Reinvesting Dividends

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Investor balance sheet before the payout

Securities	€2,000	Equity	€5,000
Cash	€3,000		







Study	Data	Dividend reinvestment (in securities portfolios)	Dividend consumption
Baker, Nagel, and	US households 1988-2001	18%	Up to 75%
Wurgler (2007)	US discount brokerage clients 1991-1996	(one month after payment; dividends paid by stocks)	(one year after payment)

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Di Maggio, Kermani, and Majlesi (2020)	Swedish retail investor population 1999-2007	20% to 50% (one year after payment)	40% to 60% (one year after payment)

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Kaustia and	Finnish retail investor	Up to 15%	-
Rantapuska (2012)	population 1995-2002	(two weeks after payment)	
Di Maggio, Kermani, and	Swedish retail investor population 1999-2007	20% to 50%	40% to 60%
Majlesi (2020)		(one year after payment)	(one year after payment)
Bräuer, Hackethal, and	German online bank	9%	14%
Hanspal (2022)	clients 2017-2019	(one week after payment)	(one week after payment)

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No reinvestment because investors default to inertia.

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The end of the story?

Payout to the checking account



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Payout to the checking account





Payout to the brokerage cash balance









Payout to the checking account



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We use three independent datasets to investigate dividend reinvestment/ consumption behavior.

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• Monthly observations of 40,000 brokerage clients of one of Germany's largest online retail banks from 2007-2011

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2) Self-collected survey data:

• 300 US-American and German stock market investors in 2022

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1) Brokerage dataset:

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2) Self-collected survey data:

• 300 US-American and German stock market investors in 2022

3) Consumer expenditure survey:

 Representative US households from 1988-2012 (extending Baker, Nagel, and Wurgler, 2007)

Brokerage data (1/3): Dividends are initially parked as brokerage cash. Over time, dividends are then reinvested.



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- ...without an increase in the **number of buy orders**.
- ...as investors use dividend proceeds as **substitutes for sales**.

... outside of the **dividend-paying asset**.

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Interactions with checking-account dummies

-0.21*	1.22***
(0.12)	(0.23)
-0.28*	0.13^{*}
(0.14)	(0.08)
-0.04	-0.08
(0.13)	(0.13)
-0.03	-0.06
(0.24)	(0.25)
-0.14	-0.53
(0.23)	(0.68)
-0.11	0.11
(0.44)	(0.51)
-0.20	0.06
(0.87)	(0.91)
-0.43	0.32
(0.30)	(0.32)
0.06	-0.17
(0.22)	(0.24)
-0.04	0.16
(0.16)	(0.22)
0.24	0.10
(0.37)	(0.45)
0.35	-0.13
(0.42)	(0.47)
-0.83	1.13
	$\begin{array}{c} -0.21^{*} \\ (0.12) \\ -0.28^{*} \\ (0.14) \\ -0.04 \\ (0.13) \\ -0.03 \\ (0.24) \\ -0.14 \\ (0.23) \\ -0.11 \\ (0.44) \\ -0.20 \\ (0.87) \\ -0.43 \\ (0.30) \\ 0.06 \\ (0.22) \\ -0.04 \\ (0.37) \\ 0.35 \\ (0.42) \\ -0.83 \end{array}$

Inv = Net Investments

AccWd = Brokerage Account Withdrawals

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	Baseline		Interactions with chec	king-a	account
	Inv_t	AccWd_t		Inv_t	AccWd
D_t	0.12**	-0.01	$\overline{\mathrm{Check}_t^*\mathrm{D}_t}$	-0.21*	1.22***
0	(0.05)	(0.04)		(0.12)	(0.23)
D_{t-1}	0.06^{**}	-0.01	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-1}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-1}$	-0.28*	0.13^{\star}
	(0.03)	(0.04)		(0.14)	(0.08)
$)_{t-2}$	0.02	0.05	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-2}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-2}$	-0.04	-0.08
	(0.03)	(0.04)		(0.13)	(0.13)
b_{t-3}	0.08	-0.03	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-3}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-3}$	-0.03	-0.06
	(0.07)	(0.04)		(0.24)	(0.25)
b_{t-4}	0.12^{**}	0.00	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-4}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-4}$	-0.14	-0.53
	(0.05)	(0.04)		(0.23)	(0.68)
$t{-}5$	0.13*	-0.03	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-5}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-5}$	-0.11	0.11
	(0.07)	(0.04)		(0.44)	(0.51)
t-6	0.10^{*}	0.02	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-6}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-6}$	-0.20	0.06
	(0.05)	(0.04)		(0.87)	(0.91)
t-7	0.00	0.00	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-7}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-7}$	-0.43	0.32
	(0.05)	(0.08)		(0.30)	(0.32)
$t{-}8$	0.01	0.05	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-8}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-8}$	0.06	-0.17
	(0.04)	(0.05)		(0.22)	(0.24)
t - 9	0.07^{**}	0.00	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-9}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-9}$	-0.04	0.16
	(0.03)	(0.03)		(0.16)	(0.22)
$t\!-\!10$	0.04	0.01	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-10}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-10}$	0.24	0.10
	(0.03)	(0.06)		(0.37)	(0.45)
$t\!-\!11$	0.03	-0.06	$\mathrm{Check}_{t-11}^*\mathrm{D}_{t-11}$	0.35	-0.13
	(0.03)	(0.04)		(0.42)	(0.47)
ım	0.79	-0.01	Sum	-0.83	1.13

Inv = Net Investments

AccWd = Brokerage Account Withdrawals Survey data (1/1): The setting for which we find high reinvestment rates is faced by a large share of the retail investor population.

Survey among 300 German and US stock market investors in 2022

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External validity:



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External validity:



Reproduction of main results:



Long-run dividend uses (share of respondents)

Consumer expenditure survey (1/2): Over time, aggregate dividend consumption rates have decreased.



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Consumer expenditure survey (2/2): Early adopters of computers were also early adopters of lower dividend consumption rates.



Key results

- Consumption vs. reinvestment of dividends is driven by payout modalities.
- Over time, aggregate dividend consumption rates have decreased.
- Dividends parked in brokerage cash positions are added to other investments.

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An insight for the design of financial products

→ Brokerage cash may serve as a buffer against the consumption of investment proceeds.

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