Accepted Manuscript

A Signalling-based Theory of Contractual Commitment to Relationships

Luís Vasconcelos

 PII:
 S0014-2921(17)30026-0

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.euroecorev.2017.02.001

 Reference:
 EER 2955

To appear in:

European Economic Review

Received date:28 May 2015Accepted date:6 February 2017

Please cite this article as: Luís Vasconcelos, A Signalling-based Theory of Contractual Commitment to Relationships, *European Economic Review* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.euroecorev.2017.02.001

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



A SIGNALLING-BASED THEORY OF CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT TO RELATIONSHIPS*

LUÍS VASCONCELOS[†]

ABSTRACT. In this paper I present signalling as an explanation for how and why parties commit to relationships when they initially contract about the terms of those relationships. Two forms of contractual commitment to a relationship are considered: a promise to trade in the future (contracted quantity); and a promise not to trade with anyone else (contracted exclusivity). A party is said to commit more to a relationship if it commits initially to trade a higher quantity and/or to a higher level of exclusivity. I characterize equilibrium contracts and therefore commitment. Both the ability to signal information through an exclusivity commitment and whether the informed party commits more to the relationship when the relationship is more likely to succeed depend on the source of the asymmetry of information.

Keywords: Contractual commitment, signalling, informed principal.

JEL Classification: D2, D8, L14, J41.

1. Introduction

Parties' initial commitment to relationships may vary considerably from one case to another. For example, in the academic world, while universities often hire scholars offering them a tenured position, sometimes universities also hire scholars under a non-tenure contract that may be extended later on. Similarly, in the case of vertical relationships, while manufacturers often sell their products to consumers through many retailers, it is also common for manufacturers to concede exclusivity to one retailer. Such exclusivity contracts often take the specific form of exclusive territories. Finally, also in the case of vertical relationships, producers frequently

Date: February 10, 2017.

Adeline Delavande, Alessandro Pavan, Allan Collard-Wexler, Asher Wolinsky, Bentley MacLeod, Fabio Braggion, Guilherme Carmona, Juan Carrillo, Ran Abramitzky, William Rogerson, and seminar participants at Columbia University, Northwestern University, University of Rochester, Nova School of Business and Economics and University of Southern California for useful comments.

[†]University of Essex and Nova School of Business and Economics. Contact information: lvasco@essex.ac.uk. Department of Economics, University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester, Essex CO4 3SQ, UK.

دريافت فورى 🛶 متن كامل مقاله

- امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
 امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
 امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
 پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات
- ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران