PERFORMANCE OF THE TRADING / SERVICES AND FINANCE SECTORS OF THE KUALA LUMPUR STOCK EXCHANGE

PREPARED BY
FAUZIAH IBRAHIM
95007779

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO
MARA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY IN
FULFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENT FOR
BACHELOR DEGREE OF BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION (HONS) (FINANCE)

DATE OF SUBMISSION
APRIL 26, 1997

Acknowledgement

In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful. May Allah's peace and His blessings be upon The Prophet Muhamad (saw), his family and his companions. Ameen.

Alhamdulillah ,by the Grace of Allah, I have completed this project paper. Firstly, I wish to express the special gratitude to my respectable advisor, Mr Thangavelu a/l Chidambaran Asary for his valuable guidance and critism for making this dissertation a success. I forward a sincere appreciation to my investment lecturer, Mr Lee Keng Choon who provide me with invaluable guidance and advise to complete this research. My thanks is also due to all the staff in KLSE Library, PTAR II , ITM Shah Alam Library and Institut Bank -Bank Malaysia (IBBM)'s Library for their useful data and information to make the research possible.

A special dedication also goes to my beloved fiancé, Inas Saidin for his encouragement, concern and understanding. My thanks and gratitude go to my family for their prayers on my success and the appreciation is also goes to my collegues on their supports and friendship throughout this final semester. I deeply indebted and grateful to those who directly or indirectly contributed their assistance and encouragement in completing this research.

ABSTRACT

This study is a statistical analysis of a sample of companies of the Trading/Services and the Finance sectors of the KLSE. The research concentrates on 20 selected companies in these two sectors and gathering the data for five years to evaluate the performance of these based on the P/E ratio. The theory on the P/E ratio is 'a lower price earnings ratio will obtain a higher return'.

Basically, the purpose of an investment is to obtain the highest return as much as possible whether in the appreciation of price or obtaining dividends. However, when we expect for a higher return, there will involve a higher risk. Since risk is vital in evaluating the return of stocks, three well known methods have been used. The Sharpe, Treynor and Jensen Index consider risks in evaluating the performance of stocks.

The results mostly indicate a negative relationship between the P/E and return. Thus, the findings in this dissertation support the theory of the P/E ratio.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT	i
ABSTRACT	ii
LIST OF TABLES AND GRAPHS	iii
ABBREVIATION	iv

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Concept of price earning ratio	1
1.2	Objectives of the study	5
1.3	Limitation of the study	6
1.4	Scope of the study	7
1.5	Organisation of the study	8
CHAPTER 2	:LITERATURE REVIEW	10
2.1	Hammel- Hodes (1967)	11
2.2	Murphy Stevenson (1967)	12
2.3	Bower-Bower (1969)	14
2.4	Basu (1977)	17
2.5	Beaver -Morse (1979)	20
2.6	Kane et al (1996)	21
2.7		

CHAPTER 1:INTRODUCTION

1.1 Concept Of Price Earning Ratio (P/E Ratio)

Basically, P/E ratio is one of the methods to measure the stock performance of a company. It also represents the amount that an investor is willing to pay for each dollar of the firm's earning. P/E ratio is derived by dividing the current market price of a company's common stock by the recent 12 months' earning per share.

P/E ratio = market price/ earning per share (EPS)

Factors that affect the P/E ratio, theoretically are the dividend payout ratio (D/E) required rate of return (k) and the expected growth rate of dividend (g).