The Month-of-the-Year Effect: Evidence from GARCH models in Fifty Five Stock Markets

Eleftherios Giovanis*

Abstract

This study explores the month of the year effect in global level. Fifty five stock market indices from fifty one countries are examined. Based on the asymmetry tests is suggested that the asymmetric GARCH models are more proper than the symmetric GARCH model. In addition the asymmetric GARCH models are utilized to deal and to account with certain effects in the conditional variance, such as volatility clustering, leptokurtosis and leverage effects. The main findings of this study suggest that a December effect is found on twenty stock markets, where higher positive returns are reported in the specific month. February effect is presented in nine stock markets, followed by January and April effects in seven and six stock markets respectively. These patterns provide positive and highest returns on the mentioned months. However, a pattern where a specific month gives a persistent signal of negative returns could not be found.

Keywords: Asymmetric GARCH models; Asymmetry Tests; Calendar Effects; January effect; Month of the Year Effect; Seasonality

JEL Codes: G11, G14, G15

* University of Verona, Department of Economics, Via Cantarane 24, 37129 Verona, Italy 0039 32 789 111 54 Email: <u>eleftherios.giovanis@univr.it</u>

Yılın Ayı Etkisi: Ellibeş Adet Borsada GARCH Modellerinden Bulgular

Eleftherios Giovanis*

Özet

Bu çalışma yılın ayı etkisini küresel düzeyde incelemektedir. Ellibir ülkeye ait toplamda elli beş tane borsa endeksi incelenmiştir. Yapılan asimetrik testler sonucunda asimetrik GARCH modellerinin, simetrik GARCH modellerinden daha doğru modeller olduğu ortaya koyulmuştur. Asimetrik GARCH modelleri koşullu varyansta yer alan volatilite kümelenmesi, kalın kuyruk problemi ve kaldıraç etkisi gibi mutlak etkilerin çözümünde kullanılabilmektedir. Çalışmanın temel bulgusu yirmi borsada Aralık etkisinin var olduğu ve yüksek pozitif getirilerin bu spesifik ayda gerçekleştiğidir.Sırasıyla Şubat etkisi dokuz tane borsada, Ocak etkisi yedi adet borsadada ve Nisan etkisi altı borsada gerçekleşmiştir.Söz konusu aylarda elde edilebilecek en yüksek pozitif getiriler elde edilmiş olup, daimi düzeyde negatif getiri uyarısı veren spesifik bir ayın varlığına rastlanmamıştır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Asimetrik GARCH modelleri; Asimetri testleri; Takvim anomalileri etkisi; Ocak etkisi; Yılın ayı etkisi; Mevsimsellik

JEL Kodları: G11, G14, G15

^{*} Verona Üniversitesi, Ekonomi Bölümü, Via Cantarane 24, 37129 Verona, İtalya 0039 32 789 111 54 Email: <u>eleftherios.giovanis@univr.it</u>

1. Introduction

During the last four decades a long and massive research has been conducted, since Fama (1965) developed the Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH). Under EMH the share prices follow a random walk, thus, it is apparent that the investors and the private funds cannot use the historical prices with some particular techniques, to create forecasting patterns for predicting the future prices. Moreover, the investors cannot beat the market even though, they employ financial analysis of the profit and loss statements and the assets of the listed firms, in order to identify stocks that are undervalued and consequently, to earn supernormal profits.

Since Fama (1965) stated the theory of market efficiency, some certain events have been observed, which were totally contradictory with the principles of the particular theory. Those phenomena were determined as market anomalies, as they cannot be defined under the reasoning of EMH because they lead to abnormal gains.

Throughout the years significant academic research showed that several anomalies are present, which were not consistent with that theory. One of the first studies is by Basu (1977) who performed a study on the relation of the price to earnings ratios with the market efficiency and he reached the conclusion for the examined period, that the securities which seemed to have lower price to earnings ratios outperformed the higher ones. Therefore, since the stock prices did not reflected those figures there were opportunities for the investors to obtain supernormal profits.

These patterns are called calendar effects or calendar anomalies. The calendar effects in stock and security prices are of major importance for the finance academic literature, but also for professional and practitioners, who are interested on testing whether those anomalies exist, and the real reasons for these patterns occurrence.

These anomalies demonstrate significant patterns during particular periods of time, such as the day of the week, the month of the year or the day of the month among others, fact that can offer the opportunity to professional investors to gain any advantage from them and consequently make profit. In addition, it could be said that the presence of those anomalies comprises an apparent indication that the financial markets are not quite integrated and accordingly, it is sensible that profit opportunities will arise.

Throughout the years several explanations have been stated for the calendar effects, though, there is not a precise justification for their existence. On the one hand, some of them attribute the anomalies as a product of a group of factors concerning bad news, transaction costs and biases. On the other hand, a number of different opinions are based on speculative strategies of the market participants, whereas several studies explain the anomalies existence as a shortcoming of poor statistical models. The behavioural finance analysts attribute these anomalies to psychology factors linked with investors' idiosyncrasies and hence depending on their mood, they drive the returns. Furthermore, it is a general consensus that the calendar effects with the most empirical results documented are the day-of-the-week and the month-of-the-year.

In addition, at this point it is crucial to admit that, in contrast with the majority of the research conducted through the years on the calendar effects, in this analysis models of the GARCH are adopted. The problem with ordinary least squares (OLS) method is, that leads to unreliable estimations, as in all estimations autocorrelation and ARCH effect exist. For this reason GARCH models are estimated.

The purpose of this paper is to investigate and test the January or the month of the year effect in a global level, without to be restricted in regional or national level, in order to examine if actually January presents the highest returns than the other months of the year, as also to identify other monthly patterns which can be used for the optimum asset allocation with result the maximization of profits. Because each stock market behaves differently and presents different monthly patterns, the trading strategy should be formed in this way where the buy and sell signals and actions will be varied in each stock index.

The structure of the study is as follows: The second section discusses the previous research studies, while the third part presents the methodology followed and the data sample used in the analysis. In section four the empirical results are reported, while in section five the concluding remarks of this study are presented.

2. Literature Review

The literature review is very useful in order to identify and present previous empirical researches regarding calendar effects in stock returns. More specifically, based on the market efficiency theory no calendar effects should be exist in financial markets and stock returns, therefore no profit exploitations are possible. Furthermore, the literature review is very helpful for comparing the empirical results of the current research with those derived by past studies.

Several empirical studies have been conducted through the years for the presence of these effects on the stock returns, while numerous conclusions have been reported. One of the calendar effects that still puzzles the practitioners, is the month of the year effect or what is called "the January effect". More specifically, such an event presupposes that the stock returns are observed to be higher during a particular month than the rest of the months of the year. The latter can be defined additionally as the January effect, since it is a frequent phenomenon for the returns to be higher during the first days of January.

Floros (2008) estimates OLS regressions of daily returns on twelve dummies, where the first dummy is equal with one if returns are referred in January and zero otherwise and the same definitions are applied for the rest eleven dummies. Floros rejects January effect for all indices examined. More specifically, the author found higher returns over other months, but the estimated coefficients are insignificant, except from significant negative returns reported in June. Mills et al. (2000) examined the month effect, using the same procedure with Floros (2008). Based on Mills et al. (2000) study, significant higher average returns are reported on January and February. Choudhry (2001) used monthly data during the period 1870- 1913 for UK and Germany, while for USA the period 1871-1913 is examined. Choudhry (2001) found significant positive returns in January for UK. Additionally, significant positive returns are found in January, April and August for USA. Moreover, Choudhry's (2001) findings show that there are significant negative returns in March and July for UK. Aggarwal and Rivoli (1989) examined the month -of-the-year effect and they found higher returns in January. Arsad and Coutts (1997) applied OLS, estimating the same models as in previous studies (Mills et al., 2000; Floros, 2008). Arsad and Coutts (1997) found significant positive returns in January after the implementation of the law of capital gains tax in 1965. Marquering, et al. (2006) found significant higher returns in January and February. Alagidede and Panagiotidis's (2009) results show that in February, March,

April and July, significant average monthly returns are presented and the highest returns are reported in April. Also Alagidede and Panagiotidis (2009) estimated recursive OLS for both models and they showed that there is variation in the estimating coefficients confirming the lack of stability in the month of the year effect. In the latter half of the sample January, February, March, April, August and December tend to convergence. Based on Tonchev and Kim's (2004) results a January effect is presented in the Czech Republic.

On the contrary other studies report different results. Szakmary and Kiefer (2004) found that the turn of the year effect in small capitalization stocks as the S&P 400 Midcap and Russell 2000 indices, is eliminated by market participants. Generally January effect does not exist, but increased returns for small-cap stock indices on the last trading day of December are reported. Floros (2008) rejected January effect for three stock indices examined in Athens stock exchange market and higher returns over other months are reported instead in January. However, the estimated coefficients are statistically insignificant, with the exception that significant negative returns are presented in June regarding all indices. Giovanis (2009) examined fifty five stock markets and the January effect is rejected, as it is presented only in seven stock markets, while the most frequent significant higher monthly returns are reported in December and specifically in twelve stock markets.

From the previous empirical researches becomes clear that the month of the year effect is changing through the time, depending in the stock market and the country examined. Based on the previous researches, a January effect takes place, based on the early studies, while other month of the year effects are found on the latest studies.

3. Methodology and Data

3.1 GARCH models

For the month-of-the year effect we estimate the following regression:

$$R_t = \sum_{i=1}^{12} \beta_i D_{it} + \varepsilon_t \tag{1}$$

 R_t denotes the daily stock returns and are defined as $log(P_t)$ - $log(P_{t-1})$. P_t and P_{t-1} is the current stock index price and the stock index price with one lag respectively, while log is the logarithm. D_{it} represents the twelve dummy variables for twelve months, where D_{1t} takes value 1 if returns belong in days of January and 0 otherwise, continuing at the last dummy variable D_{12t} , which takes value 1 if the returns belong in days of December and 0 otherwise and ε_t is the disturbance term.

The OLS method has been applied in all estimations, but the results are not reported, as in all cases heteroskedasticity, ARCH effects and autocorrelation were present. So for this reason is claimed that OLS estimations reports are not necessary, as the results are not reliable. Thus, one major reason why GARCH models are preferred to OLS method, is that in ordinary least squares there is the assumption that the expected value of all squared error terms are the same in any time given point. This assumption is well known as homoskedasticity. However this assumption is violated in financial time series, which is known as

heteroskedasticity. Thus, the value the variances of the error terms are not equal. Therefore, GARCH models are able to treat heteroskedasticity as a variance, which can be modeled and estimated. Additionally, ARCH-GARCH specifications allow to estimate the models more accurately and to forecast the volatility of financial time series. More specifically, GARCH specification assert that the best predictor of the future volatility or variance is the weighted average of the past variances, especially in long-run or large data sets used in financial econometric modelling (Bollerslev, 1986).

The presence of heteroskedasticity and ARCH effects in the estimations is expected. If actually there are ARCH effects three GARCH models are followed in this study. The first is the symmetric GARCH (1,1) model proposed by Bollerslev (1986) and is defined as:

$$\sigma_t^2 = a_0 + a_1 u_{t-1}^2 + a_2 \sigma_{t-1}^2 \tag{2}$$

The symmetric GARCH model in (2) is useful because it is able to capture for volatility clustering. More specifically, volatility clustering in the case of financial assets and time series data, can be easily understood as news clustering, which means that there are "good" and "bad" news in financial markets. On the other hand, one major disadvantage and weakness of the GARCH model is that it is symmetric in its response to past innovations. Since good news and bad news may have different effects on the volatility two GARCH models are taken into consideration. This is an attempt to capture the asymmetric nature of volatility responses. Asymmetric volatility can be explained by two models, leverage effect and time-varying risk premium (Cappiello et al., 2003). Since the symmetric GARCH model is unable to account for the leverage effects asymmetric GARCH models are proposed and examined in this study. The other two GARCH models we estimate are the asymmetric EGARCH and GJR models. EGARCH model was proposed by Nelson (1991) and is defined as:

$$\log(\sigma_{t}^{2}) = \omega + \log a_{0}(\sigma_{t-1}^{2}) + \gamma \frac{u_{t-1}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{t-1}^{2}}} + a_{1} \left[\frac{|u_{t-1}|}{\sqrt{\sigma_{t-1}^{2}}} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \right]$$
(3)

For EGARCH if the relationship between volatility and returns is negative, a negative value for coefficient *y* is expected. More specifically, it is observed that "good news" generates less volatility than "bad news", where *y* reflects the leverage effect (Zlatko, 2007).

The second asymmetric GARCH model used is GJR- GARCH, which was proposed by Glosten et al. (1993):

$$\sigma_t^2 = a_0 + a_1 u_{t-1}^2 + a_2 \sigma_{t-1}^2 + \gamma u_{t-1}^2 I_{t-1}$$
(4)

 I_{t-1} is a dummy variable, where $I_{t-1} = 1$ if $u^2_{t-1} < 0$ and $I_{t-1} = 0$ otherwise. Also for a leverage effect it is expected that $\gamma > 0$. Therefore, the "bad news" has larger impacts. Furthermore, it should hold that $\alpha_1 + \gamma \ge 0$ and $\alpha_1 \ge 0$ for non-negativity conditions (Zlatko, 2007). It should be noticed that Engle (1982) used normal distribution.

However, in order to allow the model to capture the excess kurtosis a more fat tailed distribution, the t - distribution is used in this study.

Concluding the asymmetric GARCH models are preferred in the current study, not only because correct for heteroskedasticity, but they are able to capture also for asymmetric volatility. Furthermore, two alternative asymmetric GARCH models are estimated for two reasons. Firstly, these are the most widely used models in financial research studies, presenting very satisfying results. Secondly, almost all financial time series, and specifically stock market indexes used in this study, can be described and characterized well by both asymmetric GARCH models. However, based on Log-likelihood statistics and information criteria, the appropriate asymmetric GARCH model is selected, even if the differences can be minimal. This is a result of an effort to take the most robust estimations.

It should be mentioned that the results of both asymmetric GARCH models are not presented in all stock markets, but the optimum one is chosen. This choice is made based on Akaike and Schwartz information criteria, the Log-Likelihood statistic, as also based on which model is able to eliminate ARCH effects and autocorrelation.

3.2 Asymmetry Tests

Following the GARCH (1,1) estimations, the case whether there are asymmetries in volatility of the calendar effects or not is examined. In this section the methodology of the asymmetry tests followed in this study are presented. Engle and NG (1993) have proposed a sets of tests for asymmetry in volatility. We define

 S_{t-1} as a dummy indicator taking value 1 if $u_{t-1} < 0$ and zero otherwise. So the first test is the sign test and it is defined by the equation:

$$\hat{u}_t^2 = d_0 + d_1 S_{t-1}^- + e_t \tag{5}$$

,where e_t is an iid error term. If positive and negative shocks $u_{t-1} < 0$ impact differently in the conditional variance then d_t will be statistically significant. The second test is the negative sign bias and it is defined as:

$$u_t^2 = d_0 + d_1 S_{t-1}^- u_{t-1} + e_t$$
(6)

, where d_1 will be statistically significant. Then we define $S^+_{t-1} = 1 - S_{t-1}$, so that picks out the observations with positive innovations, so the positive sign bias test can be defined as:

$$u_t^2 = d_0 + d_1 S_{t-1}^+ u_{t-1} + e_t$$
(7)

Engle and NG (1993) proposed a joint test for size and sign bias based on the following regression:

$$\hat{u}_{t}^{2} = d_{0} + d_{1}S_{t-1}^{-} + d_{2}S_{t-1}^{-}u_{t-1} + d_{3}S_{t-1}^{+}u_{t-1} + e_{t}$$
(8)

In this case significance of d_1 indicates the presence of sign bias, while on the other hand the significance d_2 or d_3 would suggest the presence of sign bias, where not only the sign, but also the magnitude of the shock is important. The joint test is calculating by TR^2 , where *T* is the sample size, and asymptotically follows chi-square distribution with 3 degrees of freedom under the null hypothesis of no asymmetric effects. The null hypothesis is H₀: $d_1 = d_2 = d_3 = 0$.

3.3 Data

The data are daily and have been obtained from various websites. The analysis is based in terms of daily returns. In table 1 the countries, the indices symbols and the sources-websites presented. The ending period is 31 December 2009 for all series, while the starting period is varied based on table 1.

(Insert table 1)

4. Empirical Results

In table 2 the asymmetry tests of GARCH (1,1) model are reported. It is observed that the null hypothesis of the joint test (11) is rejected in all stock markets, with the exceptions of the stock markets in Luxemburg and Turkey. For this reason GARCH(1,1) is applied for these two market indices. In table 3 the symmetric and asymmetric GARCH estimations of equation (2) are reported. In every case the specific asymmetric GARCH model applied is noted. Table 4 reports the diagnostic tests of GARCH regressions.

The coefficients of GARCH equations are statically significant in the most cases. Furthermore, the coefficient γ denoting the leverage effect is statistically significant and presents the expected and correct sign in all cases, except from the stock markets in Estonia, Latvia, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia, where the coefficient γ has the correct sign, but is insignificant, as well as in the case of Jordan, where the coefficient γ presents the wrong sign but it is insignificant too.

From the overall results it is observed that the January effect is presented only in seven stock markets, and these are in Malaysia, Pakistan, Peru, Singapore, Thailand and Dow Jones and Nasdaq-100 in USA. On the contrary, in the majority a December effect is reported, meaning that the highest positive and significant returns are reported in December. The specific calendar effect is presented in twenty stock markets. These are in Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Luxemburg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippine, Switzerland, Turkey, UK indices FTSE-100 and FTSE-250 and finally in Yugoslavia, where in Canada and New Zealand the highest returns are presented also in February and September respectively. Furthermore, a February effect is stronger than January, as it is presented in ten stock markets; Chile, Egypt, Finland, Hong Kong, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Spain, and Sweden including the stock market examined in Canada, as it was mentioned previously.

April effect is followed in Australia, China, Greece, Israel, Kuwait and S&P 500 index in USA, while October presents the highest significant returns in the stock markets examined in Argentina, Croatia, and Norway. Some other weaker monthly anomalies are March, September and November effects presented in Japan, and France for March, Lithuania and Sri Lanka for September and South Korea and NY Composite for November. Finally, May exhibits higher significant returns in the stock market of Jordan, July in Latvia, June in Taiwan and August in Zambia.

On the contrary there are not persistent anomalies and negative returns categorized in groups. For example it was expected that September might present negative returns in stock markets, but this is not happened as it is present only in China, while in the most cases returns in September are insignificant, while in few stock markets present positive significant returns, but not the lowest among the other months of the year.

(Insert Tables 2-4)

Overall the current study' results are not consistent with the first studies, where a January effect is strong presenting positive returns. A December effect was found instead of January effect, which is consistent with recent studies as the study by of Szakmary and Kiefer (2004) who argue that the activity of the investors seeking profit having heightened awareness of the January" effect have led to a sharp reduction of average returns June of 1993 in small cap indices, while this activity resulted in increased returns in the last trading day of December.

Similarly, Marquering et al. (2006) found that the average returns reported in January are not higher than the market's average returns. Additionally, Marquering et al. (2006) suggest that after the publication of Rozeff and Kinney's (1976) study, the strength of the month-of-the year effect has substantially dropped.

5. Conclusions

The purpose of this paper was the examination of the month of the year and the January effect. Because the main interest in the majority of the studies is restricted to major stock markets in the world, as Dow Jones Industrial and S&P 500 in USA and FTSE-100 in UK among others, this study tried to examine representative stock markets around the world. Thus, the analysis was not restricted in national and regional level or major stock markets, but was extended in global level. Generally, the results are mixed, but the main concluding remark is that January effects does not exist in global level and it is a very week calendar effect, as it is presented only in seven stock markets. On the other hand December presents higher returns in twenty stock markets out of fifty five indices examined. Furthermore, this study showed that the market efficiency hypothesis, always based on the month of the year effects, is violated, as in each stock market separately monthly patterns, with purpose the exploitation of profits, are formulated.

References

Aggarwal, R. and Rivoli, P. (1989). Seasonal and Day-of-the-Week Effects in Four Emerging Stock Markets. *The Financial Review*, 24(7), 541-550.

Alagidede P. and Panagiotidis T. (2009). Calendar Anomalies in an Emerging African Market: Evidence from the Ghana Stock Exchange. *Journal of Emerging Market Finance*, 8(1), 1-23.

Arsad, Z. and Coutts, G.A. (1997). Security price anomalies in the London International Stock Exchange: a 60 year perspective. *Applied Financial Economics*, 7, 455-464.

Basu, S. (1977), Investment Performance of Common Stocks in Relation to Their Price-Earnings Ratios: A test of the Efficient Markets Hypothesis, *Journal of Finance*, 32, 663-682.

Bollerslev, T. (1986). Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity. *Journal of Econometrics*, 31(3), 307-327.

Cappiello, L., Engle, R. F. and Sheppard, K. (2003). Asymmetric dynamics in the correlations of global equity and bond returns. ECB Working Paper No. 204.

Choudhry, T. (2001). Month of the year effect and January effect in Pre-WWI stock returns: Evidence from a non-linear GARCH model. *International Journal of Finance and Economics*, 6, 1-11.

Engle, R.F. (1982). Autoregressive Conditional Heteroscedasticity with Estimates of the Variance of United Kingdom Inflation. *Econometrica*, 50(4), 987-1007.

Engle, R. F. and Ng, V. (1993). Measuring and Testing the Impact of News on Volatility. *Journal of Finance*, 48(5), 1749-1778.

Fama, E. (1965). The Behavior of Stock Market Prices. *The Journal of Business*, 38(1), 34-105.Floros, C. (2008). The monthly and trading month effects in Greek stock market returns: 1996-2002. *Managerial Finance*, 34(7), 453-464.

Giovanis, E. (2009). Calendar Effects in Fifty-five Stock Market Indices, *Global Journal of Finance and Management*, 1(2), 75-98.

Glosten, L. R., Jagannathan, R. and Runkle, D.E. (1993). On the Relation between the Expected Value and the Volatility of the Nominal Excess Returns on Stocks. *Journal of Finance*, 48(5,) 1779-1801.

Marquering W., Nisser, J. and Valla, T. (2006). Disappearing anomalies: a dynamic analysis of the persistence of anomalies, *Applied Financial Economics*, 16(4), 291–302.

Mills, T. C., Siriopoulos, C., Markellos, R.N. and Harizanis, D. (2000). Seasonality in the Athens stock exchange. *Applied Financial Economics*, 10(2), 137-142.

Nelson, D. B. (1991). Conditional Heteroskedasticity In Asset Returns: A New Approach. *Econometrica*, 59(2), 347-370.

Szakmary, A.C. and Kiefer, D.B. (2004). The disappearing January/Turn of the year effect Evidence From Stock Index Futures and Cash Markets. *The Financial Review*, 24(8), 755-784.

Rozeff, M.S. and Kinney, W.R. (1976). Capital Market Seasonality: The case of Stock Returns. *Journal of Financial Economics*, 3, 379-402.

Tonchev D. and Kim, T.H. (2004). Calendar effects in Eastern European financial markets: evidence from the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Slovenia. *Applied Financial Economics*, 14(14), 1035–1043.

Zlatko, K. (2007). Forecasting volatility: Evidence from the Macedonian stock exchange. Working Paper, Munich Personal RePEc Archive.

Table 1. Stock market indices and estimating periods

Countries	Starting Period	Countries	Starting Period
Argentina (MERVAL INDEX) ¹	9 October 1996	Indonesia (JKSE Composite Index) ¹	2 July 1997
Australia (All ordinaries Index)²		Ireland (GENERAL INDEX) www.ise.ie	4 January 1983
Austria (ATX INDEX) ¹	12 November 1992	Israel (TA-100 INDEX) ¹	2 July 1997
Belgium (BFX INDEX) ¹	14 February 2005	Italy (MIBTEL INDEX) ¹	4 January 2000
Brazil (IBOVESPA INDEX) ¹	28 April 1993	Japan(Nikkei 225) ¹	5 January 1984
Canada (S&P/TSX Composite index) ¹		Jordan (Weighted General Index) www.ase.com.jo	4 January 1992
Chile (IPSA INDEX) ²		Kuwait (All Share Index) ²	19 June 2001
China (Shanghai composite Index)²	4 July 1997	Latvia (OMX Riga) www.baltic.omxnordicexchange.co <u>m</u>	4 January 2000
Croatia (CROBEX INDEX) <u>www.zse.hr</u>		Lithuania (OMX Vilnius) www.baltic.omxnordicexchange.co m	4 January 2000
Denmark (KFX INDEX)²		Luxemburg (LuxX INDEX) www.bourse.lu	10 May 1988
Egypt (CCSI INDEX) ¹	3 July 1997	Malaysia (KLSE INDEX) ¹	6 December 1993
Estonia (OMX Tallinn) ⁶	3 January 2000	Mexico (IPC INDEX) ¹	11 November 1991

Finland (Helsinki General Index) ²		Netherlands (AEX INDEX) ¹	13 October 1990
France (CAC 40 INDEX) ¹		New Zealand (New Zealand Stock Exchange 50 Index) ²	5 May 2004
Germany (DAX INDEX) ¹	27 November 1990	Norway (OSEAX INDEX) ¹	8 February 2001
Greece (GENERAL INDEX) <u>www.enet.gr</u>	5 Januaary 1998	Pakistan (Karachi 100 Index)²	8 July 1997
Hong Kong (HANG SENG INDEX) ¹		Peru (Lima General Index)²	4 May 1998
India (BSE SENSEX) ¹	2 January 1997	Philippine (PSE Composite Index) ²	7 July 1997
Portugal (PSI GERAL INDEX) <u>www.euronext.com</u>	14 February 2005	Turkey (ISTANBUL NAT-100) ²	4 July 1997

 Table 1 (cont.) Stock market indices and estimating periods

Countries	Starting Period	Countries	Starting Period
	4.0 (1 1005		2.4. 11.100.4
Russia Federation (RTSI INDEX) <u>www.rts.ru</u> ,	4 September 1995	UK (FTSE-100) ²	3 April 1984
Singapore (STI INDEX)1	7 July 1997	UK (FTSE-250) ²	6 January 2000
South Korea (KOSPI	2 July 1997	USA (Dow Jones composite) ¹	24 December 1980
Composite Index)1			
Spain (IBEX 35)2	9 January 2002	USA (Nasdaq 100) ¹	8 February 1971
Sri Lanka (CSE All share Index)²	4 July 1997	USA (NY composite) ¹	3 January 1966

Sweden (SAX ALL SHARE INDEX)2	9 January 2001	USA (S&P 500) ¹	4 January 1950
Swiss (SSMI INDEX) ¹	12 November 1990	Yugoslavia (BELEX 15)	5 October 2005
		<u>www.belex.co.yu</u>	
Taiwan (TSEC weighted index) ¹		Zambia (LASI INDEX) <u>www.luse.co.zm</u>	2 January 2002
Thailand (SET INDEX) ²	3 July 1997		

1.Source <u>www.yahoofinance.com</u>, 2. Source <u>www.econstats.com</u>

Table 2. Asymmetric tests for the month-of-the-year effect

Countries	Sign Bias	Negative	Positive	Joint test	Countries	Sign Bias	Negative	Positive	Joint test	Countries	Sign Bias	Negative	Positive	Joint test
		Size Bias	Size Bias	F-statistic			Size Bias	Size Bias	F-statistic			Size Bias	Size Bias	F-statistic
ARGENTIN														
А	7.60e-05	-0.00885	0.00348	12.167	IRELAND	-1.69e-05	-0.0059	-0.003	22.399	SINGAPORE	8.23e-07	-0.00401	0.0053	7.896
	(0.1225)	(0.000)	(0.0224)	(0.000)		(0.9048)	(0.000)	(0.0009)	(0.000)		(0.9777)	(0.0024)	(0.0001)	(0.000)
AUSTRALI										SOUTH				
А	4.80e-05	-0.0175	-0.00192	22.545	ISRAEL	3.19e-05	-0.00698	-0.00270	18.659	KOREA	7.56e-05	-0.00374	0.00091	4.076
	(0.0737)	(0.000)	(0.2872)	(0.000)		(0.1279)	(0.000)	(0.0076)	(0.000)		(0.0548)	(0.0047)	(0.4812)	(0.0067)
AUSTRIA	4.02e-05	-0.00462	-0.0029	20.557	ITALY	3.73e-05	-0.00317	-0.00369	13.752	SPAIN	4.78e-05	-0.00383	-0.00289	14.616
	(0.0007)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.0060)	(0.0002)	(0.0131)	(0.000)		(0.0024)	(0.000)	(0.0006)	(0.0000)
BELGIUM	2.85e-05	-0.00516	-0.00461	5.627	JAPAN	2.77e-05	-0.00324	-0.00442	19.422	SRI LANKA	1.91e-05	-0.00531	0.00257	4.809
	(0.3246)	(0.0024)	(0.0140)	(0.0008)		(0.0580)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.4876)	(0.0006)	(0.1371)	(0.0024)
BRAZIL	-6.51e-05	-0.0114	-0.0085	18.726	JORDAN	-1.81e-05	-0.00464	-0.00018	21.625	SWEDEN	3.19e-05	-0.00291	-0.00374	9.046
	(0.3591)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.0178)	(0.000)	(0.7334)	(0.000)		(0.0848)	(0.0023)	(0.0001)	(0.000)
										SWITZERLAN				
CANADA	3.32e-05	-0.00273	-0.00198	5.708	KUWAIT	2.45e-05	-0.0108	0.00012	66.566	D	2.40e-05	-0.00479	-0.00185	25.502
	(0.0236)	(0.0038)	(0.0448)	(0.0007)		(0.0234)	(0.000)	(0.8738)	(0.000)		(0.0157)	(0.000)	(0.0022)	(0.000)
CHILE	2.07e-05	-0.00663	-0.00332	23.080	LATVIA	2.42e-05	-0.0197	0.00686	35.090	TAIWAN	1.81e-05	-0.00448	-0.00083	8.532
	(0.0974)	(0.000)	(0.0008)	(0.000)		(0.5921)	(0.000)	(0.0014)	(0.000)		(0.3937)	(0.000)	(0.3579)	(0.000)
CHINA	2.97e-05	-0.00505	-0.00232	6.717	LITHUANIA	1.69e-05	-0.00499	0.00033	9.086	THAILAND	-0.00011	-0.00103	0.0111	18.765
	(0.2520)	(0.0001)	(0.0312)	(0.0002)		(0.1898)	(0.000)	(0.7284)	(0.000)		(0.0164)	(0.4977)	(0.000)	(0.000)
CROATIA	-1.64e-05	0.00265	-0.0171	19.460	LUXEMBURG	0.00015	-0.00714	-0.00248	1.747	TURKEY	-1.47e-05	-0.00208	-3.30e-05	0.3563
	(0.7478)	(0.1889)	(0.0157)	(0.000)		(0.3053)	(0.000)	(0.0131)	(0.1550)		(0.8572)	(0.3094)	(0.9873)	(0.7846)

DENMARK	3.75e-05	-0.00126	-0.00174	7.042	MALAYSIA	-1.8e-05	0.0218	0.0102	33.061	UK-FTSE 100	2.08e-05	-0.00475	-0.00347	35.628
	(0.0009)	(0.0715)	(0.0202)	(0.0001)		(0.7263)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.0180)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
EGYPT	1.70e-05	-0.00793	-0.00277	20.584	MEXICO	9.05e-06	-0.0067	-0.0025	18.823	UK-FTSE 250	3.87e-05	-0.00324	-0.00242	12.395
	(0.2942)	(0.000)	(0.0154)	(0.000)		(0.6789)	(0.000)	(0.0075)	(0.000)		(0.0006)	(0.0001)	(0.0032)	(0.000)
					NETHERLAN		1							
ESTONIA	1.00e-05	-0.0056	0.00155	11.224	DS	3.87e-05	-0.0039	-0.0033	16.089	US DOW JONES	2.43e-05	-0.00825	-0.0003	17.730
	(0.4411)	(0.000)	(0.1474)	(0.000)		(0.0116)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	COMPOSITE	(0.1231)	(0.000)	(0.7843)	(0.000)
					NEW		1			US NASDAQ				
FINLAND	8.89e-05	-0.0061	-0.00392	7.697	ZEALAND	1.19e-05	-0.00129	0.00038	3.474	100	4.66e-05	-0.0056	-0.0055	64.245
	(0.0672)	(0.0003)	(0.0156)	(0.000)		(0.0295)	(0.0232)	(0.5178)	(0.0156)		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
FRANCE	1.68e-05	-0.00249	-0.00139	7.925	NORWAY	6.37e-05	-0.00833	-0.00519	35.364	US NEW YORK	1.23e-05	-0.00498	-0.00264	22.489
	(0.1650)	(0.0001)	(0.0273)	(0.000)		(0.0009)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	COMPOSITE	(0.1643)	(0.000)	(0.0001)	(0.000)
GERMANY	3.70e-05	-0.00415	-0.00248	18.621	PAKISTAN	0.000118	-0.00627	-0.00224	19.396	US – S&P 500	1.63e-05	-0.00677	-0.00151	39.958
	(0.0071)	(0.000)	(0.0004)	(0.000)		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.0419)	(0.000)		(0.0414)	(0.000)	(0.0110)	(0.000)
GREECE	-0.0001	-0.0106	-0.0548	110.122	PERU	2.04e-05	-0.0101	-0.00293	34.555	YUGOSLAVIA	-1.98e-05	-0.00995	0.0146	11.314
	(0.2167)	(0.0002)	(0.000)	(0.000)		(0.2704)	(0.000)	(0.0043)	(0.000)		(0.7487)	(0.0005)	(0.000)	(0.000)
HONG	0.000105	-0.0390	-0.0075	58.649	PHILLIPINE	1.56e-06	-0.00387	0.00529	7.657	ZAMBIA	-0.00021	0.00544	-0.0103	34.558
KONG	(0.1318)	(0.000)	(0.0064)	(0.000)		(0.9579)	(0.0035)	(0.0001)	(0.000)		(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
INDIA	7.52e-05	-0.00795	-0.00393	28.850	PORTUGAL	3.19e-05	-0.00465	-0.00608	10.430					1
	(0.0017)	(0.000)	(0.0001)	(0.000)		(0.0922)	(0.000)	(0.2413)	(0.000)					
INDONESI							1							1
A	7.38e-05	-0.0085	0.00368	11.497	RUSSIA	0.000171	-0.0187	0.00226	29.452					
	(0.1347)	(0.000)	(0.0157)	(0.000)		(0.0285)	(0.0015)	(0.000)	(0.000)					

P-values in parentheses

 Table 3. GARCH estimations of equations (2-4)

Countries	β_1	β_2	β ₃	β_4	β ₅	β ₆	β ₇	β_8	β9	β10	β11	β12	ω	\mathfrak{a}_1	γ	α_2
ARGENTI																
NA	0.00161	0.00197	-0.00034	0.00058	0.00063	-0.00043	0.00051	-0.00098	0.00174	0.00206	0.00131	0.00189	1.50e-05	0.0588	0.1151	0.8531
GJR-																
GARCH	(0.00098)	(0.00098)	(0.00095)	(0.00098)	(0.00110)	(0.00097)	(0.00101)	(0.00097)	(0.00093)	(0.00090)	(0.00096)	(0.00109)	(2.99e-06)	(0.0154)	(0.0232)	(0.0170)
	[1.640]	[2.003]**	[-0.360]	[0.588]	[0.578]	[-0.445]	[0.504]	[-1.007]	[1.885]***	[2.284]**	[1.361]	[1.730]***	[5.033]*	[3.825]*	[4.974]*	[50.259]*
AUSTRALI																
А	0.00068	0.00040	0.00060	0.00113	0.00025	-3.46e-05	0.00081	0.00063	0.00035	0.00105	1.26e-06	0.00097	-0.4608	0.1645	-0.0585	0.9656
EGARCH	(0.00028)	(0.00030)	(0.00029)	(0.00031)	(0.00030)	(0.00030)	(0.00028)	(0.00030)	(0.00029)	(0.00030)	(0.00033)	(0.00033)	(0.0558)	(0.0148)	(0.0083)	(0.0051)
	[2.355]**	[1.299]	[2.010]**	[3.640]*	[0.821]	[-0.112]	[2.822]*	[2.127]**	[1.234]	[3.492]*	[0.003]	[2.895]*	[-8.251]*	[11.112]*	[-7.020]*	[187.25]*
AUSTRIA	0.00134	0.00156	-0.00016	0.00120	0.00082	0.00020	0.00017	0.00016	-0.00069	0.00093	0.00084	0.00175	4.20e-06	0.0489	0.0822	0.8710
GJR-																
GARCH	(0.00047)	(0.00047)	(0.00049)	(0.00048)	(0.00047)	(0.00049)	(0.00045)	(0.00051)	(0.00048)	(0.00052)	(0.00049)	(0.00050)	(7.72e-07)	(0.0139)	(0.0171)	(0.0146)
	[2.877]*	[3.329]*	[-0.330]	[2.504]**	[1.744]***	[0.412]	[0.382]	[0.319]	[-1.421]	[1.790]***	[1.705]***	[3.520]*	[5.447]*	[3.519]*	[4.817]*	[59.492]*
BELGIUM	0.00129	0.00124	-0.00078	0.00023	-0.00032	-0.00066	0.00056	-0.00046	0.00092	0.00013	-0.00023	0.00165	-0.2113	0.0457	-0.1639	0.9815
EGARCH	(0.00060)	(0.00062)	(0.00056)	(0.00059)	(0.00065)	(0.00071)	(0.00064)	(0.00063)	(0.00061)	(0.00061)	(0.00060)	(0.00057)	(0.0468)	(0.0262)	(0.0202)	(0.0044)
	[2.138]**	[2.164]**	[1.387]	[0.388]	[-0.499]	[-0.928]	[0.874]	[-0.734]	[1.520]	[0.212]	[0.380]	[2.894]*	[-4.514]*	[1.714]***	[-8.051]*	[221.33]*
BRAZIL	0.00201	0.00153	0.00064	0.00161	0.00233	0.00090	0.00061	0.00081	0.00132	0.00129	0.00274	0.00327	9.79e-06	0.0689	0.0761	0.8789
GJR-																
GARCH	(0.00103)	(0.00119)	(0.00106)	(0.00106)	(0.00096)	(0.00102)	(0.00095)	(0.00099)	(0.00104)	(0.00098)	(0.00112)	(0.00104)	(2.19e-06)	(0.0113)	(0.0139)	(0.0126)
	[1.945]***	[1.279]	[0.601]	[1.521]	[2.427]**	[0.886]	[0.641]	[0.818]	[1.265]	[1.318]	[2.443]**	[3.138]*	[4.465]*	[6.105]*	[5.471]*	[69.990]*
CANADA	0.00057	0.00115	8.56e-05	0.00022	0.00107	-7.74e-05	0.00070	0.00038	0.00034	0.00063	0.00040	0.00115	-0.2081	0.1010	-0.0761	0.9862
EGARCH	(0.00047)	(0.00053)	(0.00053)	(0.00060)	(0.00056)	(0.00053)	(0.00054)	(0.00053)	(0.00049)	(0.00056)	(0.00060)	(0.00051)	(0.0377)	(0.0180)	(0.0134)	(0.0035)
	[1.215]	[2.165]**	[0.160]	[0.369]	[1.930]***	[-0.145]	[1.313]	[0.720]	[0.694]	[1.119]	[0.674]	[2.247]**	[-5.513]*	[5.606]*	[-5.674]*	[279.91]*

CHILE	0.00085	0.00216	2.04e-05	0.00043	0.00065	0.00135	0.00049	0.00094	0.00076	0.00136	0.00021	0.00094	-0.8265	0.2819	-0.1055	0.9369
EGARCH	(0.00078)	(0.00067)	(0.00077)	(0.00074)	(0.00073)	(0.00076)	(0.00070)	(0.00060)	(0.00083)	(0.00068)	(0.00078)	(0.00085)	(0.1373)	(0.0457)	(0.0224)	(0.0130)
	[1.091]	[3.219]*	[0.026]	[0.577]	[0.885]	[1.765]***	[0.703]	[1.559]	[0.920]	[2.006]**	[0.276]	[1.109]	[-6.016]*	[6.169]*	[-4.704]*	[71.575]*
CHINA	0.00137	-7.20e-05	0.00073	0.00185	0.00111	-0.00071	-0.00020	0.00012	-0.00132	-0.00087	0.00060	-8.21e-05	-0.3979	0.2261	-0.0615	0.9726
EGARCH	(0.00082)	(0.00107)	(0.00070)	(0.00072)	(0.00089)	(0.00078)	(0.00073)	(0.00066)	(0.00068)	(0.00083)	(0.00071)	(0.00066)	(0.0684)	(0.0260)	(0.0140)	(0.0069)
	[1.675]***	[-0.067]	[1.042]	[2.550]**	[1.245]	[-0.917]	[-0.282]	[0.193]	[-1.95]**	[-1.048]	[0.842]	[-0.122]	[-5.811]*	[8.669]*	[-4.379]*	[140.38]*
CROATIA	0.00087	-0.00039	0.00114	0.00246	-0.00045	4.25e-05	0.00092	0.00066	0.00138	0.00280	0.00131	0.00037	-0.3889	0.2427	-0.0338	0.9738
EGARCH	(0.00065)	(0.00081)	(0.00066)	(0.00046)	(0.00072)	(0.00090)	(0.00063)	(0.00074)	(0.00051)	(0.00046)	(0.00091)	(0.00058)	(0.0254)	(0.0107)	(0.0061)	(0.0026)
	[1.348]	[-0.484]	[1.711]***	[5.289]*	[-0.621]	[0.046]	[1.455]	[0.893]	[2.731]*	[6.015]*	[1.438]	[0.643]	[-15.273]*	[22.514]*	[-5.461]*	[369.21]*
DENMAR																
K	0.00063	0.00040	-0.00007	0.00056	0.00077	0.00052	0.00099	0.00048	0.00033	0.00069	0.00056	0.00130	2.53e-06	0.0557	0.0718	0.8873
GJR-																
GARCH	(0.00049)	(0.00048)	(0.00049)	(0.00058)	(0.00054)	(0.00048)	(0.00044)	(0.00048)	(0.00049)	(0.00048)	(0.00051)	(0.00050)	(5.39e-07)	(0.0122)	(0.0163)	(0.0121)
	[1.300]	[0.841]	[-0.135]	[0.959]	[1.426]	[1.084]	[2.238]**	[1.012]	[0.677]	[1.449]	[1.092]	[2.608]*	[4.702]*	[4.575]*	[4.406]*	[73.117]*
EGYPT	0.00092	0.00151	0.00047	-2.55e-05	-0.00126	0.00025	2.88e-05	-0.00037	8.00e-05	0.00067	0.00014	0.00022	-0.4576	0.3179	-0.0246	0.9756
EGARCH	(0.00030)	(0.00027)	(0.00059)	(0.00040)	(0.00028)	(0.00051)	(0.00058)	(0.00033)	(0.00039)	(0.00038)	(0.00042)	(0.00046)	(0.0300)	(0.0145)	(0.0075)	(0.0026)
	[3.081]*	[5.521]*	[0.796]	[-0.063]	[-4.495]*	[0.499]	[0.049]	[-1.117]	[0.203]	[1.760]***	[0.336]	[0.486]	[-15.221]*	[21.926]*	[-3.268]*	[363.03]*
ESTONIA	0.00090	0.00121	0.00136	0.00017	-0.00017	-3.67e-05	0.00016	0.00132	0.00110	0.00034	0.00110	0.00149	-0.5005	0.3201	-0.0061	0.9697
EGARCH	(0.00053)	(0.00064)	(0.00054)	(0.00051)	(0.00043)	(0.00041)	(0.00039)	(0.00043)	(0.00045)	(0.00055)	(0.00065)	(0.00056)	(0.0960)	(0.0411)	(0.0182)	(0.0089)
	[1.691]***	[1.883]***	[2.503]*	[0.340]	[-0.392]	[-0.088]	[0.424]	[3.062]*	[2.410]**	[0.616]	[1.697]***	[2.644]*	[-5.210]*	[7.785]*	[-0.335]	[108.90]*
FINLAND	0.00050	0.00226	0.00111	0.00072	0.00040	0.00091	0.00067	-0.00046	0.00138	0.00262	0.00146	-0.00035	-0.1678	0.1454	-0.0382	0.9929
EGARCH	(0.00085)	(0.00081)	(0.00073)	(0.00088)	(0.00097)	(0.00085)	(0.00075)	(0.00086)	(0.00080)	(0.00088)	(0.00090)	(0.00108)	(0.0256)	(0.0175)	(0.0107)	(0.0023)
	[0.586]	[2.764]*	[1.518]	[0.814]	[0.411]	[1.073]	[0.896]	[-0.531]	[1.721]***	[2.992]*	[1.616]	[-0.331]	[-6.534]*	[8.275]*	[-3.577]*	[419.45]*
FRANCE	0.00046	0.00074	0.00085	0.00041	-0.00015	-0.00053	0.00018	7.62e-05	-0.00043	0.00036	0.00033	0.00075	-0.2287	0.1157	-0.0812	0.9845
EGARCH	(0.00046)	(0.00048)	(0.00046)	(0.00050)	(0.00050)	(0.00048)	(0.00047)	(0.00048)	(0.00041)	(0.00046)	(0.00049)	(0.00051)	(0.0291)	(0.0123)	(0.0079)	(0.0028)
	[1.005]	[1.540]	[1.853]***	[0.822]	[-0.301]	[-1.122]	[0.387]	[0.157]	[-0.844]	[0.784]	[0.688]	[1.460]	[-7.856]*	[9.376]*	[-10.26]*	[350.76]*

Countries	β_1	β_2	β ₃	β_4	β_5	β_6	β ₇	β_8	β9	β10	β11	β12	ω	α_1	Y	\mathfrak{a}_2
GERMANY	0.00052	0.00117	-0.00021	0.00039	0.00065	-0.00012	0.00096	0.00024	-0.00042	0.00072	0.00079	0.00160	-0.2260	0.1366	-0.0699	0.9866
EGARCH	(0.00045)	(0.00047)	(0.00051)	(0.00051)	(0.00047)	(0.00047)	(0.00046)	(0.00051)	(0.00047)	(0.00049)	(0.00049)	(0.00052)	(0.0284)	(0.0138)	(0.0084)	(0.0026)
	[1.147]	[2.452]**	[-0.415]	[0.762]	[1.378]	[-0.254]	[2.104]**	[0.481]	[-0.890]	[1.452]	[1.608]	[3.031]*	[-7.942]*	[9.891]*	[-8.313]*	[378.18]*
GREECE	0.00122	-0.00036	-0.00078	0.00178	0.00036	-0.00182	0.00101	0.00039	0.00007	0.00082	0.00118	0.00099	7.16e-06	0.0940	0.1014	0.8364
GJR-																
GARCH	(0.00073)	(0.00077)	(0.00091)	(0.00090)	(0.00078)	(0.00076)	(0.00076)	(0.00077)	(0.00081)	(0.00082)	(0.00076)	(0.00082)	(1.49e-06)	(0.0165)	(0.0231)	(0.0156)
						[-										
	[1.665]***	[-0.461]	[-0.854]	[1.989]**	[0.460]	2.375]**	[1.336]	[0.508]	[0.088]	[0.990]	[1.551]	[1.205]	[4.792]*	[5.682]*	[4.389]*	[53.709]*
HONG	0.00112	0.00156	-0.00054	0.00070	0.00109	0.00027	0.00117	7.30e-05	0.00049	0.00115	0.00095	0.00100	-0.2951	0.1613	-0.0584	0.9796
KONG	(0.00049)	(0.00055)	(0.00051)	(0.00050)	(0.00050)	(0.00050)	(0.00046)	(0.00047)	(0.00050)	(0.00051)	(0.00050)	(0.00053)	(0.0324)	(0.0138)	(0.0083)	(0.0031)
EGARCH	[2.271]**	[2.820]*	[-1.055]	[1.269]	[2.197]*	[0.545]	[2.539]**	[0.155]	[0.983]	[2.229]**	[1.894]***	[1.864]***	[-9.094]*	[11.610]*	[-7.045]*	[308.02]*
	-0.00019	0.00148	-0.00067	-0.00021	0.00134	0.00095	0.00110	0.00093	0.00153	-0.00003	0.00232	0.00260	1.19e-05	0.0536	0.1731	0.8167
INDIA																
GJR-	(0.00079)	(0.00079)	(0.00091)	(0.00094)	(0.00092)	(0.00087)	(0.00079)	(0.00078)	(0.00080)	(0.00079)	(0.00085)	(0.00081)	(2.15e-06)	(0.0184)	(0.0280)	(0.0195)
GARCH																
	[-0.239]	[1.857]***	[-0.736]	[-0.223]	[1.456]	[1.094]	[1.397]	[1.201]	[1.929]***	[-0.038]	[2.723]*	[3.203]*	[5.547]*	[2.922]*	[6.192]*	[41.956]*
INDONESI																
А	0.00143	-0.00019	0.00066	0.00163	0.00225	0.00073	0.00064	-0.00158	0.00100	0.00022	0.00179	0.00246	1.92e-05	0.0945	0.1635	0.7718
GJR-	(0.00083)	(0.00085)	(0.00082)	(0.00087)	(0.00089)	(0.00082)	(0.00072)	(0.00084)	(0.00091)	(0.00086)	(0.00081)	(0.00086)	(3.41e-06)	(0.0205)	(0.0351)	(0.0246)

Table 3. (cont.) GARCH estimations of equations (2-4)

GARCH																
	[1.715]***	[-0.217]	[0.810]	[1.876]***	[2.541]**	[0.883]	[0.880]	[-1.86]***	[1.097]	[0.252]	[2.222]**	[2.846]*	[5.640]*	[4.607]*	[4.661]*	[31.359]*
IRELAND	2.67e-05	1.42e-05	-2.85e-07	1.82e-05	9.88e-07	1.06e-05	0.00032	-5.36e-07	-1.51e-05	1.78e-05	1.01e-05	0.00057	-0.0605	0.1332	-0.0843	0.9978
EGARCH	(0.00021)	(0.00023)	(0.00025)	(0.00025)	(0.00026)	(0.00026)	(0.00022)	(0.00025)	(0.00025)	(0.00025)	(0.00026)	(0.00024)	(0.0079)	(0.0234)	(0.0156)	(0.0094)
	[0.128]	[0.059]	[-0.011]	[0.071]	[0.003]	[-0.004]	[1.420]	[-0.002]	[-0.059]	[0.071]	[0.037]	[2.397]**	[-7.652]*	[5.678]*	[-5.396]*	[1061.1]*
ISRAEL	-0.00073	0.00062	0.00105	0.00204	0.00126	-0.00068	-7.29e-05	-0.00097	-0.00016	0.00201	0.00187	0.00185	-0.8120	0.1909	-0.1133	0.9222
EGARCH	(0.00086)	(0.00081)	(0.00080)	(0.00094)	(0.00088)	(0.00086)	(0.00074)	(0.00077)	(0.00078)	(0.00085)	(0.00089)	(0.00079)	(0.1504)	(0.0287)	(0.0188)	(0.0164)
	[-0.846]	[0.765]	[1.316]	[2.159]**	[1.428]	[-0.799]	[-0.097]	[-1.248]	[-0.208]	[2.365]**	[2.103]**	[2.331]**	[-5.398]*	[6.634]*	[-6.014]*	[56.052]*
ITALY	0.00086	0.00121	0.00017	0.00052	-0.00029	-0.00056	-0.00033	-4.50e-05	0.00036	0.00052	0.00064	0.00059	-0.1991	0.0846	-0.1124	0.9861
EGARCH	(0.00039)	(0.00051)	(0.00056)	(0.00054)	(0.00057)	(0.00053)	(0.00053)	(0.00049)	(0.00055)	(0.00051)	(0.00046)	(0.00045)	(0.0290)	(0.0169)	(0.0103)	(0.0025)
	[2.155]**	[2.369]**	[0.312]	[0.973]	[-0.514]	[-1.052]	[-0.620]	[-0.092]	[0.819]	[1.028]	[1.397]	[1.291]	[-6.848]*	[4.985]*	[-10.90]*	[395.62]*
JAPAN	0.00030	0.00081	0.00165	0.00050	5.46e-05	9.32e-07	-0.000101	2.23e-05	4.49e-05	3.68e-06	0.00045	0.00079	-0.3215	0.1681	-0.0918	0.9784
EGARCH	(0.00035)	(0.00039)	(0.00035)	(0.00044)	(0.00044)	(0.00039)	(0.00039)	(0.00040)	(0.00037)	(0.00039)	(0.00040)	(0.00041)	(0.0298)	(0.0133)	(0.0085)	(0.0028)
	[0.844]	[2.060]**	[4.695]*	[1.124]	[0.123]	[0.002]	[-0.255]	[0.055]	[0.119]	[0.009]	[1.114]	[1.936]***	[-10.76]*	[12.554]*	[-10.772]*	[344.85]*
JORDAN	0.00026	0.00015	-0.00074	-0.00031	0.00057	-0.00018	-0.00075	-1.86e-05	0.00027	-0.00013	0.00011	0.00012	-0.9031	0.4637	0.0128	0.9412
EGARCH	(0.00031)	(0.00031)	(0.00027)	(0.00033)	(0.00033)	(0.00031)	(0.00033)	(0.00028)	(0.00029)	(0.00030)	(0.00030)	(0.00029)	(0.088)	(0.0299)	(0.0151)	(0.0080)
	[0.841]	[0.495]	[-2.681]*	[-0.949]	[1.710]	[-0.581]	[-2.248]**	[-0.065]	[0.944]	[-0.428]	[0.372]	[0.415]	[-10.26]*	[15.478]*	[0.852]	[117.10]*
KUWAIT	0.00092	0.00073	0.00180	0.00208	0.00090	0.00071	0.00082	0.00078	0.00067	0.00104	0.00098	0.00117	-1.0117	0.3711	-0.1072	0.9246
EGARCH	(0.00042)	(0.00045)	(0.00051)	(0.00056)	(0.00057)	(0.00048)	(0.00052)	(0.00049)	(0.00044)	(0.00046)	(0.00050)	(0.00043)	(0.1430)	(0.0397)	(0.0213)	(0.0136)
	[2.208**	[1.638]	[3.515]*	[3.672]*	[1.563]	[1.481]	[1.569]	[1.590]	[1.505]	[2.254]**	[1.959]**	[2.742]*	[-7.072]*	[9.327]*	[-5.032]*	[67.797]*
LATVIA	0.00070	-0.00031	0.00084	0.00098	-0.00077	0.00054	0.00114	0.00064	0.00078	3.37e-05	0.00070	0.00101	-1.0211	0.4843	-0.0324	0.9209
EGARCH	(0.00048)	(0.00053)	(0.00055)	(0.00050)	(0.00052)	(0.00046)	(0.00055)	(0.00059)	(0.00055)	(0.00054)	(0.00059)	(0.00050)	(0.1337)	(0.0485)	(0.0255)	(0.0134)
	[1.456]	[-0.578]	[1.548]	[1.933]***	[-1.473]	[1.179]	[2.086]**	[1.092]	[1.434]	[0.062]	[1.194]	[2.009]**	[-7.635]*	[9.979]*	[-1.271]	[68.376]*
LITHUANI																
А	0.00097	0.00087	0.00161	0.00002	-0.00046	-0.00027	0.00015	0.00094	0.00174	0.00053	0.00136	0.00094	1.56e-05	0.2184	0.1643	0.5666
GJR-	(0.00048)	(0.00056)	(0.00050)	(0.00053)	(0.00052)	(0.00052)	(0.00050)	(0.00049)	(0.00054)	(0.00052)	(0.00055)	(0.00053)	(2.83e-06)	(0.0460)	(0.0633)	(0.0512)

GARCH																
	[2.019]**	[1.544]	[3.223]*	[0.037]	[-0.894]	[-0.524]	[0.300]	[1.923]***	[3.242]*	[1.020]	[2.479]**	[1.785]***	[5.513]*	[4.748]*	[2.595]*	[11.072]*
LUXEMBU	-0.00124	-0.00086	-0.00023	0.0003	9.20e-05	0.00017	-0.0005	-7.54e-05	6.98e-05	-2.83e-05	0.00283	0.00305	4.92e-08	0.1620		0.8771
RG																
	(0.00045)	(0.00068)	(0.00061)	(0.00055)	(0.00055)	(0.00057)	(0.00039)	(0.00075)	(0.00047)	(0.00044)	(0.000108)	(0.00043)	(7.42e-09)	(0.0007)		(0.0035)
GARCH																
	[-2.744]*	[-1.258]	[-0.379]	[0547]	[0.167]	[0.309]	[-1.281]	[-0.001]	[0.148]	[-0.063]	[26.256]*	[7.117]*	[6.634]*	[23.186]*		[244.61]*

Table 3. (cont.) GARCH estimations of equations (2-4)

Countries	β_1	β ₂	β ₃	β_4	β_5	β ₆	β ₇	β_8	β9	β10	β11	β12	ω	\mathfrak{a}_1	γ	\mathfrak{a}_2
MALAYSIA	0.00098	0.00038	-0.00055	0.00050	-0.00050	9.36e-06	0.00027	-0.00015	-0.00020	0.00024	0.00027	0.00091	-0.3382	0.2373	-0.0580	0.9821
EGARCH	(0.00045)	(0.00054)	(0.00042)	(0.00045)	(0.00047)	(0.00045)	(0.00044)	(0.00039)	(0.00039)	(0.00036)	(0.00040)	(0.00046)	(0.0374)	(0.0202)	(0.0105)	(0.0033)
	[2.172]**	[0.702]	[-1.313]	[1.124]	[-1.077]	[0.020]	[0.615]	[-0.395]	[-0.505]	[0.699]	[0.674]	[1.965]**	[-9.027]*	[11.743]*	[-5.509]*	[296.99]*
MEXICO	0.00141	0.00085	0.00125	0.00011	0.00043	3.45e-05	0.00042	0.00016	0.00073	0.00138	0.00172	0.00201	-0.4344	0.1921	-0.1041	0.9663
EGARCH	(0.00058)	(0.00061)	(0.00065)	(0.00062)	(0.00062)	(0.00062)	(0.00054)	(0.00061)	(0.00062)	(0.00062)	(0.00065)	(0.00060)	(0.0483)	(0.0180)	(0.0102)	(0.0049)
	[2.409]**	[1.373]	[1.907]***	[0.181]	[0.700]	[0.055]	[0.783]	[0.262]	[1.174]	[2.209]**	[2.658]	[3.329]*	[-8.978]*	[10.667]*	[-10.191]*	[194.62]*
NETHERLA	0.00034	0.00090	0.00024	0.00062	0.00002	0.00045	0.00097	0.00032	-0.00016	0.00031	0.00069	0.00128	1.55e-06	0.0243	0.1084	0.9095
NDS																
	(0.00043)	(0.00047)	(0.00046)	(0.00051)	(0.00048)	(0.00048)	(0.00046)	(0.00048)	(0.00048)	(0.00045)	(0.00049)	(0.00046)	(2.82e-07)	(0.0098)	(0.0134)	(0.0083)
GJR-GARCH																
	[0.777]	[1.939]***	[0.525]	[1.210]	[0.044]	[0.944]	[2.142]**	[0.655]	[-0.343]	[0.699]	[1.421]	[2.785]*	[5.477]*	[2.477]**	[8.116]*	[109.07]*
NEW																
ZEALAND	-0.0002	0.0007	0.0010	0.0007	0.0000	0.0002	0.0005	-0.0010	0.0011	-0.0001	0.0005	0.0011	-0.2321	0.0694	-0.0669	0.9824
EGARCH	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0008)	(0.0004)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0006)	(0.0005)	(0.0006)	(0.0700)	(0.0244)	(0.0152)	(0.0062)

	[-0.282]	[1.254]	[1.558]	[0.856]	[-0.058]	[0.437]	[0.770]	[-1.94]***	[1.959]***	[-0.088]	[1.006]	[1.820]***	[-3.313]*	[2.839]*	[-4.415]*	[158.16]
NORWAY	0.00081	0.00114	0.00047	0.00161	0.00165	0.00095	0.00011	-0.00005	0.00012	0.00197	0.00106	0.00121	1.31e-05	0.0188	0.2099	0.7819
GJR-GARCH	(0.00081)	(0.00083)	(0.00077)	(0.00075)	(0.00082)	(0.00084)	(0.00077)	(0.00080)	(0.00088)	(0.00084)	(0.00086)	(0.00086)	(2.45e-06)	(0.0215)	(0.0359)	(0.0294)
	[1.004]	[1.370]	[0.605]	[2.154]**	[2.011]**	[1.133]	[0.148]	[-0.059]	[0.135]	[2.347]**	[1.228]	[1.405]	[5.361]*	[0.878]	[5.852]*	$[26.617]^{2}$
	0.00342	0.00180	0.00107	0.00226	-0.00032	0.00175	0.00044	0.00076	0.00107	0.00308	0.00108	0.00308	1.24e-05	0.1801	0.0860	0.7526
PAKISTAN																
	(0.00081)	(0.00082)	(0.00088)	(0.00072)	(0.00087)	(0.00098)	(0.00070)	(0.00074)	(0.00075)	(0.00070)	(0.00088)	(0.00078)	(2.40e-06)	(0.0323)	(0.0388)	(0.0250)
GJR-GARCH																
	[4.230]*	[2.190]**	[1.217]	[3.124]*	[-0.364]	[1.788]***	[0.638]	[1.031]	[1.417]	[4.381]*	[1.230]	[3.940]*	[5.157]*	[5.584]*	[2.215]**	[30.118]
	0.00246	0.00111	0.00079	-0.00018	0.00051	-0.00075	0.00029	0.00061	0.00193	0.00081	0.00103	0.00063	8.13e-06	0.2203	0.0631	0.7096
PERU																
	(0.00064)	(0.00060)	(0.00053)	(0.00068)	(0.00058)	(0.00059)	(0.00053)	(0.00058)	(0.00060)	(0.00058)	(0.00056)	(0.00063)	(1.43e-06)	(0.0331)	(0.0375)	(0.0266)
GJR-GARCH																
	[3.860]*	[1.847]***	[1.497]	[-0.258]	[0.882]	[-1.264]	[0.544]	[1.045]	[3.223]*	[1.399]	[1.846]***	[0.997]	[5.691]*	[6.665]*	[1.682]***	[26.652]
	0.00160	-0.00053	-0.00035	0.00017	-0.00047	-0.00029	-0.00106	-0.00139	0.00057	-0.00082	-0.00059	0.00178	1.36e-05	0.1197	0.0760	0.7893
PHILLIPINE																
	(0.00081)	(0.00086)	(0.00079)	(0.00077)	(0.00078)	(0.00082)	(0.00074)	(0.00080)	(0.00077)	(0.00078)	(0.00080)	(0.00080)	(2.73e-06)	(0.0221)	(0.0280)	(0.0244)
GJR-GARCH																
	[1.986]**	[-0.612]	[-0.438]	[0.221]	[-0.600]	[-0.352]	[-1.436]	[-1.72]***	[0.746]	[-1.054]	[-0.732]	[2.231]**	[4.993]*	[5.413]*	[2.712]*	[32.300]
	0.00103	0.00197	0.00036	0.00081	0.00130	-0.00015	0.00039	0.00098	0.00097	0.00006	0.00072	0.00160	1.83e-06	0.0066	0.2763	0.8330
PORTUGAL																
	(0.00052)	(0.00058)	(0.00060)	(0.00046)	(0.00046)	(0.00069)	(0.00055)	(0.00049)	(0.00058)	(0.00052)	(0.00053)	(0.00050)	(5.00e-07)	(0.0185)	(0.0581)	(0.0255)
GJR-GARCH																
	[1.977]**	[3.389]*	[0.596]	[1.761]***	[2.802]*	[-0.211]	[0.711]	[1.995]**	[1.676]***	[0.106]	[1.364]	[3.226]*	[3.669]*	[0.357]	[4.751]*	[32.634]
	0.00111	0.00334	0.00040	0.00175	0.00155	0.00209	0.00088	0.00290	0.00002	0.00245	0.00158	0.00191	2.07e-05	0.1757	0.0384	0.7892
RUSSIA	(0.00096)	(0.00122)	(0.00124)	(0.00106)	(0.00134)	(0.00122)	(0.00119)	(0.00126)	(0.00117)	(0.00107)	(0.00117)	(0.00098)	(1.95e-06)	(0.0150)	(0.0161)	(0.0103)

GJR-GARCH																
	[1.158]	[2.746]*	[0.319]	[1.647]***	[1.159]	[1.710]***	[0.736]	[2.300]**	[0.017]	[2.290]**	[1.354]	[1.940]***	[10.607]*	[11.688]*	[2.382]**	[76.414]*
	0.00189	-0.00068	-0.00029	-0.00021	-0.00022	-0.00059	-0.00095	-0.00142	0.00046	-0.00063	-0.00084	0.00187	1.34e-05	0.1213	0.0731	0.7900
SINGAPORE																
	(0.00078)	(0.00084)	(0.00078)	(0.00076)	(0.00078)	(0.00083)	(0.00073)	(0.00081)	(0.00076)	(0.00079)	(0.00079)	(0.00080)	(2.76e-06)	(0.0222)	(0.0280)	(0.0243)
GJR-GARCH																
	[2.427]**	[-0.813]	[-0.372]	[-0.277]	[-0.284]	[-0.708]	[-1.308]	[-1.75]***	[0.607]	[-0.802]	[-1.060]	[2.349]**	[5.001]*	[5.451]*	[2.613]*	[32.551]*
SOUTH	0.00020	0.00143	-0.00020	0.00165	0.00164	0.00019	0.00111	0.00044	0.00040	0.00037	0.00274	0.00062	2.27e-06	0.0400	0.0606	0.9256
KOREA																
	(0.00093)	(0.00100)	(0.00099)	(0.00090)	(0.00098)	(0.00094)	(0.00090)	(0.00089)	(0.00090)	(0.00108)	(0.00102)	(0.00101)	(7.40e-07)	(0.0109)	(0.0139)	(0.0095)
GJR-GARCH																
	[0.214]	[1.434]	[-0.198]	[1.838]***	[1.677]***	[0.198]	[1.232]	[0.501]	[0.440]	[0.341]	[2.681]*	[0.613]	[3.067]*	[3.669]*	[4.348]*	[97.619]*
SPAIN	0.00051	0.00169	-0.00030	0.00083	0.00045	0.00016	-0.00014	-0.00054	0.00127	0.00088	0.00118	0.00135	-0.2737	0.1694	-0.0757	0.9842
EGARCH	(0.00052)	(0.00051)	(0.00061)	(0.00060)	(0.00056)	(0.00055)	(0.00054)	(0.000570	(0.00048)	(0.00055)	(0.00053)	(0.00058)	(0.0392)	(0.0178)	(0.0101)	(0.0036)
	[0.975]	[3.303]*	[-0.487]	[1.371]	[0.801]	[0.293]	[-0.254]	[-0.947]	[2.673]*	[1.604]	[2.226]**	[2.350]**	[-6.989]*	[9.518]*	[-7.477]*	[271.77]*
SRI LANKA	-0.00002	0.00125	-0.00041	0.00061	0.00036	-0.00023	0.00052	-0.00082	0.00143	-0.00011	0.00054	0.00060	-1.6124	0.5905	-0.0358	0.8729
EGARCH	(0.00051)	(0.00049)	(0.00042)	(0.00052)	(0.00048)	(0.00048)	(0.00043)	(0.00046)	(0.00044)	(0.00047)	(0.00053)	(0.00051)	(0.1751)	(0.0435)	(0.0238)	(0.0173)
	[-0.038]	[2.575]*	[-0.961]	[1.171]	[0.751]	[-0.487]	[1.203]	[-1.80]***	[3.292]*	[-0.240]	[1.022]	[1.190]	[-9.210]*	[13.566]*	[-1.501]	[50.323]*

Table 3. (cont.) GARCH estimations of equations (2-4)

Countries	β_1	β_2	β ₃	β_4	β ₅	β_6	β ₇	β_8	β9	β10	β11	β12	ω	\mathfrak{a}_1	Y	\mathfrak{a}_2
	0.00047	0.00152	0.00004	0.00017	-0.00028	-0.00077	0.00042	-0.00040	0.00114	0.00003	0.00061	0.00030	1.71e-06	-0.0163	0.1265	0.9402
SWEDEN	(0.00063)	(0.00064)	(0.00080)	(0.00067)	(0.00069)	(0.00082)	(0.00069)	(0.00067)	(0.00066)	(0.00070)	(0.00079)	(0.00080)	(2.89e-07)	(0.0082)	(0.0121)	(0.0075)

GJR-GARCH																
	[0.754]	[2.390]**	[0.054]	[0.246]	[-0.405]	[-0.948]	[0.604]	[-0.603]	[1.722]***	[0.041]	[0.767]	[0.375]	[5.913]*	[-1.993]**	[10.484]*	[124.87]*
SWITZERLA																
ND	0.00036	0.00108	0.00033	0.00023	0.00084	-0.00004	0.00078	0.00013	0.00030	0.00070	0.00069	0.00142	-0.3229	0.1516	-0.0868	0.9781
EGARCH	(0.00041)	(0.00040)	(0.00044)	(0.00044)	(0.00042)	(0.00039)	(0.00039)	(0.00041)	(0.00041)	(0.00045)	(0.00043)	(0.00041)	(0.0414)	(0.0162)	(0.0094)	(0.0037)
	[0.889]	[2.689]*	[0.755]	[0.536]	[1.994]**	[-0.106]	[2.026]**	[0.324]	[0.724]	[1.544]	[1.608]	[3.443]*	[-7.805]*	[9.334]*	[-9.222]*	[261.73]*
TAIWAN	0.00104	0.00136	-0.00015	-0.00009	-0.00019	0.00149	0.00006	-0.00043	-0.00118	0.00006	0.00110	0.00112	-0.2839	0.1443	-0.0753	0.9796
EGARCH	(0.00080)	(0.00091)	(0.00081)	(0.00079)	(0.00078)	(0.00074)	(0.00072)	(0.00080)	(0.00080)	(0.00078)	(0.00080)	(0.00081)	(0.0451)	(0.0189)	(0.0112)	(0.0045)
	[1.307]	[1.496]	[-0.186]	[-0.108]	[-0.238]	[2.009]**	[0.080]	[-0.542]	[-1.477]	[0.082]	[1.382]	[1.389]	[-6.297]*	[7.652]*	[-6.743]*	[216.25]*
	0.00265	-0.00151	-0.00276	0.00004	0.00055	0.00129	-0.00340	-0.00092	-0.00156	0.00079	0.00065	0.00131	1.53e-05	0.0882	0.0744	0.8381
THAILAND																
	(0.00129)	(0.00137)	(0.00137)	(0.00135)	(0.00146)	(0.00142)	(0.00143)	(0.00132)	(0.00130)	(0.00136)	(0.00129)	(0.00146)	(4.48e-06)	(0.0200)	(0.0304)	(0.0270)
GJR-GARCH																
	[2.058]**	[-1.097]	[-2.019]**	[0.027]	[0.377]	[0.912]	[-2.372]**	[-0.696]	[-1.202]	[0.577]	[0.506]	[0.896]	[3.426]*	[4.420]*	[2.445]**	[31.087]*
	0.0074	0.00112	-0.00148	0.00282	-0.00128	-0.00028	0.0024	-1.13e-05	0.00342	0.00351	0.00058	0.003	8.65e-06	0.1029		0.8920
TURKEY																
	(0.00147)	(0.00148)	(0.00141)	(0.00168)	(0.00151)	(0.00147)	(0.0013)	(0.0015)	(0.0011)	(0.00105)	(0.00148)	(0.00176)	(1.90e-06)	(0.0083)		(0.0076)
GARCH																
	[0.545]	[0.757]	[-1.047]	[1.680]***	[-0.845]	[-0.195]	[1.851]***	[-0.007]	[3.116]*	[3.323]*	[0.395]	[1.698]***	[4.540]*	[12.305]*		[116.93]*
	0.00054	0.00047	0.00023	0.00047	0.00016	-0.00008	0.00042	0.00068	-0.00009	0.00050	0.00035	0.00101	1.62e-06	0.0341	0.0786	0.9087
UK-FTSE 100																
	(0.00033)	(0.00036)	(0.00034)	(0.00038)	(0.00036)	(0.00034)	(0.00035)	(0.00037)	(0.00035)	(0.00036)	(0.00037)	(0.00038)	(2.64e-07)	(0.0078)	(0.0104)	(0.0078)
GJR-GARCH	,	. ,	,			. ,	, ,	, í	. ,	,			ĺ í	, ,	. ,	Í Í
,	[1.670]***	[1.319]	[0.675]	[1.225]	[0.456]	[-0.249]	[1.208]	[1.843]***	[-0.263]	[1.390]	[0.950]	[2.637]*	[6.120]*	[4.347]*	[7.560]*	[116.82]*
UK-FTSE 250	0.00027	0.00075	0.00025	0.00036	0.00088	0.00026	0.00009	0.00123	0.00007	0.00067	0.00073	0.00126	-0.3986	0.2017	-0.0863	0.9749

EGARCH	(0.00037)	(0.00047)	(0.00052)	(0.00050)	(0.00048)	(0.00052)	(0.00047)	(0.00051)	(0.00046)	(0.00058)	(0.00054)	(0.00055)	(0.0595)	(0.0247)	(0.0134)	(0.0054)
	[0.734]	[1.589]	[0.471]	[0.717]	[1.822]***	[0.497]	[0.180]	[2.435]*	[0.146]	[1.160]	[1.353]	[2.281]*	[-6.700]*	[8.178]*	[-6.451]*	[181.42]*
US DOW																
	0.00085	0.00056	0.00031	0.00060	0.00042	-0.00007	0.00055	0.00015	-0.00036	0.00083	0.00073	0.00049	-0.2232	0.1007	-0.0579	0.9846
JONES																
	0.00028	(0.00031)	(0.00029)	(0.00032)	(0.00030)	(0.00030)	(0.00030)	(0.00030)	(0.00031)	(0.00030)	(0.00032)	(0.00030)	(0.0278)	(0.0102)	(0.0068)	(0.0026)
COMPOSITE																
	(3.002)*	[1.794]***	[1.052]	[1.893]***	[1.388]	[-0.247]	[1.833]***	[0.509]	[-1.167]	[2.801]*	[2.251]**	[1.631]	[-8.018]*	[9.861]*	[-8.493]*	[384.87]*
EGARCH																
US NASDAQ	0.00148	0.00080	0.00087	0.00117	0.00081	0.00062	0.00056	0.00072	0.00030	0.00046	0.00125	0.00104	-0.2231	0.1721	-0.0425	0.9905
100	(0.00026)	(0.00027)	(0.00024)	(0.00023)	(0.00024)	(0.00024)	(0.00023)	(0.00024)	(0.00024)	(0.00025)	(0.00028)	(0.00026)	(0.0181)	(0.0101)	(0.0051)	(0.0015)
EGARCH	[5.726]*	[2.935]*	[3.568]*	[5.023]*	[3.333]*	[2.616]*	[2.469]**	[3.052]*	[1.263]	[1.849]***	[4.508]*	[3.983]*	[-12.298]*	[16.994]*	[-8.289]*	[645.22]*
US NEW	r															
YORK	0.00062	0.00028	0.00045	0.00062	0.00026	-0.00004	0.00027	0.00022	0.00021	0.00025	0.00076	0.00060	-0.2259	0.1144	-0.0653	0.9857
COMPOSITE	(0.00020)	(0.00022)	(0.00021)	(0.00022)	(0.00022)	(0.00022)	(0.00022)	(0.00021)	(0.00021)	(0.00021)	(0.00024)	(0.00022)	(0.0199)	(0.0083)	(0.0050)	(0.0018)
EGARCH	[3.106]*	[1.292]	[2.132]**	[2.816]*	[1.199]	[-0.173]	[1.221]	[1.035]	[0.997]	[1.195]	[3.209]*	[2.706]*	[-11.338]*	[13.760]*	[-12.971]*	[562.61]*
US – S&P 500	0.00061	-0.00003	0.00041	0.00075	0.00037	0.00007	0.00056	0.00014	0.00034	0.00041	0.00072	0.00053	-0.2107	0.1235	-0.0663	0.9881
EGARCH	(0.00017)	(0.00018)	(0.00017)	(0.00017)	(0.00017)	(0.00018)	(0.00018)	(0.00018)	(0.00017)	(0.00017)	(0.00019)	(0.00018)	(0.0158)	(0.0072)	(0.0044)	(0.0014)
	[3.508]*	[-0.162]	[2.503]**	[4.404]*	[2.175]**	[0.390]	[3.092]*	[0.783]	[2.018]**	[2.347]**	[3.695]*	[2.946]*	[-13.305]*	[17.166]*	[-15.086]*	[721.77]*
YUGOSLAV	0.00142	0.00126	0.00104	-0.00080	-0.00168	-0.00230	0.00172	-0.00068	-0.00106	-0.00004	0.00066	0.00196	1.54e-05	0.4828	0.0433	0.5110
IA																
	(0.00121)	(0.00115)	(0.00115)	(0.00133)	(0.00123)	(0.00106)	(0.00116)	(0.00095)	(0.00122)	(0.00084)	(0.00102)	(0.00097)	(4.39e-06)	(0.1048)	(0.1182)	(0.0582)
GJR-GARCH																
	[1.169]	[1.098]	[0.910]	[-0.600]	[-1.375]	[-2.165]**	[1.485]	[-0.711]	[-0.868]	[-0.048]	[0.643]	[2.022]**	[3.498]*	[4.608]*	[0.366]	[8.775]*
ZAMBIA	0.00278	0.00375	0.00053	0.00109	0.00164	0.00145	-0.00039	0.00388	0.00008	-0.00108	0.00096	0.00001	-0.9933	0.2945	-0.0818	0.9075
EGARCH	(0.00034)	(0.00042)	(0.00072)	(0.00027)	(0.00033)	(0.00050)	(0.00052)	(0.00039)	(0.00107)	(0.00049)	(0.00056)	(0.00063)	(0.0805)	(0.0179)	(0.0150)	(0.0084)

[8.284]*	[8.910]* [0.2	.728] [4.020]	* [4.973]*	[2.907]*	[-0.752]	[9.914]*	[0.077]	[-2.200]**	[1.703]***	[0.009]	[-12.334]*	[16.420]*	[-5.454]*	[107.67]*	
----------	---------------	---------------	------------	----------	----------	----------	---------	------------	------------	---------	------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	--

*denotes significance in 0.01 level, **denotes significance in 0.05 level *** denotes significance in 0.10 level - standard errors in parentheses, z-statistics in brackets.

Table 4. Diagnostic tests of GARCH estimations

Countries	R²adj.	AIC	SBC	LL	$LBQ^{2}(12)$	ARCH-	Countries	R²adj.	AIC	SBC	LL	$LBQ^{2}(12)$	ARCH-
						LM (5)							LM (5)
ARGENTINA GJR-GARCH	0.0001905	-5.160	-5.125	7664.433	14.161 {0.291}	1.102 {0.3562}	INDIA GJR-GARCH	0.001094	-5.593	-5.557	7808.594	9.204 {0.685}	0.332 {0.8935}
AUSTRALIA EGARCH	-0.000303	-6.890	-6.871	21081.61	6.9416 {0.861}	1.389 {0.2246}	INDONESIA GJR-GARCH	0.005046	-5.555	-5.518	7608.255	5.217 {0.950}	0.418 {0.8365}
AUSTRIA GJR-GARCH	0.004281	-6.418	-6.391	12622.61	9.651 {0.646}	0.780 {0.5634}	IRELAND EGARCH	-0.000083	-6.721	-6.703	22001.48	1047.8 {0.000}	107.472 {0.000}

BELGIUM					17.508	1.459	ISRAEL					13.675	1.833
	-0.004098	-6.602	-6.515	3117.079				0.005664	-5.796	-5.754	6770.230		
EGARCH					{0.131}	$\{0.2007\}$	EGARCH					{0.316}	{0.1029}
BRAZIL					15.103	1.355	ITALY					10.437	0.694
	0.000555	-4.878	-4.850	9327.323				0.000296	-6.491	-6.448	7326.350		
GJR-GARCH					{0.236}	{0.2380}	EGARCH					$\{0.578\}$	$\{0.6278\}$
CANADA					13.640	0.423	JAPAN					5.360	0.927
	-0.000579	-6.542	-6.498	7252.581				-0.000533	-6.066	-6.047	18485.11		
EGARCH					{0.324}	{0.8324}	EGARCH					{0.945}	$\{0.4616\}$
CHILE					13.369	0.939	JORDAN					6.581	0.839
	0.001048	-6.672	-6.599	4007.030				-0.002495	-6.943	-6.917	14262.29		
EGARCH					{0.343}	$\{0.4544\}$	EGARCH					$\{0.884\}$	$\{0.5215\}$
CHINA													
					8.779	0.197	KUWAIT					7.943	0.369
EGARCH	-0.000383	-5.723	-5.685	7539.898				0.000475	-6.912	-6.862	6552.565		
					{0.722}	{0.9635}	EGARCH					{0.790}	{0.8698}
CROATIA							LATVIA						
					1.315	0.125						3.220	0.294
EGARCH	0.001665	-5.856	-5.821	8569.988	()		EGARCH	0.002417	-6.401	-6.357	7163.862	()	()
					{1.000}	{0.9867}						{0.994}	{0.9160}
DENMARK							LITHUANIA						_
DEMINIANN					11.445	1.071						1.282	0.202
GJR-GARCH	-0.000127	-6.403	-6.375	12256.91	11.445	1.0/1	GJR-GARCH	-0.000020	-6.783	-6.738	7444.488	1.202	0.202
UJN-UAKUN	-0.000127	-0.403	-0.375	12230.91	{0.490}	{0.3741}	UJA-UARUN	-0.000020	-0.705	-0.738	/ 444.400	{1.000}	$\{0.9614\}$
1	I	I	I	1	[^{0,±)0}]	0.57 115	I	I	I	I	I	[1.000]	

EGYPT	0.000.450	6.004	6.0.40		9.468	1.102	LUXEMBURG				1101404	1.3854	0.072
EGARCH	0.002470	-6.884	-6.840	7596.527	{0.663}	{0.3569}	GARCH	-0.001806	-5.306	-5.279	11316.96	{1.000}	{0.9963}
ESTONIA							MALAYSIA						
					5.187	0.155						8.552	1.209
EGARCH	0.003567	-6.850	-6.796	5912.008	{0.951}	{0.9784}	EGARCH	0.001960	-6.316	-6.287	11570.24	{0.741}	{0.3020}
FINLAND							MEXICO						
EGARCH	0.000329	-5.317	-5.280	7084.155	4.905	0.648	EGARCH	0.001734	-5.686	-5.661	12007.48	21.384	3.064
EGARCII	0.000329	-3.317	-3.200	/004.133	{0.961}	{0.6630}	EGARCII	0.001754	-3.080	-5.001	12007.48	{0.045}	{0.0091}
FRANCE							NETHERLAN						
					8.778	1.304	DS					11.034	1.335
EGARCH	0.002269	-6.059	-6.035	14229.10	{0.722}	{0.2589}	GJR-GARCH	0.001468	-6.280	-6.253	12775.54	{0.526}	{0.2458}
							NEW						
GERMANY							ZEALAND						
	0.002017	C 005	6.060	12717 76	1.209	0.099	ECADOU	0.002020	7 212	7 001	2706 005	16.020	0.397
EGARCH	0.002016	-6.085	-6.060	13717.76	{1.000}	{0.9922}	EGARCH	0.002838	-7.313	-7.231	3706.905	{0.190}	{0.8505}

GREECE													
GJR-GARCH	0.002824	-5.653	-5.616	7575.885	24.876	3.231	NORWAY	0.002330	-6.081	-6.032	5870.386	9838	0.163
					{0.015}	{0.0065}	GJR-GARCH		0.001	0.002		{0.630}	{0.9759}
HONG KONG	0.000714	-5.806	-5.786	15669.69	252.26	54.707	PAKISTAN	0.001115	-5.676	-5.637	7265.310	7.209	0.400
EGARCH					{0.000}	{0.000}	GJR-GARCH	0.001115	0.070	5.057		{0.843}	{0.8491}

Table 4. (cont.) Diagnostic tests of GARCH estimations

Countries	R²adj.	AIC	SBC	LL	$LBQ^{2}(12)$	ARCH-	Countries	R²adj.	AIC	SBC	LL	$LBQ^{2}(12)$	ARCH-
						LM(5)							LM(5)
PERU					12.074	1.095	THAILAND					12.454	0.628
	-0.000233	-6.367	-6.327	7836.431				0.005109	-5.205	-5.148	4207.102		
GJR-GARCH					$\{0.440\}$	{0.3605}	GJR-GARCH					$\{0.410\}$	$\{0.6781\}$
PHILLIPINE					21.180	3.459	TURKEY					14.358	0.900
	0.004395	-5.790	-5.752	7703.279				0.005586	-4.574	-4.541	6081.203		
GJR-GARCH					$\{0.048\}$	$\{0.0040\}$	GARCH					$\{0.278\}$	$\{0.4794\}$
PORTUGAL					11.639	1.036	UK-FTSE 100					25.488	3.255
	-0.005169	-7.192	-7.104	3386.642				0.001180	-6.583	-6.564	20389.16		
GJR-GARCH					$\{0.475\}$	{0.3945}	GJR-GARCH					{0.013}	{0.0061}
RUSSIA					9.485	0.352	UK-FTSE 250					8.577	0.448
	-0.000042	-4.753	-4.723	7783.382				0.002036	-6.793	-6.749	7523.809		
GJR-GARCH					{0.661}	$\{0.8808\}$	EGARCH					$\{0.740\}$	{0.8149}
SINGAPORE					21.479	3.555	US DOW JONES					12.386	1.395

GJR-GARCH	0.005666	-5.798	-5.760	7714.159	{0.044}	{0.0033}	COMPOSITE EGARCH	0.001140	-6.683	-6.666	23424.66	{0.415}	{0.2224}
SOUTH KOREA					5.258	0.386	US NASDAQ 100					71.570	12.500
	-0.000650	-5.198	-5.161	7203.808				-0.000599	-6.634	-6.622	31522.97		
GJR-GARCH					{0.949}	{0.8584}	EGARCH					{0.000}	{0.000}
SPAIN	0.000909	-6.110	-6.079	10239.49	14.533	2.301	US NEW YORK COMPOSITE	0.000625	-6.883	-6.872	37052.48	16.776	2.369
EGARCH	0.000909	-0.110	-0.079	10239.49	{0.268}	{0.0424}	EGARCH	0.000023	-0.005	-0.072	07032.40	{0.158}	{0.0217}
SRI LANKA					21.645	1.685	US – S&P 500					26.926	4.551
	0.002140	-6.644	-6.604	8295.616				0.000722	-6.936	-6.927	51267.24		
EGARCH					$\{0.042\}$	{0.1346}	EGARCH					$\{0.008\}$	$\{0.0004\}$
SWEDEN	-0.002850	-6.061	-6.016	6095.232	8.439	0.612	YUGOSLAVIA	0.005578	-6.173	-6.069	2341.67	8.176	1.247
GJR-GARCH					{0.750}	{0.6902}	GJR-GARCH					{0.771}	{0.2852}
SWITZERLAND		6 45 6	C 100		1.142	0.043	ZAMBIA	0.0000000	6.000	6.154	4000 555	12.983	0.270
EGARCH	0.000447	-6.456	-6.432	14537.16	{1.000}	{0.9989}	EGARCH	-0.003332	-6.229	-6.174	4902.757	{0.370}	{0.9293}
TAIWAN	0.002320	-5.618	-5.581	7775.845	19.689	2.973							
EGARCH					{0.073}	{0.0111}							

p-values in {}. AIC and SBC refer to Akaike and Schwarz information criteria, LL is the Log Likelihood, LBQ² is the Ljung-Box test on squared standardized residuals.