

THE DETERMINANTS OF MALAYSIAN STOCK MARKET PERFORMANCE

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**MASTER OF SCIENCE (FINANCE)
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The Determinants of Malaysian Stock Market Performance

Abstract

Stock market performance has always become the center of attention for market analysts and investors. Due to its significant role, the performance of the stock market is always associated with the economic condition of a country. This study intends to examine the impact of commodity prices in influencing the behaviour of the stock market index specifically by focusing on the palm oil prices. Since Malaysia is one of the major producers of palm oil, the behaviour of the palm oil price is expected to influence the Malaysian stock market index. In pursuing the objective, we have adopted the bounds test approach to analyze the existence of cointegration relationship among the underlying variables of the Malaysian stock market index, interest rate, exchange rate and the price of palm oil. Using monthly data for the period of 1997M12 to 2012M9, results of an ARDL test indicates that all variables employed are significant in influencing the Malaysian stock market index in the long run as well as in the short run.

Keywords: stock market index, bounds test, cointegration, palm oil price, Malaysia

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PRESTASI PASARAN SAHAM MALAYSIA

Abstrak

Prestasi pasaran saham telah menjadi tumpuan dan fokus oleh pelabur dan penganalisis pasaran saham. Prestasi pasaran saham sering dikaitkan dengan pelbagai faktor seperti situasi ekonomi sesebuah negara. Kajian ini bertujuan menganalisa kesan perubahan harga barang komoditi terhadap corak prestasi pasaran saham dengan memfokuskan kepada harga minyak. Memandangkan Malaysia merupakan pengeluar terbesar minyak, adalah dijangkakan bahawa perubahan harga minyak akan memberi kesan kepada prestasi pasaran saham. Untuk mencapai objektif kajian ini, pendekatan ARDL digunakan untuk menganalisa kewujudan hubungan diantara antara faktor-faktor pasaran saham Malaysia seperti tukaran mata wang,kadar faedah, dan harga minyak. Berdasarkan pendekatan ARDL, dengan menggunakan data bulan Disember 1997 sehingga bulan September 2012, faktor-faktor yang dinyatakan ternyata memberi kesan kepada prestasi pasaran saham Malaysia.

Kata kunci : Indeks saham, pendekatan ARDL, kointegrasi, harga minyak Malaysia.

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TABLE OF CONTENT

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT	iii
APPENDICES	iv
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vi
ABSTRACT	1

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introduction	2
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Research Questions	4
1.4	Objectives of the Study	4
1.5	Significance of Study	4

CHAPTER 2 : THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

2.1	Introduction	6
2.2	Efficient Market Hypothesis Theory	7
2.3	Arbitrage Pricing Theory	8
2.4	Hypotheses	10

CHAPTER 3 : LITRETURE REVIEW

3.1	Introduction	11
3.2	Literature Review	11

CHAPTER 4 : METHODOLOGY

4.1	Introduction	19
4.2	Data	19
4.3	Estimation Technique	22

CHAPTER 5: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1	Introduction	24
5.2	Results	24

CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION

6.0	Summary and Conclusion	29
6.1	Recommendation	30

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Augemented Dickey Fuller Test Statistic-KLCI	34
Appendix B	Phillips-Perron Test Statistics-KLCI	35
Appendix C	Kwiatkowski Phillip-Schmidt-Shin Test Statistics-KLCI	36
Appendix D	Augemented Dickey Fuller Test Statistic-IBR	37
Appendix E	Phillips-Perron Test Statistics-IBR	38
Appendix F	Kwiatkowski Phillip-Schmidt-Shin Test Statistics-IBR	39
Appendix G	Augemented Dickey Fuller Test Statistic-Exchange Rate	40
Appendix H	Phillips-Perron Test Statistics-Exchange Rate	41
Appendix I	Kwiatkowski Phillip-Schmidt-Shin Test Statistics-Exchange Rate	42
Appendix J	Augemented Dickey Fuller Test Statistic-Oil	43
Appendix K	Phillips-Perron Test Statistics-Oil	44
Appendix L	Kwiatkowski Phillip-Schmidt-Shin Test Statistics-Oil	45
Appendix M	Ordinary Least Square Estimation, Diagnostic Tests and Variable Addition Test for Dependent Variable -KLCI	46

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
Table 4.1	Descriptive Statistics	22
Table 4.2	Correlation Matrix	22
Table 5.1	Results of Unit Root Tests	25
Table 5.2	Results of Bounds Test for Cointegration Analysis	26
Table 5.3	Long Run Elasticities and Short Run Adjustment Coefficients	27
Table 5.4	Diagnostic Tests	28

LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 2.1	FTSE Bursa Malaysia KLCI	6
Figure 4.1	Multiple Line Graphs	21

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

Stock market index has generally been used to measure the performance of an economy. The rise in the stock market index has always been associated with the booming of the market and vice versa. Since the index measures the performance of stock prices, fluctuations in the existing stocks' prices are indeed being reflected in the stock market index. Nevertheless, the fluctuation in the index is found to be affected not just by the prices of the existing selected stocks, but also by some other macroeconomic variables and commodity prices which have potential influence on the stock prices. Most studies have been employing oil price as a proxy for commodity price as one of their potential determinants of the stock market performance (Valadkhani, Chancharat & Havie, 2009). Nevertheless, since countries have been producing different major commodities, these commodities may exert important influence on the stock market of the particular country.

The intention of this study is to examine the potential effect of the palm oil industry on the Malaysian stock market. The palm oil industry is considered to be one of the major sub-sectors of agricultural industry for Malaysia. Currently, Malaysia is accounted for 39 percent of world palm oil production and 44 percent of world exports¹. The significance of the palm oil industry can be observed from its contribution to the exports and the establishment of derivative instruments on the underlying asset of palm oil, for instance the Crude Palm Oil Futures which is traded on the Bursa Malaysia.

¹Information available at <http://www.mpoct.org.my> as of 22 September 2013

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