

Effect of Major Macroeconomic Determinants on the Progress of Pakistan

Rabia Najaf* and Khakan Najaf

Department of Accounting and Finance, University of Lahore, Islamabad Campus, Pakistan

Abstract

After studying all of the papers, we have considered that stock market of all the countries known as the predictor of economy. Future economic activities can be changes with the change in the economic activities. From the last few decades, most of the observers criticized the stock exchange of Pakistan because it is not depend upon on the true fundamentals. From the last few decades, it is seen that stock market was decline on the different occasions. The vital role of our study is that to explore the impact of stock exchange on the economy of Pakistan. We are also explaining those variables, which have influences on the stock exchange of Pakistan. The basic purpose of this study is to explain the stock exchange ability to predict about the economy position of Pakistan. We have taken the stock prices as the dependent variable and import and export goods and services as the independent variables. We used the regression analysis for testing the hypothesis. We have collected the data from 2006-2010. There is a lot of stock exchange, which are working as the predictor of the Pakistan but our focus is Karachi stock exchange, which is known as the oldest and largest stock exchange of Pakistan. Our results suggested that there is no association between stock market and changes of the stock prices.

Keywords: Karachi stock exchange; Predictor; Import services; Export services; Stock prices

Introduction

Different observers believe that stock market is the known as the barometer of the stock market. Some scholars have been studies that it is also known as the predictor of the economy. Many studies have proved that future recession is due to decrease in the stock prices. On the other side, increase in the stock prices are reflect the growth, which proved that stock market is the really act as the indicator. Demand is another relationship which has impacted on the stock prices. This impact can be generated, when stock prices decline. If the decline will significant then there will strong impact on the financial position. Such types of investors might be small investors. These investors invest in the stock exchange for short time of period. First, they losing money they will be afraid for further investment. This type of behavior will lead to decrease the consumer prices.

The cause of changes in the stock prices may cause of changes in the macroeconomic variables. High stock exchange may cause to stimulate the investment spending by the issuing the IPO. Decreasing in the stock prices have impacted on the firm s ability. Therefore, investors do not invest in the stock market in the condition of uncertainty. This is the main issue that investors do not invest in the stock market due to bad performance. The stock market is the best way for prediction. He showed that stock market has also influenced the investors way of thinking. As discussed in the previous study stock prices always reflect the economic conditions. The growth in financial market increases the efforts of financial institutions. Karachi stock exchange was decline from the last few decades, and indicates the condition of recession. Bad news is known as the one of vital psychological factor, which always discourages the investors for the investment in the stock exchange. Some investors are risk taker; they want to take risk for short time of periods. Most of the study has been observed the association between stock prices and some variables like GDP, GNP, inflation and unemployment. This paper is distinctive in a way that impact stock prices on import and exports services. This is the very common issue to know about the role of Karachi stock exchange in the import and export of Pakistan. It is seen that various bad rumors have influenced on the stock prices. Most of the times, it is seen that due to horrible news investors do not invest in the Karachi stock exchange. Most of

the time stock market of the Pakistan predicts very well about the future of the economy and it is also seen that decrease in the stock prices can cause the recession. In 2005, crash down of the stock market had not hit the economic variables. A huge study has been done on the topic of Karachi stock exchange. Karachi stock exchange was first stock exchange of Pakistan. It is known as the oldest and largest stock exchange of Pakistan. Some scholars have explained Karachi stock exchange such a way that stock exchange a place where traders exchange their securities. Stock exchange is the backbone for every country. Stock exchange has the vital role for the development of the healthy economy. In the stock exchange, there are different investors; one investors take decision on the previous information and 2nd take decision by applying the different techniques and skills. Demand and supply is also helpful to take decision about the investment. Stock exchange is also act as the bridge between investors and borrowers. Different approaches have approved that stock prices change due to political behavior (Table 1).

Import of Pakistan with Major Countries

The Import of Pakistan with major countries is shown in Figure 1 below:

Export of Pakistan with Major Countries

The Export of Pakistan with major countries is shown in Figure 2 below:

Problem Statement

Impact of export and import on the stock prices of Karachi stock exchange.

*Corresponding author: Rabia Najaf, Department of Accounting and Finance, University of Lahore, Islamabad Campus, Pakistan, Tel: +92 48 3881101; E-mail: rabianajaf@hotmail.com

Received June 13, 2016; Accepted August 01, 2016; Published August 10, 2016

Citation: Najaf R, Najaf K (2016) Effect of Major Macroeconomic Determinants on the Progress of Pakistan. Arabian J Bus Manag Review 6: 268. doi: [10.4172/2223-5833.1000268](https://doi.org/10.4172/2223-5833.1000268)

Copyright: © 2016 Najaf R, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Years	N	MC (Bill Rs.)	ST (Bill No.)	TV (Bill Rs.)	TOR (Bill Rs.)	SBGI	KSE 100	ROR %
FY 1990	488	61.8	0.4	4.99	8.8	308.6	–	
FY 1991	543	180.3	0.5	15.25	12.7	718.3	1672.9	+103.2
FY 1992	627	204.8	0.7	24.45	12.8	637.6	1243.6	-25.8
FY 1993	654	347.9	1.4	51.59	18.8	907.9	2164.4	+74.1
FY 1994	725	377.4	1.9	97.48	26.8	901.3	2049.2	-5.5
FY 1995	766	317.8	3.2	101.46	29.3	737.2	1497.9	-26.8
FY 1996	783	426.5	6.7	218.22	58.7	535.2	1339.8	-10.6
FY 1997	782	483.7	13.4	471.35	103.8	536.7	1753.7	+30.8
FY 1998	774	265.7	18.6	427.45	114.4	375.8	945.3	-46.2
FY 1999	766	361.4	31.4	1081.98	345.3	460.9	1408.8	+49.2
FY 2000	763	379.2	46.3	1760.08	475.6	487.4	1507.7	+7.1
FY 2001	748	296.2	19.9	765.62	226.9	578.5**	1273.2	-15.7
FY 2002	713	595.3	37.8	154.98	346.3	519.8	2701.6	+112.3
FY 2003	702	951.5	76.5	3846.39	497.5	998.6	4471.7	+65.6
FY 2004	662	1357.6	98	–	386.8	1575.5	6218.5	+39.2
FY 2005	658	2013.3	88.4	–	351.8	1767.8	7450.2	+19.9
FY 2006	657	2802	104.8	–	319.7	2080.7	9989.5	+34.2
FY 2007	656	3781.3	33.6	–	208.5	2667.7	12,275	+22.8
Mean			32.28	644.378	196.87	933.04	3528	25.16
SD			35.87	1050.15	174.07	657.48	3425	45.52

** The Base Index in the FY 2001 was changed back to 100 points

Table 1: Pakistan's annual basic stock market indicators: Karachi stock exchange (KSE 100).

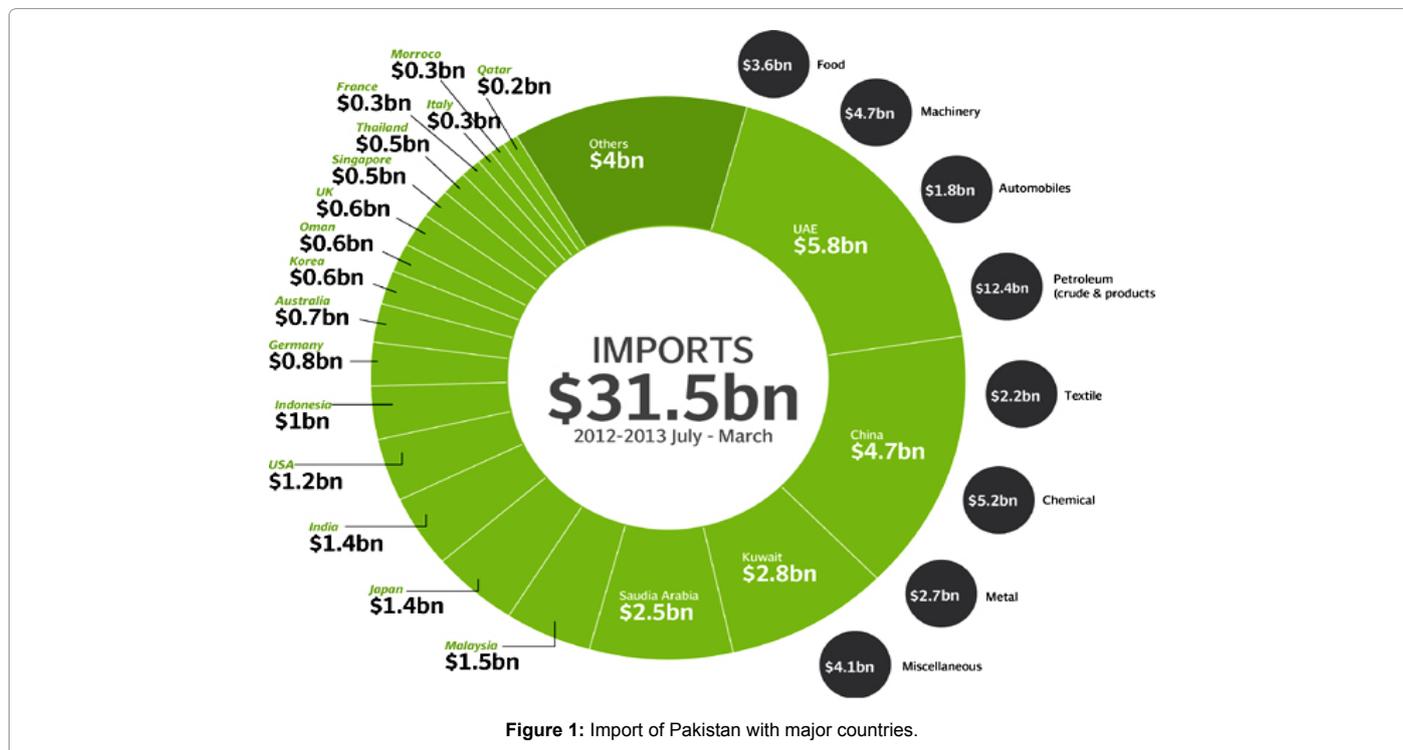


Figure 1: Import of Pakistan with major countries.

Objectives

- 1) What are the relationships between stock prices and exports services of Pakistan?
- 2) What are the relationship between export services and stock prices?

Theoretical Framework

The Theoretical framework is shown in Figure 3.

Literature Review

Atesoglu HS [1] examined the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Bangladesh. For this purpose, they used the

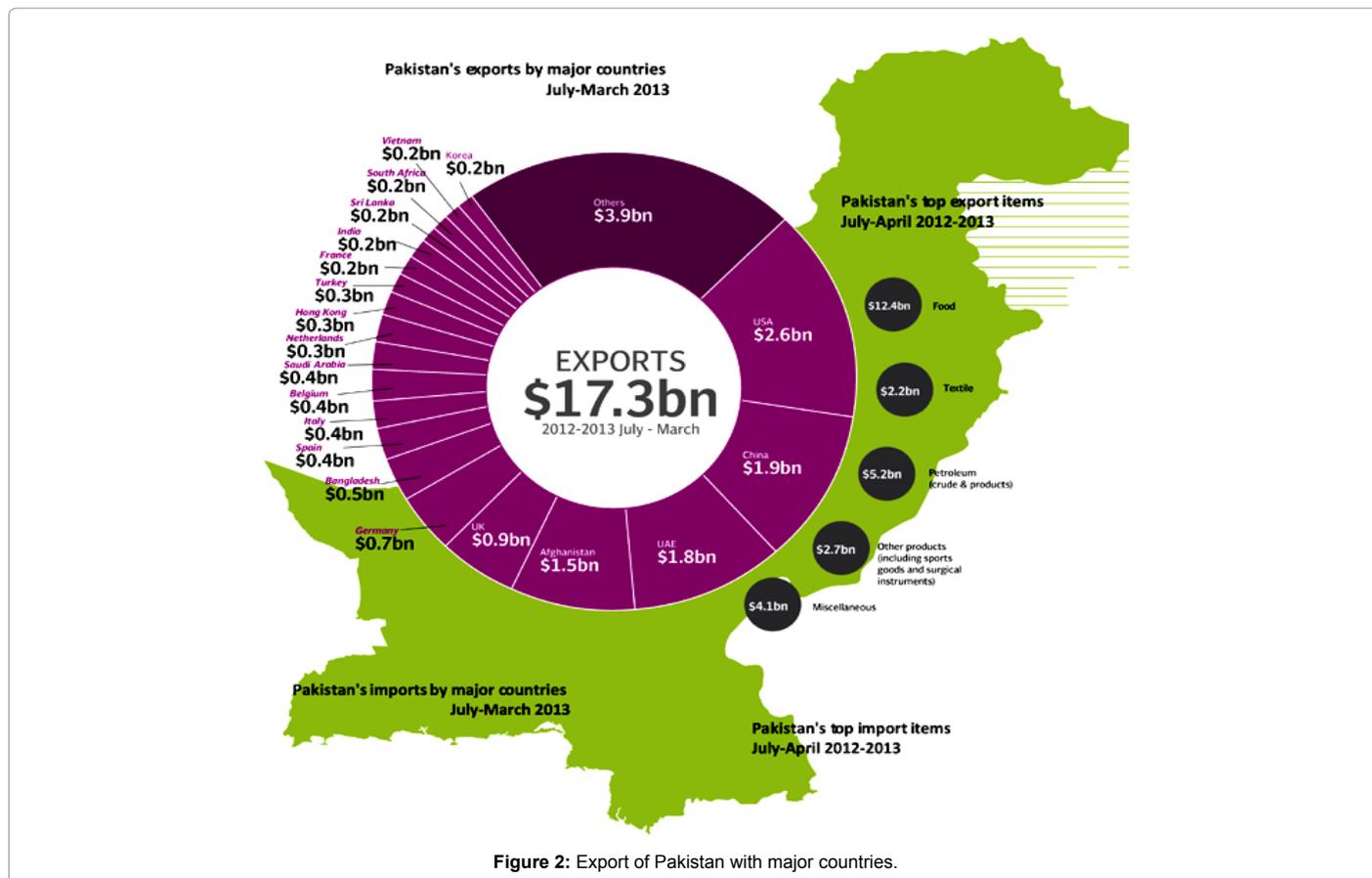


Figure 2: Export of Pakistan with major countries.

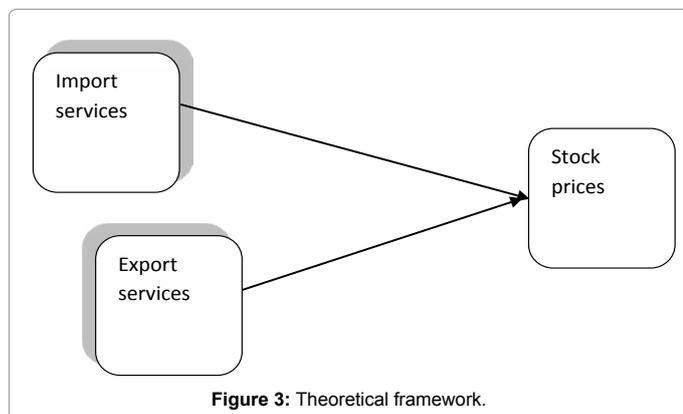


Figure 3: Theoretical framework.

monthly data and analyzed the impact of CPI on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1990-2004. They had utilized the GARCH model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found negative relationship between them and suggested that there is need to control the inflation rate [1].

Ando and Modigliani [2] observed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of India. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of exchange rate on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1991-2005. They had utilized the VECM model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to control the exchange rate [2].

Braun and Borja [3] analyzed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Pakistan. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of GDP on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1994-2006. They had utilized the VAR model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy related to the GDP [3].

Christos F [4] examined the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of China. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of industrial production on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1998-2008. They had utilized the bivariate model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy of industrial production [4].

Ferreira C [5] observed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Pakistan. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of unemployment rate on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1999-2009. They had utilized the VECM model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found negative relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy related to the unemployment rate [5].

Fazal H [6] analyzed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Japan. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of political instability on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1990-2010. They had utilized the unit root model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found

positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy of political instability [6].

Henry PB [7] observed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of France. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of GDP on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1996-2001. They had utilized the VECM model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy related to the GDP [7].

Liow et al. [8] examined the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Turkey. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of exchange rate on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1999-2009, they had utilized the multi regression model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy related to the exchange rate [8].

Jain PC [9] and examined the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Canada. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of CPI on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1998-2008. They had utilized the GARCH model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found negative relationship between them and suggested that there is need to control the inflation rate [9].

Levine and Sara [10] analysed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of USA. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of industrial production on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1991-2008. They had utilized the VECM model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy of industrial production [10].

Levine R [11] analyzed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of UK. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of political instability on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1980-2008. They had utilized the unit root model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy of political instability [11].

Lyigun and Ann [12] observed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of China. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of industrial production on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1998-2008. They had utilized the VAR model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy of industrial production [12].

Levine and Sara [13] examined the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Sri Lanka. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of CPI on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1995-2010. They had utilized the GARCH model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found negative relationship between them and suggested that there is need to control the inflation rate [13].

Nagaishi M [14] observed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Pakistan. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of **unemployment rate** on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1999-2009. They had utilized the VECM model and found that there is relationship between them. There

is found negative relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy related to the unemployment rate [14].

Odedokun MO [15] analysed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Denmark. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of GDP on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1990-2009. They had utilized the VAR model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy related to the GDP [15].

Park S [16] observed the impact of macroeconomic volatility on the stock prices of Germany. For this purpose, they used the monthly data and analyzed the impact of industrial production on the stock prices. They utilized the data of 1992-2002. They had utilized the VAR model and found that there is relationship between them. There is found positive relationship between them and suggested that there is need to make policy of industrial production [16].

Gaps of the literature

- 1) In the prior study there have been studies about the some variables impact on the stock market of Pakistan but did not discuss about the impact of export on the market.
- 2) In the previous study there is a lot of discussion about inflation rate, exchange rate, GDP on the stock market but did not discuss about the impact of import on the stock previous.
- 3) Nobody has discussed about the proper way of prediction.
- 4) In this study, we have analyzed that how can we predicted about the future values.

Methodology

We have used the five years data for this purpose. We collected the data from different websites. We have taken five years data.

Research Models (Table 2)

Model 1: Imports= $\alpha+\beta$ (stock prices)

Co-integrating Eq:	CointEq1		
STOCKS (-1)	2		
EXPORTS (-1)	-215.1309		
	-38.5612		
	[-5.03102]		
IMPORTS (-1)	15.17036		
	-8.40193		
	[2.50718]		
@TREND (1)	631.8664		
	-232.112		
	[2.49459]		
C	140461.2		
ERROR correction:	D (STOCKS)	D (EXPORTS)	D (IMPORTS)
CointEq1	0.026151	0.006628	-0.000691
	-0.00885	-0.00238	-0.00402
	[2.95758]	[2.79796]	[-0.17213]

Table 2: Research models.

Model 2: Exports= $\alpha+\beta$ (stock prices)

Model 3: Δ StockPrices= $\alpha+\text{lag}_1$ Stock Prices

Model 4: Δ Exports= $\alpha+\text{lag}_1$ Stock Prices

Model 5: Δ Imports = $\alpha+\text{lag}_1$ Stock Prices

We have utilized the five models, our main variables are shown imports and exports and lags are taken for the prediction of dependent variable. The basic purpose of these econometric techniques are to test the different hypothesis. Mostly, we used the co-integration to check the association between dependent and independent variables.

Finding and interpretation of the results

The interpretation of results are explained in Model 1-5.

Model 1: Imports = $\alpha+\beta$ (stock prices)

Model 2: $\alpha+\beta$ (stock prices)

In these models there is need of SURE. There is positive value is present here. The value of trends and t are showing that there is association between them.

Model 3: Δ Stock Prices = $\alpha+\text{lag}_1$ Stock Prices

In the model no 3 there is found the significant result because value is more than 1.5 which is 2.95758. This is showing that previous value has impact on the next month stock prices.

Model 4: Δ Exports = $\alpha+\text{lag}_1$ Stock Prices

We have found that exports are significant because its value is 2.79796 which is more than 1.5. It means that previous effect has influenced on the next month stock prices.

Model 5: Δ Imports = $\alpha+\text{lag}_1$ Stock Prices

In the model no 5 there is insignificant because its value is less than 1.5 which is -0.17212. Previous values are not prediction about the future. So, we have rejected the h4 because its value is less than 1.5. This research is also showing that there is need of SUR due to value of trends.

Conclusion

Our results are showing that past values has showed the present fluctuation in the stock prices and exports prices can be predicted by the current fluctuation. On the other side, the past values have not impacted on the import activities. We have rejected the h4 and accepted the h2 and h3.

Recommendations

In this paper, we have analyzed that Karachi stock exchange is the unpredictable due to its uncertain behavior. This paper has provided the opportunity for new scholars to work on the interdependency between stock prices and different macroeconomic variables. Different reports have showed that there is less export in Pakistan and last month stock market is reason of changes in the next month services of goods and services.

References

1. Atesoglu HS (2002) Stock prices and employment. *J Post Keynes Econ* 24: 493-498.
2. Ando A, Modigliani F (1963) The "Life Cycle" hypothesis of saving: aggregate implications and tests. *The American Economic Review* 53: 55-84.
3. Braun M, Borja L (2005) Finance and the business cycle: international industry evidence. *J Finance* 60: 1097-1128.
4. Christos F (2004) Stock returns and inflation in Greece. *Applied econometrics and International development* 4: 55-68.
5. Ferreira C (2008) The banking sector, economic growth and European integration. *Journal of economic studies* 35: 512-527.
6. Fazal H (2006) Stock prices, real sector and the causal analysis. *J manag soc sci* 2: 179-185.
7. Henry PB (2002) Is disinflation good for the stock market? *J Finance* 57: 1617-1648.
8. Liow KH, Muhammad I, Huang Q (2006) Macroeconomic risk influences on the property stock market. *Journal of Property Investment & Finance* 24: 295-323.
9. Jain PC (1988) Response of hourly stock prices and trading volume to economic news. *J Bus* 61: 219-231.
10. Levine R, Sara Z (1998) Stock markets, banks, and economic growth. *The American Economic Review* 88: 537-558.
11. Levine R (1997) Financial development and economic growth: views and agenda. *J Econ Lit* 35: 688-726.
12. Lyigun, Ann (2004) Financial development and macroeconomic fluctuations. *Econ J* 114: 352-376.
13. Levine R, Sara Z (1996) Stock market development and long-run growth. *The World Bank Economic Review* 10: 323-339.
14. Nagaishi M (1999) Stock market development and economic growth: dubious relationship. *Econ Polit Wkly* 34: 2004-2012.
15. Odedokun MO (1998) Financial intermediation and economic growth in developing countries. *Journal of Economics Studies* 25: 203-224.
16. Park S (1997) Rationality of negative stock-price responses to strong economic activity. *Financ Anal J* 53: 52-56.