



Cross-asset quant research

January 2010

Joint modelling of Credit and Equity derivatives

Credit Quantitative Research

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SOCIETE GENERALE
Cross Asset Research

Overview

n Cross-asset quant research

n Equity-credit modelling

- ▶ The statistical approach
- ▶ The theoretical approach
- ▶ Bridging the gap between vanilla option smile and credit spreads
- ▶ The current situation
 - Models cannot be fully calibrated
 - Measuring the CDS/Vol dislocation

n The Equity-Credit Monitor



Cross-asset quant research

An overview of equity-credit models

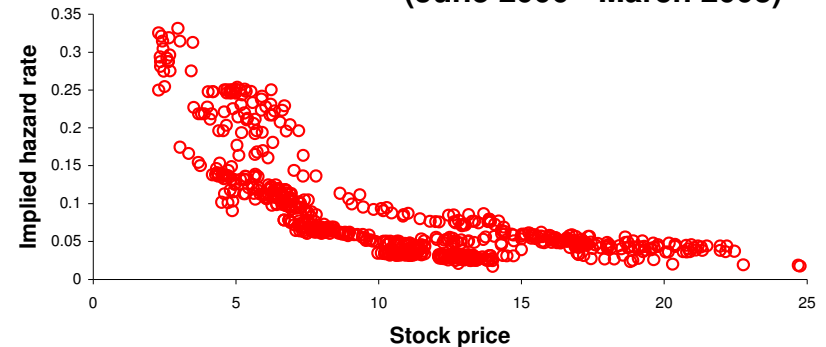


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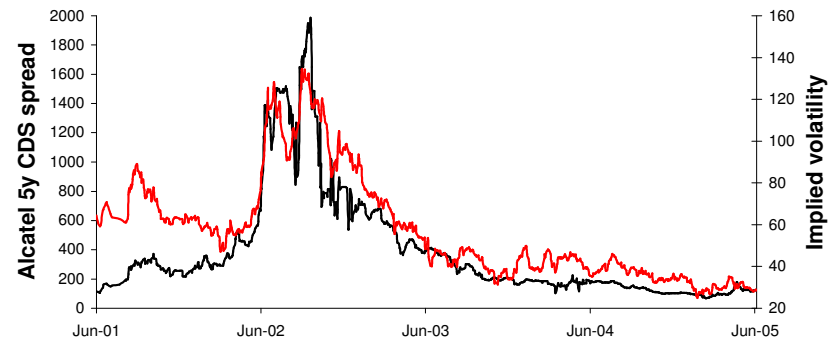
Equity-Credit modelling: the statistical approach

- n A statistical approach can be used in order to model the link between equity and credit instruments
- n The changes in CDS spreads can be related to:
 - ▶ The stock price
 - ▶ The ATM implied volatility
 - ▶ The implied volatility smile
- n Simple tools
 - ▶ Linear regression
 - ▶ Trend following / Mean reverting

Alcatel 5y CDS spread vs. Stock
(June 2000 - March 2003)



Alcatel 5y CDS spread vs.
ATM implied volatility

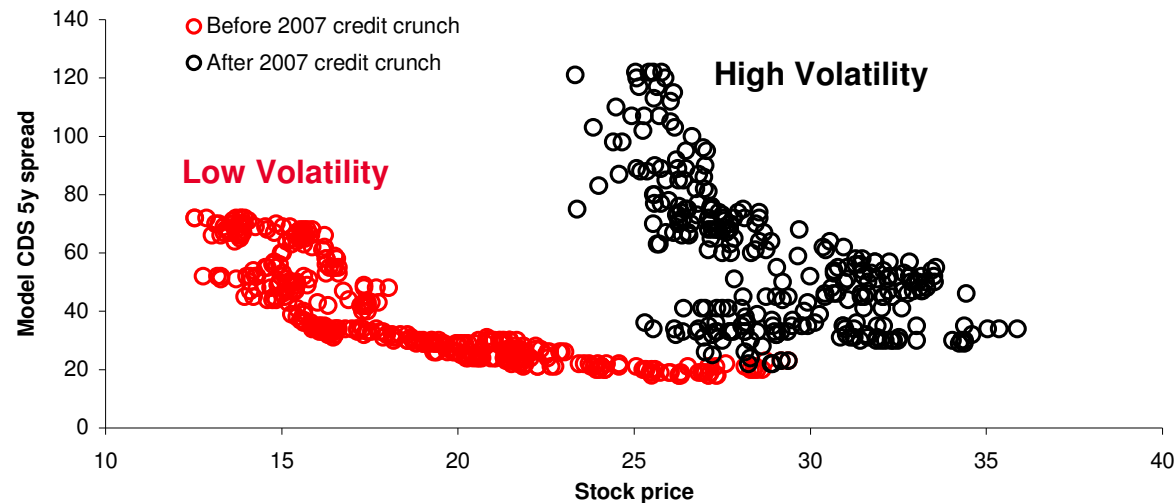


Pitfalls of the statistical approach

n Backward looking

n Exposed to dislocation risk

- ▶ CDS vs. Stock relationship undergoes regime changes
- ▶ CDS convexity depends on volatility environment
- ▶ 2 variables may not be enough



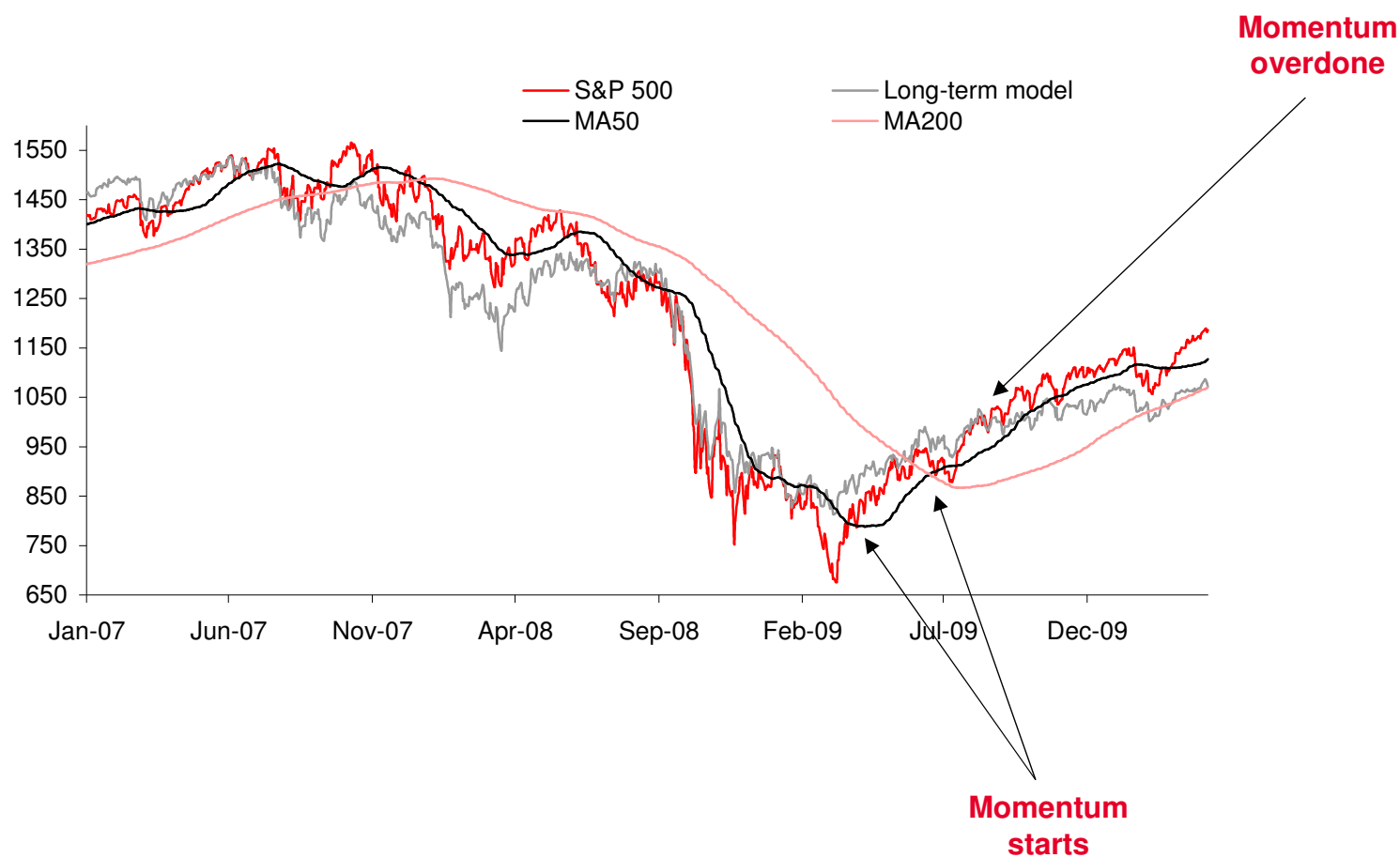
Using our multi-factor Top-down Model

	Betas to risk factors					Variance explained						
	Dollar	Equities	Liquidity	Inflation	EU/US	Dollar	Equities	Liquidity	Inflation	EU/US	Alpha	
EQUITIES	EuroStoxx 50	-13.10%	26.64%	23.13%	8.28%	5.62%	14.56%	36.94%	26.25%	1.71%	0.28%	20.27%
	S&P 500	-12.75%	29.65%	12.50%	-0.47%	3.69%	11.76%	51.98%	8.93%	-0.01%	0.16%	27.18%
	Footsie 100	-12.65%	27.46%	18.35%	-12.78%	13.01%	14.79%	39.34%	15.17%	3.69%	1.40%	25.60%
	Nikkei 225	-3.77%	30.74%	16.41%	-18.99%	11.49%	2.26%	48.10%	11.13%	6.65%	1.38%	30.47%
	Hang Seng	17.61%	15.98%	26.03%	21.88%	16.06%	24.04%	12.52%	23.01%	6.59%	2.03%	31.80%
	VIX index	-6.57%	-28.16%	23.06%	-17.48%	-8.34%	25.10%	26.93%	17.71%	5.31%	0.79%	24.16%
	S&P Fins/S&P 500	4.90%	17.96%	-22.09%	21.29%	-37.48%	48.59%	8.50%	8.40%	2.26%	4.87%	27.38%
	S&P 600/S&P 500	26.99%	-4.01%	-8.12%	8.81%	-4.57%	59.31%	1.50%	3.20%	1.36%	0.17%	34.47%
CREDIT	iTraxx Main	-1.86%	-27.71%	15.35%	18.46%	-12.85%	54.50%	27.17%	3.60%	1.02%	1.70%	12.01%
	iTraxx X-Over	-4.38%	-29.43%	-5.76%	1.13%	-26.52%	13.65%	51.44%	0.74%	0.14%	8.02%	26.01%
	CDX IG	-3.75%	-26.18%	16.62%	42.73%	-19.29%	11.54%	30.77%	6.50%	22.76%	3.90%	24.52%
	Credit US/EUR	-12.72%	7.35%	-4.95%	25.23%	-26.44%	14.14%	3.29%	0.39%	3.06%	3.61%	75.51%
	Credit Fin/Non-Fin	7.75%	-18.86%	-0.76%	52.64%	-32.62%	11.54%	27.48%	3.83%	26.53%	2.22%	28.40%
	Credit XO/IG	-3.78%	8.26%	-44.16%	-38.65%	-19.27%	14.57%	9.70%	35.84%	10.08%	4.01%	25.80%

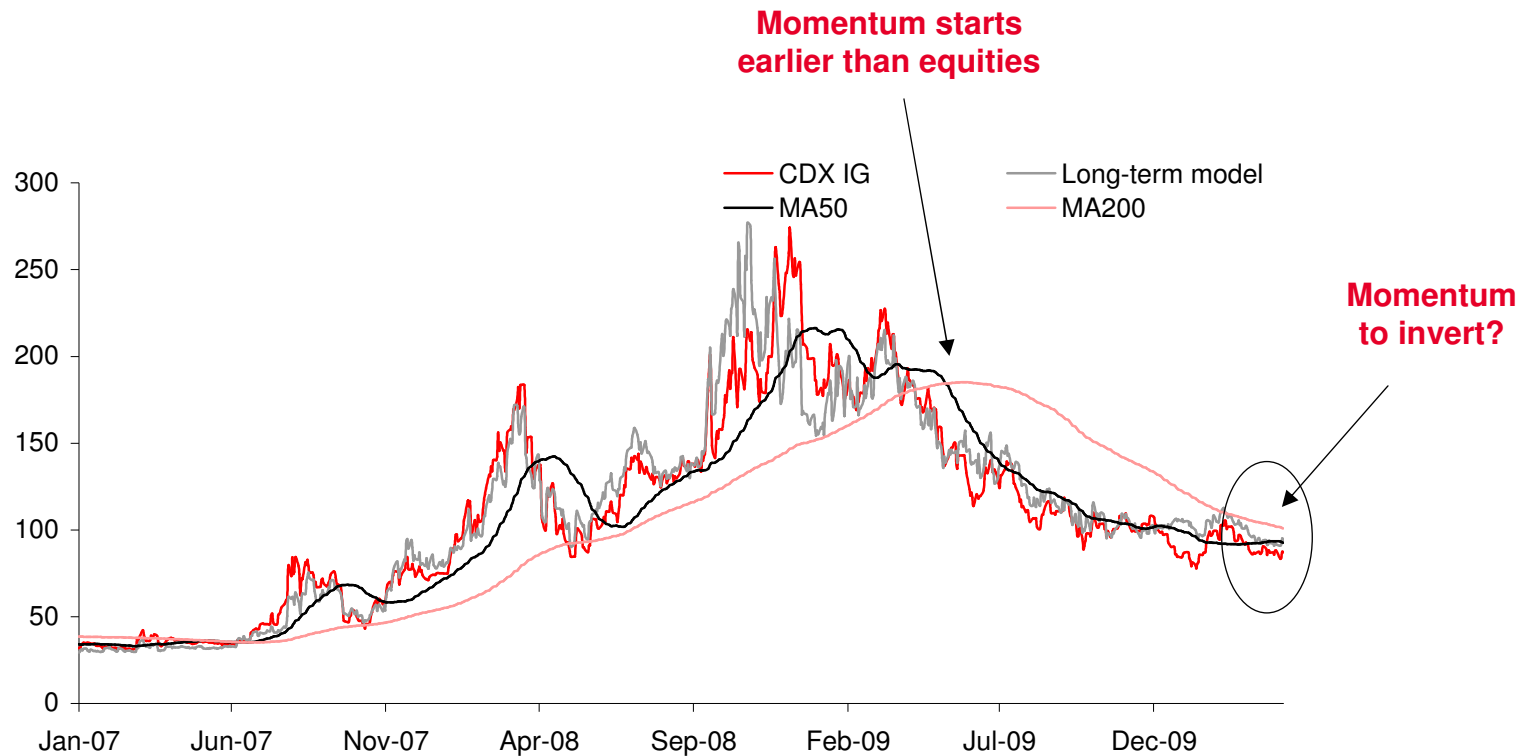
Equity vs Credit opportunities

		LONG-TERM FAIR VALUE					HIGH-FREQUENCY TRADING SIGNAL				
	Price	Fair value	Spread to:			z- score	Price...		Fair value...		z- score
			Fair value	Year start	1Y Hi/Lo		...1w change	...1m change	...1w change		
EQUITIES	EuroStoxx 50	2977	2666	10.4%	21.6%	-----V	1.93	-1.18% ↘	4.00% ↗	-1.03% ↘	-0.24
	S&P 500	1136	1038	8.69%	25.8%	-----V	1.72	-0.03% ↘	2.69% ↗	-0.63% ↘	1.05
	Footsie 100	5499	4599	16.4%	24.0%	-----V	2.89	-0.43% ↘	4.51% ↗	-0.73% ↘	0.46
	Nikkei 225	10879	9732	10.5%	22.8%	-----V	1.47	1.85% ↗	7.63% ↗	0.08% ↗	1.14
	Hang Seng	22327	20687	7.34%	55.2%	-----V-	0.87	0.21% ↗	1.94% ↗	0.10% ↗	0.08
	VIX index	18.25	21.31	-3.06	-21.8	V-----	-1.26	-1.1 ↘	-3.34 ↘	0.68 ↗	-1.24
	S&P Fins/S&P 500	0.30	0.39	-33.4%	6.55%	-----V--	-1.29	-0.12% ↘	0.25% ↗	-0.56% ↘	0.19
	S&P 600/S&P 500	0.30	0.35	-18.9%	-0.27%	-----V--	-1.76	-0.11% ↘	1.00% ↗	0.57% ↗	-1.18
CREDIT	iTraxx Main	68.00	79.99	-17.6%	-59.5%	V-----	-1.20	-3.40% ↘	-16.0% ↘	-0.78% ↘	-1.10
	iTraxx X-Over	392.00	485.90	-24.0%	-58.2%	V-----	-1.73	-2.41% ↘	-19.1% ↘	-0.69% ↘	-0.88
	CDX IG	78.00	113.55	-45.6%	-58.1%	V-----	-2.24	-4.43% ↘	-17.9% ↘	-1.00% ↘	-1.15
	Credit US/EUR	1.15	1.25	-9.07%	3.46%	---V- -----	-0.68	-1.24% ↘	-2.69% ↘	0.05% ↗	-0.49
	Credit Fin/Non- Fin	1.68	1.77	-5.73%	34.0%	---V- -----	-0.44	-9.76% ↘	-11.4% ↘	-0.29% ↘	-1.18
	Credit XO/IG	5.76	6.07	-5.38%	3.22%	---V- -----	-0.82	5.84% ↗	-22.5% ↘	0.09% ↗	0.58

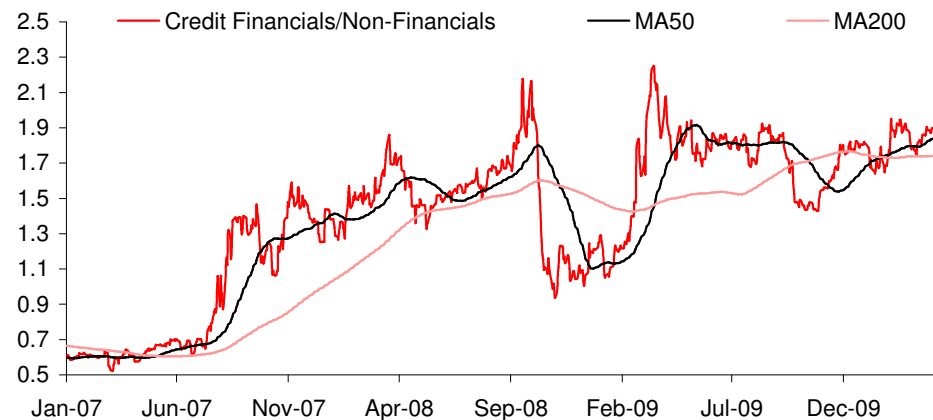
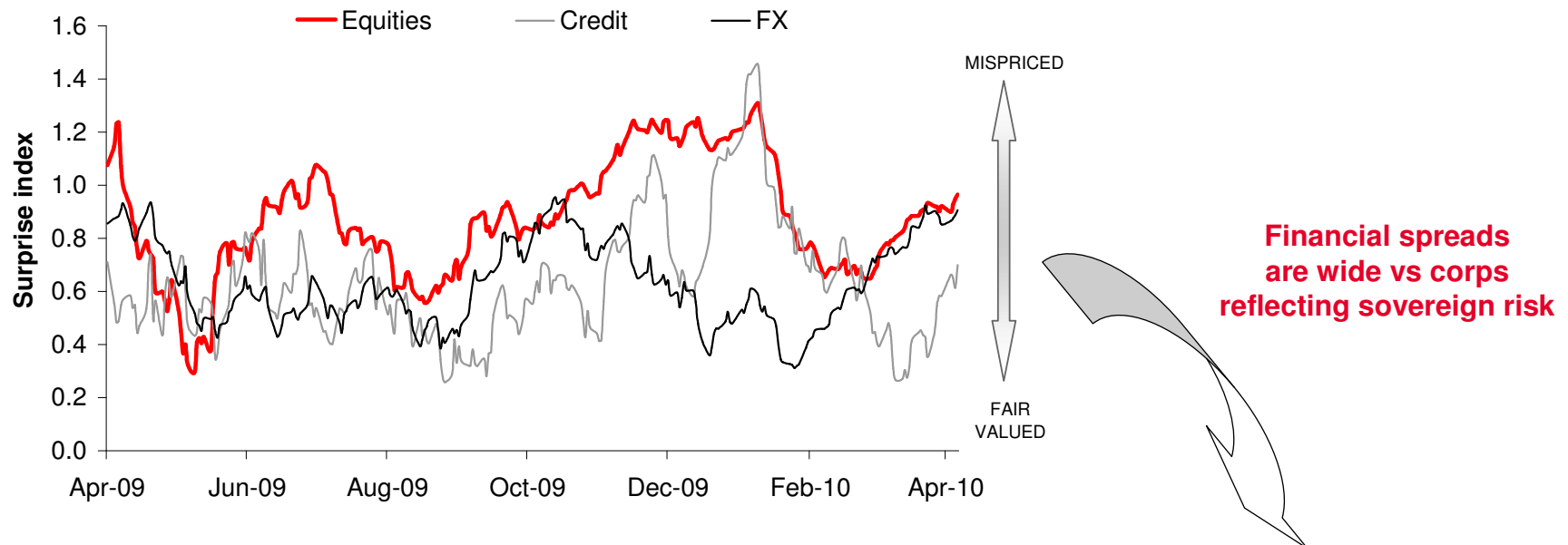
Equity momentum is overdone



Credit spreads are roughly fair valued



But credit surprise index is rising



Some detailed results

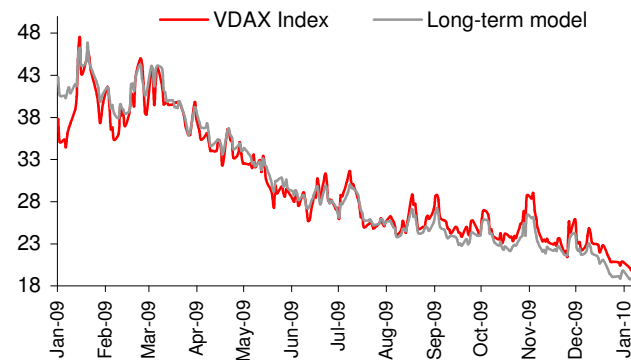
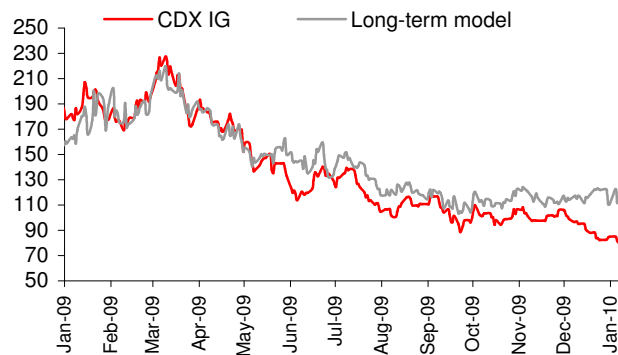
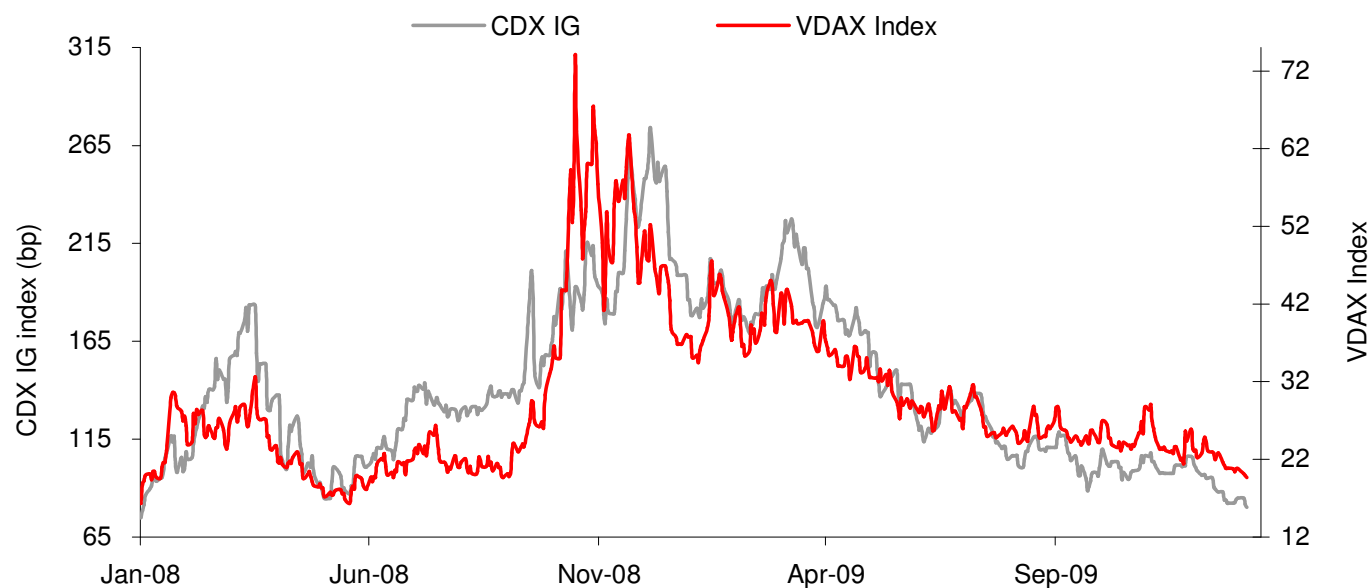
EQUITY

	LONG-TERM FAIR VALUE						HIGH-FREQUENCY TRADING SIGNAL					
	Price	Fair value	Spread to:			z-score	Price...		Fair value...		z-score	
			Fair value	Year start	1Y Hi/Lo		...1w change	...1m change	...1w change			
Euro	EuroStoxx 50	2942	2814	4.37%	-0.81%	-----V-	0.85	0.38% ↗	1.13% ↗	-0.25% ↘	0.96	
	DJ Banks	223	213	4.66%	0.94%	-----V-	0.97	0.41% ↗	1.68% ↗	0.01% ↗	0.41	
	MSCI Europe	92.3	83.4	9.61%	4.54%	-----V	1.82	0.94% ↗	2.92% ↗	-0.09% ↘	1.23	
	MSCI Eu. SmallCap	177	159	10.1%	12.5%	-----V	1.24	2.73% ↗	6.47% ↗	0.71% ↗	1.29	
	MSCI Emerging Eu.	499	478	4.14%	7.96%	-----V	0.44	1.83% ↗	5.21% ↗	2.07% ↗	-0.18	
	VDAX Index	17.6	15.0	2.59	-3.21	V-----	0.89	0.75 ↗	0.27 ↗	0.33 ↗	0.78	
	DJ Banks / Stoxx 50	7.59%	7.49%	1.31%	1.76%	-----V	0.19	0.03% ↗	0.55% ↗	0.26% ↗	-0.31	
	MSCI SmallCap / Eu.	191%	190%	0.59%	7.57%	-----V	0.12	1.77% ↗	3.45% ↗	0.80% ↗	1.21	
US	S&P 500	1186	1073	9.57%	6.40%	-----V	1.89	1.45% ↗	3.56% ↗	-0.13% ↘	1.30	
	S&P Banks	363	348	4.10%	12.9%	-----V	0.69	4.17% ↗	7.11% ↗	-0.43% ↘	1.36	
	S&P 600 SmallCap	371	354	4.44%	11.4%	-----V	0.69	2.86% ↗	3.58% ↗	0.59% ↗	1.27	
	VIX Index	16.5	20.0	-3.49	-5.2	V-----	-1.43	-1.11 ↘	-2.09 ↘	0.12 ↗	-1.20	
	S&P Fins / S&P 500	30.6%	32.2%	-5.32%	6.09%	-----V	-0.87	2.68% ↗	3.42% ↗	-0.31% ↘	1.28	
	S&P 600 / S&P 500	31.2%	32.7%	-4.77%	4.72%	-----V	-0.49	1.39% ↗	0.02% ↗	0.72% ↗	1.05	

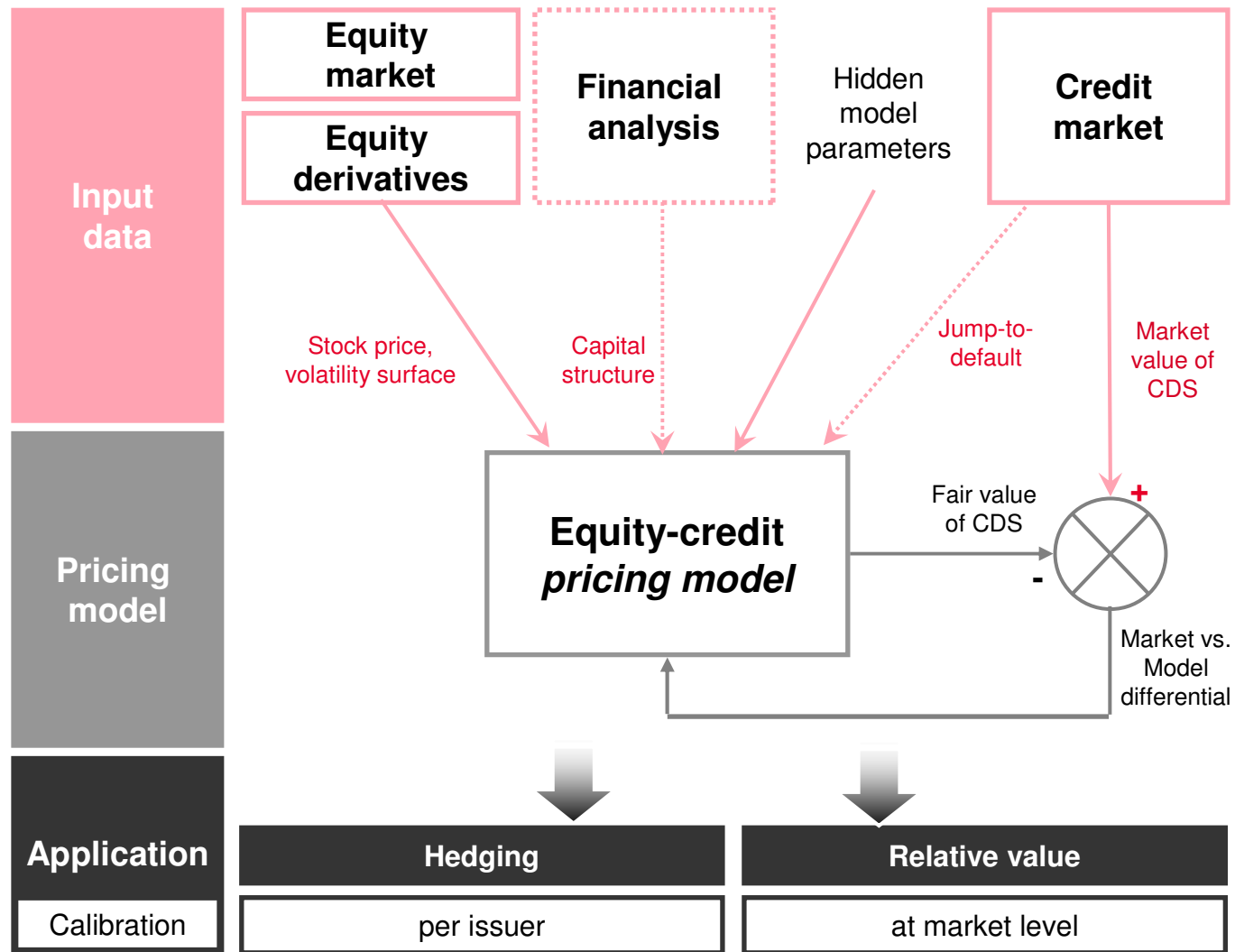
CREDIT

	LONG-TERM FAIR VALUE						HIGH-FREQUENCY TRADING SIGNAL							
	Price	Fair value	Spread to:			z-score	Price...		Fair value...		z-score			
			Fair value	Year start	1Y Hi/Li		...1w change	...1m change	...1w change					
CDS	iTraxx Main	82.50	76.37	7.43%	10.0%	-V-----	1.06	5.26%	↗	8.37%	↗	-2.41%	↘	1.30
	iTraxx X-Over	434.00	440.91	-1.59%	-6.28%	V-----	-0.14	1.74%	↗	-1.81%	↘	-1.57%	↘	1.17
	CDX IG	87.00	93.93	-7.96%	0.10%	V-----	-0.63	-1.24%	↘	0.12%	↗	-2.73%	↘	0.73
	SubFin	157.50	144.18	8.46%	16.1%	--V-----	0.53	7.24%	↗	17.7%	↗	-2.14%	↘	1.31
	Germany CDS	33.00	24.50	25.8%	25.2%	-----V-	1.17	4.76%	↗	29.4%	↗	-3.73%	↘	1.36
	Japan CDS	72.00	54.35	24.5%	6.29%	-----V-	0.98	6.67%	↗	27.4%	↗	-1.11%	↘	1.24
Curves	Main curve	12.25	12.37	-0.12bp	-5.37bp	-----V--	-0.07	-3.07bp	↘	-3.7bp	↘	0.48bp	↗	-1.44
	X-Over curve	16.00	-12.78	28.8bp	7.63bp	-----V-	1.41	-1.38bp	↘	2.06bp	↗	1.27bp	↗	-0.78
	CDX IG curve	17.00	14.53	2.47bp	-5.43bp	-----V-	0.47	1.41bp	↗	0.41bp	↗	0.61bp	↗	0.65
	SubFin curve	5.50	8.68	-3.18bp	-6.23bp	-----V--	-0.64	-4.6bp	↘	-2.29bp	↘	0.09bp	↗	-1.60
Spreads	Adjusted basis	-2.04	-8.16	6.12bp	4.06bp	-----V-	1.18	2.02bp	↗	-0.14bp	↘	-0.54bp	↘	0.96
	High yield/IG	5.26	5.77	-9.74%	-14.8%	V-----	-1.34	-3.35%	↘	-9.39%	↘	0.86%	↗	-1.26
	Financials/NonFis	1.91	1.66	13.3%	5.53%	-----V-	1.03	1.88%	↗	8.63%	↗	-0.09%	↘	0.61
	US/EUR	1.05	1.14	-7.85%	-9.01%	V-----	-0.60	-6.17%	↘	-7.62%	↘	0.15%	↗	-1.32

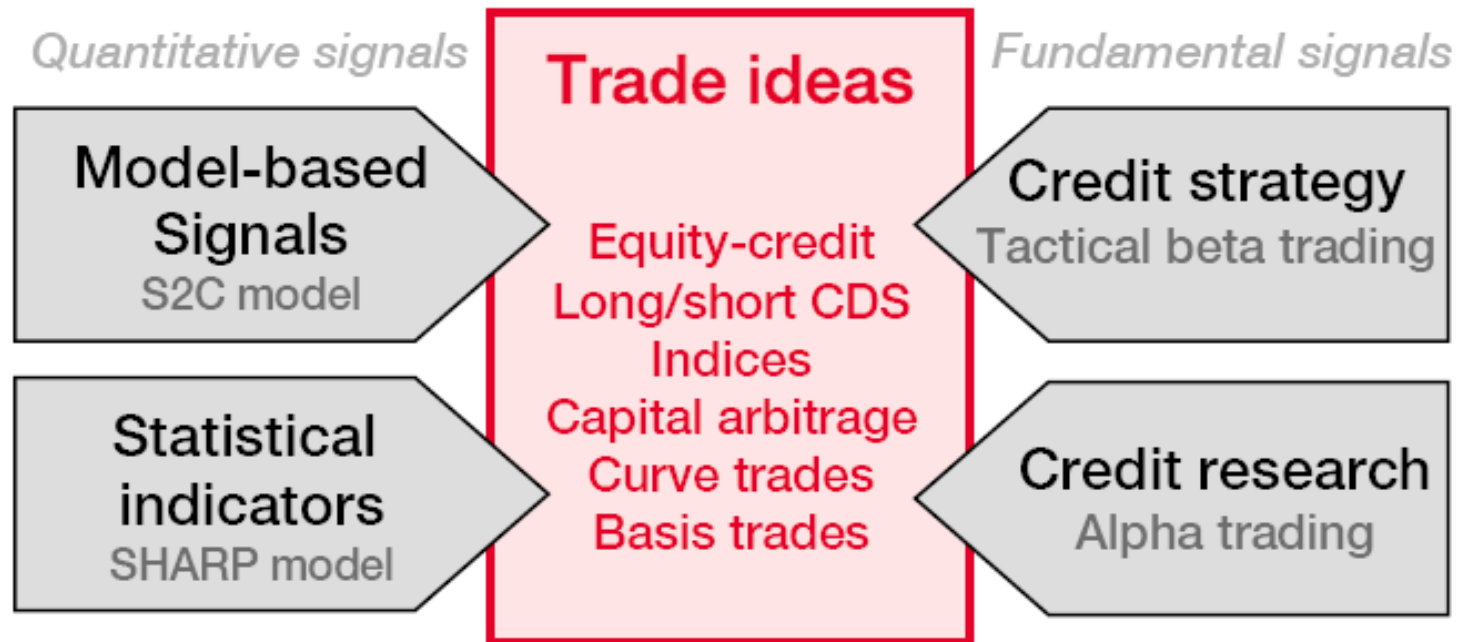
Trade idea: Buy CDX protection / Sell SX5E vol



Equity-Credit models: the big picture



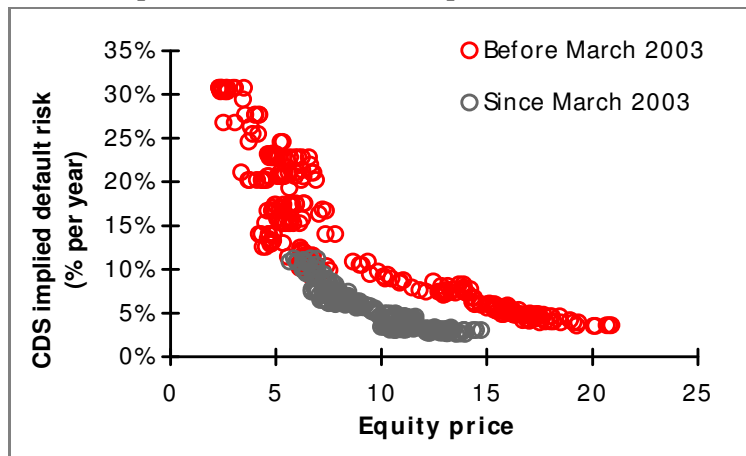
Putting the pieces together



Relating the intensity of default to Equity prices

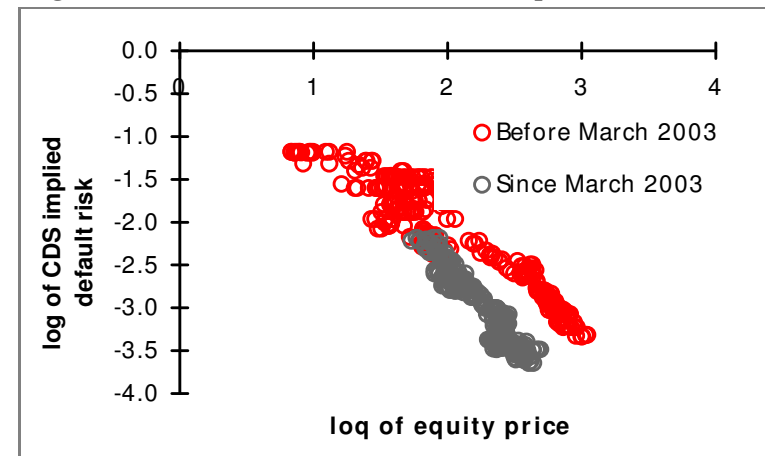
- n The model we introduce now relates directly default risk to Equity prices.

Alcatel: implied default risk vs. stock price



Source: SG Credit Research

Log-default risk is a linear function of stock price



Source: SG Credit Research

- n Empirically, there is a strong relationship between CDS-implied default intensity and stock price.

A simple relationship

- n **This suggests a simple way to model the relationship between credit risk and equities:**

- ▶ define the log-intensity as a linear function of the log-stock price

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{b}{S^\alpha}$$

- ▶ α = a scale parameter
- ▶ b = a credit-equity sensitivity coefficient

- n There are a few more points the model should take into account:
 - ▶ Pure credit component
 - ▶ Trend effect on the stock market

The EC-Hedge model

n This leads us to a more complete relationship

$$\lambda(t) = a + \frac{b}{\left(S e^{-\mu t}\right)^\alpha}$$

- ▶ μ = growth rate of debt
 - 1 Risk decreases only when stock price increases faster than debt
 - 1 Standart assumption: μ = Swap rate (or any riskless rate). Risk decreases only when equity yields better than money market
- ▶ a = pure credit component
 - 1 This parameter is fixed arbitrarily at 0.1%. If recovery rate at default is assumed to be 40%, this leads to a 6bp minimum credit spread.

n Assumption on the dynamics of the stock price.

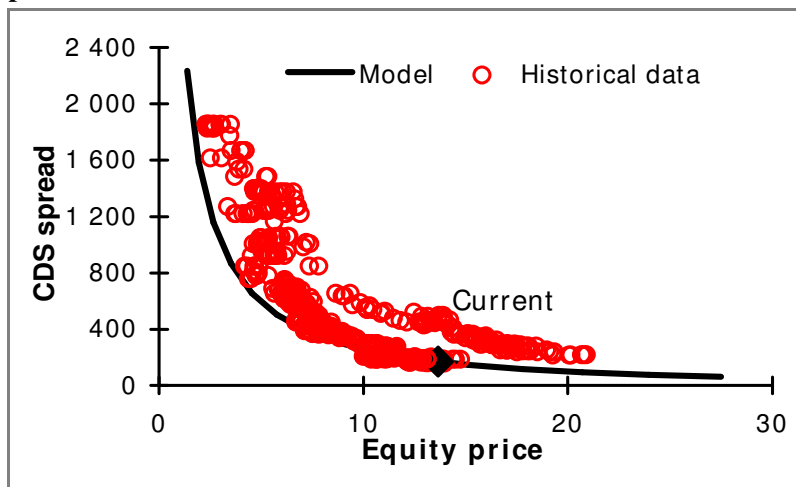
- ▶ Simplifying assumption: volatility of the stock price is constant.

n Loss rate in the CDS in case of a default (60% on Senior debt)

Hedging a CDS with an equity

n Case study: Alcatel 5Y CDS vs. stock

Alcatel: theoretical relationship between CDS spread and stock price



Stock price = 13.75€, 5y CDS = 168bp, 1M ATM put volatility = 41.5%
Source: SG Credit Research

- ▶ Estimated on current market data, the model helps simulate the CDS spread as a function of how the stock price might change
- ▶ It fits well with past market data
- ▶ It incorporates more recent and forward-looking market data,
 - 1 including the current Equity implied volatility

Long CDS/ long Equity

- Traders can buy 100€ 5y CDS protection and invest 10.4€ in stock in order to hedge directional risk.

Hedging the CDS using equity: long CDS / long equity



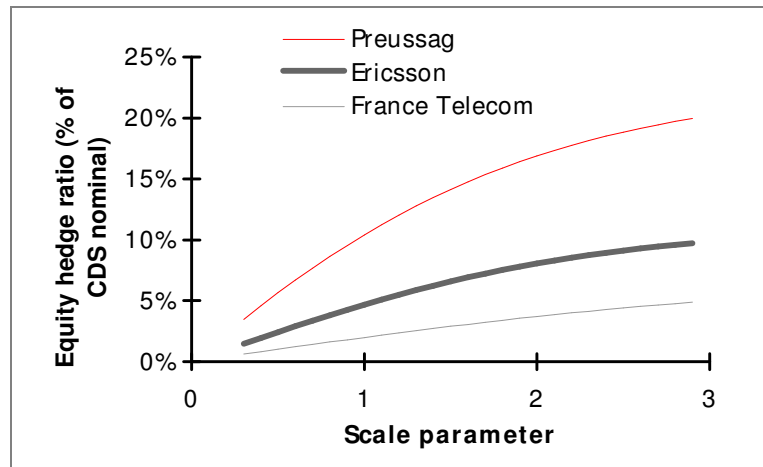
CDS nominal is 100 €
Source: SG Credit Research

- ▶ As estimated by the model, the marked-to-market gain of the arbitrage is a convex function of the stock price.
- ▶ Therefore, the transaction would benefit from a sharp change in equity price, whatever its direction.
- ▶ In the case of Alcatel,
 - 1 a 30% decrease in equity would bring an up-front gain as high as 4% of CDS nominal.
 - 1 A 30% rise would bring a 2.5% gain.

Estimating the scale parameter

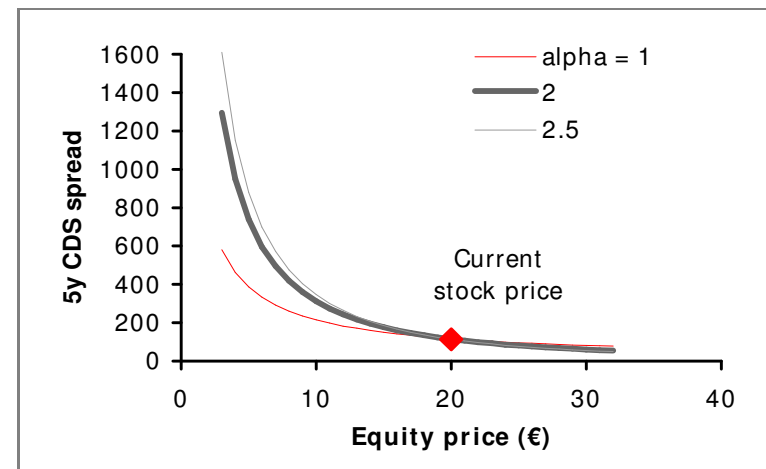
- n The scale parameter (the α) quantifies how sharp changes in stock price influence credit spreads
 - ▶ The greater the extreme risks, the more extended the region in which by contrast the equity-credit relationship is not influenced by the α , and therefore the lower the impact of this parameter on hedge ratios
 - ▶ Scale parameter is closely linked to gamma

Hedge ratio is higher when scale parameter increases, but this effect tends to be smoothed...



Source: SG Credit Research

... as scale parameter impacts mainly extreme risks

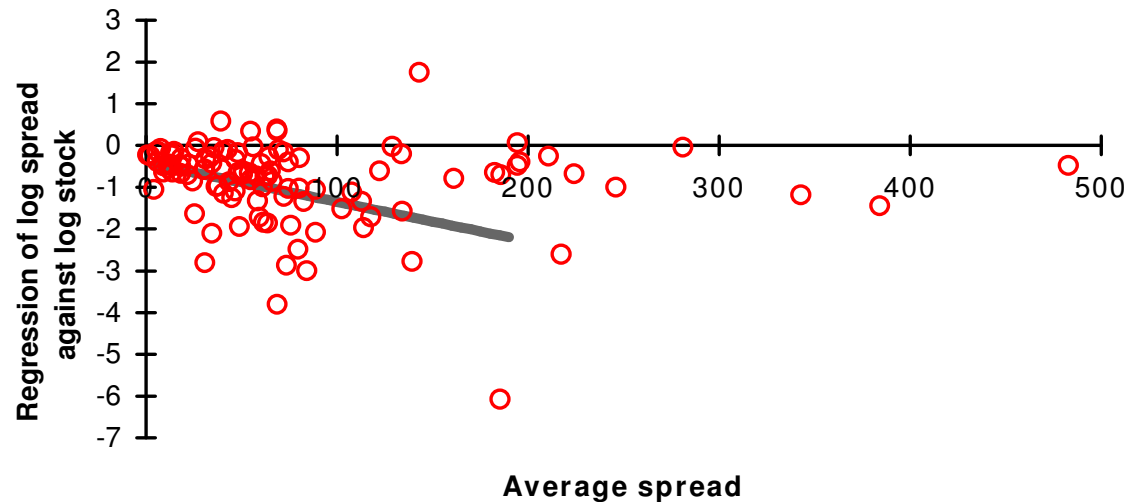
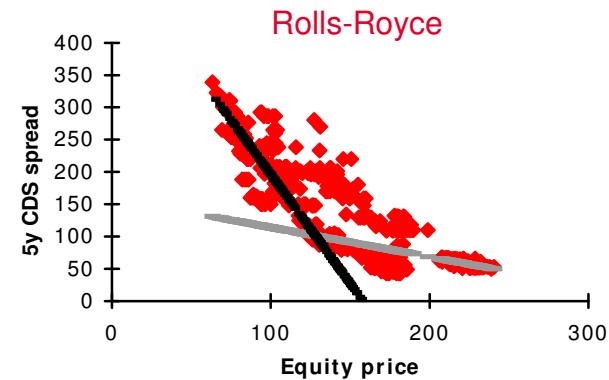


Case study on Ericsson

Source: SG Credit Research

Estimating the scale parameter

- n Convexity in the 100bp-200bp area
 - ▶ an estimate at 2 is quite in line with observation on an issuer whose spread has been on average around 100-200bp

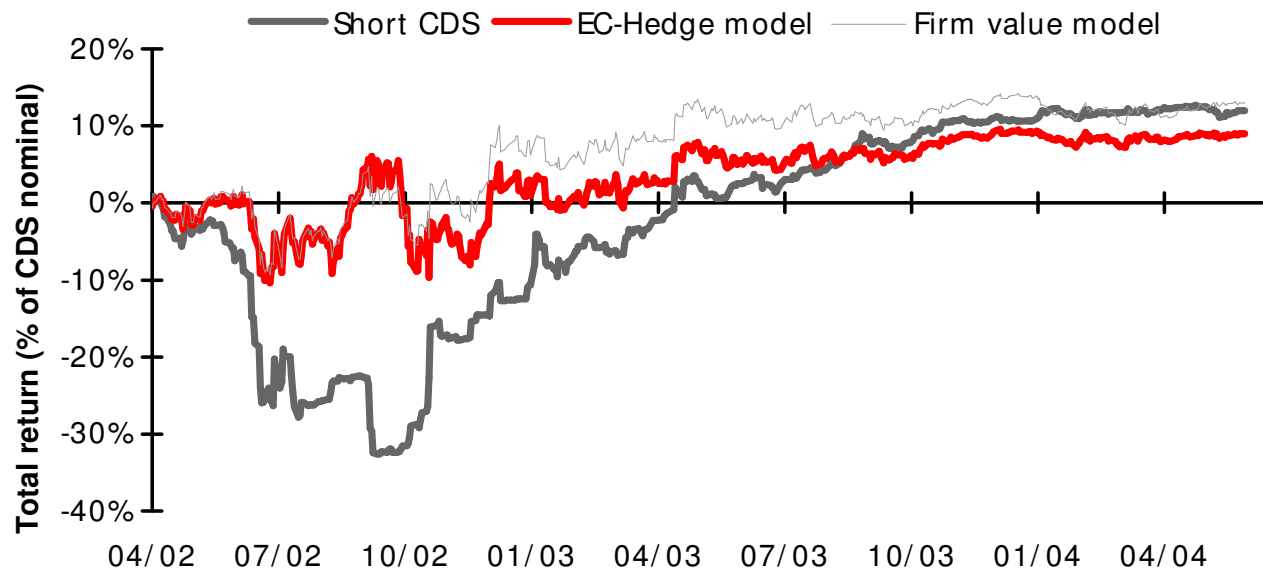


Case study: Alcatel

n Hedging strategy leads to a strong reduction in volatility

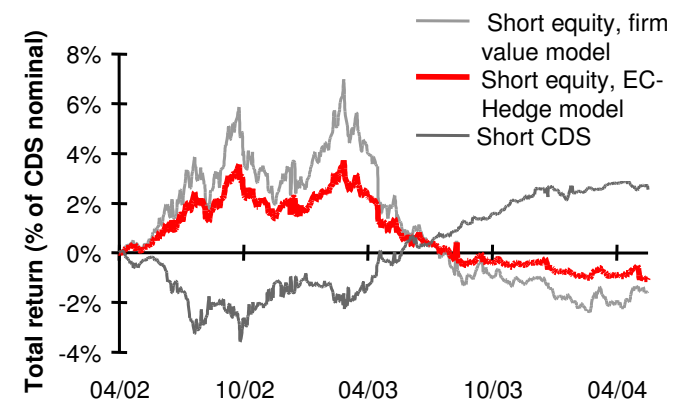
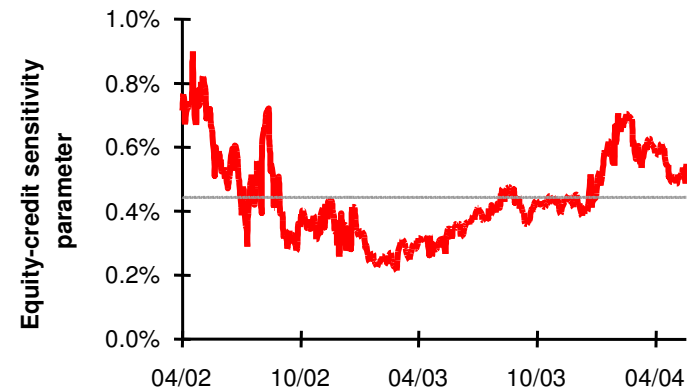
n Positive trend on a short CDS/ short stock:

- ▶ Credit outperformance
- ▶ Capital increase



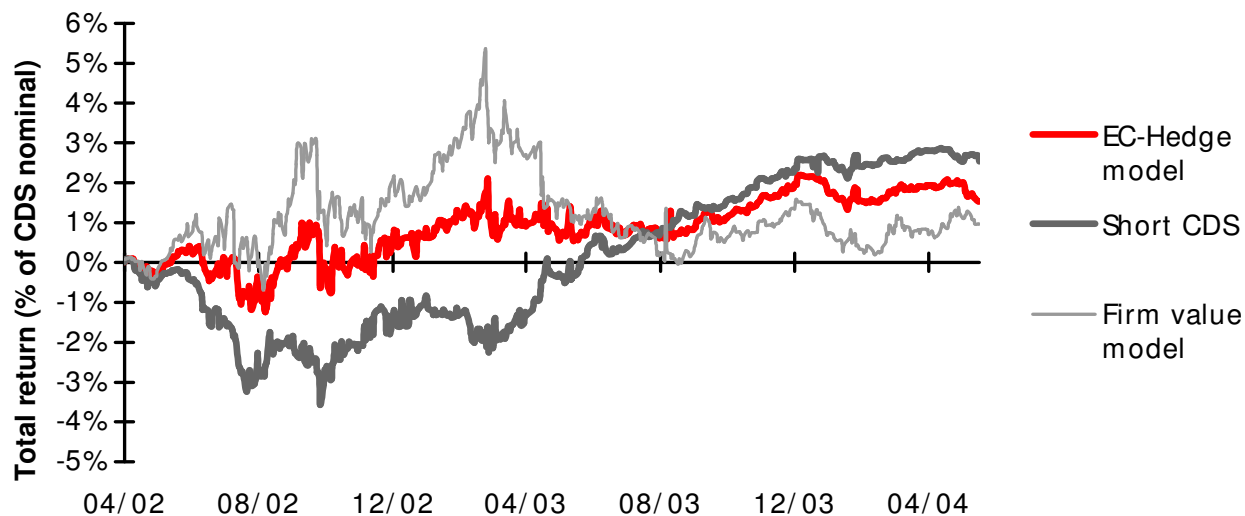
Backtesting analysis

- n **Backtesting on a basket of 110 € issuers**
- n **We first test the stability of the equity-credit sensitivity parameter**
 - ▶ our choice for the scale parameter may be too high indeed
 - ▶ However, a lower scale parameter would lead to a lower hedge ratio that may not be able to offset spread changes during a crisis
- n **Firm value approach: delta is too high during the 2002 crisis**



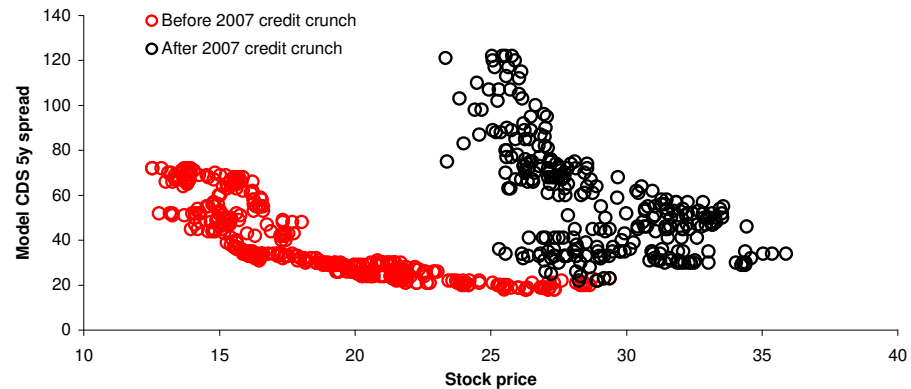
Final verdict

- n Hedging strategies help to stabilize performance and keep it bounded within a reasonable range
- n Compared to a standard firm value model, our EC-Hedge model brings a significant improvement to the efficiency of hedge ratios.
 - ▶ A key point here is its ability to take profit from information brought by equity options



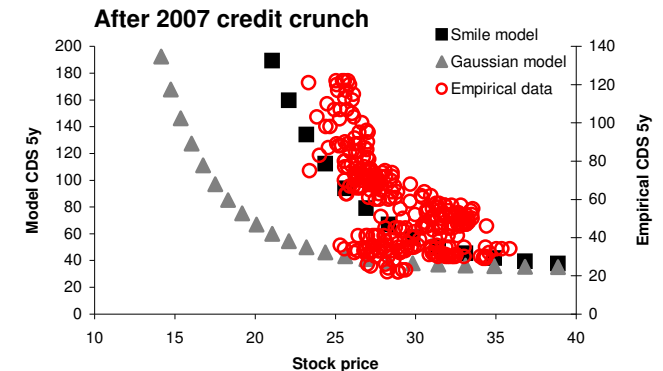
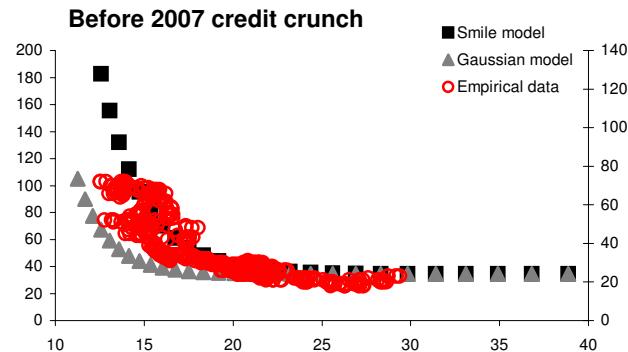
CDS vs. Stock: modelling a changing relationship

- n Standard firm value models do not capture CDS' convexity
- n A smile model is necessary...
- n ... with enough flexibility to adapt to changing markets



Low Vol

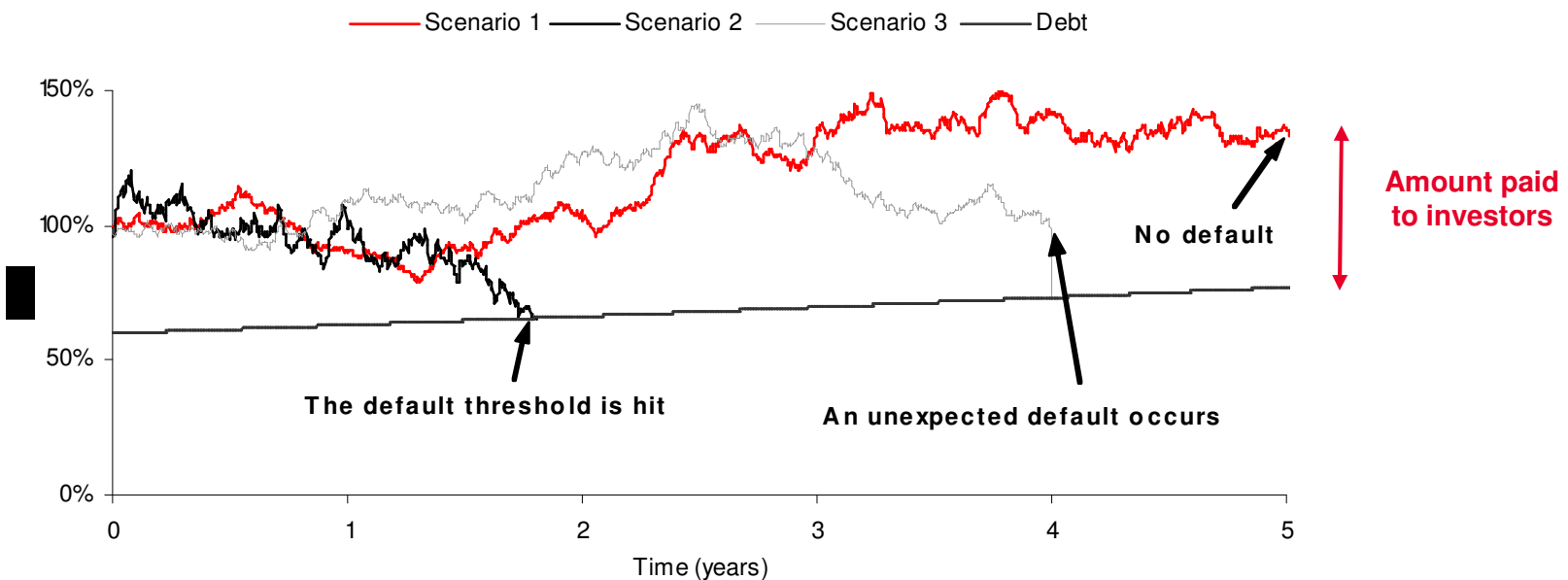
High Vol



Equity-Credit modelling: the theoretical approach

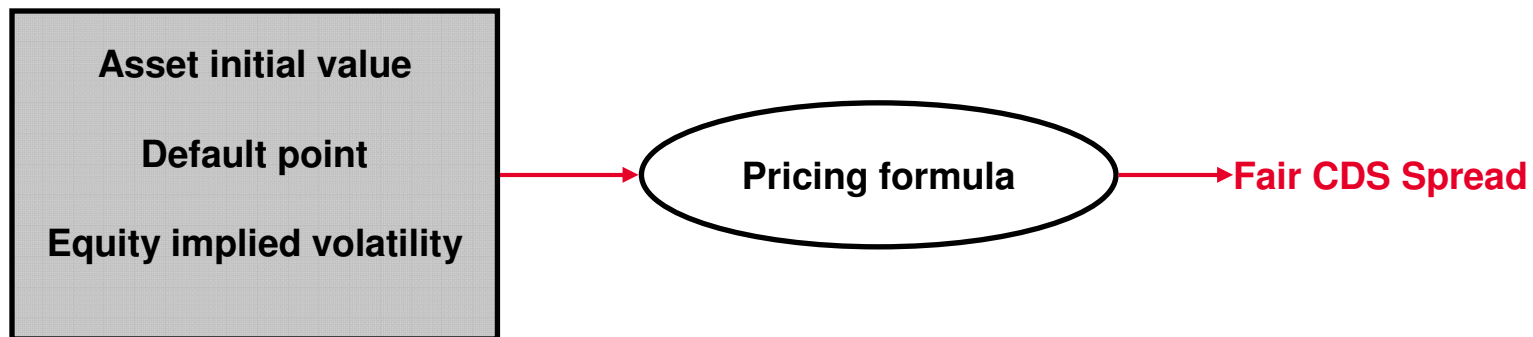
n Merton-like frameworks can be used to model a « default » event through a set of scenarios on the stock price

- ▶ The default threshold can be linked to the company's debt



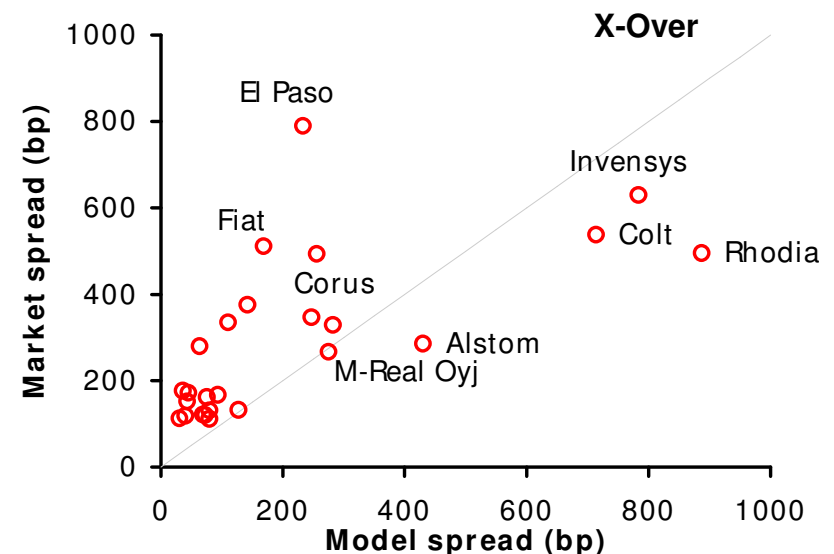
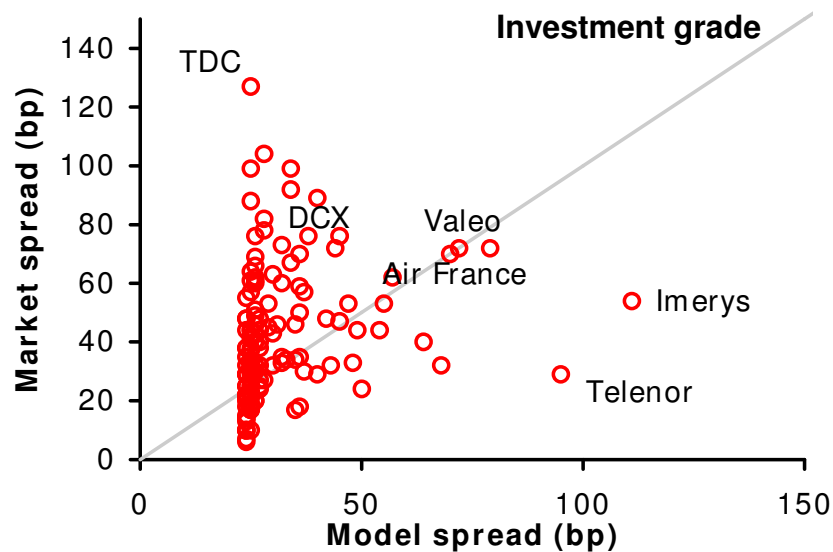
A first simple Equity-credit model

- n A first simple model makes the company's Firm value a Black & Scholes process with jumps
 - Let us denote by μ the trend, σ the volatility, and λ the intensity of the jump
- n With a constant jump intensity, the survival probability can be obtained with closed-form formulas as the price of a binary down-and-out option



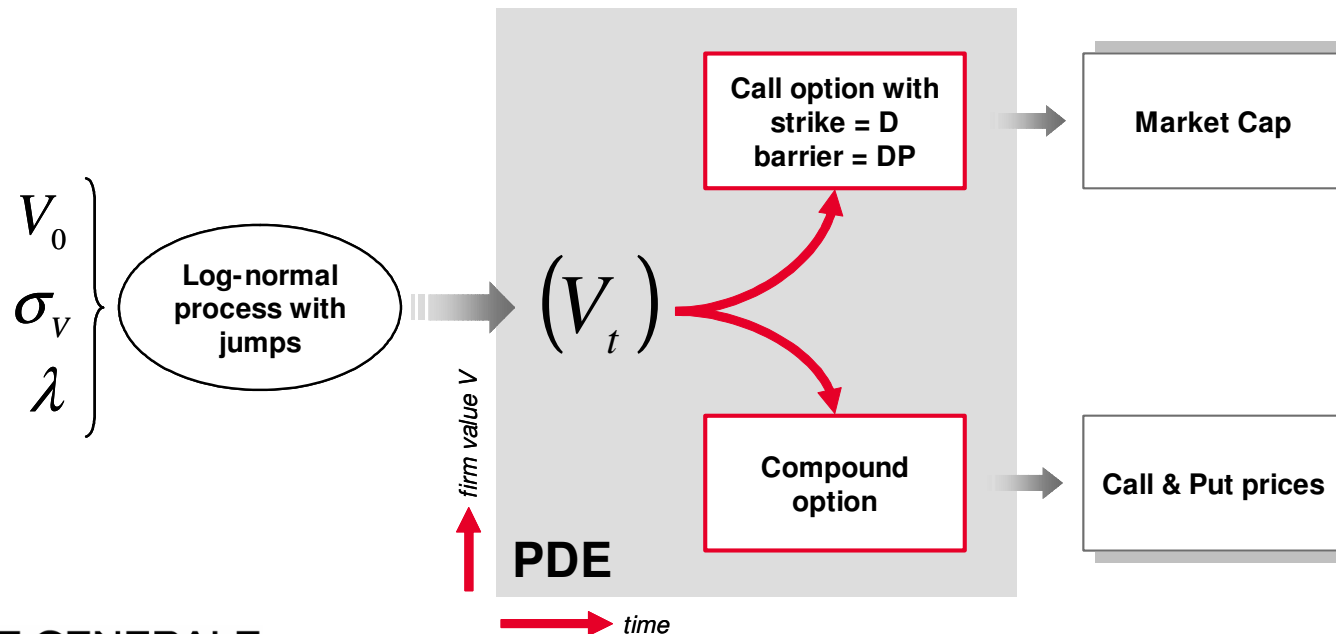
Pricing power: constant jump intensity model

- n With a constant jump intensity, the model does not fit extremely well to market data
 - ▶ Model underestimates the steepness of the equity volatility smile
 - ▶ Hard default risk should increase with credit spreads
 - ▶ This makes the model recursive: spreads depend on hard default risk, which itself depends on spreads



Equity-Credit modelling: another attempt

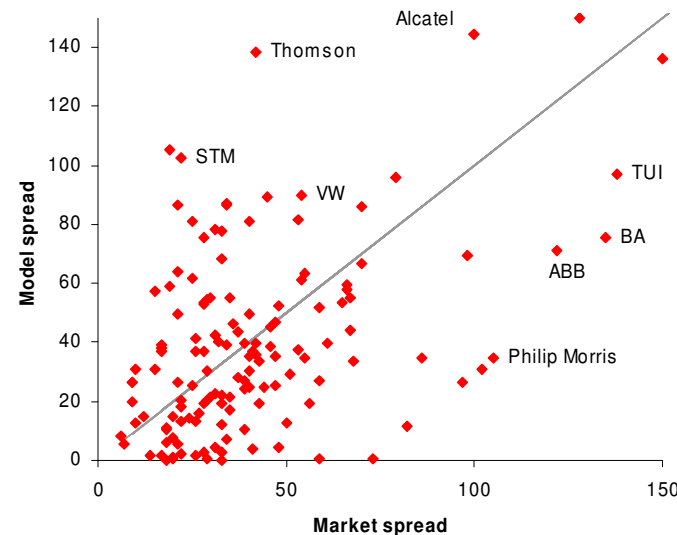
- n The Market cap of the company is defined as the price of a call option on the firm value with a strike equal to the default point at maturity
 - This allows calibrating the initial value of the Firm value V_0
- n Standard equity options are compound options on the Firm value
 - This allows calibrating the Firm value volatility σ_V , and hard default rate λ to the implied volatility and to the volatility skew



Pricing power: stochastic jump intensity model

n The pricing power is improved, especially in the Investment grade universe

- ▶ Relating the hard default to the distance to default allowed a better pricing of tighter spreads



n Main issues

- ▶ Weak link to balance sheet data
- ▶ Poor pricing of the CDS curve
- ▶ Poor modelling of the CDS convexity



Cross-asset quant research

The S2C model

Introducing the S2C model

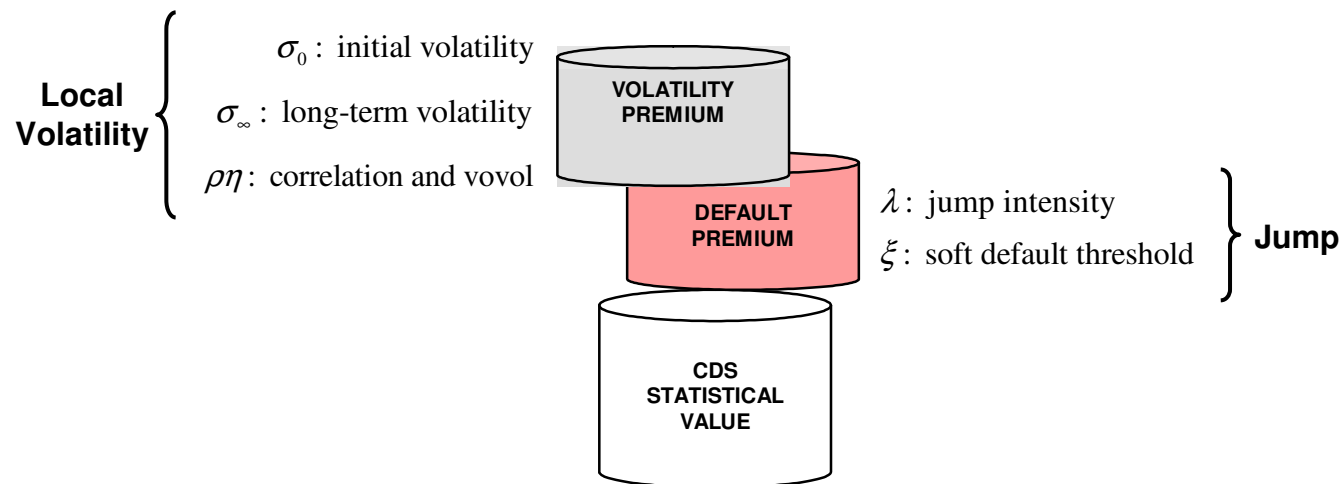
n Local volatility: projected Heston model

- ▶ Understanding the vanilla option smile

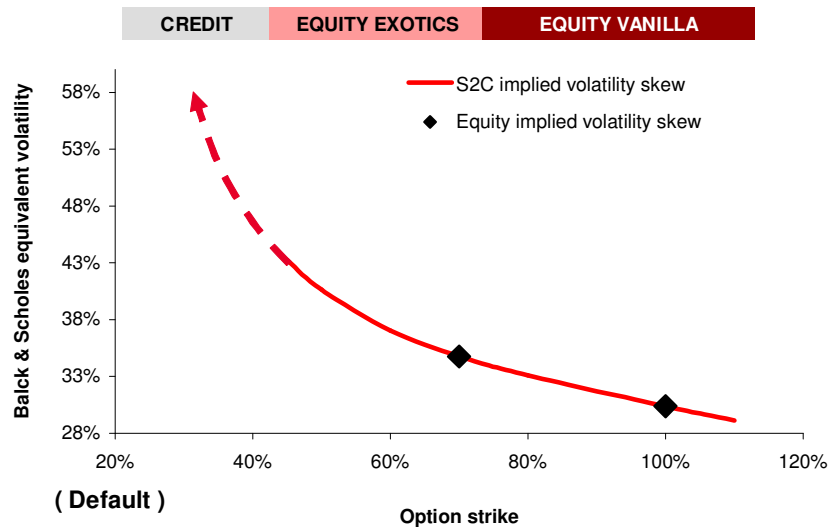
n Adding jumps...

- ▶ ... to understand CDS spreads

n Calibration challenge

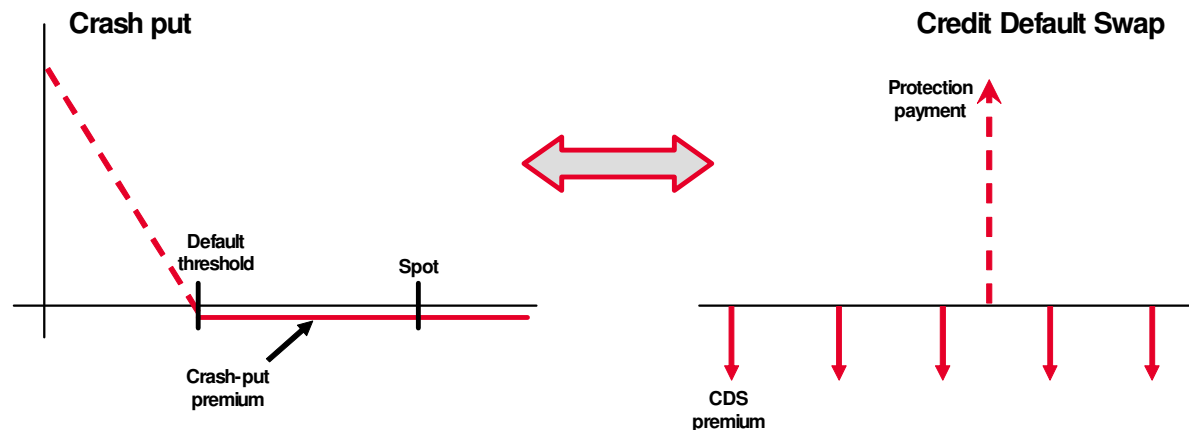


S2C has separate smile dynamics for equity and credit



n We need two distinct smile components:

- One for vanilla equity options...
- ... and one for credit derivatives



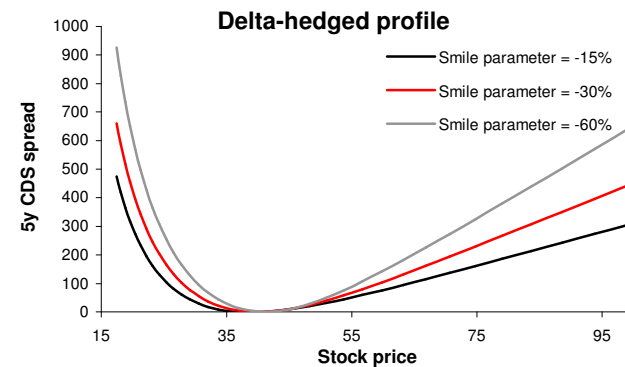
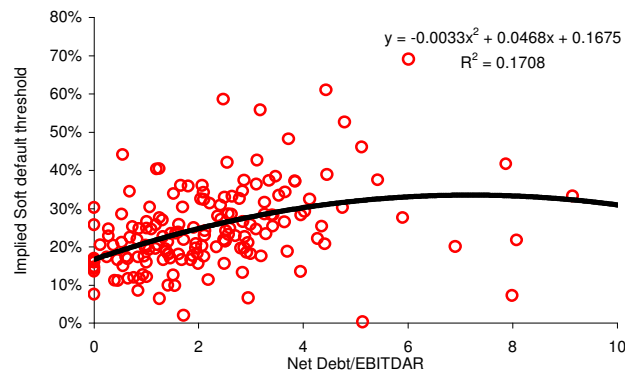
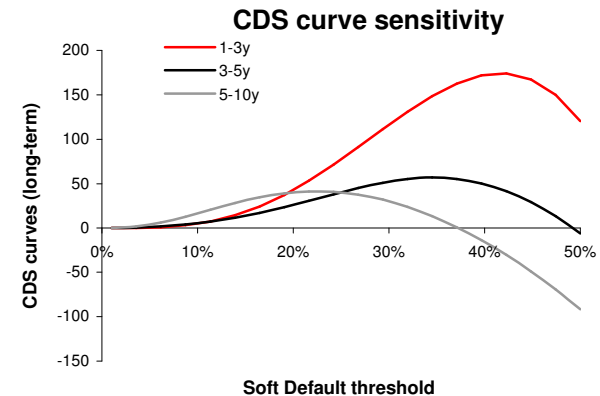
Some features of the S2C model

n Locating the inflexion point in CDS curves

n Estimating CDS' convexity

n Relating to fundamental analysis

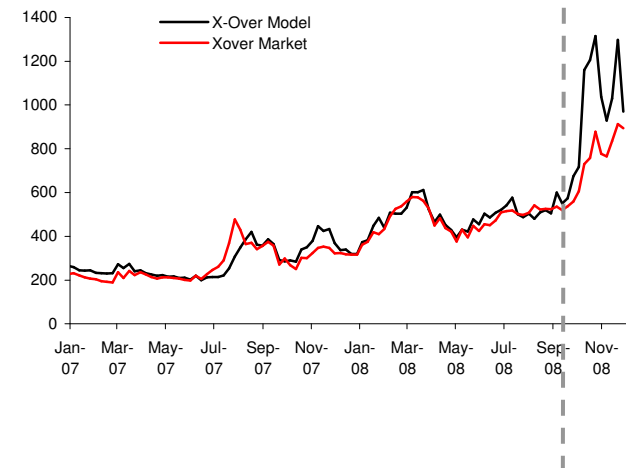
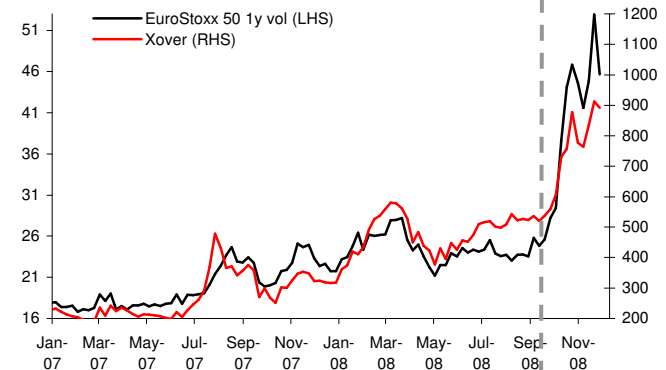
- ▶ Default threshold vs. Net Debt / EBITDAR
- ▶ Jump intensity vs. Liquidit ratios



Fitting the model – June'09

- n **CDS spreads and volatility have been well correlated since the beginning of 2008**
 - ▶ Consistent with a high-volatility regime
- n **Following Lehman's failure, the jump in volatility created a sharp equity-credit dislocation**
 - ▶ Statistical models provide a biased quantification of the dislocation
 - ▶ Equity-credit models are more difficult to calibrate to both vanilla options and CDS curves

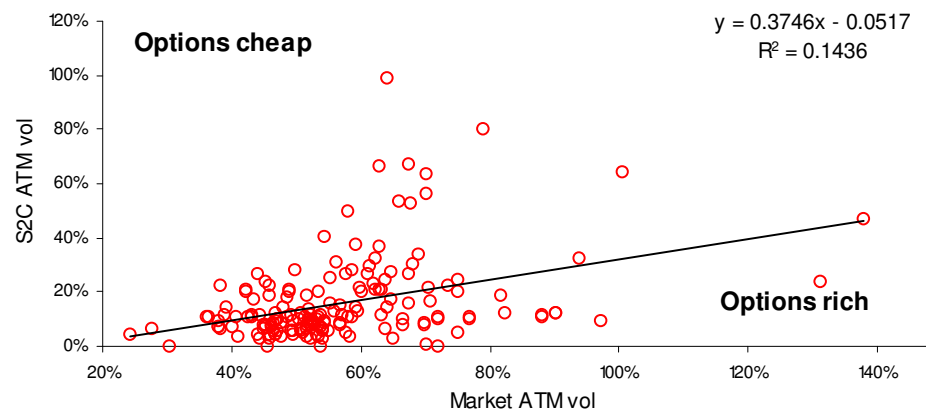
Lehman's failure



Quantifying the CDS/Vol dislocation

n Following Sep-08 dislocation, the S2C model doesn't provide a perfect simultaneous fit to both vanilla options and CDS curves

- ▶ Similarly to the statistical approach, volatility is found too high
- ▶ The model can be calibrated to CDS curves only and used to value theoretical volatility levels in a second step



n Our conclusion

- ▶ The base level of volatility is too high but the volatility smile is too flat. This means credit overweighs extreme events compared to vanilla options.

Conclusion

- n A statistical approach to equity-credit gives a good indication for hedge ratios but suffers from market dislocations**
- n Flexible equity-credit models can capture information from vanilla options and CDS spreads and adapt to changing environments**
- n The current situation doesn't allow to properly calibrate an equity-credit model**
 - ▶ CDS-implied volatilities are much lower than market volatilities...
 - ▶ ... but CDS-implied volatility smiles are much steeper



Cross-asset quant research

December 2008

The Equity-Credit Monitor

Inside the S2C model



SOCIETE GENERALE
Cross Asset Research

The S2C model in practice

Sensitivities & prices

List of companies

Market inputs

Model outputs

Model signals

Timing indicator

[illegible]

1) Market inputs

n CDS Spreads & volatility smile

CDS 1Y ▼	CDS 3Y ▼	CDS 5Y ▼	CDS 7Y ▼	CDS 10Y ▼	Stock ▼	Market v ▼	OTM vol ▼	OTM stri ▼	Maturity ▼	1Y Skew ▼
71	74	72	69	67	17.96	41.10%	44.85%	80.00%	1	9.13%
110	116	125	118	110	30.595	38.44%	42.06%	70.00%	1	9.42%
92	99	105	101	98	45.76	40.17%	45.99%	80.00%	1	14.47%
123	133	140	130	125	46.92	41.46%	53.22%	70.00%	1	28.36%
1584	1629	1521	1323	1183	4.77	83.69%	88.96%	80.00%	1	6.30%
251	275	270	265	260	4.87	64.55%	73.18%	70.00%	1	13.37%
223	240	240	235	230	4.87	64.55%	73.18%	70.00%	1	13.37%
499	584	632	626	617	10.37	62.75%	65.90%	80.00%	1	5.02%
59	69	78	73	71	25.33	52.81%	56.23%	80.00%	1	6.47%
86	91	100	100	100	8.488	29.37%	34.70%	75.00%	1	18.14%
386	435	405	385	365	10.805	48.60%	50.89%	70.00%	1	4.71%
46	48	51	52	54	66.025	30.20%	36.79%	70.00%	1	21.80%
555	570	618	594	578	17.88	77.09%	81.27%	80.00%	1	5.42%
61	76	82	83	85	33.44	36.55%	44.36%	70.00%	1	21.38%
566	703	760	733	713	1.941	60.91%	63.39%	70.00%	1	4.07%

2) Model outputs

Market model

where the CDS spread
should be trading based on
financial ratios?

Calibration results

Is it possible to explain both CDS
spreads and volatility ?

Default threshold & Financial ratios

Volatility signals

Default barrier (%stc)	Net Debt/EBITDA (mo)	Net Debt/EBITDA (ac)	S2C CDS spread	CDS Market-mo	Market volatility	S2C volatility	Model-market
7.12%					41.10%	41.27%	-0.1%
5.00%					38.44%	38.23%	-0.9%
5.00%					40.17%	40.17%	-0.4%
5.00%					41.46%	41.45%	-0.3%
25.94%	8.72				83.69%	78.51%	-0.4%
5.00%					64.55%	57.10%	-4.9%
5.00%					64.55%	59.09%	-3.0%
36.67%	14.33	5.16	206	426	62.75%	63.02%	2.6%
5.00%					52.81%	48.26%	-3.5%
14.48%	2.73	1.21	75	25	29.37%	33.82%	2.7%
22.64%	7.00	7.27	415	-10	48.60%	49.95%	1.9%
10.99%	0.91	2.84	75	-24	30.20%	32.09%	0.3%
18.80%	4.99				77.09%	68.77%	-4.3%
7.41%		3.57	191	-109	36.55%	36.54%	-0.9%
36.40%	14.19	9.22	449	311	60.91%	56.47%	-2.4%
10.27%	0.53				65.25%	55.98%	-6.7%
5.00%					41.28%	41.06%	-0.5%
5.00%					41.28%	41.23%	-0.4%
5.00%					49.28%	45.98%	-2.6%
7.96%					45.60%	45.41%	0.0%
15.18%	3.10	1.47	64	27	28.62%	28.53%	-1.9%
14.81%	2.91	1.47	64	23	28.62%	28.53%	-1.9%
49.17%	20.85				156.16%	161.56%	19.0%

3) Model signals and timing

Market model results

based on financial ratios
(S2C model spread)

Volatility signal
if we can't explain both
CDS and equity smile

Timing indicators

Trading Recommendations

Balance sheet	Volatility	Fundamental credit opinion	Fundamental CDS re	Market CDS	Stock price (%)	Volatility 1y AT	S2C volatility	OTM volatility	Volatility ske
	BUY CDS	Stable	Neutral	-8.00	2.6%	-1.5%	-1.3%	-2.3%	0.7%
	BUY CDS	Stable	Neutral	-23.00	-3.0%	-3.0%	-3.0%	-9.9%	-2.9%
	BUY CDS			-14.98	4.4%	-1.5%	-1.5%	-1.5%	-0.1%
	BUY CDS	Negative	Buy	-15.00	-1.3%	-0.9%	-0.9%	-0.1%	1.9%
	BUY CDS			-423.00	9.9%	-11.2%	-11.9%	-10.3%	-0.2%
	BUY CDS	N/A	N/A	-35.00	5.7%	-4.4%	-2.1%	6.9%	1.1%
	BUY CDS	N/A	N/A	-40.00	5.7%	-4.4%	-3.7%	3.2%	1.1%
SELL CDS	SELL CDS			-150.00	18.4%	1.4%	-4.1%	1.3%	-0.8%
	BUY CDS			-17.46	1.2%	-2.3%	-1.4%	3.3%	0.9%
SELL CDS	SELL CDS	Positive	Neutral	-22.00	-1.4%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-6.7%	-8.2%
BUY CDS	SELL CDS	Negative	Neutral	5.00	1.2%	-0.9%	-1.6%	-12.5%	0.0%
BUY CDS	SELL CDS	Stable	Neutral	-12.00	2.0%	-1.0%	-0.7%	-3.2%	0.3%
	BUY CDS			-84.00	35.1%	-7.3%	-0.3%	6.3%	1.0%
BUY CDS	BUY CDS	Stable	Buy	-17.00	0.4%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-1.1%	-0.1%
SELL CDS	BUY CDS	Negative	Neutral	-46.70	9.7%	-2.0%	-1.5%	5.4%	2.0%
	BUY CDS			-40.00	23.3%	-1.4%	-1.0%	4.4%	0.7%
	BUY CDS	Positive	Neutral	-19.00	4.0%	-3.4%	-2.7%	-3.4%	1.8%
	BUY CDS	Positive	Neutral	-13.00	4.0%	-3.4%	-2.9%	-3.5%	1.8%
	BUY CDS			-30.14	-4.3%	-2.1%	-1.0%	1.1%	0.1%
	SELL CDS	Stable	Neutral	-18.00	2.8%	-4.0%	-4.0%	-12.4%	-0.1%
SELL CDS	BUY CDS	Positive	Neutral	-7.75	2.4%	0.7%	0.6%	-2.2%	-1.2%
SELL CDS	BUY CDS	Positive	Neutral	-7.49	2.4%	0.7%	0.6%	-2.2%	-1.2%
	SELL CDS			-298.00	6.8%	-12.8%	-6.0%	-21.1%	0.6%
BUY CDS	BUY CDS			-8.97	3.7%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-2.7%	0.4%

**SG Credit research
recommendation**

4) Sensitivites

n All the model sensitivities:

- ▶ Delta
expressed for a €1 movement in the stock
- ▶ Gamma
- ▶ Vegas
- ▶ Jump-to-default

n Some other useful data:

- ▶ Option prices

Last update: sell CDS

Reference entity	Ticke	Sector	CDS 5Y	Market vol	S2C vola	Fundament	Fundamen	Market C	Stock price	Volatility
Telecom Italia	TIT IM	Telecom	91	29%	48%	Positive	Sell	-6	-3,8%	5,2%
Prosiebensat1 Media	PSM GF Media		547	43%	53%	Negative	Neutral	-28	3,5%	4,0%
Stora Enso	STERV I	Industrial & Building Mat	286	34%	43%			6	-1,8%	11,4%
M-Real	MRLBV	Industrial & Building Mat	891	43%	50%	Negative	Neutral	-41	-2,5%	14,8%
Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena	BMPS IM	Financials	93	24%	33%	Negative	Buy	-16	4,8%	0,8%
Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena	BMPS IM	Financials	66	24%	32%	Negative	Buy	-5	4,8%	0,8%
Banco Comercial Portugues	BCP PL	Financials	73	27%	35%	Stable	Neutral	-4	2,1%	-1,4%
Rhodia	RHA FP	Chemical & Pharma	342	35%	42%	Stable	Sell	0	-0,5%	-6,1%
Banco Comercial Portugues Sub	BCP PL	Financials	114	27%	35%	Stable	Neutral	-16	2,1%	-1,4%
Seat Pagine Gialle	PG IM	Media	1076	53%	57%	Negative	Buy	1	7,6%	
Colt Telecom Group	T6C GR	Telecom	149	30%	37%			0	0,7%	-3,2%
Sol Melia	SOL SM	Travel & Leisure	378	37%	43%	Negative	Buy	-20	-3,6%	
Hannover Re Sub	HNR1 GI	Insurance	70	25%	32%	Positive	Neutral	-6	-4,5%	-2,5%
CIR	CIR IM	Consumer Goods	325	30%	37%			-15	1,1%	-1,5%
TUI	TUI1 GR	Travel & Leisure	788	50%	54%	Negative	Neutral	-99	4,1%	14,0%
Hannover Re	HNR1 GI	Insurance	51	25%	32%	Positive	Neutral	-1	-4,5%	
Unicredito Italiano	UCG IM	Financials	77	34%	40%	Stable	Neutral	-10	-2,9%	11,1%
Intesa San Paolo	ISP IM	Financials	52	29%	35%	Stable	Sell	-1	0,0%	-4,4%
Intesa San Paolo Sub	ISP IM	Financials	82	29%	35%	Stable	Sell	-8	0,0%	-1,9%
Generali Sub	G IM	Insurance	74	24%	32%	Stable	Neutral	-16	-2,0%	-1,2%
Ahold	AH NA	Retailers	72	22%	29%	Positive	Sell	2	-0,9%	-0,9%
Unicredito Italiano Sub	UCG IM	Financials	115	34%	40%	Stable	Neutral	-18	-2,9%	0,4%
Fresenius AG	FME GR	Chemical & Pharma	164	23%	30%	N/A	N/A	-10	-0,6%	
Havas	HAV FP	Media	186	34%	40%	Stable	Neutral	-35	5,2%	

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