

Annex- I

Calculation of Mean, Standard Deviation and C.V of Standard Chartered Bank

Summary of Financial Performance of SCB

Year	MPS(a)	DPS(b)	BPS(C)	EPS(d)	TOTAL
1998/1999	1162	1073	282.26	105.86	2623.12
1999/2000	1985	100	298.88	115.62	2499.5
2000/2001	2144	100	327.5	126.88	2698.38
2001/2002	1550	100	363.86	141.13	2154.99
2002/2003	1640	267	403.15	149.3	2459.45
2003/2004	1745	110	399.25	143.55	2397.8
2004/2005	2345	120	422.38	143.14	3030.52
2005/2006	3775	140	468.22	175.84	4559.06
2006/2007	5900	130	512.12	167.37	6709.49
2007/2008	6830	130	401.52	131.92	7493.44
TOTAL	29076	2270	3879.14	1400.61	36625.75
MEAN	29076	227	387.91	140.06	29830.97
S.D	1862.57	258.87	68.5	20.35	2210.29
C.V	64.06	114.04	17.66	14.53	210.29

Mean, C.V and SD of MPS

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{29076}{10} = 2907.6$$

$$\text{SD} (\sigma) \text{ of MPS (a)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x - \bar{x}}{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1162- 2907.6)^2+ (1985+2907.6)^2+ (2144-2907.6)^2+ (1550-2907.6)^2+ (1640-2907.6)^2+ \\ &(1745-2907.6)^2+(2345-2907.6)^2+ (3775-2907.6)^2+ (5900-2907.6)^2+ (6830-297.6)^2 \\ &= 34691502.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{34691502.4}{10}} = 1862.57$$

$$\text{C.V.} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{1862.57}{2907.6} \times 100 = 64.06$$

Mean, C.V and SD of DPS

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{2270}{10} = 227$$

$$\text{SD} (\sigma) \text{ of MPS (a)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x - \bar{x}}{n}}$$

$$= (1073-227)^2 + (100-277)^2 + (100-277)^2 + (100-277)^2 + (267-227)^2 + (110-227)^2 + (120-227)^2 + (140-227)^2 + (130-227)^2 + (130-227)^2$$

$$= 817228$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{817228}{10}} = 258.87$$

$$\text{C.V.} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{258.87}{227} \times 100 = 114.039$$

Mean, C.V and SD of BPS

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{387.91}{10} = 38.791$$

$$\text{SD} (\sigma) \text{ of BPS (c)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x - \bar{x}}{n}}$$

$$= (282.26-387.91)^2 + (298.88-387.91)^2 + (327.5-387.91)^2 + (363.86-387.91)^2 + (403.15-387.91)^2 + (399.25-387.91)^2 + (422.38-387.91)^2 + (468.22-387.91)^2 + (512.12-387.91)^2 + (401.52-387.91)^2$$

$$= 46928.12$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{46928.12}{10}} = 68.50$$

$$\text{C.V.} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{X}} \times 100 = \frac{68.50}{387.91} \times 100 = 17.66$$

Mean, C.V and SD of EPS (d)

$$\text{Mean}(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{140.06}{10} = 14.006$$

$$\text{SD} (\sigma) \text{ of BPS (c)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x - \bar{x}}{n}}$$

$$= (105.86-140.06)^2 + (115.62-140.06)^2 + (126.38-140.06)^2 + (141.13-140.06)^2 + (149.3-140.06)^2 + (143.55-140.06)^2 + (143.14-140.06)^2 + (175.84-140.06)^2 + (167.37-140.06)^2 + (131.92-140.06)^2$$

$$= 4141.4791$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4141.47}{10}} = 20.35$$

$$\text{C.V.} = \frac{\sigma}{\bar{x}} \times 100 = \frac{20.35}{140.06} \times 100 = 14.53$$

Same process has been followed to calculate the mean, standard deviation and CV of other banks:

Annex - II

Calculation of Correlation Coefficient of MPS and DPS of Standard Chartered Bank Limited

r- Calculation of SCB

Relation of BPS, EPS and DPS with MPS

a (MPS)	a ²	b (DPS)	b ²	a×b
1162	1350244	1073	1151329	1246826
1985	3940225	100	10000	198500
2144	4596736	100	10000	214400
1550	2402500	100	10000	155000
1640	2689600	267	71289	437880
1745	3045025	110	12100	19150
2345	5499025	120	14400	281400
3775	14250625	140	19600	528500
5900	34810000	130	16900	767000
6830	46648900	130	16900	887900
a=29076	a ² =119232880	b=2270	b ² =1332518	ab=4909356

$$r_{ab} = \frac{n \sum ab - \sum a \sum b}{\sqrt{n \sum a^2 - (\sum a)^2} \sqrt{n \sum b^2 - (\sum b)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 4909356 - 29076 \times 2270}{\sqrt{10 \times 119232880 - (29076)^2} \sqrt{10 \times 1332518 - (2270)^2}} = \frac{-16908960}{18625.655 \times 2858.719}$$

$$= \frac{-16908960}{53245513.84} = -0.3176$$

$$\therefore r_{ab} = -0.3176$$

r- Calculation of SCB

Relation of BPS, EPS and DPS with MPS

a (MPS)	a ²	c(BPS)	c ²	a×c
1162	1350244	282.26	79670.71	327986.12
1985	3940225	298.88	89329.25	593276.8
2144	4596736	327.5	107256.25	702160
1550	2402500	363.86	132394.09	563983
1640	2689600	403.15	162529.92	661166
1745	3045025	399.25	159400.56	696691.25
2345	5499025	422.38	178404.86	990481.1
3775	14250625	468.22	219229.97	1767530.5
5900	34810000	512.12	26226.86	3021508
6830	46648900	401.52	161218.31	2742381.6
a=29076	a ² =119232880	c= 3879.14	c ² =1551700.81	ac=12067164.37

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{ac} &= \frac{n \sum ac - \sum a \sum c}{\sqrt{n \sum a^2 - (\sum a)^2} \sqrt{n \sum c^2 - (\sum c)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{10 \times 12067164.37 - 29076 \times 3879.14}{\sqrt{10 \times 119232880 - (29076)^2} \sqrt{10 \times 1551700.81 - (3879.14)^2}} \\
 &= \frac{7881769.06}{18625.655 \times 685.04} \\
 &= 0.6177
 \end{aligned}$$

r- Calculation of SCB

Relation of BPS, EPS and DPS with MPS

a (MPS)	a ²	d(EPS)	d ²	a×d
1162	1350244	105.86	11206.34	123009.32
1985	3940225	115.62	13367.98	229505.7
2144	4596736	126.88	16098.53	272030.72
1550	2402500	141.13	19917.68	218751.5
1640	2689600	149.3	22290.49	244852
1745	3045025	143.55	20606.60	250494.75
2345	5499025	143.14	20489.06	335663.3
3775	14250625	175.84	30919.71	663796
5900	34810000	167.37	28012.72	987483
6830	46648900	131.92	17402.89	901013.6
a=29076	a ² =119232880	c= 1400.61	d ² =200312	ad=4226596.89

$$r_{ad} = \frac{n \sum ad - \sum a \sum d}{\sqrt{n \sum a^2 - (\sum a)^2} \sqrt{n \sum d^2 - (\sum d)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{10 \times 4226596.89 - 29076 \times 1400.61}{\sqrt{10 \times 119232880 - (29076)^2} \sqrt{10 \times 200312 - (1400.61)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1541832.54}{18625 \times 203.50}$$

$$= 0.4068$$

Calculation of t-value

t-cal

$$t = \frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}} \times \sqrt{n-2}$$

$$rab_t = \frac{-0.3176}{\sqrt{1-0.1009}} \times \sqrt{10-2} = -0.3349 \times \sqrt{8} = -0.9472$$

$$rac_t = \frac{0.6177}{\sqrt{1-0.3816}} \times \sqrt{10-2} = \frac{0.6177}{0.7864} \times 2.828 = 2.2213$$

$$rad_t = \frac{0.4068}{\sqrt{1-0.1655}} \times \sqrt{10-2} = 1.2595$$

Same process has been followed to calculate the correlation regression and t-value of other banks:

Annex – III

**Calculation of Regression Equation of MPS on DPS, BPS and EPS of Standard Chartered Bank
MPS on BPS**

BPS (X)	MPS (Y)	X × Y	X ²	Y ²
282.26	1162	327986.12	79670.71	1350244
298.88	1985	593276.8	89329.25	3940225
327.5	2144	702160	107256.25	4596736
363.86	1550	563983	132394.09	2402500
403.15	1640	661166	162529.92	2689600
399.25	1745	696691.25	159400.56	3045025
422.38	2345	990481.1	178404.86	5499025
468.22	3775	1767530.5	219229.97	14250625
468.22	5900	3021508	262266.89	34810000
512.12	6830	2742381.6	161218.31	46648900
401.52	29076	12067164.37	1431700.81	119232880
$\sum x = 3879.14$	$\sum y = 29076$	$\sum xy = 12067164.37$	$\sum x^2 = 1431700.81$	$\sum y^2 = 119232880$

$$\sum y = na + b \sum x^2 \dots\dots\dots \text{eq (i)}$$

$$\sum xy = a \sum x + b \sum x^2 \dots\dots\dots \text{eq (ii)}$$

Substituting the values of n, x², x, y, xy in equation i and ii

$$29076 = 10a + 3879.14b$$

$$12067164.37 = 3879.14a + 1431700.81b$$

Multiplying equation 1 by 3879.14 and equation ii by 10

We have,

$$12789874.6 = +38791.4a + 15047727.14b \dots\dots\dots (i) \times 3879.14$$

$$120671643.7 = +38791.4a + 14317008.1b \dots\dots\dots (ii) \times 10$$

$$-7881769.1 = 730719.04b$$

$$\therefore b = -10.7863$$

Putting value of b in equation (i)

$$29076 = 10a + 3879.14 \times (-10.7863)$$

$$29076 + 41841.57 = 10a = \frac{70917.57}{10} = a \quad \therefore a = 7091.76$$

\therefore MPS on BPS of Standard Chartered Bank is:

$$MPS = 7091.76 - 10.7863BPS$$

MPS on EPS

EPS (X)	MPS (Y)	X \times Y	X ²	Y ²
105.86	1162	123009.32	11206.34	1350244
115.62	1985	229505.7	13367.98	3940225
126.88	2144	272030.72	16098.53	4596736
141.13	1550	218751.5	19917.68	2402500
149.3	1640	244852	2290.49	2689600
143.55	1745	250494.75	20606.60	3045025
143.14	2345	335663.3	20489.06	5499025
175.84	3775	663796	30919.71	14250625
167.37	5900	987483	28012.72	34810000
131.92	6830	901013.6	17402.89	46648900
$\sum x = 1400.61$	$\sum y = 29076$	$\sum xy = 4226599.89$	$\sum x^2 = 200312$	$\sum y^2 = 119232880$

MPS on DPS

DPS (X)	MPS (Y)	X xY	X ²	Y ²
1073	1162	1246826	1151329	1350244
100	1985	198500	10000	3940225
100	2144	214400	10000	4596736
100	1550	155000	10000	2402500
267	1640	437880	71289	2689600
110	1745	191950	12100	3045025
120	2345	281400	14400	5499025
140	3775	528500	19600	14250625
130	5900	767000	16900	34810000
130	6830	887900	16900	46648900
$\sum X = 2270$	$\sum y = 29076$	$\sum xy = 4909356$	$\sum x^2 = 1332518$	$\sum y^2 = 119232880$

Likewise: Simple regression analysis of SCB are as follows:

MPS on DPS

$$MPS = 3377.29 - 2.0691 \text{ DPS}$$

MPS on EPS

$$MPS = 7091.76 - 10.7863 \text{ EPS}$$

Simple Regression analysis of NABIL Bank

MPS being dependant variable: Using above formula we have,

MPS on DPS

$$MPS = - 1505.941+49.8779 \text{ DPS}$$

MPS on BPS

$$MPS = -1355.683 + 11.2921\text{BPS}$$

MPS on EPS

$$MPS = -1981.9+ 43.2366 \text{ EPS}$$

Likewise: Simple regression analysis of BOK

MPS dependent Variable

MPS on DPS

$$\text{MPS} = 457.669 + 26.1361\text{DPS}$$

MPS on BPS

$$\text{MPS} = -206.79 + 5.2013\text{EPS}$$

MPS on EPS

$$\text{MPS} = -265.91 + 35.9144 \text{EPS}$$

Likewise: Simple regression analysis of HBL

MPS on DPS

$$\text{MPS} = 822.31 + 10.0047 \text{DPS}$$

MPS on BPS

$$\text{MPS} = 1753.23 - 1.5912 \text{BPS}$$

MPS on EPS

$$\text{MPS} = -252.76 + 23.2253 \text{EPS}$$

For EBL

MPS on DPS

$$\text{MPS} = 504.60 + 47.0150 \text{DPS}$$

MPS on BPS

$$\text{MPS} = -1792.06 + 13.5011 \text{BPS}$$

MPS on EPS

$$\text{MPS} = -693.13 + 37.9125 \text{EPS}$$

Summary of Financial Performance of SCB

Year	MPS(a)	DPS(b)	BPS(c)	EPS(d)	Total
1998/1999	1162	1073	282.26	105.86	2623.12
1999/2000	1985	100	298.88	115.62	2499.5
2000/2001	2144	100	327.5	126.88	2698.38
2001/2002	1550	100	363.86	141.13	2154.99
2002/2003	1640	267	403.15	149.3	2459.45
2003/2004	1745	110	399.25	143.55	2397.8
2004/2005	2345	120	422.38	143.14	3030.52
2005/2006	3775	140	468.22	175.84	4559.06
2006/2007	5900	130	512.12	167.37	6709.49
2007/2008	6830	130	401.52	131.92	7493.44
Total	29076	2270	3879.14	1400.61	36625.75
Mean	29076	227	387.91	140.06	29830.97
S.D	1862.57	258.87	68.5	20.35	2210.29
C.V	64.06	114.04	17.66	14.53	210.29

Calculation of Standard Error of MPS on DPS, BPS and EPS of Standard Chartered Bank

We have,

$$\begin{aligned}
 S.E. &= \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{2n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{2n_2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{(1862.57)^2}{2 \times 10} + \frac{(258.87)^2}{2 \times 10}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{3469167.005}{20} + \frac{67013.6769}{20}} \\
 &= \sqrt{173458.3503 + 3350.6838} \\
 &= 420.4867
 \end{aligned}$$

MPS on DPS = 420.4867

MPS on BPS

$$S.E. = \sqrt{173458.3503 + \frac{(68.5)^2}{20}}$$

$$= \sqrt{173458.3503 + 234.6125} = 416.7649$$

MPS on EPS

$$\text{S.E.} = \sqrt{173458.3503 + \frac{(20.35)^2}{20}}$$

$$= \sqrt{173458.3503 + 20.7061} = 416.5081$$

Same process has been followed to calculate the Standard Error of other banks:

Annex - IV

SN	Variables	SA	A	U	D	SD	N
1	Higher the EPS, higher the share price	4	21	4	2	0	31
2	Higher the cash dividend, higher the share price	5	19	3	3	1	31
3	Lower the growth rate (g), higher the share price	0	2	6	20	3	31
4	Higher the interest rate (r), higher the share price	2	17	7	4	1	31
5	Higher the retention ration, better the share price	2	14	5	8	2	31
6	Stock dividend increases the share price	2	15	5	8	1	31
7	Higher cost of equity (Ke) reduces the share price	2	14	6	8	1	31
8	Lower tax rate reduces the share price	1	7	7	14	2	31
9	Fall in gold price causes fall in share price	0	7	15	8	1	31
10	Fall in value of US\$ reduces the share price	0	6	17	8	0	31
11	Instability of government reduces the share price	3	22	4	2	0	31
12	Strikes, Demonstrations reduces the share price	3	23	2	2	1	31
13	Cease-fire/peace talk affect positively to the share price	4	22	2	2	1	31
14	Outbreak of cease-fire increased share price	0	2	4	19	6	31
15	Better the national economy, better the share price	4	21	4	2	0	31
16	Better the global economy, better the share price	2	12	10	6	1	31
17	Higher the market liquidity, lower the share price	2	9	7	10	3	31
18	Share price is lower in winter than in summer	1	6	14	9	1	31
19	Share price is lower in Monday than in Friday	2	7	17	4	1	31
20	Higher the risk, higher the share price	1	2	5	20	3	31
21	Larger companies have higher share price	3	15	5	7	1	31
22	Share price increases with change in management	0	5	18	7	1	31
23	Lower the BPS, higher the share price	0	2	5	21	3	31
24	Share price is affected by demand and supply	4	20	2	4	1	31
25	Rummers and Whims affects the share price	4	17	5	3	2	31
26	Capital market is not well developed due to poor regulatory mechanism	4	17	5	4	1	31
27	Listed companies are not serious towards shareholder's interest	5	16	3	5	2	31
28	NEPSE and SEBO are able to protect shareholder's interest	2	5	3	17	4	31

Where, weight for: SA = 2, A = 1, U = 0, D = -1, SD = -2

Source: Questionnaire

Summary of the Primary Data

Annex - V

Summary of the Primary Data

SN	Variables	SA	A	U	D	SD	N	fx	AM
1	Higher the EPS, higher the share price	4	22	3	2	0	31	28	0.9032
2	Higher the cash dividend, higher the share price	5	19	3	3	1	31	24	0.7742
3	Lower the growth rate (g), higher the share price	0	2	6	20	3	31	-24	-0.7742
4	Higher the interest rate (r), higher the share price	1	15	6	8	1	31	7	0.2258
5	Higher the retention ration, better the share price	2	14	7	6	2	31	8	0.2581
6	Stock dividend increases the share price	2	15	5	8	1	31	9	0.2903
7	Higher cost of equity (Ke) reduces the share price	2	14	6	8	1	31	8	0.2581
8	Lower tax rate reduces the share price	1	7	7	14	2	31	-9	-0.2903
9	Fall in gold price causes fall in share price	0	7	15	8	1	31	-3	-0.0968
10	Fall in value of US\$ reduces the share price	0	6	17	8	0	31	-2	-0.0645
11	Instability of government reduces the share price	3	22	4	2	0	31	26	0.8387
12	Strikes, Demonstrations reduces the share price	3	23	2	2	1	31	25	0.8065
13	Cease-fire/peace talk affect positively to the share price	4	22	2	2	1	31	26	0.8387
14	Outbreak of cease-fire increased share price	0	2	4	19	6	31	-29	-0.9355
15	Better the national economy, better the share price	4	21	4	2	0	31	27	0.8710
16	Better the global economy, better the share price	2	10	12	6	1	31	6	0.1935
17	Higher the market liquidity, lower the share price	2	8	9	9	3	31	-3	-0.0968
18	Share price is lower in winter than in summer	1	6	14	9	1	31	-3	-0.0968
19	Share price is lower in Monday than in Friday	2	7	17	4	1	31	5	0.1613
20	Higher the risk, higher the share price	1	2	5	20	3	31	-22	-0.7097
21	Larger companies have higher share price	3	14	6	7	1	31	11	0.3548
22	Share price increases with change in management	0	5	18	7	1	31	-4	-0.1290

23	Lower the BPS, higher the share price	0	2	5	21	3	31	-25	-0.8065
24	Share price is affected by demand and supply	4	20	2	4	1	31	22	0.7097
25	Rummers and Whims affects the share price	3	17	5	3	2	30	16	0.5333
26	Capital market is not well developed due to poor regularoty mechanism	4	18	4	4	1	31	20	0.6452
27	Listed companies are not serious towards shareholder's interest	5	18	3	3	2	31	21	0.6774
28	NEPSE and SEBO are able to protect shareholder's interest	2	5	3	17	4	31	-16	-0.5161

Where, weight for: $SA = 2$, $A = 1$, $U = 0$, $D = -1$, $SD = -2$

Annex: VI
Summary of the Primary Data Analysis

SN	Variables	SA	A	U	D	SD	N	$\sum x$	\bar{x}	\bar{t}	Z Cal	Z table	Remarks
1	Higher the EPS, higher the share price	8	22	0	-2	0	31	28	0.9032	0.66536	7.5582	1.645	Significance
2	Higher the cash dividend, higher the share price	10	19	0	-3	-2	31	24	0.7742	0.87841	4.9072	1.645	Significance
3	Lower the growth rate (g), higher the share price	0	2	0	-	-6	31	-24	0.7742	0.66202	6.5112	1.645	Significance
4	Higher the interest rate (r), higher the share price	2	15	0	-8	-2	31	7	0.2258	0.84791	1.4827	1.645	Not significance
5	Higher the retention ration, better the share price	4	14	0	-6	-4	31	8	0.2581	1.01189	1.4200	1.645	Not significance
6	Stock dividend increases the share price	4	15	0	-8	-2	31	9	0.2903	0.94923	1.7029	1.645	Significance
7	Higher cost of equity (Ke) reduces the share price	4	14	0	-8	-2	31	8	0.2581	0.94245	1.5246	1.645	Not significance
8	Lower personal tax rate reduces the share price	2	7	0	-	-4	31	-9	0.2903	0.9195	1.7580	1.645	Significance
9	Fall in gold price causes fall in share price	0	7	0	-8	-2	31	-3	0.0968	0.72102	0.7473	1.645	Not significance
10	Fall in value of US\$ reduces the share price	0	6	0	-8	0	31	-2	0.0645	0.62078	0.5786	1.645	Not significance
11	Instability of government reduces the share price	6	22	0	-2	0	31	26	0.8387	0.63714	7.3292	1.645	Significance
12	Strikes, Demonstrations reduces the share price	6	23	0	-2	-2	31	25	0.8065	0.76789	5.8474	1.645	Significance
13	Cease-fire/peace talk affect positively to the share price	8	22	0	-2	-2	31	26	0.8387	0.79257	5.8919	1.645	Significance

14	Outbreak of cease-fire increased share price	0	2	0	19	12	31	-29	0.9355	0.71481	7.2866	1.645	Significance
15	Better the national economy, better the share price	8	21	0	-2	0	31	27	0.8710	0.66536	7.2883	1.645	Significance
16	Better the global economy, better the share price	4	10	0	-6	-2	31	6	0.1935	0.88153	1.2225	1.645	Not significance
17	Higher the market liquidity, lower the share price	4	8	0	-9	-6	31	-3	0.0968	1.02569	0.5253	1.645	Not significance
18	Share price is lower in winter than in summer	2	6	0	-9	-2	31	-3	0.0968	0.79434	0.6783	1.645	Not significance
19	Share price is lower in Monday than in Friday	4	7	0	-4	-2	31	5	0.1613	0.78544	1.1433	1.645	Not significance
20	Higher the risk, higher the share price	2	2	0	20	-6	31	-22	0.7097	0.79387	4.9773	1.645	Significance
21	Larger companies have higher share price	6	14	0	-7	-2	31	11	0.3548	0.96385	2.0498	1.645	Significance
22	Share price increases with change in management	0	5	0	-7	-2	31	-4	0.1290	0.65604	1.0951	1.645	Not significance
23	Lower the BPS, higher the share price	0	2	0	21	-6	31	-25	0.8065	0.65038	6.9039	1.645	Significance
24	Share price is affected by demand and supply	8	20	0	-4	-2	31	22	0.7097	0.89269	4.4263	1.645	Significance
25	Rumors and Whims affects the share price	6	17	0	-3	-4	31	16	0.5161	0.96825	2.9679	1.645	Significance
26	Cap. Mt. is not well developed due to poor regularoty mechanism	8	18	0	-4	-2	31	20	0.6452	0.90645	3.9628	1.645	Significance
27	Listed companies are not serious towards shareholder's interest	10	18	0	-3	-4	31	21	0.6774	1.05221	3.5846	1.645	Significance
28	NEPSE and SEBO are not able to protect shareholder's interest	4	5	0	17	-8	31	-16	0.5161	1.02607	2.8007	1.645	Significance

Where, weight for: $SA = 2$, $A = 1$, $U = 0$, $D = -1$, $SD = -2$

Source: *Annex III and Excel Software*

Annex – VIII
Questionnaire

You are kindly requested to indicate the extent to which you agree with the following statements by filling in each of the blank with:

- SA** for Strongly Agree
A for Agree
U for Undecided
D for Disagree
SD for strongly Disagree

[All the statements are related to NEPSE and market price of share of private commercial banks.]

1. Higher the EPS, higher would be the share price. _____
2. Higher the DPS/cash dividend, higher would be the share price. _____
3. Lower the growth rate (g) of a company, higher would be the share price. _____
4. If interest/reinvestment rate (r) increases, share price also increases. _____
5. Higher the retention ratio, better will be the market price of the share. _____
6. Payment of stock dividend increases the share price in market. _____
7. Higher cost of equity (K_e) reduces the share price. _____
8. Lower the personal tax rate, lower would be the share price. _____
9. Fall in gold price, causes fall in share price. _____

10. Fall in the value of US \$, causes fall in share price._____
11. Share price declines, with the instability of the government._____
12. Strikes/bandhas/demonstrations badly affect the share price._____
13. Peace talks with Maoist (cease- fire) affect positively to the share price._____
14. Outbreaks of the cease-fire decrease the share price._____
15. Share price is sensitive toward national economic environment._____
16. Share price is sensitive towards global economy._____
17. Share price decreases with increase in liquidity in market._____
18. Share price is influenced with seasonal factors._____
19. Share price is lower on Sunday, than on Thursday._____
20. Higher the risk associated with a company, higher will be the share price._____
21. Larger companies have higher share price._____
22. Share price reacts positively with change in management._____
23. Lower the book value of share, higher would be the share price._____
24. Share price is affected with demand and supply of the share._____
25. Rumors and whims affect the share price._____
26. Capital market is not well developed due to poor regulatory mechanism in Nepal._____
27. Public/listed companies are not serious towards shareholders interests._____
28. NEPSE and Securities board are not able to protect investors' interest effectively._____

***Thank you very much!**