

IS ECONOMIC VALUE ADDED MORE ASSOCIATED WITH  
SHAREHOLDER RETURNS THAN CONVENTIONAL  
ACCOUNTING RATIOS?  
EVIDENCE FROM PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE



SUBMITTED BY:

*SHAKEEL AHMED*

*Enrollment No.: 01-297171-018*

SUPERVISED BY:

*Dr. MUHAMMAD ANEES KHAN*

*A thesis submitted to the Department of Management Sciences, Bahria University Islamabad  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of*

MS FINANCE

FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

BAHRIA UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD

2019

## **Table of Contents**

<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1 .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1    Background and Motivation.....	2
1.2    Economic Value added (EVA).....	5
1.3    Problem Statement .....	8
1.4    Significance of the Study .....	9
1.5    Research Question.....	10
1.6    Research Objective.....	10
1.7    Pakistan Stock Exchange .....	10
1.8    Organization of the study .....	11
<b>CHAPTER 2 .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>LITERATURE REVIEW .....</b>	<b>13</b>
2.1    Past Studies .....	13
2.2    Hypothesis of the Study .....	23
2.3    Theoretical Framework .....	24
<b>CHAPTER 3 .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY AND DATA DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>25</b>
3.1    Research Model.....	25
3.2    Population and sampling design.....	26
3.3    Time frame .....	26
3.4    Data collection.....	26

3.5 Data Type.....	27
3.6 Variable definition.....	28
3.6.1 Market adjusted return (MAR) .....	28
3.6.2 Refined economic value added (REVA) .....	29
3.6.3 Return on assets (ROA).....	30
3.6.4 Return on equity (ROE).....	30
3.6.5 Earning per share.....	31
3.6.6 Firm Age.....	32
3.6.7 Firm Size.....	32
<b>CHAPTER 4 .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION .....</b>	<b>33</b>
4.1 Descriptive analysis.....	33
4.2 Regression analysis .....	34
4.2.1 Overall regression .....	36
4.3 Discussion .....	38
<b>CHAPTER 5 .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>CONCLUSION .....</b>	<b>41</b>
5.1 Conclusion.....	41
5.2 Implications & recommendations .....	43
5.3 Limitations of the research.....	44
5.4 Directions for future research.....	45
<b>REFRENCES .....</b>	<b>46</b>

## **ABSTRACT**

Contemporary focus of the performance measurement has been shifted and traditional profit based financial measures of performance have lost their importance. Theorists have put forward contemporary performance measures like EVA and REVA, but effectiveness of these measures is still under questions. This study is conducted in order to assess the relative significance and relevance of traditional accounting-based performance measures like ROA, ROE and EPS, and contemporary performance measures like REVA with MAR using data of companies from each sector listed on Pakistan Stock Exchange from 2011 to 2017. The collected data was analyzed by means of descriptive statistics, and regression estimation technique. The study found evidence of relevance of the traditional accounting-based performance measures namely ROA, ROE and EPS, while REVA as contemporary performance measure was found to have a significant link with the long-term performance of the organization. This indicates that REVA could be used as indicator of the value creation of the firm and thus is a reliable performance measure. Future investigations in this domain of knowledge should be considered with a view to explain long term value of the organizations.

*Keywords:* REVA, Pakistan Stock Exchange, ROA, ROE, EPS, Market Adjusted Return.