OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE AND FIRM PERFORMANCE OF LISTED COMPANIES IN THE KENYA'S NAIROBI SECURITIES EXCHANGE

> ROSE WANJIRU NYURURU B211-0011/2010

A Thesis Submitted to the School of Business in Partial Fulfillment for the Award of Degree of Masters in Business Administration of Dedan Kimathi University of Technology

DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

MAY, 2013

THE HG 4523 .N8 C.3

## Ksh. 1,0002=

## DEDAN REGEATER HISNYERSITY LIBRARY

This research thesis is my original work to the best of my knowledge and has not been presented to any other University or institution of higher learning for the award of degree.

Signature Date 10/5/2013

Rose Wanjiru Nyururu

B211-0011/2011

This research thesis has been submitted for examination with my approval as University Supervisor.

First Supervisor:

Signature

allan

Date: 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2013

Dr. Anita Wachira

Second Supervisor:

Signature

Date: 9th May, 2013

Dr. Lilian Mwenda

Ownership structure and firm performanc 

2015/31275

## DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to find out the relationship between ownership structure and firm performance on firms listed in the Nairobi Securities Exchange for the period year 2007 to 2010. The research examined six variables which are ownership concentration, government ownership, foreign ownership, institutional ownership, individual ownership, managerial ownership and the control variables leverage and firm size. The research used both agency and stakeholder theory as the main theoretical framework to describe ownership structure. The study used descriptive research design and quantitative data was tabulated along a continuum in numerical form. Secondary data was collected from the financial statements of the companies quoted in the Nairobi Securities Exchange. Ownership structure was operationalized in terms of ownership concentration (percentage of shares owned by the top five shareholders) and ownership identity (actual identity of shareholders). Measures of performance were return on assets and return on Equity. Thirty three companies were studied using secondary data. Tolerance factor were used to test multicollinearity. The key findings were that in the Kenyan context ownership concentration had negative relationship with firm performance while managerial ownership, individual ownership had positive relationship with firm performance. The control variable firm size had significant positive relationship with firm performance.