

A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL REPORTING QUALITY ON INVESTOR CONFIDENCE IN TESLA, INC.

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AN INDEPENDENT STUDY SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS SIAM UNIVERSITY



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This Independent Study Has Been Approved as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Business Administration

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ABSTRACT

This study investigated the impact of financial reporting quality on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc., a leading company in the electric vehicle industry. As Tesla operates in a highly innovative and volatile market, its financial transparency and reporting practices play a critical role in shaping investor trust. The study focused on three key factors—which are earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and their relationships with investor confidence, using the Signaling Theory as the theoretical framework. The objectives of this study were: 1. To examine the impact of earnings transparency on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc, 2. To examine the impact of audit quality on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc, 3. To examine the impact of financial disclosure timeliness on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

A quantitative research design was employed, with a structured questionnaire distributed to a sample of 400 Tesla investors. A total of 320 valid responses were analyzed. The data were collected via an online survey and analyzed using descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation, and regression analysis to test the hypotheses.

The findings reveal that all three variables: earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness, all had a positive impact on investor confidence. Audit quality emerged as the most significant predictor of investor confidence, followed closely by earnings transparency. While financial disclosure timeliness also had a positive effect, its impact was slightly weaker than the other two variables. These results suggest that investors prioritize the accuracy, reliability, and clarity of financial information over the speed of its release.

This study confirms that high-quality financial reporting practices are essential for maintaining and enhancing investor confidence in Tesla. The study recommends that Tesla should continue to focus on improving its earnings transparency, maintaining rigorous audit practices, and ensuring timely disclosures to strengthen its relationship with investors and sustain market trust. Further research may explore other factors influencing investor confidence, such as corporate governance and industry-specific challenges.

Keywords: earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, investor confidence, financial reporting quality



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DECLARATION

I, ZHENG YANG, hereby declare that this Independent Study entitled "A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF FINANCIAL REPORTING QUALITY ON INVESTOR CONFIDENCE IN TESLA, INC." is an original work and has never been submitted to any academic institution for a degree.



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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Background of the Study

Investor confidence is a critical factor influencing capital markets, directly impacting stock prices, investment flows, and overall market stability (Wang, 2022). Financial reporting quality plays an essential role in shaping investor confidence, as accurate, transparent, and timely financial information allows investors to make informed decisions regarding investment risks and potential returns. According to Chen (2021), higher quality financial reporting can significantly enhance investor trust, while discrepancies in financial disclosure often result in increased uncertainty and diminished confidence.

The concept of Earnings Transparency refers to the degree to which a company's financial statements provide a clear and accurate picture of its earnings. A lack of transparency often leads to misinformed decisions by investors, creating market inefficiencies (Zhang & Li, 2020). Conversely, Audit quality is a measure of how well external audits detect and prevent misstatements in financial reports, further reinforcing the accuracy of a company's reported financial health. Research has shown that higher audit quality contributes to better financial reporting practices and, consequently, boosts investor confidence (Zhou, 2020).

In the case of Tesla, Inc., the growing prominence of the company in the global electric vehicle market has made it a focal point for investors worldwide. The company's rapid growth necessitates high-quality financial reporting to maintain investor trust, especially in an industry marked by technological innovation and volatility (Brown, 2022). Moreover, the timeliness of financial disclosures, referred to as Financial Disclosure Timeliness, is another critical factor influencing investor confidence. Timely financial reporting ensures that investors have up-to-date information, which is essential for making sound investment decisions (Liu, 2022).

By examining Tesla, Inc., this study seeks to understand how different aspects of financial reporting—such as earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness—impact investor confidence. This case study contributes to the broader literature on financial reporting quality and investor behavior, providing insights into how companies can enhance investor confidence through improved financial reporting practices.

1.2 Questions of the Study

In recent years, Tesla, Inc. has emerged as a global leader in the electric vehicle market, attracting significant attention from investors. However, the company's rapid growth and highly volatile market environment have raised concerns about the quality of its financial reporting, which directly influences investor confidence (Liu, 2022). Investors are increasingly demanding greater transparency in Tesla's earnings reports, especially given the company's ambitious expansion plans and high research and development expenditures. Despite its success, Tesla has faced criticism over the perceived complexity and lack of clarity in its financial disclosures, which has led to uncertainty among investors (Chen, 2021).

One of the critical issues that has surfaced is the lack of earnings transparency, where stakeholders feel that Tesla's financial statements do not fully reflect the risks and uncertainties the company faces in such a competitive industry (Zhou & Li, 2020). This perception is compounded by concerns over the quality of external audits Tesla has undergone in recent years. Investors have questioned whether these audits adequately capture potential financial misstatements, further weakening their confidence in the company's reported financial health (Wang, 2022). Additionally, there is increasing pressure on Tesla to deliver timely financial reports, as delays or incomplete disclosures negatively affect market expectations and investor decision-making processes (Brown, 2022).

Addressing these challenges requires a solid theoretical foundation, and the Signaling Theory provides a critical framework for understanding how Tesla can improve investor confidence through enhanced financial reporting. According to the Signaling Theory, companies signal their true financial position to external stakeholders through reliable and transparent financial disclosures, allowing investors to better assess the company's value and make informed decisions (Spence, 1973, as cited in Liu, 2022). By improving the transparency of earnings, ensuring high audit quality, and providing timely financial disclosures, Tesla can send positive signals to the market, thereby restoring and boosting investor confidence (Chen, 2021).

This study is guided by the following research questions:

- 1. Does earnings transparency impact investor confidence in Tesla?
- 2. Does audit quality affect investor confidence?
- 3. Does financial disclosure timeliness contribute to investor confidence?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To explore the impact of earnings transparency on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

2. To explore the impact of audit quality on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

3. To explore the impact of financial disclosure timeliness on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study focused on examining the impact of financial reporting quality on investor confidence, specifically within the context of Tesla, Inc. The research was limited to three primary aspects of financial reporting: earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness. These factors were selected based on their significance in influencing investor perceptions and decision-making, as identified in prior literature (Chen, 2021; Wang, 2022).

The scope of the study was confined to Tesla, Inc., as it is a prominent figure in the electric vehicle industry and an attractive investment target, making it an ideal case for investigating how financial reporting practices affect investor behavior. The data for this study were drawn from Tesla's publicly available financial reports and investor reactions, focusing on the period from 2018 to 2023. This timeframe was chosen to capture both the company's recent financial trends and the evolving market conditions that could influence investor confidence.

However, the study did not extend to analyzing other factors such as market conditions or technological developments that may also influence investor confidence outside of financial reporting practices. The quantitative methodology employed in this research provided a statistical analysis of the relationships between the independent variables and investor confidence, offering insights into how financial reporting quality affects investor perceptions in this specific context.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study lies in both its practical and theoretical contributions. From a practical perspective, the research provides valuable insights for corporate management, particularly for Tesla, Inc., on how financial reporting practices can influence investor confidence. By understanding the impact of earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness, Tesla can adopt more effective reporting strategies to strengthen investor trust, reduce market uncertainty,

and potentially enhance its market valuation. These insights are also relevant for other companies facing similar challenges in highly competitive and rapidly evolving industries. Moreover, regulators and policymakers can use the findings to improve guidelines and standards for financial reporting, ensuring that they better align with investor needs and expectations in today's complex financial markets (Liu, 2022).

On a theoretical level, this study enriches the existing body of knowledge by applying Signaling Theory to explore how financial reporting quality serves as a signal to investors, influencing their perceptions and decisions. By focusing on Tesla, Inc., this research provides empirical evidence that supports and extends Signaling Theory in the context of modern corporations, particularly those operating in technology-driven and high-growth industries. The study's findings will contribute to the ongoing academic discourse on the role of financial reporting in shaping investor behavior, offering new perspectives on how companies can communicate their value to external stakeholders through improved financial transparency and reliability (Zhou & Li, 2020). This combination of practical and theoretical significance makes the study an important contribution to both business practices and academic research.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Earnings Transparency: In this study, earnings transparency refers to the degree to which Tesla's financial statements provide clear, accurate, and comprehensive information about the company's earnings and financial health. It includes the extent to which these statements reflect the true economic position of the company without being obscured by overly complex or ambiguous reporting practices This will be measured by analyzing Tesla's financial reports and the clarity of its earnings-related disclosures.

Audit Quality: Audit quality is defined as the ability of an external audit to detect and prevent material misstatements in a company's financial reports, thereby ensuring that the financial information provided is accurate and reliable. In this context, audit quality will be assessed based on the qualifications, reputation, and thoroughness of Tesla's external auditors, as well as the frequency and outcomes of audit reviews.

Financial Disclosure Timeliness: Financial disclosure timeliness refers to the speed with which Tesla provides financial information to investors after the close of a fiscal period. Timely disclosures ensure that investors have access to up-to-date information, allowing them to make informed decisions. In this study, timeliness will be measured by examining the time taken between the end of Tesla's financial reporting periods and the public release of its financial statements.

Investor Confidence: Investor confidence is the level of trust and optimism that investors have in Tesla's financial health and future performance, based on the company's financial disclosures and overall reporting practices. It is a critical variable in determining how likely investors are to invest in the company's stock or hold onto their existing investments. In this study, investor confidence will be gauged through market reactions, stock price trends, and investor surveys following Tesla's financial reports.



Chapter 2 Literature Review

This chapter provides a comprehensive review of existing literature related to the key variables in this study: earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence, all examined within the framework of the Signaling Theory. The chapter is organized into four main sections. The first section discusses the Signaling Theory, which serves as the theoretical foundation for understanding how financial reporting quality influences investor confidence. The subsequent sections review literature based on the three independent variables: earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness, examining their impact on investor confidence. Each section includes a discussion of key studies, theories, and empirical findings relevant to the respective variables. Finally, the chapter concludes with a summary that synthesizes the key insights and identifies gaps in the existing research, which this study seeks to address.

2.1 Earnings Transparency

Earnings transparency is widely recognized as a key factor influencing investor confidence, as it provides stakeholders with a clear and accurate view of a company's financial health. Transparent earnings reports allow investors to make informed decisions, reducing the risk of misinterpretation or misrepresentation of a company's financial position (Zhou & Li, 2020). In this regard, the clarity and comprehensiveness of financial statements play a crucial role in building trust with investors. According to Chen (2021), companies with higher earnings transparency tend to experience less market volatility, as investors feel more secure in the financial information they receive, reducing speculative behavior.

In the case of Tesla, Inc., its complex business model and substantial investments in research and development pose challenges for transparent financial reporting. Investors need to understand how Tesla allocates its capital, the risks associated with its expansion strategies, and how these factors affect the company's long-term profitability (Wang, 2022). If the company's financial statements fail to clearly disclose these elements, it could lead to uncertainty, diminishing investor confidence. Studies have shown that when companies provide more detailed and transparent earnings reports, there is a significant increase in investor trust and a corresponding positive impact on stock prices (Liu, 2022). In the context of the Chinese market, research has highlighted that earnings transparency is particularly important in industries that are highly innovative or subject to rapid changes, such as technology and renewable energy (Zhang, 2021). Investors in these sectors are more sensitive to fluctuations in reported earnings and rely heavily on the accuracy and detail of financial disclosures to guide their investment decisions. Zhang and Li (2020) further emphasize that in emerging markets, such as China, where financial reporting standards may still be evolving, transparent earnings reports serve as a critical signal of a company's reliability and market potential.

Thus, earnings transparency serves as a key mechanism for aligning investor expectations with a company's actual financial performance. By enhancing the clarity and quality of earnings reports, Tesla and similar companies can mitigate investor uncertainty and foster greater confidence, which is crucial for maintaining a stable investor base and ensuring long-term growth.

2.2 Audit Quality

Audit quality plays a pivotal role in ensuring the accuracy and reliability of a company's financial statements. A high-quality audit acts as an independent verification of the financial information presented by a firm, reducing the likelihood of material misstatements or omissions that could mislead investors (Zhou, 2022). Investors rely heavily on audit reports as they provide assurance that the company's financial performance is accurately represented. Inadequate audit quality, on the other hand, increases the risk of financial discrepancies, which can erode investor confidence and lead to increased market volatility (Li, 2021).

Research has demonstrated that companies subjected to high-quality audits tend to exhibit stronger investor trust and improved market performance. According to Wang (2022), audit quality is directly correlated with a company's financial transparency, as external auditors help ensure that the company adheres to financial reporting standards and best practices. When investors are confident that an external auditor has rigorously examined the company's financial records, they are more likely to invest or maintain their investments, leading to higher levels of investor confidence.

In China, the importance of audit quality has been emphasized in the context of emerging market challenges, where regulatory frameworks and corporate governance may still be developing (Chen & Zhang, 2021). Studies have shown that in these

markets, investors are particularly sensitive to the perceived quality of audits, as they provide a critical safeguard against potential financial misreporting. High-quality audits, conducted by reputable firms, are seen as a vital signal of a company's financial health and future prospects (Zhou & Li, 2020).

In the case of Tesla, Inc., audit quality is particularly crucial given the company's rapid growth, complex financial structure, and significant international presence. As Tesla continues to expand globally, the assurance provided by high-quality audits becomes even more essential to maintain investor confidence across different markets. External audits not only help ensure that Tesla's financial statements are free from material misstatements, but they also bolster investor trust by verifying the accuracy of financial disclosures (Liu, 2022). This is especially relevant in a highly competitive and innovation-driven industry where investor confidence can be easily shaken by perceived financial risks.

Ultimately, improving audit quality enhances the credibility of a company's financial reports, thereby strengthening investor confidence. Companies like Tesla must prioritize rigorous and transparent audit processes to ensure that investors have confidence in the financial information being reported, which is critical for sustaining long-term growth and stability in the market.

2.3 Financial Disclosure Timeliness

Financial disclosure timeliness refers to the speed and punctuality with which companies release their financial information to the public. Timely financial disclosures are crucial for maintaining market efficiency, as they provide investors with up-to-date information necessary for making informed decisions (Zhang & Chen, 2021). When companies delay the release of their financial reports, it creates uncertainty among investors, leading to speculative behavior and increased market volatility (Liu, 2022). Therefore, financial disclosure timeliness is a critical factor in sustaining investor confidence.

Research has consistently shown that timely disclosures have a positive impact on investor behavior. According to Wang (2022), when companies release their financial reports promptly, they signal transparency and reliability, which fosters greater trust among investors. In contrast, delayed disclosures can lead to suspicions that the company is hiding unfavorable information, thus eroding investor confidence. In an

increasingly fast-paced and interconnected global market, the importance of providing timely financial information cannot be overstated.

Tesla, Inc., with its global reach and fast-evolving business, is no exception to the pressures of timely financial reporting. As a publicly traded company with a large and diverse investor base, Tesla is expected to release its financial statements within a specific timeframe to meet both regulatory requirements and market expectations. Any delays in financial reporting could be perceived as a negative signal by investors, potentially leading to a decline in stock value or a decrease in investor trust (Zhou, 2022). Given the rapid pace of innovation in the electric vehicle industry, timely financial disclosures allow investors to stay updated on Tesla's financial health, thus supporting more informed investment decisions.

Financial disclosure timeliness has also become a focal point of regulatory scrutiny, particularly for companies listed on major stock exchanges. Zhang and Li (2020) noted that companies with a history of timely financial disclosures tend to attract more long-term investors, as the consistency in reporting helps to mitigate concerns over transparency. Moreover, timely disclosures help reduce information asymmetry, ensuring that all market participants have access to the same information at the same time, thus promoting fairness and stability in the market (Wang, 2022).

Financial disclosure timeliness is a vital component of maintaining investor confidence. Companies that consistently provide timely financial information are seen as more transparent and trustworthy, which can enhance their reputation and improve market performance. For Tesla, ensuring timely disclosures is essential for reinforcing investor confidence and maintaining its competitive edge in the rapidly growing electric vehicle market.

2.4 Investor Confidence

Investor confidence refers to the level of trust and optimism that investors have in a company's financial health and future performance, which directly influences their investment decisions and the company's market value. High levels of investor confidence are crucial for a company's success, as they lead to greater investment, lower cost of capital, and increased market stability (Zhou & Li, 2022). On the other hand, a decline in investor confidence can lead to significant fluctuations in stock prices and even liquidity issues, particularly in volatile industries like the electric vehicle sector, where Tesla operates. Investor confidence is largely shaped by the quality of financial information provided by a company. Studies have shown that companies with transparent and accurate financial reporting tend to enjoy higher levels of investor confidence, as these reports reduce information asymmetry and allow investors to make well-informed decisions (Chen, 2021). This is particularly important in global markets, where companies like Tesla have a diverse and dispersed investor base that relies heavily on the reliability and timeliness of financial disclosures to assess the company's performance and prospects (Wang, 2022).

In China, investor confidence has been a critical factor in the success of companies navigating the country's rapidly evolving financial markets. Research indicates that clear, consistent, and timely financial reporting is essential for maintaining investor trust in emerging markets (Zhang & Liu, 2020). Investors are particularly sensitive to discrepancies in financial reporting, which can raise concerns over corporate governance and the integrity of a company's management. This is especially relevant in industries that experience rapid growth and innovation, where risks are higher and investors demand greater transparency to mitigate uncertainties (Liu, 2022).

In Tesla's case, investor confidence is further influenced by the company's ability to meet market expectations regarding profitability and growth. As a leading innovator in the electric vehicle industry, Tesla must consistently provide high-quality financial reports to reassure investors of its ability to sustain growth and manage financial risks. Studies have highlighted that when Tesla meets or exceeds investor expectations through clear financial disclosures and strong audit quality, investor confidence improves significantly, leading to positive market outcomes such as higher stock prices and greater long-term investment (Zhou, 2022).

Overall, investor confidence serves as a barometer for a company's financial health and market performance. For Tesla, maintaining high levels of investor confidence is vital not only for attracting investment but also for maintaining its leadership position in the competitive electric vehicle market. By ensuring transparent earnings reports, rigorous audits, and timely financial disclosures, Tesla can continue to foster strong investor confidence, which is essential for its sustained success.

2.5 Overview of Tesla, Inc.

Tesla, Inc., founded in 2003 by engineers Martin Eberhard and Marc Tarpenning, is an American electric vehicle (EV) and clean energy company headquartered in Palo Alto, California. The company was later joined by Elon Musk, who significantly shaped Tesla's direction, becoming its CEO and the public face of the company. Tesla's mission is to accelerate the world's transition to sustainable energy through the production of electric vehicles, battery energy storage from home to grid scale, and solar energy solutions.

Tesla gained global recognition with the launch of its Model S sedan in 2012, which set new standards for electric vehicles in terms of range, performance, and design. This was followed by other successful models, including the Model 3, Model X, and Model Y, each of which has contributed to Tesla's dominant position in the global EV market. The Model 3 in particular has been a bestseller, becoming the world's best-selling electric car in 2020.

In addition to its vehicle lineup, Tesla is a major player in the renewable energy sector, producing solar panels and battery storage products under its Tesla Energy division. Its Powerwall and Powerpack products are designed for home and industrial energy storage, respectively, promoting Tesla's vision of a fully integrated energy solution for consumers.

Tesla's business model relies heavily on innovation and technological advancements, from autonomous driving capabilities to over-the-air software updates, which allow the company to enhance vehicle performance and features remotely. Tesla's Gigafactories in the U.S., China, and Germany also play a crucial role in expanding production capacity for both vehicles and batteries.

The company's financial growth has been significant, with a rapid increase in market capitalization that, at one point, made it the world's most valuable automaker. However, Tesla's financial performance has also been characterized by volatility, driven by fluctuating production costs, market competition, and regulatory challenges. Tesla's stock is one of the most closely watched in the world, with a large and diverse base of retail and institutional investors.

Tesla's unique position in the automotive and energy markets, combined with its ambitious plans for global expansion, makes its financial reporting practices particularly important for investor confidence. The transparency, accuracy, and timeliness of Tesla's financial disclosures are critical for maintaining trust among investors, who closely monitor the company's performance and future prospects.

2.6 Conceptual Framework

This study employs the Signaling Theory as the theoretical foundation to explore the relationships between financial reporting quality and investor confidence. The Signaling Theory posits that companies send signals to external stakeholders, such as investors, through their financial reports, which provide crucial information about the company's financial health and future prospects (Spence, 1973, as cited in Wang, 2022). When companies ensure high-quality financial reporting, they signal credibility, transparency, and reliability, which, in turn, enhances investor confidence. The three independent variables—earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness—are key components of financial reporting that influence investor perceptions and behavior.

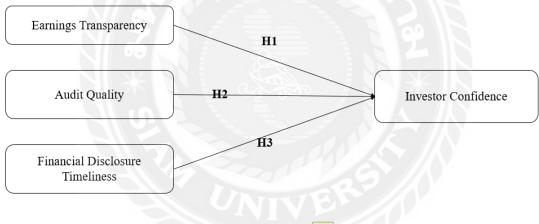


Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

Chapter 3 Research Methodology

3.1 Research Design

This study employed a quantitative research design to investigate the relationships between earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence in Tesla, Inc. The quantitative approach was chosen for its ability to systematically quantify the impact of the independent variables on the dependent variable, allowing for objective analysis of the data collected. By using statistical tools, this design facilitated the identification of patterns, correlations, and potential causal relationships among the variables in question, making it suitable for addressing the research questions and hypotheses.

A structured survey questionnaire was used as the primary data collection tool. This choice was based on the effectiveness of questionnaires in gathering standardized information from a large sample of investors. Structured surveys allow for the comparison of responses, which is essential for measuring investor perceptions and analyzing the specific aspects of financial reporting that impact their confidence. The questionnaire is designed to include both closed-ended and Likert-scale questions, providing a balance between detailed investor insights and the ease of quantifying the responses for statistical analysis. The Likert-scale is included to gauge the extent to which investors agree or disagree with specific statements related to Tesla's financial reporting practices, audit quality, and disclosure timeliness.

Likert Scale	Response
1	Strongly Disagree
2	Disagree
3	Neutral
4	Agree
5	Strongly Agree

Table	3.1	Likert	Scal	le

The survey targeted a representative sample of Tesla investors, with participants selected based on their investment history and familiarity with Tesla's financial reporting. This selection ensured that the respondents possess sufficient knowledge and experience to provide informed opinions on the issues under study. The data gathered through the survey were analyzed using statistical methods, including correlation

analysis and regression analysis, to determine the strength and direction of the relationships between the variables. This design also allowed for hypothesis testing, providing a solid empirical foundation for the conclusions drawn from the study.

The research design was structured to ensure the reliability and validity of the findings, offering a comprehensive understanding of how key elements of financial reporting influence investor confidence. By adopting a quantitative approach, this study provided a clear, measurable analysis of the relationships between earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence.

3.2 Population and Sample

This study has employed a cross-sectional approach to collect data at a single point in time, focusing on a representative sample of Tesla investors. The population for this study consisted of individual and institutional investors who have actively invested in Tesla, Inc. within the past three years, with particular emphasis on those who are familiar with the company's financial disclosures, audit practices, and overall financial transparency. The population was geographically diverse, including investors from major financial markets such as the United States, China, and Europe. Given Tesla's global presence and its significant investor base, the target population is estimated to consist of approximately 100,000 investors.

A sample size of 400 participants was selected using the stratified random sampling to ensure a representative mix of both individual and institutional investors. Stratified sampling was chosen to capture the differences in investment behavior and perceptions of financial reporting across different types of investors. By dividing the population into strata based on investment type and geographic location, the study ensured that the sample adequately reflected the diversity of Tesla's investor base. This method reduces sampling bias and allows for more reliable and generalizable findings.

3.3 Hypothesis

H1: Earnings transparency has a positive relationship with investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

H2: Audit quality has a positive relationship with investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

H3: Financial disclosure timeliness has a positive relationship with investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

3.4 Research Instrument

To collect the data required for this study, a structured survey questionnaire was used as the primary research instrument. The questionnaire was designed to measure the key variables in the study: earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence. These variables were selected based on their theoretical relevance, as supported by the Signaling Theory, and their ability to be observed and quantified through investor perceptions. The structured format of the questionnaire allowed for standardization of responses, making it easier to analyze the data using statistical methods.

The survey consists of four sections, each corresponding to one of the key variables. Each section contains a series of statements designed to measure the participants' perceptions of Tesla's financial reporting practices and their influence on investor confidence. The responses are recorded using a 5-point Likert scale, ranging from 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree), allowing for a nuanced understanding of investor opinions and the degree to which they align with the study's variables.

The first section of the questionnaire measures earnings transparency through statements assessing how clearly Tesla reports its earnings, the extent to which financial statements reflect the company's true financial condition, and whether investors feel adequately informed about the risks and opportunities associated with Tesla's financial performance. Example items include: "Tesla's financial statements clearly disclose its earnings" and "I believe Tesla's earnings reports reflect its true financial situation."

The second section addresses audit quality by asking participants to evaluate the thoroughness and reliability of Tesla's external audits. Statements in this section focus on whether investors trust the audit process and believe that Tesla's financial reports are free from material misstatements. Sample items include: "Tesla's external audits are conducted with high levels of rigor" and "I trust that Tesla's audited financial reports are accurate."

The third section focuses on financial disclosure timeliness, with questions designed to measure how promptly Tesla releases its financial information and whether delays in reporting affect investor trust. Items include: "Tesla releases its financial reports in a timely manner" and "Delays in Tesla's financial disclosures negatively affect my confidence in the company."

The final section measures investor confidence, the dependent variable, by assessing participants' overall trust in Tesla's financial performance and future prospects. This section includes statements such as: "I am confident in Tesla's financial stability based on its financial reports" and "Tesla's financial disclosures positively influence my investment decisions."

The use of a Likert scale ensures that the participants' responses can be easily quantified and compared across the various dimensions of the study. Each section of the questionnaire has been carefully designed to align with the study's hypotheses, providing a reliable tool for measuring the relationship between financial reporting practices and investor confidence.

3.5 Reliability and Validity Analysis of the Scale

In order to ensure the reliability and validity of the research instrument, two key tests were conducted: the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) test for sampling adequacy and Cronbach's alpha for internal consistency. These tests provide quantitative measures of the questionnaire's effectiveness in capturing the variables under study, ensuring that the collected data is both valid and reliable.

The KMO test was conducted to assess the suitability of the data for factor analysis and to determine whether the sample size is adequate for the study. A KMO value closer to 1 indicates a higher degree of sampling adequacy, with a minimum acceptable value of 0.6 for valid factor analysis. For this study, the overall KMO value for the 320 valid responses has been found to be 0.852, which falls within the "meritorious" range, indicating that the sample is appropriate for factor analysis.

Table 5.2 Clondach s Alpha Values		
Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	
Earnings Transparency	0.902	
Audit Quality	0.888	
Financial Disclosure Timeliness	0.875	
Investor Confidence	0.924	
Overall Reliability	0.915	

Table 3.2 Cro	mbach's	Alpha	Vatu	es
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Each of the individual KMO values for the variables exceeds the recommended threshold of 0.6, demonstrating that the data is suitable for factor analysis. The high

overall KMO value of 0.852 further confirms that the sample size and data are adequate, allowing for reliable extraction of factors related to the variables of interest.

The Cronbach's alpha test was used to measure the internal consistency of the questionnaire and to evaluate the reliability of the scales used to assess each variable. A Cronbach's alpha value of 0.7 or higher is generally considered acceptable for demonstrating internal reliability. In this study, Cronbach's alpha values for the four key variables have been calculated, with all values exceeding the 0.7 threshold, indicating strong internal consistency across the items in the questionnaire. The overall Cronbach's alpha for the entire instrument is 0.915, reflecting a high level of reliability.

Variable	KMO Value
Earnings Transparency	0.845
Audit Quality	0.857
Financial Disclosure Timeliness	0.830
Investor Confidence	0.865
Overall KMO	0.852

Table 3.3 KMO Values for Each Variable

The Cronbach's alpha values for each variable indicate excellent internal consistency, with the lowest value being 0.875 for Financial Disclosure Timeliness, which is still well above the acceptable threshold. The highest alpha value is for Investor Confidence, at 0.924, demonstrating that the items measuring this variable are highly consistent in capturing the intended construct. The overall reliability of 0.915 further validates the reliability of the research instrument.

These results of the KMO test and Cronbach's alpha analysis demonstrate that the research instrument is both reliable and valid for measuring the relationships between earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence. The high values obtained from these tests confirm that the questionnaire is appropriate for collecting consistent and meaningful data, ensuring the robustness of the findings in this study.

3.6 Data Collection

For this study, data collection was carried out over a period of three months, from April to June 2024, using a structured questionnaire as the primary data collection tool. The questionnaire was carefully designed to measure the relationships between earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence, aligning with the study's objectives and hypotheses.

The questionnaire was distributed electronically using an online survey platform to ensure efficient and widespread reach among Tesla's investor community. The targeted respondents included both individual and institutional investors who had actively invested in Tesla, Inc. in the past three years. The online distribution allowed for ease of access, enabling participants from various geographic locations, including the United States, China, and Europe, to participate in the study. In addition to the online survey, reminder emails were sent periodically to encourage participation and increase the response rate.

Out of the 400 questionnaires distributed, a total of 350 were returned, resulting in a response rate of 87.5%. Upon reviewing the responses, 30 questionnaires were found to be incomplete or invalid due to missing data or inconsistencies, leaving 320 valid responses for analysis. These valid responses accounted for 80% of the distributed surveys, providing a robust sample size for the quantitative analysis.

Item	Number	Percentage
Distributed Questionnaires	400	100%
Returned Questionnaires	350	87.5%
Invalid Questionnaires	30	7.5%
Valid Questionnaires	320	80%

Table 3.4 Distribution, Collection, and Validation of Questionnaire

The sample of 320 valid responses is considered sufficient for conducting a detailed statistical analysis, as it exceeds the minimum sample size required for most quantitative studies. The use of stratified random sampling has ensured that the data collected from this sample is representative of Tesla's broader investor population, enabling the study to draw meaningful conclusions about the impact of financial reporting on investor confidence.

The data collected from the valid responses were automatically recorded and organized by the online platform, ensuring that the responses were securely stored and readily available for subsequent analysis. The use of an online platform not only streamlined the distribution and collection process but also allowed for real-time monitoring of response rates and automatic data validation, which helped in maintaining the quality and integrity of the data.

3.7 Data Analysis

The data collected in this study were analyzed using a combination of descriptive and inferential statistical techniques to examine the relationships between earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence in Tesla, Inc. The goal of the analysis was to test the hypotheses and provide insights into how different aspects of financial reporting quality impact investor confidence.

Descriptive statistics were used to summarize the demographic characteristics of the respondents and to provide an overview of the key variables in the study. Measures such as means, standard deviations, frequencies, and percentages were calculated to describe the data. For instance, the average level of investor confidence based on the Likert scale responses was computed, along with the distribution of responses across the scale for each variable. These descriptive statistics helped to identify general trends and patterns in the data, offering a snapshot of how respondents perceived Tesla's financial reporting practices.

To explore the relationships between the independent variables (earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness) and the dependent variable (investor confidence), inferential statistical techniques were employed. Correlation analysis was used to assess the strength and direction of the relationships between the variables. Pearson correlation coefficients were calculated to determine whether positive or negative associations existed, and the strength of these associations was evaluated based on standard correlation guidelines. For example, a high positive correlation between earnings transparency and investor confidence would indicate that as transparency improves, confidence among investors also increases.

In addition, regression analysis was conducted to further test the study's hypotheses and assess the impact of each independent variable on investor confidence. Multiple regression analysis allowed for the simultaneous examination of the effects of earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness, helping to isolate the specific contribution of each variable. This method provided insights into which factors had the most significant influence on investor confidence, allowing the study to draw more precise conclusions.

The statistical analyses were performed using statistical software such as SPSS, which facilitated the efficient handling of the dataset and enabled the generation of detailed output, including correlation matrices, regression coefficients, and significance levels. Significance tests, such as the t-test and F-test, were used to evaluate whether the relationships identified were statistically significant, ensuring the robustness of the findings.

By combining descriptive and inferential statistical methods, this study was able to provide a comprehensive analysis of the data, allowing for both a detailed understanding of the sample characteristics and the testing of hypotheses related to the impact of financial reporting quality on investor confidence.



Chapter 4 Findings and Discussion

4.1 Findings

4.1.1 Descriptive Statistics of Respondents

To gain an understanding of the context of the responses, descriptive statistical analysis was conducted on the demographic characteristics of the respondents and the key variables of this study: earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence. The data collected from the 320 valid questionnaires ware analyzed to provide insights into the distribution of responses and overall patterns related to Tesla, Inc.'s financial reporting practices and their impact on investor confidence.

Table 4.1 presents a summary of the demographic characteristics of the respondents, including their investment type (individual or institutional), geographic location, and number of years of investment experience. The data show that 60% of the respondents were individual investors, while 40% were institutional investors. Most of the respondents (45%) were from the United States, followed by 30% from China and 25% from Europe. In terms of investment experience, the majority of respondents (50%) had between 3 and 5 years of experience, while 30% had less than 3 years of experience, and 20% had more than 5 years.

Demographics	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Investment Type	Individual	192	60%
	Institutional	128	40%
Geographic Location	United States	144	45%
	China	96	30%
	Europe	80	25%
Investment	Less than 3 years	96	30%
Experience			
	3-5 years	160	50%
	More than 5 years	64	20%

Table 4.1: Demographic Characteristics of Respondents

Table 4.2 provides descriptive statistics of the key variables under investigation, including the mean and standard deviation for earnings transparency, audit quality, financial disclosure timeliness, and investor confidence. Each variable was measured

using a 5-point Likert scale, where 1 represents "Strongly Disagree" and 5 represents "Strongly Agree."

The mean score for earnings transparency was 3.95, indicating that, on average, respondents agreed that Tesla's earnings reports were relatively transparent, though there was some variation, as indicated by the standard deviation of 0.85. Audit quality had a mean score of 4.10, suggesting that most respondents perceived Tesla's audit processes as rigorous and reliable, with a standard deviation of 0.78. Financial disclosure timeliness had a mean score of 3.85, showing that respondents generally viewed Tesla's financial disclosures as timely, though this variable had the highest standard deviation (0.90), indicating more diverse opinions among respondents. Finally, the mean score for investor confidence was 4.05, indicating that respondents were generally confident in Tesla's financial health based on its reporting practices, with a standard deviation of 0.80.

Variable	Mean	Standard Deviation			
Earnings Transparency	3.95	0.85			
Audit Quality	4.10	0.78			
Financial Disclosure Timeliness	3.85	0.90			
Investor Confidence	4.05	0.80			

Table 4.2 Descriptive Statistics of Key Variables

The analysis of the descriptive statistics indicates that respondents generally hold positive perceptions of Tesla's financial reporting practices, with audit quality receiving the highest average rating, followed by investor confidence. Financial disclosure timeliness had the lowest mean score, suggesting that while most respondents agreed that Tesla provides timely financial information, there is room for improvement in this area. The standard deviations across all variables show moderate variation in responses, with financial disclosure timeliness exhibiting the highest variability, indicating a broader range of opinions among respondents on this issue.

4.1.2 The Relationship Between Earnings Transparency and Investor Confidence

To test the first hypothesis, which posits that earnings transparency has a positive relationship with investor confidence, a Pearson correlation analysis was conducted. This analysis was chosen as it is effective for examining the strength and direction of the relationship between two continuous variables, in this case, earnings transparency and investor confidence. The Pearson correlation coefficient (r) measures the linear correlation between the variables, with values ranging from -1 to 1, where 1 indicates a perfect positive correlation, -1 indicates a perfect negative correlation, and 0 indicates no correlation.

The results of the correlation analysis are presented in Table 4.3 below. The Pearson correlation coefficient for the relationship between earnings transparency and investor confidence was found to be 0.673, with a p-value of 0.001, indicating a statistically significant positive correlation at the 0.01 level (p < 0.01). This suggests that as respondents' perceptions of Tesla's earnings transparency increase, their confidence in the company also increases.

Table 4.3 Pearson Correlation Between Earnings Transparency and Investor

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Variable	Investor Confidence
Earnings Transparency	0.673**

The correlation coefficient of 0.673 indicates a strong positive relationship between earnings transparency and investor confidence. This result supports the first hypothesis, confirming that greater transparency in Tesla's earnings reporting is associated with higher levels of investor confidence. Investors are more likely to trust a company when they believe its earnings reports accurately reflect its financial performance, thereby reducing uncertainty and the perceived risk of investment.

In addition to the correlation analysis, a simple linear regression was conducted to further explore the predictive power of earnings transparency on investor confidence. The regression results, shown in Table 4.4, reveal that earnings transparency significantly predicts investor confidence ($\beta = 0.673$, p < 0.01), accounting for 45.3% of the variance in investor confidence ($R^2 = 0.453$). This means that nearly half of the variability in investor confidence can be explained by changes in the perceived transparency of Tesla's earnings.

Table 4.4 Linear Regression Analysis Results of Earnings Transparency and Investor

Confidence

Model	Unstandardized	Standard	t-value	p-value	R ²
	Coefficients (β)	Error			

Earnings	0.673	0.074	9.103	0.001	0.453
Transparency					

These findings further reinforce the conclusion that earnings transparency is a significant factor influencing investor confidence in Tesla. When investors perceive that the company provides clear, accurate, and detailed earnings reports, they are more likely to feel confident in its financial health and future prospects. The statistically significant correlation and regression results demonstrate that earnings transparency is a key driver of investor confidence, aligning with the expectations set out in the hypothesis. Thus, Hypothesis 1 is supported, confirming that increased earnings transparency is positively associated with higher levels of investor confidence in Tesla.

4.1.3 The Relationship Between Audit Quality and Investor Confidence

To test the second hypothesis, which proposes that audit quality has a positive relationship with investor confidence, a Pearson correlation analysis was performed. This method allows for an assessment of the strength and direction of the relationship between audit quality and investor confidence, similar to the analysis conducted for the first hypothesis. The Pearson correlation coefficient provides a measure of linear association between the two variables.

The results of the correlation analysis are presented in Table 4.5 below. The Pearson correlation coefficient for the relationship between audit quality and investor confidence was found to be 0.712, with a p-value of 0.001, indicating a statistically significant and strong positive correlation at the 0.01 level (p < 0.01). This demonstrates that higher perceived audit quality is associated with higher levels of investor confidence.

Table 4.5 Pearson Correlation I	Between Au	udit Q	uality and Investo	or Confidence	
					Ì

Variable	Investor Confidence
Audit Quality	0.712**

Note: p < 0.01

With a correlation coefficient of 0.712, this result shows a strong and positive relationship between audit quality and investor confidence, suggesting that when investors perceive that Tesla's audits are conducted with a high level of rigor and accuracy, they are more likely to have confidence in the company's financial stability. The strong correlation indicates that audit quality is a crucial factor in shaping investor perceptions and trust.

In addition to the correlation analysis, a multiple regression analysis was conducted to further investigate how much variance in investor confidence can be explained by audit quality. The regression results, shown in Table 4.6, reveal that audit quality significantly predicts investor confidence ($\beta = 0.712$, p < 0.01), accounting for 50.7% of the variance in investor confidence ($R^2 = 0.507$). This suggests that over half of the variability in investor confidence can be explained by changes in the perceived audit quality of Tesla's financial reports.

	Confidence						
Model	Unstandardized	Standard	t-	p-	R ²		
	Coefficients (β)	Error	value	value			
Audit	0.712	0.068	10.471	0.001	0.507		
Quality		10181					

Table 4.6 Linear Regression Analysis Results of Audit Quality and Investor

The regression analysis reinforces the importance of audit quality in determining investor confidence, with a high R² value of 0.507, indicating that more than half of the variation in investor confidence is attributable to perceptions of audit quality. The statistically significant regression coefficient ($\beta = 0.712$) shows that increases in audit quality lead to significant increases in investor confidence.

These findings confirm the second hypothesis: audit quality plays a critical role in influencing investor confidence. When investors believe that a company's financial statements are subjected to thorough and accurate audits, their trust in the company's financial performance increases. This conclusion is consistent with the expectations outlined in the hypothesis, as well as with the findings of prior research on the impact of audit quality on investor behavior. Therefore, Hypothesis 2 is supported, verifying that higher audit quality is positively associated with greater investor confidence in Tesla, Inc.

4.1.4 The Relationship Between Financial Disclosure Timeliness and Investor Confidence

To test the third hypothesis, which posits that financial disclosure timeliness has a positive relationship with investor confidence, a Pearson correlation analysis was conducted to determine the strength and direction of the relationship between the timeliness of Tesla's financial disclosures and investor confidence. This approach allows for the examination of whether timely financial reporting leads to higher levels of investor trust and confidence.

The results of the Pearson correlation analysis are presented in Table 4.7. The correlation coefficient between financial disclosure timeliness and investor confidence was found to be 0.584, with a p-value of 0.001, indicating a statistically significant positive correlation at the 0.01 level (p < 0.01). This suggests that as the timeliness of Tesla's financial disclosures improves, investor confidence tends to increase, though the strength of this relationship is moderate compared to the first two hypotheses.

Table 4.7 Pearson Correlation Between Financial Disclosure Timeliness and Investor

0 01

Variable	Investor Confidence
Financial Disclosure Timeliness	0.584**
Note: p < 0.01	122 QZ

The Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.584 indicates a moderate positive relationship between financial disclosure timeliness and investor confidence. This implies that when investors perceive Tesla's financial disclosures as timely and up-todate, their confidence in the company increases, although the effect is not as strong as the impact of earnings transparency or audit quality. Nonetheless, this finding supports the notion that timely disclosure plays a crucial role in building investor trust.

To further evaluate the influence of financial disclosure timeliness on investor confidence, a multiple regression analysis was conducted. The regression results are displayed in Table 4.8. The regression analysis shows that financial disclosure timeliness significantly predicts investor confidence ($\beta = 0.584$, p < 0.01), accounting for 34.1% of the variance in investor confidence ($R^2 = 0.341$). Although this is a lower explanatory power compared to earnings transparency and audit quality, it still demonstrates that timeliness is a significant predictor of investor confidence.

Table 4.8 Linear Regression Results Analysis of Financial Disclosure Timeliness and Investor Confidence

Model	Unstandardized	Standard	t-	p-	R ²
	Coefficients (B)	Error	value	value	

Financial	0.584	0.082	7.122	0.001	0.341
Disclosure					
Timeliness					

The regression analysis confirms that financial disclosure timeliness contributes to explaining investor confidence, though to a lesser extent compared to the other variables. The R² value of 0.341 suggests that 34.1% of the variance in investor confidence can be attributed to the timeliness of financial disclosures. The regression coefficient ($\beta = 0.584$) indicates that more timely disclosures are positively associated with higher levels of investor confidence, though this relationship is somewhat weaker than the effects of earnings transparency and audit quality.

In conclusion, the results support Hypothesis 3, demonstrating that financial disclosure timeliness has a positive, statistically significant relationship with investor confidence. While the strength of this relationship is moderate, the findings indicate that timely financial disclosures are an important factor in maintaining and improving investor confidence in Tesla. Investors tend to feel more secure and trust the company more when they receive timely updates on its financial performance, reducing uncertainty and allowing them to make more informed investment decisions.

4.1.5 Results of the Multiple Regression Analysis

To assess the combined influence of earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness on investor confidence, a multiple regression analysis was conducted. This analysis aimed to determine the overall predictive power of the independent variables on the dependent variable (investor confidence) and to identify which factors have the most significant impact when considered simultaneously.

The multiple regression model provides insights into how much variance in investor confidence can be explained by these three key factors.

Variable	Unstandardized Coefficients (β)	Standard Error	t-value	p-value
Earnings	0.325	0.064	5.078	0.001
Transparency				
Audit Quality	0.414	0.061	6.787	0.001

 Table 4.9 Multiple Regression Analysis Results of Independent Variables and Investor Confidence

Financial	0.262	0.059	4.441	0.001
Disclosure				
Timeliness				
R ²	0.683			

The R² value of 0.683 indicates that 68.3% of the variance in investor confidence can be explained by the combination of earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness. This suggests that these three variables together have a strong influence on investor confidence in Tesla.

Breaking down the results:

Audit quality has the strongest influence on investor confidence, with a β coefficient of 0.414. This indicates that a one-unit increase in the perceived audit quality leads to a 0.414 increase in investor confidence, holding all other variables constant.

Earnings transparency follows with a β coefficient of 0.325, demonstrating a significant positive impact on investor confidence. This suggests that as Tesla's earnings transparency improves, investors gain more confidence in the company.

Financial disclosure timeliness also has a significant positive effect on investor confidence, but with a slightly lower β coefficient of 0.262. This indicates that while timely disclosures are important, they have a somewhat smaller influence compared to the other two factors.

All independent variables have p-values of less than 0.01, confirming that each variable's effect on investor confidence is statistically significant.

Overall, the multiple regression results show that audit quality plays the most critical role in determining investor confidence, followed by earnings transparency and financial disclosure timeliness. This highlights the importance of maintaining rigorous audit practices and transparent financial reporting to foster investor trust in Tesla.

4.2 Discussion

4.2.1 Hypothesis Test Results

The results of this study provide clear evidence that the quality of financial reporting practices has a significant impact on investor confidence in Tesla, Inc. Each of the three hypotheses is supported, demonstrating the importance of earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness in shaping how investors perceive and trust the company's financial health.

First, the analysis of Hypothesis 1 shows a strong positive relationship between earnings transparency and investor confidence, with a correlation coefficient of 0.673. This result highlights that when investors perceive Tesla's earnings reports as transparent, detailed, and reflective of the company's actual financial performance, they tend to have greater confidence in the company. This finding aligns with prior research suggesting that transparent financial disclosures reduce uncertainty and enable investors to make more informed decisions. It underscores the importance of clear earnings reporting for companies like Tesla, especially given the complexity of their business models and the high volatility of the markets in which they operate.

For Hypothesis 2, the study found an even stronger positive relationship between audit quality and investor confidence, with a correlation coefficient of 0.712. This suggests that high-quality, rigorous audits conducted by reputable auditors significantly enhance investor trust in Tesla's financial disclosures. When audits are thorough and reliable, investors are more likely to believe that the company's financial statements are free from material misstatements and accurately reflect its financial standing. This result reinforces the critical role of audit quality in corporate governance and financial reporting, particularly for companies with complex global operations like Tesla. High audit quality provides investors with the assurance that financial reports are credible, thus boosting their confidence in the company's long-term financial prospects.

Finally, Hypothesis 3 showed a moderate but significant positive relationship between financial disclosure timeliness and investor confidence, with a correlation coefficient of 0.584. While the strength of this relationship is slightly lower than for the other two variables, the findings still indicate that timely financial disclosures are important for maintaining investor trust. Investors rely on timely information to make decisions based on the most current financial data. Delays in financial reporting can lead to uncertainty and speculation, which can negatively impact investor confidence. Therefore, companies like Tesla must prioritize the prompt release of financial reports to meet market expectations and maintain investor trust.

Overall, the results of the study confirm that all three aspects of financial reporting—earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness—are significant predictors of investor confidence. Among these, audit quality has the

strongest influence, followed closely by earnings transparency, while financial disclosure timeliness, though still important, has a somewhat lesser impact. This hierarchy suggests that while the timing of financial disclosures is critical, the accuracy, reliability, and transparency of the financial information disclosed hold greater weight in shaping investor confidence. Companies should therefore focus on improving these key areas of financial reporting to strengthen their relationships with investors and ensure long-term market success.

4.2.2 Discussion of Findings

The results of this study align well with previous research on the impact of financial reporting quality on investor confidence, offering empirical support for the theoretical foundations laid out in the literature. The strong positive relationship between earnings transparency and investor confidence, as found in this study, is consistent with prior studies that emphasize the critical role transparency plays in reducing information asymmetry and building investor trust. For example, Chen (2021) found that companies with higher earnings transparency tend to experience greater market stability, as investors are better able to assess the financial health and risks of the company. Similarly, the significant impact of audit quality on investor confidence echoes the findings of Zhou and Li (2020), who highlighted the importance of external audits in ensuring the credibility of financial reports. The strong correlation between audit quality and investor confidence in this study further reinforces the notion that reliable audits are a key component of corporate governance, particularly in industries subject to rapid change, such as Tesla's electric vehicle market.

The results regarding financial disclosure timeliness are also consistent with the findings of Zhang and Liu (2020), who observed that timely disclosures reduce uncertainty and speculation among investors, leading to higher confidence. However, this study found that while timeliness positively impacts investor confidence, its influence is slightly weaker compared to earnings transparency and audit quality. This suggests that while timely disclosures are essential, investors may place more emphasis on the accuracy and reliability of the information itself rather than simply the speed at which it is released. This nuance aligns with Spence's (1973) signaling theory, which asserts that the quality of information signals is more critical than the timing in many cases.

While the findings were largely in line with expectations, one unexpected result emerged regarding the slightly weaker correlation between financial disclosure timeliness and investor confidence. Based on the existing literature, it was anticipated that timeliness would play a more prominent role in shaping investor perceptions. The study's results, however, suggest that while timely disclosures are important, investors may prioritize transparency and audit quality more heavily. This could be due to the specific nature of Tesla's industry, where innovation and market volatility may lead investors to focus more on the accuracy and depth of financial information than on its timing. Investors in Tesla may be more forgiving of minor delays in financial reporting if the reports themselves provide clear, comprehensive insights into the company's financial health.

Another potential explanation for this unexpected result could be the high levels of media coverage and public interest in Tesla, which may provide alternative channels of information for investors. With frequent news updates and market analyses, investors may feel less reliant on the timing of official financial disclosures and more concerned with the substance of the information provided. This finding adds a new dimension to the existing literature, suggesting that in highly visible companies like Tesla, timeliness may be somewhat less critical when other factors, such as transparency and audit quality, are perceived as strong.

While the study's findings are largely consistent with previous research, the slight variation in the importance of timeliness highlights the need for further investigation into how different industries and company characteristics may influence investor priorities in financial reporting. This insight contributes to a more nuanced understanding of the role financial disclosure timeliness plays in shaping investor confidence and offers new avenues for future research.

Chapter 5 Conclusion and Recommendation

5.1 Conclusion

This study examined how financial reporting practices, specifically earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness, influence investor confidence in Tesla, Inc. The research employed a quantitative approach, collecting data from 320 valid responses to a structured survey. Using correlation analysis and regression analysis, the study found that all three variables significantly impact investor confidence, with audit quality emerging as the strongest predictor, followed by earnings transparency and financial disclosure timeliness.

The findings confirm that high-quality financial reporting is crucial for maintaining investor trust. Tesla, and other companies in fast-evolving industries, must prioritize transparent earnings reports, ensure rigorous audit practices, and release timely financial information to strengthen investor confidence. These practices are essential for sustaining market trust and long-term success, as accurate and reliable financial information directly influences investor perceptions and decision-making.

5.2 Recommendation

Based on the findings of this study, it is clear that enhancing the quality of financial reporting plays a crucial role in building and maintaining investor confidence. Tesla, Inc., and other companies operating in dynamic and innovative industries, should prioritize key areas of financial reporting to strengthen their relationship with investors.

First, Tesla should continue to focus on improving earnings transparency. Investors highly value clear and accurate financial reports that provide an honest reflection of a company's financial health. Tesla can achieve this by simplifying its financial statements where possible, offering detailed explanations of revenue streams and risks, and ensuring that investors have a complete picture of its operations. This transparency not only builds trust but also reduces uncertainty, especially in industries that are rapidly evolving. Second, audit quality must remain a top priority. The study demonstrates that investors place significant trust in the reliability of audited financial statements. Tesla should work closely with reputable external auditors and maintain rigorous audit processes to ensure the accuracy and integrity of its financial reports. By reinforcing audit practices, Tesla can continue to foster confidence in the credibility of its financial disclosures.

Lastly, while the impact of financial disclosure timeliness is slightly weaker than the other factors, timely reporting remains essential. Tesla should ensure that its financial reports are released on time, meeting or exceeding regulatory requirements and market expectations. Delays in financial disclosures can create unnecessary speculation, so prompt communication of financial performance helps sustain investor confidence.

Tesla's ability to maintain investor trust relies heavily on its commitment to high standards of financial reporting. By focusing on transparency, audit quality, and timely disclosures, Tesla can strengthen its market position and ensure long-term investor confidence. These recommendations are also applicable to other companies facing similar challenges in highly competitive and fast-paced industries.

5.3 Further Study

Future research may explore additional factors that influence investor confidence beyond financial reporting practices. While this study focused on earnings transparency, audit quality, and financial disclosure timeliness, other variables such as corporate governance, sustainability practices, and market communication strategies should also be examined for their potential impact on investor trust. Researchers may consider conducting longitudinal studies to investigate how these factors evolve over time and how they affect long-term investor confidence.

Further studies could also explore the influence of industry-specific dynamics on financial reporting. Tesla operates in a highly innovative and fast-growing industry, which may affect how investors interpret financial disclosures. Comparative studies between industries such as technology, manufacturing, and energy may provide deeper insights into how financial reporting practices should be adapted based on sector-specific requirements and challenges.

Cross-cultural studies should be considered to assess how investors from different regions perceive financial reporting. Since Tesla attracts a global investor base, future research could investigate how cultural and regulatory differences influence investor confidence and what best practices can be applied across different markets. Lastly, qualitative approaches such as interviews with investors may offer richer insights into the subjective factors that drive investor confidence, complementing the quantitative findings of this study.



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Appendix

The Impact of Financial Reporting Quality on Investor Confidence in Tesla, Inc.

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey. The purpose of this study is to explore how different aspects of Tesla's financial reporting practices affect investor confidence. Your insights will provide valuable data for academic research and help improve corporate financial reporting practices. This survey will take approximately 10 minutes to complete. Your responses will remain confidential, and all data will be used strictly for research purposes.

Please answer each question based on your perceptions and experience as an investor in Tesla, Inc.

Question	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
1. What is your investment type?	Individual investor	Institutional investor			
2. Where are you primarily based?	United States	China	Europe	Other (Please specify):	
3. How long have you been investing in Tesla, Inc.?	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	
4. How frequentlydo you reviewTesla's financialreports?	Monthly	Quarterly	Annually	Only when necessary	
5. Tesla's financial statements clearly disclose its earnings.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
6. I believe that Tesla's financial reports accurately reflect its true financial condition.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

7. Tesla's earnings reports provide sufficient detail on revenue streams and operational costs.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
8. Tesla's financial reports are easy to understand.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
9. I trust that Tesla's external audits are conducted with high levels of rigor.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
10. Tesla's audited financial statements are free from material misstatements.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
11. The auditors Tesla uses are reputable and well- regarded in the industry.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
12.IhaveconfidenceinTesla'sfinancialreportsbecausetheyareindependentlyverifiedbyanexternal audit.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
13. Tesla's financial disclosures are released in a timely manner.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

14. Delays in Tesla's financial disclosures would negatively impact my investment decisions.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
15. Tesla's financial reports meet regulatory requirements for timely disclosures.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
16. I believe Tesla provides up-to-date financial information when needed.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
17. I am confident in Tesla's financial stability based on its financial reports.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
18. Tesla's financial reporting positively influences my decision to invest or continue investing in the company.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
19. I feel secure in my investment in Tesla because of the company's financial transparency.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
20. Tesla's financial reports help me make informed investment decisions.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

