

IMPACT OF DIVIDEND POLICY ON
SHAREHOLDERS' WEALTH: AN INTENSIVE STUDY
ON INDUSTRIAL INDUSTRY AND SERVICE INDUSTRY
IN MALAYSIA

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A research project submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirement for the degree of

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS)
BANKING AND FINANCE

UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN

FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

MAY 2012

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DECLARATION

We hereby declare that:

- (1) This undergraduate research project is the end result of our own work and that due acknowledgement has been given in the references to ALL sources of information be they printed, electronic, or personal.
- (2) No portion of this research project has been submitted in support of any application for any other degree or qualification of this or any other university, or other institutes of learning.
- (3) Equal contribution has been made by each group member in completing the research project.
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ACKNOWLEDMENT

First and foremost, we would like to record our deepest gratitude to our dear supervisor for this research paper, Cik Zuriawati binti Zakaria for guiding and motivating us throughout our research project. Despite encountering numerous difficulties and challenges during our research, Cik Zuriawati has been able to provide constructive guidance and support in helping us solving our troubles.

Other than that, to all our beloved family members and friends, who have been constantly generating useful ideas to help us in our research, we owe you all great thanks. Special thanks to our seniors as well, who provide useful advice and share their experience doing research project.

Last but not least, we wish to pay our gratitude to the other lecturers of Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman. They have indirectly guided us to the correct path through their comprehensive lectures and tutorials.

DEDICATION

We would like to sincerely thank all of those who have assisted us to make this dissertation successfully. Throughout this research project we had learnt many things, and the experience captured along the progress are valuable in our life. It helps us to explore to many new ideas and knowledge about doing the real world research and analysis.

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TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
Copyright Page	i
Declaration	ii
Acknowledgement	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Tables	xi
List of Figures	xii
List of Abbreviations	xiii
List of Appendices	xvi
Preface	xvii
Abstract	xviii

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Research Background	1-4
	1.1.1 Trend of Dividend Distribution in Malaysia	4-11
	1.1.2 Malaysia Dividend Policy	11-14
	1.1.3 Types of Ownership and Dividend Policy	14-16
	1.1.4 Shareholders value and its linkage with dividend Policy decision	16-17
1.2	Problem Statement	17-21

1.3	Research Objectives	21
1.4	Research Question	22
1.5	Hypothesis of the Study	22
1.6	Significant of Study	22-24
1.7	Chapter Layout	25-26
1.8	Chapter Conclusion	26

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	Introduction	27
2.1	Review of Literature	27-28
2.1.1	Dividend Theories	28-29
2.1.2	Earning Theories	29
2.1.3	Stock Market Efficiency	29-30
2.1.4	Dividend Irrelevance	30-32
2.1.5	Dividend Relevance	32-33
2.1.6	Dividend Level	33
2.1.6.1	The Bird- In- Hand Theory	33-34
2.1.6.2	Tax Preference Theory	34-36
2.1.7	Signaling models	
2.1.7.1	Background	37
2.1.7.2	Dividend Policy and Asymmetry Information	37-40
2.2	Review of Relevant Theoretical Models	
2.2.1	Dividend Policy and Shareholder's Wealth	40-42
2.2.2	Independent Variable: Efficiency	42
2.2.3	Independent Variable: Liquidity	43-45
2.2.4	Independent Variable: Leverage	45-47
2.2.5	Independent Variable: Profitability	47-49
2.2.6	Independent Variable: Growth	50-52
2.2.7	Independent Variable: Firm Size	52-53
2.3	Proposed Theoretical Framework	54

2.3.1	Efficiency ratio	55-56
2.3.2	Liquidity	56-57
2.3.3	Leverage	57-58
2.3.4	Profitability	58
2.3.5	Growth	59-60
2.3.6	Firm Size	60
2.4	Hypothesis Development	61-64
2.5	Chapter Conclusion	64-65

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.0	Introduction	66
3.1	Research Design	66
3.2	Data Collection Method	67
	3.2.1 Secondary Data	67
3.3	Sampling Design	67
	3.3.1 Target Population	67
	3.3.2 Sampling Frame and Sampling Location	68
	3.3.3 Sampling Elements	69
	3.3.4 Sampling Techniques	69
	3.3.5 Sampling Size	70-71
3.4	Overview of Sectors	
	3.4.1 Services Sector	72-75
	3.4.1.1 Financial Services	75
	3.4.1.2 Hotel and Tourism Services	75-76
	3.4.1.3 Support Services	76
	3.4.2 Industrial Sectors	76-77
	3.4.2.1 Industrial Transportation	78
	3.4.2.2 Industrial Metal and Mining	79
	3.4.2.3 Industrial Engineering	80
3.5	Measuring of Variables	
	3.5.1 Dependent Variables	
	3.5.1.1 Market Per Share	81-82

	3.5.2	Independent Variables	
	3.5.2.1	Efficiency	83-84
	3.5.2.2	Liquidity	84-86
	3.5.2.3	Leverage	86-87
	3.5.2.4	Profitability	87-88
	3.5.2.5	Growth	89
	3.5.2.6	Firm Size	90-91
3.6		Data Analysis Technique	91-92
	3.6.1	Construct Measurement	
	3.6.1.1	Descriptive Statistic	92-93
	3.6.1.2	Panel Least Square	93-94
3.7		Chapter Conclusion	94

CHAPTER 4 DATA ANALYSIS

4.0		Introduction	95
4.1		Combined Sector	95
	4.1.1	Descriptive Statistics	96-98
	4.1.2	Regression Result	99-100
	4.1.2.1	Efficiency	100-101
	4.1.2.2	Liquidity	101-102
	4.1.2.3	Leverage	102
	4.1.2.4	Profitability	103
	4.1.2.5	Growth	103-104
	4.1.2.6	Size	104-105
4.2		Analysis by Sectors	105
	4.2.1	Industrial Sectors	105-109
	4.2.1.1	Efficiency	109
	4.2.1.2	Liquidity	109-110
	4.2.1.3	Leverage	110
	4.2.1.4	Profitability	111
	4.2.1.5	Growth	111
	4.2.1.6	Size	112
	4.2.2	Service Sectors	112-116
	4.2.2.1	Efficiency	116

	4.2.2.2	Liquidity	117
	4.2.2.3	Leverage	117-118
	4.2.2.4	Profitability	118
	4.2.2.5	Growth	118-119
	4.2.2.6	Size	119-120
4.3	Chapter Conclusion		120
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION			
5.0	Introduction		121
5.1	Summary of Statistical Analysis		122-125
5.2	Discussion of Major Findings		125-128
5.3	Implication of Study		
	5.3.1	Managerial Implication	128-130
	5.3.2	Investors Implication	131-132
5.4	Limitation of Study		132-133
5.5	Recommendations for Future Research		133-134
5.6	Chapter Conclusion		135-136
References			137-152
Appendices			153-155

LIST OF TABLE

	Page
Table 1.1: Analysis of Dividend Payers and Non-Dividend Payers against Boards and Industries	6
Table 1.2: Ownership of Property Firms- Family, Institutional, Government, and Foreign- owned (2007).	14
Table 1.3: Percentage of Corporation Control in year 1996.	15
Table 2.1: Independent Variables used in this study to test their relationship With Dependent Variable	54
Table 3.1: Filter of Companies.	71
Table 3.2: Total investment in Service Sector.	74
Table 3.3: Total Trade in Transportation Industry.	78
Table 4.1: Descriptive Analysis on Dependent and Independent Variables.	96
Table 4.2: Correlation Analysis among the dependent and Independent variables.	97
Table 4.3: Eview Result –Industrial and Service Sectors.	99
Table 4.4: Descriptive Analysis on Dependent and Independent Variables.	105-106
Table 4.5: Correlation Analysis among the dependent and	

Independent variables.	107
Table 4.6: Eview Result –Industrial Sector.	108-109
Table 4.7: Descriptive Analysis on Dependent and Independent Variables.	112-113
Table 4.8: Correlation Analysis among the dependent and Independent variables.	113-114
Table 4.9: Eview Result –Service Sector.	115
Table 5.1: Comparison of variables between Combined Sectors, Industrial Sector and Service Sector.	122
Table 5.2: Determinants of shareholder's wealth for companies In combined sectors, industrial sector, and service sector.	123-124
Table 5.3: Summary of major findings.	125-126

LIST OF FIGURE

	Page
Figure 1.1: Regional comparison of dividend yield during 2009.	5
Figure 1.2: Average dividend per share and earning per share over 2004-2008.	7
Figure 1.3: Dividend distribution of property firms over the period of 1995-2005.	8
Figure 1.4: 5-years average dividend yield by several industries.	9
Figure 1.5: The average payout by various sectors from 1993-2000.	10
Figure 2.1: The relationship between stock price and dividend payout based on bird-in-hand and tax preference theory.	35-36
Figure 3.1: Contribution to GDP by sector in Malaysia, 2000-2008.	68
Figure 3.2: Growth of Services and Manufacturing Sectors, 1980-2005.	73
Figure 3.3 Major contributions by sectors based on 2011 estimated by CIA.	80

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ATURN	Asset Turnover
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange
CASHF	Cash Flows
CIA	The World Factbook
D1	Dividend
DEA	Data Development Analysis
DEQT	Debt to Equity
DPS	Dividend per Share
EPS	Earning per Share
FPL	Florida Power & Light
G	Growth
GCC	Gulf cooperation Council
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ISI	Import substitution industrialization
IT	Information Technology
K	Cost of Equity
KLSE	Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange
M&M	Modigliani and Miller

MCOM	Malaysian Chamber of Mines
MIDA	Malaysia Investment Development Authority
MITI	Ministry of international trade and industry
MKSHR	Market per Share
Nasdaq	National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations
NSE	National Stock Exchange
NXE	Nigerian Stock Exchange
NYSE	New York Stock Exchange
P0	Share Price
PLCs	Public Listed Companies
RE	Random Effects
REITs	Real Estate Investment Trust
ROA	Return on Asset
ROE	Return on Equity
ROIC	Return on Invested Capital
Rs	Rates
SAIL	Steel Authority of India Limited
SFA	Stochastic Frontier Analysis
STS	Single Tier Tax System
TAST	Total Asset
TISCO	Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited

TQM	Total Quality Performance
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
USA	United States America

LIST OF APPENDICES

	Page
Appendix 1- Eview Results- Combine Sector.	153
Appendix 2- Eview Results- Industrial Sector.	154
Appendix 3- Eview Results- Service Sector.	155

PREFACE

This research project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Banking and Finance. Our supervisor on the project is Cik Zuriawati Bin Zakaria. The final year project is made solely by the authors yet it is based on the research of others and the resources are quoted as in references.

There are a lot of researches and studies conducted on this topic but yet, there is none of it doing studies about dividend determinants that affect shareholders' wealth of industrial and services sectors in Malaysia Listed Companies. We are interested to know more about the model of dividend policy in Malaysia. Thus, we chose the topic 'Impact of dividend policy on shareholder wealth: a case study in comparing industrial industry and service industry in Malaysia'.

Writing this thesis has been difficult but during the process we have learned how to deal with the conditions of some listed companies and their dividend policies. We strongly felt that the knowledge we learned from this research will help us in our future career.

ABSTRACT

This paper attempts to identify the impact of dividend determinants on shareholders' wealth in Malaysia. A sample of 52 listed companies in Industrial and Service Sectors is examined for a period from 2005 to 2009. The empirical estimation is based on a panel data regression analysis of the relationship between shareholders' wealth (market per share) and dividend determinants (efficiency, liquidity, profitability, growth, leverage and size). We have presented our result in the combination of industrial and service sectors, as well as the result for each particular industrial and service sectors. At first, the descriptive statistics for our entire variables were calculated and then correlation matrix was calculated to identify the preliminary relationship among all the variables, followed by regression analysis on panel data to examine the significance and coefficient of our variables. We found that the companies in Malaysia are widely practiced their dividend policies based on the theory of signaling effect. Firm size was found to have a positive impact on share price. On the other hand, the findings also revealed that liquidity and leverage indicators have no significant impact on shareholders' wealth in case of Malaysia. We determined that different sectors will behave differently towards dividend distributions. Efficiency and growth indicators are significant to our dependent variable in combined sectors and industrial sector, but insignificant in service sector. Profitability indicator, return on asset is significantly related to share price in combined sectors, however it is insignificant in particular industrial and service sectors.