THE IMPACT OF DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO ON FUTURE EARNINGS GROWTH: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA

KHAIRUL ZHARIF BIN ZAHARUDIN

MASTER OF SCIENCE (FINANCE) UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA OCTOBER 2010



THE IMPACT OF DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO ON FUTURE EARNINGS GROWTH: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA

by

KHAIRUL ZHARIF BIN ZAHARUDIN (803903)

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science (Finance) at the Graduate School of Management, Universiti Utara Malaysia



KOLEJ PERNIAGAAN

(College of Business) Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK

(Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa **KHAIRUL ZHARIF BIN ZAHARUDIN (803903)**

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of) MASTER OF SCIENCE (FINANCE)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

THE IMPACT OF DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO ON FUTURE EARNINGS **GROWTH: EVIDENCE FROM MALAYSIA**

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia

(Name of Supervisor)

DR. KAMARUN NISHAM B. TAUFIL MOHD

Tandatangan

(Signature)

Tarikh

(Date)

13 OCTOBER 2010

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project paper is based on my original work except for

quotations and citations that have been duly acknowledge. I also declare it has not

been previously or concurrently submitted for any other Master's programme at

Universiti Utara Malaysia or other institutions.

KHAIRUL ZHARIF BIN ZAHARUDIN

Date: 13 OCTOBER 2010

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the university's library may take it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this dissertation in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my supervisor or in other absence by the Dean, Postgraduate Studies, and College of Business. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due to recognition shall be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my dissertation.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this dissertation, in whole or in parts should be addressed to:

Dean, Postgraduate Studies

College of Business

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

ABSTRAK

Nisbah pembayaran dividen dikatakan mempunyai kesan yang positif terhadap pertumbuhan keuntungan masa hadapan seperti yang dibuktikan oleh Arnott dan Asness (2003) dan Zhou dan Ruland (2006). Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk menentukan impak daripada nisbah pembayaran dividen terhadap pertumbuhan keuntungan masa hadapan di Malaysia. Sehingga kini, masih tiada kajian di Malaysia yang menekankan kesan pembayaran dividen terhadap pertumbuhan keuntungan masa hadapan. Kajian ini menggunakan 97 syarikat yang tersenarai di Bursa Malaysia sebagai sampel, dengan sebanyak 485 pemerhatian direkodkan. Analisis regresi menunjukkan bahawa nisbah pembayaran dividen tidak memberi impak terhadap pertumbuhan keuntungan masa hadapan. Sifat pemilikan syarikat di Malaysia mungkin merupakan penjelasan bagi keputusan yang diperolehi.

Kata kunci: dividen, polisi dividen, pertumbuhan keuntungan masa hadapan

ABSTRACT

It is argued that the payout ratio has positive impact on future earnings growth as suggested by Arnott and Asness (2003) and Zhou and Ruland (2006). The aim of this study is to determine the impact of dividend payout ratio on future earnings growth in Malaysia. There was no study in Malaysia that emphasizes on the influence of dividend payout on future earnings growth. The study uses 97 listed companies on Bursa Malaysia as sample, with 485 company-year observations. The regression analysis shows that dividend payout ratio has no impact on future earnings growth. The nature of companies' ownership in Malaysia is the possible explanation for the results.

Keywords: dividend, dividend policy, future earnings growth

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All my praises and gratitude to Allah, the Merciful, for His kindness and for meeting me with many wonderful people who, with His Grace, have had helped me tremendously in the successful completion of this research.

This research would not have been possible without the constructive comments, suggestion and encouragement received from my supervisor who has read the various draft. In particular, I would like to acknowledge my debt to Dr. Kamarun Nisham Taufil Mohd, without, of course, holding him responsible for any deficiencies remains in this research.

I would like to thank my parents, who have been a continuous source of inspiration and encouragement. Thanks for giving a great support throughout the duration of my studies and unceasing prayers for my success.

In addition, thanks to Miss Penyu and G-Ten that helped, support and provided insight and useful ideas, constructive comments, criticism and suggestion throughout the duration of completing this research.

To Red Bull Less Sugar, thanks for helping me to stay up all night.

Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARA'	TION	
PERMISSIO	ON TO USE	
ABSTRAK		i
ABSTRACT	Γ	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS		iv
LIST OF TABLES		vi
LIST OF FIG	GURE	vii
CHAPTER	ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Statement of the Problem	3
1.3	Research Objectives	4
1.4	Research Questions	5
1.5	Significance of the Study	6
CHAPTER	TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.0	Introduction	7
2.2	Theoretical Review	7
2.3	Empirical Review	9
CHAPTER	THREE: METHODOLOGY	
3.0	Introduction	14
3.1	Development of the Hypotheses	14
	3.1.1 Dividend Payout Ratio and Dividend Yield	15
	3.1.2 Control Variables	18
	3.1.2.1 Size	18
	3.1.2.2 Return on Assets	18

	3.1.2.3 Future Assets Growth	19
	3.1.2.4 Beta	19
	3.1.2.5 Debt Ratio	20
	3.1.2.6 Earnings Yield	21
	3.1.2.7 Current Earnings Growth	21
3.2	Theoretical Framework	22
3.3	Data and Sample Selection	22
3.4	Source of Data	23
3.5	Research Design	24
3.6	Data Analysis	25
	3.6.1 Descriptive Statistics	25
	3.6.2 Correlation Analysis	26
	3.6.3 Regression Analysis	26
	FOUR: RESULTS & FINDINGS	
4.0	Introduction	28
4.1	Descriptive Statistics	28
4.2	Correlation Analysis	34
4.3	Multicollinearity Test	35
4.4	Regression Analysis	36
CHAPTER	FIVE: CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATION	
5.0	Introduction	43
5.1	Overview of the Research Process	43
5.2	Summary of Findings	43
5.3	Suggestion for Future Research	44
REFERENCES		46
APPENDICE	ES	

LIST OF TABLE

Table 4.1:	Descriptive statistics of dependent variable	29
Table 4.2:	Descriptive statistics of independent variables	30
Table 4.3:	Pearson's correlation of variables (Group 1x)	34
Table 4.4:	Test for multicollinearity using variance inflation factor	35
Table 4.5:	Regression model: Methods use to analyze sample set of group 1x	36
Table 4.6:	Regression model: The best method for group 2x, 3x, 4x, and 5x	40

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 3.1: Determinants of Future Earnings Growth Framework

22

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a discussion on dividend in Malaysia. Knowledge about dividend policies in Malaysia is important especially to investors in helping them to make a better financial decision. Section 1.1 highlights the characteristics of dividend-paying companies and dividend policies in Malaysia. Section 1.2 provides the argument on the importance to conduct this research. Section 1.3 presents the research objectives of the study. The questions that need to be answered to achieve the research objectives are presented in section 1.4. The significance of the study is discussed in section 1.5.

1.1 Background of the Study

Dividend has been used as a mean to transfer excess funds from a company to its shareholders. Dividend payment can be in the form of cash dividend or stock dividend or both. Cash dividend involves outflow of funds from the company. Stock dividend on the other hand does not affect a company's cash level, but it will affect a company's number of shares outstanding. Shareholders who want to cash-in their stock dividend will have to sell a portion of their shares, hence reducing their percentage of shareholdings inside a company. Dividend payment is not an obligation for a company; it is however will affect a company value by affecting its

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

REFERENCES

- Aharony, J. & Dotan, A. (1994). Regular Dividend Announcements and Future Unexpected Earnings: An Empirical Analysis. *Financial Review*, 29, 125-151.
- Al-Twaijry, A. A. (2007). Dividend policy and payout ratio: Evidence from the Kuala Lumpur stock exchange. *The Journal of Risk Finance*, 8(4), 349-363.
- Annuar, M. N. & Shamsher, M. (1993). The dividend and earnings behaviour of firms on the Kuala Lumpur stock exchange. *Journal of Social Science and Humanities* 1(2), 171–177.
- Ariff, M. & Johnson, L. W. (1990). Securities Markets and Stock Pricing: Evidence from a Developing Capital Market in Asia. Singapore: Longmans (Singapore) Publishers Ltd.
- Arnott, R.D. & Asness, C. S. (2003). Surprise! Higher dividends = higher earnings growth. *Financial Analysts Journal*, 59, 70–87.
- Benartzi, Shlomo, Michaely, R. & Thaler, R. (1997). Do changes in dividends signal the future or the past? *Journal of Finance*, 52, 1007-1034.
- Bhattacharya, S., (1979). Imperfect information, dividend policy, and the 'bird in the hand' fallacy. *Bell Journal of Economics and Management Science*, 10, 259–270.
- Brickley, J. A. (1983). Shareholder wealth, information signalling, and the specially designated dividend: An empirical study. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 12, 187-209.
- Chan, L. K. C., Karceski, J. & Lakonishok, J. (2003). The level and persistence of growth rates. *The Journal of Finance*, 58(2), 643-684.
- Damodaran, A. (2001). Corporate finance theory and practice (2nd ed.). New York: John Willey & Sons, Inc.
- DeAngelo, H., DeAngelo, L. & Skinner, D. (1996). Reversal of fortune: Dividend policy and the disappearance of sustained earnings growth. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 40, 341-371.
- Easterbrook, F. (1984). Two agency-cost explanations of dividends. *American Economic Review*, 74, 650-9.
- Fama, E.F. & Babiak, H. (1968) Dividend policy: An empirical analysis. *Journal of American Statisticis Association* 63(4), 1132-1161
- Fama, F. E. & French, K. R. (2000). Forecasting profitability and earnings. *The Journal of Business*, 73(2), 161-175.

- Flint A., Tan, A., & Tian, G. (2010). Predicting future earnings growth: A test of the dividend payout ratio in the Australian market. *The International Journal of Business and Finance Research*, 4(2), 43-58.
- Freeman, R. N., Ohlson, J. A. & Penman, S. H. (1982). Book rate-of-return and prediction of earnings changes: An empirical investigation. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 20(2), 639-653.
- Gonedes, N. J. (1978). Corporate signaling, external accounting, and capital market equilibrium: Evidence on dividends, income, and extraordinary items. *Journal of Accounting Research*, 16, 26-79.
- Gordon, M. J. (1959). Dividends, earnings, and stock prices. The Review of Economics and Statistics, 41(2), 99-105.
- Healy, R. & Palepu, K. (1988). Earnings information conveyed by dividend initiations and omissions. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 21, 149-175.
- Huang, C. S., You, C. F. & Lin, S. H. (2009). Cash dividends, stock dividends and subsequent earnings growth. *Pacific-Basin Finance Journal*, 17, 594–610.
- Jensen, M.C. (1986). Agency costs of free cash flow, corporate finance, and takeovers. *American Economic Review*, 76, 323-9.
- Kose, J. & Williams, J. (1985). Dividends, dilution, and taxes: A signalling equilibrium. *Journal of Finance*, 40, 1053-1070.
- La Porta, R., de-Silanes, Shleifer, A. & Vishny, R.W. (2000). Agency problems and dividend policies around the world. *Journal of Finance*, 55 (1), 305-360.
- Ling, F.S., Mutalip, M. L. A., Shahrin, A. R., & Othman, M. S. (2007). *Dividend policy: evidence from public listed companies in Malaysia*. (Working paper). Retrieved April 8, 2010, from http://eprints.um.edu.my/
- Lintner, J. (1956). Distribution of incomes of corporations among dividends, retained earnings, and taxes. *American Economic Review*, 46, 97-113.
- Miller, M. & Rock, K. (1985). Dividend policy under asymmetric information. Journal of Finance, 40, 1031–1051.
- Miller, M. H. & Modigliani, F. (1961). Dividend policy, growth and the valuation of shares. *Journal of Business*, 34, 411-33.
- Pandey, I. M. (2003). Corporate dividend policy and behaviour: the Malaysian evidence. Asian Academy of Management Journal, 8(1), 17–32.
- Watts, R. (1973). The information content of dividends. *Journal of Business*, 46, 191-211.

- Yates, D. S., Moore, D. S. & Starnes, D. S. (2008). *The Practice of Statistics* (3rd ed.). New York: Freeman.
- Zhou, P. & Ruland, W. (2006). Dividend payouts and future earnings growth. *Financial Analysts Journal*, 62, 58–69.