aggregate performance, our study questions the accuracy of SSCI index.

Conference Reports

With the availability of the NSC grant, I had the opportunities to attend and present two separate papers in two conferences, Asian Finance Association Meetings in Hong Kong on July 2010, and American Accounting Association Meetings in San Francisco on August, 2011.

In the former conference, I presented a paper on the valuation of corporate governance using Taiwan data. More specifically, we apply Ohlson's Accounting Based Valuation Model for estimating the intrinsic value of corporate governance in Taiwan. We find that the value of governance mechanism accounts for around 40% of total value in an average firm.

One important reason for presenting the paper in the conference is that the paper is chosen under fast-track review by *Pacific Basin Finance Journal*, an A- Tier Journal according to NSC. Currently, it has been revised according to the discussant and reviewer's comments and has been resubmitted to the journal in the second round. If the revision is satisfactory, the paper will be published under a special issue of the Journal in April.

In the latter conference, I presented a paper on comparing two major accounting-based valuation models, the Ohlson (1995) model, and the Ohlson-Juetnner-Nauroth (2005). We find that the former model measures the market value of

a firm closer than latter model.

The acceptance of the paper in the prestigious American accounting conference indicates the quality of the paper. We further revise the paper according to the discussant's comments and the paper is now currently under review in the *Review of Accounting Studies*, an A+ tier accounting journal according to NSC.

國科會補助計畫衍生研發成果推廣資料表

日期:2011/01/21

國科會補助計畫

計畫名稱:不斷變化的基準:上證綜指研究

計畫主持人: 林鑒廷

計畫編號: 98-2410-H-011-027- 學門領域: 財務

無研發成果推廣資料

98 年度專題研究計畫研究成果彙整表

計畫編號: 98-2410-H-011-027-

計畫名	稱:不斷變化的	力基準:上證綜指研	究			ı	1
			量化				備註(質化說
成果項目			實際已達成 數(被接受 或已發表)	171771115 6774	本計畫實 際貢獻百 分比	單位	明:如數個計畫 共同成果、成果 列為該期刊之 封面故事 等)
	論文著作	期刊論文	0	0	100%	篇	
		研究報告/技術報告	0	0	100%		
		研討會論文	0	0	100%		
		專書	0	0	100%		
	專利	申請中件數	0	0	100%	件	
		已獲得件數	0	0	100%		
國內	技術移轉	件數	0	0	100%	件	
		權利金	0	0	100%	千元	
	參與計畫人力 (本國籍)	碩士生	3	3	100%	人次	
		博士生	0	0	100%		
		博士後研究員	0	0	100%		
		專任助理	0	0	100%		
	論文著作	期刊論文	0	1	100%	篇	
		研究報告/技術報告	0	0	100%		
		研討會論文	0	1	100%		
		專書	0	0	100%	章/本	
國外	專利	申請中件數	0	0	100%	件	
		已獲得件數	0	0	100%		
	技術移轉	件數	0	0	100%	件	
		權利金	0	0	100%	千元	
	參與計畫人力 (外國籍)	碩士生	0	0	100%	人次	
		博士生	0	0	100%		
		博士後研究員	0	0	100%		
		專任助理	0	0	100%		

無

列。)

	成果項目	量化	名稱或內容性質簡述
科	測驗工具(含質性與量性)	0	
教	課程/模組	0	
處	電腦及網路系統或工具	0	
計畫	教材	0	
鱼加	舉辦之活動/競賽	0	
	研討會/工作坊	0	
項	電子報、網站	0	
目	計畫成果推廣之參與(閱聽)人數	0	

國科會補助專題研究計畫成果報告自評表

請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況、研究成果之學術或應用價值(簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性)、是否適合在學術期刊發表或申請專利、主要發現或其他有關價值等,作一綜合評估。

1.	請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況作一綜合評估
	達成目標
	□未達成目標(請說明,以100字為限)
	□實驗失敗
	□因故實驗中斷
	□其他原因
	說明:
2.	研究成果在學術期刊發表或申請專利等情形:
	論文:□已發表 ■未發表之文稿 □撰寫中 □無
	專利:□已獲得 □申請中 ■無
	技轉:□已技轉 □洽談中 ■無
	其他:(以100字為限)
3.	請依學術成就、技術創新、社會影響等方面,評估研究成果之學術或應用價
	值(簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性)(以
	500 字為限)
	The investigation of the project shows that Shanghai Stock Composite Index (SSCI)
	does not capture the aggregate movement of stock market in China. When we construct
	the index from scratch, we fail to find that our index cointegrate with SSCI. Just
	before the recent financial crisis, SSCI index is about 30% higher than what we
	have calculated