

Are Franking Credits Capitalised Into Share Prices?

Geoff Warren

Australian National University

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Overview

- ⁷ <u>The question</u>: Are franking credits priced by the market?
 - . We see if we can spot a footprint from franking credits in the <u>level</u> of share prices and earnings yields
 - . Different approach to that done previously, e.g. ±drop-offqstudies
- *The findings*:
 - . We cover little evidence that franking has any substantial influence on the level of share prices
 - . This joins with other evidence that franking does not seem to have influenced (pre-tax) returns
- This is GOOD NEWS for investors who can use franking credits: franking acts like a bonusqon top of your market returns.



Franking and Share Prices Under Two Marginal Investors

Consider a simple company:

Assumptions			
Pre-Tax Earnings	100		
Тах	30	Assume these are perpetuity amounts, so no capital growth	
Net Earnings (E)	70		
Dividend (D)	70	100% payout of earnings	
Franking Credits (FC)	30	Dividend is 100% franked	

Say the "marginal investor" requires a 10% pre-tax return and consider two extremes

Marginal Investor	Overseas	Local
Value Placed on Franking	0%	100%
Amount Received (Pre-Tax):		
- Dividend	70	70
- Franking Credits	0	30
Total	70	100
Required Return (Discount Rate)	10%	10%
Share Price (P)	700	1000
Earnings Yield (= E/P)	10%	7%
Market Return (= D/P)	10%	7%
Note: Capital Gain = 0%		

IE Local is marginal and franking priced, then: Share price is higher (by capitalised franking) Earnings yield is lower (i.e. P/E is higher) Observed market returns are lower



Previous research on franking credits

- ["] Valuation of franking credits by the market remains an open issue
- ["] Two approaches have traditionally been used in the literature:
 - **1. Dividend drop-off studies**: extent to which franking credits influence ex-dividend price declines
 - 2. Comparative pricing: examine pricing of instruments that differ only in their dividend / franking entitlement, e.g.
 - . Individual share futures vs physical
 - . Low exercise price options vs physical
- Results are mixed although it seems fair to say the majority of these studies attribute some value to franking credits . . .



Dividend-Based Estimates of Value of Franking Credits





Issues with Dividend-Based Studies

- 1. Examines pricing around dividend events only:
 - . Depends on marginal investor around such events (next slide)
 - . More than just tax can influence the results, e.g. costs of arbitrage
- 2. Dividend drop-offs are imprecisely measured, and effect of dividends and franking hard to disentangle (multicollinearity)
- 3. Comparative pricing studies afflicted by limited samples



How Much Do Drop-off Ratios Really Tell You?





So How Else Can We Crack This Nut?

" If the real effect is revealed by share price and return <u>levels</u>, why not just 'cut to the chase' and examine these?

Franking Credits and Returns:

- Examined by Lajbcygier and Wheatley (2012)
- They found <u>no evidence</u> that stocks paying higher franking generated lower returns, adjusting for risk. If anything, the tendency was the opposite õ
- ["] Thus there has been no trade-off between returns and franking
- " (We found the same in our data.)



What about price levels?

Our contribution is to look at price levels using three main tests:

- 1. Examine price level under NPV models
- 2. Examine earnings yields
- 3. Do some portfolio sorts, to see if groupings with greater franking credits are more highly priced than groupings with less franking



Sample

- " July 1997 to June 2011
- "S&P/ASX 300 stocks, excluding REITs
- 471 unique firms after filtering (range: 106 to 276 each year)



Franking Percentage Distribution



Test #1: Price as NPV(Cash Flows)

<u>Intuition</u>: If franking is valued by the market, including a term for NPV(Franking) into a valuation equation should held explain prices.

Regression Test:

 $Price_{t} = f(NPV(E_{t}[Divs]), NPV(E_{t}[FC]))$

Notes:

" Dividends and earnings per share drawn from I/B/E/S consensus

- " Franking percentage extrapolated from trailing level
- " CAPM-based discount rate: 48-month rolling betas; ERP range 4%, 6% and 8%



Results for Test #1: Price vs NPV(Divs) & NPV(FC)

	Full Sample		Extreme P/NPVs Excluded	
Populto with EPD- 6%	Baseline	With	Baseline	With
Results with ERF- 0%	(Divs only)	Franking	(Divs only)	Franking
Intercept	0.687***	0.739***	0.219*	0.261*
(t-statistic)	(4.01)	(4.07)	(1.64)	(1.68)
Coefficient on Dividends	1.058***	0.984***	1.129***	1.056***
(t-statistic)	(11.84)	(8.04)	(13.33)	(10.02)
Coefficient on Franking		0.300		0.300**
(t-statistic)		(1.46)		(2.00)
	0.040	0.047	0.774	0.770
R-squared	0.646	0.647	0.771	0.772
Observations	3100	3100	2946	2946

*, ** and *** denoting significance at 10%, 5% and 1% respectively.

"Gives initial impression that franking valued at 30 cents in dollar, but õ

" R=squared only rises by 0.1% when franking included

(Note: 'Multicollinearity' is an issue – relations are hard to disentangle)



Test #2: Modeling Forward Earnings Yields

<u>Intuition</u>: If franking is valued by the market, stocks offering franked dividends should trade on lower observed earnings yields (after controlling for other factors that may determine E/P ratios).

Regression Test:

E/P = f(Beta, Mkt Cap, P/Book, Debt/Assets, E[EPS growth], Div Yld, FC Yld)

Notes:

- "Regressions are performed across pooled sample of stocks k and time t
- " EPS inputs based on I/B/E/S consensus
- " Controls aim to capture following:
 - a) Differences in expected growth (EPS growth; P/Book)
 - b) Differences in risk / cost of equity (*Beta; Mkt Cap; Debt/Assets*)
 - c) Div Yld introduced as franking credits may proxy for dividend-related effects



Results for Test #2: Modeling E/P

Specification:	Baseline (Full)	With Franking	Baseline (Core)	With Franking
Intercept	0.080***	0.078***	0.084***	0.083***
(t-stat)	(12.80)	(12.89)	(23.18)	(24.76)
Beta	0.011***	0.011***	0.013***	0.013***
(t-stat)	(2.71)	(2.79)	(3.23)	(3.37)
In(Market Cap)	-0.006***	-0.006***	-0.006***	-0.006***
(t-stat)	(-11.36)	(-11.54)	(-8.26)	(-8.11)
Price / Book	0.033***	0.033***	0.027***	0.027***
(t-stat)	(9.54)	(10.19)	(23.52)	(24.35)
EPS growth, t+1 to t+3	-0.055***	-0.055***	-0.047***	-0.047***
(t-stat)	(-9.42)	(-9.17)	(-13.84)	(-12.11)
Dividend Yield	0.426***	0.342***	0.372***	0.298***
(t-stat)	(6.28)	(5.07)	(5.06)	(5.73)
EPS Growth (long-term)	-0.011	-0.009		
(t-stat)	(-0.81)	(-0.71)		
Debt / Assets	0.002	0.003	This wass the	
(t-stat)	(0.27)	(0.39)	This goes the wrong way!	
Franking Credit Yield		0.293***		0.284***
(t-stat)		(3.15)		(3.67)
R-squared	0.577	0.582	0.504	0.510
Observations	1783	1783	2782	2782

*, ** and *** denoting significance at 10%, 5% and 1% respectively.



Results for Test #3: Portfolio Sorts

	Price / NPV(Divs)	Valuation Measures			
– Portfolio Medians	(ERP = 6%)	Franking Credit Yield	Dividend Yield	Forward P/E Ratio	
Overall Sample	1.06	0.89%	3.8%	14.4	
Single Sort (by FC Yield)					
Unfranked	1.07	0.00%	0.6%	14.1	
Franked:					
Quintile 1	1.64	0.5%	2.0%	20.3	
Quintile 2	1.36	1.2%	3.1%	17.5	
Quintile 3	1.07	1.8%	4.1%	15.3	
Quintile 4	0.98	2.3%	5.2%	13.4	
Quintile 5	0.67	3.4%	7.4%	9.6	
Double Sort (Initially by Div Yield, then FC Yield)					
Unfranked:					
Zero Dividend	1.17	0.0%	0.0%	15.1	
DY>0, Zero Franked	1.11	0.0%	0.3%	14.4	
Franked, across 10 Div Yield Portfolio	os:				
Quintile 1 for FC Yield	1.08	0.8%	4.4%	14.4	
Quintile 2 for FC Yield	1.07	1.8%	4.3%	14.8	
Quintile 3 for FC Yield	1.05	1.9%	4.4%	14.5	
Quintile 4 for FC Yield	1.03	1.9%	4.5%	13.9	
Quintile 5 for FC Yield	1.06	2.3%	4.4%	14.7	

Stocks paying higher franking priced lower versus fundamentals

Relation disappears after controlling for dividend yield



Closing Discussion

- A lack of clear evidence emerges that franking credits are priced, based on analysis of share prices and returns.
- "GOOD NEWS! Investors who can utilize franking get full benefit.
- " There are other implications:
 - . Cost of capital not lowered by franking = bad news for investment
 - . Stocks paying high franking also tend to have high dividend yields and low PEs = great news for value investors
 - . What if the market starts to price franking going forward?
- *["] Questions or comments?*