ANALYSIS OF THE AVERAGE SHARE PRICE OF COMPANIES LISTED ON BSE DEPENDING ON THE PROFIT AND EXCHANGE SEGMENT. DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES OF GENERAL LEAST SQUARE AND COMPUTING COEFFICIENT COVARIANCE FOR MEAN PRICE EQUATION ESTIMATION

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Abstract:

The main purpose in our scientific approach is the analysis of the evolution of the share price of Romanian companies listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange in 2007-2013, and how this reacts to the registered profit. The forecast evaluation details for adjusted sample 2008- 2013 indicated that the Bias and Variance Proportions are small, which implies that the error of prediction is concentrated in covariance proportion and shows that the forecast is quite "acceptable". The Theil Inequality Coefficient gives an acceptable indicator in measuring the "fit" of the model than the Mean Absolute Percentage Error. Finally the comparison between real data and the forecast outlined the fact that the PriceF reacts abnormally. Therefore analysis shows that if Profit increases, the stock price falls (i.e. Criterion 4 - PriceF&Profit) in almost 48% cases, compared with the real situation of about 24% cases (i.e. Criterion 4 - Price&Profit). In conclusion, even if we managed to translate the low prices of financial-economic crisis period into "normal capital market time", using the model, one may notice that in 2009-2013 the cases number of shares that recorded higher prices grow up to 113 instead of 77 (i.e. Appendix C). Yet if we look at the evolution of Price&Profit / PriceF&Profit tandem we note that the profit recorded by the company is not a strength factor for the dynamic average share price of the Romanian listed companies.

Keywords: *share price, profit, GLS Weights, robust coefficient covariances, ANCOVA*

JEL codes:: *G11, G12, G14*