CEO DUALITY AND COMPANIES' PERFORMANCE: A CASE OF MALAYSIAN COMPANIES



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA CAWANGAN KEDAH

PREPARED BY:

ROSHIMA SAID
ROPIDAH OMAR
(UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA)
NORASMILA AWANG
ZURAINI YAACOB
JURINA ISMAIL

MAY 2005

Tarikh: 28 Mei 2005

No. Fail Projek:

Penolong Naib Canselor (Penyelidikan) Institut Penyelidikan, Pembangunan dan Pengkomersilan (IRDC) UiTM, Shah Alam

Prof. Dr.,

LAPORAN AKHIR PENYELIDIKAN "CEO DUALITY AND COMPANIES" PERFORMANCE: A CASE OF MALAYSIAN COMPANIES"

Merujuk kepada perkara di atas, bersama-sama ini disertakan 3 (tiga) naskah Laporan Akhir Penyelidikan bertajuk "CEO Duality and Companies" Performance: A Case of Malaysian Companies" oleh kumpulan Penyelidik UiTM Cawangan Kedah untuk makluman Prof. Dr.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang benar,

ROSHIMA SAID

Ketua

Projek Penyelidikan

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TOPICS	PAGE NUMBERS
1	INTRODUCTION Objectives Significance of Project Scope of Project Definition of Terms and Concepts	2 3 3 4 4 -19
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	20-35
3	RESEARCH METHOD Sample Data Collection Method Method of Analyzing Data Theoretical Framework Hypotheses	36 36 36 36-40 41 41-42
4	FINDINGS Table 1 Sample Selection: KLSE Listed Companies (Main, Second Board and Mesdaq) - Financial Year Ending in 2002	43 44
	Table 2 KLSE Sector Classification	45
	Table 3 Proportion of Return on Asset to Leverage and Proportion of Profit after Tax and Interest to Sales	46-49
	Table 4 Descriptive Statistics for Untransformed Variables for a Total Sample of 438 Companies, 219 Duality Companies and 219 Non-Duality Companies	50-52
	Table 5 Descriptive Statistics for ROE, PROFIT MARGIN and CEO Duality for Total	53-55

	Sample of 438 Companies, 219 CEO Duality Companies, 219 Independent Leadership Companies and t-test Results of H1 and H2	
	Table 6. ANOVA Test Results	55-56
5	CONCLUSION	57-59
6	LIMITATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES	60-61
	References.	62-64
	Appendices.	

CEO DUALITY AND COMPANIES' PERFORMANCE: A CASE OF MALAYSIAN COMPANIES

Roshima Hj. Said Norasmila Awang Zuraini Yaacob Jurina Ismail

Pensyarah Perakaunan Universiti Teknologi MARA Kampus Sungai Petani

Ropidah Omar

Pensyarah Perakaunan Universiti Utara Malaysia

ABSTRACT

The proponents of the agency theory and the stewardship theory had a different view on what constitute a good governance practice in the public firms. The agency theory believed that the separation of chief executive officer (CEO) and board chair roles is necessary to reduce the managers' opportunistic behaviors which could reduce the shareholders' wealth. In contrast, the stewardship theory believed that CEO duality promotes flexibility and reduces conflict between the board of directors and management, which in turn lead them to perform effectively. The objective of this study is to examine the relationship between CEO duality and companies' performance. The researchers want to investigate whether the performance of the company is determined by their duality or independent leadership status. The findings of the study show that the independent leadership companies showed a better performance in term of the proportion of return on asset to leverage (ROE) and profit after tax and interest to sales (profit margin) as compared to the CEO duality companies. The difference is however, not statistically significant. Therefore, we can conclude that the separation of the roles of CEO and chairperson does not necessarily contribute to a better performance and that the duality issue is not a contributing factor in determining the performance of a company.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, CEO Duality, Independent Leadership, Companies' Performance