

# Comparison between Kuwait and Pakistan Stock Exchange Market: Testing Weak Form of Efficient Market

**Khurram Sultan**

Assistant Lecturer

K.sultan@msn.com

Cihan University Erbil Kurdistan Region, Iraq

**Dr. Nasrat A. Madah**

Head of Business Administration Department

Nasrat\_a\_rawi@yahoo.com

Cihan University Erbil Kurdistan Region, Iraq

**Ali Khalid**

Research Scholar

Ali\_khalid1010@yahoo.com

University of Central Punjab, Pakistan

## Abstract:

This empirical research is undertaken to check out the weak form of efficient markets, Karachi Stock Exchange (Pakistan) Vs Kuwaiti Stock Exchange. Daily based observations were taken from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2005 to 30<sup>th</sup> December 2010. With the help of Augmented Dickey Fuller test (ADF) and Autocorrelation, null hypothesis was accepted. Descriptive statistics were used to identify whether yearly return are normally distributed or not. Results revealed that In 2005, 2006 and 2010 return was normally distributed whilst remaining three years showed a non-normally distributed returns, displaying a skeweness negative value of these years. We conclude that the stock markets of both countries are weak and inefficient. By using this research investors can earn excessive returns based on historical database.

**Key words:** Market efficiency, Autocorrelation, Comparison, Existence, Pakistan KSE, Kuwait KSE.

## Introduction:

This article discusses testing the weak form of the efficient market, Karachi stock exchange (KSE 100 index) and Kuwait stock exchange (KSE). At the start it is imperative to understand, what is meant by efficient capital market. Efficient Capital market means, flow of information regarding the stock is symmetrical e.g., all information in the market is instantly and fully absorbed. This raises a question, which types of information can come on the market?. Scores of information types can be identified like news, dividend distribution etc. All these types of information affect stock prices and investor behavior.

In 1970 (Fama) explaining efficient markets proposed four assumptions regarding EM (efficient markets). First, In EM, large number of investors trade in the market. Second, all these investors are rational investors, mean all these investors always take decision on investment after thorough analysis. Third, all these investors have the objective to optimize profits and fourth, flow of information is balanced. Thus the market is said to be efficient market when all these assumptions are met. There are three types of efficient markets. First, weak form efficient market it means information based on historical data and here investors could not earn high profit, so due to this reason; this market is called weak from efficient market. Second, semi strong efficient market in this market information is based on currently disclosed public information like: GDP,

Inflation, interest rate etc. this type of information is absorbed immediately in the market and also this is the ideal position of the market. The third type of efficient market is a strong form efficient market in this type; information is based on future expectations. In this type, information is obtained from internal company sources, might be regarding dividend distribution. In this market if an investor can ascertain future events or can obtain companies internal information, can earn optimum profits but normally it can rarely happen.

The basic purpose of efficient markets is to minimize the risk and optimize the profits. This research paper lays emphasize upon only one type of efficient market, the weak form EM. There are a number of test's to find out the weak form of efficient market like to run the autocorrelation test, random walk model test and unit root test with the help of these test investors can easily find out the WEMH (weak efficient market hypothesis). Fama designed this theory in 1970. This paper discusses WEMH of KSE of Pakistan and Kuwait stock exchange (KSE).

## Literature Review:

For the last 30 years, scores of studies have been done for checking the efficient markets which include (Fama and French, 1996; Segall and Raachou, 1998; Mcqueen, 1996), in which efficient market hypothesis and random walk

The current issue and full text archive of this journal is available at  
<http://aocrj.org/archive/>



Academy of Contemporary Research Journal  
V II (II), 59-70, ISSN: 2305-865X  
© Resource Mentors (Pvt) ltd (Publisher)

Received: March 2013  
Accepted: March 2013

model theories are most popular for checking the market efficiency, some studies are also evident that the stock returns include predictable elements which are against the random walk hypothesis. Recent research conducted by (Urritia, 2004) in Latin America, (Griebandreyes, 2005) in Asia (Pyum and Ayaid, 2002) shows results pertinent to the random walk hypothesis for the emerging markets. For getting the highest return there must be a gap between market information and the efficiency of the market.

In 1995 Urritia tested the random walk model in Latin America which involved different countries: Argentina, Mexico, Brazil and Chile, he used monthly index data of these countries from December 1975 to March 1991 for the testing of WEMH. The basic reason of this work is that Urritia wanted to emphasize that domestic and emerging markets have the potential for higher returns.

In 1995 (Huang) also determined and evaluated the market efficiency of the stock exchange of Asian (nine) countries. He used the variance ratio statistics and random walk model and find out the RWM hypothesis for different Asian countries including Korea and Malaysia. He found that for these countries the hypothesis was strongly rejected on the other hand this hypothesis was also analyzed for Hong Kong, Thailand, Bahrain and Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. In this analysis (Huang) collected data of these countries from 1994 to 1998 and at the end of this analysis he concluded that except Kuwait all countries do not have WEMH. Only Kuwait has a weak form of the efficient market. Based on the findings he further concluded that in Kuwait all investors take decisions based on historical data. 1991 to 1997 (Fama and Lo) discussed anomalies, mean why investor behavior change at the end of the month. Normally at the end of the month or before holiday's investors trade more quickly compared to normal (starting and middle month) days. Fama and Lo wanted to explore this type of behavior, in this situation many tests have been applied to investigate the strength of EMH and RWM. Concerning this situation to the Pakistan, Hassan Shah and Abdullah in 2007 found that the price behavior of the stock does not sustain RWM and therefore KSE is not a weak form efficient market. According to this situation technical analysis is not considered fruitful for them. Technical analysis may be used for long term period as compared to short term period.

Reilly and Brown, 2003 documented that AC Test (auto correlation) & R Test (Run) are also very important and famous tools for the measurement of weak form efficient market hypothesis. There are a number of studies available on the local market and as well as regional market. In 1996 (Groenewold & Ariff) studied ten countries in Asia region to search out the impact of liberalization on market efficiency. They conclude that liberalization does not affect market efficiency. These findings are only for international markets but domestic phenomena remain unknown.

Abraham A, Seyyed, F and Alsakran, S, (2002) studied EMH in Middle East countries and concluded that null hypothesis is rejected in the Middle East. On the other hand three emerging countries equity of Gulf region showed irregular trading; significantly that has changed the consequence of market efficiency and random walk test. According to the study of (Borges, 2008) for the equity

market of Europe: France, Germany, UK, Greece, Portugal and Spain. He collected data country wise on a monthly basis since January, 1993 to December, 2008. He applied the serial correlation test, Dickey-fuller test, and a run test to test the random walk in the equity market. The results were reported to be insignificant. Verification for monthly prices and return follow RWN in all six equity markets of Europe. The daily returns are oddly distributed and is presented by negative skewness. The basic reason behind this factor is there is positive correlation but after 2003 two countries also follow random walk behavior.

These all studies are about efficient markets and no doubt a number of studies are available in the world. In this paper weak form of the efficient market is discussed pertinent to 100 index of KSE (Pakistan) and Kuwaiti Stock Exchange and explore whether a weak form of efficient market exist between both countries.

### **Methodology:**

In this session we shall discuss first about sources of data, hypothesis, descriptive and quantitative analysis with the help of E-views and Excel, the detail discussion about these shall be presented afterwards.

### **Source of Data:**

Collected index value on a daily basis of Pakistan stock exchange and Kuwait stock exchange from dated 2005 to 2010 and calculate daily routine. It's a time series data and the total observations of collected data are 2968 and the source of data is website of stock exchange of both countries and formula of returns computed as follows:

$$R = p_t - p_{t-1} / p_{t-1}$$

Pt = current value of index

P(t-1) = previous value index

### **Hypothesis:**

**H1:** Weak form efficient markets exist in Pakistan and Kuwait stock exchange market from 2005 to 2010.

**Ho:** Weak form efficient market does not exists in Pakistan and Kuwait stock exchange market from 2005 to 2010

### **Descriptive Statistics:**

Descriptive statistics are contain mean, median, maximum value of returns, minimum values of returns, SD. Skeweness, observations, and probabilities etc. the basic purpose of the Jarque-Bera statistics are to define the normality of the data series.

### **Quantitative Analysis:**

In quantitative analysis to check the weak form efficient market of Pakistan and Kuwait stock exchange market we apply the two types of test the first test which we have applied is Autocorrelation test and the second one test which we have used is ADF augmented dickey fuller test.

### **Auto correlation Test:**

Firstly With the help of autocorrelation we will find out the weak efficient form of KSE Pakistan and KSE Kuwait. We can interpret that if the probability of autocorrelation shows 0 so its mean the null hypothesis is accepted. Zero

figure shows that the no autocorrelation probability. In case of zero no autocorrelation does not exist in data so the market is weak form of inefficient and investor can earn excess return on the behalf of historical data. The equation of this test is:

$$\hat{P}_k = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=k}^{N-(k+1)} (y_t - \bar{y})(y_{t+k} - \bar{y})}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=0}^{N-1} (y_t - \bar{y})^2}$$

#### ADF Test:

The second method or test for checking the weak form of efficient market is that the Augmented Dickey Fuller Test and with the help of ADF we will find out the results of Pakistan and Kuwait market index results regarding market efficiency the interpretation method of this test is if the ADF value is smaller than a critical value then its mean

$$\Delta Y_t = \alpha + \beta T + \delta Y_{t-1} + u_t$$

unit root exists and the market is weak from inefficient. The equation of this test is given below:

#### Results and discussion:

Table no 1 shows the descriptive statistics of comparison between KSE Pakistan returns and KSE Kuwait returns from dated 2005 to 2010. In 2005 and 2008. Kuwait KSE returns are more as compared to Pakistan KSE because the average return of Kuwait is high as compared to Pakistan and in the year of 2006 returns of Pakistan is more as compared to Kuwait due to a higher average value of return of Pakistan. In the years 2007, 2009 and 2010 once again the return of Pakistan market is more as compared to Kuwait. Skeweness element is negative from 2007 to 2009 for both countries which signify a huge negative return. Kurtosis of given statistics is positive for all years of both countries. It means that the distribution of returns is higher with respect to expected return and other elements are also vigilant in table no1.

Descriptive Statistic of Pakistan stock exchange and Kuwait Stock exchange from 2005 to 2010												
	PK2005	KW2005	PK2006	KW2006	PK2007	KW2007	PK2008	KW2008	PK2009	KW2009	PK2010	KW2010
<b>Mean</b>	7872.26	8991.37	10631.2	10248.9	12744.6	11550.5	11981.29	13137.1	7654.81	7380.55	10199.2	6964.9
<b>Median</b>	7582	8782.45	10561	10081.3	12805	12065.4	12247	14078.5	7595.5	7492.65	10023.5	6954.3
<b>Maximum</b>	10302	11961	12273	12053.7	14813	13174.2	15675	15653.8	9838	8370.1	12030	7574
<b>Minimum</b>	6285	6388.3	8766	9163.3	10146	9583.5	5884	7781.6	4809	6390.5	9228	6318.7
<b>Std. Dev.</b>	885.91	1684.85	664.96	685.25	1189.79	1195.23	2614.29	2265.87	1334.29	529.2	619.96	298.92
<b>Skeweness</b>	0.58	0.14	0.27	1.16	-0.21	-0.37	-0.17	-1.07	-0.18	-0.18	1.15	0.25
<b>Kurtosis</b>	2.41	2.05	2.64	3.63	2.02	1.58	1.69	2.73	2.04	1.86	3.82	2.26
<b>Jarque-Bera</b>	17.71	10.5	4.13	60.04	11.43	27.75	17.87	50.89	9.6	15.56	59.65	8.59
<b>Probability</b>	0	0.01	0.13	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0.01
<b>Observations</b>	248	258	239	249	243	258	234	261	220	260	240	258

Table no 1, shows "YES" in 2005 of Pakistan and Kuwait its mean auto correlation exists, the probability of no autocorrelation are zero. In simple word chance of a no autocorrelation does not exist and Omit if no autocorrelation is exist then market called weak form efficient so in this paper the weak form of efficient market of Pakistan and Kuwait hypothesis is rejected mean H1 is rejected and Ho is accepted so it is confirmation that in 2005 both market situation were weak form inefficient and

investor can depend on historical data of market for gaining ideal return. Same result in 2006 to 2010 you can see below given table for more detail you also check out the appendix. According to the table no 2 ADF test also shows the unit root exist in Pakistan and Kuwait stock market throughout from 2005 to 2010 the question arises in your mind why unit root exists so you can see the result of ADF in appendix if the ADF value is small as compared to critical value then it mean unit root exist in the market. On the

behalf of existence of the unit root market called weak form inefficient so the null hypothesis is accepted and investor can believe on historic data for the purpose of high return.

**Table no 2**

<b>Years</b>	<b>Pakistan KSE</b>		<b>Kuwait KSE</b>	
	<b>AC</b>	<b>ADF Test</b>	<b>AC</b>	<b>ADF Test</b>
2005	YES	unit root exist	YES	unit root exist
2006	YES	unit root exist	YES	unit root exist
2007	YES	unit root exist	YES	unit root exist
2008	YES	unit root exist	YES	unit root exist
2009	YES	unit root exist	YES	unit root exist
2010	YES	unit root exist	YES	unit root exist

### **Conclusions:**

In this study we explored the comparison between Pakistan and Kuwait stock exchange for weak form of efficient market. The sample size of this study exists on daily base data of indexes values of both countries stock exchange from 2005 to 2010. The basic objective of this study was to identify the weak form of efficient market of Pakistan KSE and Kuwait KSE. In this research we used descriptive statistic for verifying the normal distribution of the data. We also used quantitative analysis for the examination of hypothesis. In this analysis we used two type of test the first one test is Autocorrelation and second one is that ADF augmented dickey fuller test. With the help of these we find out the results of both countries stock market is weak form of inefficient so its mean investor can depend on historic data and news of the market and may get higher return in 2005 to 2010. Conclusion is that the null hypothesis is accepted.

### **References:**

- i. Abraham, A., Seyyed, F. and Alsakran, S. (2002) "Testing the Random Behavior and Efficiency of the Gulf Stock Markets" *The Financial Review*, 37, 3, pp. 469-480.
- ii. Ang, J. and R. Pohlman, (1978), "A Note on the Price Behaviors of Far Eastern Stocks", *Journal of International Business Studies*, 1, p. 103 – 107.
- iii. Borges, M, R (2008), "Efficient Market Hypothesis in European Stock Markets", *working paper series, WP 20/2008/DE/CIEF*, School of Economics and Management, Technical University of Lisbon.
- iv. Campbell, J.Y. Lo, A.W. and MacKinlay, A.C. (1997), "The Econometrics of Financial Markets", Princeton, Princeton University Press.
- v. Chow, K.V., and K. Denning, (1993), "A simple multiple variance ratio test", *Journal of Econometrics*, 58, 385-401.
- vi. Copeland, T. and J. F. Weston, (1988), "Financial Theory and Corporate Policy" 3ed (ed), N.Y. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- vii. Dahel, R. and B. Laabas, (1999), "The Behavior of Stock Prices in the Gcc Markets" *Journal of Development & Economic Policies*, 1, p. 89 – 105.
- viii. Dickey, D. A., and W.A. Fuller, (1981), "Likelihood Ratio Statistics for Autoregressive Time Series with Unit Root", *Econometrica*, 49, pp. 1057-1072.
- ix. Errunza, N. and E. Losq, (1985), "The Behavior of Stock Prices on LDC Markets" *Journal of Banking and Finance*, p. 561 – 575.
- x. Fama, E., (1965), "The Behaviour of Stock Market Prices" *Journal of Business*, 38, p. 34 – 104. Fama, E., (1970), "Efficient Capital Markets: A Review of Theory and Empirical Work" *Journal of Finance*, 25, p. 383 – 417.
- xii. Fama, E. and French, K. (1988) "Permanent and Temporary Components of Stock Prices" *Journal of Political Economy*, 96, 2, pp. 246-273.
- xiii. Fama, E., (1991), "Efficient Capital Markets: II. "Journal of Finance", 46, p. 1575 – 1617.
- xv. Granger, C., (1975), "A Survey of Empirical Studies on Capital Markets", in: E. Elton and M. Gruber. eds, *International Capital Markets* (North-Holland, Amsterdam) pp. 3 – 36.
- xvi. Grieb, T. and Reyes, M. (1999) "Random Walk Tests for Latin American Equity Indexes and Individual Firms", *Journal of Financial Research*, 22, 4, pp. 371-383.
- xvii. Groenewold, N. and Ariff, M. (1999). "The Effects of De-Regulation on Share Market Efficiency in the Asia-Pacific", *International Economic Journal*, 12, 4, , pp. 23-47.
- xviii. Hassan, Shah and Abdullah, (2007), "Testing of Random Walks and Efficiency in an Emerging Market" *The Business Review Cambridge*, Volume 9, Nov 1
- xix. Hawawini, G., (1984), "European Equity Markets: Price Behavior and Efficiency" *Monograph Series in Finance and Economics* (Salomon Center, New York University).
- xx. Huang, B., (1995), "Do Asian Stock Market Prices Follow Random Walks? Evidence Form The Variance Ratio Test" *Applied Financial Economics*, 5, p. 251 – 256.
- Lo, A. W., (1997), "Market Efficiency: Stock Market Behaviour in Theory and Practice" Volume I and II, Chethenham, UK. An Elgar Reference Collection.

- xxi. Lo, A. and C. Mackinlay, (1988), "Stock Market Do Not follow Random Walks: Evidence From a Simple Specification Test" *Review of Financial Studies*, 1, p. 41 – 66.
- xxii. Latham, M.,(1985), "Defining Capital Market Efficiency", *Finance working paper 150 Institute for Business and Economic Research*, University of California, Berkeley,
- xxiii. Magnusson, M. and Wydick, B. (2000) "How Efficient are Africa's Emerging Stock Markets", *Journal of Development Studies*, 38, 4, , pp. 141-156.
- xxiv. Reilly, F. and K. Brown, (2003), *Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management*, 7th (ed), Mason, Ohio: South-Western, Thomson.
- xxv. Rubinstein. M., (1975), "Securities Market Efficiency in an Arrow-Debreu Economy, *American Economic Review*, pp. 812-824
- xxvi. Solink, B., (1973), "Note on The Validity of the Random Walk for European Stock Prices" *Journal of Finance*, 28, p. 1151 – 1159.
- xxvii. Urrutia, J. (1995)"Tests of Random Walk and Market Efficiency for Latin American Emerging Markets", *Journal of Financial Research*, 1995, pp. 299-309.
- xxviii. Worthington, A. and Higgs, H. (2004) "Random Walks and Market Efficiency in European Equity Markets", *Global Journal of Finance and Economics*, pp. 59-78.

**Appendix:**

**AUTOCOORELATION TEST RESULTS OF BOTH COUNTRIES**

**Kuwait KSE 2005**

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.990	0.990	257.05 0.000
. *****	. .	2	0.981	-0.028	509.93 0.000
. *****	. .	3	0.970	-0.025	758.46 0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.960	-0.020	1002.5 0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.949	-0.021	1242.0 0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.938	0.015	1477.0 0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.927	-0.002	1707.8 0.000
. *****	. .	8	0.917	0.013	1934.3 0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.907	-0.003	2156.8 0.000
. *****	. .	10	0.896	-0.039	2374.9 0.000
. *****	. .	11	0.885	-0.024	2588.5 0.000
. *****	. .	12	0.874	-0.025	2797.4 0.000
. *****	. .	13	0.862	0.000	3001.7 0.000
. *****	. .	14	0.850	-0.026	3201.2 0.000
. ***	* .	15	0.837	-0.061	3395.5 0.000
. ***	* .	16	0.823	-0.061	3584.2 0.000
. ***	. .	17	0.809	-0.039	3766.9 0.000
. ***	. .	18	0.794	-0.010	3943.8 0.000
. ***	. .	19	0.779	-0.005	4114.9 0.000
. ***	. .	20	0.765	-0.005	4280.4 0.000
. ***	. .	21	0.750	0.000	4440.3 0.000
. ***	. .	22	0.735	-0.029	4594.5 0.000
. ***	. .	23	0.721	0.009	4743.5 0.000
. ***	. .	24	0.706	-0.033	4886.9 0.000
. ***	. .	25	0.691	-0.003	5024.9 0.000
. ***	. .	26	0.676	0.010	5157.6 0.000
. ***	. .	27	0.662	-0.003	5285.3 0.000
. ***	. .	28	0.647	-0.009	5407.8 0.000
. ***	. .	29	0.632	-0.019	5525.2 0.000
. ***	. .	30	0.616	-0.051	5637.4 0.000
. ***	. .	31	0.600	-0.009	5744.2 0.000
. ***	. .	32	0.584	-0.018	5845.9 0.000
. ***	. .	33	0.568	-0.009	5942.3 0.000
. ***	. .	34	0.551	-0.021	6033.7 0.000
. ***	. .	35	0.535	-0.013	6120.0 0.000
. ***	. .	36	0.519	0.021	6201.7 0.000

**Pakistan KSE 2005**

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.972	0.972	238.19 0.000
. *****	. .	2	0.940	-0.087	461.95 0.000
. *****	. .	3	0.909	-0.010	671.72 0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.872	-0.106	865.75 0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.832	-0.081	1042.9 0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.795	0.051	1205.3 0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.758	-0.025	1353.6 0.000
. *****	. .	8	0.721	-0.003	1488.3 0.000
. ***	. .	9	0.686	0.001	1610.8 0.000
. ***	. .	10	0.650	-0.046	1721.2 0.000
. ***	. .	11	0.615	0.003	1820.6 0.000
. ***	. .	12	0.584	0.028	1910.4 0.000
. ***	. .	13	0.553	-0.010	1991.3 0.000
. ***	* .	14	0.519	-0.069	2063.1 0.000
. ***	. .	15	0.486	-0.027	2126.2 0.000
. ***	. .	16	0.452	-0.041	2181.1 0.000
. ***	. .	17	0.419	0.006	2228.4 0.000
. ***	* .	18	0.382	-0.094	2267.9 0.000
. ***	. .	19	0.345	-0.007	2300.3 0.000
. **	. .	20	0.312	0.037	2326.9 0.000
. **	. .	21	0.282	0.028	2348.8 0.000
. **	. .	22	0.252	-0.015	2366.3 0.000
. **	. .	23	0.224	-0.023	2380.1 0.000
. *	. .	24	0.196	-0.022	2390.8 0.000
. *	. .	25	0.172	0.044	2399.0 0.000
. *	. .	26	0.149	-0.020	2405.2 0.000
. *	. .	27	0.125	-0.028	2409.6 0.000
. *	. .	28	0.102	-0.010	2412.6 0.000
. *	. .	29	0.082	0.003	2414.5 0.000
.	. .	30	0.062	-0.002	2415.6 0.000
.	. .	31	0.044	0.021	2416.2 0.000
.	. .	32	0.030	0.051	2416.4 0.000
.	. .	33	0.017	-0.030	2416.5 0.000
.	. .	34	0.003	-0.016	2416.5 0.000
.	. .	35	-0.006	0.049	2416.5 0.000
.	. .	36	-0.012	0.032	2416.6 0.000

## Kuwait KSE 2006

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.981	0.981	243.65 0.000
. *****	* .	2	0.958	-0.125	477.00 0.000
. *****	. .	3	0.938	0.057	701.18 0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.916	-0.042	916.07 0.000
. *****	* .	5	0.890	-0.127	1119.7 0.000
. *****	* .	6	0.861	-0.080	1311.0 0.000
. ****	. .	7	0.832	-0.001	1490.4 0.000
. ****	. .	8	0.803	-0.035	1658.1 0.000
. ****	. .	9	0.774	0.027	1814.7 0.000
. ****	* .	10	0.741	-0.148	1958.7 0.000
. ***	. .	11	0.706	-0.012	2090.2 0.000
. ***	. .	12	0.671	-0.048	2209.5 0.000
. ***	. .	13	0.638	0.012	2317.5 0.000
. ***	. .	14	0.604	-0.009	2414.9 0.000
. ***	. .	15	0.570	0.011	2502.0 0.000
. ***	* .	16	0.536	-0.057	2579.2 0.000
. ***	* .	17	0.499	-0.062	2646.6 0.000
. ***	. .	18	0.463	-0.036	2704.7 0.000
. **	. .	19	0.427	0.002	2754.4 0.000
. **	. .	20	0.393	0.027	2796.7 0.000
. **	* .	21	0.363	0.092	2832.9 0.000
. **	. .	22	0.335	0.028	2863.9 0.000
. **	. .	23	0.307	-0.020	2890.0 0.000
. **	. .	24	0.282	0.029	2912.1 0.000
. **	. .	25	0.258	-0.004	2930.8 0.000
. **	* .	26	0.239	0.089	2946.8 0.000
. **	. .	27	0.221	0.024	2960.6 0.000
. **	. .	28	0.205	0.015	2972.5 0.000
. *	* .	29	0.187	-0.096	2982.4 0.000
. *	* .	30	0.169	-0.064	2990.6 0.000
. *	. .	31	0.153	0.003	2997.3 0.000
. *	. .	32	0.139	0.035	3002.8 0.000
. *	. .	33	0.126	0.030	3007.5 0.000
. *	. .	34	0.115	0.032	3011.3 0.000
. *	. .	35	0.105	-0.008	3014.6 0.000
. *	. .	36	0.097	-0.006	3017.4 0.000

## Pakistan KSE 2006

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.955	0.955	221.83 0.000
. *****	* .	2	0.907	-0.070	422.48 0.000
. *****	. .	3	0.857	-0.032	602.63 0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.814	0.038	765.50 0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.777	0.055	914.71 0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.743	0.004	1051.8 0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.723	0.128	1182.0 0.000
. *****	. .	8	0.702	-0.019	1305.2 0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.681	-0.004	1421.7 0.000
. *****	* .	10	0.646	-0.155	1527.2 0.000
. *****	* .	11	0.598	-0.151	1618.0 0.000
. ***	. .	12	0.549	-0.028	1694.6 0.000
. ***	. .	13	0.497	-0.045	1757.9 0.000
. ***	. .	14	0.449	-0.027	1809.8 0.000
. ***	. .	15	0.402	-0.052	1851.6 0.000
. ***	. .	16	0.370	0.109	1887.1 0.000
. ***	. .	17	0.345	0.012	1918.2 0.000
. **	* .	18	0.317	-0.066	1944.6 0.000
. **	* .	19	0.283	-0.080	1965.6 0.000
. **	. .	20	0.240	-0.055	1980.8 0.000
. **	. .	21	0.203	0.069	1991.7 0.000
. **	. .	22	0.160	-0.070	1998.6 0.000
. **	. .	23	0.121	0.017	2002.5 0.000
. **	. .	24	0.093	0.100	2004.9 0.000
. **	. .	25	0.077	0.066	2006.5 0.000
. **	* .	26	0.060	-0.114	2007.4 0.000
. **	. .	27	0.044	0.021	2008.0 0.000
. **	. .	28	0.028	0.001	2008.2 0.000
. *	. .	29	0.011	0.032	2008.2 0.000
. *	. .	30	-0.001	0.060	2008.2 0.000
. *	. .	31	-0.013	0.027	2008.2 0.000
. *	. .	32	-0.026	-0.002	2008.4 0.000
. *	* .	33	-0.044	-0.121	2009.0 0.000
. *	* .	34	-0.059	-0.072	2010.0 0.000
. *	* .	35	-0.082	-0.153	2011.8 0.000
. *	* .	36	-0.099	0.075	2014.7 0.000

## Kuwait KSE 2007

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
*****	. *****	1	0.994	0.994	258.94 0.000
*****	. .	2	0.988	-0.002	515.83 0.000
*****	. .	3	0.982	-0.005	770.66 0.000
*****	. .	4	0.976	-0.037	1023.2 0.000
*****	. .	5	0.970	0.021	1273.7 0.000
*****	. .	6	0.964	-0.017	1521.9 0.000
*****	. .	7	0.958	0.032	1768.2 0.000
*****	. .	8	0.952	-0.001	2012.5 0.000
*****	* .	9	0.946	-0.074	2254.4 0.000
*****	* .	10	0.939	-0.062	2493.6 0.000
*****	. .	11	0.931	-0.056	2729.7 0.000
*****	. .	12	0.923	-0.023	2962.7 0.000
*****	. .	13	0.914	-0.009	3192.5 0.000
*****	. .	14	0.906	-0.015	3419.1 0.000
*****	* .	15	0.897	-0.071	3642.1 0.000
*****	. .	16	0.888	-0.032	3861.3 0.000
*****	. .	17	0.878	-0.017	4076.8 0.000
*****	. .	18	0.869	0.026	4288.7 0.000
*****	. .	19	0.860	0.003	4497.0 0.000
*****	. .	20	0.850	-0.028	4701.5 0.000
*****	. .	21	0.841	-0.028	4902.2 0.000
*****	. .	22	0.830	-0.031	5098.9 0.000
*****	. .	23	0.820	0.002	5291.6 0.000
*****	* .	24	0.809	-0.062	5480.0 0.000
*****	. .	25	0.798	-0.034	5663.9 0.000
*****	. .	26	0.786	-0.048	5843.1 0.000
*****	. .	27	0.774	0.001	6017.8 0.000
*****	. .	28	0.762	-0.056	6187.7 0.000
*****	. .	29	0.749	-0.032	6352.7 0.000
*****	. .	30	0.736	-0.026	6512.7 0.000
*****	. .	31	0.724	0.009	6668.0 0.000
*****	. .	32	0.711	0.029	6818.6 0.000
*****	. .	33	0.699	-0.007	6964.6 0.000
*****	. .	34	0.686	0.011	7106.1 0.000
*****	. .	35	0.674	-0.004	7243.1 0.000
*****	. .	36	0.661	-0.015	7375.5 0.000

## Pakistan KSE 2007

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.979	0.979	236.98 0.000
. *****	* .	2	0.957	-0.065	464.03 0.000
. *****	* .	3	0.932	-0.061	680.33 0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.907	-0.007	886.12 0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.883	0.005	1081.9 0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.858	-0.021	1267.8 0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.833	-0.050	1443.3 0.000
. *****	. .	8	0.806	-0.030	1608.5 0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.779	-0.013	1763.4 0.000
. *****	. .	10	0.751	-0.041	1908.1 0.000
. *****	* .	11	0.721	-0.058	2042.1 0.000
. ****	. .	12	0.694	0.040	2166.6 0.000
. ****	. .	13	0.666	-0.011	2281.9 0.000
. ****	. .	14	0.640	0.017	2388.8 0.000
. ***	. .	15	0.616	0.015	2488.2 0.000
. ***	. .	16	0.593	0.022	2580.7 0.000
. ***	. .	17	0.572	0.040	2667.3 0.000
. ***	. .	18	0.553	0.013	2748.5 0.000
. ***	. .	19	0.535	0.007	2824.9 0.000
. ***	. .	20	0.517	-0.006	2896.6 0.000
. ***	. .	21	0.503	0.061	2964.7 0.000
. ***	. .	22	0.491	0.040	3029.9 0.000
. ***	. .	23	0.480	0.010	3092.6 0.000
. ***	. .	24	0.472	0.014	3153.2 0.000
. ***	. .	25	0.463	-0.001	3212.0 0.000
. ***	. .	26	0.454	-0.029	3268.7 0.000
. ***	. .	27	0.447	0.042	3324.0 0.000
. ***	. .	28	0.440	-0.028	3377.7 0.000
. ***	. .	29	0.432	-0.021	3429.8 0.000
. ***	. .	30	0.423	-0.031	3480.0 0.000
. ***	. .	31	0.416	0.030	3528.7 0.000
. ***	. .	32	0.408	-0.016	3575.7 0.000
. ***	* .	33	0.403	0.068	3621.9 0.000
. ***	. .	34	0.398	0.005	3667.2 0.000
. ***	. .	35	0.395	0.028	3711.9 0.000
. ***	. .	36	0.390	-0.019	3755.9 0.000

## Kuwait KSE 2008

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation		AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.988	0.988	258.44	0.000
. *****	. .	2	0.975	-0.019	511.20	0.000
. *****	. .	3	0.962	-0.011	758.26	0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.949	-0.018	999.52	0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.936	0.026	1235.4	0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.924	0.013	1466.3	0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.912	-0.016	1692.0	0.000
. *****	* .	8	0.899	-0.062	1912.0	0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.886	0.003	2126.4	0.000
. *****	. .	10	0.873	0.017	2335.5	0.000
. *****	. .	11	0.861	0.020	2539.7	0.000
. *****	. .	12	0.849	-0.002	2739.0	0.000
. *****	. .	13	0.837	0.007	2933.8	0.000
. *****	. .	14	0.826	-0.019	3124.0	0.000
. *****	. .	15	0.813	-0.041	3309.0	0.000
. *****	. .	16	0.799	-0.035	3488.6	0.000
. *****	. .	17	0.785	-0.023	3662.8	0.000
. *****	. .	18	0.771	-0.033	3831.3	0.000
. *****	. .	19	0.756	-0.014	3994.2	0.000
. *****	. .	20	0.742	-0.009	4151.5	0.000
. *****	. .	21	0.727	-0.020	4303.3	0.000
. ***	. .	22	0.712	-0.027	4449.2	0.000
. ***	. .	23	0.697	0.001	4589.7	0.000
. ***	. .	24	0.681	-0.015	4724.5	0.000
. ***	. .	25	0.665	-0.055	4853.5	0.000
. ***	* .	26	0.647	-0.058	4976.3	0.000
. ***	. .	27	0.630	-0.011	5093.1	0.000
. ***	. .	28	0.612	-0.020	5204.0	0.000
. ***	. .	29	0.595	0.002	5309.0	0.000
. ***	. .	30	0.577	-0.025	5408.4	0.000
. ***	. .	31	0.559	-0.034	5502.1	0.000
. ***	* .	32	0.540	-0.066	5589.6	0.000
. ***	. .	33	0.520	-0.018	5671.3	0.000
. ***	. .	34	0.500	-0.001	5747.2	0.000
. ***	. .	35	0.481	-0.029	5817.6	0.000
. ***	. .	36	0.461	-0.010	5882.7	0.000

## Pakistan KSE 2008

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation		AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.984	0.984	230.66	0.000
. *****	. .	2	0.968	-0.035	454.66	0.000
. *****	. .	3	0.952	-0.011	672.01	0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.935	0.002	882.95	0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.919	-0.009	1087.5	0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.903	0.009	1286.1	0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.890	0.056	1479.5	0.000
. *****	. .	8	0.878	0.041	1668.5	0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.867	0.029	1853.7	0.000
. *****	. .	10	0.857	0.030	2035.5	0.000
. *****	. .	11	0.849	0.046	2214.6	0.000
. *****	. .	12	0.842	0.054	2391.9	0.000
. *****	. .	13	0.837	0.028	2567.6	0.000
. *****	. .	14	0.830	-0.042	2741.2	0.000
. *****	. .	15	0.822	-0.010	2912.4	0.000
. *****	. .	16	0.814	-0.013	3081.1	0.000
. *****	. .	17	0.806	-0.004	3247.0	0.000
. *****	. .	18	0.797	-0.021	3409.9	0.000
. *****	. .	19	0.786	-0.018	3569.4	0.000
. *****	. .	20	0.776	0.001	3725.5	0.000
. *****	. .	21	0.766	-0.012	3878.1	0.000
. *****	. .	22	0.756	-0.002	4027.4	0.000
. *****	. .	23	0.745	0.001	4173.4	0.000
. *****	. .	24	0.736	0.014	4316.4	0.000
. *****	. .	25	0.728	0.009	4456.8	0.000
. *****	. .	26	0.719	-0.018	4594.5	0.000
. *****	. .	27	0.710	-0.026	4729.4	0.000
. *****	. .	28	0.701	-0.009	4861.4	0.000
. *****	. .	29	0.691	-0.006	4990.7	0.000
. *****	. .	30	0.682	-0.018	5117.0	0.000
. *****	. .	31	0.672	-0.023	5240.1	0.000
. *****	. .	32	0.661	-0.025	5359.8	0.000
. *****	. .	33	0.649	-0.025	5476.0	0.000
. *****	. .	34	0.636	-0.043	5588.2	0.000
. *****	. .	35	0.623	-0.024	5696.4	0.000
. *****	. .	36	0.609	-0.025	5800.3	0.000

## Kuwait KSE 2009

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation		AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.989	0.989	258.28	0.000
. *****	* .	2	0.975	-0.150	510.23	0.000
. *****	* .	3	0.959	-0.072	755.00	0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.942	-0.049	992.00	0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.925	0.002	1221.2	0.000
. *****	* .	6	0.906	-0.074	1442.1	0.000
. *****	. .	7	0.887	0.007	1654.6	0.000
. *****	.* .	8	0.869	0.073	1859.7	0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.854	0.051	2058.3	0.000
. *****	* .	10	0.837	-0.066	2250.0	0.000
. *****	* .	11	0.818	-0.165	2433.7	0.000
. *****	. .	12	0.798	0.021	2609.3	0.000
. *****	. .	13	0.778	-0.041	2776.6	0.000
. *****	. .	14	0.757	-0.016	2935.7	0.000
. *****	* .	15	0.734	-0.064	3086.1	0.000
. ***	. .	16	0.711	-0.026	3227.5	0.000
. ***	. .	17	0.686	-0.045	3359.8	0.000
. ***	. .	18	0.662	0.011	3483.6	0.000
. ***	. .	19	0.638	-0.038	3598.9	0.000
. ***	. .	20	0.615	0.062	3706.5	0.000
. ***	* .	21	0.590	-0.081	3806.3	0.000
. ***	* .	22	0.565	-0.072	3898.0	0.000
. ***	. .	23	0.540	-0.013	3981.9	0.000
. ***	. .	24	0.514	0.005	4058.6	0.000
. ***	* .	25	0.488	-0.075	4127.8	0.000
. ***	.* .	26	0.463	0.130	4190.5	0.000
. **	. .	27	0.439	-0.036	4247.0	0.000
. **	. .	28	0.415	0.011	4297.7	0.000
. **	. .	29	0.392	0.000	4343.3	0.000
. **	. .	30	0.371	0.055	4384.2	0.000
. **	. .	31	0.350	-0.042	4420.8	0.000
. **	* .	32	0.328	-0.069	4453.1	0.000
. **	. .	33	0.306	-0.006	4481.2	0.000
. **	. .	34	0.284	-0.001	4505.6	0.000
. **	. .	35	0.262	-0.008	4526.3	0.000
. **	. .	36	0.241	0.030	4544.0	0.000

## Pakistan KSE 2009

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation		AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
. *****	. *****	1	0.986	0.986	218.00	0.000
. *****	* .	2	0.973	-0.016	430.91	0.000
. *****	* .	3	0.959	0.001	638.88	0.000
. *****	. .	4	0.947	0.040	842.48	0.000
. *****	. .	5	0.935	0.001	1041.8	0.000
. *****	. .	6	0.921	-0.050	1236.5	0.000
. *****	* .	7	0.907	-0.061	1425.7	0.000
. *****	* .	8	0.890	-0.060	1609.2	0.000
. *****	. .	9	0.874	-0.034	1786.6	0.000
. *****	. .	10	0.857	0.005	1958.3	0.000
. *****	. .	11	0.840	-0.052	2123.9	0.000
. *****	. .	12	0.823	0.001	2283.6	0.000
. *****	. .	13	0.805	-0.039	2437.1	0.000
. *****	. .	14	0.786	-0.057	2584.0	0.000
. *****	. .	15	0.766	-0.015	2724.4	0.000
. *****	. .	16	0.747	0.002	2858.4	0.000
. *****	. .	17	0.726	-0.054	2985.9	0.000
. *****	. .	18	0.707	0.031	3107.3	0.000
. *****	. .	19	0.689	0.051	3223.2	0.000
. *****	. .	20	0.671	-0.008	3333.8	0.000
. *****	* .	21	0.653	-0.015	3438.9	0.000
. *****	* .	22	0.635	0.009	3538.8	0.000
. *****	. .	23	0.618	0.015	3633.8	0.000
. *****	. .	24	0.600	-0.036	3723.8	0.000
. ***	. .	25	0.583	0.040	3809.4	0.000
. ***	. .	26	0.569	0.058	3891.1	0.000
. **	. .	27	0.553	-0.051	3968.7	0.000
. **	. .	28	0.537	-0.002	4042.4	0.000
. **	. .	29	0.520	-0.078	4111.8	0.000
. **	. .	30	0.502	-0.022	4176.8	0.000
. **	. .	31	0.486	0.021	4238.1	0.000
. **	* .	32	0.469	-0.058	4295.4	0.000
. **	. .	33	0.452	-0.021	4348.9	0.000
. **	. .	34	0.435	0.010	4398.9	0.000
. **	. .	35	0.418	-0.045	4445.1	0.000
. **	. .	36	0.401	0.007	4487.9	0.000

## Kuwait KSE 2010

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
.*****	.*****	1	0.991	0.991	257.27 0.000
.*****	* .	2	0.980	-0.089	510.05 0.000
.*****	. .	3	0.969	-0.053	757.83 0.000
.*****	. .	4	0.957	0.012	1000.8 0.000
.*****	* .	5	0.945	-0.064	1238.3 0.000
.*****	. .	6	0.932	-0.033	1470.2 0.000
.*****	. .	7	0.919	0.034	1696.9 0.000
.*****	. .	8	0.907	0.009	1918.4 0.000
.*****	. .	9	0.895	0.016	2135.1 0.000
.*****	. .	10	0.883	-0.015	2347.0 0.000
.*****	. .	11	0.871	-0.031	2553.8 0.000
.*****	* .	12	0.858	-0.079	2755.1 0.000
.*****	* .	13	0.842	-0.134	2949.7 0.000
.*****	. .	14	0.824	-0.053	3137.2 0.000
.*****	* .	15	0.805	-0.099	3316.8 0.000
.*****	. *	16	0.787	0.066	3489.1 0.000
.*****	. .	17	0.768	-0.050	3653.8 0.000
.*****	* .	18	0.747	-0.090	3810.4 0.000
.*****	. .	19	0.726	-0.009	3959.0 0.000
.*****	. .	20	0.705	-0.037	4099.7 0.000
.*****	. .	21	0.685	0.043	4233.1 0.000
.*****	. .	22	0.665	-0.032	4359.2 0.000
.*****	. .	23	0.646	0.060	4478.8 0.000
.*****	. .	24	0.626	-0.048	4591.5 0.000
.*****	* .	25	0.605	-0.092	4697.1 0.000
.***	. .	26	0.582	-0.057	4795.3 0.000
.***	* .	27	0.557	-0.140	4885.6 0.000
.***	. .	28	0.531	-0.017	4968.1 0.000
.***	* .	29	0.504	-0.066	5042.8 0.000
.***	* .	30	0.476	-0.059	5109.7 0.000
.***	. .	31	0.447	-0.035	5169.0 0.000
.***	. *	32	0.420	0.076	5221.4 0.000
.***	. .	33	0.393	-0.007	5267.7 0.000
.***	. .	34	0.368	0.031	5308.4 0.000
.***	* .	35	0.342	-0.073	5343.8 0.000
.**	. .	36	0.316	-0.039	5374.2 0.000

## Pakistan KSE 2010

Autocorrelation	Partial Correlation	AC	PAC	Q-Stat	Prob
.*****	.*****	1	0.967	0.967	228.14 0.000
.*****	* .	2	0.934	-0.012	441.98 0.000
.*****	. .	3	0.902	-0.008	642.20 0.000
.*****	. .	4	0.872	0.009	829.92 0.000
.*****	* .	5	0.838	-0.060	1004.3 0.000
.*****	. .	6	0.807	0.017	1166.7 0.000
.*****	. .	7	0.775	-0.041	1316.9 0.000
.*****	. .	8	0.743	-0.013	1455.5 0.000
.****	. .	9	0.711	-0.004	1583.2 0.000
.****	. .	10	0.680	-0.013	1700.5 0.000
.****	* .	11	0.647	-0.063	1807.0 0.000
.****	. .	12	0.617	0.047	1904.3 0.000
.***	* .	13	0.584	-0.070	1992.0 0.000
.***	. .	14	0.553	0.000	2070.9 0.000
.***	. .	15	0.519	-0.050	2140.7 0.000
.***	. .	16	0.488	0.002	2202.6 0.000
.***	* .	17	0.453	-0.064	2256.2 0.000
.***	. .	18	0.418	-0.031	2302.1 0.000
.***	. .	19	0.384	-0.006	2341.1 0.000
.***	. .	20	0.354	0.034	2374.3 0.000
.**	. .	21	0.325	-0.014	2402.3 0.000
.**	. .	22	0.299	0.037	2426.3 0.000
.**	. .	23	0.274	0.003	2446.5 0.000
.**	. .	24	0.251	-0.009	2463.4 0.000
.**	* .	25	0.225	-0.041	2477.2 0.000
.**	. .	26	0.197	-0.073	2487.8 0.000
.**	* .	27	0.168	-0.038	2495.5 0.000
.**	. .	28	0.144	0.056	2501.2 0.000
.**	* .	29	0.121	-0.002	2505.2 0.000
.**	. .	30	0.100	0.005	2508.0 0.000
.**	. .	31	0.079	-0.002	2509.7 0.000
.**	. .	32	0.058	-0.038	2510.7 0.000
.**	. .	33	0.037	-0.007	2511.0 0.000
.**	. .	34	0.020	0.028	2511.2 0.000
.**	* .	35	0.008	0.054	2511.2 0.000
.**	. .	36	-0.004	-0.001	2511.2 0.000

**Pakistan KSE**

**ADF TEST RESULT OF BOTH COUNTRIES**

**Kuwait KSE**

2005 PK KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	0.73787	1% Critical Value*	-2.574
		5% Critical Value	-1.9409
		10% Critical Value	-1.6163

2005 KW KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-0.54917	1% Critical Value*	-3.4577
		5% Critical Value	-2.873
		10% Critical Value	-2.5728

2006 PK KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-0.06272	1% Critical Value*	-2.5743
		5% Critical Value	-1.941
		10% Critical Value	-1.6164

2006 KW KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-0.90048	1% Critical Value*	-2.574
		5% Critical Value	-1.9409
		10% Critical Value	-1.6163

2007 PK KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	0.977221	1% Critical Value*	-2.5742
		5% Critical Value	-1.941
		10% Critical Value	-1.6164

2007 KW KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	1.947049	1% Critical Value*	-2.5737
		5% Critical Value	-1.9409
		10% Critical Value	-1.6163

2008 PK KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-1.661	1% Critical Value*	-2.5745
		5% Critical Value	-1.941
		10% Critical Value	-1.6164

2008 KW KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-1.45359	1% Critical Value*	-2.5736
		5% Critical Value	-1.9408
		10% Critical Value	-1.6163

2009 PK KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	1.348601	1% Critical Value*	-2.5751
		5% Critical Value	-1.9411
		10% Critical Value	-1.6164

2009 KW KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-0.33838	1% Critical Value*	-2.5736
		5% Critical Value	-1.9409
		10% Critical Value	-1.6163

2010 PK KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	1.27902	1% Critical Value*	-2.5743
		5% Critical Value	-1.941
		10% Critical Value	-1.6164

2010 KW KSE			
ADF Test Statistic	-0.13234	1% Critical Value*	-2.5737
		5% Critical Value	-1.9409
		10% Critical Value	-1.6163