



BANCO CENTRAL DO BRASIL

Working Paper Series

43

**The Effects of the Brazilian ADRs Program on Domestic
Market Efficiency**

Benjamin Miranda Tabak and Eduardo José Araújo Lima
June, 2002

ISSN 1518-3548
CGC 00.038.166/0001-05

Working Paper Series	Brasília	n. 43	Jun	2002	p. 1 – 34
----------------------	----------	-------	-----	------	-----------

Working Paper Series

Edited by:

Research Department (Depep)

(e-mail: conepep@bcb.gov.br , workingpaper@bcb.gov.br)

Reproduction permitted only if source is stated as follows: Working Paper Series n. 43.

Authorized by Ilan Goldfajn (Director of Economic Policy).

General Control of Subscription:

Banco Central do Brasil
Demap/Disud/Subip
SBS – Quadra 3 – Bloco B – Edifício-Sede – 2º subsolo
70074-900 - Brasília (DF)
Telefone: (61) 414-1392
Fax: (61) 414-3165

Number printed: 450 copies

The views expressed in this work are those of the authors and do not reflect those of the Banco Central or its members.

Although these Working Papers often represent preliminary work, citation of source is required when used or reproduced.

As opiniões expressas neste trabalho são exclusivamente do(s) autor(es) e não refletem a visão do Banco Central do Brasil.

Ainda que este artigo represente trabalho preliminar, citação da fonte é requerida mesmo quando reproduzido parcialmente.

Banco Central do Brasil Information Bureau

Address:	Secre/Surel/Dinfo Edifício-Sede, 2º subsolo SBS – Quadra 3, Zona Central 70074-900 Brasília (DF)
Phones:	(5561) 414 (....) 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406
DDG:	0800 992345
FAX:	(5561) 321 9453
Internet:	http://www.bcb.gov.br
E-mails:	cap.secre@bcb.gov.br dinfo.secre@bcb.gov.br

The Effects of the Brazilian ADRs Program on Domestic Market Efficiency

Benjamin Miranda Tabak^{*}

Eduardo José Araújo Lima

Abstract

This paper examines the impact on Brazilian stocks following American Depository Receipts (ADRs) listing in the U.S. stock markets. Evidence suggests that a systematic change has taken place in the post-listing period as the multivariate variance ratio statistics have significantly decreased if compared to the pre-listing period, which indicates a move toward a more efficient domestic stock market. This empirical evidence is robust to the use of dollar and local currency-denominated returns. These results add to the literature that finds evidence on changes in domestic volatility and abnormal returns around listing dates.

Keywords: random walk, variance-ratio test, emerging markets, weak-form efficiency, American Depository Receipts.

JEL: G14, G15

^{*} Research Department, Central Bank of Brazil. Address: SBS – Quadra 3 – Bloco B – Ed.-Sede – 9th floor – 70074-900 Brasília, DF, Brazil. E-mail: benjamin.tabak@bcb.gov.br.

1. Introduction

One of the main questions in modern financial literature is whether financial asset returns are predictable. The predictability of asset returns is of particular interest for both academic and practitioners. Active portfolio managers are looking for recognizable patterns in history of past returns that requires, at least to some extent, a certain degree of predictability in order to produce higher returns. Most practitioners involved in active management are looking for trading rules that would maximize profits within a certain period. In this sense, they assume that it is possible to predict returns from past returns.

In contrast, most asset pricing models assume that one cannot forecast future returns using past returns, usually called the random walk hypothesis. It is important to notice that financial asset prices may have different stochastic processes governing their behavior. The rejection of the random walk hypothesis would lead to question most financial models that use this assumption.

The issue whether returns on stocks are predictable using past returns has been subject of extensive research in the financial literature. Lo and MacKinlay (1988, 1989) have put a framework for testing whether returns can be forecasted using past returns. They suggest testing for serial correlation between returns at different dates using variance ratio statistics. Their main idea is to test whether returns follow a random walk process, which would imply the absence of serial correlation. If one cannot reject that returns follow a random walk then stock markets would be weak-form efficient.

Assessing empirically whether this is a valid assumption is an important issue on its own. This explains the huge literature found focusing this topic. However, in this paper we not only assess whether the Brazilian stocks that issued American Depository Receipts (ADRs) follow a random walk but we also test whether the Brazilian ADRs program has put a structural break on the dynamics of asset prices.

Cross-listing could have increased domestic efficiency in two ways. Firstly, stocks now could be traded by a greater number of investors (expansion of the shareholder base) and liquidity would rise which could increase efficiency domestically on those stocks. Finally, arbitrage arguments could be used to explain why stocks prices listed in two stock exchanges should converge and in this sense there could be a spillover effect from one market to the other, increasing efficiency.

Research on dual listing focuses on the effects around the date securities are listed on U.S. stock exchanges and search for the significance of abnormal returns or changes in domestic volatility around that date. In our paper we use this date in order to test if the dynamics of asset prices change with the introduction of the ADRs¹.

The contribution of this paper is that it tests whether the Brazilian ADRs program has increased domestic market efficiency. We put together two different strands in the financial literature. In one hand, we have a lot of research focusing on the impact of cross-listing on domestic markets and in the other hand, we have a huge literature analyzing the Random Walk Hypothesis (RWH) for stock markets. In order to do so the multiple variance ratio of Chow and Denning (1993) is used. The RWH is tested before and after the launching of the ADRs program for domestic firms. In order to assess whether there has been a structural change we use a sign test (nonparametric test) for the variance ratio statistics.

The paper is organized as follows. In the next section, a literature review is done and we put in perspective authors contributions for different markets. In section 3, we review the theory and methodology used in this paper. In section 4 empirical results are shown and some inferences on the results are made. Section 5 concludes the paper.

2. Literature Review

A lot of research has been done in testing whether stock prices follow random walks. Evidence for U.S. stock prices suggests that prices do not follow random walks. Fama and French (1987) found evidence suggesting that for North-American stocks 25 to 40 percent of the variation of longer-term returns were predictable from past returns. Lo and MacKinlay (1988) used a variance ratio methodology to assess whether stocks on the North-American market followed random walks. Their findings suggest that stock prices do no follow random walks.

Many tests have been made on international markets. Frennberg and Hansson (1993) test the RWH on the Swedish stock market. Their results suggest that Swedish stock prices have not followed a RW in the past 72 years. As the sample interval

¹ For this literature see Eun et al. (1993), Domowitz et al. (1998), Martell et al. (1999), Hargis (2000) and Costa Jr. et al. (2002).

increases they have found evidence on mean reversion as the variance ratios goes below unity.

Ayadi and Pyun (1994) show that under the assumption of homoscedastic error terms the RWH for the Korean Stock Exchange is rejected. However, if this assumption is relaxed and heteroscedastic disturbance is allowed the RWH cannot be rejected. Shastri and Shastri (1994) analyze stocks in the Tokyo Stock Exchange and found evidence supporting the RWH for medium and large-sized stocks but found evidence that returns on small stocks do not follow a random walk. Huang (1995) analyzes Asian stock markets and finds evidence that the RWH is rejected for the Hong Kong, Singapore and Thailand markets using the heteroscedasticity-consistent variance ratio estimator.

Most of the studies cited before used variance ratio statistics to assess whether the RWH should be rejected. This statistic is used in the financial literature in many other markets other than the stock markets such as exchange rates, derivatives contracts². For example, Lee, Gleason and Mathur (2000) tested for efficiency of four financial contracts traded on the MATIF (French International Futures and Options Exchange). Using variance ratio tests they have shown that these contracts do not depart from the random walk.

Urrutia (1995) examined stock indexes from Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico using variance ratio tests. He found evidence in support of mean reversion in index returns for each of the four countries, rejecting the RWH. Grieb and Reyes (1999) used variance ratio tests to examine random walk properties of Mexican and Brazilian stock market indexes and individual securities. Their results suggest that individual securities exhibit mean reversion in Brazil that could be attributed to the incidence of nonsynchronous trading. Karamera, Ojah and Cole (1999) used a multiple variance ratio test due to Chow and Denning (1993) to asses whether emerging market stock indices are random walks. Their results suggest that exchange rate effects are important in the determination of these indices dynamics. They found that the RWH is consistent with the majority of the 15 emerging equity series analyzed³.

² The reader is referred to Liu and He (1991), Pyun et al. (1994), Bahmani-Oskooee (1998) and Choi (1999) for examples using VR and other statistics in exchange rate markets and Lee et al. (2000) for applications in derivatives contracts.

³ They analyzed Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Phillipines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and Turkey.

Recently, some interesting papers focusing on the impact of cross-listing on domestic stock markets have been published. Hargis (2000) shows how international cross-listing can increase market capitalization and liquidity of a local market by reducing market segmentation due to investment barriers⁴. Karolyi (1998) in his survey concludes that local liquidity increases after issuance of ADRs.

Jayaraman, Shastri and Tandon (1993) examine the effects of the ADRs listing on a sample of European and Asian stocks and find that variances of the underlying stocks are significantly higher after the introduction than before. Domowitz et al. (1998) show that liberalization can induce greater participation by foreign investors whose entry can reduce price volatility.

Miller (1999) examines the impact of dual listing and finds evidence of positive abnormal returns around announcement dates of a DR program Martell (1999) finds no systematic change in volatility after the cross-listing of Latin American stocks while Huang and Yang (2000) found that out of 10 emerging markets only 4 experienced diminished volatility. For the Brazilian case, Costa Jr. et al. (2002) found evidence suggesting that dual listing has diminished domestic volatility on subjacent stocks.

Results in this literature are far from conclusive. It is far from clear whether stock markets, exchange rates or derivative contracts are efficient and whether cross-listing can induce a reduction in volatility and foster domestic efficiency. Evidence is somewhat conflicting depending on the specific markets that are being analyzed and on the techniques that are used.

We will be focusing in this paper in testing whether the cross-listing for Brazilian stocks had any impact on domestic market efficiency. Using multivariate ratio statistics and nonparametric tests we build formal tests of the assumption that price dynamics for cross-listed companies moved toward a random walk after the listing.

3. Theory and Methodology

In this section we explore the variance ratio methodology and the sign test that will be used to assess whether there has been a statistically decrease in variance ratio

⁴ The author derives a model that shows the benefits of international cross-listing on local equity markets. One of the main benefits is the increase in liquidity.

statistics after the launching of ADRs, which could be seen as evidence in favor of a move towards a price dynamics that resembles a random walk.

3.1. The variance ratio methodology

Let P_t be the log of price, μ a constant drift parameter and ε_t a random disturbance, white noise with normal distribution. Let P_t be a stochastic process satisfying:

$$P_t = \mu + P_{t-1} + \varepsilon_t, \text{ with } E[\varepsilon_t] = 0, \text{ for all } t, \quad (1)$$

or

$$r_t \equiv P_t - P_{t-1} = \mu + \varepsilon_t \quad (2)$$

where r_t is the return of one period.

Lo and Mackinlay (1989) exploit the fact that the variance of the increments in a random walk is linear in the sampling interval⁵. If a series follows a random walk the variance of its q-differences would be q times the variance of its first differences. That is

$$\frac{1}{q} \frac{Var(P_t - P_{t-q})}{Var(P_t - P_{t-1})} = 1 \quad (3)$$

To accept the RWH this ratio should be statistically indistinguishable from one. Let the data consist of $nq+1$ observations, P_0, P_1, \dots, P_{nq} , where both n and q are arbitrary integers greater than one, then the estimators for μ and σ^2 are:

⁵ See also Campbell (1991), Campbell, Lo and MacKinlay (1997), Campbell and Mankiw (1987), Cochrane (1988), Faust (1992), Poterba and Summers (1988), Richardson (1993) and Richardson and Stock (1989).

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{nq} \sum_{k=1}^{nq} [P_k - P_{k-1}] = \frac{1}{nq} [P_{nq} - P_0] \quad (4)$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_a^2 = \frac{1}{nq-1} \sum_{k=1}^{nq} (P_k - P_{k-1} - \hat{\mu})^2 \quad (5)$$

The estimator $\hat{\sigma}_a^2$ is simply the unbiased sample variance of the first-difference of P_t . The unbiased estimator of the variance of the qth differences is:

$$\hat{\sigma}_b^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=q}^{nq} (P_k - P_{k-q} - q\hat{\mu})^2 \quad (6)$$

with

$$m \equiv q(nq - q + 1) \left(1 - \left(\frac{q}{nq}\right)\right) \quad (7)$$

If the process follows a random walk then

$$M(q) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_b^2(q)}{\hat{\sigma}_a^2} - 1 \quad (8)$$

should be close to zero. Then the standard homoscedastic Z_1 statistics is given by:

$$Z_1(q) = \sqrt{nq} M(q) \left(\frac{2(2q-1)(q-1)}{3q} \right)^{-1/2} \quad (9)$$

which has an asymptotically standard normal distribution. Let

$$\hat{V}(q) = \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \left[\frac{2(q-j)}{q} \right]^2 \hat{\delta}(j) \quad (10)$$

and

$$\hat{\delta}(j) = \frac{\sum_{k=j+1}^{nq} (P_k - P_{k-1} - \hat{\mu})^2 \cdot (P_{k-j} - P_{k-j-1} - \hat{\mu})^2}{\left[\sum_{k=1}^{nq} (P_k - P_{k-1} - \hat{\mu})^2 \right]^2} \quad (11)$$

The heteroscedasticity-consistent standard normal test-statistics $Z_2(q)$ is:

$$Z_2(q) \equiv \sqrt{nq} M(q) \hat{V}^{-1/2}(q) \quad (12)$$

which is also asymptotically normal with zero mean and unit variance.

One of the problems found in the use of this statistics is that one can reject and accept the RWH for different investment horizons, which can lead to inconclusive results. Chow and Denning (1993) developed a multiple variance ratio test, which is similar to an F-test as the RWH requires that variance ratios (VR) for all investment horizons (q) be equal to one.

The null of the Chow and Denning (1993) test is given by

$H_{0_i} : M(q_i) = 0$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ and the alternative is given by

$H_{A_i} : M(q_i) \neq 0$ any i . Any rejection of H_{0_i} will lead to the rejection of the RWH.

The appropriate statistics are given by:

$$Z_1^*(q) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq m} |Z_1(q_i)| \quad (13)$$

for the homoscedastic case and

$$Z_2^*(q) = \max_{1 \leq i \leq m} |Z_2(q_i)| \quad (14)$$

for the heteroskedastic case.

They use the Studentized Maximum Modulus (SMM) distribution, which has a critical value of 2.491 for the 5 percent level of significance, to test the RWH. We build these statistics for Brazilian stocks that have issued ADRs and there was a long enough

time series.

3.2. Signal Test

In order to test whether there has been a significant change in these statistics we use a nonparametric test. A sign test is developed. We have pairs of z-statistics for the pre and post-issuance of ADRs. If r of these n pairs show one sign, then we could test the hypothesis that half the population pairs have this sign, the appropriate statistic would be:

$$Z_s = (2r - n)/\sqrt{n} \quad (15)$$

which has a standard normal distribution. As we will be using a one-sided tail test the critical value happens to be 1.65.

In the next section we present the empirical evidence on variance ratio statistics for Brazilian ADRs and test whether a substantial change has taken place after the launching of ADRs.

4. Empirical Evidence

In this paper we use daily closing prices, from the Economatica Database, which is a commercial software package, of Brazilian stocks that traded in North-American stock exchanges or OTC markets. The series for stock prices in local currency are adjusted for dividends and bonuses. We compare results with series deflated by U.S. dollar in order to investigate for foreign exchange rate effects.

4.1. Data

We have 70 firms that issued ADRs since 1992. From these 32 were selected as there is enough number of observations in order to control for the power of the test conducted in this experiment. Corporations, which issued ADRs after 1998, were not considered (22 firms). Furthermore, those that issued simultaneously (or almost simultaneously) in the domestic and U.S. markets were not considered also.

Additionally, as Telebras has been privatized and split in 13 companies it was not included in the sample.

In table 1 we present the stocks that were used in this paper and their characteristics. Most stocks are “ON” (common shares) and “PN” (preferred shares) and were issued as type I. Only Aracruz issued type III ADRs.

Companies have a choice of four types of Depositary Receipts (DRs) facilities: unsponsored and three levels of sponsored DRs (levels I, II and III). Unsponsored DRs are issued by one or more depositaries in response to market demand, but without a formal agreement with the company. Sponsored DRs are issued by one depositary appointed by the company under a Deposit Agreement or service contract. Sponsored Depositary Receipts offer control over the facility, the flexibility to list on a U.S. exchange and the ability to raise capital.

A sponsored Level-I Depositary Receipt program is the simplest method for companies to access the U.S. and non-U.S. capital markets. Level-I is traded in the U.S. over-the-counter (“OTC”) market and on some exchanges outside the United States. The company does not have to comply with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”) or full Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) disclosure. Essentially, a Sponsored Level-I DR program allows companies to enjoy the benefits of a publicly traded security without changing its current reporting process.

Companies that wish either list their securities on an exchange in the U.S. or raise capital use sponsored Level-II or III Depositary Receipts respectively. These types of DRs can also be listed on some exchanges outside the U.S. Each level requires different SEC registration and reporting, plus adherence to U.S. GAAP. The companies must also meet the listing requirements of the exchange (NYSE or AMEX) or NASDAQ, whichever chooses. Each higher level of Depositary Receipt program generally increases the visibility and attractiveness of the DR.

In addition to the three levels of sponsored DRs programs that trade publicly, a company can also access the U.S. and other markets outside the U.S. through a private placement of sponsored DRs. Through the private placement (Rule 144A), a company can raise capital by placing DRs with large institutional investors in the United States, avoiding SEC registration and to non-U.S. investors in reliance on Regulation S.

As it is often found in the literature abnormal returns around the beginning of listing dates we use a one-month window before and after the listing. Thus, returns for the first sub-sample were considered only until one month before the listing began and for the post-listing period the series begin one-month after the listing has begun. We also perform a robustness check using the complete series.

4.2. Variance ratio tests

In table 2.a we present results for the entire period using local currency returns. As we can see, using the multiple variance ratio statistic we reject the RWH for 26 stocks if we use the homoscedastic version of the variance ratio statistic. However, when one takes into account that most stocks traded are heteroscedastic we reject the RWH only for 10 stocks.

Table 2.b shows results for the pre-listing period for local currency returns. In this case we reject the RWH for all but one stock in the homoscedastic case. If we allow for heteroscedasticity we reject the RWH for 14 stocks. In table 2.c results for the post-listing period are shown. The RWH is rejected for 24 stocks in the homoscedastic case and for 10 stocks in the heteroscedastic case.

Table 3.a shows results for US\$ dollar denominated returns. The RWH is rejected for 29 and for 14 stocks using homoscedastic and heteroscedastic consistent statistics, respectively. Comparing sub-samples we find that we reject the RWH for 27 and 21 stocks for the pre and post-listing periods (homoscedastic version) and for 12 and 11 stocks for the heteroscedastic statistic, respectively.

Evidence so far would suggest that if the difference between these two periods seems to be more pronounced using local currency returns. However, we use a nonparametric test to assess whether there has been a statistically significant change in the variance ratio statistics. We calculated the difference between the multiple variance ratio statistic (in absolute value) of the pre and post-listing periods for the heteroscedastic case for all stocks. If this difference is positive we attributed a positive sign for it and on the contrary a zero was attributed. We then have the statistic given in (15) which allows to test whether there has been a substantial change in the magnitude of these statistics⁶.

⁶ It is important to notice that this nonparametric statistic allows us to circumvent the problem of the low power of these variance ratio statistic, in testing for differences in the pre and post-listing.

Using local currency denominated returns we found that for 23 stocks out of 32 we had a significant drop in the variance ratio statistics. The Z_s -statistic is given by 2.30 that are high enough to reject the null that there is no significant change. If we use dollar denominated returns the results remain unchanged. Results so far were found using a one-month window before and after the listing. As robustness check we also perform sign tests for the complete series, which includes the two months surrounding the beginning of the listing. In local currency the Z_s is equal to 1.94 while in U.S. dollar denominated returns this statistic is equal to 1.59 (we can only reject the null on a 90% confidence level).

Our results are in line with the findings of Costa Jr. et al (2002), which found a significant change in autocorrelation coefficient for an equally weighted portfolio of Brazilian ADRs after the listing. Although the autocorrelation was significant before the listing (at the 90% confidence level) it lost significance after the listing⁷.

Evidence suggests that the Brazilian ADRs experience may be different from that found for other emerging markets. Our main results are in accord with the findings of Martell et al (1999). They found no systematic change in volatility of stocks that followed ADRs listings in the U.S. markets when analyzing many emerging equity markets. However, he only studies Aracruz for the Brazilian stock market and in that case the return variance in the post-listing period divided by the return variance in the pre-listing period is 0.526, which indicates that volatility has significantly decreased in the post-listing period.

5. Conclusions

In this paper we tested whether the cross-listing of Brazilian stocks in the North-American stock market has had any significant change in domestic efficiency. Using a multivariate ratio statistic due to Chow and Denning (1993) and a nonparametric test we have found evidence suggesting that the magnitude of these variance ratio statistics have significantly decreased for the post-listing period, which can be seen as evidence in favor of a price dynamic that resembles more a random walk than in the former period.

⁷ They follow Beakert and Harvey (1997) that argue that a standard test for market predictability is the significance of autocorrelation coefficients.

The evidence presented in this paper suggests that the issuance of ADRs has indeed increased domestic market efficiency. Our results are in line with recent literature on the impact of cross listing, which finds evidence of a decrease in volatility, an increase in liquidity and absence of significant autocorrelations after the listing begins.

Further research analyzing other emerging markets and testing whether results remain would be interesting. However, as Hargis (2000) pointed out one should control for differences in stock markets and other issues to test for the impacts of cross listing.

References

- Ayadi, O.F. and Pyun, C.S. (1994) An application of variance ratio test to the Korean securities market. *Journal of Banking and Finance* 18, 643-658.
- Bahmani-Oskooee, M. (1998) Do exchange rates follow a random walk process in Middle Eastern countries. *Economic Letters* 58, 339-344.
- Bekaert, G and Harvey, C.R. 1997. Emerging Equity Market Volatility. *Journal of Financial Economics* 43 (1), 29-77.
- Campbell, J. Y. (1991) A Variance Decomposition for Stock Returns, *Economic Journal* 101, 157-179.
- Campbell, J.Y., Lo, A.W. and MacKinlay, A.C. (1997) *The econometrics of Financial Markets*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Campbell, J. Y. and Mankiw, N.G. (1987) Are Output Fluctuations Transitory, *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 102, 857-880.
- Choi, I. (1999) Testing the Random Walk Hypothesis for real exchange rates. *Journal of Applied Econometrics* 14, 293-308.
- Chow, K.V. and Denning, K.C., (1993) A simple multiple variance ratio test. *Journal of Econometrics* 58, 385-401.
- Cochrane, J. (1988) How Big Is The Random Walk in GNP, *Journal of Political Economy* 96, 893-920.
- Costa Jr., N.C.A., Leal, R.P.C., Lemme, C.F. and Lambranho, P.P.L., 1998 The Market Impact of Cross-Listing: The Case of Brazilian ADRs. *Emerging Markets Quarterly*, 2 (2), 39-45.
- Domowitz, I., Glen, J., Madhavan,A., 1998. International Cross-Listing and Order Flow Migration: Evidence from an emerging market. *Journal of Finance* 53, 6, 2001-2027.
- Eun, C., Claessens, Jun,K., 1993. International trade of assets, pricing externalities, and the cost of capital, Claessens, S., Gooptu, S. Portfolio Investment in Developing Countries. *World Bank Discussion Papers*, pp. 287-298.
- Faust, J. (1992) When are Variance Ratio Tests for Serial Dependence Optimal?, *Econometrica* 60, 1215-1226.
- Frennberg, P. and Hansson, B. (1993) Testing the Random Walk Hypothesis on Swedish Stock Prices:1919-1990, *Journal of Banking and Finance* 17, 175-191.

Grieb, T. and Reyes, M.G. (1999) Random walk tests for Latin American equity indexes and individual firms. *Journal of Financial Research* 22, 371-383.

Hargis, K. (2000). International cross-listing and stock market development in emerging economies. *International Review of Economics and Finance* 9, 101-122.

Huang, B. (1995) Do Asian Stock market prices follow random walks? Evidence from the variance ratio test. *Applied Financial Economics* 5, 251-256.

Huang, B. and Yang, C. (2000). The impact of financial liberalization on Stock Price volatility in Emerging markets. *Journal of Comparative Economics* 28, 321-339.

Jayaraman, N., Shastri, K., Tando, K. 1993. The impact of international cross listings on risk and return: the evidence from American Depository Receipts. *Journal of Banking and Finance* 17, 91-103.

Karamera, D., Ojah, K. and Cole, J.A., (1999) Random walks and market efficiency tests: evidence from emerging equity markets. *Review of Quantitative Finance Accounting* 13, 171-188.

Karolyi, G.A. (1998). What Happens to Stocks That List Shares Abroad ? A Survey of the Evidence and its Managerial Implications. NYU Salomon Brothers Center Monograph, 7.

Lee, C.I., Gleason, K.C. and Mathur, I. (2000) Efficiency tests in the French derivatives market. *Journal of Banking and Finance* 24, 787-807.

Liu, C. and He, J. (1991) A Variance-Ratio test of random walks in foreign exchange rates. *Journal of Finance* 46, 777-786.

Lo, A.W., and MacKinlay, A.C. (1988) Stock Market prices do not follow random walks: evidence from a simple specification test, *The Review of Financial Studies* 1, 41-66.

Lo, A.W., and MacKinlay, A.C. (1989) The Size and Power of the Variance Ratio Test in Finite Samples: A Monte Carlo Investigation, *Journal of Econometrics* 40, 203-238.

Martell, T.F., Jr., L.R. and Webb, G.P. (1999). The impact of listing Latin American ADRs on the risk and returns of the underlying shares. *Global Finance Journal* 10 (2), 147-160.

Miller, D.P. (1999) The market reaction to international cross-listings: evidence from Depository Receipts. *Journal of Financial Economics* 51, 103-123.

Poterba, J.M. and Summers, L.H. (1988) Mean Reversion in stock prices: evidence and implications, *Journal for Financial Economics* 25, 323-348.

Pyun, C.S., Ayadi, O.F. and Chu, Q.C. (1994) Unit root and variance ratio tests on random walk in foreign exchange rates. *Journal of Multinational Financial Management* 4, 89-103.

Richardson, M. (1993) Temporary Components of Stock Prices: A Skeptic's View, *Journal of Business and Economic Statistics* 11, 199-207.

Richardson, M. and Stock, J. (1989) Drawing Inferences from Statistics Based on Multi-Year Asset Returns, *Journal of Financial Economics* 23, 323-348.

Shastri, K. and Shastri, K., (1994) Do stock prices follow random walks: an analysis of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. 41 Working Paper Series Carnegie Mellon H. John Heinz III School.

Urrutia, J. (1995). Test f Random Walk and Market Efficiency for Latin American Emerging Equity Markets. *Journal of Financial Research* 18, 299-309.

TABLE 1. Brazilian ADRS

	COMPANY	INITIAL TRADING DATE	LEVEL	SHARE TYPE
1	ACESITA	7/21/94	I	ON
2	ACESITA	7/21/94	I	PN
3	ALPARGATAS	4/7/94	I	ON
4	ALPARGATAS	4/7/94	I	EP
5	ARACRUZ	5/26/92	III	PNB
6	BELGO MINEIRA	11/21/95	I	EP
7	BOMBRIL	5/24/94	I	PN
8	BRADESCO	6/9/97	I	PN
9	BRAHMA	7/23/96	II	ON
10	BRAHMA	7/23/96	II	PN
11	CEMIG	7/15/94	I	PN
12	CESP	2/23/94	I	PN
13	CEVAL	9/22/94	I	EP
14	COPEL	7/23/96	I	ON
15	COPENE	1/12/93	II	EPA
16	ELETROBRÁS	12/21/94	I	ON
17	ELETROBRÁS	12/21/94	I	BN
18	EMBRAER	10/25/96	I	PN
19	EUCATEX	1/11/94	I	PN
20	GERDAU	11/7/97	I	PN
21	IOCHPE-MAXION	5/17/94	I	EP
22	KLABIN	11/17/94	I	PN
23	LOJAS AMERICANAS	6/21/95	I	PN
24	MARCOPOLO	9/24/96	I	PN
25	PERDIGÃO	10/17/96	I	PN
26	PETROBRÁS	11/12/96	I	ON
27	PETROBRÁS	11/12/96	I	PN
28	SUZANO	11/22/93	I	PN
29	TEKA	2/9/94	I	PN
30	USIMINAS 144A e REG S	9/27/94	144-A	PNA
31	VALE	2/17/94	I	PN
32	VOTORANTIM CELULOSE	11/30/92	I	PN

Source: Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM)

Table 2a. Returns in local currency - Closing prices

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Acesita on	1.13178	1.29087	1.35931	1.51734	1.72574	2.34590	2627	
	(6.75405) ^a	(7.96888) ^a	(6.22576) ^a	(6.02395) ^a	(5.83147) ^a	(7.55623) ^a		
	(3.21115) ^a	(3.35924) ^a	(2.58667) ^a	(2.54987) ^a	(2.54690) ^a	(3.41355) ^a		
Acesita pn	1.20651	1.35120	1.37347	1.33556	1.53925	2.03071	3275	
	(11.81788) ^a	(10.74294) ^a	(7.22536) ^a	(4.36264) ^a	(4.83802) ^a	(6.46108) ^a		
	(4.09917) ^a	(3.56663) ^a	(2.43194) ^b	(1.54158)	(1.82160)	(2.51183) ^a		
Alpargatas on	0.93032	0.85278	0.77880	0.81633	0.97398	1.26820	2467	
	(-3.46074) ^a	(-3.90862) ^a	(-3.71425) ^a	(-2.07256) ^b	(-0.20260)	(1.45918)		
	(-1.14722)	(-1.37862)	(-1.39119)	(-0.83805)	(-0.08810)	(0.66654)		
Alpargatas pn	0.99121	0.97967	0.94154	0.87334	0.96544	1.15948	3283	
	(-0.50373)	(-0.62265)	(-1.13236)	(-1.64870)	(-0.31048)	(1.00096)		
	(-0.25180)	(-0.31992)	(-0.60626)	(-0.91054)	(-0.17791)	(0.59171)		
Ambev on	1.02523	0.97037	0.76537	0.74459	0.87323	0.97950	2360	
	(1.22555)	(-0.76944)	(-3.85329) ^a	(-2.81889) ^a	(-0.96550)	(-0.10908)		
	(0.49198)	(-0.28313)	(-1.40315)	(-1.06897)	(-0.39154)	(-0.04758)		
Ambev pn	0.99904	0.94197	0.74341	0.69529	0.68610	0.61287	3882	
	(-0.05952)	(-1.93272)	(-5.40461) ^a	(-4.31310) ^a	(-3.06613) ^a	(-2.64206) ^a		
	(-0.01754)	(-0.55613)	(-1.62165)	(-1.39460)	(-1.07257)	(-1.00472)		
Americanas	1.11564	1.20735	1.43254	1.72787	2.15870	2.35217	3154	
	(6.49438) ^a	(6.22457) ^a	(8.21203) ^a	(9.28673) ^a	(10.20170) ^a	(8.31813) ^a		
	(2.39844) ^b	(2.47026) ^b	(3.30159) ^a	(3.85392) ^a	(4.35604) ^a	(3.73681) ^a		
Aracruz	0.95672	0.89823	0.85992	0.82141	0.82091	0.94837	3709	
	(-2.63563) ^a	(-3.31304) ^a	(-2.88410) ^a	(-2.47094) ^b	(-1.70990)	(-0.34441)		
	(-0.91224)	(-1.24311)	(-1.17563)	(-1.07130)	(-0.78651)	(-0.16757)		
Belgo	0.99709	1.01108	0.99222	1.02940	1.10711	1.09852	3726	
	(-0.17747)	(0.36158)	(-0.16062)	(0.40769)	(1.02502)	(0.65873)		
	(-0.06476)	(0.14265)	(-0.06753)	(0.17692)	(0.45460)	(0.29767)		
Bombril	0.94979	0.91495	0.96322	1.06264	1.20357	1.43997	3253	
	(-2.86361) ^a	(-2.59283) ^a	(-0.70917)	(0.81168)	(1.82023)	(2.74868) ^a		
	(-1.18637)	(-1.12388)	(-0.32141)	(0.39384)	(0.92439)	(1.45070)		
Bradesco	1.09576	1.06225	0.96508	0.95559	0.99072	0.76138	3888	
	(5.97107) ^a	(2.07480) ^b	(-0.73615)	(-0.62905)	(-0.09075)	(-1.62976)		
	(2.39090) ^b	(0.86870)	(-0.32241)	(-0.28395)	(-0.04194)	(-0.77744)		
Cemig	1.10946	1.09179	0.91819	0.87331	0.84954	0.72391	3836	
	(6.77934) ^a	(3.03889) ^a	(-1.71286)	(-1.78266)	(-1.46090)	(-1.87305)		
	(3.57501) ^a	(1.51371)	(-0.84194)	(-0.89238)	(-0.75843)	(-1.01292)		
Cesp pn	1.12382	1.11635	1.02505	0.97257	1.01511	1.05866	3348	
	(7.16432) ^a	(3.59848) ^a	(0.48996)	(-0.36062)	(0.13706)	(0.37182)		
	(2.45896) ^b	(1.28829)	(0.18735)	(-0.14667)	(0.06008)	(0.17590)		
Ceval	1.00562	0.98130	0.91715	0.93265	1.08845	1.06375	3659	
	(0.34000)	(-0.60447)	(-1.69428)	(-0.92555)	(0.83883)	(0.42243)		
	(0.15448)	(-0.28812)	(-0.84030)	(-0.47982)	(0.44998)	(0.23583)		
Copel on	1.08935	1.09657	1.00936	1.01606	1.03524	0.83563	1814	
	(3.80558) ^a	(2.19853) ^b	(0.13480)	(0.15543)	(0.23529)	(-0.76685)		
	(2.57238) ^a	(1.43132)	(0.08463)	(0.10008)	(0.15755)	(-0.54051)		
Copene	1.10334	1.13457	1.13288	1.10036	1.20010	1.38074	3865	
	(6.42432) ^a	(4.47190) ^a	(2.79283) ^a	(1.41752)	(1.95021)	(2.59282) ^a		
	(2.74497) ^a	(2.02212) ^b	(1.33743)	(0.70709)	(1.00410)	(1.35468)		

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 2a (Continuation). Returns in local currency - Closing prices

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Eletrobras on	1.10232 (4.81318) ^a (2.92633) ^a	1.14250 (3.58329) ^a (2.08037) ^b	0.96144 (-0.61324) (-0.36590)	0.91612 (-0.89642) (-0.56549)	0.85633 (-1.05959) (-0.71335)	0.71790 (-1.45365) (-1.03717)		2213
Eletrobras pn	1.08126 (4.31580) ^a (2.15170) ^b	1.10345 (2.93696) ^a (1.39324)	0.91044 (-1.60813) (-0.78779)	0.85975 (-1.69227) (-0.89279)	0.81191 (-1.56620) (-0.89800)	0.70398 (-1.72219) (-1.06010)		2821
Embraer	1.04684 (2.26953) ^b (0.76112)	1.02292 (0.59371) (0.21561)	0.96256 (-0.61323) (-0.24700)	1.06775 (0.74581) (0.32404)	1.25831 (1.96225) ^b (0.90367)	1.27268 (1.44730) (0.69545)		2348
Eucatex	1.10117 (4.41471) ^a (0.92988)	1.23365 (5.44961) ^a (1.38601)	1.38266 (5.64475) ^a (1.75874)	1.65712 (6.51411) ^a (2.31078) ^b	2.03665 (7.09147) ^a (2.74503) ^a	2.15011 (5.49714) ^a (2.42212) ^b		1904
Gerdau	1.11220 (6.24898) ^a (2.15123) ^b	1.17502 (5.21035) ^a (1.90979)	1.11051 (2.08076) ^b (0.82133)	1.07289 (0.92225) (0.40163)	1.11115 (0.97048) (0.45953)	1.14910 (0.90961) (0.46074)		3102
Iochpe	1.10814 (5.39302) ^a (1.47562)	1.10863 (2.89568) ^a (0.86255)	1.10598 (1.78676) (0.57961)	1.25944 (2.93941) ^a (1.05163)	1.48798 (3.81511) ^a (1.50261)	1.90051 (4.91912) ^a (2.11022) ^b		2487
Klabin	0.98445 (-0.96624) (-0.44526)	0.95549 (-1.47871) (-0.68690)	0.93499 (-1.36590) (-0.65728)	0.96168 (-0.54113) (-0.27246)	1.09249 (0.90121) (0.47350)	1.36238 (2.46715) ^b (1.36920)		3863
Marcopolo	0.85681 (-6.97970) ^a (-3.21538) ^a	0.81756 (-4.75333) ^a (-2.36387) ^b	0.81913 (-2.98047) ^a (-1.59476)	0.79333 (-2.28861) ^b (-1.30777)	0.76975 (-1.75949) (-1.07666)	0.77366 (-1.20852) (-0.78036)		2376
Perdigao	0.99003 (-0.58949) (-0.28593)	0.93700 (-1.99133) ^b (-1.02407)	0.89930 (-2.01307) ^b (-1.09452)	0.85805 (-1.90704) (-1.08863)	0.84077 (-1.47617) (-0.87583)	0.88177 (-0.76582) (-0.47401)		3497
Petrobras on	1.07784 (4.68382) ^a (2.35101) ^b	1.01536 (0.49393) (0.22339)	0.93150 (-1.39356) (-0.60515)	0.94013 (-0.81851) (-0.35894)	0.95584 (-0.41657) (-0.18848)	0.82661 (-1.14290) (-0.53498)		3621
Petrobras pn	1.11996 (7.47529) ^a (3.68780) ^a	1.08081 (2.69177) ^a (1.26743)	0.98029 (-0.41528) (-0.19355)	1.01969 (0.27880) (0.13276)	0.98665 (-0.13041) (-0.06433)	0.74665 (-1.72930) (-0.88629)		3883
Suzano	0.92029 (-4.63806) ^a (-2.03283) ^b	0.88272 (-3.64788) ^a (-1.64577)	0.91041 (-1.76230) (-0.82729)	1.03191 (0.42186) (0.20786)	1.20768 (1.89458) (0.98385)	1.53634 (3.41859) ^a (1.84136)		3386
Teka	0.92951 (-4.22775) ^a (-1.88275)	0.86093 (-4.45820) ^a (-2.03991) ^b	0.84731 (-3.09576) ^a (-1.45414)	0.83082 (-2.30509) ^b (-1.09111)	1.02723 (0.25603) (0.12062)	1.35352 (2.32244) ^b (1.10105)		3597
Usiminas	1.06373 (3.14657) ^a (2.05083) ^b	1.06781 (1.78975) ^a (1.14137)	0.94218 (-0.96509) (-0.62589)	0.96508 (-0.39171) (-0.26774)	1.12769 (0.98843) (0.70884)	1.27458 (1.48506) (1.09693)		2438
vale	0.99450 (-0.34278) (-0.14979)	0.95433 (-1.52168) (-0.67349)	0.80028 (-4.20831) ^a (-1.90034)	0.76090 (-3.38568) ^a (-1.59742)	0.72502 (-2.68697) ^a (-1.32644)	0.65917 (-2.32697) ^b (-1.18900)		3885
votorantim	1.06691 (4.04350) ^a (1.70333)	1.16293 (5.26289) ^a (2.36854) ^b	1.18503 (3.78002) ^a (1.84232)	1.06383 (0.87627) (0.44245)	1.01348 (0.12774) (0.06570)	1.02240 (0.14825) (0.07757)		3652

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 2b. Returns in local currency - Closing prices - first sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Acesita on	1.14076 (4.09412) ^a (1.45417)	1.26005 (4.04299) ^a (1.42652)	1.63507 (6.24456) ^a (2.08134) ^b	2.28275 (8.47630) ^a (2.66405) ^a	2.15839 (5.28214) ^a (1.66307)	3.09420 (6.67217) ^a (2.26259) ^b		846
Acesita pn	1.36320 (13.91096) ^a (3.80617) ^a	1.83673 (17.13027) ^a (4.63204) ^a	2.54425 (19.99536) ^a (5.37230) ^a	3.51219 (21.85982) ^a (5.75354) ^a	3.03073 (12.19375) ^a (3.24163) ^a	3.06072 (8.64566) ^a (2.42345) ^b		1467
Alpargatas on	1.06435 (2.61331) ^a (0.34328)	1.15606 (3.38750) ^a (0.46898)	1.28001 (3.84392) ^a (0.57821)	1.96284 (8.88271) ^a (1.42891)	2.80678 (11.50233) ^a (2.04855) ^b	2.55763 (6.92847) ^a (1.45459)		1649
Alpargatas pn	1.171156 (7.55252) ^a (0.87620)	1.41695 (9.81126) ^a (1.30635)	1.92835 (13.81611) ^a (2.11294) ^b	2.94614 (19.46392) ^a (3.15229) ^a	3.94293 (20.31075) ^a (3.51957) ^a	3.78647 (13.43678) ^a (2.70996) ^a		1938
Ambev on	0.96747 (-1.15323) (-0.63101)	0.76956 (-4.36707) ^a (-2.08583) ^b	0.74008 (-3.11538) ^a (-1.46799)	0.85586 (-1.16097) (-0.55767)	1.13827 (0.76853) (0.38299)	1.68961 (2.67814) ^a (1.38892)		1257
Ambev pn	1.17630 (8.91314) ^a (3.13698) ^a	1.19320 (5.22100) ^a (1.93770)	1.01033 (0.17662) (0.06809)	1.10451 (1.20037) (0.47811)	1.38493 (3.05094) ^a (1.28849)	1.59861 (3.31505) ^a (1.47603)		2556
Americanas	1.11031 (4.42601) ^a (1.66693)	1.22275 (4.77738) ^a (1.94291)	1.28613 (3.88119) ^a (1.61240)	1.56830 (5.18050) ^a (2.16226) ^b	2.14988 (7.23325) ^a (3.08672) ^a	2.58162 (6.95150) ^a (3.00090) ^a		1610
Aracruz	1.23089 (8.65772) ^a (1.69790)	1.72554 (14.54181) ^a (2.92633) ^a	2.18379 (15.00594) ^a (3.17912) ^a	2.60781 (13.69641) ^a (3.15057) ^a	3.14213 (12.59241) ^a (3.24489) ^a	3.70524 (11.11124) ^a (3.15328) ^a		1406
Belgo	1.00954 (0.46148) (0.14020)	1.01687 (0.43589) (0.12740)	1.00934 (0.15272) (0.04553)	1.11678 (1.28280) (0.39641)	1.33070 (2.50685) ^a (0.82125)	1.70977 (3.75927) ^a (1.30633)		2338
Bombril	0.96228 (-1.50735) (-0.31955)	0.77722 (-4.75872) ^a (-1.06572)	0.77783 (-3.00144) ^a (-0.68015)	1.19723 (1.79065) (0.40699)	2.05832 (6.63037) ^a (1.56422)	2.86221 (8.15165) ^a (2.07518) ^b		1597
Bradesco	1.06925 (3.64860) ^a (1.31618)	1.01230 (0.34637) (0.12824)	0.90636 (-1.66791) (-0.67955)	0.93793 (-0.74300) (-0.33329)	1.04469 (0.36914) (0.17746)	1.09912 (0.57207) (0.28772)		2776
Cemig	1.25978 (11.65242) ^a (2.03856) ^b	1.63199 (15.15265) ^a (2.81384) ^a	2.05920 (16.06153) ^a (3.22418) ^a	2.22893 (12.52339) ^a (2.59717) ^a	1.45226 (3.18032) ^a (0.67699)	1.80403 (3.95047) ^a (0.92281)		2012
Cesp pn	1.23051 (8.74438) ^a (1.43545)	1.54094 (10.96848) ^a (1.89494)	1.67900 (8.70754) ^a (1.67517)	1.51506 (4.43880) ^a (0.98063)	1.36625 (2.17811) ^b (0.56292)	1.75388 (3.13254) ^a (0.94089)		1439
Ceval	1.25748 (11.76819) ^a (2.55466) ^a	1.65417 (15.98182) ^a (3.50446) ^a	1.92663 (14.31771) ^a (3.16465) ^a	2.58974 (16.50722) ^a (3.83243) ^a	4.36347 (24.10051) ^a (5.89039) ^a	6.35737 (26.82159) ^a (6.84355) ^a		2089
Copel on	0.97913 (-0.47305) (-0.37168)	0.90226 (-1.18450) (-0.98989)	0.81702 (-1.40240) (-1.24686)	0.75343 (-1.26999) (-1.17002)	0.70579 (-1.04569) (-0.97923)	0.87202 (-0.31783) (-0.30195)		514
Copene	0.98495 (-0.61902) (-0.18989)	1.07181 (1.57846) (0.51165)	1.13834 (1.92314) (0.66150)	1.14914 (1.39332) (0.48041)	1.36765 (2.37017) ^b (0.82877)	1.89728 (4.04170) ^a (1.44580)		1691

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 2b (Contin.). Returns in local currency - Closing prices - first sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Eletrobras on	1.16948 (3.77461) ^a (1.88205)	1.13413 (1.59674) ^a (0.81340)	0.98931 (-0.08050) ^a (-0.04213)	1.22306 (1.12860) ^a (0.60671)	1.57674 (2.01368) ^b (1.10656)	1.99284 (2.42206) ^b (1.38023)	496	
Eletrobras pn	1.18435 (6.12515) ^a (2.27168) ^b	1.15035 (2.67018) ^a (0.97208)	1.03588 (0.40301) ^a (0.14483)	1.35275 (2.66277) ^a (0.97800)	1.78985 (4.11432) ^a (1.53979)	2.29022 (4.69584) ^a (1.80675)	1104	
Embraer	0.94203 (-2.08030) ^b (-0.56266)	0.82308 (-3.39383) ^a (-1.02667)	0.67291 (-3.96845) ^a (-1.32696)	0.61880 (-3.10804) ^a (-1.11095)	0.63491 (-2.05410) ^b (-0.77756)	0.78666 (-0.83868) ^a (-0.31892)	1288	
Eucatex	1.46851 (16.52459) ^a (2.19782) ^a	2.06133 (20.00912) ^a (2.87243) ^a	3.31314 (27.58092) ^a (4.42393) ^a	5.34792 (34.83944) ^a (5.91785) ^a	5.62775 (25.58878) ^a (4.96042) ^a	4.79213 (14.65065) ^a (3.51804) ^a	1244	
Gerdau	1.06078 (2.78549) ^a (1.23734)	1.16133 (3.95165) ^a (1.74707)	1.18866 (2.92268) ^a (1.30389)	1.17501 (1.82199) ^a (0.83265)	1.24369 (1.75075) ^a (0.82602)	1.74296 (3.72938) ^a (1.81060)	2100	
Iochpe	1.32687 (10.92448) ^a (2.36349) ^b	1.61022 (10.90127) ^a (2.36742) ^b	1.76724 (8.66871) ^a (1.91453)	1.92827 (7.04826) ^a (1.63544)	2.68568 (8.83226) ^a (2.17176) ^b	3.36965 (8.67509) ^a (2.34827) ^b	1117	
Klabin	1.23881 (11.01883) ^a (1.57743)	1.43362 (10.69447) ^a (1.77293)	1.73990 (11.54143) ^a (2.18105) ^b	2.19047 (12.47914) ^a (2.65789) ^a	3.13247 (15.42553) ^a (3.72551) ^a	4.53575 (17.87033) ^a (4.87106) ^a	2129	
Marcopolo	1.00406 (0.14852) ^a (0.04855)	1.11382 (2.22704) ^b (0.78085)	1.37614 (4.65477) ^a (1.64515)	1.51843 (4.31142) ^a (1.53857)	1.55137 (3.16419) ^a (1.14725)	1.74089 (2.97078) ^a (1.12929)	1340	
Perdigão	1.07852 (3.73843) ^a (1.11061)	1.03264 (0.83066) ^a (0.25313)	0.97503 (-0.40200) ^a (-0.12634)	1.07035 (0.76098) ^a (0.25495)	1.09529 (0.71128) ^a (0.25503)	1.36088 (1.88216) ^a (0.71691)	2267	
Petrobras on	0.89122 (-5.30114) ^a (-1.38814)	0.83154 (-4.38817) ^a (-1.30019)	0.80982 (-3.13317) ^a (-1.03922)	0.81394 (-2.06003) ^b (-0.74980)	0.80839 (-1.46392) ^a (-0.55119)	0.88201 (-0.62988) ^a (-0.24832)	2375	
Petrobras pn	1.10928 (5.61195) ^a (2.40258) ^b	1.08226 (2.25782) ^b (0.87296)	0.96808 (-0.55416) ^a (-0.20998)	1.07091 (0.82721) ^a (0.31957)	1.26769 (2.15508) ^b (0.84950)	1.64694 (3.63901) ^a (1.46078)	2637	
Suzano	1.28724 (11.97816) ^a (2.98642) ^a	1.70248 (15.65846) ^a (3.59805) ^a	2.03094 (14.53378) ^a (3.48804) ^a	2.52519 (14.44955) ^a (3.63719) ^a	3.72511 (17.81574) ^a (4.68979) ^a	4.89019 (17.76988) ^a (5.04764) ^a	1739	
Teka	1.11693 (5.03622) ^a (1.31337)	1.33189 (7.64071) ^a (1.73278)	1.38662 (5.62921) ^a (1.27214)	1.52291 (5.11658) ^a (1.21359)	2.04164 (7.03327) ^a (1.78888)	3.05820 (9.71010) ^a (2.65911) ^a	1855	
Usiminas	1.29147 (7.51618) ^a (2.69743) ^a	1.47261 (6.51454) ^a (2.55365) ^a	1.29833 (2.60079) ^a (1.08011)	1.40774 (2.38877) ^b (1.04558)	1.95287 (3.85226) ^a (1.74480)	3.31423 (6.53705) ^a (3.06553) ^a	665	
Vale	1.17034 (7.54134) ^a (1.48911)	1.67273 (15.91973) ^a (3.01176) ^a	2.20055 (17.96821) ^a (3.31070) ^a	2.60917 (16.18490) ^a (3.11545) ^a	2.86235 (12.92587) ^a (2.78262) ^a	3.45084 (11.88519) ^a (2.90187) ^a	1960	
Votorantim	0.89633 (-4.07229) ^a (-1.10661)	0.88786 (-2.35466) ^b (-0.70324)	0.80940 (-2.53108) ^a (-0.77123)	0.86712 (-1.18579) ^a (-0.35906)	1.00399 (0.02458) ^a (0.00765)	1.10676 (0.45934) ^a (0.14733)	1543	

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 2c. Returns in local currency - Closing prices - second sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Acesita on	1.10758 (4.48509) ^a (2.39305) ^b	1.23615 (5.26228) ^a (2.40019) ^b	1.20799 (2.93132) ^a (1.30620)	1.24746 (2.34372) ^b (1.06751)	1.13061 (0.85361) (0.40429)	1.12373 (0.56502) (0.28063)		1738
Acesita pn	1.18033 (7.57581) ^a (3.21738) ^a	1.30388 (6.82400) ^a (2.71899) ^a	1.19473 (2.76569) ^a (1.11210)	0.98847 (-0.11002) (-0.04656)	0.97460 (-0.16730) (-0.07625)	0.96709 (-0.15143) (-0.07253)		1765
Alpargatas on	0.92525 (-2.08087) ^b (-1.10008)	0.79367 (-3.07031) ^a (-1.75351)	0.57590 (-3.99132) ^a (-2.46304) ^b	0.45609 (-3.43998) ^a (-2.36200) ^b	0.44841 (-2.40733) ^b (-1.84165)	0.51053 (-1.49259) (-1.21877)		775
Alpargatas pn	0.98291 (-0.61650) (-0.47754)	0.96860 (-0.60564) (-0.48230)	0.91678 (-1.01518) (-0.84249)	0.79405 (-1.68827) (-1.44600)	0.76479 (-1.33057) (-1.18536)	0.73609 (-1.04309) (-0.96285)		1302
Ambev on	1.02719 (0.88512) (0.51537)	0.97681 (-0.40353) (-0.21554)	0.76834 (-2.54972) ^a (-1.34772)	0.74761 (-1.86684) (-1.02779)	0.87941 (-0.61551) (-0.36250)	0.97622 (-0.08481) (-0.05374)		1060
Ambev pn	0.99666 (-0.11970) (-0.06043)	0.93883 (-1.17113) (-0.57681)	0.73978 (-3.15100) ^a (-1.61804)	0.69122 (-2.51273) ^a (-1.39038)	0.67840 (-1.80594) (-1.08119)	0.58283 (-1.63678) (-1.06547)		1283
Americanas	1.11553 (4.47601) ^a (1.96290) ^b	1.19924 (4.12596) ^a (1.94517)	1.47154 (6.17594) ^a (2.94877) ^a	1.79263 (6.97658) ^a (3.44763) ^a	2.19254 (7.24324) ^a (3.68688) ^a	2.38361 (5.87175) ^a (3.15770) ^a		1501
Aracruz	0.95664 (-2.06114) ^b (-0.91383)	0.89789 (-2.59461) ^a (-1.24690)	0.85929 (-2.26140) ^b (-1.18068)	0.81997 (-1.94434) (-1.07985)	0.81918 (-1.34764) (-0.79417)	0.94783 (-0.27165) (-0.16934)		2260
Belgo	0.99558 (-0.16200) (-0.08612)	1.01190 (0.23324) (0.13492)	0.99304 (-0.08628) (-0.05333)	1.02322 (0.19345) (0.12340)	1.08979 (0.51624) (0.33577)	1.03421 (0.13743) (0.09086)		1345
Bombril	0.94924 (-2.03856) ^b (-1.16498)	0.89894 (-2.16958) ^b (-1.29748)	0.93951 (-0.82130) (-0.51427)	1.01462 (0.13337) (0.08948)	1.11543 (0.72678) (0.51083)	1.20920 (0.92032) (0.67355)		1613
Bradesco	1.09765 (3.19278) ^a (2.28230) ^b	1.06481 (1.13259) (0.84671)	0.96659 (-0.36925) (-0.28865)	0.95844 (-0.30873) (-0.24866)	1.00971 (0.04975) (0.04102)	0.78529 (-0.76895) (-0.65452)		1069
Cemig	1.10679 (4.50689) ^a (3.43677) ^a	1.08972 (2.02399) ^b (1.45738)	0.91186 (-1.25753) (-0.89345)	0.85721 (-1.36903) (-0.99060)	0.82382 (-1.16563) (-0.87484)	0.68607 (-1.45120) (-1.13481)		1781
Cesp pn	1.12363 (5.34028) ^a (2.44647) ^b	1.11722 (2.70663) ^a (1.29330)	1.02669 (0.38975) (0.19890)	0.97616 (-0.23401) (-0.12702)	1.02235 (0.15138) (0.08856)	1.07663 (0.36257) (0.22892)		1866
Ceval	0.97121 (-1.12518) (-0.75736)	0.93003 (-1.46148) (-1.03460)	0.86256 (-1.81569) (-1.33542)	0.87104 (-1.14483) (-0.87826)	0.93628 (-0.39033) (-0.31036)	0.75348 (-1.05522) (-0.87737)		1527
Copel on	1.09995 (3.54365) ^a (2.59670) ^a	1.11529 (2.18483) ^b (1.53816)	1.02763 (0.33111) (0.22432)	1.05724 (0.46104) (0.32028)	1.09434 (0.52435) (0.37897)	0.87442 (-0.48771) (-0.37134)		1257
Copene	1.10363 (4.78389) ^a (2.75489) ^a	1.13541 (3.34119) ^a (2.03558) ^b	1.13475 (2.10293) ^b (1.35633)	1.10447 (1.09566) (0.73594)	1.21038 (1.52256) (1.05545)	1.40314 (2.03852) ^b (1.43398)		2131

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 2c (Cont.). Returns in local currency - Closing prices - second sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Eletrobras on	1.09832 (4.02288) ^a (2.61517) ^a	1.14217 (3.10916) ^a (1.92636)	0.95529 (-0.61848) (-0.39406)	0.89539 (-0.97240) (-0.65595)	0.79768 (-1.29775) (-0.93684)	0.60294 (-1.77949) (-1.36707)		1674
Eletrobras pn	1.07553 (3.09030) ^a (1.88948)	1.10196 (2.22976) ^b (1.29621)	0.90697 (-1.28673) (-0.77284)	0.84422 (-1.44798) (-0.93745)	0.76990 (-1.47592) (-1.04007)	0.62986 (-1.65884) (-1.25772)		1674
Embraer	1.10168 (3.24277) ^a (1.32167)	1.12840 (2.18881) ^b (0.95215)	1.11763 (1.26815) (0.61330)	1.31683 (2.29544) ^b (1.20328)	1.63048 (3.15213) ^a (1.75269)	1.60027 (2.09688) ^b (1.23882)		1017
Eucatex	1.10299 (2.55820) ^a (0.94427)	1.24044 (3.19238) ^a (1.42284)	1.40117 (3.36874) ^a (1.83934)	1.70762 (3.99318) ^a (2.48229)	2.15350 (4.49190) ^a (3.04705) ^a	2.31304 (3.57260) ^a (2.75858) ^a		617
Gerdau	1.10637 (3.29395) ^a (1.87812)	1.15596 (2.58160) ^a (1.57008)	1.10377 (1.08632) (0.71253)	1.05498 (0.38682) (0.28040)	1.11080 (0.53791) (0.42395)	1.17572 (0.59607) (0.50204)		959
Iochpe	1.07719 (2.81202) ^a (0.97272)	1.02001 (0.38964) (0.14687)	0.96701 (-0.40628) (-0.16722)	0.98742 (-0.10414) (-0.04774)	0.97913 (-0.11918) (-0.06076)	0.85699 (-0.57065) (-0.31973)		1327
Klabin	0.96554 (-1.41700) (-0.94015)	0.91729 (-1.81799) [*] (-1.20787)	0.89200 (-1.50132) (-1.03169)	0.89126 (-1.01585) (-0.72911)	0.98774 (-0.07907) (-0.05905)	1.20010 (0.90133) (0.71186)		1691
Marcopolo	0.82754 (-5.43452) ^a (-3.32880) ^a	0.75790 (-4.07784) ^a (-2.69619) ^a	0.70328 (-3.16091) ^a (-2.26839) ^b	0.63954 (-2.58052) ^a (-1.99645) ^b	0.61146 (-1.91947) (-1.60676)	0.60599 (-1.36003) (-1.20379)		993
Perdigão	0.97497 (-0.86237) (-0.62915)	0.92294 (-1.41912) (-1.10287)	0.89426 (-1.23153) (-1.01522)	0.83116 (-1.32153) (-1.14099)	0.81721 (-0.98730) (-0.88222)	0.84037 (-0.60242) (-0.56026)		1187
Petrobras on	1.08610 (2.98639) ^a (2.50878) ^a	1.02338 (0.43337) (0.32722)	0.93619 (-0.74821) (-0.54222)	0.94327 (-0.44704) (-0.32723)	0.95562 (-0.24130) (-0.18233)	0.78991 (-0.79818) (-0.62416)		1203
Petrobras pn	1.12143 (4.21164) ^a (3.52382) ^a	1.08179 (1.51631) (1.21028)	0.98354 (-0.19297) (-0.15242)	1.02111 (0.16637) (0.13431)	0.97555 (-0.13294) (-0.11126)	0.67297 (-1.24245) (-1.08129)		1203
Suzano	0.92051 (-3.18358) ^a (-2.02794) ^b	0.88337 (-2.49668) ^a (-1.63658)	0.91211 (-1.18994) (-0.81139)	1.03718 (0.33827) (0.24204)	1.22276 (1.39867) (1.05461)	1.57075 (2.50387) ^a (1.95817) ^b		1604
Teka	0.92567 (-3.06379) ^a (-1.96607) ^b	0.85265 (-3.24639) ^a (-2.14089) ^b	0.83419 (-2.31053) ^b (-1.56440)	0.80922 (-1.78653) (-1.21909)	0.98990 (-0.06528) (-0.04433)	1.27550 (1.24390) (0.85023)		1699
Usiminas	1.05519 (2.29543) ^b (1.66173)	1.05041 (1.12075) (0.79167)	0.93434 (-0.92328) (-0.66243)	0.94543 (-0.51564) (-0.39086)	1.08164 (0.53235) (0.42548)	1.12557 (0.57209) (0.47269)		1730
Vale	0.99427 (-0.24852) (-0.15567)	0.95384 (-1.07040) (-0.67944)	0.79829 (-2.95820) ^a (-1.91678)	0.75647 (-2.40014) ^b (-1.62551)	0.71643 (-1.92861) (-1.36660)	0.63769 (-1.72170) (-1.26266)		1882
Votorantim	1.06690 (3.04098) ^a (1.70228)	1.16297 (3.95952) ^a (2.36792) ^b	1.18520 (2.84579) ^a (1.84340)	1.06357 (0.65648) (0.44060)	1.01357 (0.09668) (0.06609)	1.02312 (0.11512) (0.08006)		2066

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 3a. Returns in US\$ dollars - Closing prices

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Acesita on	0.98745 (-0.64317) (-0.20746)	1.07140 (1.95600) (0.67906)	1.13873 (2.40387) ^b (0.88962)	1.10890 (1.26810) (0.48154)	1.22983 (1.84671) (0.71072)	1.07709 (0.43280) (0.16882)		2627
Acesita pn	1.03382 (1.93532) (0.56221)	1.04362 (1.33419) (0.34876)	1.00549 (0.10618) (0.02743)	1.05211 (0.67750) (0.17499)	1.22351 (2.00531) ^b (0.53697)	1.38359 (2.40458) ^b (0.68468)		3275
Alpargatas on	1.04318 (2.14453) ^b (0.84206)	1.05135 (1.36320) (0.60655)	1.10921 (1.83379) (0.96387)	1.15482 (1.74698) (0.99944)	1.13869 (1.07993) (0.64257)	0.83203 (-0.91384) (-0.56567)		2467
Alpargatas pn	1.07648 (4.38203) ^a (2.13796) ^b	1.23019 (7.05013) ^a (3.27875) ^a	1.39623 (7.67507) ^a (3.54233) ^a	1.59239 (7.71122) ^a (3.67907) ^a	1.64576 (5.80065) ^a (2.84101) ^a	1.20763 (1.30310) (0.67584)		3283
Ambev on	1.02708 (1.31562) (0.78733)	0.98926 (-0.27897) (-0.15659)	0.84390 (-2.56363) ^a (-1.39828)	0.78507 (-2.37213) ^b (-1.31759)	0.88194 (-0.89917) (-0.52216)	0.90350 (-0.51353) (-0.31346)		2360
Ambev pn	1.06532 (4.06990) ^a (1.77798)	1.04140 (1.37882) (0.58924)	0.89537 (-2.20391) ^b (-0.95302)	0.83045 (-2.40000) ^b (-1.08356)	0.84400 (-1.52380) (-0.72475)	0.68914 (-2.12156) ^b (-1.06250)		3882
Americanas	1.11782 (6.61656) ^a (2.32405) ^b	1.18269 (5.48416) ^a (2.18555) ^b	1.14175 (2.69123) ^a (1.19390)	1.04740 (0.60472) (0.30172)	1.10195 (0.89759) (0.49291)	1.00679 (0.04179) (0.02476)		3154
Aracruz	1.08327 (5.07113) ^a (2.47537) ^b	1.14143 (4.60390) ^a (2.46427) ^b	1.11338 (2.33427) ^b (1.32597)	1.07350 (1.01690) (0.59129)	0.89128 (-1.03800) (-0.62709)	0.84318 (-1.04618) (-0.67454)		3709
Belgo	1.09480 (5.78646) ^a (3.10762) ^a	1.14519 (4.73726) ^a (2.49506) ^a	1.11835 (2.44222) ^b (1.24147)	1.13606 (1.88688) (0.93848)	1.11553 (1.10558) (0.56498)	0.98952 (-0.07008) (-0.03695)		3726
Bombril	1.02735 (1.55990) (0.76937)	0.98947 (-0.32088) (-0.16317)	0.80136 (-3.83004) ^a (-2.06660) ^b	0.70616 (-3.80740) ^a (-2.20575) ^b	0.68440 (-2.82196) ^a (-1.73796)	0.69667 (-1.89504) (-1.22058)		3253
Bradesco	1.13917 (8.67778) ^a (4.41253) ^a	1.14837 (4.94499) ^a (2.53420) ^a	1.08093 (1.70589) (0.90392)	1.07195 (1.01927) (0.56790)	1.06464 (0.63189) (0.36864)	0.82344 (-1.20595) (-0.73657)		3888
Cemig	1.13519 (8.37323) ^a (4.61210) ^a	1.14029 (4.64454) ^a (2.40161) ^b	1.00204 (0.04282) (0.02166)	0.95960 (-0.56842) (-0.29397)	0.94167 (-0.56638) (-0.30702)	0.74367 (-1.73902) (-0.99064)		3836
Cesp pn	1.15699 (9.08366) ^a (4.18869) ^a	1.18770 (5.80521) ^a (2.70522) ^a	1.11019 (2.15547) ^b (1.05716)	1.05089 (0.66898) (0.34733)	1.15799 (1.43312) (0.78742)	1.03611 (0.22888) (0.13445)		3348
Ceval	1.06968 (4.21510) ^a (1.87854)	1.09269 (2.99681) ^a (1.31542)	1.04897 (1.00130) (0.45792)	1.00856 (0.11766) (0.05744)	0.97851 (-0.20377) (-0.10521)	0.89245 (-0.71261) (-0.39005)		3659
Copel on	1.07798 (3.32107) ^a (2.29566) ^b	1.11564 (2.63259) ^a (1.79331)	1.07994 (1.15108) (0.75400)	1.11211 (1.08474) (0.72121)	1.12921 (0.86275) (0.60246)	0.91255 (-0.40797) (-0.30243)		1814
Copene	1.15859 (9.85966) ^a (4.49525) ^a	1.25124 (8.34887) ^a (3.97540) ^a	1.27097 (5.69487) ^a (2.93057) ^a	1.29019 (4.09860) ^a (2.31591) ^b	1.31367 (3.05717) ^a (1.85325)	1.23978 (1.63284) (1.05022)		3865

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 3a (Continuation). Returns in US\$ dollars - Closing prices

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Eletrobras on	1.12241 (5.75840) ^a (3.57214) ^a	1.15077 (3.79112) ^a (2.22666) ^b	0.98681 (-0.20982) (-0.12556)	0.95276 (-0.50491) (-0.31774)	0.91175 (-0.65082) (-0.43511)	0.74924 (-1.29216) (-0.91503)		2213
Eletrobras pn	1.12443 (6.60868) ^a (3.60876) ^a	1.16912 (4.80127) ^a (2.44625) ^b	1.03278 (0.58854) (0.30578)	1.03205 (0.38674) (0.21497)	0.95466 (-0.37752) (-0.22772)	0.77036 (-1.33599) (-0.87051)		2821
Embraer	1.40503 (19.62608) ^a (2.00917) ^b	1.62866 (16.28294) ^a (1.78913)	1.02456 (0.40234) (0.04658)	0.81374 (-2.05045) (-0.26974)	0.52953 (-3.57398) ^a (-0.57677)	0.32967 (-3.55794) ^a (-0.73232)		2348
Eucatex	1.17874 (7.79949) ^a (3.24504) ^a	1.31815 (7.42056) ^a (3.61902) ^a	1.42674 (6.29498) ^a (3.61780) ^a	1.48639 (4.82165) ^a (3.14637) ^a	1.50358 (3.44484) ^a (2.41231) ^b	1.24544 (1.17311) (0.87638)		1904
Gerdau	1.12821 (7.14092) ^a (3.54057) ^a	1.23586 (7.02175) ^a (3.69170) ^a	1.22592 (4.25375) ^a (2.37158) ^b	1.23010 (2.91147) ^a (1.74203)	1.32090 (2.80192) ^a (1.78875)	1.27488 (1.67697) (1.14737)		3102
Iochpe	1.11128 (5.54928) ^a (2.28911) ^b	1.14523 (3.87123) ^a (1.67006)	1.11793 (1.98815) ^b (0.89093)	1.05803 (0.65751) (0.31151)	1.03026 (0.23655) (0.11919)	1.08067 (0.44069) (0.23721)		2487
Klabin	1.13883 (8.62877) ^a (2.49422) ^a	1.23244 (7.72215) ^a (2.68636) ^a	1.24114 (5.06669) ^a (2.18765) ^b	1.18267 (2.57938) ^a (1.30824)	1.01862 (0.18143) (0.10084)	0.90980 (-0.61407) (-0.36146)		3863
Marcopolo	0.60693 (-19.15992) ^a (-6.37152) ^a	0.48491 (-13.42070) ^a (-4.48624) ^a	0.41556 (-9.63068) ^a (-3.33841) ^a	0.37530 (-6.91785) ^a (-2.52831) ^a	0.33228 (-5.10255) ^a (-1.95705)	0.28512 (-3.81700) ^a (-1.54937)		2376
Perdigão	1.19475 (11.51667) ^a (1.85156)	1.19908 (6.29270) ^a (1.04967)	1.11811 (2.36115) ^b (0.42680)	0.91171 (-1.18616) (-0.24395)	0.81086 (-1.75349) (-0.41639)	0.59678 (-2.61191) ^a (-0.72344)		3497
Petrobras on	1.05473 (3.29307) ^a (1.77207)	1.01189 (0.38235) (0.20185)	0.97872 (-0.43280) (-0.22711)	1.00944 (0.12908) (0.07087)	1.05629 (0.53106) (0.30921)	0.94377 (-0.37066) (-0.22339)		3621
Petrobras pn	1.12495 (7.78613) ^a (4.21510) ^a	1.10088 (3.35996) ^a (1.75336)	1.04073 (0.85801) (0.44763)	1.09018 (1.27660) (0.69873)	1.12434 (1.21466) (0.70878)	0.95372 (-0.31589) (-0.19412)		3883
Suzano	1.06118 (3.55986) ^a (1.55401)	1.08092 (2.51677) ^a (1.22652)	1.10237 (2.01370) ^b (1.08946)	1.08029 (1.06137) (0.62444)	0.95257 (-0.43272) (-0.27715)	0.88786 (-0.71480) (-0.49284)		3386
Teka	1.14948 (8.96519) ^a (1.59147)	1.22978 (7.36632) ^a (1.37651)	1.41518 (8.41783) ^a (1.71858)	1.81309 (11.07864) ^a (2.27093) ^b	1.97842 (9.19949) ^a (1.90337)	1.20703 (1.36009) (0.30182)		3597
Usiminas	1.08473 (4.18365) ^a (2.71163) ^a	1.09659 (2.54914) ^a (1.60642)	0.90689 (-1.55420) (-0.97921)	0.81876 (-2.03301) ^b (-1.32454)	0.81741 (-1.41339) (-0.96250)	0.86166 (-0.74824) (-0.52928)		2438
Vale	1.01918 (1.19565) (0.68334)	0.97855 (-0.71476) (-0.42101)	0.86181 (-2.91186) ^a (-1.76909)	0.83856 (-2.28609) ^b (-1.45614)	0.79808 (-1.97305) ^b (-1.31602)	0.72152 (-1.90128) (-1.33061)		3885
Votorantim	1.06495 (3.92518) ^a (2.37105) ^b	1.09494 (3.06691) ^a (1.93404)	1.09124 (1.86403) (1.23429)	1.06364 (0.87368) (0.59662)	1.03329 (0.31543) (0.21890)	0.87507 (-0.82699) (-0.58817)		3652

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 3b. Returns in US\$ dollars - Closing prices - first sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Acesita on	0.98386 (-0.46933) (-0.25897)	1.06816 (1.05965) (0.62941)	1.14378 (1.41379) (0.89532)		1.12581 (0.83134) (0.54024)	1.28590 (1.30368) (0.85860)	1.16938 (0.53964) (0.36020)	846
Acesita pn	1.02403 (0.92041) (0.37815)	1.02733 (0.55960) (0.20681)	0.99185 (-0.10551) (-0.03853)		1.05952 (0.51789) (0.18906)	1.25389 (1.52449) (0.57691)	1.44627 (1.87231) (0.75347)	1467
Alpargatas on	1.05282 (2.14510) ^b (0.94112)	1.06994 (1.51806) (0.75611)	1.14466 (1.98590) ^b (1.17302)		1.19220 (1.77312) (1.14255)	1.18615 (1.18508) (0.79470)	0.87048 (-0.57611) (-0.40235)	1649
Alpargatas pn	1.08073 (3.55405) ^a (1.97147) ^b	1.25687 (6.04444) ^a (3.18901) ^a	1.46398 (6.90506) ^a (3.61208) ^a		1.71692 (7.17008) ^a (3.87876) ^a	1.80136 (5.53059) ^a (3.07179) ^a	1.30493 (1.47040) (0.86605)	1938
Ambev on	0.99074 (-0.32836) (-0.23946)	0.86079 (-2.63823) ^a (-1.87276)	0.75440 (-2.94364) ^a (-2.16186) ^b		0.70710 (-2.35917) ^b (-1.80047)	0.63613 (-2.02246) ^b (-1.58364)	0.56256 (-1.69882) (-1.36308)	1257
Ambev pn	1.14029 (7.09283) ^a (3.90819) ^a	1.15527 (4.19599) ^a (2.37081) ^b	0.96658 (-0.57127) (-0.33347)		0.87504 (-1.43532) (-0.86544)	0.86985 (-1.03155) (-0.65612)	0.71931 (-1.55443) (-1.04018)	2556
Americanas	1.10372 (4.16192) ^a (1.52698)	1.14648 (3.14170) ^a (1.31431)	1.00688 (0.09333) (0.04377)		0.80324 (-1.79359) (-0.95417)	0.77030 (-1.44494) (-0.85320)	0.58631 (-1.81823) (-1.16241)	1610
Aracruz	1.22341 (8.37704) ^a (3.71268) ^a	1.45086 (9.03646) ^a (4.33524) ^a	1.51198 (6.49001) ^a (3.14163) ^a		1.48218 (4.10757) ^a (1.95886) ^b	0.98769 (-0.07234) (-0.03539)	0.79502 (-0.84192) (-0.44488)	1406
Belgo	1.10278 (4.96947) ^a (3.06800) ^a	1.15501 (4.00629) ^a (2.42101) ^b	1.12591 (2.05823) ^b (1.19846)		1.14648 (1.60911) (0.91602)	1.11832 (0.89691) (0.52462)	0.98757 (-0.06583) (-0.03973)	2338
Bombril	1.08470 (3.38490) ^a (1.69401)	1.04069 (0.86914) ^a (0.45582)	0.78451 (-2.91127) ^a (-1.64498)		0.62147 (-3.43664) ^a (-2.11977) ^b	0.53241 (-2.92944) ^a (-1.95424)	0.50034 (-2.18723) ^b (-1.55217)	1597
Bradesco	1.09996 (5.26654) ^a (2.32707) ^b	1.08610 (2.42489) ^b (1.06545)	0.98324 (-0.29850) (-0.13944)		0.87124 (-1.54118) (-0.79061)	0.79981 (-1.65354) (-0.91742)	0.65526 (-1.98961) ^b (-1.16747)	2776
Cemig	1.13756 (6.17036) ^a (2.59507) ^a	1.20600 (4.93918) ^a (2.06981) ^b	1.22032 (3.34089) ^a (1.41865)		1.13821 (1.40840) (0.61782)	1.14529 (1.02170) (0.46398)	0.89941 (-0.49423) (-0.23744)	2012
Cesp pn	1.17862 (6.77575) ^a (1.57118)	1.34815 (7.05937) ^a (1.86839)	1.32405 (4.15559) ^a (1.26073)		1.08756 (0.75462) (0.24688)	1.11211 (0.66670) (0.22983)	0.78471 (-0.89459) (-0.33691)	1439
Ceval	1.08015 (3.66318) ^a (1.62233)	1.12113 (2.95932) ^a (1.27807)	1.10363 (1.60126) (0.72003)		1.05779 (0.60011) (0.28896)	0.95759 (-0.30391) (-0.15536)	0.87371 (-0.63226) (-0.34361)	2089
Copel on	0.96366 (-0.82389) (-0.66488)	0.89877 (-1.22673) (-1.04105)	0.77743 (-1.70588) (-1.50197)		0.67298 (-1.68438) (-1.51952)	0.58740 (-1.46650) (-1.34258)	0.67639 (-0.80364) (-0.74892)	514
Copene	1.14589 (5.99945) ^a (2.38796) ^b	1.25682 (5.64507) ^a (2.36173) ^b	1.35632 (4.95348) ^a (2.28346) ^b		1.43111 (4.02755) ^a (2.08331) ^b	1.31899 (2.05647) ^b (1.14405)	0.96515 (-0.15696) (-0.09335)	1691

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 3b (Cont.). Returns in US\$ dollars - Closing prices - first sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Eletrobras on	1.13827 (3.07932) ^a (2.44010) ^b	1.08592 (1.02287) (0.79794)	0.98081 (-0.14445) (-0.11378)		1.02376 (0.12023) (0.09638)	1.11798 (0.41194) (0.33690)	1.00769 (0.01876) (0.01596)	496
Eletrobras pn	1.15427 (5.12586) ^a (3.64403) ^a	1.21707 (3.85524) ^a (2.59754) ^a	1.27254 (3.06128) ^a (2.01779) ^b		1.40768 (3.07736) ^a (2.04053) ^b	1.28479 (1.48347) (1.00540)	1.00715 (0.02602) (0.01857)	1104
Embrear	1.40625 (14.57965) ^a (2.01215) ^b	1.63229 (12.12950) ^a (1.79684)	1.02862 (0.34721) (0.05420)		0.82049 (-1.46360) (-0.25964)	0.53849 (-2.59663) ^a (-0.56509)	0.34347 (-2.58092) ^a (-0.71639)	1288
Eucatex	1.13655 (4.81604) ^a (3.17652) ^a	1.22931 (4.32317) ^a (2.99706) ^a	1.31071 (3.70480) ^a (2.63582) ^a		1.30921 (2.47766) ^b (1.85182)	1.26832 (1.48367) (1.16543)	0.95216 (-0.18482) (-0.14645)	1244
Gerdau	1.08060 (3.69368) ^a (2.20378) ^b	1.18675 (4.57452) ^a (2.91055) ^a	1.28242 (4.37520) ^a (2.84157) ^a		1.27778 (2.89196) ^a (1.93399) ^b	1.21941 (1.57626) (1.07015)	1.06433 (0.32293) (0.23105)	2100
Iochpe	1.10548 (3.52545) ^a (1.67242)	1.21045 (3.75955) ^a (1.80358)	1.26110 (2.95002) ^a (1.44757)		1.11779 (0.89440) (0.45231)	1.11310 (0.59260) (0.31877)	1.11055 (0.40471) (0.24114)	1117
Klabin	1.19246 (8.88039) ^a (2.29763) ^b	1.32552 (8.02838) ^a (2.52816) ^a	1.37299 (5.81803) ^a (2.31877) ^b		1.29238 (3.06488) ^a (1.45959)	1.02265 (0.16384) (0.08611)	0.76829 (-1.17112) (-0.65453)	2129
Marcopolo	0.56749 (-15.83251) ^a (-6.23240) ^a	0.43194 (-11.11517) ^a (-4.39797) ^a	0.35844 (-7.93939) ^a (-3.25824) ^a		0.32189 (-5.63939) ^a (-2.44047) ^b	0.27449 (-4.16358) ^a (-1.89064)	0.23095 (-3.08368) ^a (-1.48196)	1340
Perdigão	1.19755 (9.40617) ^a (1.85554)	1.20281 (5.16149) ^a (1.05630)	1.12191 (1.96236) ^b (0.43513)		0.91415 (-0.92865) (-0.23427)	0.81392 (-1.38899) (-0.40458)	0.59973 (-2.08759) ^b (-0.70926)	2267
Petrobras on	0.92720 (-3.54790) ^a (-1.40762)	0.87020 (-3.38126) ^a (-1.50816)	0.81350 (-3.07265) ^a (-1.51390)		0.79893 (-2.22612) ^b (-1.17514)	0.75834 (-1.84633) (-1.00626)	0.70209 (-1.59029) (-0.90986)	2375
Petrobras pn	1.10909 (5.60196) ^a (3.19045) ^a	1.08007 (2.19770) ^b (1.13663)	1.03074 (0.53373) (0.27131)		1.03694 (0.43095) (0.22503)	1.08808 (0.70912) (0.38063)	1.16834 (0.94689) (0.52474)	2637
Suzano	1.13734 (5.72725) ^a (2.45498) ^b	1.20435 (4.55494) ^a (2.27472) ^b	1.25058 (3.53255) ^a (2.03176) ^b		1.19264 (1.82503) (1.15736)	0.95574 (-0.28937) (-0.19954)	0.74889 (-1.14703) (-0.85766)	1739
Teka	1.15006 (6.46311) ^a (1.59670)	1.23161 (5.33208) ^a (1.38675)	1.42011 (6.11693) ^a (1.73833)		1.82695 (8.09148) ^a (2.30877) ^b	2.01003 (6.81989) ^a (1.96414) ^b	1.23995 (1.13200) (0.34968)	1855
Usiminas	1.16963 (4.37447) ^a (2.82710) ^a	1.21353 (2.94328) ^a (1.89092)	0.97850 (-0.18744) (-0.11843)		0.73333 (-1.56230) (-1.00170)	0.44692 (-2.23598) ^b (-1.47995)	0.41531 (-1.65157) (-1.13911)	665
Vale	0.99182 (-0.36217) (-0.13100)	1.03862 (0.91387) (0.36842)	1.09153 (1.36986) (0.60929)		1.11650 (1.17177) (0.57602)	1.10088 (0.70020) (0.35401)	1.02368 (0.11483) (0.06446)	1960
Votorantim	1.08084 (3.17545) ^a (1.88958)	1.08933 (1.87553) (1.17359)	1.13168 (1.74858) (1.15161)		1.19453 (1.73598) (1.17721)	1.18365 (1.13094) (0.77668)	0.94866 (-0.22092) (-0.15562)	1543

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 3c. Returns in US\$ dollars - Closing prices - second sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Acesita on	1.13685 (5.70517) ^a (2.68826) ^a	1.27043 (6.02618) ^a (2.43572) ^b	1.23365 (3.29296) ^a (1.29405)	1.25119 (2.37905) ^b (0.95491)	1.09537 (0.62332) (0.26038)	1.11833 (0.54035) (0.23643)		1738
Acesita pn	1.19138 (8.04032) ^a (3.02428) ^a	1.30769 (6.90967) ^a (2.45242) ^b	1.19377 (2.75207) ^a (0.98828)	0.96017 (-0.38012) (-0.14413)	0.93634 (-0.41930) (-0.17099)	0.92520 (-0.34423) (-0.14748)		1765
Alpargatas on	0.95648 (-1.21157) (-0.73393)	0.82863 (-2.55008) ^a (-1.51077)	0.59424 (-3.81871) ^a (-2.11873) ^b	0.52715 (-2.99057) ^a (-1.69140)	0.50568 (-2.15740) ^b (-1.32469)	0.51986 (-1.46413) (-0.97460)		775
Alpargatas pn	1.02804 (1.01161) (0.71430)	1.05851 (1.12851) (0.81661)	0.98577 (-0.17361) (-0.12942)	0.83557 (-1.34790) (-1.02092)	0.85970 (-0.79368) (-0.61988)	0.82491 (-0.69205) (-0.55826)		1302
Ambev on	1.03629 (1.18166) (0.87336)	1.02109 (0.36703) (0.25393)	0.87068 (-1.42333) (-0.95447)	0.81586 (-1.36199) (-0.92935)	0.96180 (-0.19496) (-0.13918)	1.03330 (0.11877) (0.08922)		1060
Ambev pn	1.05794 (2.07553) ^b (1.42696)	1.03117 (0.59678) (0.40120)	0.89234 (-1.30360) (-0.88663)	0.83966 (-1.30480) (-0.92665)	0.86739 (-0.74468) (-0.55713)	0.72019 (-1.09784) (-0.86490)		1283
Americanas	1.14924 (5.78191) ^a (3.04965) ^a	1.26281 (5.44256) ^a (3.05634) ^a	1.48793 (6.39069) ^a (3.67731) ^a	1.71200 (6.26683) ^a (3.74477) ^a	1.95380 (5.79321) ^a (3.58423) ^a	2.12544 (4.77613) ^a (3.12423) ^a		1501
Aracruz	0.98612 (-0.65965) (-0.34963)	0.92783 (-1.83396) (-1.08123)	0.83766 (-2.60900) ^a (-1.73836)	0.79491 (-2.21505) ^b (-1.60271)	0.82342 (-1.31603) (-1.01235)	0.89417 (-0.55107) (-0.44360)		2260
Belgo	1.02596 (0.95195) (0.57815)	1.06783 (1.32966) (0.87495)	1.07546 (0.93557) (0.66117)	1.09487 (0.79043) (0.58020)	1.19936 (1.14620) (0.86285)	1.21547 (0.86558) (0.66230)		1345
Bombril	0.95941 (-1.63030) (-0.83312)	0.92908 (-1.52251) (-0.76317)	0.84694 (-2.07812) ^b (-1.06817)	0.86630 (-1.21987) (-0.65332)	0.91582 (-0.53004) (-0.29499)	0.87636 (-0.54391) (-0.31212)		1613
Bradesco	1.15237 (4.98178) ^a (3.77516) ^a	1.16559 (2.89392) ^a (2.21710) ^b	1.10337 (1.14252) (0.90247)	1.12835 (0.95338) (0.78791)	1.16229 (0.83185) (0.71724)	0.91949 (-0.28833) (-0.26008)		1069
Cemig	1.13189 (5.56605) ^a (3.90894) ^a	1.12793 (2.88579) ^a (1.89264)	0.95812 (-0.59756) (-0.38244)	0.91116 (-0.85179) (-0.55708)	0.87499 (-0.82706) (-0.56783)	0.67633 (-1.49624) (-1.08057)		1781
Cesp pn	1.13306 (5.74785) ^a (3.44293) ^a	1.16851 (3.89089) ^a (2.38524) ^b	1.07052 (1.02983) (0.65127)	1.05095 (0.50006) (0.32986)	1.07286 (0.49343) (0.34659)	1.04809 (0.22756) (0.17075)		1866
Ceval	1.00391 (0.15283) (0.08765)	0.97533 (-0.51520) (-0.31177)	0.87918 (-1.59612) (-1.00759)	0.88049 (-1.06097) (-0.69431)	0.94426 (-0.34147) (-0.23053)	0.74320 (-1.09922) (-0.77682)		1527
Copel on	1.11181 (3.96418) ^a (2.65569) ^a	1.18081 (3.42660) ^a (2.23678) ^b	1.17271 (2.07009) ^b (1.28438)	1.27709 (2.23189) ^b (1.40362)	1.33723 (1.87443) (1.24435)	1.03686 (0.14314) (0.10157)		1257
Copene	1.16874 (7.78935) ^a (4.10484) ^a	1.24897 (6.14329) ^a (3.35124) ^a	1.20887 (3.25956) ^a (1.87427)	1.18838 (1.97561) ^b (1.21608)	1.34331 (2.48454) ^b (1.63640)	1.52171 (2.63807) ^a (1.82878)		2131

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Table 3c (Cont.). Returns in US\$ dollars - Closing prices - second sub-sample.

	2	4	8	q	16	32	64	n
Eletrobras on	1.11884 (4.86236) ^a (2.77823) ^a	1.17236 (3.76941) ^a (2.01960) ^b	0.98563 (-0.19881) (-0.10889)	0.94336 (-0.52644) (-0.30596)	0.84312 (-1.00628) (-0.63045)	0.61817 (-1.71124) (-1.15523)		1674
Eletrobras pn	1.11051 (4.52161) ^a (2.37644) ^b	1.15329 (3.35245) ^a (1.63723)	0.94462 (-0.76606) (-0.38385)	0.90295 (-0.90213) (-0.48907)	0.82833 (-1.10113) (-0.65703)	0.65395 (-1.55088) (-1.01152)		1674
Embraer	1.09569 (3.05146) ^a (1.53167)	1.10304 (1.75640) (0.92788)	1.06481 (0.69874) (0.39723)	1.21629 (1.56706) (0.95064)	1.48672 (2.43338) ^b (1.54265)	1.47870 (1.67221) (1.10442)		1017
Eucatex	1.25337 (6.29351) ^a (1.88859)	1.43011 (5.71074) ^a (2.08937)	1.57671 (4.84281) ^a (2.24824) ^b	1.81790 (4.61552) ^a (2.58313) ^a	2.06594 (4.15091) ^a (2.55072) ^a	2.05533 (2.87139) ^a (2.00925) ^b		617
Gerdau	1.13125 (4.06438) ^a (2.47539) ^b	1.21379 (3.53886) ^a (2.30139) ^b	1.19068 (1.99627) ^b (1.39285)	1.16818 (1.18320) (0.89825)	1.36568 (1.77533) (1.44489)	1.45039 (1.52778) (1.32782)		959
Iochpe	1.08423 (3.06818) ^a (1.11214)	1.01043 (0.20308) (0.07795)	0.94181 (-0.71657) (-0.28857)	0.99095 (-0.07492) (-0.03267)	1.00533 (0.03042) (0.01435)	0.94960 (-0.20109) (-0.10250)		1327
Klabin	1.02911 (1.19699) (0.86587)	1.03353 (0.73705) (0.52803)	0.99544 (-0.06337) (-0.04578)	0.98215 (-0.16671) (-0.12520)	1.02634 (0.16980) (0.13421)	1.14892 (0.67079) (0.55984)		1691
Marcopolo	0.92817 (-2.26338) ^b (-1.76078)	0.92250 (-1.30537) (-1.02239)	0.89377 (-1.13164) (-0.88179)	0.82779 (-1.23287) (-0.98620)	0.84656 (-0.75804) (-0.64994)	0.82560 (-0.60199) (-0.54642)		993
Perdigao	0.99903 (-0.03357) (-0.02231)	0.97608 (-0.44049) (-0.31772)	0.96070 (-0.45777) (-0.34882)	0.88887 (-0.86982) (-0.70441)	0.83581 (-0.88681) (-0.76232)	0.79010 (-0.79212) (-0.72256)		1187
Petrobras on	1.08685 (3.01247) ^a (2.40105) ^b	1.04879 (0.90462) (0.69879)	1.02328 (0.27295) (0.20810)	1.06724 (0.52981) (0.42214)	1.13388 (0.72798) (0.61620)	0.98428 (-0.05972) (-0.05230)		1203
Petrobras pn	1.13278 (4.60529) ^a (3.39939) ^a	1.11175 (2.07175) ^b (1.48478)	1.05322 (0.62407) (0.44816)	1.12601 (0.99290) (0.75029)	1.16325 (0.88769) (0.71907)	0.88004 (-0.45574) (-0.39006)		1203
Suzano	0.93713 (-2.51775) ^a (-1.21340)	0.89530 (-2.24145) ^b (-1.07881)	0.89680 (-1.39723) (-0.69297)	0.94460 (-0.50411) (-0.26547)	0.99840 (-0.01005) (-0.00578)	1.18333 (0.80426) (0.49268)		1604
Teka	0.95636 (-1.79864) (-0.89068)	0.93098 (-1.52061) (-0.78467)	0.92084 (-1.10301) (-0.58621)	0.89344 (-0.99782) (-0.52831)	1.05328 (0.34432) (0.18084)	1.26190 (1.18249) (0.62200)		1699
Usiminas	1.04997 (2.07838) ^b (1.34789)	1.04738 (1.05329) (0.65604)	0.89450 (-1.48345) (-0.93112)	0.87131 (-1.21606) (-0.80419)	0.97692 (-0.15049) (-0.10685)	0.97301 (-0.12298) (-0.09204)		1730
Vale	1.02054 (0.89090) (0.63858)	0.96500 (-0.81154) (-0.59144)	0.80438 (-2.86887) ^a (-2.13667) ^b	0.76825 (-2.28409) ^b (-1.77272)	0.73052 (-1.83278) (-1.49489)	0.66580 (-1.58811) (-1.34967)		1882
Votorantim	1.05053 (2.29695) ^b (1.62458)	1.11479 (2.78892) ^a (2.01552) ^b	1.05755 (0.88425) (0.66690)	0.92372 (-0.78774) (-0.61538)	0.89942 (-0.71672) (-0.57418)	0.86768 (-0.65881) (-0.53979)		2066

^a The VR are statistically different from one at the 5% level using the SMM distribution critical value.

^b Indicates inferential error in which the VR are statistically different from 1 if one uses the standard normal distribution critical values but are insignificant under the SMM distribution critical values.

q indicates the investment horizon in days

Banco Central do Brasil

Trabalhos para Discussão

*Os Trabalhos para Discussão podem ser acessados na internet, no formato PDF,
no endereço: <http://www.bc.gov.br>*

Working Paper Series

Working Papers in PDF format can be downloaded from: <http://www.bc.gov.br>

1	Implementing Inflation Targeting in Brazil <i>Joel Bogdanski, Alexandre Antonio Tombini, and Sérgio Ribeiro da Costa Werlang</i>	Jul/2000
2	Política Monetária e Supervisão do Sistema Financeiro Nacional no Banco Central do Brasil <i>Eduardo Lundberg</i>	Jul/2000
	Monetary Policy and Banking Supervision Functions on the Central Bank <i>Eduardo Lundberg</i>	Jul/2000
3	Private Sector Participation: A Theoretical Justification of the Brazilian Position <i>Sérgio Ribeiro da Costa Werlang</i>	Jul/2000
4	An Information Theory Approach to the Aggregation of Log-Linear Models <i>Pedro H. Albuquerque</i>	Jul/2000
5	The Pass-through from Depreciation to Inflation: A Panel Study <i>Ilan Goldfajn and Sérgio Ribeiro da Costa Werlang</i>	Jul/2000
6	Optimal Interest Rate Rules in Inflation Targeting Frameworks <i>José Alvaro Rodrigues Neto, Fabio Araújo and Marta Baltar J. Moreira</i>	Jul/2000
7	Leading Indicators of Inflation for Brazil <i>Marcelle Chauvet</i>	Set/2000
8	The Correlation Matrix of the Brazilian Central Bank's Standard Model for Interest Rate Market Risk <i>José Alvaro Rodrigues Neto</i>	Set/2000
9	Estimating Exchange Market Pressure and Intervention Activity <i>Emanuel-Werner Kohlscheen</i>	Nov/2000
10	Análise do Financiamento Externo a Uma Pequena Economia <i>Carlos Hamilton Vasconcelos Araújo e Renato Galvão Flôres Júnior</i>	Mar/2001
11	A Note on the Efficient Estimation of Inflation in Brazil <i>Michael F. Bryan and Stephen G. Cecchetti</i>	Mar/2001
12	A Test of Competition in Brazilian Banking <i>Márcio I. Nakane</i>	Mar/2001

13	Modelos de Previsão de Insolvência Bancária no Brasil <i>Marcio Magalhães Janot</i>	Mar/2001
14	Evaluating Core Inflation Measures for Brazil <i>Francisco Marcos Rodrigues Figueiredo</i>	Mar/2001
15	Is It Worth Tracking Dollar/Real Implied Volatility? <i>Sandro Canesso de Andrade and Benjamin Miranda Tabak</i>	Mar/2001
16	Avaliação das Projeções do Modelo Estrutural do Banco Central do Brasil Para a Taxa de Variação do IPCA <i>Sergio Afonso Lago Alves</i>	Mar/2001
	Evaluation of the Central Bank of Brazil Structural Model's Inflation Forecasts in an Inflation Targeting Framework <i>Sergio Afonso Lago Alves</i>	Jul/2001
17	Estimando o Produto Potencial Brasileiro: Uma Abordagem de Função de Produção <i>Tito Nicias Teixeira da Silva Filho</i>	Abr/2001
18	A Simple Model for Inflation Targeting in Brazil <i>Paulo Springer de Freitas and Marcelo Kfouri Muinhos</i>	Abr/2001
19	Uncovered Interest Parity with Fundamentals: A Brazilian Exchange Rate Forecast Model <i>Marcelo Kfouri Muinhos, Paulo Springer de Freitas and Fabio Araújo</i>	Maio/2001
20	Credit Channel without the LM Curve <i>Victorio Y. T. Chu and Márcio I. Nakane</i>	Maio/2001
21	Os Impactos Econômicos da CPMF: Teoria e Evidência <i>Pedro H. Albuquerque</i>	Jun/2001
22	Decentralized Portfolio Management <i>Paulo Coutinho and Benjamin Miranda Tabak</i>	Jun/2001
23	Os Efeitos da CPMF sobre a Intermediação Financeira <i>Sérgio Mikio Koyama e Márcio I. Nakane</i>	Jul/2001
24	Inflation Targeting in Brazil: Shocks, Backward-Looking Prices, and IMF Conditionality <i>Joel Bogdanski, Paulo Springer de Freitas, Ilan Goldfajn and Alexandre Antonio Tombini</i>	Ago/2001
25	Inflation Targeting in Brazil: Reviewing Two Years of Monetary Policy 1999/00 <i>Pedro Fachada</i>	Ago/2001
26	Inflation Targeting in an Open Financially Integrated Emerging Economy: the case of Brazil <i>Marcelo Kfouri Muinhos</i>	Ago/2001
27	Complementaridade e Fungibilidade dos Fluxos de Capitais Internacionais <i>Carlos Hamilton Vasconcelos Araújo e Renato Galvão Flôres Júnior</i>	Set/2001

28	Regras Monetárias e Dinâmica Macroeconômica no Brasil: Uma Abordagem de Expectativas Racionais <i>Marco Antonio Bonomo e Ricardo D. Brito</i>	Nov/2001
29	Using a Money Demand Model to Evaluate Monetary Policies in Brazil <i>Pedro H. Albuquerque and Solange Gouvêa</i>	Nov/2001
30	Testing the Expectations Hypothesis in the Brazilian Term Structure of Interest Rates <i>Benjamin Miranda Tabak and Sandro Canesso de Andrade</i>	Nov/2001
31	Algumas Considerações Sobre a Sazonalidade no IPCA <i>Francisco Marcos R. Figueiredo e Roberta Blass Staub</i>	Nov/2001
32	Crises Cambiais e Ataques Especulativos no Brasil <i>Mauro Costa Miranda</i>	Nov/2001
33	Monetary Policy and Inflation in Brazil (1975-2000): a VAR Estimation <i>André Minella</i>	Nov/2001
34	Constrained Discretion and Collective Action Problems: Reflections on the Resolution of International Financial Crises <i>Arminio Fraga and Daniel Luiz Gleizer</i>	Nov/2001
35	Uma Definição Operacional de Estabilidade de Preços <i>Tito Nicias Teixeira da Silva Filho</i>	Dez/2001
36	Can Emerging Markets Float? Should They Inflation Target? <i>Barry Eichengreen</i>	Fev/2002
37	Monetary Policy in Brazil: Remarks on the Inflation Targeting Regime, Public Debt Management and Open Market Operations <i>Luiz Fernando Figueiredo, Pedro Fachada and Sérgio Goldenstein</i>	Mar/2002
38	Volatilidade Implícita e Antecipação de Eventos de Stress: um Teste para o Mercado Brasileiro <i>Frederico Pechir Gomes</i>	Mar/2002
39	Opções sobre Dólar Comercial e Expectativas a Respeito do Comportamento da Taxa de Câmbio <i>Paulo Castor de Castro</i>	Mar/2002
40	Speculative Attacks on Debts, Dollarization and Optimum Currency Areas <i>Aloisio Araujo and Márcia Leon</i>	Abr/2002
41	Mudanças de Regime no Câmbio Brasileiro <i>Carlos Hamilton V. Araújo e Getúlio B. da Silveira Filho</i>	Jun/2002
42	Modelo Estrutural com Setor Externo: Endogenização do Prêmio de Risco e do Câmbio <i>Marcelo Kfouri Muinhos, Sérgio Afonso Lago Alves e Gil Riella</i>	Jun/2002