



协调多零售商横向转载的收益共享契约

陈敬贤^{1,2}, 王国华¹, 梁樑²

1. 南通大学商学院, 江苏 南通 226019;

2. 中国科学技术大学管理学院, 安徽 合肥 230026

The Revenue-sharing Mechanism: Coordinating the Multilocation Lateral Transshipment Problem

CHEN Jing-xian^{1,2}, WANG Guo-hua¹, LI ANG Liang²

1. School of Business, Nantong university, Nantong 226019, China;

2. School of Management, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei 230026, China

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

Download: PDF (1393KB) [HTML \(KB\)](#) Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 本文研究了协调多零售商横向转载的收益共享契约。该契约包含批发价格和收益共享比例两个参数,由独立于零售商的第三方转载公司制定并实施。在建立多零售商转载博弈模型的基础上,给出了该契约协调零售商转载的充分必要条件;然后以包含两个零售商的转载系统为例,分别给出了协调情形下转载价格和收益共享比例需满足的条件及其解析表达形式,并设计了一类启发式算法来计算零售商的最优订货量、转载价格和期望利润。最后,通过一个算例对文中的相关研究结论进行了验证,并就相关参数对零售商期望收益的影响进行了分析。研究发现,收益共享是对称性零售商的占优选择;非对称情形下,较高的转载成本将导致协调情形下零售商的期望利润降低;较高的产品残值将要求选择较低的转载价格,确保协调契约对于零售商期望利润的帕累托改进;当产品的边际价值较高时,提高转载价格可改善零售商的期望利润;另外,灵敏度分析显示契约参数将显著影响非对称性零售商的期望利润。

关键词: 供应链 横向转载 收益共享契约 协调机制

Abstract: In this paper the revenue-sharing contract for coordinating the multilocation lateral transshipment is studied. It includes two contract parameters, which are designed and implemented by an independent transshipment corporation. A non-cooperative game model is established to describe the transshipment system behavior and the necessary and sufficient condition for the contract to coordinate transshipping behavior is constructed. Taking a two-location system as an example, the analytical results of transshipment price are derived and the necessary conditions of revenue-sharing ratio under which the system is coordinated by the contract are proposed. Moreover, a heuristic algorithm is developed to calculate the retailer's optimal order volume, transshipment price and expected profits. Furthermore, numerical results verify the theoretical conclusions and examine sensitivity of some parameters. It is found that: (1) Under symmetric case, revenue-sharing strategy is a dominant choice for retailers which involved in transshipping; (2) Under asymmetric case, higher transshipment costs can make retailer's expected profits decreasingly; (3) Matching lower transshipment price, higher salvage value can make retailer's expected profits increasingly; (4) With higher transshipment price, higher marginal value can make retailer's expected profits increasingly. Sensitivity analysis results show the significant influence of contract parameters (transshipment price and revenue-sharing ratio) on retailer's profits under asymmetric case.

收稿日期: 2010-10-15;

基金资助:国家社会科学基金资助项目(10CGL025);江苏省高校哲学社会科学基金(2010SJB630055);江苏省高校青蓝工程优秀青年骨干教师基金(苏教师2010第27号);南通大学百名科研创新人才培养基金(通大社科2011年第8号);南通大学交通科学专项基金(11ZJ008)

引用本文:

陈敬贤, 王国华, 梁樑 .协调多零售商横向转载的收益共享契约[J] 中国管理科学, 2013,V21(3): 79-87

Service

[把本文推荐给朋友](#)

[加入我的书架](#)

[加入引用管理器](#)

[Email Alert](#)

[RSS](#)

作者相关文章

陈敬贤

王国华

梁樑

- [1] Tagaras G. Effects of pooling on the optimization and service levels of two-location inventory systems [J]. *IIE Transactions*, 1989, 21(3): 250-257. 
- [2] 钱宇, 陈剑. 供应链中考虑下游转运的订货和定价决策研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2008, 16(1): 53-59. 浏览
- [3] Gross D. Centralized inventory control in multilocation supply systems [M]// Scarf H E, Gilford D M., Shelly M W. *Multistage inventory models and techniques*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1963.
- [4] Krishnan K S, Rao V R K. Inventory control in n warehouses [J]. *Journal of Industrial Engineering*, 1965, 16(3): 212-215.
- [5] Karmarkar U S, Patel N R. The one period n location distribution problem [J]. *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly*, 1977, 24(4): 559-575. 
- [6] Karmarkar U S. Convex stochastic programming and multilocation inventory problems [J]. *Naval Research Logistics Quarterly*, 1979, 26(1): 1-19. 
- [7] Dada M. A two-echelon inventory model for repairable items with emergency lateral transshipments [J]. *Management Science*, 1987, 33 (10): 1302-1316. 
- [8] Herer Y T, Rashit A. Lateral transshipments in a two-location inventory system with fixed and joint replenishment costs [J]. *Naval Research Logistics*, 1999, 96(5): 525-547.
- [9] Lee H L. A multi-echelon inventory model for repairable items with emergency lateral transshipments [J]. *Management Science*, 1987, 33 (10): 1302-1316. 
- [10] Axäster S. Modelling emergency lateral transshipments in inventory systems [J]. *Management Science*, 1990, 36(11): 1329-1338. 
- [11] Grahovac J, Chikkavarty A. Sharing and lateral transhipment of inventory in a supply chain with expensive low-demand items [J]. *Management Science*, 2001, 47(4): 579-594. 
- [12] Kukreja A, Schmidt C P, Miller D M. Stocking decisions for low-usage items in a multilocation inventory system [J]. *Management Science*, 2001, 47(10): 1371-1383. 
- [13] Minner S, Silver E A, Robb O J. An improved heuristic for deciding on emergency transshipments [J]. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 2002, 148(2): 384-400.
- [14] Rudi N, Kapur S, Pyke D F. A two-location inventory model with transshipment and local decision making [J]. *Management Science*, 2001, 47(12): 1668-1680. 
- [15] Dong Lingxiu, Rudi N. Who benefits from transshipment? Exogenous vs. Endogenous wholesale price [J]. *Management Science*, 2004, 50(5): 645-657. 
- [16] Hu Xinxin, Duenyas I, Kapuscinski R. Existence of coordinating transhipment prices in a two-location inventory model [J]. *Management Science*, 2007, 53(8): 1289-1302. 
- [17] Hanny E, Tzur M, Levran A. The transhipment fund mechanism: Coordinating the decentralized multilocation transhipment problem [J]. *Naval Research Logistics*, 2010, 57(4): 342-353.
- [18] Chen Jingxian, Lu Jianxin. Influence of lateral transhipment policy on supply chain performance: a stochastic demand case [J]. *iBusiness*, 2010, 2(1): 77-86. 
- [19] 陈敬贤, 施国洪. 存在横向转卖的供应链系统中供应商行为研究[J]. *软科学*, 2010, 24(6): 120-124.
- [1] 黄永, 孙浩, 达庆利. 制造商竞争环境下基于产品生命周期的闭环供应链的定价和生产策略研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, 21(3): 96-103
- [2] 周建中, 陈秀宏. 非对称信息下市场需求与生产成本同时发生扰动时的供应链决策[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, 21(3): 61-70
- [3] 王文利, 骆建文, 张钦红. 银行风险控制下的供应链订单融资策略研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, 21(3): 71-78
- [4] 马卫民, 赵璋. 以旧换新补贴对具有不同等级产品闭环供应链的影响研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, 21(3): 113-117
- [5] 桑圣举, 张强. 模糊需求下n级供应链的收益共享契约机制研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, 21(3): 127-136
- [6] 凌六一, 郭晓龙, 胡中菊, 梁樑. 基于随机产出与随机需求的农产品供应链风险共担合同[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 50-57
- [7] 李群霞, 王文彬, 张群. 供应链库存商业信用协调的研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 58-65
- [8] 易余胤. 具广告效应的闭环供应链协调性能研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 76-83
- [9] 李剑锋, 陈世平, 易荣华, 黄祖庆, 汤易兵. 二级物流服务供应链定价及其效率研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 84-90
- [10] 李新明, 廖貅武, 刘洋. 基于SaaS模式的服务供应链协调研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 98-106
- [11] 李翀, 刘思峰, 方志耕, 白洋. 供应链网络系统的牛鞭效应时滞因素分析与库存控制策略研究[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 107-113
- [12] 范体军, 张李浩, 吴锋, 杨惠霄. RFID技术压缩提前期对供应链收益的影响与协调[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (2): 114-122
- [13] 王道平, 张学龙, 赵相忠. 具有灰色随机动态特征的供应链牛鞭效应的鲁棒性分析[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (1): 57-62
- [14] 熊恒庆, 黄勇, 杨建仁. 基于风险厌恶的供应链订货时机分析[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (1): 63-70
- [15] 朱立龙, 于涛, 夏同水. 两级供应链产品质量控制契约模型分析[J]. *中国管理科学*, 2013, (1): 71-79

