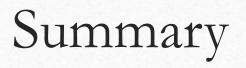
Unraveling the dividend puzzle: A field experiment

Discussed by Xiumin Martin

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Summary

- Horse race study on which of the four dividend theories apply to Chinese firms.
 - Agency
 - Signaling
 - Tax
 - A bird in hand
- Field experiment



- Findings:
 - Agency costs theory is supported
 - Results are stronger for weakly governed and opaque firms.

Overall assessment

Ellahie and Kaplan (2021, JAR)

<u>.</u>	TABLE 1 Sample and Key Descriptive Statistics							
No.	Country	Institutional Quality (Normalized)	Speed of Adjustment (SOA)	Gross Payout SOA	POS-NEG SOA	Median Payout Ratio	Number of Dividend-Payin Firms	
1	Japan	0.76	0.28	0.38	0.22	0.27	4,538	
2	USA	0.90	0.27	0.50	0.21	0.38	4,285	
3	China	0.38	0.68	0.66	0.05	0.31	2,525	
4	United Kingdom	0.98	0.30	0.40	0.06	0.46	2,178	
5	India	0.42	0.49	0.53	0.05	0.20	1,735	

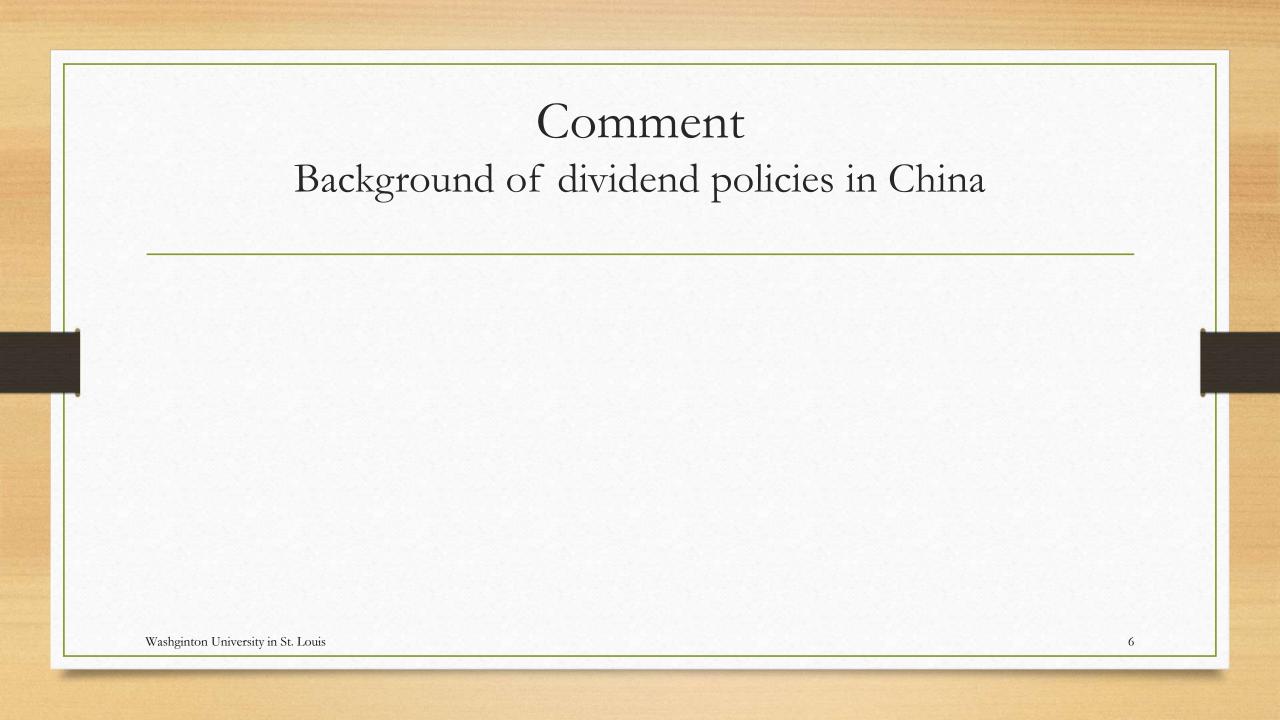
The questions are important.

Dividend payout is volatile, and thus has a greater potential for testing dividend

theories.

Comments

- Background on payout policies in China
- Experimental design
- Mechanisms
- Empirical analysis
- External validity



Dividend regulation in China

2006

- Disclose dividend policy in corporate charter
- [在《上市公司章程指引 (2006年修订)》第一百五 十五条僧加一款]
 - **DISCLOSURE**

10/9/2008 (CSRC rule on dividends for publically traded firms):

• External financing requires at least 30% (from 20%) cumulative dividend on the <u>average distributable earnings</u> in the past 3 years.

• DIVIDEND MANDATE



11/9/2011 (CSRC requires IPO firms to provide detailed disclosure of dividend policy in corporate charter and prospectus.

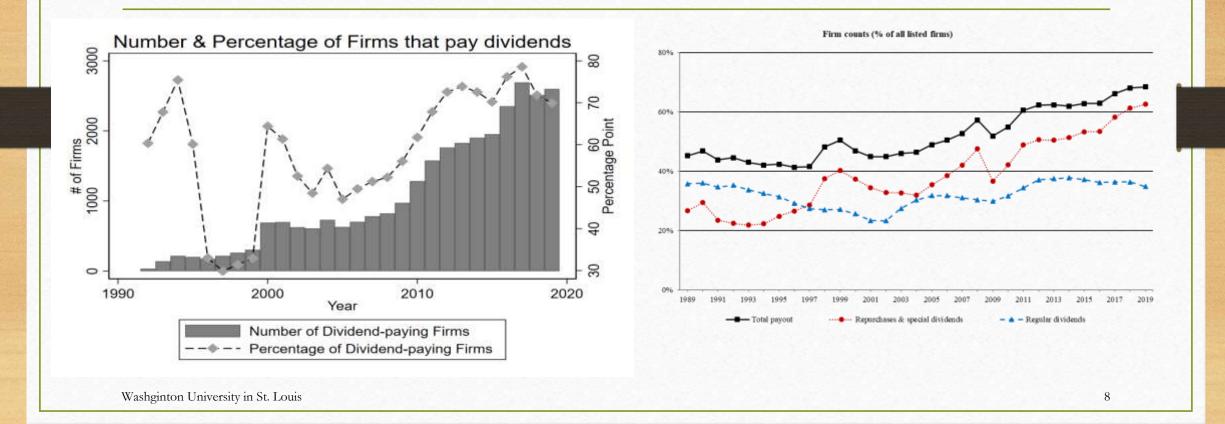
DISCLOSURE

• Chen (2014, Finance Research)

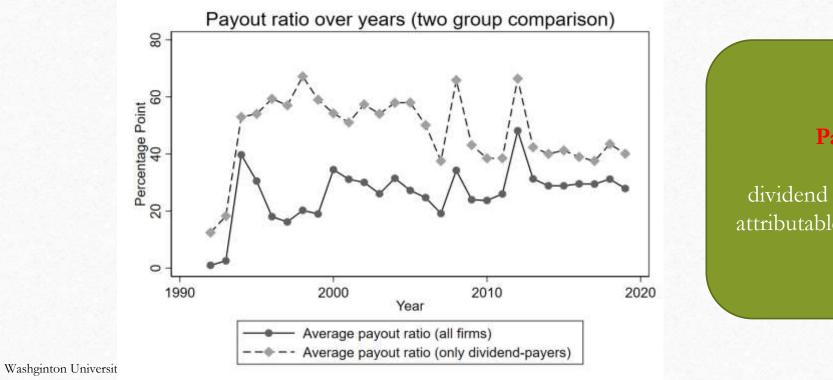
Firm dividend policy is largely shaped by government policy.

• Dividend measure should use <u>the average distributable earnings</u> as the deflator for robustness check.

Dividend policy in China



Dividend policy in China



Payout ratio:

dividend amount /net profit attributable to parent company

Literature on dividend policy in China

- Agency theory
 - Chen et al. (2012, RFS)
 - <u>Agency costs:</u> Split share reform reduces cash holdings and increase dividend payout.

• Signal

- Wang and Wang (2014, Economics Research)
- <u>Signaling</u> based on small IPO firms.





- More discussion on
 - The evolution of dividend regulation in China;
 - Literature on payout based on Chinese firms

Will provide a backdrop for the current study.

Comment 2

Does the treatment only capture what the theory says?

Theory	Theory treatment	Theory + call treatments (call for an <i>increase</i> in dividends)	Theory + call treatments (call for <i>initiating</i> dividends)
Agency theory	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value.	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm increase cash dividends?	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?
Bird-in- hand	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty.	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm increase its cash dividends?	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?

Appendix Table 3: Theory and theory + call treatment templates (translated from Chinese)

Comment 2

Does the treatment only capture what the theory says?

Theory	Theory treatment	Theory + call treatments (call for an <i>increase</i> in dividends)	Theory + call treatments (call for <i>initiating</i> dividends)	1. The pronoun used in agency theory differs
Agency theory	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value.	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm increase cash dividends?	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	 agency meory differs from other treatment messages. "I" represents one individual (3 treatments);
Bird-in- hand	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty.	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm increase its cash dividends?	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	• "A firm" represents the average investor (Agency theory treatment).

Comment 2

Does the treatment only capture what the theory says?

Theory	Theory treatment	Theory + call treatments (call for an <i>increase</i> in dividends)	Theory + call treatments (call for <i>initiating</i> dividends)	
Agency theory	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value.	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm increase cash dividends?	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	2. How do "Theory +call" differ fundamentally from "theory"?
Bird-in- hand	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty.	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm increase its cash dividends?	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	• Theory messages are not neutral;

Suggestion 2

Theory	Theory treatment	Theory + call treatments (call for an <i>increase</i> in dividends)	Theory + call treatments (call for <i>initiating</i> dividends)	1. How to fix?
Agency theory	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. <u>Reducing its cash</u> holding may improve shareholder value.	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm increase cash dividends?	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	Change "agency theory" treatment to: "I believe the firm overinvests and overspends
Bird-in- hand	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty.	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm increase its cash dividends?	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	as it has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value."

Suggestion 2

		·		
Theory	Theory treatment	Theory + call treatments (call	Theory + call treatments (call	
Theory		for an <i>increase</i> in dividends)	for <i>initiating</i> dividends)	
Agency theory	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value.	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm increase cash dividends?	A firm's managers are more likely to overinvest and overspend when the firm has too much cash. Reducing its cash holding may improve shareholder value. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	 How to fix? Or change the wording of the treatment message for other three theories to:
Bird-in- hand	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty.	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm increase its cash dividends?	Relative to capital gains that come with share price changes and fluctuate from time to time, I like cash dividends because they give me a sense of certainty. Should the firm start paying cash dividends?	" Investors (I) like"

Comment 3 Mechanisms

Phone calls, emails, and text msgs

- What are the response rates?
- What are the email addresses used? Personal or universities'?
- How did the RA introduce himself/herself in the call?

Comment 4 Empirical analysis

Agency cost proxies

- Executive pay
- Independent directors
- Analyst coverage
- Institutional ownership

In China, agency costs \rightarrow minority and majority shareholders \rightarrow Measure of related party transactions

Comment 5 External validity and caveat

• Has a broad implication for countries with weak investor protection institutions.

• The insignificant results can be due to small sample size.

Conclusion

- Well done
- An important topic
- Provide more background of Chinese firms dividend policy.
- Consider the possibility that the wording of the message rather than the underlying theory causes the response.