

THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF BETA INSTABILITY IN THE MAIN BOARD OF BURSA MALAYSIA

VERLYNDA VICTORIA FREDRICK

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Finance

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UITM, JOHOR

MAY 2007

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank God for his blessing as i finally manage to complete this FIN 660 paper after going through much constraints and progressive way.

At a more personal level, I wish to express my deepest gratitude to my Advisor, Mr. Muhammad Sukor bin Jaafar. Despite his tight schedule, many commitment and responsibilities as a lecture, he has very graciously found the time to patiently go through the earlier drafts with me. His keen interests, expert guidance and many invaluable comments, suggestions have largely contributed to the successful conclusion of this dissertation.

I would like to take this opportunity to especially thank all of Finance lecturer for their helping in completing my study. My special thanks also goes to the Bursa Malaysia Berhad, and Library of MARA University of Technology Segamat Campus. My sincere gratitude and special thanks also goes to those who involves directly as well as indirectly with the accomplishment of this project paper.

The same gratitude also goes to my course mates that have working and studying together and for their continuous support and advises. I also like to thank my beloved parents and all of my members for their sacrifice and for being there when i needed them the most. All of your contributions and encouragement are greatly appreciated.

TAB	PAGE		
TITL	i ii		
LET	iii		
AKN	iv		
LIST	viii		
LIST	viii		
ABS	STRACT		ix
CHA	APTERS		
1.	INTE	RODUCTION	
	1.1	Background	1
		1.1.1 Bursa Malaysia	1
		1.1.2 Research	10
	1.2	Problem Statement	11
	1.3	Objective of Study	12
	1.4	Significance of Study	12
	1.5	Scope of Study	13
	1.6	Hypothesis Statement	13
	1.7	Limitations of Study	13
		1.7.1 Lack of related or Relevant Journals	13
		1.7.2 Time Constraint	14
	1.8	Definition of Terms	14
		1.8.1 Beta	14
		1.8.2 Risk	14
		1.8.3 American Depository Receipt (ADR)	14
		1.8.4 Listed	15
		1.8.5 Listed Company or Listed Issuer	15
		1.8.6 Composite Index	15
	1.9	Conclusion	15

.

2.	LITE	RATURE REVIEW	
	2.1	Introduction	17
	2.2	Literature Review	18
	2.3	Conclusion	26
3.	DAT		
	3.1	Introduction	28
	3.2	Purpose of Study	28
	3.3	Types of Investigation	29
	3.4	Research Interference	29
	3.5	Study Setting	29
	3.6	Unit of Analysis	30
	3.7	Time Horizon	30
	3.8	Measurement and Scale	30
	3.9	Data Collection	31
		3.9.1 DataStream (Data)	31
		3.9.2 Internet Sources	32
		3.9.3 Books Publications	32
	3.10	Sampling Process	32
		3.10.1 Sample Variable	33
		3.10.2 Sample Period	33
	3.11	Conclusion	33
4.	DAT	A ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	
	4.1	Introduction	34
	4.2	Types of Method	34
	4.3	Findings	34
	4.4	Conclusion	41
5.	CON		
	5.1	Conclusion	44
	5.2	Recommendations	46

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze and finding out whether there is significant beta in companies listed in Main Board of Bursa Malaysia. In other words, the purpose of this study is to find out whether companies that has long listed in Bursa Malaysia specifically in Main Board has a stronger beta or otherwise.

The study has investigated the stability of stocks betas in the Main Board of Bursa Malaysia over the period of 1985 to 2006. The periods of investigation have been categorized into five year sub-periods which have four categories in it. In each category, there are 15 companies has been investigated which is choose based on the first day of being listed must be within the five year sub-periods. All datas are in the form of daily basis which are the daily stock prices and also Kuala Lumpur Composite Index (KLCI). The scope of research is within Malaysia and the data was analyzed by using multiple linear regressions.

The results indicate that the longer the company listed in Bursa Malaysia, the stronger the correlation of the return between the firm and the KLCI. It also lead to the indication that the longer the company listed, the lower the variability of the stock price movement.