

# 1 Firm Valuation in Emerging Markets and the Exposure to 2 Country Risk

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## 6 **Abstract**

7 The goal of this paper is to propose new methods to measure the effective exposure to country  
8 risk of emerging-market companies. Starting from Damodaran (2003), we propose three new  
9 approaches: the "Prospective Lambda", the "Retrospective Lambda" and the "Company  
10 Effective Risk Premium". We tested our new measures of a company's exposure to country risk  
11 on Brazilian companies listed on the Bovespa Index. The results confirm that the new  
12 approaches can be effectively applied to stable-growth companies, providing with a more  
13 reliable estimate of the premium effectively requested by investors in the past. Applying the  
14 new approaches, the cost of equity reflects the effective exposure of a company to country risk  
15 without being over- or underestimated, as is the case with other existing approaches.

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18 **Index terms**— emerging markets, cost of equity estimation, country risk premium, lambda.

## 19 **1 Introduction**

20 valuation in emerging markets is a topic that is extensively discussed in the literature. Companies that operate in  
21 emerging markets are exposed to a series of risks that are not faced by mature-market companies. Consequently,  
22 investors require a higher return than that requested in a mature market, and hence the cost of equity needs to  
23 be adjusted to reflect the additional risk perceived, taking into account a country risk premium. The majority  
24 of the models of country risk proposed in the literature do not consider the fact that a firm incorporated in an  
25 emerging market might operate mainly in mature markets and viceversa, i.e., a firm incorporated in a developed  
26 market may have a significant amount of operations in undeveloped markets. Therefore, each company has a  
27 different exposure to country risk, depending on where it operates, and the adjusted cost of equity needs to reflect  
28 this exposure.

29 The main literature in this field (Damodaran, 2003) proposes three methods, called "lambda", to estimate  
30 companies' effective exposure to country risk. The first method is based on the percentage of revenues that the  
31 company earns in the local market, compared with the revenues that the average company earns in the local  
32 market. The second approach is based on a comparison of the change in earnings per share of the company,  
33 denominated in the country's currency, and the change in the country sovereign bond denominated in US dollars.  
34 The last method (regression approach) considers the sensitivity of the company stock returns to the returns of  
35 the country sovereign bond denominated in US dollars.

36 The aim of this paper is to propose three new methods to measure the effective exposure to country risk  
37 of emerging-market companies. The first method, called the "Prospective Lambda", represents the effective  
38 exposure according to analysts' estimates of growth. The second method, called the "Retrospective Lambda",  
39 represents the ex-post effective exposure to country risk; hence, it refers to historical data, while the "Company  
40 Effective Risk Premium" is a generalization of the Retrospective Lambda and expresses the premium effectively  
41 requested by investors to invest in that specific company.

42 The country risk premium model implemented in our analysis is the one proposed by Damodaran (2003), which  
43 is called the "melded approach". This model considers both the country bond default spread and the volatility  
44 of equity markets in a country relative to the volatility of the country bond denominated in US dollars.

8 III.

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45 The results demonstrate that, in 2013, the extra return asked to invest in Brazil was on average greater than  
46 the value of the country risk premium obtained from existing measures. This result confirms that the approaches  
47 to measure the exposure to country risk proposed in this study can be effectively applied by financial analysts to  
48 stable-growth companies that operate in emerging markets.

49 We improve upon the existing literature by proposing new approaches to measure the effective exposure to  
50 country risk that yield estimates of both the premium effectively requested by investors in the past and the  
51 premium linked to future growth estimates. Moreover, the latter approach can be generalized to allow for a first  
52 period of high growth.

53 The paper is structured as follows: Section 2 presents a literature review. Section 3 reports the results obtained  
54 using the regression approach. Section 4 is dedicated to the new approaches to measure companies' exposure to  
55 country risk. Section 5 presents the results of the empirical analysis. Conclusions are offered in Section 6.

56 **2 II.**

57 **3 Literature Review**

58 The main models proposed in the literature for estimation of the cost of equity in emerging markets have been  
59 classified according to their nature and to the investor's nature and amount of diversification. We classified the  
60 models according both to the investor's nature and the nature of the model, with the latter factor reflecting  
61 whether the model is based on the CAPM. Table ?? reports our classification.

62 **4 Table 1 : Classification of the main models developed for  
63 estimation of the cost of equity in emerging markets**

64 The majority of the models proposed in the literature are CAPM-based models, which can be applied to estimate  
65 the cost of equity in emerging markets in the case of a globally well-diversified investor. The most widely known  
66 models are the Global CAPM and the Local CAPM (Stulz, 1995).

67 Several authors, such as Damodaran (2003), Pereiro (2001) and Lessard (1996), adjusted the cost of equity  
68 by adding a country risk premium taking in consideration the risk of investing in emerging markets. All of the  
69 models proposed in the literature, with their respective formulas, are summarized in Table ??.

70 Table ?? : Main models for computation of the cost of equity ( $K_e$ ) in emerging markets. Because to the fact  
71 that not all firms are equally exposed to country risk, we believe that the effective exposure to country risk is  
72 needed in company valuation. Damodaran (2003) was the first one to address this problem proposing a measure  
73 of a company's exposure to country risk, called "lambda" (?), and the following approaches for its estimation:

74 ? The revenues approach ? The accounting earnings approach

75 **5 ? The regression approach**

76 The first approach takes into consideration only where the revenues are generated, stating that a company that  
77 derives a small percentage of revenues in the country should be less exposed to country risk than the average  
78 company should. Thus, lambda is estimated as follows:  $\lambda =$

79 % of revenues got in the country for company ?? % of revenues got in the country for the average company (2.1)

80 The second approach compares the change in earnings per share, denominated in the country's currency, with  
81 the change in the sovereign bond denominated in US dollars with 10-year maturity.

82 The last approach is the regression method. It consists of estimation of lambda through a regression of  
83 company stock returns against the return of the 10-year sovereign US dollar-denominated bond issued by the  
84 emerging country. The slope of the regression indicates the sensitivity of the stock prices to country risk and is  
85 taken as a measure of lambda.

86 In our study we decided to test only the regression approach, in order to have a significant number of  
87 observations. In particular, we regressed the stock returns of Brazilian companies listed on the Ibovespa against  
88 the 10-year Brazilian sovereign bond

89 **6 Year ( )**

90 **7 2016**

91 C denominated in US dollars. The idea was to calculate lambda to check how the effective exposure to Brazil's  
92 country risk of each company of the Brazilian equity index changed over the period of 2012-2014 as Brazil's  
93 country risk premium changed. The results of the regression analysis are presented in the next section.

94 Starting from Damodaran (2003), we propose new methods to determine the effective exposure to country risk  
95 of emerging-market companies, and we test them with the companies of the leading indicators of the Brazilian  
96 stock market's average performance: the Bovespa Index.

97 **8 III.**

98 Testing Existing Measures of Company Exposure to Country Risk using Brazilian Firms

99 To test the effectiveness of Damodaran's regression approach for lambda estimation, we regressed the stock  
100 returns of the companies listed on Ibovespa against C-Bond returns (the 10-year Brazilian US dollar-denominated  
101 sovereign bond). The companies used in the analysis and the results are reported in Appendix A.

102 The results of the regression analysis indicate very low R-squared values and high p-values. The value of each  
103 slope was meaningless and, consequently, cannot be used as a proxy of the companies' exposure to country risk.  
104 This result could be mainly due to problems regarding the use of a "fixed-maturity bond", the 10-year one. In  
105 fact, the benchmark of the tenor on the curve usually changes from one year to another, but the analysis needs  
106 to be implemented with data that span many years to have a sufficient number of data points for the linear  
107 regression to be sensible.

108 The prices of different bonds, with different characteristics, comprise a time series that represents the price  
109 of the 10-year-maturity sovereign bond at different times. The time series is thus composed at each time by the  
110 bond that has a ten-year maturity at that time; then, one year after, for example, when that bond has a maturity  
111 of nine years, another bond with a 10-year maturity becomes the benchmark of the tenor. Hence, the value of the  
112 lambda obtained with the regression approach using a ten-year curve composed of multiple bonds will certainly  
113 be skewed. We encountered this problem using the C-bond: over the period of 2012-2014, two different bonds  
114 were part of the ten-year curve: EC359050 Corp until November 2013 and EJ901174 Corp afterwards. When  
115 the benchmark changed, the price of the curve also changed (from 135.2 to 94.75), thus making the value of the  
116 obtained lambda unreliable even if the statistics of the regression did not turn out to be meaningless. Moreover,  
117 for many periods, the 10-year benchmark does not even exist, as can be observed from Figure 1.

## 118 9 C

119 majority of the times and, even when they were acceptable, the R-squared value was close to zero. These negative  
120 results may be related to the different characteristics and liquidity of bonds with different maturities. As countries  
121 become less risky over time, as Brazil did over the last decade, the country bonds may no longer carry the risk  
122 connotations that they used to carry. Therefore, the lambda obtained using returns on a government bond that  
123 will mature in 2040 is linked to investors' expectations and beliefs that are completely different from the ones that  
124 investors have for a sovereign bond that will mature in 2020. Moreover, the price of a bond moves closer to its face  
125 value as it approaches its maturity date, making the choice difficult. Finally, we regressed the companies' stock  
126 returns against the returns on the sovereign CDS spread, implementing the approach proposed by Damodaran  
127 (2009b). The uncertainty regarding the choice of the CDS was again related to the maturity: in the market,  
128 sovereign CDSs with several different maturities are traded, and their returns are highly correlated, as shown in  
129 Figure 2. We performed an analysis to check whether there was a significant relationship between the returns  
130 on the Brazilian CDS spread and the returns on the Ibovespa companies' stock price, but the results were again  
131 unacceptable.

132 A significant value was obtained only when we performed the analysis against the Bovespa Index, which is  
133 the main indicator of the average performance of the Brazilian stock market. The R-squared value was on  
134 average near 20%, and the p-value was approximately zero, but lambda had a negative value. The negative slope  
135 obtained reflects the fact that as the returns on the Brazilian CDS spread increase, the returns on the Bovespa  
136 Index usually decrease. When investors' perception of the country risk increases, the average return for the whole  
137 market decreases. Moreover, a negative slope cannot be used as a measure of lambda because it would mean  
138 decreasing the cost of equity instead of augmenting it because of the additional risks that affect an emerging  
139 country. As clearly shown in Figure 3, the sovereign CDS spread is highly volatile and thus should not be used  
140 to estimate lambda. We believe that Damodaran's regression approach does not work because the majority of  
141 investors do not consider historical prices for government bonds in the market; what they normally consider  
142 is the yield. The reason for this difference is that benchmark bonds issued at different times have different  
143 characteristics, such as the terms of maturity and coupon. Because of the differences in these characteristics,  
144 a bond may be priced very differently between two benchmarks for the same tenor. For instance, if a 20-year-  
145 maturity bond issued 10 years ago that bears a coupon of 7.5% is now rolled up to become the current 10-year  
146 benchmark bond because of its reduced maturity, the bond still pays the same 7.5% coupon. This coupon may  
147 be very different from the coupon of a 10-year benchmark bond issued today, which may have, for example, only  
148 a 5% coupon. Differences such as these will have an impact on the price of the bonds; therefore, a comparison  
149 between them is not meaningful.

## 150 10 IV.

### 151 A Proposal to Measure companies' Exposure to Country Risk

152 The impossibility of determining a reliable measure of a company's exposure to country risk using existing  
153 approaches inspired us to develop the following new measures:

154 ? The Prospective Lambda ? The Retrospective Lambda ? The Company Effective Risk Premium

## 155 11 a) The Prospective Lambda

156 The "Prospective Lambda" is based on future expected growth rates. The formula is a variant of the implied  
157 equity risk premium formula 3 , and can be implemented for each company. Lambda (?) is estimated breaking

## 16 CONCLUSIONS

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158 the cost of equity down into the sum of the risk-free rate, the product of beta and the mature market equity risk  
159 premium (ERP), and the portion of country risk premium that affects the company. The last is the product of  
160 lambda and the country risk premium (CRP), where lambda is the only unknown parameter.

### 161 12 b) The Retrospective Lambda

162 The Retrospective Lambda relies only on past data for estimation of lambda. It represents an ex-post measure of  
163 the effective exposure to country risk over the past year and is suitable for stable-growth firms only.<sup>7</sup>  $t = [?Beta$   
164  $t * ERP t + Normalized FCFE t+1 Company x Market Cap t] CRP t$  <sup>7</sup>(4.2)

### 165 13 c) The Company Effective Risk Premium

166 In order to avoid the uncertainty regarding the choice of the model for the country risk premium to implement,  
167 we derive the Company Effective Risk Premium by taking the product of lambda and the country risk  
168 premium: Company Effective Risk Premium  $t = [?Beta t * ERP t + Normalized FCFE t+1 Company x Market$   
169  $Cap t] (4.3)$

170 The company effective risk premium should be added to the cost of equity to correctly estimate the adjusted  
171 discount rate when valuing stable-growth companies.

## 172 14 V. Testing the Retrospective Lambda and the Company 173 Effective Risk Premium Onbrazilian Companies

174 To check the reliability of the models proposed in the previous section, we calculated the Retrospective Lambda  
175 and the Company Effective Risk Premium for 23 companies listed on the Bovespa Index <sup>4</sup> For the purpose of  
176 our analysis, we calculated the Retrospective Lambda and the Company Effective . <sup>4</sup> Preferred stocks and units  
177 were excluded because of the infeasibility of the approach when not considering common stocks. We also decided  
178 to exclude banks and insurance companies because of the impossibility of having a reliable estimate of the free  
179 cash flows of the firms in these industries. Companies reporting negative FCFE were excluded from the analysis  
180 as well.

181 Risk Premium, using a free cash flow-to-equity model in which the normalized free cash flows to equity of the  
182 year  $t+1$  were replaced with the trailing12-months free For each week, we used the value of the mature market  
183 equity risk premium (calculated by Damodaran Bloomberg Professional Database).

184 We calculated beta as the ratio of the covariance between the Bovespa Index returns and the company stock  
185 returns to the variance of the Index returns using two-year weekly returns. ) that referred to the month of the  
186 week in which we estimated lambda.

187 For the purpose of the analysis, we used Damodaran's "melded approach": The default spread was calculated  
188 as the difference between the yield of the 10 years Brazilian bond denominated in US dollars (GTUSDBR10Y  
189 Govt) and the US 10 years T.bond yield (USGG10YR Index). The standard deviation of the previous two years  
190 of the emerging country equity index returns was used as the country equity standard deviation. For the country  
191 bond standard deviation, we used the two years' past returns of the bond EC359050 Corp (maturity 2024).Global

192 The company stock price was obtained from Bloomberg Professional Database. Each lambda was calculated  
193 for every week of 2013; the values obtained are reported in the table below and represent the averages of the  
194 values for the fifty-two weeks of 2013. Among all the companies reported in Table 4, the average Retrospective  
195 Lambda is equal to 1.18. This means that in 2013, on average, brazilian companies had an exposure to Brazil  
196 country risk 1.18 times greater than the country risk premium calculated with Damodaran's "melded" approach,  
197 which was 4.53% in 2013 (weekly average).

198 The average Company Effective Risk Premium is equal to 5.37%, meaning that in 2013, the effective rate of  
199 return required by investors for equity investments in Brazil was, on average, 5.37% greater than in a mature  
200 market.

## 201 15 VI.

## 202 16 Conclusions

203 In this paper, we propose three new approaches to calculate the effective exposure to country risk of emerging-  
204 market companies. The impossibility of estimating a reliable measure of company exposure to country risk with  
205 existing approaches inspired us to develop the Prospective Lambda, Retrospective Lambda and the Company  
206 Effective Risk Premium. The three methods are an implementation of the implied cost of equity approach, in  
207 particular, the Prospective Lambda, which is based on growth estimates. The Retrospective Lambda and the  
208 Company Effective Risk Premium were developed to overcome the bias underlying analyst estimates of growth  
209 that can make the final result relatively random.

210 The Retrospective Lambda reflects the exposure to country risk that a company effectively had over the past  
211 year, whereas the Company Effective Risk

212 The Retrospective Lambda and the Company Effective Risk Premium were tested on 23 Brazilian companies  
213 using trailing twelve-month free cash flows to equity data.

214 The results demonstrate that in 2013 the extra return required by investors to invest in Brazil was on average  
215 greater than the value of the country risk premium obtained from existing measures. Hence, using our new  
216 approaches to estimate the company exposure to country risk would have resulted in a higher cost of equity, on  
217 average, thereby leading to lower company values.

218 We believe that our approaches are more reliable than existing measures because they provide an estimate  
219 of both the premium effectively requested by investors in the past and the premium linked to future growth  
220 estimates.

221 Applying our approaches, the cost of equity reflects the effective exposure of a company to country risk without  
being over- or underestimated, as is the case with other existing approaches. <sup>1 2 3</sup>



14

Figure 1: Figure 1 : 4 Global

MODELS CLASSIFICATION	CAPM-BASED MODEL	NON CAPM-BASED MODEL
<b>GLOBAL WELL-DIVERSIFIED INVESTOR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global CAPM (Stulz, 1995)</li><li>• D-CAPM model (Estrada, 2002)</li><li>• Damodaran model (2003)</li><li>• Adjusted Local CAPM (Pereiro, 2001)</li><li>• Adjusted Hybrid CAPM (Pereiro, 2001)</li><li>• Goldman Sachs model (Mariscal and Hargis, 1999)</li><li>• Hybrid model (Bodnar, Dumas and Marston, 2003)</li><li>• Lessard model (Lessard, 1996)</li><li>• Local CAPM (Stulz, 1995)</li><li>• Salomon-Smith-Barney model (Zenner and Akaydin, 2002)</li><li>• Soenen and Johnson Model (2008)</li></ul>	
<b>IMPERFECTLY DIVERSIFIED LOCAL INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Damodaran total beta (2003)</li><li>• Godfrey and Espinosa model (1996)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Estrada Downside Risk model (2000, 2001)</li></ul>
<b>NON-DIVERSIFIED ENTREPRENEUR</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Erb-Harvey-Viskanta model (1995)</li></ul>

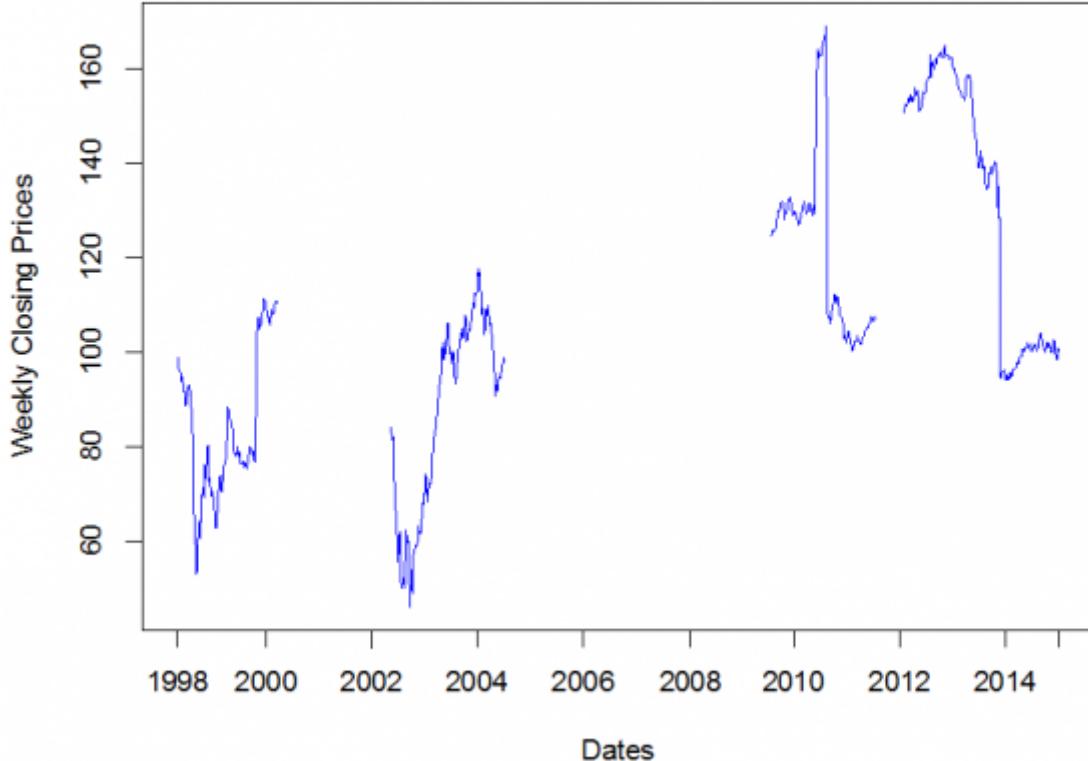
Figure 2: Figure 2 :

MODEL	FORMULA	DESCRIPTION
• Global CAPM	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + \beta_g * (R_g - r_{f\alpha})$	RISK FREE RATE: $r_{f\alpha} \rightarrow$ global risk-free rate $\beta_g \rightarrow$ local country beta $R_g \rightarrow$ US risk-free rate
• D-CAPM model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + \beta_d * (R_g - r_{f\alpha})$	MARKET RETURN: $R_g \rightarrow$ global market return $\beta_d \rightarrow$ local market return $R_m,US \rightarrow$ US market return
• Damodaran model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + \beta_g * (R_{m,US} - r_{f\alpha}) + CRP$	BETA: $\beta_g \rightarrow$ (country / $\alpha_{US})^{0.60}$ $\alpha_{country,US} \rightarrow$ country beta, computed against the US market returns $\beta_d \rightarrow$ downside beta, estimated as follows: $\frac{\sum_i [M_{i,US}(\beta_i - \mu_{\beta})] \cdot \ln(M_{i,US}(R_{i,US} - \mu_{R}))^{0.5}}{\sum_i [M_{i,US}(\mu_{\beta} - \mu_{\beta_i})]^{0.5}}$
• Adjusted Local CAPM	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + CRP + \beta_l * (R_l - r_{f\alpha}) * (1 - R_l^2)$	$\beta_g \rightarrow$ global company beta, calculated regressing company's stock returns against returns on the global market index $\beta_l \rightarrow$ local company beta, beta calculated regressing company's stock returns against returns on the local market index
• Adjusted Hybrid CAPM	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + CRP + \beta_{lg} * \beta_{proj} * (R_g - r_{f\alpha}) * (1 - R_g^2)$	$\beta_{lg} \rightarrow$ local company beta, beta calculated regressing company's stock returns against returns on the local market index
• Goldman Sachs model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha,US} + \beta_l * (R_{m,US} - r_{f\alpha,US}) * (\sigma_{country}/\sigma_{US}) * (1 - \rho_{lm,bind}) + CRP + R_{ld}$	$\beta_l \rightarrow$ local company beta, beta calculated regressing returns on the local equity market index against the global market index $\beta_{proj} \rightarrow$ average beta of comparable companies quoted in the global market
• Hybrid model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + \beta_g * (R_g - r_{f\alpha}) + \beta_l * (R_l - r_{f\alpha})$	$\beta_{US,proj} \rightarrow$ beta of a US-based project comparable to the offshore project
• Lessard model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha,US} + \beta_{country,US} * \beta_{US,proj} * (R_{m,US} - r_{f\alpha,US}) + CRP$	OTHER INPUTS: $CCR \rightarrow$ country credit rating (CCR), where 1 is measured in half-years $CCR_{1+1} \rightarrow$ semiannual return in USD for country 1, where 1 is measured in half-years $CRP \rightarrow$ country risk premium, usually computed as the default spread among the emerging market sovereign US\$ bond and the corresponding US sovereign bond $R_{ld} \rightarrow$ idiosyncratic risk premium related to the special features of the target firm (e.g., specific firm credit rating as embodied in its corporate debt spread, industry cyclicality, percentage of revenues coming from the target country, etc.) $\eta_{P2} \rightarrow$ indicates the portion of variance in the volatility of the emerging market explained by the country risk premium, and is equal to 40% $RM \rightarrow$ ratio between the semiannual standard deviation of returns with respect to the mean of the emerging market and the world market (US) ; $PR \rightarrow$ political risk premium $\rho_{lm,bind} \rightarrow$ correlation of dollar returns between the local stock market and the sovereign bond used to measure country risk $\alpha_{country,US}, \alpha_{US} \rightarrow$ standard deviation of equity returns of, respectively, the local equity market, the US equity market and of company i $\eta_1, \eta_2, \eta_3 \rightarrow$ $\eta_1$ measures the access to capital markets, $\eta_2$ indicates the susceptibility of the industry to political intervention, and $\eta_3$ indicates the portion of the firm's local investments in respect to the total assets. The range of both $\eta_1$ , $\eta_2$ and $\eta_3$ go from 0 to 10, with a 0 indicating the best access to markets, for $\eta_1$ , the least susceptibility to political intervention, for $\eta_2$ , and a small portion of local investment in respect to the firm's total assets, for $\eta_3$
• Local CAPM	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + \beta_g * (R_g - r_{f\alpha})$	
• Damodaran total beta	$\beta_t = \rho_{lm} * \sigma_l / \sigma_m \rightarrow \sigma_l / \sigma_m = \beta_t / \rho_{lm} = \beta_{local}$	
• Godfrey and Espinosa model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha,US} + CRP + \beta_{adj} * (R_{m,US} - r_{f\alpha,US})$	
• Salomon-Smith-Barney model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha} + \beta_g * (R_g - r_{f\alpha}) + CRP \div (71 + 72 + 73) / 30 /$	
• Erb-Harvey-Viskanta model	$CS_{i,t+1} = a_0 + a_1 * \ln(CCR_{it}) + \varepsilon_{i,t+1}$	
• Soenen and Johnson	$K_e = r_{f\alpha,US} + PR + \beta_{US,proj} * \beta_{country,US} * R_{m,US}$	
• Estrada Downside Risk model	$K_e = r_{f\alpha,US} + (R_g - r_{f\alpha}) * RM_i$	

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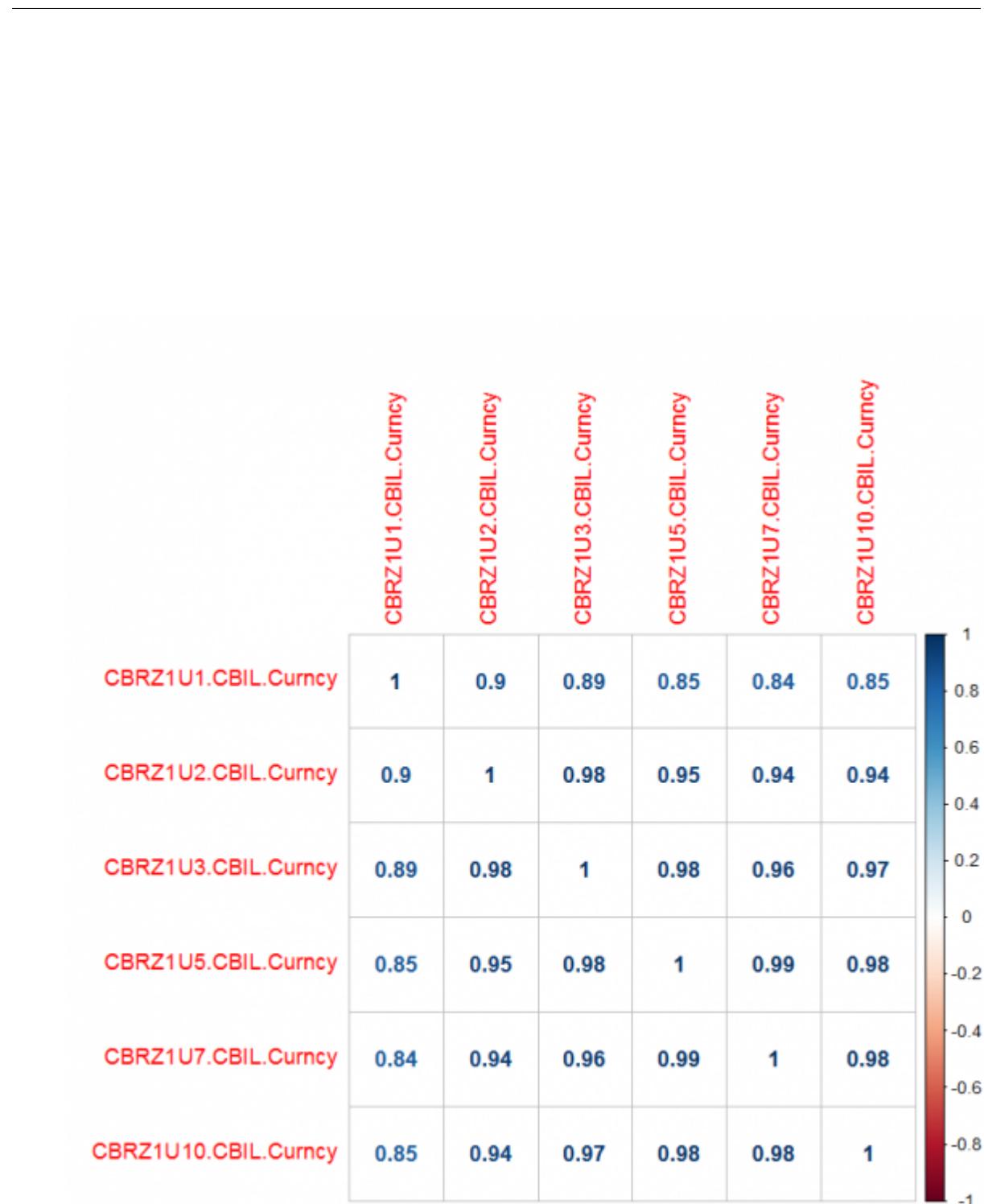
Figure 3: Figure 3 :

### C-Bond



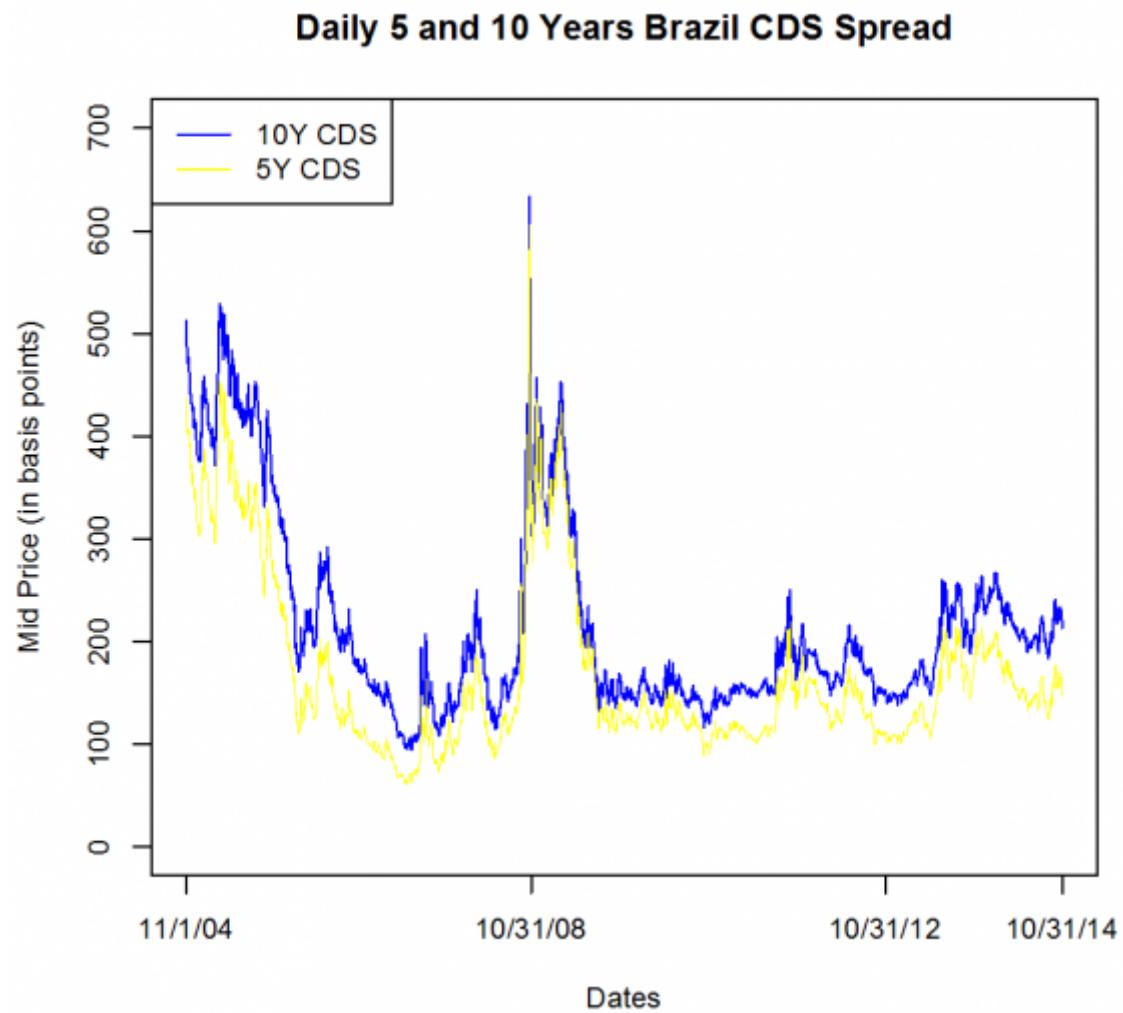
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Figure 4: 6



2016

Figure 5: ) 2016 C



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Figure 6: 1 C

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	Country Risk Premium 2013	Retrospective Lambda	Company Effective Risk Premium
Average Brazil	4.53%	1.18	5.37%

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Figure 7:

IBOV INDEX				
Ticker	Company Name	Retrospective Lambda	Company Effective Risk Premium	GICS Industry Group Name
ABEV3 BS Equity	Ambev SA	0.24	1.06%	Food Beverage & Tobacco
CIEL3 BS Equity	Cielo SA	0.38	1.64%	Software & Services
BRFS3 BS Equity	BRF SA	0.71	3.29%	Food Beverage & Tobacco
PETR3 BS Equity	Petroleo Brasileiro SA	0.91	4.35%	Energy
JBSS3 BS Equity	JBS SA	2.70	11.79%	Food Beverage & Tobacco
UGPA3 BS Equity	Ultramar Participacoes SA	1.18	5.13%	Energy
BVAF3 BS Equity	BM&FBovespa SA - Bolsa de Valores Mercad	0.33	1.58%	Diversified Financials
VALE3 BS Equity	Vale SA	1.01	4.56%	Materials
KROT3 BS Equity	Krotos Educacional SA	0.44	1.88%	Consumer Services
CCRO3 BS Equity	CCR SA	1.41	6.31%	Transportation
CTIP3 BS Equity	CETIP SA - Mercados Organizados	0.27	1.37%	Diversified Financials
TBLE3 BS Equity	Tractebel Energia SA	0.89	3.58%	Utilities
TIMP3 BS Equity	Tim Participacoes SA	1.52	7.09%	Telecommunication Services
SBSP3 BS Equity	Cia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sa	3.09	13.93%	Utilities
CPFE3 BS Equity	CPFL Energia SA	1.12	4.02%	Utilities
RENT3 BS Equity	Localiza Rent a Car SA	1.14	5.22%	Transportation
NATU3 BS Equity	Natura Cosmeticos SA	0.40	2.02%	Household & Personal Products
QUAL3 BS Equity	Qualicorp SA	1.04	4.81%	Health Care Equipment & Services
MULT3 BS Equity	Multiplan Empreendimentos Imobiliarios S	0.39	1.71%	Real Estate
ENBR3 BS Equity	EDP - Energias do Brasil SA	3.05	12.36%	Utilities
MRFG3 BS Equity	Morfrig Global Foods SA	2.97	16.89%	Food Beverage & Tobacco
CYRE3 BS Equity	Cyrela Brazil Realty SA Empreendimentos	0.58	3.14%	Consumer Durables & Apparel
ECOR3 BS Equity	EcoRodovias Infraestrutura e Logistica S	1.41	5.84%	Transportation

Figure 8:

REGRESSION APPROACH	WEEKLY US\$ RETURNS	WEEKLY BR\$ RETURNS	MONTHLY BR\$ RETURNS
C-BOND	• Ambev • Banco Bradesco • Embraer	• Ambev • Embraer • IBOVESPA	• Embraer • IBOVESPA
BRAZIL 4 % 01/21 Corp	• Banco Itaú	• IBOVESPA	
BRAZIL 8.875 2024 Corp		• Ambev • IBOVESPA	
BRAZIL 8.75 2025 Corp		• America Latina Logistica • Ambev • Embraer • IBOVESPA	
BRAZIL 5.625 2041 Corp		• Ambev • Embraer • IBOVESPA • Vale	
BRAZIL Sovereign CDS Spread 1 Year Maturity		• Embraer • IBOVESPA	
BRAZIL Sovereign CDS Spread 5 Years Maturity		• America Latina Logistica • Ambev • Embraer • IBOVESPA • Vale	
BRAZIL Sovereign CDS Spread 10 Years Maturity		• Ambev • Embraer • IBOVESPA	

Figure 9:

## 16 CONCLUSIONS

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Bovespa Monthly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
4-30-2014 ~ 5-31-2012	-0.00456	0.12617	0.01014	0.11822	4.92%	29.74%
3-31-2014 ~ 4-30-2012	-0.00741	0.11409	0.01021	0.11921	4.00%	34.89%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.01129	0.10167	0.00962	0.11239	3.59%	37.54%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-29-2012	-0.00883	0.11135	0.00990	0.11572	4.04%	34.64%
12-30-2013 ~ 1-31-2012	-0.00207	0.20656	0.00983	0.09721	17.03%	4.51%
11-29-2013 ~ 12-29-2011	-0.00612	0.36828	0.00930	0.12888	27.07%	0.92%
10-31-2013 ~ 11-30-2011	-0.00516	0.38482	0.00909	0.12707	29.42%	0.62%
9-30-2013 ~ 10-31-2011	-0.00112	0.37075	0.01037	0.14616	22.63%	1.88%
8-30-2013 ~ 9-30-2011	-0.00611	0.37755	0.01059	0.14926	22.53%	1.91%
7-31-2013 ~ 8-31-2011	-0.00990	0.39764	0.01041	0.14721	24.90%	1.31%
6-28-2013 ~ 7-29-2011	-0.01398	0.31848	0.01116	0.14857	17.28%	4.34%
5-31-2013 ~ 6-30-2011	-0.01090	0.27000	0.01070	0.14430	13.72%	7.48%
4-30-2013 ~ 5-31-2011	-0.01089	0.26016	0.01088	0.14947	12.10%	9.57%
3-29-2013 ~ 4-29-2011	-0.01130	0.31490	0.01062	0.16236	14.60%	6.54%
2-28-2013 ~ 3-31-2011	-0.01206	0.35443	0.01090	0.17772	15.31%	5.87%
1-31-2013 ~ 2-28-2011	-0.00959	0.33475	0.01093	0.17822	13.82%	7.37%
12-31-2012 ~ 1-31-2011	-0.01107	0.34155	0.01113	0.18246	13.74%	7.46%
11-30-2012 ~ 12-31-2010	-0.01195	0.33135	0.01072	0.17433	14.11%	7.05%
10-31-2012 ~ 11-30-2010	-0.01357	0.34500	0.01058	0.17038	15.71%	5.52%
9-28-2012 ~ 10-29-2010	-0.01139	0.33867	0.01062	0.17085	15.15%	6.01%
8-31-2012 ~ 9-30-2010	-0.01041	0.34450	0.01091	0.17528	14.94%	6.21%
7-31-2012 ~ 8-31-2010	-0.00689	0.18484	0.01071	0.11238	10.95%	11.42%
6-29-2012 ~ 7-30-2010	-0.00367	0.18845	0.01165	0.12231	9.74%	13.76%
5-31-2012 ~ 6-30-2010	-0.00594	0.11782	0.01210	0.11067	4.90%	29.86%

Figure 10:

Embraer monthly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
4-30-2014 ~ 5-31-2012	0.00661	-0.21291	0.01599	0.18644	5.60%	26.57%
3-31-2014 ~ 4-30-2012	0.01404	-0.18252	0.01663	0.19415	3.86%	35.74%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.02159	-0.16564	0.01741	0.20333	2.93%	42.40%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-29-2012	0.01799	-0.18541	0.01666	0.19476	3.96%	35.15%
12-30-2013 ~ 1-31-2012	0.02254	-0.12633	0.01639	0.16199	2.69%	44.38%
11-29-2013 ~ 12-29-2011	0.02511	-0.20189	0.02511	0.22866	3.42%	38.68%
10-31-2013 ~ 11-30-2011	0.01844	-0.22641	0.01615	0.22580	4.37%	32.69%
9-30-2013 ~ 10-31-2011	0.02163	-0.19873	0.01558	0.21957	3.59%	37.52%
8-30-2013 ~ 9-30-2011	0.03225	-0.21275	0.01588	0.22380	3.95%	35.21%
7-31-2013 ~ 8-31-2011	0.02797	-0.21138	0.01685	0.23832	3.45%	38.47%
6-28-2013 ~ 7-29-2011	0.02969	-0.27019	0.01680	0.22363	6.22%	23.98%
5-31-2013 ~ 6-30-2011	0.02638	-0.26693	0.01726	0.23276	5.64%	26.38%

Figure 11:

Ambev weekly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00029	-0.53047	0.00255	0.07853	0.45%	50.09%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00068	-0.04276	0.00247	0.07632	0.31%	57.65%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00063	-0.04187	0.00247	0.07638	0.29%	58.48%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00115	-0.03407	0.00252	0.07777	0.19%	66.22%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00140	-0.03341	0.00256	0.07911	0.17%	67.37%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00132	-0.03412	0.00257	0.07919	0.18%	66.75%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00092	-0.03539	0.00257	0.07945	0.19%	65.70%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00129	-0.02966	0.00262	0.08084	0.13%	71.45%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00147	-0.02896	0.00261	0.08051	0.13%	71.98%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00218	-0.02324	0.00268	0.08265	0.08%	77.91%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	0.00218	-0.02313	0.00268	0.08263	0.08%	78.01%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	0.00239	-0.02132	0.00268	0.08280	0.06%	79.74%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	0.00266	-0.02009	0.00271	0.08366	0.06%	81.07%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	0.00227	-0.02593	0.00271	0.08379	0.09%	75.76%

Figure 12:

Bovespa weekly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00081	0.04543	0.00265	0.08175	0.30%	57.96%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00126	0.03820	0.00264	0.08142	0.22%	63.99%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00125	0.03905	0.00264	0.08139	0.23%	63.24%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00124	0.03967	0.00264	0.08132	0.23%	62.67%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00164	0.03527	0.00264	0.08154	0.18%	66.63%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00202	0.03495	0.00263	0.08115	0.18%	66.76%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00271	0.02734	0.00259	0.07987	0.11%	73.29%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00352	0.02080	0.00254	0.07831	0.07%	79.11%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00311	0.02086	0.00253	0.07816	0.07%	79.01%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00310	0.02042	0.00253	0.07810	0.07%	79.43%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	-0.00276	0.02388	0.00255	0.07863	0.09%	76.20%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	-0.00262	0.02616	0.00255	0.07861	0.11%	74.00%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	-0.00231	0.02673	0.00257	0.07940	0.11%	73.71%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	-0.00260	0.02244	0.00257	0.07952	0.08%	77.83%

Figure 13:

Embraer weekly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00223	-0.00315	0.00379	0.11682	0.00%	97.85%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00252	0.00152	0.00378	0.11685	0.00%	98.97%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00256	0.00080	0.00379	0.11686	0.00%	99.46%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00317	0.00791	0.00378	0.11670	0.00%	94.61%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00381	0.01406	0.00382	0.11777	0.01%	90.52%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00401	0.01563	0.00401	0.01563	0.02%	89.50%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00406	0.01192	0.00383	0.11830	0.00%	92.00%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00518	0.02251	0.00384	0.11842	0.04%	84.96%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00542	0.02321	0.00383	0.11810	0.04%	84.46%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00479	0.02020	0.00378	0.11671	0.03%	86.29%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	0.00488	0.02093	0.00378	0.11658	0.03%	85.78%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	0.00513	0.01743	0.00382	0.11784	0.02%	88.27%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	0.00485	0.01988	0.00380	0.11736	0.03%	86.59%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	0.00555	0.03097	0.00377	0.11653	0.07%	79.09%

Figure 14:

Ambev US\$ weekly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00065	0.02227	0.00300	0.09248	0.06%	81.02%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00063	0.02746	0.00300	0.09262	0.09%	76.75%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00068	0.02865	0.00300	0.09267	0.09%	75.79%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00029	0.03423	0.00302	0.09315	0.13%	71.40%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00018	0.03294	0.00304	0.09377	0.12%	72.61%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00040	0.03205	0.00304	0.09391	0.11%	73.36%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00114	0.02679	0.00303	0.09358	0.08%	77.52%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00100	0.03064	0.00305	0.09402	0.10%	74.51%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00074	0.03133	0.00303	0.09359	0.11%	73.85%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00038	0.03411	0.00305	0.09396	0.13%	71.74%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	-0.00058	0.03228	0.00303	0.09361	0.12%	73.10%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	-0.00051	0.03090	0.00304	0.09389	0.11%	74.27%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	-0.00028	0.03224	0.00306	0.09454	0.11%	73.38%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	-0.00086	0.02301	0.00304	0.09395	0.06%	80.70%
1-24-2014 ~ 2-03-2012	-0.00032	0.06126	0.00302	0.07331	0.68%	40.53%

Figure 15:

## 16 CONCLUSIONS

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Banco Bradesco US\$ weekly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00219	0.13992	0.00421	0.12976	1.13%	28.35%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00161	0.13215	0.00422	0.13017	1.00%	31.24%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00147	0.13330	0.00422	0.13026	1.02%	30.86%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00122	0.12955	0.00423	0.13035	0.96%	32.27%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00057	0.12101	0.00420	0.12958	0.85%	35.26%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00020	0.11952	0.00419	0.12940	0.83%	35.79%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00174	0.10084	0.00403	0.12439	0.64%	41.95%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00277	0.09333	0.00395	0.12180	0.57%	44.53%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00212	0.09407	0.00392	0.12085	0.59%	43.82%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00231	0.09266	0.00392	0.12087	0.57%	44.51%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	-0.00216	0.09445	0.00393	0.12119	0.59%	43.76%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	-0.00267	0.08769	0.00391	0.12078	0.51%	46.95%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	-0.00270	0.08800	0.00391	0.12080	0.52%	46.80%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	-0.00348	0.07565	0.00388	0.11987	0.39%	52.94%

Figure 16:

Embraer US\$ weekly returns vs. C-Bond						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00134	0.04218	0.00402	0.12390	0.11%	73.42%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00070	0.03409	0.00403	0.12461	0.07%	78.50%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00100	0.03367	0.00403	0.12450	0.07%	78.74%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00093	0.03292	0.00403	0.12439	0.07%	79.18%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00139	0.03788	0.00404	0.12461	0.09%	76.18%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00198	0.04042	0.00407	0.12552	0.10%	74.81%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00169	0.03191	0.00405	0.12507	0.06%	79.92%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00164	0.03258	0.00405	0.12491	0.07%	79.48%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00260	0.03232	0.00405	0.12504	0.07%	79.65%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00258	0.03086	0.00405	0.12503	0.06%	80.56%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	0.00169	0.02230	0.00399	0.12317	0.03%	85.67%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	0.00178	0.02333	0.00399	0.12332	0.04%	85.03%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	0.00212	0.02596	0.00404	0.12468	0.04%	83.55%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	0.00166	0.01808	0.00400	0.12375	0.02%	88.41%
1-24-2014 ~ 2-03-2012	0.00235	0.05516	0.00396	0.09629	0.32%	56.80%

Figure 17:

Bovespa weekly returns vs. BRAZIL4 % 01/21 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00062	0.73485	0.00254	0.25812	7.36%	0.53%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00098	0.68776	0.00254	0.26264	6.30%	1.02%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00103	0.68198	0.00254	0.26342	6.17%	1.10%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00107	0.68293	0.00254	0.26220	6.24%	1.06%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00148	0.64500	0.00256	0.26339	5.55%	1.60%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00181	0.62762	0.00255	0.26333	5.28%	1.90%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00246	0.64756	0.00250	0.25790	5.82%	1.36%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00326	0.64876	0.00245	0.25264	6.07%	1.17%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00287	0.61068	0.00245	0.25297	5.41%	1.76%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00286	0.60632	0.00245	0.25259	5.35%	1.82%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	-0.00252	0.63593	0.00246	0.25403	5.79%	1.39%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	-0.00235	0.65627	0.00245	0.25428	6.13%	1.13%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	-0.00206	0.63248	0.00249	0.25771	5.58%	1.58%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	-0.00231	0.61089	0.00249	0.26011	5.13%	2.08%

Figure 18:

Banco Itau' US\$ weekly returns vs. BRAZIL4 % 01/21 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00362	1.24924	0.00403	0.40893	8.38%	0.29%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00294	1.20588	0.00408	0.42175	7.42%	0.52%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00169	1.23520	0.00414	0.42899	7.52%	0.49%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00159	1.21879	0.00414	0.42738	7.38%	0.53%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00072	1.13836	0.00417	0.42938	6.45%	0.93%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00014	1.11977	0.00419	0.43313	6.15%	1.11%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00144	1.16067	0.00410	0.42351	6.86%	0.72%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00287	1.16009	0.00406	0.41900	6.99%	0.67%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00229	1.10413	0.00403	0.41605	6.46%	0.92%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00231	1.09956	0.00403	0.41554	6.42%	0.94%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	-0.00217	1.11043	0.00403	0.41643	6.52%	0.89%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	-0.00224	1.11138	0.00404	0.41843	6.47%	0.92%
2-7-2014 ~ 2-17-2012	-0.00203	1.09297	0.00404	0.41918	6.14%	1.05%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-10-2012	-0.00273	0.99426	0.00397	0.41420	5.35%	1.82%

Figure 19:

Ambev Weekly Returns vs. BRAZIL 8.875 2024 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00029	-0.19623	0.00253	0.18316	1.11%	28.65%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00066	-0.16781	0.00246	0.17824	0.86%	34.87%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00059	-0.16232	0.00246	0.17919	0.80%	36.71%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00114	-0.13526	0.00251	0.18251	0.54%	46.03%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00139	-0.13517	0.00255	0.18567	0.52%	46.83%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00129	-0.13727	0.00255	0.18916	0.53%	46.44%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00092	-0.12491	0.00256	0.18761	0.43%	50.71%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00128	-0.11253	0.00261	0.19163	0.34%	55.83%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00145	-0.10764	0.00260	0.19048	0.31%	57.32%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00216	-0.09735	0.00267	0.19558	0.24%	61.97%

Figure 20:

Bovespa Weekly Returns vs. BRAZIL 8.875 2024 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00080	0.17469	0.00263	0.19080	0.82%	36.20%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00125	0.15338	0.00262	0.19026	0.63%	42.20%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00120	0.16442	0.00262	0.19094	0.72%	39.12%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00121	0.17073	0.00262	0.19065	0.78%	37.26%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00161	0.16123	0.00263	0.19122	0.69%	40.11%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00199	0.13618	0.00262	0.19158	0.49%	47.88%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00264	0.16311	0.00257	0.18824	0.73%	38.82%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00348	0.11002	0.00253	0.18556	0.34%	55.45%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00307	0.10297	0.00252	0.18488	0.30%	57.88%

Figure 21:

Ambev weekly returns vs. BRAZIL 8.75 2025 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00033	-0.15782	0.00254	0.22101	0.50%	47.68%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00073	-0.09998	0.00247	0.21562	0.21%	64.39%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00068	-0.10138	0.00247	0.21577	0.22%	63.95%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00120	-0.07338	0.00252	0.21950	0.11%	73.88%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00150	-0.02485	0.00256	0.22183	0.01%	91.10%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00143	-0.00757	0.00257	0.22981	0.00%	97.38%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00108	0.02396	0.00257	0.23350	0.01%	91.85%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00147	0.05981	0.00261	0.23702	0.06%	80.13%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00165	0.05972	0.00260	0.23562	0.06%	80.04%

Figure 22:

## 16 CONCLUSIONS

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America Latina Logistica weekly returns vs. BRAZIL 8.75 2025 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00198	0.64185	0.00452	0.39371	2.54%	10.61%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00196	0.63228	0.00452	0.39545	2.24%	11.29%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00065	0.60894	0.00456	0.39847	2.24%	12.96%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00093	0.62694	0.00457	0.39882	2.37%	11.90%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00014	0.57747	0.00453	0.39297	2.07%	14.48%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00050	0.44968	0.00453	0.40500	1.17%	27.45%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00084	0.46851	0.00453	0.41137	1.26%	25.74%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00153	0.41540	0.00455	0.41236	0.99%	31.61%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00156	0.41302	0.00455	0.41162	0.98%	31.80%

Figure 23:

Bovespa weekly returns vs. BRAZIL 8.75 2025 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00045	0.56278	0.00257	0.22362	5.85%	1.34%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00084	0.54169	0.00256	0.22380	5.43%	1.73%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00084	0.54107	0.00256	0.22375	5.42%	1.74%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00085	0.54210	0.00256	0.22334	5.46%	1.70%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00041	0.59462	0.00384	0.28032	8.26%	3.89%

Figure 24:

Embraer weekly returns vs. BRAZIL 8.75 2025 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00197	-0.64492	0.00369	0.32139	3.80%	4.74%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00156	-0.65210	0.00371	0.32395	3.82%	4.68%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00185	-0.64743	0.00370	0.32362	3.78%	4.81%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00193	-0.64038	0.00370	0.32324	3.71%	5.03%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00262	-0.59745	0.00371	0.32182	3.27%	6.63%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00295	-0.64411	0.00375	0.33546	3.49%	5.76%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00323	-0.65830	0.00375	0.34095	3.53%	5.63%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00332	-0.64573	0.00376	0.34054	3.41%	6.08%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00433	-0.68204	0.00376	0.33989	3.80%	4.74%

Figure 25:

Ambev monthly returns vs. BRAZIL 5.625 2041 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
9-30-2014 ~ 10-31-2012	0.00207	-0.02030	0.00916	0.18961	0.05%	91.57%
8-29-2014 ~ 9-28-2012	0.00309	-0.05187	0.00906	0.19907	0.31%	79.69%
7-31-2014 ~ 8-31-2012	-0.00013	-0.11033	0.00902	0.20547	1.29%	59.67%
6-30-2014 ~ 7-31-2012	0.00135	-0.07706	0.00896	0.19533	0.70%	69.70%
5-30-2014 ~ 6-29-2012	0.00188	-0.07182	0.00893	0.19036	0.64%	70.96%
4-30-2014 ~ 5-31-2012	0.00132	-0.04893	0.00906	0.19425	0.29%	80.35%
3-31-2014 ~ 4-30-2012	0.05825	0.01889	0.00926	0.19882	0.04%	92.52%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00946	-0.00113	0.01004	0.21715	0.00%	99.59%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-29-2012	0.01078	0.00515	0.01037	0.22582	0.00%	98.20%
12-30-2013 ~ 1-31-2012	0.01155	-0.01713	0.01006	0.21972	0.03%	93.86%
11-29-2013 ~ 12-29-2011	0.01722	0.03959	0.01089	0.23743	0.13%	86.91%
10-31-2013 ~ 11-30-2011	0.01738	0.08424	0.01083	0.24332	0.54%	73.25%
9-30-2013 ~ 10-31-2011	0.01861	0.08762	0.01066	0.23295	0.64%	71.04%
8-30-2013 ~ 9-30-2011	0.01861	0.08762	0.01066	0.23295	0.64%	71.04%
7-31-2013 ~ 8-31-2011	0.02879	0.24341	0.01295	0.28027	3.32%	39.45%
6-28-2013 ~ 7-29-2011	0.02273	0.16758	0.01429	0.30710	1.34%	59.08%
5-31-2013 ~ 6-30-2011	0.02312	0.21361	0.01443	0.34961	1.67%	54.75%
4-30-2013 ~ 5-31-2011	0.02182	0.16193	0.01514	0.43583	0.62%	71.38%
3-28-2013 ~ 4-29-2011	0.02575	0.34349	0.01509	0.47363	2.34%	47.60%
2-28-2013 ~ 3-31-2011	0.02898	0.25862	0.01500	0.47602	1.32%	59.24%
1-31-2013 ~ 2-28-2011	0.03160	0.19755	0.01457	0.46359	0.82%	67.42%
12-28-2012 ~ 1-31-2011	0.01582	0.72785	0.01615	0.58014	6.68%	22.28%
11-30-2012 ~ 12-30-2010	0.02653	0.33582	0.01602	0.54589	1.69%	54.48%
10-31-2012 ~ 11-30-2010	0.02348	0.40580	0.01530	0.47953	3.15%	40.65%

Figure 26:

Bovespa monthly returns vs. BRAZIL 5.625 2041 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
9-30-2014 ~ 10-31-2012	0.00325	0.72571	0.00857	0.17622	43.53%	0.00%
8-31-2014 ~ 9-30-2012	0.00711	0.62582	0.00816	0.17828	35.90%	0.20%
7-31-2014 ~ 8-31-2012	0.00501	0.54466	0.00790	0.17889	29.64%	0.59%
6-30-2014 ~ 7-31-2012	0.00226	0.54266	0.00743	0.16045	34.21%	0.27%
5-31-2014 ~ 6-30-2012	-0.00053	0.51584	0.00733	0.15510	33.46%	0.31%
4-30-2014 ~ 5-31-2012	-0.00413	0.54774	0.00872	0.18593	28.29%	0.75%
3-31-2014 ~ 4-30-2012	-0.00698	0.50626	0.00899	0.19199	24.01%	1.51%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-31-2012	-0.00994	0.46046	0.00861	0.18506	21.96%	2.09%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-29-2012	-0.00716	0.49694	0.00878	0.19010	23.70%	1.58%
12-31-2013 ~ 1-31-2012	-0.00014	0.45097	0.00995	0.21770	16.32%	5.02%
11-30-2013 ~ 12-31-2011	0.00068	0.46378	0.00988	0.21643	17.27%	4.34%
10-31-2013 ~ 11-30-2011	-0.00020	0.45040	0.00989	0.22351	15.58%	5.63%
9-30-2013 ~ 10-31-2011	0.00253	0.54321	0.01049	0.23044	20.17%	2.77%
8-31-2013 ~ 9-30-2011	0.00081	0.55784	0.01076	0.23661	20.17%	2.77%
7-31-2013 ~ 8-31-2011	-0.00593	0.51281	0.01081	0.23286	18.06%	3.84%
6-30-2013 ~ 7-31-2011	-0.00965	0.47951	0.01109	0.23728	15.66%	5.56%
5-31-2013 ~ 6-30-2011	-0.00805	0.32928	0.01093	0.26350	6.63%	22.46%
4-30-2013 ~ 5-31-2011	-0.00894	0.33245	0.01136	0.32467	4.55%	31.70%
3-31-2013 ~ 4-30-2011	-0.00974	0.37368	0.01128	0.35021	4.92%	29.75%
2-28-2013 ~ 3-31-2011	-0.00848	0.36311	0.01145	0.35912	4.44%	32.30%
1-31-2013 ~ 2-28-2011	-0.00601	0.31774	0.01146	0.36006	3.42%	38.71%
12-31-2012 ~ 1-31-2011	-0.00874	0.39945	0.01221	0.43332	3.72%	36.66%
11-30-2012 ~ 12-31-2010	-0.00879	0.31638	0.01156	0.39345	2.86%	42.99%
10-31-2012 ~ 11-30-2010	-0.00989	0.34891	0.01106	0.34641	4.41%	32.48%

Figure 27:

Embraer monthly returns vs. BRAZIL 5.625 2041 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
9-30-2014 ~ 10-31-2012	0.02021	-0.83153	0.01247	0.25810	32.06%	0.39%
8-29-2014 ~ 9-28-2012	0.01716	-0.79271	0.01258	0.27660	27.18%	0.90%
7-31-2014 ~ 8-31-2012	0.01646	-0.86137	0.01267	0.28887	28.78%	0.69%
6-30-2014 ~ 7-31-2012	0.01622	-0.81543	0.01247	0.27191	29.02%	0.66%
5-30-2014 ~ 6-29-2012	0.01523	-0.85770	0.01254	0.26738	31.87%	0.41%
4-30-2014 ~ 5-31-2012	0.00608	-0.87264	0.01380	0.29598	28.32%	0.74%
3-31-2014 ~ 4-30-2012	0.01354	-0.76161	0.01499	0.32189	20.28%	2.72%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.01924	-0.77304	0.01583	0.34229	18.82%	3.42%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-29-2012	0.01501	-0.85755	0.01469	0.31970	24.64%	1.36%
12-30-2013 ~ 1-31-2012	0.01757	-0.87284	0.01443	0.31515	25.85%	1.12%
11-29-2013 ~ 12-29-2011	0.01781	-0.86587	0.01444	0.31471	25.60%	1.17%
10-31-2013 ~ 11-30-2011	0.01362	-0.82758	0.01443	0.32434	22.83%	1.82%
9-30-2013 ~ 10-31-2011	0.01884	-0.74775	0.01402	0.30617	21.33%	2.31%
8-30-2013 ~ 9-30-2011	0.02699	-0.74393	0.01454	0.31971	19.75%	2.96%
7-31-2013 ~ 8-31-2011	0.02501	-0.86351	0.01477	0.31954	24.92%	1.30%
6-28-2013 ~ 7-29-2011	0.02591	-0.89855	0.01456	0.31272	27.29%	0.88%
5-31-2013 ~ 6-30-2011	0.02735	-1.11109	0.01445	0.35007	31.41%	0.44%
4-30-2013 ~ 5-31-2011	0.03026	-1.26316	0.01486	0.42767	28.39%	0.73%
3-28-2013 ~ 4-29-2011	0.02626	-1.39727	0.01509	0.47362	28.35%	0.74%
2-28-2013 ~ 3-31-2011	0.02252	-1.34858	0.01545	0.49048	25.57%	1.17%
1-31-2013 ~ 2-28-2011	0.02388	-1.37599	0.01544	0.49134	26.28%	1.04%
12-28-2012 ~ 1-31-2011	0.02832	-1.36680	0.01747	0.62762	17.73%	4.04%
11-30-2012 ~ 12-30-2010	0.01463	-0.87761	0.01736	0.59145	9.10%	15.20%
10-31-2012 ~ 11-30-2010	0.01418	-0.67566	0.01638	0.51363	7.29%	20.19%

Figure 28:

Vale monthly returns vs. BRAZIL 5.625 2041 Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
9-30-2014 ~ 10-31-2012	-0.00910	0.19640	0.01392	0.28802	2.07%	50.24%
8-29-2014 ~ 9-28-2012	-0.00352	0.10183	0.01411	0.31020	0.49%	74.58%
7-31-2014 ~ 8-31-2012	-0.00125	0.27466	0.01387	0.31611	3.32%	39.43%
6-30-2014 ~ 7-31-2012	-0.01047	0.17475	0.01312	0.28619	1.67%	54.77%
5-30-2014 ~ 6-29-2012	-0.00907	0.23841	0.01330	0.28367	3.11%	40.97%
4-30-2014 ~ 5-31-2012	-0.01203	0.27403	0.01402	0.30071	3.64%	37.20%
3-31-2014 ~ 4-30-2012	-0.00945	0.31441	0.01375	0.29535	4.90%	29.86%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00717	0.35216	0.01365	0.29515	6.08%	24.55%
1-31-2014 ~ 2-29-2012	-0.00805	0.34305	0.01371	0.29855	5.66%	26.29%
12-30-2013 ~ 1-31-2012	0.00032	0.32881	0.01472	0.32152	4.54%	31.76%
11-29-2013 ~ 12-29-2011	-0.00194	0.30373	0.01492	0.32521	3.81%	36.05%
10-31-2013 ~ 11-30-2011	-0.00474	0.31998	0.01493	0.33563	3.97%	35.08%
9-30-2013 ~ 10-31-2011	-0.00577	0.31880	0.01483	0.32388	4.22%	33.57%
8-30-2013 ~ 9-30-2011	-0.00665	0.34432	0.01496	0.32907	4.74%	30.68%
7-31-2013 ~ 8-31-2011	-0.01700	0.29996	0.01456	0.31505	3.96%	35.14%
6-28-2013 ~ 7-29-2011	-0.01954	0.31571	0.01411	0.30320	4.70%	30.91%
5-31-2013 ~ 6-30-2011	-0.02002	0.33994	0.01420	0.34413	4.25%	33.40%
4-30-2013 ~ 5-31-2011	-0.01596	0.09635	0.01442	0.41516	0.24%	81.86%
3-28-2013 ~ 4-29-2011	-0.01634	0.11436	0.01426	0.44768	0.30%	80.07%
2-28-2013 ~ 3-31-2011	-0.01481	0.04298	0.01425	0.45233	0.04%	92.52%
1-31-2013 ~ 2-28-2011	-0.01240	-0.00630	0.01412	0.44925	0.00%	98.89%
12-28-2012 ~ 1-31-2011	-0.00630	-0.23382	0.01500	0.53883	0.85%	66.86%
11-30-2012 ~ 12-30-2010	-0.01072	-0.21405	0.01314	0.44784	1.03%	63.74%
10-31-2012 ~ 11-30-2010	-0.01170	-0.21560	0.01254	0.39308	1.35%	58.89%

Figure 29:

Bovespa weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U1 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00080	-0.08045	0.00237	0.01628	19.32%	-
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00104	-0.07911	0.00237	0.01648	18.42%	-
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00110	-0.07829	0.00237	0.01647	18.13%	-
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00109	-0.07832	0.00237	0.01648	18.14%	-
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00134	-0.07835	0.00238	0.01659	17.94%	-
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00167	-0.07824	0.00237	0.01650	18.07%	-
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00220	-0.07425	0.00235	0.01661	16.39%	-
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00295	-0.07215	0.00231	0.01635	16.03%	-
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00286	-0.07223	0.00231	0.01661	15.64%	-
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00281	-0.07245	0.00231	0.01659	15.76%	-

Figure 30:

Embraer weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U1 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00225	-0.00799	0.00376	0.02585	0.09%	75.80%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00256	-0.01038	0.00376	0.02614	0.15%	69.23%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00260	-0.01079	0.00376	0.02609	0.17%	68.02%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00319	-0.01115	0.00376	0.02608	0.18%	66.99%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00381	-0.01090	0.00379	0.02641	0.17%	68.06%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00402	-0.01030	0.00380	0.02648	0.15%	69.79%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00409	-0.00896	0.00381	0.02687	0.11%	73.95%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00519	-0.01136	0.00382	0.02695	0.17%	67.42%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00537	-0.00722	0.00380	0.02731	0.07%	79.20%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00475	-0.00702	0.00376	0.02699	0.07%	79.53%

Figure 31:

Ambev weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U5 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00058	-0.02270	0.00253	0.03170	0.50%	47.55%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00099	-0.03054	0.00245	0.03077	0.96%	32.33%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00093	-0.02971	0.00246	0.03077	0.91%	33.66%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00143	-0.03277	0.00250	0.03131	1.06%	29.77%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00168	-0.02997	0.00254	0.03185	0.86%	34.90%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00163	-0.03101	0.00255	0.03184	0.92%	33.24%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00126	-0.02927	0.00256	0.03210	0.81%	36.39%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00161	-0.02998	0.00260	0.03268	0.82%	36.11%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00173	-0.02630	0.00259	0.03265	0.63%	42.24%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00243	-0.02996	0.00266	0.03348	0.78%	37.28%

Figure 32:

America Latina Logistica weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U5 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00197	-0.12753	0.00446	0.05579	4.87%	2.43%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00198	-0.12634	0.00446	0.05597	4.76%	2.61%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00063	-0.12142	0.00450	0.05640	4.35%	3.37%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00092	-0.12328	0.00451	0.05655	4.45%	3.16%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00000	-0.12210	0.00447	0.05597	4.46%	3.15%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00035	-0.11776	0.00444	0.05549	4.23%	3.63%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00056	-0.11886	0.00445	0.05591	4.24%	3.59%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00117	-0.11698	0.00447	0.05617	4.08%	3.98%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00137	-0.11909	0.00446	0.05626	4.21%	3.67%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00224	-0.11549	0.00445	0.05608	3.99%	4.20%
2-21-2014 ~ 3-2-2012	-0.00282	-0.11159	0.00445	0.05607	3.74%	4.93%
2-14-2014 ~ 2-24-2012	-0.00345	-0.10987	0.00448	0.05655	3.57%	5.48%

Figure 33:

## 16 CONCLUSIONS

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Bovespa weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U5 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00023	-0.16147	0.00231	0.02893	23.39%	-
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00056	-0.15947	0.00231	0.02894	22.94%	-
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00061	-0.15842	0.00231	0.02895	22.70%	-
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00061	-0.15848	0.00231	0.02894	22.72%	-
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00093	-0.15877	0.00231	0.02899	22.73%	-
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00120	-0.15810	0.00230	0.02880	22.81%	-
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00178	-0.15304	0.00228	0.02862	21.90%	-
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00257	-0.15022	0.00224	0.02808	21.91%	-
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00237	-0.14955	0.00223	0.02813	21.70%	-
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00238	-0.14910	0.00223	0.02812	21.61%	-

Figure 34:

Embraer weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U5 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	0.00229	-0.01214	0.00377	0.04716	0.06%	79.74%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	0.00259	-0.01414	0.00377	0.04725	0.09%	76.53%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	0.00263	-0.01474	0.00377	0.04720	0.10%	75.50%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	0.00323	-0.01825	0.00376	0.04716	0.15%	69.96%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	0.00384	-0.01672	0.00380	0.04756	0.12%	72.58%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	0.00404	-0.01430	0.00381	0.04763	0.09%	76.47%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	0.00410	-0.01260	0.00382	0.04792	0.07%	79.31%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	0.00520	-0.01626	0.00382	0.04801	0.11%	73.55%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	0.00540	-0.01231	0.00381	0.04801	0.06%	79.82%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	0.00477	-0.01025	0.00376	0.04743	0.05%	82.94%

Figure 35:

Vale weekly returns vs. CBRZ1U5 CBIL Curncy						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00203	-0.07179	0.00369	0.04611	2.32%	12.26%
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00218	-0.07265	0.00369	0.04634	2.35%	12.00%
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00191	-0.07199	0.00367	0.04605	2.34%	12.11%
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00168	-0.07315	0.00366	0.04582	2.44%	11.35%
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00141	-0.07107	0.00368	0.04610	2.28%	12.62%
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00201	-0.07032	0.00366	0.04571	2.27%	12.70%
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00184	-0.06835	0.00367	0.04611	2.11%	14.13%
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00255	-0.06589	0.00366	0.04601	1.97%	15.52%
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00180	-0.06560	0.00367	0.04625	1.93%	15.91%
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00183	-0.06367	0.00367	0.04627	1.82%	17.18%

Figure 36:

Bovespa weekly returns vs. BRAZIL CDS USD SR 10Y Corp						
Date	Intercept	Lambda	Standard Error Intercept	Standard Error Lambda	R-Squared	p-value
5-2-2014 ~ 5-11-2012	-0.00018	-0.16877	0.00241	0.03672	17.16%	-
4-25-2014 ~ 5-4-2012	-0.00061	-0.16707	0.00240	0.03654	17.01%	-
4-18-2014 ~ 4-27-2012	-0.00067	-0.16530	0.00240	0.03650	16.74%	-
4-11-2014 ~ 4-20-2012	-0.00060	-0.16514	0.00240	0.03655	16.67%	-
4-4-2014 ~ 4-13-2012	-0.00087	-0.16515	0.00241	0.03675	16.53%	-
3-28-2014 ~ 4-6-2012	-0.00126	-0.16832	0.00239	0.03644	17.30%	-
3-21-2014 ~ 3-30-2012	-0.00182	-0.16069	0.00237	0.03643	16.02%	-
3-14-2014 ~ 3-23-2012	-0.00261	-0.16135	0.00231	0.03558	16.78%	-
3-7-2014 ~ 3-16-2012	-0.00241	-0.16042	0.00231	0.03573	16.50%	-
2-28-2014 ~ 3-9-2012	-0.00237	-0.16129	0.00230	0.03572	16.66%	-

Figure 37:

Company x Market Cap t =

So,

$Ke_t \cdot g_t =$

$FCFE_t \cdot \text{Expected FCFE growth } t+1 \cdot Ke_t \cdot g_t$

Decomposing the cost of equity  
( $Ke$ ),

$rf_t + FCFE_t \cdot \text{Expected FCFE growth } t+1 \cdot \text{Company x Market Cap } t$

$FCFE_t \cdot \text{Expected FCFE growth } t+1 \cdot \text{Company x Market Cap } t$

Thus,

$?_t = [?Beta_t \cdot ERP_t +$

$FCFE_t \cdot \text{Expected FCFE growth } t+1 \cdot \text{Company x Market Cap } t$

where  $ERP$

*[Note:  $t$ ]*

Figure 38:

**3**

Figure 39: Table 3 :

**4**

Figure 40: Table 4 :

<sup>1</sup>The first method was not tested because is based on analyst estimates of growth, which are not very reliable, especially for emerging markets.<sup>2</sup> The analysis excludes preferred stocks and units that are comprised of different equities, e.g., a mix common and preferred stock. Because of the impossibility of having a reliable estimate of their free cash flows, banks and insurance companies have also been excluded from the analysis.

<sup>2</sup>© 2016 Global Journals Inc. (US)

<sup>3</sup>For each week, the value of the  $FCF_{Et+1}$  that referred to one year later, i.e., fifty-two weeks after the week of interest, was used.<sup>6</sup> See <http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/>

### .1 Appendix B -Results of the regression approach analysis

222 Univariate regressions have been run regressing Ibovespa companies stock returns against returns on Brazilian  
223 sovereign bonds with different maturities, and returns on Brazilian sovereign CDS spread. Both weekly and  
224 monthly returns regressions have been run with two years data, i.e., 104 observations in the former case, and  
225 just 24 observations in the latter case. Except when otherwise specified, companies prices are in Brazilian Real,  
226 while bonds prices and CDS spread are always in US\$.

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