# UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE SANTA MARIA CENTRO DE CIÊNCIAS SOCIAIS E HUMANAS CURSO DE CIÊNCIAS CONTÁBEIS

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INDICADORES DE LUCRATIVIDADE E RENTABILIDADE: UM ESTUDO SOBRE A CAPACIDADE DE PRODUZIR SUBSÍDIOS PARA INVESTIDORES DO SEGMENTO DE EDIFICAÇÕES DA BM&FBOVESPA

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Trabalho de Conclusão apresentado ao Curso de Ciências Contábeis, da Universidade Federal de Santa Maria (UFSM, RS), como requisito parcial para obtenção do grau de Bacharel em Ciências Contábeis.

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#### **RESUMO**

## INDICADORES DE LUCRATIVIDADE E RENTABILIDADE: UM ESTUDO SOBRE A CAPACIDADE DE PRODUZIR SUBSÍDIOS PARA INVESTIDORES DO SEGMENTO DE EDIFICAÇÕES DA BM&FBOVESPA

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O objetivo desse estudo foi verificar se indicadores da análise das demonstrações contábeis são suficientes para demonstrar diferenças entre as empresas de um mesmo segmento, apesar de estarem sujeitas a semelhantes interferências externas. Foram analisadas 17 empresas em 22 trimestres do segmento de edificações. A pesquisa foi descritiva de acordo com seu objetivo, documental conforme os procedimentos adotados para a coleta dos dados, e quantitativa na forma da resolução do problema de pesquisa. Para coleta utilizou-se a base de dados da BM&FBovespa, adotando-se como variáveis para a realização do objetivo os indicadores ROA, Margem Bruta, Margem EBITDA e Margem Líquida. Os dados foram analisados por meio de estatística descritiva e Teste de Friedman com o procedimento de comparações múltiplas. Os resultados possibilitaram avaliar cada empresa, identificando os indicadores que mais as diferenciam. Concluiu-se que, os quatro indicadores apresentam diferenças estatisticamente significativas entre as empresas. Pela comparação entre empresas foi possível perceber que Margem EBITDA e Margem Bruta apresentaram diferenças significativas em maior número.

**Palavras-chave:** Indicadores de Rentabilidade e Lucratividade. Margem EBITDA. Teste de Friedman. BM&FBovespa.

#### **ABSTRACT**

# PROFITABILITY AND FINANCIAL RATIOS: A STUDY ABOUT THE CAPACITY OF GENERATING ASSISTANCE TO BM&FBOVESPA BUILDINGS SEGMENT INVESTORS

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The objective of this study was to verify if the accounting statements analysis ratios were sufficient to demonstrate the differences between the companies from the same segment, although those being susceptible to similar external interferences. 17 companies from the buildings segment were analyzed over 22 trimesters. The research was descriptive according to the objective, documentary according to the adopted procedures of collecting data and quantitative according to choice of answers to problems. The data was collected on BM&FBovespa database, using as variables to achieve the objective, the following: ROA, Gross Margin, EBITDA Margin and net profit Margin. The data was analyzed through descriptive statistics and Friedman test performing by multiple comparisons. The results made possible to evaluate each of the companies, identifying the ratios that differed the most. As a conclusion, the four ratios showed statistically significant differences between the companies. By the comparison between the companies, it was possible to perceive that EBITDA Margin and Gross Margin had the most significant differences.

**Keywords:** Profitability and financial ratios. EBITDA Margin. Friedman test. BM&FBovespa

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#### LISTA DE ABREVIATURAS E SIGLAS

AH Análise Horizontal ANOVA Análise de Variância AV Análise Vertical

BM&FBovespa Bolsa de Valores de São Paulo
CFC Conselho Federal de Contabilidade
CPC Comitê de Pronunciamento Contábeis

CV Coeficiente de Variação DR Demonstração do Resultado

EBITDA Lucro antes dos juros, taxas, depreciações e amortizações

MB Margem Bruta
MEBITDA Margem EBITDA
ML Margem Líquida

RBD Randon Blocks Design ROA Retorno sobre o Ativo

ROE Retorno sobre o Patrimônio Líquido

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# 1 INTRODUÇÃO

O mercado de capitais é um mecanismo de distribuição de valores mobiliários, que tem o objetivo de gerar liquidez aos títulos emitidos (ações, debêntures e notas promissórias) pelas empresas e viabilizar o seu processo de capitalização, remunerando melhor o investidor e contribuindo para o desenvolvimento econômico do país.

Para atuar, o investidor do mercado de capitais necessita tomar decisões sobre a compra de ações, títulos ou participação em carteiras de investimentos. (SILVA, 2013). Dependendo da qualidade da informação que esse investidor obtiver, pode resultar em um ótimo ou péssimo negócio. Em outras palavras, o investidor precisa de informações sobre as empresas e, além disso, informações que demonstrem as diferenças entre elas para decidir em qual investir, permitindo realizar comparações e julgamentos para tomar a melhor decisão. Uma forma de subsídio é a informação contábil, uma das alternativas para o investidor.

A contabilidade, além de confeccionar os demonstrativos contábeis, oferece o ferramental da análise financeira, que organiza as informações contábeis e agrega outras informações relevantes para auxiliar seus usuários na avaliação, tomada de decisões e na orientação de suas ações, visando suprir cada usuário com o conjunto de informações que melhor atenda às suas necessidades. (SILVA, 2013).

A análise financeira oferece indicadores de desempenho para avaliação de demonstrações contábeis, entre eles os de rentabilidade, que representam a capacidade de uma empresa gerar lucros com o próprio patrimônio e os de lucratividade que medem o tamanho do lucro sobre as operações realizadas na competência de cada exercício. Com essas ferramentas de análise os investidores podem comparar empresas, desde que demonstrem variações entre elas.

Porém, se as empresas de um mesmo segmento, estão sujeitas às semelhantes interferências externas, esses indicadores podem não ser suficientes para demonstrar diferenças entre elas, o que leva o investidor à necessidade de informações adicionais para julgar as companhias ou analisá-las pelo desempenho conjunto do segmento.

Neste contexto questiona-se: é possível identificar diferenças significativas entre os indicadores de lucratividade e rentabilidade das empresas de um mesmo

segmento? Para analisar tal realidade, optou-se por selecionar o segmento de edificações, escolhido por ser um dos maiores dentre os listados na BM&FBovespa.

Com esse foco, o objetivo geral do estudo busca identificar a capacidade de produzir subsídios para investidores através da diferenciação das empresas do segmento de edificações listadas na BM&FBovespa por meio dos indicadores de rentabilidade e lucratividade. Para que este objetivo seja atingido, ele foi desdobrado em dois objetivos específicos que consistem em analisar o comportamento dos indicadores de lucratividade e rentabilidade por empresa e por períodos, e, verificar diferenças e semelhanças entre as empresas de um mesmo segmento.

A motivação para realização deste trabalho é demonstrar quais indicadores apresentam, ou não, diferenças entre as empresas, fortalecendo a importância da informação contábil no mercado de capitais e na comparação das empresas a partir de indicadores de desempenho. Além de tornar-se uma literatura para atingir tanto investidores como acadêmicos.

#### 1.1 ESTRUTURA DO TRABALHO

O presente trabalho de conclusão apresenta-se distribuído em cinco capítulos, de forma lógica para o alcance dos objetivos propostos.

No primeiro capítulo, apresentou-se a introdução do estudo, contendo o tema, delimitação do tema, problemática, objetivo geral e específicos, além da justificativa que embasa a elaboração do estudo e a presente estrutura.

No segundo capítulo, é apresentado o referencial bibliográfico que engloba o conteúdo para a elaboração deste estudo, iniciando pela informação contábil e seu usuário, seguido da análise das demonstrações contábeis e explicação de técnicas e indicadores.

O terceiro capítulo é destinado à apresentação dos métodos e técnicas. Assim, este capítulo engloba a classificação da metodologia, apresentação da população e amostra, as variáveis, a coleta de dados e por fim o tratamento e análise dos dados.

No quarto capítulo são apresentados os resultados e discussões referentes ao estudo.

Para finalizar, no quinto capítulo é apresentada a conclusão do estudo.

#### 2 REVISÃO BIBLIOGRÁFICA

Este capítulo apresenta a revisão bibliográfica que busca dar sustentação e embasamento teórico ao presente estudo.

# 2.1 INFORMAÇÃO CONTÁBIL E SEUS USUÁRIOS

A informação contábil a fim de ser útil precisa ser relevante e representar com fidedignidade as necessidades de tomada de decisões dos usuários. A informação possui a qualidade da relevância quando ela influencia as decisões econômicas dos usuários ajudando-os a avaliar eventos passados, presentes ou futuros ou confirmando ou corrigindo suas avaliações passadas. (IUDÍCIBUS; MARION; FARIA, 2017).

Uma das finalidades da contabilidade é criar condições para que o usuário em geral possa avaliar a situação econômica e financeira da entidade, num sentido estático/dinâmico, bem como fazer avaliação sobre suas tendências futuras. Em ambas as avaliações, contudo, as demonstrações contábeis constituirão elemento importante, mas não completo e suficiente. Aspectos como situações de crises mundiais, políticas econômicas, novos concorrentes entre diversos outros fatores devem ser considerados nas análises efetuadas. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

A verdade da contabilidade reside em ser instrumento útil para a tomada de decisões pelo usuário. Para a consecução dessa finalidade e dentro principalmente do contexto de empresas de capital aberto, a informação contábil deve ser evidenciada de acordo com o CPC¹ 00 (R1) – Estrutura conceitual para elaboração e divulgação de relatório contábil-financeiro, regulamentada pela norma NBC TG Estrutura Conceitual (Resolução CFC nº. 1.374/11), o qual normatiza as características qualitativas da informação contábil-financeira útil, que são identificadas como as mais úteis para investidores, entre outros, para tomada de decisões acerca da entidade que reporta com base em informações contábil-financeiras. Por sua vez, os relatórios contábil-financeiros fornecem informação sobre os recursos econômicos da entidade.

Se a informação contábil-financeira é para ser útil, ela precisa ser relevante e representar com fidedignidade o que se propõe a representar. A utilidade da

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Comitê de Pronunciamentos Contábeis que foi criado pela Resolução CFC nº 1.055/05 e tem como

informação contábil-financeira é melhorada se ela for comparável, verificável, tempestiva e compreensível. (CPC 00).

Desse modo, o CPC 00 traz dois grupos de características qualitativas: fundamentais e de melhoria. O Quadro 1 apresenta estes grupos e suas características.

Quadro 1 - Grupos e características qualitativas

Grupos	Características
Características qualitativas fundamentais	Relevância
	Representação fidedigna
	Comparabilidade
Características qualitativas de malheria	Verificabilidade
Características qualitativas de melhoria	Tempestividade
	Compreensibilidade

Fonte: Autores.

Os tópicos seguintes abordarão os aspectos da informação contábil contidos no CPC 00.

#### 2.1.1 Características qualitativas fundamentais

As características qualitativas fundamentais são relevância e representação fidedigna.

#### 2.1.1.1 Relevância

Informação contábil-financeira relevante é aquela capaz de fazer diferença nas decisões que possam ser tomadas pelos usuários. A informação contábil-financeira é capaz de fazer a diferença nas decisões se tiver valor preditivo, valor confirmatório ou ambos. O valor preditivo é quando a informação puder ser utilizada como dado de entrada em processos empregados pelos usuários para predizer futuros resultados. A informação contábil-financeira tem valor confirmatório se servir de *feedback*. E a informação é preditivo e confirmatório quando for utilizada para predizer anos futuros e comparada com predições de anos anteriores. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.1.1.1 Materialidade

A materialidade é um aspecto de relevância específico. A informação é material se a sua omissão ou sua divulgação distorcida puder influencias decisões que os usuários tomam com base na informação contábil-financeira. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.1.2 Representação fidedigna

Os relatórios contábil-financeiros representam um fenômeno econômico em palavras e números. Para ser representação perfeitamente fidedigna não significa exatidão em todos os aspectos, a realidade econômica retratada precisa ter os seguintes atributos: ser completa, neutra e livre de erro. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.1.2.1 Retrato da realidade econômica completa

O retrato da realidade econômica completa deve incluir toda a informação necessária para que o usuário compreenda o fenômeno sendo retratado, incluindo todas as descrições e explicações necessárias. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.1.2.2 Retrato da realidade econômica neutra

Um retrato neutro da realidade econômica é desprovido de viés, sem distorção com contornos que possa receber dando a ela maior ou menor peso, ênfase maior ou menor, ou qualquer outro tipo de manipulação que aumente a probabilidade de a informação contábil-financeira ser recebida pelos seus usuários de modo favorável ou desfavorável. Informação neutra não significa informação sem propósito ou sem influência no comportamento dos usuários. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.1.2.3 Retrato da realidade econômica livre de erros

Um retrato da realidade econômica livre de erros não significa algo perfeitamente exato em todos os aspectos. Por exemplo, a estimativa de preço ou valor não observável não pode ser qualificada como sendo algo exato ou inexato. Entretanto, a representação dessa estimativa pode ser considerada fidedigna se o montante for descrito claramente e precisamente como sendo uma estimativa, se a natureza e as limitações do processo forem devidamente reveladas, e nenhum erro tiver sido cometido na seleção e aplicação do processo apropriado para desenvolvimento da estimativa. Se não existir alternativa para retratar a realidade econômica que seja mais fidedigna, a estimativa nesse caso deve ser considerada a melhor informação possível. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.1.3 Aplicação das características qualitativas fundamentais

A informação precisa concomitantemente ser relevante e representar com fidedignidade a realidade reportada para ser útil. O processo mais eficiente e mais efetivo para aplicação das características qualitativas fundamentais usualmente seria o que segue (sujeito aos efeitos das características de melhoria e à restrição do custo, que não são considerados neste exemplo). Primeiro, identificar o fenômeno econômico que tenha o potencial de ser útil para os usuários da informação contábil-financeira reportada pela entidade. Segundo, identificar o tipo de informação sobre o fenômeno que seria mais relevante se estivesse disponível e que poderia ser representado com fidedignidade. Terceiro, determinar se a informação está disponível e pode ser representada com fidedignidade. Dessa forma, o processo de satisfazer as características qualitativas fundamentais chega ao seu fim. Caso contrário, o processo deve ser repetido a partir do próximo tipo de informação mais relevante. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.2 Características qualitativas de melhoria

Comparabilidade, verificabilidade, tempestividade e compreensibilidade são características qualitativas que melhoram a utilidade da informação que é relevante e que é representada com fidedignidade. As características qualitativas de melhoria

podem também auxiliar a determinar qual de duas alternativas que sejam consideradas equivalentes em termos de relevância e fidedignidade de representação deve ser usada para retratar um fenômeno. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.2.1 Comparabilidade

As decisões de usuários implicam escolhas entre alternativas, como, por exemplo, vender ou manter um investimento, ou investir em uma entidade ou em outra. Consequentemente, a informação acerca da entidade que reporta informação será mais útil caso possa ser comparada com informação similar sobre outras entidades e com informação similar sobre a mesma entidade para outro período ou para outra data. Comparabilidade é a característica qualitativa que permite que os usuários identifiquem e compreendam similaridades dos itens e diferenças entre eles. Diferentemente de outras características qualitativas, a comparabilidade não está relacionada com um único item. A comparação requer no mínimo dois itens. Comparabilidade não significa uniformidade. Para que a informação seja comparável, coisas iguais previsão parecer iguais e coisas diferentes precisam parecer diferentes. A representação fidedigna de fenômeno econômico relevante deve possuir naturalmente algum grau de comparabilidade com a representação fidedigna de fenômeno econômico relevante similar de outra entidade que reporta a informação. Muito embora um fenômeno econômico singular possa ser representado com fidedignidade de múltiplas formas, a discricionariedade na escolha de métodos contábeis alternativos para o mesmo fenômeno econômico diminui comparabilidade. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.2.2 Verificabilidade

A verificabilidade significa que diferentes observadores, conscientes e independentes, podem chegar a um consenso, embora não cheguem necessariamente a um completo acordo, quanto ao retrato de uma realidade econômica em particular ser uma representação fidedigna. Para ajudar os usuários a decidir se desejam usar dita informação, é normalmente necessário divulgar as premissas subjacentes, os métodos de obtenção da informação e outros fatores e circunstâncias que suportam a informação. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.2.3 Tempestividade

Tempestividade significa ter informação disponível para tomadores de decisão a tempo de poder influenciá-los em suas decisões. A informação mais antiga é a que tem menos utilidade. Porém, a informação após o encerramento do exercício pode ter o efeito tempestivo reforçado em consequência de usuários necessitarem identificar e avaliar tendências. (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.2.4 Compreensibilidade

Classificar, caracterizar e apresentar a informação com clareza e concisão torna-a compreensível. Certos fenômenos são inerentemente complexos e não podem ser facilmente compreendidos. A exclusão de informações sobre esses fenômenos dos relatórios contábil-financeiros pode tornar a informação constante em referidos relatórios mais facilmente compreendida. A informação útil deve ser compreendida pelos usuários e jamais excluída, apesar de apresentarem um certo nível de complexidade, os usuários possuem conhecimento de negócios e de atividades econômicas e em caso de dúvidas, podem buscar auxílios de consultores para melhor compreensão de um determinado fenômeno econômico de difícil entendimento. Contudo, referidos relatórios seriam considerados incompletos e potencialmente distorcidos (misleading). (CPC 00).

#### 2.1.2.5 Aplicação das características qualitativas de melhoria

Características qualitativas de melhoria devem ser maximizadas na extensão possível. Entretanto, as características qualitativas de melhoria, quer sejam individualmente ou em grupo, não podem tornar a informação útil se ela for irrelevante ou não for representação fidedigna. A aplicação das características qualitativas de melhoria é um processo iterativo que não segue uma ordem preestabelecida. (CPC 00).

# 2.2 ANÁLISE DAS DEMONSTRAÇÕES CONTÁBEIS

De acordo com Lins e Filho (2012) a análise das demonstrações contábeis assume importância fundamental no processo decisório, constituindo-se um relevante instrumento de avaliação de desempenho, oferecendo indicadores das perspectivas econômicas e financeiras para a empresa, assim, ela pode ser decomposta em duas fases distintas: natureza retrospectiva e natureza projetiva, em que a primeira fornece o *feedback* necessário ao exame da eficácia das decisões tomadas no passado e da eficiência com que elas foram executadas, já a segunda permite a criação de cenários e a formação de expectativas associadas ao desempenho econômico e financeiro no futuro, sinalizando os possíveis riscos aos quais a empresa possa se encontrar submetida. Segundo Lins e Filho (2012), neste particular, a análise conduz à estimativa do potencial de criação de valor, convertendo-se num poderoso instrumento de apoio à tomada de novas decisões e a reformulação das estratégias empresariais, podendo fornecer subsídios no âmbito interno, na área gerencial, na assessoria e na administração, já no âmbito externo, age no mercado de capitais e influencia as decisões de analistas e investidores.

A análise das demonstrações contábeis; se utilizada de forma consciente; se transformará num verdadeiro painel de controle da administração de negócios para o acompanhamento gerencial. No âmbito empresarial, os próprios dirigentes precisam das análises não só para avaliação e tomada de decisões internas, como também para a análise das empresas que atuam no mesmo ramo de atividade, auxiliando na melhor avaliação do mercado. Nesse sentido, a análise fornece parâmetros de decisões para o mercado de capitais, analistas, investidores, etc., além de trabalhos empíricos de verificação de teorias econômicas e de decisões financeiras. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

A seguir é apresentado um breve histórico referente à análise das demonstrações contábeis.

#### 2.2.1 Origem e evolução da análise das demonstrações contábeis

Segundo Marion (2013), a análise das demonstrações contábeis é tão antiga quanto à própria Contabilidade (± 4000 A.C.), em sua forma primitiva, ocorreram os primeiros inventários de rebanhos (o homem que voltava sua atenção para a

principal atividade econômica: o pastoreio) e a preocupação da variação de sua riqueza (variação do rebanho). A análise da variação da riqueza realizada entre a comparação de dois inventários em momentos distintos leva a um primeiro sintoma em relação à afirmação anterior (análise tão antiga quanto a própria Contabilidade) é possível.

Todavia, o surgimento da análise das demonstrações contábeis de forma mais sólida, ocorre no final do século XIX que os banqueiros americanos solicitavam as demonstrações às empresas que desejavam contrair empréstimos. Em seguida, desenvolve-se ainda mais com o surgimento dos Bancos Governamentais bastante interessados na situação econômico-financeira das empresas tomadoras de financiamentos. Entretanto, a consolidação vem a partir da abertura de capital por parte das empresas possibilitando a participação de pequenos e médios investidores como acionistas, em que surge a necessidade de informações para realizar escolhas bem-sucedidas, tornando a análise das demonstrações contábeis um instrumento de grande importância. (MARION, 2013). A seguir serão tratadas as técnicas e a análise de desempenho econômico.

#### 2.2.2 Técnicas para análise das demonstrações contábeis

As técnicas abordadas neste referencial para análise das demonstrações contábeis contemplam a análise vertical (AV), análise horizontal (AH), índices e múltiplos.

#### 2.2.2.1 Análise Vertical e Horizontal

Os métodos de análise vertical e horizontal, conforme Silva (2013) prestam valiosa contribuição na interpretação da estrutura e da tendência dos números de uma empresa, auxiliando na análise dos índices financeiros e em outros métodos de análise. Por ventura em vez de esclarecer os fatores que afetaram o desempenho e a saúde financeira de uma empresa, indicam a necessidade de o analista buscar outras fontes de informações que possam explicar a mudança na tendência dos números, isto é, em vez de oferecer respostas, ajudam a levantar questões, o que trás uma grande contribuição para a análise.

As análises vertical e horizontal visam determinar a composição (representatividade), das contas dentro de cada período, bem como avaliar as variações de um período para o outro. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

Segundo Lins e Filho (2012), deve-se ressaltar a importância do uso simultâneo da análise vertical e da horizontal, pois seus resultados possibilitam um conjunto ainda maior de informações que ajudam na correta avaliação e análise das demonstrações contábeis.

#### 2.2.2.1.1 Análise Vertical

Para Silva (2013), a análise vertical mostra a participação relativa de cada item de uma demonstração contábil em relação a determinado referencial. De acordo com ludícibus (2017) afirma que a análise vertical é importante para avaliar a estrutura de composição de itens e sua evolução no tempo.

A análise vertical tem como objetivo demonstrar a representatividade e avaliação da estrutura do ativo e do passivo, de um elemento patrimonial ou da demonstração de resultado em relação a um grupo ou total de contas classificadas nas demonstrações contábeis. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

Em cada ano, para se calcular os percentuais da coluna da análise vertical, divide-se o que se pretende calcular pelo valor base e multiplica-se o resultado por cem, sendo o valor base no balanço patrimonial o ativo total ou passivo total mais patrimônio líquido e na demonstração do resultado a receita liquida de vendas. (SILVA, 2013).

Conforme Silva (2013), a simples identificação da representatividade de um item do ativo ou do passivo em relação a determinado referencial pode não ser suficiente para possibilitar ao analista tirar conclusão sobre a situação da empresa, muitas vezes é necessário observar a tendência da representatividade de um item ao longo de dois ou mais exercícios podendo ajudar o analista a visualizar mudanças ocorridas na estrutura do demonstrativo que esteja analisando, porém não explica as razões que levaram esses itens a decrescerem.

Em cada item do balanço, há determinados fatores de ordem externa ou interna que interferem, como exemplo, o volume de estoques que uma empresa mantem, que está relacionada basicamente a dois fatores, ou seja, à política da empresa com relação ao prazo em que pretende girar seu estoque e o seu volume

de vendas, que apesar de estar observado no ativo o comportamento dos estoques, para compreender melhor as causas de sua variação seria necessário analisar o comportamento das vendas na demonstração do resultado. (SILVA, 2013).

Outra forma de utilização da análise vertical é a comparação dos percentuais apresentados pela empresa com dados de outra empresa que seja de atividade e porte semelhantes e de preferência da mesma região geográfica. (SILVA, 2013).

De acordo com Lins e Filho (2012) para o analista, essa avaliação serve para apontar as contas mais relevantes das demonstrações contábeis de forma a permitir, entre outras informações, um melhor entendimento da estrutura patrimonial, bem como a identificação de variações significativas nessa composição de um período para o outro em relação ao total e que, por esse motivo, precisem ser melhor investigadas e explicadas.

#### 2.2.2.1.2 Análise Horizontal

ludícibus (2017) afirma que a finalidade principal da análise horizontal é apontar o crescimento de itens dos Balanços e das Demonstrações de Resultados (bem como de outros demonstrativos) através dos períodos, a fim de caracterizar tendências. Para Silva (2013), o propósito da análise horizontal é permitir o exame da evolução histórica de cada uma das contas que compõem as demonstrações contábeis.

Na análise horizontal segundo Lins e Filho (2012) são comparadas as demonstrações contábeis de três a quatro períodos, em que são mostradas as variações que ocorrem nos valores monetários ou em valores relativos (porcentagem ou em índices) em relação a uma demonstração básica, geralmente a mais antiga da série, a fim de caracterizar tendências. É basicamente um processo de análise temporal.

Para o analista, as variações ocorridas ao longo dos anos permitem avaliar a eficácia das estratégicas adotadas pela empresa no passado. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

O cálculo é a razão do valor do ano atual com o ano base (geralmente o mais antigo) multiplicando o resultado por cem. (SILVA, 2013).

#### 2.2.2.2 Índices Financeiros

Segundo Silva (2013), os índices financeiros são relações entre grupos ou contas das demonstrações contábeis, que tem o objetivo de evidenciar informações de forma direta.

O índice permite comparar tanto a evolução histórica, com base na observação do seu comportamento ano a ano, quanto com outras empresas da mesma atividade, porte e região geográfica em relação aos padrões do segmento de atuação. (SILVA, 2013).

Requisito importante para o cálculo dos índices, que de acordo com Silva (2013), é padronizar (reclassificar) as demonstrações contábeis das empresas, para fins de comparabilidade. Ressalta ainda a ideia quantitativa que os índices fornecem, entretanto, apesar de não fornecer detalhes qualitativos, a grandeza relativa será um facilitador para entender o seu significado.

Outro ponto importante enaltecido por Silva (2013) é a grande quantidade de índices a serem utilizados, tendo em vista que podem confundir o usuário. Todavia, uma quantidade pequena de índices pode não ser suficiente para interpretação do usuário sobre a saúde financeira da empresa. A quantidade e o tipo de índices utilizados dependem do objetivo da própria análise a ser desenvolvida.

Após a escolha de quais índices utilizar, Silva (2013) atribui um peso (um conceito) a cada um dos índices, de modo que se tenha uma ponderação que nos leve a uma avaliação final da empresa. O objetivo principal de uma análise é subsidiar a tomada de decisão. A ponderação citada pelo autor pode ser: a comparação dos índices da empresa com padrões de seu segmento, se sua região geográfica e de seu porte; a utilização de análise discriminante múltipla; experiência do analista e outros recursos quantitativos.

Silva (2013), conclui que apesar dos índices financeiros referirem-se ao passado e os analistas e usuários da informação estarem interessados em saber do presente e gerar uma expectativa para o futuro, ainda assim são ferramentas que podem auxilia-los para tomar decisões.

#### 2.2.2.3 Múltiplos

Múltiplos são índices que apresentam relação com valores absolutos das empresas, como o faturamento. De acordo com Silva (2013), muitas transações são feitas mediante o uso dos chamados "múltiplos", como, por exemplo, o múltiplo de faturamento, em que o comprador paga pela empresa 1,5 vezes (valor hipotético) o seu faturamento anual. Outros múltiplos, incluindo múltiplos de EBITDA, podem ser utilizados. Pode ocorrer de na avaliação de uma empresa por múltiplos, não haver transação histórica para servir de referência. Neste caso, busca-se referencias internacionais para fazer-se a devida adaptação.

### 2.2.3 Análise de demonstrações por indicadores

De acordo com Lins e Filho (2012), cada usuário das demonstrações contábeis, também chamado no mercado de *stakeholder*, pode ter interesses diferentes nas suas análises. No caso dos investidores, as análises representam a possibilidade de avaliar e, em alguns casos, projetar a valorização, ou não, das ações no que diz respeito à rentabilidade ou retorno das suas aplicações.

A análise das demonstrações contábeis é importante para identificar possíveis problemas econômicos e financeiros, de forma a possibilitar a tomada de decisão em tempo, corrigir problemas que possam agravar a situação, conhecer e avaliar tanto a evolução em relação aos períodos anteriores, como o desempenho da administração. Além disso, permite a empresa uma visão estratégica de seus planos, das alternativas que poderiam ser utilizadas pelo administrador, permitindo conhecer as limitações da empresa, seus pontos fortes e fracos, entre outros. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

Lins e Filho (2012) apresentam diversos tipos de análise, indicando a análise do balanço patrimonial e da demonstração de resultado reorganizando os dados e transformando em informações que forneçam uma visão de cinco áreas de desempenho empresarial, que seguem a seguir:

a) liquidez e solvência – que indica a capacidade da empresa para pagar suas obrigações de curto prazo;

- b) a estrutura e endividamento que mostra a intensidade com a qual a empresa utiliza financiamento com recursos de terceiros de curto e longo prazo;
- c) a análise da atividade, eficiência e giro e os prazos médios do negócio capacidade da empresa para controlar seus investimentos em ativos;
- d) a análise do capital de giro representa a medida de liquidez da empresa, refletindo sua capacidade de gerenciar as relações com fornecedores e clientes:
- e) a rentabilidade e lucratividade mostram qual êxito econômico alcançado pela empresa.

Marion (2013) apresenta de forma dinâmica um sentido mais completo, ao que foi citado anteriormente, conforme Figura 1.

Análise do fluxo de caixa Necessidade Rotatividade de capital de (atividade) giro e outros Liquidez a) corrente Análise Lucratividade b) seca da Doar c) geral Rentabilidade Endividamento Produtividade Alavancagem a) da empresa Nivel a) quantidade e outros financeira b) do empresário introdutório b) qualidade Modelo Outros Du Pont Tripé Decisorial índices de endividamento Nível intermediário

Figura 1 - Tripé decisorial

Fonte: Marion (2013, p. 3).

Salienta-se que o presente estudo avalia o lucro em relação ao segmento e de que forma se comporta. Portanto, a seguir são tratados os indicadores de rentabilidade e lucratividade.

#### 2.2.3.1 Indicadores de Rentabilidade

A rentabilidade é uma relação entre o lucro líquido e o investimento feito, isto é, o retorno sobre o investimento que foi feito na empresa em longo prazo. Para o estudo foram utilizados, por escolha dos autores, o Retorno sobre o Ativo (ROA) e o Retorno sobre o Patrimônio Líquido (ROE).

#### 2.2.3.1.1 Retorno sobre o ativo (ROA)

Este indicador procura demonstrar, de maneira geral, o retorno da empresa no período analisado de forma a possibilitar a avaliação da eficiência das atividades operacionais. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

Lins e Filho (2012) apresentam o cálculo do indicador como a razão do lucro líquido e o ativo médio (obtido pelo somatório do ativo total do período anterior com o total do ativo de período atual dividido por 2), porém segundo Silva (2013) o ativo médio poderá ser alterado pelo ativo total, desde que não tenham ocorrido mudanças expressivas. Ambos os autores afirmam que quanto maior o percentual positivo, melhor é o resultado econômico.

Para Silva (2013) o retorno sobre o ativo também é o produto do giro do ativo pelo retorno sobre as vendas.

De acordo com Silva (2013), o retorno sobre o investimento médio no ativo total caracteriza o lucro como espécie de prêmio pelo risco assumido no empreendimento e uma forma gráfica e analítica de demonstrar isso é o chamado *Método Du Pont*, que realiza a integração entre os índices de atividade (giro do ativo) e a margem líquida, mostrando de forma sistemática a rentabilidade do investimento no ativo, conforme a Figura 2.

Portanto, o retorno sobre o ativo médio pode ser melhorado com o aumento do retorno sobre as vendas, com a elevação do giro do ativo. (SILVA, 2013).

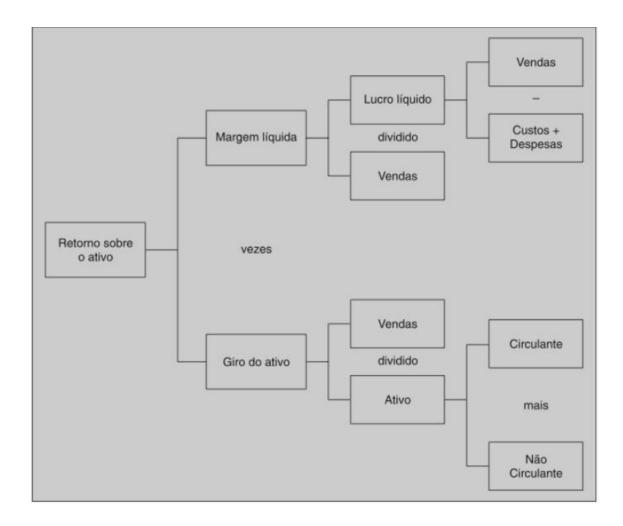


Figura 2 - Diagrama do método Du Pont

Autor: Silva (2013, p. 243).

#### 2.2.3.1.2 Retorno sobre o Patrimônio Líquido (ROE)

Esse indicador representa a divisão do lucro do ano pelo patrimônio líquido médio durante o ano; indica quanto à empresa obtém de lucro durante certo período para cada real de recursos próprios investidos no negócio. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

Silva (2013) ressalta que o ROE indica o quanto de prêmio os acionistas ou proprietários da empresa estão obtendo em relação a seus investimentos no empreendimento.

O patrimônio líquido médio pode ser determinado utilizando-se a média aritmética ponderada dos valores investidos durante dois períodos considerados na

análise. Quanto mais alto o indicador, maior lucro obteve a empresa em relação aos valores próprios investidos. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

#### 2.2.3.2 Indicadores de Lucratividade

Os indicadores de lucratividade buscam evidenciar a relação entre contas que compõe o resultado do exercício. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

Este indicador segundo Baesso (2008) é a relação entre o lucro e a receita da empresa, podendo-se extrair desses itens a margem bruta, a margem operacional e a margem líquida.

#### 2.2.3.2.1 Margem Bruta

Lins e Filho (2012) definem o indicador de margem bruta como indicador que mostra o quanto foi gerado de recursos nos negócios da empresa em relação ao total das receitas de vendas líquidas do período. Essa margem revela ainda quanto à empresa lucrou na operação em relação às vendas líquidas medindo sua eficiência no processo de produção.

O indicador é calculado pela razão do lucro bruto e receita líquida de vendas (LINS e FILHO, 2012). De acordo com Silva (2013) há a possibilidade da queda desse indicador, assim as razões para essa queda seriam:

- a) Redução no volume de produção e consequente impacto dos custos fixos. Quanto menor o volume de produção, maior será o custo de cada unidade produzida.
- b) Crescimento dos custos maior que o crescimento do preço de vendas, por escassez de matéria-prima ou por outra razão.
- c) Situações de controle de preço exercido pelo governo ou órgãos ou agências que tenham função semelhante.
- d) Pressão da concorrência, com produtos mais baratos.
- e) Aumentos extraordinários nos preços dos salários ou das matérias-primas.
- f) Perda de eficiência na produção, bem como aumentos que interfiram nos preços de venda ou nos custos.

g) Mudanças nos critérios contábeis da empresa, que passou a computar itens como custo de produção e que antes considerava como despesas operacionais.

#### 2.2.3.2.2 Margem EBITDA

Assaf Neto e Lima (2014) definem *Earnings Before Interests, Taxes, Depreciation/Depletion and Amortization* (EBITDA), amplamente usado na análise financeira como medida de capacidade de geração operacional de caixa, na qual é determinado pela soma do lucro operacional (antes do Imposto de Renda) e as despesas não desembolsáveis (depreciação). Silva (2013) explica que há três estágios de lucro operacional, em que o Lucro operacional I, não obteve interferência de itens que não sejam efetivamente operacionais. No Lucro operacional II, há interferência das despesas financeiras, que decorrem de dívidas. No Lucro operacional III, há a interferência patrimonial que decorre das participações da empresa em outras empresas sujeitas à avaliação pelo método de equivalência patrimonial, ou seja, é o reconhecimento da participação da empresa investidora no lucro ou no prejuízo da investida. Portanto, dentro de um critério mais rigoroso, a tendência é de que apenas o lucro operacional I seja efetivamente aquele que decorreu das operações-fins da empresa. Conforme a Figura 3.

Figura 3 - Demonstração do cálculo do EBITDA

DRE	Mil \$
Receita operacional bruta	974.655
(-) Impostos sobre vendas	(230.567)
Receita operacional líquida	744.088
(-) CPV (- depreciações), CMV, CSP	(489.680)
(-) Depreciações	(30.680)
Lucro bruto	223.728
(-) Despesas comerciais	(83.880)
(-) Despesas administrativas	(43.674)
(-) Provisão p/ devedores duvidosos	(1.440)
Lucro operacional I	94.734
(-) Despesas financeiras	(3.557)
Lucro operacional II	91.177
(+/-) Equivalência patrimonial	27.381
Lucro operacional III	118.558
(+/-) Resultado não operacional	(282)
Lucro líquido antes do IR	118.276
(-) Provisão IR e CS	(16.127)
Lucro líquido	102.149

Autor: Silva (2013, p. 199).

Assim o EBITDA é a soma do Lucro operacional I com a Depreciação e Amortização do período, significando uma medida de desempenho operacional. Há empresas que remuneram seus executivos por este indicador, por se tratar do resultado da operação, não computando o impacto dos investimentos em imobilizado e nem da estrutura de capitais. (SILVA, 2013)

Para empresas com estruturas muito parecidas, o EBITDA fornece uma medida comparativa de desempenho com a concorrência. (SILVA, 2013).

Para Lins e Filho (2012), o EBITDA representa o potencial de geração de caixa pelos ativos exclusivamente operacionais, a formação do cálculo segundo eles seria o Lucro líquido do período, acrescido dos tributos sobre o lucro (imposto de renda e contribuição social), das despesas financeiras líquidas das receitas financeiras e das depreciações e amortizações.

Realizando-se a razão entre o EBITDA com a receita líquida de vendas, transforma-se no indicador de margem EBITDA, isto é, o quanto a operação representa em relação as suas vendas.

#### 2.2.3.2.3 Margem Líquida

Esse indicador evidencia quanto de lucro final a empresa obteve para cada real de venda efetuada. Quanto maior for esse indicador obtido, melhor é a condição de venda da empresa. (LINS e FILHO, 2012).

O indicador fornece o percentual de lucro líquido que a empresa está obtendo em relação a seu faturamento. (SILVA, 2013). De acordo com Lins e Filho (2012), o indicador é calculado através da razão entre o lucro líquido do exercício e receita líquida.

Silva (2013) realiza um comentário em relação ao indicador: o resultado de equivalência patrimonial deve ser investigado para conhecer sua origem nas controladas e coligadas. No próximo capítulo serão discutidos os métodos e técnicas do estudo.

#### **3 MÉTODOS E TÉCNICAS**

Neste capítulo são expostos os métodos e as técnicas utilizados no desenvolvimento do trabalho visando atender os objetivos geral e específicos através da seguinte divisão de tópicos: classificação da metodologia, população e amostra, variáveis e coleta de dados e tratamento e análise de dados.

# 3.1 CLASSIFICAÇÃO DA METODOLOGIA

Método de pesquisa, segundo Marconi e Lakatos (2017), é o conjunto de atividades que permite alcançar o objetivo de produzir conhecimentos válidos e verdadeiros auxiliando as decisões do cientista.

Quanto à abordagem do problema, esta pesquisa é classificada como quantitativa. Matias-Pereira (2012) descreve-a como sendo o tipo de pesquisa em que tudo pode ser traduzido em números e informações que possam ser classificadas e analisadas e requer o uso de técnicas estatísticas.

Em relação aos procedimentos técnicos, a pesquisa é qualificada como documental. Gil (2010) assevera que a pesquisa documental se utiliza de documentos elaborados com finalidades diversas. Documentos válidos são considerados os internos à organização, como relatos de pesquisa, relatórios e boletins e jornais de empresas, atos jurídicos, compilações estatísticas etc.

A pesquisa é caracterizada como descritiva em relação aos objetivos. Gil (2010) explica que a pesquisa descritiva tem o propósito de demonstrar o comportamento de uma população e tem a finalidade de identificar possíveis relações entre variáveis.

# 3.2 POPULAÇÃO E AMOSTRA

A população é composta pelas 18 empresas do segmento de edificações listadas na Bolsa de Valores e Mercadorias de São Paulo, no mês de outubro de 2017. A lista de empresas é apresentada no Quadro 2. A denominação das empresas é tratada neste trabalho na forma dos nomes de pregão.

Tendo a intenção de identificar semelhanças e diferenças nos indicadores de desempenho das empresas, optou-se por selecionar apenas um segmento de atuação, reduzindo efeitos econômicos de diferentes áreas de atuação. O segmento

de edificações foi escolhido por ser um dos maiores dentre os listados na BM&FBovespa e com a maioria das empresas atendendo as exigências do maior nível de governança coorporativa, isto é, o Novo Mercado, elevando a confiabilidade das informação na coleta de dados.

Quadro 2 - Empresas da amostra

Nº	Razão Social	Nome de Pregão	Governança Corporativa
1	CONSTRUTORA ADOLPHO LINDENBERG S.A.	CONST A LIND	
2	CONSTRUTORA TENDA S.A.	TENDA	NM
3	CR2 EMPREENDIMENTOS IMOBILIARIOS S.A.	CR2	NM
4	CYRELA BRAZIL REALTY S.A.EMPREEND E PART	CYRELA REALT	NM
5	DIRECIONAL ENGENHARIA S.A.	DIRECIONAL	NM
6	EVEN CONSTRUTORA E INCORPORADORA S.A.	EVEN	NM
7	EZ TEC EMPREEND. E PARTICIPACOES S.A.	EZTEC	NM
8	GAFISA S.A.	GAFISA	NM
9	HELBOR EMPREENDIMENTOS S.A.	HELBOR	NM
10	JHSF PARTICIPACOES S.A.	JHSF PART	NM
11	JOAO FORTES ENGENHARIA S.A.	JOAO FORTES	
12	MRV ENGENHARIA E PARTICIPACOES S.A.	MRV	NM
13	PDG REALTY S.A. EMPREEND E PARTICIPACOES	PDG REALT	NM
14	RODOBENS NEGOCIOS IMOBILIARIOS S.A.	RODOBENS	NM
15	ROSSI RESIDENCIAL S.A.	ROSSI RESID	NM
16	TECNISA S.A.	TECNISA	NM
17	TRISUL S.A.	TRISUL	NM
18	VIVER INCORPORADORA E CONSTRUTORA S.A.	VIVER	NM

Fonte: Adaptado do site BM&FBovespa (2017).

Após a coleta dos dados (item 3.3) foi possível perceber que a empresa VIVER apresentou Receita Líquida negativa em diversos períodos, inviabilizando o uso dos indicadores de lucratividade. Dessa forma, foi excluída da amostra, resultando no total de 17 empresas (k). A coleta dos dados e as variáveis do estudo são apresentadas no próximo tópico.

#### 3.3 VARIÁVEIS E COLETA DE DADOS

O levantamento dos dados do período foi realizado por meio dos relatórios das empresas apresentados trimestralmente (Informações Trimestrais - ITR) e, para o último trimestre de cada ano, através dos relatórios anuais (Demonstrações Financeiras Padronizadas - DFP) subtraído dos valores dos três primeiros trimestres. Foi feito um apanhado dos últimos cinco anos, do 1º trimestre de 2012 ao 2º trimestre de 2017, com total de períodos igual a 22 trimestres.

Os dados utilizados no estudo são todos em forma de saldos contábeis, retirados das demonstrações contábeis, relacionados e suas respectivas contas utilizadas, conforme apresentado no Quadro 3.

Quadro 3 - Demonstrações e contas contábeis

Demonstração	Contas contábeis		
Balanço Patrimonial	Ativo Total e Patrimônio Líquido Consolidado		
Demonstração do Resultado	Receita de Vendas de Bens e/ou Serviços; Resultado Bruto; Resultado da Equivalência Patrimonial; Resultado Antes do Resultado Financeiro e dos Tributos e Lucro/Prejuízo Consolidado do Período		
Demonstração do Fluxo de Caixa - Método Indireto	Depreciações e Amortizações		

Fonte: Autores.

Nos dias 17, 19 e 20 de outubro de 2017, os dados foram retirados do site BM&FBovespa, o qual disponibiliza, para toda a sociedade, as demonstrações contábeis de forma padronizada de cada empresa.

A análise dos dados baseou-se na obtenção e estudo das seguintes demonstrações contábeis: Balanço Patrimonial, Demonstração do Resultado e Demonstração do Fluxo de Caixa – Método Indireto, com a finalidade de calcular um indicador de rentabilidade líquida, o ROA (Retorno sobre o Ativo), como também calcular três indicadores de lucratividade, que são a Margem bruta, Margem EBITDA e a Margem líquida. Estes são apresentados no Quadro 4.

Para o cálculo do EBITDA, fez-se a soma do Lucro Operacional e os gastos com Depreciações e Amortizações, obtidos na Demonstração dos Fluxos de Caixa.

Para chegar ao Lucro Operacional foi realizada a subtração entre o Resultado Antes do Resultado Financeiro e dos Tributos e o Resultado da Equivalência Patrimonial, ambos da Demonstração do Resultado.

Quadro 4 - Variáveis utilizadas na pesquisa

Variável	Forma de medição		
ROA	Razão entre o Lucro/Prejuízo Líquido do Período e o Ativo Total		
MB Razão entre o Resultado Bruto e a Receita de Vendas de Bens e/o Serviços			
MEBITDA	Razão entre o Lucro Operacional antes dos Impostos, Taxas, Depreciações e Amortizações (EBITDA) e Receita de Vendas de Bens e/ou Serviços		
ML	Razão entre o Lucro/Prejuízo Consolidado do Período e a Receita de Vendas de Bens e/ou Serviços		

Fonte: Autores.

Inicialmente seria utilizado também a variável ROE, mas optou-se pela exclusão deste, devido a algumas empresas apresentarem em seus relatórios Patrimônio Líquido negativo. Tal fato resultaria na exclusão de empresas da amostra, prejudicando o número de observações para os testes estatísticos.

#### 3.4 TRATAMENTO E ANÁLISE DOS DADOS

Os dados foram tabulados no *Microsoft Excel* para calcular os indicadores analisados no *software* Statistica 10, para obtenção dos parâmetros estatísticos utilizados na análise.

Algumas observações apresentaram dados fora do padrão esperado, a saber: gastos com depreciações a amortizações negativas, ou seja, com saldo credor no trimestre; receita líquida negativa, ou seja, com saldo devedor no período. Todos os períodos que apresentaram Depreciações e Amortizações negativas foram ajustados para a média do ano utilizando o dado retirado das Demonstrações Financeiras Padronizadas anuais; os demais trimestres do mesmo ano foram igualmente substituídos pela média, não incorrendo em montante superior para o ano. Segundo identificado nas notas explicativas, tais ocorrências foram resultado

de revisão da vida útil, ao final do período. Isso pode ser analisado pelas ocorrências de saldo negativo apenas no último trimestre.

Nas empresas que apresentaram valores de Receita Líquida negativa, os dados foram ajustados fazendo-se a média do ano até o trimestre em que ocorreu o valor negativo e as demais contas de resultado (Resultado Bruto, Lucro/Prejuízo Consolidado do Período e EBITDA) foram igualmente tratados nas variáveis de resultado. Tal medida procura reduzir distorções entre a receita e o resultado obtido em cada indicador.

Foram consultados os relatórios de administração dessas empresas que apresentaram Receita de Vendas de Bens e/ou Serviços negativa em alguns trimestres. Um dos fatores recorrentes da receita negativa é um alto volume de distratos, tanto pela falta de recursos para finalização das obras quanto pela crise econômica afetando seus clientes, conforme citado em alguns relatórios de administração das empresas do segmento que apresentaram o valor de receita negativa.

Para análise foram adotados dois procedimentos: estatística descritiva e o teste de Friedman para analisar semelhanças e diferenças nos desempenhos entre as empresas. Para o cálculo da estatística descritiva foram utilizados os parâmetros média, mediana, desvio padrão, coeficiente de variação, máximo e mínimo por empresa e para cada trimestre. Esses são apresentados na primeira parte do capítulo de resultados.

Na segunda parte, foram testados, por indicador de desempenho (variável do estudo), se os dados provêm de uma mesma população (não podem ser considerados diferentes) ou se apresentam diferenças significativas. Sendo os dados organizados em trimestres, optou-se pela análise de dados pareados para k amostras. Ainda, após análise da distribuição dos dados pela aderência à normal (Figura 5), foi possível perceber que os dados não apresentam comportamento aderente a essa distribuição, sendo necessário o uso de teste não-paramétrico. Em todos os parâmetros foi utilizado o predito por Siegel (2006). Na Figura 4 é apresentado a sequência de testes e análises estatísticas que serão realizados no capítulo de resultados e discussões.

Estatística descritiva

Teste de aderência à distribuição normal

Teste Kolmogorov-Sminory

Teste de Lilliefors

Teste de Lilliefors

Figura 4 - Sequência de testes e análises estatísticas

Fonte: Autores.

Os gráficos apresentados na Figura 5 demonstram a distribuição dos dados e a distribuição calculada para aderência à normal. Para todos os histogramas apresentados, saídas do *software* Statistica, são apresentados o p-valor dos testes de aderência, Kolmogorov-Sminorv e Lilliefors. Em ambos a hipótese nula, pode ser assim descrita: H<sub>0</sub>: as observações seguem uma distribuição normal. Desta forma, há intenção de não rejeitar tal hipótese, ao nível de 5%. Porém, os resultados apontam não rejeição ao nível de 1% (p-valor <0,01). Tais testes são utilizados para definição do uso de estatísticas não paramétricas para análise do comportamento dos dados das empresas.

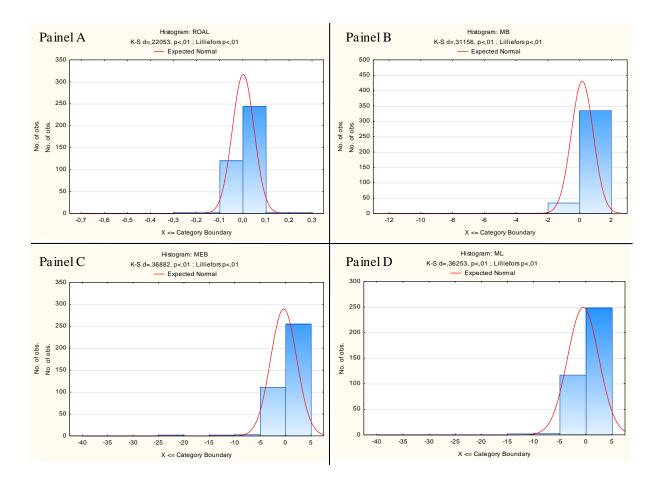


Figura 5 - Teste de aderência à distribuição normal

Sendo possível considerar sub-amostras (empresas) de forma pareada por trimestre, estando sujeitas a semelhantes interferências econômicas e políticas, o teste de Friedman foi utilizado. Diante de dessemelhanças entre os dados, esses foram sujeitos à análise de comparações múltiplas, que permite identificar quais sub-amostras são estatisticamente diferentes. O próximo capítulo irá apresentar os resultados obtidos.

# **4 RESULTADOS E DISCUSSÕES**

Este capítulo tem por finalidade apresentar os dados e resultados alcançados ao longo do estudo, através de análises e interpretações cabíveis, com a finalidade de atender ao objetivo geral e específicos.

As análises foram realizadas a partir dos indicadores de lucratividade e rentabilidade, utilizando-se do índice ROA, margem bruta, da margem EBITDA e da margem líquida, em 17 empresas do segmento de edificações listadas na Bolsa de Valores BM&FBovespa, em 22 trimestres, de 2012 ao 2º semestre de 2017. Sendo que a análise de cada indicador foi realizada por empresa e por trimestre.

As informações apresentadas nos tópicos 4.1 e 4.2 foram organizadas da seguinte forma: por empresa ordenada da maior para menor média e por trimestre ordenada de forma cronológica. No tópico 4.3 são demonstrados os resultados do teste de Friedman para analisar se os dados destas empresas provêm de uma mesma população ou se podem ser considerados diferentes.

#### 4.1 ANÁLISE DA RENTABILIDADE

Para este tópico, foi utilizado o índice ROA, com o intuito de medir o grau da rentabilidade do segmento sobre o ativo. O indicador ROA representa a capacidade de uma empresa em gerar lucro com os ativos que possui, fornecendo uma visão de quão eficiente é a gestão do negócio na utilização de seus ativos para gerar ganhos.

Os dados foram analisados por empresa, com destaque para a média e o desvio padrão alto e a diferença entre a média e a mediana. Em seguida são analisados os dados por trimestre, com destaque para a melhor e pior média e os maiores e menores desvios padrões.

Tabela 1 - Estatística descritiva por empresa – ROA

(continua)

<b>Empresas</b>	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
CONST A LIND	0,0669	0,0549	0,0704	1,0515	0,2833	-0,0492
EZTEC	0,0348	0,0375	0,0161	0,4625	0,0674	0,0065
MRV	0,0153	0,0131	0,0104	0,6777	0,0517	0,0073
DIRECIONAL	0,0109	0,0150	0,0099	0,9076	0,0242	-0,0162
EVEN	0,0109	0,0118	0,0130	1,1935	0,0505	-0,0160

(conclusão)

Empresas	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
CYRELA REALT	0,0107	0,0123	0,0072	0,6658	0,0231	-0,0118
HELBOR	0,0073	0,0083	0,0144	1,9579	0,0282	-0,0183
TRISUL	0,0059	0,0056	0,0040	0,6787	0,0119	-0,0026
JHSF PART	0,0044	0,0026	0,0162	3,6577	0,0512	-0,0433
RODOBENS	0,0026	0,0078	0,0145	5,5527	0,0258	-0,0357
TENDA	-0,0029	-0,0042	0,0114	3,9422	0,0125	-0,0289
TECNISA	-0,0035	0,0052	0,0275	7,8359	0,0441	-0,0812
GAFISA	-0,0066	-0,0008	0,0330	5,0184	0,1091	-0,0601
ROSSI RESID	-0,0171	-0,0191	0,0192	1,1265	0,0083	-0,0534
JOAO FORTES	-0,0177	-0,0127	0,0227	1,2843	0,0205	-0,0764
CR2	-0,0213	-0,0077	0,0445	2,0849	0,0079	-0,2082
PDG REALT	-0,0686	-0,0149	0,1241	1,8087	0,0058	-0,5463

Pelos resultados expostos, percebe-se que as empresas que obtiveram as piores médias foram a PDG REALT, CR2 e a JOAO FORTES, destacando-se a PDG REALT que apresentou uma grande diferença entre média e mediana, o que significa que há maiores resultados em nível inferior à mediana, baixando a média, comprovado pela variabilidade, consonante com alto desvio padrão, 76% superior ao segundo maior nível de desvio (a empresa CONST A LIND).

Importante ressaltar as maiores médias, nas quais foram a CONST A LIND, EZTEC e MRV, destacando-se a CONST A LIND com a maior média, porém com o segundo maior desvio padrão da amostra, isto é, indica ser uma empresa instável por apresentar maiores variações em relação à média dos dados. Já a MRV é a terceira melhor média e possui o quarto menor desvio padrão, com coeficiente de variação de 0,6777, indicativo de maior estabilidade no desempenho entre os trimestres.

Ainda, pelo coeficiente de variação as empresas RODOBENS e TECNISA, apresentam as maiores variações em relação à média, respectivamente 6 vezes e 8 vezes. Tais empresas demonstram a maior volatilidade da amostra, em outras palavras, a valores dispersos do comportamento médio. Na Tabela 2 são apresentados os dados por trimestre.

Tabela 2 - Estatística descritiva por trimestre – ROA

Trimestres	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
30/03/2012	0,0070	0,0083	0,0138	1,9791	0,0404	-0,0147
30/06/2012	0,0083	0,0116	0,0152	1,8442	0,0393	-0,0255
30/09/2012	0,0115	0,0084	0,0170	1,4740	0,0509	-0,0137
30/12/2012	0,0054	0,0143	0,0401	7,4111	0,0517	-0,1106
30/03/2013	0,0138	0,0115	0,0226	1,6454	0,0696	-0,0125
30/06/2013	0,0188	0,0102	0,0295	1,5708	0,1177	-0,0079
30/09/2013	0,0226	0,0110	0,0508	2,2496	0,2106	-0,0155
30/12/2013	0,0358	0,0125	0,0701	1,9564	0,2833	-0,0196
30/03/2014	0,0057	0,0076	0,0114	2,0184	0,0319	-0,0163
30/06/2014	0,0127	0,0117	0,0257	2,0271	0,0885	-0,0247
30/09/2014	0,0089	0,0103	0,0279	3,1222	0,0924	-0,0373
30/12/2014	-0,0008	0,0045	0,0259	30,8554	0,0434	-0,0534
30/03/2015	0,0073	0,0054	0,0180	2,4717	0,0559	-0,0191
30/06/2015	0,0086	0,0049	0,0272	3,1490	0,0963	-0,0382
30/09/2015	0,0037	0,0062	0,0313	8,3729	0,0895	-0,0643
30/12/2015	-0,0059	0,0008	0,0526	8,8426	0,0610	-0,1859
30/03/2016	-0,0014	0,0024	0,0232	16,4548	0,0540	-0,0485
30/06/2016	-0,0073	0,0017	0,0295	4,0332	0,0480	-0,0905
30/09/2016	-0,0203	0,0001	0,0559	2,7544	0,0204	-0,2197
30/12/2016	-0,0647	-0,0192	0,1353	2,0903	0,0201	-0,5463
30/03/2017	-0,0068	-0,0078	0,0241	3,5588	0,0563	-0,0611
30/06/2017	-0,0210	-0,0118	0,0361	1,7204	0,0183	-0,1287

Na Tabela 2 verifica-se que o quarto trimestre de 2013 e de 2016 possuem os maiores desvios padrões, como também, as maiores diferenças de valores afastados da média, justificado pelas grandes variabilidades que apresentam.

No quarto trimestre de 2013 apesar de ser o período com maior média, também é o período com o segundo maior desvio, sendo que as principais empresas responsáveis por esta distorção foram a CONST A LIND com 690% e a GAFISA com 204%<sup>2</sup>, ambas com ROA acima da média trimestral.

Já no quarto trimestre de 2016 além de ser a pior média apresentada, também possui o maior desvio, sendo que as principais responsáveis por esta

<sup>2</sup> Porcentagem do valor do ROA da empresa no trimestre em relação à média trimestral.

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distorção no período foram a PDG REALT com 744% e a CR2 com 222% abaixo da média.

Nessa linha, os trimestres que apresentaram os menores desvios padrões foram os primeiros trimestres de 2014 e 2012 por apresentarem resultados baixos tanto na variabilidade de seus valores como na diferença da média para a mediana.

Por conta de médias negativas e desvios padrões considerados altos em relação à média do mesmo trimestre é importante comentar o quarto trimestre de 2014 e o primeiro trimestre de 2016, pois, respectivamente, apresentaram desvios de trinta e dezesseis vezes superiores à média. No próximo tópico são apresentados os dados referentes aos indicadores de lucratividade.

## 4.2 ANÁLISE DE LUCRATIVIDADE

Para este tópico, foram utilizadas a margem bruta, a margem EBITDA e a margem líquida, com o intuito de medir o grau da lucratividade do segmento.

# 4.2.1 Análise Margem Bruta

A margem bruta representa quanto à empresa obtém de retorno das vendas líquidas, descontando apenas os custos da mercadoria vendida e serviços prestados, quanto maior a margem, maior a lucratividade das vendas, isto é, maior a possibilidade de gerar resultado líquido positivo, após suportar as despesas de vendas, administrativas e resultado financeiro.

Tal como no tópico anterior, os dados foram apresentados por empresa, com destaque para a média e o desvio padrão e a diferença entre a média e a mediana. Em seguida são analisados os dados por trimestre, com destaque para as melhores e piores médias.

Tabela 3 - Estatística descritiva por empresa – MB

(continua) Média Mediana Desvio padrão CV Máximo Mínimo **Empresas EZTEC** 0,5062 0,5050 0,0374 0,0740 0.5751 0,4340 CONST A LIND 0,4549 0,4830 0.0808 0,1775 0.5608 0,2952 JHSF PART 0,4526 0,4660 0,0730 0,1613 0,5824 0,2170 CYRELA REALT 0,3258 0,3271 0,0272 0,0836 0,3961 0,2672

(conclusão)

Empresas	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
CR2	0,3016	0,2762	0,2136	0,7083	0,9654	-0,0448
MRV	0,2953	0,2918	0,0265	0,0898	0,3398	0,2611
TRISUL	0,2835	0,2777	0,0426	0,1503	0,3599	0,1958
EVEN	0,2422	0,2608	0,0568	0,2345	0,3205	0,0873
RODOBENS	0,2343	0,2842	0,1375	0,5870	0,3893	-0,1619
HELBOR	0,2247	0,2819	0,1430	0,6366	0,3627	-0,1295
TENDA	0,2101	0,2586	0,1191	0,5672	0,3361	-0,0686
DIRECIONAL	0,1984	0,2209	0,0861	0,4340	0,2784	-0,1003
GAFISA	0,1543	0,2490	0,4674	3,0296	1,5717	-0,9521
ROSSI RESID	0,0931	0,1547	0,1559	1,6738	0,3073	-0,2750
JOAO FORTES	-0,0949	0,1056	0,4285	4,5146	0,2905	-1,2999
TECNISA	-0,2975	0,2160	2,0157	6,7745	0,3362	-9,2655
PDG REALT	-0,6915	0,1638	1,5624	2,2595	0,3626	-4,5771

De acordo com a Tabela 3, as três maiores médias da amostra pertencem as empresas EZTEC, CONST A LIND e JHSF PART, todas apresentando baixa volatilidade, em razão da pequena dispersão de dados em relação a média e variabilidade baixa do valor máximo e mínimo. Importante destacar a EZTEC que além de obter a melhor média da amostra, ainda demonstra que o seu desvio é apenas de 0,07 vezes do comportamento médio.

Em relação às três piores médias da amostra, pertencem as empresas PDG REALT, TECNISA e JOAO FORTES, todas com alta volatilidade, em razão de obterem os maiores resultados de desvio padrão, variância e variabilidade. Ressaltando a empresa TECNISA que apresentou um desvio 6 vezes maior que a média e a maior variabilidade da amostra. Sendo a primeira linha de resultado na DR das empresas, níveis baixos deste indicador e, especialmente, negativos, representam maiores riscos operacionais destas empresas em relação às demais. Na Tabela 4 são apresentados os dados por trimestre.

Tabela 4 - Estatística descritiva por trimestre – MB

Trimestres	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
30/03/2012	0,2871	0,2685	0,1188	0,4138	0,5485	0,0904
30/06/2012	0,2697	0,2702	0,1652	0,6125	0,5608	-0,1935
30/09/2012	0,3032	0,2896	0,1272	0,4197	0,5575	0,1098
30/12/2012	-0,0230	0,2784	1,1365	49,3780	0,5495	-4,3796
30/03/2013	0,2820	0,2775	0,1349	0,4781	0,5060	-0,0686
30/06/2013	0,2994	0,2687	0,1180	0,3941	0,5111	0,0740
30/09/2013	0,2906	0,3021	0,1189	0,4091	0,5591	0,0386
30/12/2013	0,2959	0,2624	0,1170	0,3955	0,5824	0,1207
30/03/2014	0,3199	0,2725	0,2004	0,6263	0,9654	0,0798
30/06/2014	0,3374	0,2975	0,1445	0,4282	0,7406	0,1844
30/09/2014	0,2822	0,2817	0,1497	0,5304	0,5404	-0,0448
30/12/2014	0,2854	0,2768	0,1370	0,4802	0,5117	-0,0476
30/03/2015	0,2919	0,2778	0,1115	0,3821	0,5751	0,0939
30/06/2015	0,2664	0,2808	0,2605	0,9781	0,5291	-0,6315
30/09/2015	0,2710	0,2713	0,1287	0,4749	0,4910	0,0149
30/12/2015	0,1381	0,2679	0,4914	3,5593	0,5125	-1,6676
30/03/2016	0,0376	0,2051	0,5534	14,7020	0,4702	-1,6650
30/06/2016	0,0254	0,2170	0,5893	23,1708	0,4340	-2,0264
30/09/2016	-0,6953	0,1621	2,5068	3,6052	0,4661	-9,2655
30/12/2016	-0,0247	0,2883	1,0350	41,9636	1,5717	-3,3733
30/03/2017	0,1119	0,0902	0,2547	2,2773	0,4723	-0,5083
30/06/2017	0,0918	0,1698	0,3246	3,5368	0,4861	-0,6925

Em relação a Tabela 4, os três trimestres com as melhores médias foram 1º e 2º trimestres de 2014 e 3º trimestre de 2012 com baixas distorções dos dados em relação a média, pois apresentam desvios de, respectivamente 0,63, 0,42 e 0,41 vezes em relação a média, não são as menores da amostra, mas ainda assim demonstram a baixa volatilidade dos períodos.

Porém, importante ressaltar os três trimestres com as piores médias que foram 3º e 4º trimestres de 2016 e 4º trimestre de 2012, e ainda apresentaram maiores resultados em nível inferior à mediana, baixando à média, comprovado pela alta variabilidade, consonante com alto desvio padrão e, consequentemente, alguns dos maiores coeficientes de variação da amostra.

No 3º trimestre de 2016, os principais responsáveis pela média baixa foram a TECNISA com 1233% e PDG REALT com 558% abaixo da média trimestral. Já no

4º trimestre de 2016, os principais responsáveis pela média baixa foram a PDG REALT com 13677% e a JOAO FORTES com 5271% abaixo da média trimestral.

Já no 4º trimestre de 2012, os principais responsáveis pela média baixa foram a PDG REALT com 18927% e a ROSSI RESID com 809% abaixo da média trimestral.

# 4.2.2 Análise Margem EBITDA

O indicador de lucratividade Margem EBITDA foi calculado utilizando-se do EBITDA (Lucro antes dos juros, impostos, depreciações e amortizações) como numerador e a Receita Líquida de Vendas como denominador. Segundo Assaf Neto e Lima (2014), o EBITDA representa a medida de capacidade de geração operacional de caixa gerada pela empresa. Em outras palavras, o quanto a empresa gera de recursos apenas em suas atividades operacionais, sem levar em consideração os efeitos financeiros e impostos. O EBITDA pode medir com mais precisão a produtividade e a eficiência (realizar operações com menos recursos, menos tempo, menor orçamento, menos pessoas, menos matérias-primas) do negócio.

Este indicador pode ser utilizado para comparar as empresas quanto à eficiência dentro de um determinado segmento do mercado. Além disso, a variação do indicador de um ano para o outro mostra aos investidores, se uma empresa conseguiu ser mais eficiente ou aumentar sua produtividade.

Tal como apresentados nos tópicos anteriores, os dados são demonstrados na Tabela 5 por empresa, com destaque para a diferenciação da média para mediana, desvio padrão e variabilidade entre valores. Em seguida serão analisados os dados por trimestre, com destaque para a diferença entre média e mediana e as empresas que mais impactaram a média no trimestre. Também a média dos trimestres com menores distorções entre as empresas.

Tabela 5 - Estatística descritiva por empresa – MEBITDA

					(	(continua)
Empresas	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
JHSF PART	0,4179	0,3427	1,1998	2,8708	3,4447	-3,8214
EZTEC	0,3223	0,3566	0,1035	0,3211	0,4279	0,0741

(conclusão)

Empresas	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
CONST A LIND	0,1988	0,2019	0,2170	1,0919	0,7261	-0,3860
CYRELA REALT	0,1359	0,1496	0,0894	0,6577	0,2829	-0,2015
MRV	0,1357	0,1344	0,0168	0,1241	0,1744	0,1070
DIRECIONAL	0,1003	0,1374	0,1059	1,0560	0,1933	-0,2352
TRISUL	0,0943	0,0930	0,0304	0,3220	0,1469	0,0265
HELBOR	0,0891	0,1721	0,2019	2,2653	0,2740	-0,4005
EVEN	0,0611	0,0913	0,1063	1,7399	0,1922	-0,1935
RODOBENS	0,0163	0,1080	0,2464	15,1240	0,3447	-0,7057
TENDA	-0,0383	-0,0061	0,1629	4,2476	0,1576	-0,4003
GAFISA	-0,1039	0,0199	0,6310	6,0703	1,8492	-1,4971
ROSSI RESID	-0,2990	-0,1866	0,4308	1,4406	0,1464	-1,3745
JOAO FORTES	-0,8396	-0,1719	1,7086	2,0350	0,1844	-7,5577
TECNISA	-1,0497	0,0467	4,3583	4,1522	1,2701	-20,3278
CR2	-1,0918	-0,3446	1,7936	1,6428	0,1381	-7,6302
PDG REALT	-4,1474	-0,1252	8,4342	2,0336	0,1465	-31,8268

Destacam-se com maior distanciamento entre média e mediana, maiores desvios padrões e maiores variabilidades as empresas PDG REALT e TECNISA. Estas evidências demonstram que tais empresas possuem a maior volatilidade da amostra, com menor incidência de resultados próximos ao comportamento médio.

A melhor média da amostra pertence à JHSF PART. Apesar disto, seu desvio padrão não chega a ser três vezes maior que a média, o que não é um fator de destaque nesta amostra se comparado a volatilidade apresentada pelas empresas PDG REALT e TECNISA. A JHSF PART apresentou, dentre todos os trimestres, valor máximo no quarto trimestre de 2013 e valor mínimo no quarto trimestre de 2016.

A empresa RODOBENS aparece com o maior coeficiente de variação da amostra, constituído por desvio padrão de aproximadamente quinze vezes maior que sua média. Seguida da empresa GAFISA, com o segundo maior coeficiente de variação da amostra, sendo o desvio padrão pouco mais de seis vezes maior que a média. Apesar disto, suas diferenças entre média e mediana e variabilidade não foram significativas se comparadas a PDG REALT e a TECNISA.

As empresas MRV, TRISUL e EZTEC foram as que tiveram valores mais estáveis no período sendo que em todos os trimestres apresentaram MEBITDA

positivo, com desvios padrões dentre os mais baixos e os menores coeficientes de variação da amostra, como também as menores variabilidades. Na Tabela 6 são apresentados os dados por trimestre.

Tabela 6 - Estatística descritiva por trimestre – MEBITDA

Trimestres	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
30/03/2012	0,1141	0,1395	0,1362	1,1945	0,3952	-0,1901
30/06/2012	0,0991	0,1396	0,1722	1,7376	0,3818	-0,3786
30/09/2012	0,1160	0,1363	0,1452	1,2518	0,4204	-0,1295
30/12/2012	-0,2887	0,1197	1,4293	4,9511	0,3630	-5,7353
30/03/2013	0,1081	0,1299	0,1734	1,6046	0,4045	-0,4003
30/06/2013	0,1479	0,1414	0,1200	0,8113	0,3949	-0,0638
30/09/2013	0,1238	0,1483	0,1475	1,1917	0,4279	-0,2686
30/12/2013	0,2800	0,1369	0,8860	3,1644	3,4447	-1,2010
30/03/2014	-0,0235	0,0928	0,4508	19,2124	0,3287	-1,6674
30/06/2014	-0,0765	0,1382	0,8850	11,5623	0,3769	-3,4767
30/09/2014	0,0814	0,1405	0,2177	2,6748	0,4108	-0,3010
30/12/2014	-0,0279	0,0930	0,4248	15,2518	0,5571	-1,1203
30/03/2015	0,0822	0,0940	0,2024	2,4628	0,5013	-0,4191
30/06/2015	0,0112	0,0898	0,3368	29,9406	0,3916	-1,0632
30/09/2015	-0,0824	0,0654	0,6810	8,2675	0,4648	-2,5768
30/12/2015	-0,5051	0,0134	2,9338	5,8081	1,8578	-11,6649
30/03/2016	-0,4213	0,0366	1,1738	2,7862	0,4180	-4,5235
30/06/2016	-0,7245	-0,0354	2,5098	3,4642	1,1926	-10,2708
30/09/2016	-2,7928	-0,0310	7,2676	2,6023	0,2042	-23,6354
30/12/2016	-3,0388	-0,1754	7,8948	2,5980	1,8492	-31,8268
30/03/2017	-0,4318	-0,1696	0,9031	2,0913	0,4960	-3,1670
30/06/2017	-0,5128	-0,2015	0,9008	1,7566	0,7215	-2,8694

Fonte: Autores.

Pelos resultados expostos, percebe-se que no terceiro e quarto trimestres de 2016, as médias e as medianas não estão próximas, indicando que há valores entre as empresas que estão afetando a média dos trimestres para baixo. Como já foi evidenciado na análise por empresa, a PDG REALT e a TECNISA são as principais responsáveis por este resultado, sendo que no terceiro trimestre de 2016, o MEBITDA esteve bem abaixo da média nos casos da PDG REALT em 746% e da TECNISA em 625%. Já no quarto trimestre de 2016, a PDG REALT apresentou a margem 947% abaixo da média. Observando os trimestres citados, verifica-se que

os desvios padrões foram os mais altos da amostra, pois há valores discrepantes em alguma(s) empresa(s), evidenciados pela variabilidade. A relevância destes mínimos em relação à média foram mostrados através das porcentagens citadas nesta análise.

O segundo trimestre de 2013 foi o que teve menores variações entre as empresas. Foi o trimestre com a maior média do período, mas uma diferença mínima para a mediana, com a menor variabilidade e também com o menor desvio padrão e coeficiente de variação. Tudo isso demonstra uma constância entre as empresas neste trimestre em específico.

#### 4.2.3 Análise Margem Líquida

A margem líquida foi obtida através da razão entre o Lucro Líquido e a Receita Líquida de Vendas. Salazar e Benedicto (2004, p. 171) referem-se a margem líquida como sendo o "índice que avaliará qual a proporção de lucro líquido contida nas vendas líquidas correspondentes.".

Este indicador é utilizado para comparar a lucratividade das empresas. Quanto maior a margem líquida, maior o resultado líquido propriamente dito.

Tal como apresentados nos tópicos anteriores, os dados foram demonstrados por empresa, com destaque para as melhores médias e maiores dispersões e variabilidades, na sequência são analisados os dados por trimestre.

Tabela 7 - Estatística descritiva por empresa - ML

					(	continua)
<b>Empresas</b>	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
EZTEC	0,4611	0,4660	0,0987	0,2140	0,5885	0,2132
CONST A LIND	0,2385	0,2172	0,2335	0,9790	0,8630	-0,3534
MRV	0,1381	0,1311	0,0613	0,4442	0,4028	0,0783
CYRELA REALT	0,1110	0,1261	0,0877	0,7904	0,2156	-0,2337
DIRECIONAL	0,0808	0,1166	0,1125	1,3921	0,2125	-0,2608
EVEN	0,0725	0,1044	0,0954	1,3149	0,2040	-0,1975
TRISUL	0,0634	0,0623	0,0463	0,7303	0,1351	-0,0377
JHSF PART	0,0532	0,0912	0,7783	14,6249	2,1641	-2,5863
HELBOR	0,0201	0,1253	0,2649	13,1915	0,2829	-0,7927
RODOBENS	-0,0080	0,0877	0,2444	30,5040	0,2741	-0,7393
TENDA	-0,0726	-0,0493	0,1578	2,1741	0,1463	-0,3878
GAFISA	-0,2326	-0,0116	0,6845	2,9429	1,6413	-1,6682

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Empresas	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
ROSSI RESID	-0,5785	-0,5230	0,6882	1,1896	0,0964	-2,4376
JOAO FORTES	-0,9712	-0,2185	2,0774	2,1390	0,3593	-9,5570
TECNISA	-1,1659	0,0676	4,6760	4,0107	1,1400	-21,7748
CR2	-1,5151	-0,3549	2,8928	1,9094	0,4222	-13,2260
PDG REALT	-5,2247	-0,3329	9,6491	1,8468	0,0549	-35,3539

A maior margem líquida média do período pertence a EZTEC. Ainda assim, ela é uma das empresas com a margem menos volátil da amostra, apresentando o menor coeficiente de variação. A CONST A LIND aparece com a segunda maior média, mas nota-se um comportamento inconstante de sua ML, com maior desvio padrão, coeficiente de variação e variabilidade se comparado a outras como a MRV e a TRISUL, nas quais os resultados são os que mais se aproximam ao comportamento médio.

Destacam-se três empresas com dispersões bem distantes do resto da amostra. São elas: PDG REALT, TECNISA e CR2. As três detêm o topo do ranking de maior distância entre média e mediana, maiores desvios padrões e maiores variabilidades.

A CR2 em especial, apresentou um cenário curioso. Na Tabela 3 nota-se que sua MB média foi de 30,16%, já sua ML ficou em -151,51%. Este resultado foi único na amostra analisada. Através da consulta aos relatórios da empresa no período, nota-se um grande volume de despesas operacionais, sendo as mais impactantes provisões para perdas em recebíveis, despesas e provisões judiciais.

Não se pode deixar de citar a empresa RODOBENS, com um desvio padrão trinta vezes e meia maior do que a média o que representa que há valores bem dispersos da média da empresa. Na Tabela 8 são apresentados os dados por trimestre.

Tabela 8 - Estatística descritiva por trimestre – ML

Trimestres	Média	Mediana	Desvio padrão	CV	Máximo	Mínimo
30/03/2012	0,0551	0,0753	0,1619	2,9359	0,4228	-0,3349
30/06/2012	0,0551	0,0866	0,1762	3,1948	0,4013	-0,4312
30/09/2012	0,0817	0,0799	0,1422	1,7410	0,4433	-0,1660
30/12/2012	-0,3522	0,1038	1,5854	4,5010	0,4236	-6,3766
30/03/2013	0,0843	0,1242	0,1658	1,9665	0,4681	-0,2892
30/06/2013	0,1239	0,1178	0,1366	1,1019	0,4964	-0,0961
30/09/2013	0,1225	0,1263	0,1861	1,5198	0,5548	-0,2548
30/12/2013	0,2868	0,1233	0,7857	2,7398	2,1641	-1,6241
30/03/2014	-0,0799	0,0902	0,6151	7,7017	0,4555	-2,3812
30/06/2014	-0,1108	0,0975	0,9637	8,6986	0,5475	-3,7830
30/09/2014	0,0109	0,1238	0,2946	27,0895	0,5415	-0,6345
30/12/2014	-0,2946	0,0605	0,9550	3,2420	0,4557	-3,5526
30/03/2015	0,0168	0,0640	0,2533	15,1183	0,5745	-0,5043
30/06/2015	-0,0160	0,0735	0,4088	25,6055	0,5885	-1,3260
30/09/2015	-0,1384	0,0648	0,6880	4,9723	0,5676	-2,5099
30/12/2015	-0,8977	0,0103	3,8343	4,2710	1,1400	-15,6458
30/03/2016	-0,6929	0,0225	2,0747	2,9944	0,4903	-8,4145
30/06/2016	-0,9761	0,0325	3,3411	3,4229	0,5153	-13,7965
30/09/2016	-3,1320	0,0014	8,1292	2,5955	0,4241	-27,2339
30/12/2016	-3,9309	-0,4765	8,9223	2,2698	0,4670	-35,3539
30/03/2017	-0,5063	-0,1982	0,9009	1,7793	0,5175	-2,7357
30/06/2017	-0,7480	-0,2337	1,1356	1,5182	0,2132	-3,3371

A maior média apresentada foi no quarto trimestre de 2013 com grande influência dos valores máximos das empresas JHSF PART e GAFISA, evidenciados na Tabela 7, os quais foram respectivamente 655% e 472% acima da média trimestral.

Já as menores médias foram de dois trimestres em sequência, o terceiro e quarto trimestre de 2016, originado nas distorções da PDG REALT, TECNISA e CR2, citadas anteriormente na análise da ML por empresa. A responsável pela maior distorção foi a PDG REALT que apresentou, no quarto trimestre de 2016, valor mínimo 799% abaixo da média do trimestre.

Destaque para o terceiro trimestre de 2012 e o segundo trimestre de 2013 em que as empresas melhor se nivelaram dentre todos os trimestres da amostra com as

menores variabilidades, diferenças entre média e mediana e desvios padrões da amostra.

Por apresentarem desvios padrões altos em relação às médias baixas ou negativas, é importante salientar o terceiro trimestre de 2014 e o segundo trimestre de 2015, os quais apresentaram, respectivamente, desvios padrões de aproximadamente 27 e 26 vezes superiores à média, sugerindo um cenário instável nesses períodos. Após a análise descritiva do comportamento dos dados, no próximo são apresentados os testes para verificar se há diferenças significativas entre os resultados das empresas.

#### 4.3 TESTE DE FRIEDMAN

Segundo o Portal Action [201-],

O teste de Friedman é uma alternativa não paramétrica para o teste de experimentos em blocos ao acaso (RBD - Randon Blocks Design) na ANOVA regular. Ele substitui o RBD quando os pressupostos de normalidade não estão assegurados, ou quando as variações são possivelmente diferentes de população para população. Este teste utiliza os ranks dos dados ao invés de seus valores brutos para o cálculo da estatística de teste.

No teste de Friedman, verifica-se a hipótese nula (H0) contra a hipótese alternativa (H1). H0 é a posição esperada da observação, ou seja, quando não há diferenças entre os grupos. Em caso de rejeição de H0, o teste resulta em p-valor < 5% e então temos que ao menos um dos grupos é diferente dos demais.

A hipótese nula para esta pesquisa é "H0: Os dados das empresas não diferem entre si" e, portanto, a hipótese alternativa é "H1: Pelo menos duas empresas diferem entre si". A Tabela 9 apresenta os resultados qui-quadrado e p-valor por indicador.

Tabela 9 - Resultados do teste de Friedman

				(continua)
Média dos postos	ROA	MB	MEBITDA	ML
CONST A LIND	15,273	15,409	12,727	13,545
CR2	4,273	9,318	3,182	3,591
CYRELA REALT	11,955	12,636	12,455	12,909
DIRECIONAL	12,636	6,318	11,182	11,682

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Média dos postos	ROA	MB	MEBITDA	ML
EVEN	11,591	8,227	8,909	10,818
EZTEC	15,727	16,364	16,000	16,636
GAFISA	5,636	6,818	5,773	5,636
HELBOR	10,659	9,455	12,091	11,182
JHSF PART	8,591	15,045	15,500	10,091
JOAO FORTES	3,955	2,818	3,409	4,182
MRV	13,045	10,636	11,455	12,182
PDG REALT	2,591	3,227	3,409	2,682
RODOBENS	8,773	9,591	9,727	9,091
ROSSI RESID	4,227	4,045	4,545	4,364
TECNISA	8,000	6,091	6,773	8,818
TENDA	6,773	7,136	6,591	6,545
TRISUL	9,295	9,864	9,273	9,045
χ²	225,730	232,702	237,615	217,497
p-valor	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

O teste resultou, para todas as variáveis, p-valor aproximadamente 0,01%, o que rejeita H0. Isto comprova que o teste é estatisticamente significativo e que pelo menos duas empresas diferem entre si ao nível de 0,01%, nos quatro indicadores testados. No Quadro 5 é apresentado um ranking das empresas, pela média da soma de postos, por indicadores após o teste de Friedman.

A EZTEC apresentou maior diferenciação em todos os indicadores em relação às demais companhias, de acordo com o teste de Friedman. Por sua vez, CONST A LIND ficou apresentou a segunda maior diferenciação perdendo somente para a JHSF PART no indicador MEBITDA. Na outra ponta, com as menores somas de postos, diferenciando-se das demais, a PDG REALT, aparecendo ao final do ranking em dois dos indicadores, seguida, das empresas JOAO FORTES e CR2.

Quadro 5 - Ranking das empresas por indicadores após o teste de Friedman

Rank	ROA	MB	MEBITDA	ML
1	EZTEC	EZTEC	EZTEC	EZTEC
2	CONST A LIND	CONST A LIND	JHSF PART	CONST A LIND
3	MRV	JHSF PART	CONST A LIND	CYRELA REALT
4	DIRECIONAL	CYRELA REALT	CYRELA REALT	MRV
5	CYRELA REALT	MRV	HELBOR	DIRECIONAL
6	EVEN	TRISUL	MRV	HELBOR
7	HELBOR	RODOBENS	DIRECIONAL	EVEN
8	TRISUL	HELBOR	RODOBENS	JHSF PART
9	RODOBENS	CR2	TRISUL	RODOBENS
10	JHSF PART	EVEN	EVEN	TRISUL
11	TECNISA	TENDA	TECNISA	TECNISA
12	TENDA	GAFISA	TENDA	TENDA
13	GAFISA	DIRECIONAL	GAFISA	GAFISA
14	CR2	TECNISA	ROSSI RESID	ROSSI RESID
15	ROSSI RESID	ROSSI RESID	PDG REALT	JOAO FORTES
16	JOAO FORTES	PDG REALT	JOAO FORTES	CR2
17	PDG REALT	JOAO FORTES	CR2	PDG REALT

Diante disso, e sabendo que o resultado do teste de pelo menos uma empresa se diferenciar de outra. Porém não se sabe qual, ou quais. Com o teste de Friedman é possível fazer um procedimento de comparações múltiplas, quando da rejeição da hipótese nula, utilizando a Fórmula 1.

$$|R_i - R_j| \ge Z_{\left(\frac{\alpha}{k((k-1))}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{N \times k(k+1)}{6}} \tag{1}$$

Quando a diferença na soma dos postos entre duas empresas (parte esquerda da desigualdade na Fórmula (1)) é maior que a estatística calculada (parte direita da desigualdade na Fórmula (1)), elas são diferentes, utilizando  $\alpha = 5\%$ . Os dados das diferenças entre as somas dos postos (comparativo todas por todas) estão representadas no Apêndice A.

A estatística foi calculada no *Microsoft Excel* resultando 116,9. Logo, se a diferença na soma dos postos entre duas empresas for maior que 116,9, isto significa que há diferença estatisticamente significativa entre estas.

Na Tabela 10 são apresentadas as quantidades de diferenças significativas de cada empresa, através da contagem destas utilizando as tabelas por indicador do Apêndice A. Os dados apresentados no apêndice permitem a análise individual de uma empresa com cada uma das demais, com destaque para as diferenças entre elas.

O maior número de diferenças de uma empresa para com as outras de um único indicador seria 16. Do resultado da contagem, a empresa que apresentou o maior número de diferenças entre as demais foi a EZTEC com 13 diferenças no indicador Margem bruta, a qual já havia sido destaque na análise da Margem Bruta, no item 4.2.1.

Como apresentado na Tabela 10, as empresas EZTEC e PDG REALT foram as que apresentaram maior diferença entre as demais da amostra. Seguidas pelas empresas JOAO FORTES, CONST A LIND e CR2. Nota-se na Tabela 10 que estas cinco empresas são as que tem o maior número de diferenças significativas com, respectivamente, 70%, 64%, 56%, 55% e 50% de diferenças entre empresas. Levando em consideração que são empresas do mesmo segmento, este resultado obtido utilizando-se de indicadores para compará-las, é impressionante.

Tabela 10 - Diferenças significativas por empresa por indicador

(continua) **EMPRESA ROA MB MEBTIDA** ML % de diferenças EZTEC 10 13 10 12 70% PDG REALT 64% 11 9 10 11 JOAO FORTES 8 10 10 8 56% CONST A LIND 10 12 7 6 55% CR<sub>2</sub> 7 5 10 10 50% 7 47% ROSSI RESID 8 7 8 JHSF PART 3 11 10 5 45% CYRELA REALT 5 7 7 6 39% GAFISA 6 4 7 6 36% **HELBOR** 4 6 7 6 36% MRV 6 4 5 6 33% DIRECIONAL 4 5 5 31% 6 **EVEN** 5 4 5 5 30%

(conclusão)

EMPRESA	ROA	MB	MEBTIDA	ML	% de diferenças
TENDA	4	4	5	4	27%
RODOBENS	3	6	5	3	27%
TRISUL	4	5	5	3	27%
TECNISA	3	4	5	2	22%
Total	102	116	120	106	
% de diferenças	38%	43%	44%	39%	
% de não diferenças	63%	57%	56%	61%	

Fonte: Autores.

A empresa TECNISA foi a que menos apresentou diferenças significativas, inclusive com o menor número de diferenças no indicador Margem Líquida com apenas 2 diferenças significativas.

O número máximo de diferenças que as empresas poderiam ter para um mesmo indicador seria 272 (16x17) e a contagem final de cada indicador ficou como segue: ROA 102, MB 116, MEBITDA 120 e ML 106 diferenças significativas entre as empresas. Logo, o MEBITDA, com 44% de diferenças apresenta ser o melhor dos quatro indicadores para comparar empresas neste segmento.

Com base nos resultados obtidos, percebe-se que foi possível identificar diferenças significativas entre empresas do segmento de edificações listadas na BM&FBovespa utilizando os indicadores de lucratividade e rentabilidade aqui analisados. A conclusão será apresentada no próximo capítulo.

### 5 CONCLUSÃO

A contabilidade tem a finalidade de gerar informações úteis para seus usuários para a tomada de decisão. Em se tratando de mercado de capitais, o usuário é o investidor. Assume-se que, quanto mais informado ele está, maior a probabilidade de ganho e quanto menos informado, maior a probabilidade de perda. Como forma de produzir subsídios para investidores, este estudo objetivou identificar a capacidade de produzir subsídios para investidores através da diferenciação das empresas do segmento de edificações listadas na BM&FBovespa por meio dos indicadores de rentabilidade e lucratividade.

Para tal, foram analisados, em primeiro momento, os comportamentos dos indicadores através da estatística descritiva. Partiu-se então para o teste estatístico de Friedman com a hipótese nula de que os indicadores não difeririam as empresas entre si. Os resultados apontam para rejeição da hipótese nula e demonstram que as empresas, mesmo em um mesmo segmento, apresentam diferenças entre si nos indicadores de lucratividade e rentabilidade.

Uma vez rejeitada tal hipótese, surge a necessidade do procedimento de comparações múltiplas para identificar quais empresas mais diferem das demais. Através da análise do resultado deste procedimento, verificou-se quais e em quanto cada empresa se diferencia do comportamento padrão do segmento. Foi possível identificar empresas que necessitam de análises individuais e outras que podem assemelhar-se ao comportamento médio do segmento, visto que, combinadas entre si, apresentam similaridades de desempenho trimestral.

Através deste estudo, foi possível analisar o comportamento dos indicadores de lucratividade e rentabilidade relacionando empresas e períodos (trimestres), a qual apontou as empresas mais e menos voláteis e os trimestres de maiores e menores impactos, e também verificar diferenças e semelhanças entre as empresas, o que foi testado estatisticamente. Assim, foi possível identificar diferenças entre as empresas do segmento de edificações da BM&FBovespa.

A relevância deste estudo está em ambientar investidores e analistas quanto ao poder de comparabilidade dos indicadores de desempenho econômico-financeiro, além de proporcionar literatura sobre o tema. Este estudo contribui ainda para quaisquer empresas na elaboração de relatórios de desempenho econômico-financeiros, no sentido de evidenciar quais indicadores são mais relevantes para

suas necessidades. O teste de Friedman, através do procedimento de comparações múltiplas, é uma ferramenta útil para identificar tanto os indicadores de rentabilidade e lucratividade, quanto quaisquer indicadores de desempenho, consequentemente, o analista terá condições de confeccionar um relatório mais útil e polido.

Em relação às limitações do estudo, a receita líquida negativa provou ser um fator relevante, tendo que ser ajustada para média do ano nos casos da GAFISA e PDG REALT e VIVER. No caso dessa última, a média negativa no ano de 2016 dificultou o cálculo dos indicadores, resultando na exclusão da amostra. Outras limitações a serem citadas foram: algumas empresas demonstraram patrimônio líquido negativo impossibilitando o cálculo do indicador de rentabilidade ROE, consequentemente, excluído do estudo, e, por último, a apresentação da conta depreciações e amortizações com valores negativos, na qual também foi ajustada para média do ano.

Para novos estudos sugere-se a ampliação da amostra, inicialmente pela análise de outros segmentos, seguido de análise multisetorial, o que poderia identificar grupos de empresas que se assemelham e se diferenciam nos desempenhos de mesmos períodos. Ainda, a ampliação de indicadores poderá propor a discussão sobre a combinação de múltiplos fatores, tanto da análise de demonstrações contábeis quanto dos indicadores do mercado de capitais.

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# APÊNDICE A – COMPARAÇÕES MÚLTIPLAS

ROA																		
EMPRESA	CÓD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CONST A LIND	1			242,0		58,0	81,0		212,0					279,0				
TENDA	2	187,0	0,0		114,0				-	85,5	40,0		138,0		44,0	56,0	27,0	55,5
CR2	3	242,0	55,0	0,0	169,0	184,0	161,0	252,0		140,5	95,0		193,0		99,0	1,0	82,0	110,5
CYRELA REALT	4	73,0	114,0	169,0	0,0	15,0	8,0	83,0	139,0	28,5	74,0	176,0	24,0	206,0	70,0	170,0	87,0	58,5
DIRECIONAL	5	58,0	129,0	184,0	15,0	0,0	23,0	68,0	154,0	43,5	89,0	191,0	9,0	221,0	85,0	185,0	102,0	73,5
EVEN	6		106,0		8,0		0,0		131,0	20,5		168,0		198,0		162,0	79,0	50,5
EZTEC	7	,		252,0			91,0		222,0					289,0			,	141,5
GAFISA	8	212,0			139,0					110,5	65,0		163,0		69,0	31,0	52,0	80,5
HELBOR	9	101,5		140,5		43,5		111,5		0,0		147,5		177,5		141,5	58,5	30,0
JHSF PART	10	147,0			74,0			157,0		45,5		102,0		132,0	4,0	96,0	13,0	15,5
JOAO FORTES MRV	11 12	249,0		193.0	<b>176,0</b> 24.0	9.0	32.0		1 <b>63,0</b>	147,5			200,0		106,0	6,0 <b>194,0</b>		<b>117,5</b> 82.5
PDG REALT	13	279,0			206.0					52,5 <b>177,5</b>		200,0	230,0	230,0	136,0			147,5
RODOBENSIMOE		143,0						153,0	69,0	41,5		106,0		136,0		100,0	17,0	11,5
ROSSI RESID	15	243,0			170.0					141,5	96,0		194,0		100,0	0,0		111,5
TECNISA	16	160,0		,		102,0		170,0	52,0	58,5	13,0			119,0	17,0	83,0	0.0	28,5
TRISUL	17	131,5		110,5	58,5			141,5		30,0		117,5		147,5		111,5	28,5	0,0
N. de diferenças		10	4	7	5	6	5	10	6	4	3	8	6	11	3	7	3	4
		•																
MB																		
EMPRESA	CÓD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
CONST A LIND	1	0,0		134,0		200,0		_	189,0					268,0				122,0
TENDA	2	182,0	0,0	, .	121,0	, .		203,0	7,0		174,0		77,0		54,0	68,0	23,0	60,0
CR2	3	134,0		0,0	73,0	66,0		155,0	55,0		-	143,0		134,0		116,0	71,0	12,0
CYRELA REALT	4		121,0			139,0			128,0	70,0		216,0		207,0		189,0	-	61,0
DIRECIONAL EVEN	5 6	200,0 158.0			<b>139,0</b> 97,0	0,0 42,0	,	221,0 179,0	11,0 31.0		192,0	77,0 <b>119.0</b>	95,0	68,0 110,0	72,0 30.0	50,0 92.0	5,0 47.0	78,0 36.0
EZTEC	7			155,0		221,0			210,0	,				289,0				143,0
GAFISA	8	189,0		-	128,0	-	-	210,0	0,0		181,0				61,0	61,0	16,0	67,0
HELBOR	9	131,0		3,0	70,0	69,0		152,0	58,0			146,0		137,0		119,0	74,0	9,0
JHSF PART	10			126,0		192,0			181,0			269,0		260,0				114,0
JOAO FORTES	11	277,0	95,0	143,0	216,0	77,0	119,0	298,0		146,0	269,0	0,0	172,0	9,0	149,0	27,0	72,0	155,0
MRV	12	105,0	77,0	29,0	44,0	95,0	53,0	126,0	84,0	26,0	97,0	172,0	0,0	163,0	23,0	145,0	100,0	17,0
PDG REALT	13	268,0	86,0	134,0	207,0	68,0	110,0	289,0	79,0	137,0	260,0	9,0	163,0	0,0	140,0	18,0	63,0	146,0
RODOBENSIMOE	14	128,0	54,0	6,0	67,0	72,0	30,0	149,0	61,0	3,0	120,0	149,0	23,0	140,0	0,0	122,0	77,0	6,0
ROSSI RESID	15	250,0		116,0		50,0		271,0		119,0			145,0		122,0	0,0		128,0
TECNISA	16	205,0	23,0		144,0	5,0		226,0	16,0		197,0		100,0	63,0	77,0	45,0	0,0	83,0
TRISUL	17	122,0						143,0	67,0			155,0		146,0		128,0	83,0	0,0
N. de diferenças		12	4	5	7	4	4	13	4	6	11	10	4	9	6	8	4	5
MERITDA																		
MEBITDA EMPRESA	CÓD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
EMPRESA	CÓD 1	1 0.0	2 135.0	3 210.0	<b>4</b> 6.0	<b>5</b> 34.0	<b>6</b> 84.0	<b>7</b>	8 153.0	<b>9</b> 14.0	<b>10</b> 61.0	11 205.0	<b>12</b> 28.0	13 205.0	<b>14</b> 66.0	15 180.0	16 131.0	<b>17</b> 76.0
	CÓD 1 2		135,0	210,0	4 6,0 <b>129,0</b>	34,0	84,0		153,0	9 14,0 <b>121,0</b>	61,0	205,0		13 205,0 70,0				<b>17</b> 76,0 59,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND	1	0,0	<b>135,0</b> 0,0	<b>210,0</b> 75,0	6,0	34,0 101,0	84,0 51,0	72,0 <b>207,0</b>	<b>153,0</b> 18,0	14,0	61,0 <b>196,0</b>	<b>205,0</b> 70,0	28,0	<b>205,0</b> 70,0	66,0	<b>180,0</b> 45,0	<b>131,0</b> 4,0	76,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA	1 2	0,0 <b>135,0</b> <b>210,0</b>	<b>135,0</b> 0,0	<b>210,0</b> 75,0 0,0	6,0 <b>129,0</b>	34,0 101,0	84,0 51,0	72,0 <b>207,0</b> <b>282,0</b>	<b>153,0</b> 18,0	14,0 <b>121,0</b>	61,0 <b>196,0</b> <b>271,0</b>	<b>205,0</b> 70,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b>	<b>205,0</b> 70,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b>	<b>180,0</b> 45,0	<b>131,0</b> 4,0 79,0 <b>125,0</b>	76,0 59,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2	1 2 3	0,0 <b>135,0</b> <b>210,0</b> 6,0	0,0 75,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0	6,0 <b>129,0</b> <b>204,0</b>	34,0 101,0 <b>176,0</b>	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0	72,0 <b>207,0</b> <b>282,0</b>	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0	14,0 <b>121,0</b> <b>196,0</b>	61,0 <b>196,0</b> <b>271,0</b> 67,0	<b>205,0</b> 70,0 5,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0	<b>205,0</b> 70,0 5,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0	<b>180,0</b> 45,0 30,0	<b>131,0</b> 4,0 79,0	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b>
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN	1 2 3 4 5 6	0,0 <b>135,0</b> <b>210,0</b> 6,0 34,0 84,0	0,0 75,0 <b>129,0</b> 101,0 51,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0	6,0 <b>129,0</b> <b>204,0</b> 0,0 28,0 78,0	34,0 101,0 <b>176,0</b> 28,0 0,0 50,0	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0 50,0 0,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0	4,0 79,0 <b>125,0</b> 97,0 47,0	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b> 70,0 42,0 8,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC	1 2 3 4 5 6	0,0 <b>135,0</b> <b>210,0</b> 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0	6,0 <b>129,0</b> <b>204,0</b> 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0	34,0 101,0 <b>176,0</b> 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0 50,0 0,0 <b>156,0</b>	72,0 <b>207,0</b> <b>282,0</b> 78,0 106,0 <b>156,0</b> 0,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0	61,0 <b>196,0</b> <b>271,0</b> 67,0 95,0 <b>145,0</b> 11,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0	4,0 79,0 <b>125,0</b> 97,0 47,0 <b>203,0</b>	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b> 70,0 42,0 8,0 <b>148,0</b>
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0	0,0 75,0 <b>129,0</b> 101,0 51,0 <b>207,0</b>	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0 147,0	34,0 101,0 <b>176,0</b> 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 <b>119,0</b>	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0 50,0 0,0 <b>156,0</b> 69,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 <b>125,0</b>	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0 <b>138,0</b> 87,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0	4,0 79,0 <b>125,0</b> 97,0 47,0 <b>203,0</b> 22,0	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b> 70,0 42,0 8,0 <b>148,0</b> 77,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0 147,0 8,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0 50,0 0,0 <b>156,0</b> 69,0 70,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 <b>125,0</b>	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0 <b>138,0</b> 87,0 52,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b> 70,0 42,0 8,0 <b>148,0</b> 77,0 62,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0 50,0 0,0 <b>156,0</b> 69,0 70,0 <b>145,0</b>	72,0 <b>207,0</b> <b>282,0</b> 78,0 106,0 <b>156,0</b> 0,0 <b>225,0</b> 86,0 11,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 214,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 <b>125,0</b> 14,0 89,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0 <b>138,0</b> 87,0 52,0 <b>127,0</b>	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b> 70,0 42,0 8,0 <b>148,0</b> 77,0 62,0 <b>137,0</b>
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 70,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0	84,0 51,0 <b>126,0</b> 78,0 50,0 0,0 <b>156,0</b> 69,0 70,0 <b>145,0</b>	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 <b>125,0</b> 14,0 89,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0 <b>138,0</b> 87,0 52,0 <b>127,0</b> <b>139,0</b>	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 27,0 166,0 241,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 107,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 70,0 145,0 121,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 214,0 52,0 125,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 89,0 177,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0 <b>138,0</b> 87,0 52,0 <b>127,0</b> <b>139,0</b> 38,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0	76,0 59,0 <b>134,0</b> 70,0 42,0 8,0 <b>148,0</b> 77,0 62,0 <b>137,0</b> <b>129,0</b> 48,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 107,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 199,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 56,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 89,0 177,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0	66,0 69,0 <b>144,0</b> 60,0 32,0 18,0 <b>138,0</b> 87,0 52,0 <b>127,0</b> <b>139,0</b> 38,0 <b>139,0</b>	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 66,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 69,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 60,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 6,0 171,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 56,0 121,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0 87,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 52,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 127,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0	28,0 107,0 <b>182,0</b> 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 <b>125,0</b> 14,0 89,0 <b>177,0</b> 0,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 38,0 0,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 114,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 66,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 6,0 171,0 32,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 18,0 96,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0 87,0 27,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 191,0 52,0 166,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 89,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 38,0 139,0 0,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 104,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 180,0 131,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 59,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 95,0 171,0 6,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 18,0 96,0 47,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 22,0 77,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 0,0 49,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 65,0 49,0 0,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 104,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 66,0 180,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 59,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 95,0 171,0 6,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 18,0 96,0 47,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 214,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 22,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 0,0 49,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 65,0 49,0 0,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 10,0 104,0 55,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 180,0 131,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 95,0 171,0 6,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 18,0 96,0 47,0 8,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 22,0 77,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 10,0 104,0 55,0 0,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 61,0 205,0 285,0 66,0 180,0 76,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 59,0 5	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 30,0 79,0 134,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 70,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 18,0 96,0 47,0 8,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 27,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 36,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 191,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 10	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 10	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 89,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 10	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 146,0 96,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 72,0 153,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 66,0 131,0 76,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 207,0 18,0 121,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 59,0 5	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 10	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 28,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 18,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 214,0 52,0 125,0 87,0 27,0 22,0 77,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0 7	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 10	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 10	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 103,0 48,0 5	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 129,0 10	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 38,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 146.0 252,0 27,0 166.0 241,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 104,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 61,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 131,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 70,0 107,0 69,0 45,0 45,0 59,0 5	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 57,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 147,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 70,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 50,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 5	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 252,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 10	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 139,0 52,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 77,0 7	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0 7	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 137,0 10	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 10	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 121.0 277.0 52,0 0,0 177.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 13 239.0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 87,0 52,0 127,0 0,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 96,0 252.0 27,0 166.0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 104,0 0,0 55,0 0,0 5
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 CÓD 1 2	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 5	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 10 3 219,0 65,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 7,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 6,0 171,0 42,0 5	84,0 51,0 126,0 78,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 145,0 121,0 56,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 10	153.0 18,0 57,0 147.0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139.0 52,0 125.0 52,0 27,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 121,0 62,0 7	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 241,0 127,0 241,0 10 10 76,0 76,0 78,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 121.0 277.0 52,0 191.0 266.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 11 206.0 52,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 89,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 227.0 52,0 191.0 266.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 10 13 239.0 85,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 138,0 138,0 87,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 96,0 252.0 27,0 166.0 241.0 25,0 152.0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 8,0 148,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 59,0 2 154,0 0,0 65,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 182,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 70,0 70,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 10 7 68,0 222,0 287,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 214,0 52,0 125,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 191,0 62,0 7	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 0,0 266,0 289,0 241,0 192,0 137,0 10 10 10 10 10 10 11,0 10 11,0 10 11,0 10 11,0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 129,0 10 11 206,0 52,0 13,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 2277.0 52,0 191.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 13 239.0 85,0 20,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 127,0 38,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 96,0 252,0 241.0 25,0 152.0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 55,0 0,0 55,0 99,0 55,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 3 14 15 16 17 CÓD 1 2 3 4	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 72,0 14,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207.0 18,0 121,0 70,0 107,0 70,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 59,0 0,0 140,0 140,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0 10 30,0 79,0 134,0 10 30,0 79,0 10 219,0 65,0 0,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 174,0 70,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 56,0 47,0 8,0 5	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 10 252,0 203,0 148,0 10	153,0 18,0 57,0 147,0 119,0 69,0 225,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 14,0 62,0 7	61,0 0 196,0 0 196,0 0 196,0 0 196,0 0 107,0 0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 121.0 277.0 52,0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 129.0 10 11 206.0 52,0 139.0 10 11 206.0 139.0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 38,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 277.0 52,0 191.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 139.0 10 25,0 74,0 10 25,0 10 25,0 10 25,0 10 25,0 25,0 25,0 25,0 25,0 25,0 25,0 25,	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 139,0 38,0 14,0 65,0 10,0 5 5 60,0 121,0 84,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 55,0 5 16 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 48,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 55,0 17 99,0 55,0 120,0 85,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 180,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 45,0 59,0 59,0 154,0 0,0 65,0 140,0 113,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 182,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 78,0 147,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 60,0 174,0 70,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 171,0 42,0 5 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 126,0 126,0 126,0 126,0 126,0 126,0 121,0 12	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 225,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 203,0 100,0 277,0 252,0 203,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 100,0 10	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 87,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 14,0 62,0 7	61,0 196,0 95,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 266,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 10 76,0 76,0 78,0 143,0 35,0 35,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 121.0 277.0 52,0 0,0 177.0 0,0 177.0 25,0 74,0 129.0 10 11 206.0 52,0 13,0 192.0 192.0 192.0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 0,0 0,0 38,0 177,0 38,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 2277.0 52,0 191.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 13 239.0 85,0 20,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 96,0 252.0 27,0 166.0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 15 202.0 48,0 17,0 188,0 17,0 188,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 129,0 129,0 10,0 55,0 0,0 5 5
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 17 CÓD 1 2 3 4 5	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 61,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 131,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 5 154,0 65,0 140,0 113,0 94,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 7,0 0 140,0 205,0 0,0 27,0 46,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 0,0	84,0 6 1,0 126,0 1	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 10 68,0 222,0 822,0 287,0 82,0 109,0 128,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139.0 52,0 125.0 52,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 22,0 77,0 45,0 45,0 160.0 133.0 114,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 121,0 62,0 7 52,0 102,0 167,0 38,0 11,0 8,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 67,0 95,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 127,0 192,0 137,0 10 76,0 78,0 143,0 62,0 16,0 16,0 16,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191.0 266,0 0,0 177.0 25,0 74,0 129,0 10 25,0 129,0 10 11 206,0 52,0 13,0 14,0 10 10 11	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 39,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171.0 121.0 277.0 52,0 191.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 10 13 239,0 85,0 20,0 225,0 198,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 87,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 98,0 56,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 104,0 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 142,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 0,0 55,0 5 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 90,0 63,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5 179,0 55,0 120,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 39,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 2 3 4 5 6	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 70,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 5 2 154,0 0,0 65,0 141,0 94,0 222,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 7,0 4 140,0 205,0 0,0 27,0 46,0 8,0 0,0 7	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 5 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 19,0	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5 5 6 6 6 60,0 94,0 159,0 0,0 121,0 1	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 10 7 68,0 222,0 82,0 10,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225.0 0,0 139.0 214.0 52,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7 8 174.0 20,0 45,0 145,0 160.0 133.0 114,0 242,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 120,0 62,0 7 9 52,0 102,0 167,0 38,0 110,0 8,0 120,0	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 0,0 266,0 192,0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 10	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 10 206,0 13,0 10 11 206,0 13,0 13,0 146,0 146,0 274,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 14,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171.0 121.0 277.0 52,0 191.0 266.0 0,0 177.0 25,0 74,0 129.0 10 239.0 85,0 20,0 225.0 198.0 179.0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 0,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 5	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 104,0 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 142,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5	76,0 59,0 134,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5 179,0 55,0 120,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 39,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 CÓD 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 66,0 180,0 76,0 7	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 101,0 70,0 107,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 5 2 154,0 0,0 140,0 113,0 94,0 222,0 20,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 178,0 178,0 287,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 174,0 125,0 7 140,0 205,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 5 5 171,0 0,0 113,0 0,0 171,0 17	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 66,0 47,0 8,0 5 6 60,0 94,0 159,0 94,0 159,0 111,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 10 7 68,0 222,0 287,0 82,0 109,0 128,0 0,0 242,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225.0 0,0 139.0 214.0 52,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7 8 174.0 20,0 45,0 145,0 160.0 133.0 114,0 242,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 166,0 117,0 62,0 7	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 1145,0 11,0 214,0 266,0 89,0 266,0 127,0 127,0 10 10 76,0 78,0 143,0 62,0 35,0 16,0 98,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 129,0 10 11 206,0 13,0 192,0 146,0 274,0 32,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 227,0 52,0 191.0 266.0 0,0 177.0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 13 239.0 85,0 20,0 225.0 198.0 179.0 307.0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 127,0 38,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 5 4,0 57,0 38,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 17,0 188,0 142,0 270,0 28,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 55,0 5 16 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 772,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5 5 120,0 85,0 120,0 85,0 39,0 167,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 CÓD 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 61,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 180,0 76,0 154,0 219,0 14,0 60,0 68,0 174,0 68,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 45,0 69,0 65,0 140,0 113,0 94,0 222,0 20,0 102,0 78,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 178,0 178,0 178,0 178,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 174,0 125,0 7,0 4 140,0 205,0 0,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 38,0 62,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0	84,0 6 1,0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 222,0 287,0 82,0 109,0 128,0 0,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 109,	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 27,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 45,0 160,0 133.0 114,0 242,0 0,0 122,0 98,0	14,0 121,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 166,0 177,0 62,0 102,0 167,0 38,0 110,0 8,0 120,0 122,0 0,0 0,0 24,0	61,0 196,0 271,0 95,0 95,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 127,0 10 137,0 10 76,0 78,0 143,0 62,0 16,0 16,0 16,0 16,0 16,0 16,0 16,0 16	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 129,0 10  11 206,0 13,0 129,0 146,0 274,0 146,0 274,0 130,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 124,0 16,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 144,0 20,0 98,0 144,0 98,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 205,0 10 25,0 10 85,0 20,0 225,0 198,0 179,0 307,0 65,0 187,0 163,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 56,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0 166,0 76,0 46,0 22,0	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 96,0 252.0 27,0 166.0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 15 202.0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161.0 188,0 161.0 142.0 28,0 150.0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5 16 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 52,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 8,0 148,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 10,0 104,0 0,0 55,0 99,0 55,0 120,0 120,0 100,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 100 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 219,0 41,0 66,0 68,0 174,0 52,0 76,0 206,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 5 113,0 65,0 140,0 113,0 222,0 20,0 10	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 45,0 45,0 167,0 143,0	6,0 129,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 70,0 7 4 14,0 205,0 0,0 27,0 0,0 27,0 60,0 140,0 140,0 205,0 140	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 0,0 0,0 19,0 19,0 1	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 70,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 94,0 159,0 46,0 19,0 0,0 114,0 8,0 114,0 114,0 114,0 114,0 114,0 116,0 116,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 7 68,0 222,0 82,0 109,0 0,0 242,0 124,0 274,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 52,0 77,0 22,0 77,0 45,0 160,0 133,0 114,0 242,0 0,0 122,0 98,0 32,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 120,0 166,0 117,0 62,0 7 52,0 102,0 167,0 38,0 11,0 8,0 120,0	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 127,0 192,0 137,0 10 143,0 62,0 35,0 144,0 98,0 244,0 98,0 240,0 98,0 127,0 137,0 143,0 143,0 144	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121.0 277,0 52,0 191.0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 125,0 140,0 130,0 130,0 146,0 146,0 274,0 130,0 154,0 130,0 0,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 14,0 38,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 124,0 16,0 11,0 98,0 144,0 22,0 46,0 176,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 25,0 10 25,0 74,0 10 25,0 10 25,0 74,0 10 30,0 20,0 20,0 20,0 20,0 20,0 179,0 179,0 180,	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 138,0 87,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 5 14,0 98,0 56,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0 166,0 76,0 46,0 22,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 142,0 270,0 28,0 142,0 28,0 142,0 28,0 48,0 142,0 28,0 48,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 65,0 55,0 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 52,0 28,0 102,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 177,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 5 55,0 120,0 85,0 99,0 55,0 120,0 85,0 39,0 167,0 75,0 39,0 167,0 23,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 219,0 14,0 41,0 60,0 68,0 174,0 52,0 76,0 30,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 4,0 59,0 59,0 113,0 94,0 222,0 20,0 102,0 78,0 121,0 103,0 104,0 105,0 1	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 182,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10 3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 159,0 45,0 159,0 169,0 178,0 1	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 125,0 70,0 7  4 14,0 140,0 205,0 60,0 27,0 46,0 38,0 62,0 192,0 16,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 5 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 11,0 19,0 11,0 11	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5 6 6 60,0 94,0 159,0 114,0 8,0 0,0 121,0 114,0 1	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 7 68,0 222,0 287,0 82,0 109,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 242,0 128,0 98,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 7  8 174,0 45,0 133,0 114,0 0,0 122,0 98,0 32,0 144,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 62,0 170,0 180,0 111,0 8,0 110,0 120,0 122,0 0,0 154,0 154,0	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 11,0 214,0 0,0 266,0 89,0 241,0 192,0 10 137,0 62,0 35,0 144,0 98,0 24,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 144,0	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 2277,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 10 25,0 74,0 129,0 13,0 192,0 13,0 146,0 274,0 32,0 155,0 146,0 176,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 14,0 89,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 11,0 30,0 16,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 11,0 11	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 2277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139.0 25,0 74,0 10 13 239,0 85,0 20,0 225,0 179,0 20,0 188,0 179,0 65,0 187,0 65,0 163,0 33,0 209,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 5 14,0 98,0 56,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0 166,0 160,0	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 17,0 188,0 170,0 28,0 170,0 28,0 172,0 28,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0 172,0 180,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 50,0 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 63,0 172,0 70,0 70,0 70,0 70,0 70,0 70,0 71,0 70,0 71,0	76,0 59,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 77,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 10,0 55,0 0,0 55,0 120,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 77,0 68,0 77,0 75,0 85,0 77,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 85,0 85
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 205,0 66,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 7 154,0 219,0 14,0 60,0 68,0 174,0 25,0 76,0 205,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 59,0 59,0 113,0 94,0 22,0 113,0 94,0 22,0 102,0 78,0 59,0 102,0 103,0 103,0 104,0 105,	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 196,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 159,0 287,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 149,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 0,0 27,0 46,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 160,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 160,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 82,0 160,0 82,0 82,0 82,0 82,0 82,0 83,0 84,0 84,0 84,0 84,0 84,0 84,0 84,0 84	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 171,0 42,0 97,0 42,0 5 5 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 199,0 199,0 133,0 110,0 135,0	84,0 51,0 126,0 0,0 0,0 155,0 0,0 145,0 0,0 145,0 0,0 121,0 121,0 18,0 96,0 0,0 159,0 194,0 199,0 114,0 8,0 8,0 16,0 114,0 8,0 16,0 179,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 277,0 100,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 222,0 287,0 82,0 109,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 242,0 242,0 242,0 242,0 242,0 307,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 20,0 45,0 160,0 133,0 114,0 242,0 98,0 32,0 144,0 65,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 14,0 14,0 62,0 117,0 62,0 166,0 117,0 62,0 117,0 11,0 8,0 11,0 8,0 11,0 120,0 122,0 154,0 24,0 187,0	61,0 196,0 95,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 0,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 137,0 78,0 35,0 16,0 144,0 0,0 130,0 130,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 143,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 139,0 129,0 10  11 206,0 52,0 13,0 192,0 165,0 146,0 274,0 32,0 0,0 154,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 176,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 177,0 38,0 177,0 38,0 103,0 48,0 5 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 144,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 177,0 11,0 30,0 30	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171.0 121,0 277.0 52,0 191.0 266,0 0,0 177.0 129,0 129,0 129,0 209,0 179,0 307,0 65,0 187,0 187,0 163,0 33,0 209,0 0,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 52,0 127,0 38,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 5 98,0 56,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 1	180,0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 255,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7 15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 142,0 270,0 28,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 203,0 22,0 117,0 103,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5 16 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 52,0 28,0 102,0 74,0 103,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 62,0 137,0 129,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 55,0 120,0 58,0 39,0 167,0 747,0 23,0 107,0 10
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 3 4 4 15 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 17 18 19 10 11 12 13 13 14	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 205,0 205,0 66,0 131,0 76,0 154,0 219,0 141,0 60,0 68,0 174,0 52,0 76,0 205,0 2	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 69,0 45,0 65,0 140,0 94,0 22,0 20,0 102,0 102,0 102,0 103,0 104,0 105,0 10	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 159,0 287,0 45,0 167,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 121,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 147,0 8,0 67,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 140,0 205,0 0,7 46,0 82,0 160,0 160,0 38,0 62,0 160,0 84,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 11,0 35,0 11,0 35,0 11,0 35,0	84,0 6 1,0 126,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 222,0 287,0 82,0 109,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 144,0 274,0 98,0 307,0 166,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 87,0 27,0 27,0 45,0 160,0 114,0 242,0 0,0 125,0 98,0 32,0 144,0 65,0 65,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 75,0 191,0 14,0 52,0 102,0 166,0 117,0 8,0 120,0 120,0 120,0 120,0 120,0 140,0 187,0 46,0	61,0 61,0 61,0 61,0 61,0 61,0 61,0 61,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 177,0 129,0 129,0 10 11 206,0 13,0 146,0 274,0 146,0 274,0 154,0 154,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 0,0 38,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 124,0 16,0 30,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 14,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 14,0 98,0 16,0 98,0 17,0 98,0 17,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 225,0 129,0 225,0 179,0 307,0 65,0 179,0 33,0 187,0 163,0 33,0 209,0 141,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 52,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 56,0 121,0 84,0 38,0 121,0 84,0 38,0 121,0 84,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 1	180.0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 255,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7  15 202.0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 142,0 28,0 150,0 150,0 160,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 115,0 90,0 115,0 90,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 28,0 102,0 74,0 103,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 129,0 10,0 10,0 55,0 55,0 120,0 120,0 12
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 13 13 14 15	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 219,0 14,0 41,0 60,0 68,0 174,0 52,0 205,0 205,0 219,0 21	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 65,0 140,0 113,0 94,0 222,0 20,0 102,0 102,0 102,0 102,0 102,0 102,0 103,0 104,0 105,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 45,0 167,0 143,0 13,0 13,0 13,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 143,0 17,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 70,0 205,0 0,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 38,0 160,0 38,0 160,0 188,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 19,0 109,0 11,0 11,0 11,0 11,0 11	84,0 51,0 126,0 69,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5 66,0 159,0 0,0 159,0 0,0 121,0 146,0 146,0 146,0 30,0 142,0 142,0 142,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 7 68,0 222,0 287,0 82,0 0,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 129,0 129,0 120,	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 125,0 27,0 22,0 77,0 22,0 45,0 114,0 114,0 242,0 0,0 122,0 114,0 242,0 0,0 124,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 120,0 166,0 17,0 62,0 7 52,0 102,0 167,0 8,0 11,0 8,0 120,0 120,0 120,0 14,0 120,0 14,0 120,0 14,0 120,0 14,0 120,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 15,0 166,0 17,0 167,0 167,0 17,0 17,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18,0 18	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 89,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 137,0 10 76,0 78,0 143,0 62,0 144,0 98,0 244,0 144,0 98,0 144,0 98,0 144,0 163,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191.0 0,0 177,0 0,0 139.0 25,0 140,0 10 206.0 13,0 146.0 274,0 32,0 146.0 274,0 32,0 154,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 1	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 39,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 124,0 11,0 98,0 11,0 98,0 14,0 11,0 98,0 14,0 98,0 98,0 14,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98,0 98	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 129,0 139,0 129,0 129,0 225,0 199,0 199,0 307,0 65,0 199,0 307,0 65,0 187,0 0,0 141,0 37,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 87,0 127,0 139,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 10,0 5 5 7,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 106,	180.0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252,0 27,0 166,0 241,0 25,0 152,0 25,0 104,0 7  15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 28,0 170,0 28,0 170,0 28,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0 170,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 52,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0 174,0 174,0 174,0 174,0 175,0 176,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 129,0 10,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 55,0 120,0 85,0 39,0 167,0 69,0 107,0 69,0 107,0 69,0 140,0 103,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 16	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 154,0 219,0 14,0 68,0 174,0 68,0 174,0 68,0 205,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 107,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 50,0 113,0 94,0 222,0 20,0 102,0 78,0 52,0 124,0 85,0 56,0 48,0 50,0	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10  3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 159,0 145,0 143,0 17,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 115,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 78,0 67,0 199,0 22,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 125,0 7 7  4 14,0 205,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 38,0 62,0 192,0 16,0 225,0 84,0 188,0 90,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 106,0 119,0 20,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 146,0 97,0 42,0 5 5 5 5 41,0 113,0 178,0 27,0 0,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 19,0 11,0 19,0 11,0 19,0 11,0 11	84,0 51,0 78,0 78,0 0,0 0,0 156,0 69,0 121,0 96,0 47,0 8,0 5 5 6 6 6 60,0 94,0 19,0 0,0 121,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 14,0 1	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 0,0 225,0 86,0 11,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 148,0 10 7 68,0 222,0 82,0 10,0 128,0 0,0 242,0 128,0 144,0 98,0 307,0 166,0 270,0 172,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 52,0 77,0 22,0 77,0 45,0 114,0 242,0 0,0 122,0 98,0 32,0 144,0 65,0 76,0 28,0 77,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 120,0 166,0 117,0 62,0 167,0 38,0 11,0 8,0 120,0 154,0 24,0 154,0 22,0 154,0 150,0	61,0 196,0 67,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 214,0 75,0 0,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 137,0 10 143,0 62,0 35,0 144,0 98,0 24,0 0 163,0 163,0 163,0 163,0 163,0 122,0 22,0 22,0 22,0 22,0 22,0 22,0 2	205,0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 266,0 0,0 177,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 13,0 191,0 266,0 13,0 191,0 101,0 101,0 101,0 101,0 101,0 101,0 102,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 14,0 39,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 124,0 16,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 144,0 22,0 46,0 0,0 20,0 172,0 176,	205.0 70,0 5,0 199.0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 139,0 25,0 74,0 129,0 10  13 239,0 205,0 179,0 307,0 65,0 179,0 307,0 65,0 187,0 33,0 209,0 0,0 141,0 37,0 135,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 138,0 87,0 52,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 114,0 98,0 56,0 121,0 84,0 57,0 38,0 166,0 121,0 6,0 141,0 0,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10	180.0 45,0 30,0 174.0 96,0 252.0 27,0 166,0 25,0 152.0 25,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 7  15 202,0 48,0 17,0 188,0 17,0 188,0 17,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 170,0 180,0 1	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 103,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5 16 104,0 60,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 174,0 172,0 174,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 8,0 148,0 129,0 48,0 10,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 120,0 85,0 120,0 140,0 17,0 69,0 103,0 103,0 103,0
EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID TECNISA TRISUL N. de diferenças  ML EMPRESA CONST A LIND TENDA CR2 CYRELA REALT DIRECIONAL EVEN EZTEC GAFISA HELBOR JHSF PART JOAO FORTES MRV PDG REALT RODOBENSIMOE ROSSI RESID	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 13 13 14 15	0,0 135,0 210,0 6,0 34,0 84,0 72,0 153,0 14,0 205,0 28,0 205,0 180,0 131,0 76,0 154,0 219,0 14,0 68,0 174,0 68,0 174,0 68,0 205,0	135,0 0,0 75,0 129,0 101,0 51,0 207,0 18,0 196,0 70,0 69,0 45,0 4,0 59,0 50,0 113,0 94,0 22,0 102,0 78,0 50,0 124,0 102,0 113,0 94,0 102,0 102,0 78,0 56,0 48,0 56,0 48,0 56	210,0 75,0 0,0 204,0 176,0 126,0 282,0 57,0 196,0 271,0 5,0 144,0 30,0 79,0 134,0 10  3 219,0 65,0 0,0 205,0 178,0 159,0 145,0 143,0 17,0 143,0 13,0 143,0 115,0	6,0 129,0 204,0 0,0 0,0 78,0 147,0 67,0 199,0 60,0 174,0 140,0 205,0 27,0 46,0 82,0 160,0 38,0 62,0 199,0 160,0 188,0 90,0 85,0	34,0 101,0 176,0 28,0 0,0 50,0 119,0 95,0 171,0 32,0 171,0 42,0 97,0 113,0 178	84,0 51,0 126,0 0,0 0,0 0 145,0 0,0 145,0 0,0 145,0 0,0 145,0 0,0 121,0 0,0 159,0 159,0 159,0 159,0 16,0 114,0 16,0 179,0 38,0 179,0 38,0 142,0 38,0 444,0 39,0 39,0	72,0 207,0 282,0 78,0 106,0 156,0 225,0 277,0 138,0 277,0 138,0 252,0 203,0 100,0 252,0 203,0 100,0 222,0 287,0 109,0 128,0 109,0 128,0 129,0 120,0 144,0 274,0 98,0 307,0 166,0 270,0 172,0 167,0	153.0 18,0 57,0 147,0 69,0 225,0 0,0 139,0 52,0 87,0 27,0 27,0 77,0 7  8 174,0 20,0 45,0 114,0 242,0 98,0 32,0 144,0 65,0 76,0 28,0 77,0 75,0	14,0 121,0 196,0 8,0 20,0 70,0 86,0 139,0 0,0 75,0 191,0 52,0 14,0 62,0 7  9 52,0 102,0 117,0 38,0 11,0 8,0 11,0 8,0 11,0 122,0 187,0 154,0 22,0 187,0 150,0 52,0 170,0	61,0 196,0 95,0 95,0 145,0 11,0 0,0 266,0 127,0 241,0 192,0 137,0 10 143,0 62,0 35,0 16,0 0,0 144,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 0,0 149,0 149,0 149,0 0,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 0,0 149,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0 0,0	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 139,0 129,0 10 11 206,0 13,0 146,0 274,0 152,0 146,0 274,0 154,0 176,0 176,0 176,0 176,0	28,0 107,0 182,0 22,0 6,0 56,0 100,0 125,0 0,0 177,0 38,0 152,0 103,0 48,0 5 11,0 30,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 98,0 11,0 30,0 46,0 10,0 46,0 10,0 46,0 46,0 46,0 46,0 46,0 46,0 46,0 4	205.0 70,0 5,0 199,0 171,0 121,0 277,0 52,0 191,0 0,0 177,0 129,0 139,0 129,0 129,0 225,0 199,0 199,0 307,0 65,0 199,0 307,0 65,0 187,0 0,0 141,0 37,0	66,0 69,0 144,0 60,0 32,0 18,0 52,0 127,0 38,0 0,0 114,0 65,0 56,0 121,0 57,0 38,0 121,0 57,0 38,0 141,0 68,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 1	180.0 45,0 30,0 174,0 96,0 252.0 27,0 166.0 255,0 114,0 0,0 49,0 104,0 17,0 188,0 161,0 142,0 270,0 126,0 170,0	131,0 4,0 79,0 125,0 97,0 47,0 22,0 117,0 192,0 74,0 65,0 49,0 0,0 55,0 5 16 104,0 50,0 115,0 90,0 63,0 44,0 172,0 70,0 65,0 172,0 172,0 172,0 173,0 65,0 174,0 175,0	76,0 59,0 134,0 70,0 42,0 8,0 148,0 129,0 48,0 129,0 10,0 104,0 55,0 0,0 55,0 120,0 85,0 58,0 39,0 167,0 47,0 69,0 140,0 107,0 69,0 140,0 103,0