URN etd-0407109-183718-1447
Author Ding-Yuan Wang
Author's Email Address No Public.
Statistics This thesis had been viewed 69 times. Download 0 times.
Department
Year 2007
Semester 1
Degree Master
Type of Document Master's Thesis
Language zh-TW.Big5 Chinese
Title Investment, Debt, Dividend Policy and Business Life Cycle
Date of Defense 0000-00-00
Page Count 47

Keyword
Business life cycle
Investment policy
Dividend policy
Debt policy

Abstract
Under each stage of the growth process, business should establish suitable operating strategies based on different market environment and inside constitution for achieving the value enhancement and sustainable management. According to this concept, the study aims to examine if business will adopt different investment, dividend and debt policies under different life cycle stages. Indeed, the study attempts to investigate if these financial policies of Taiwan business are mutually independent, and hence to verify whether the Taiwan capital market is perfect or not.

The study uses the two-stage method to empirical analysis. The first stage employs the two-stage cluster analysis to identify different life cycle stages in the sample companies. The second stage puts the classified business life cycle samples into the simultaneous equation model and then uses the three-stage least squares method (3SLS) for verifying if different life cycle stages would affect the relationship among investment, dividend and debt policies.

First, based on the four factors including the age of enterprise, sales revenue growth rate, capital expenditure rate, dividend payout rate, and return rate on asset, this study applies the two-stage cluster analysis to the sample with the electronic business market form 1997 to 2006 and partitions the entire business life cycle into four different stages. Referring to the business investment study method suggested by Jesen, Solberg & Zorn (1992) and the dividend policy and debt policy measurement method suggested by Peterson & Benesh (1983), the study then examines the interrelationship between investment, dividend and debt policies under different business life cycle. The main results of the study are as follows. The interrelationships between investment, dividend and debt policies under different life cycles have significant differences in Taiwan market. The financial policies are not the same on different life cycles. This fact implies that these financial policies are not mutually independent on different life cycles, and the Taiwan capital market is not perfect.
Advisory Committee 黃鴻禧 - advisor

Files No Any Full Text File.
Date of Submission 2008-08-12