

9th FINANCE AND BRAND VALUES OF THE MOST VALUABLE BRAZILIAN SOCCER CLUBS

2016





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Introduction

Dear reader,

You are receiving the 9th edition of our study regarding the most valuable brands of the Brazilian soccer. The methodology used this year was the basically same edition, with the addition of some more variables that allowed us to be more precise on our writings.

We used different historical information available in the market, such as financial data of the clubs, profile and habits of fans, sports marketing data, social media engagement, besides social and economic data of the local market where the clubs act. The data was updated to form the measurement metric of the brand value of each club analyzed.

In addition to the Brand Value of Brazilian Soccer Clubs, this study presents information on the soccer market, including a brief explanation about FIFA's - Fédération Internationale de Football Association, CBF's - Brazilian Football Confederation, and State Federations' revenues plus an analysis of the largest Brazilian soccer clubs.

After PROFUT's approval, (Programa de Modernização da Gestão e Responsabilidade Fiscal do Futebol Brasileiro, i. e., Management Modernization and Tax Responsibility Program of Brazilian Soccer), the professionalization of the management of soccer clubs gained strength and the clubs went deep on their commercial and financial development, for they can, thus, fulfill its minimum refinancing requirements. This study aims to help this work.

This study focuses on contributing with the flow of information and marketing tools for the soccer market. The analysis presented here and the data of each club may help players of Brazilian soccer to carry out their projects with updated data, centered on the business of the clubs and sponsors.



Good reading!

Raul Corrêa da Silva Chairman and CEO



FIFA

Founded in 1904, in Paris-France and currently located in Zurich-Switzerland, the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) was created by delegates from several European countries for the purpose of organizing international soccer tournaments. Nowadays, FIFA, which currently has 211 member associations, (more than the United Nations), is present in more than 30 countries, and its objective is the continuing betterment of soccer as a whole, acting according to its bylaws.

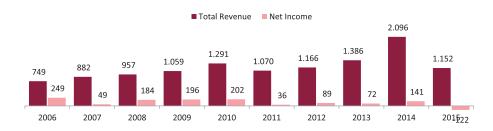
Throughout the years, FIFA became a major power, mainly known for the creation and organization of the largest soccer tournament in the world, which led the entity to an exponential growth in revenues, with funds for the event representing up to 89% of FIFA's total revenue, as follows:



Source: FIFA Balance Sheet -BDO Analysis

In the last 10 years, FIFA increased its total revenues by 54%, reporting US\$ 1.15 billion income in 2015, an decreased 45% in comparison with the prior year.

Evolution – Revenues and Net Income – FIFA In US\$ millions



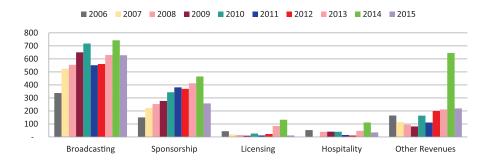
Source: FIFA Balance Sheet -BDO Analysis

It is possible to notice that, the years after the World Cup, FIFA's net income shows a decrease, as a result from the high investment made in the event, which, as presented, represents from 77% and 91% of the revenue.

The accumulated net income of the last 10 years amounted to US\$ 1.10 billion. However, when evaluating the three-year periods preceding the South Africa and Brasil World Cups, we found out that the period from 2007 to 2009 reached a net income of US\$ 429 million, while the 2011 to 2013 period, US\$ 197 million – a 54% decrease of net income, despite the 25% income over the analyzed period. After reaching the greatest revenue of its history in 2014, FIFA presented a decrease of its income in 2015, reporting losses for the first time in the century.

The main sources of FIFA's revenues are TV rights and Sponsorship, which represent more than 77% of the total revenue in 2015. Despite the sharp decrease, the TV rights went back to 2013's levels, whereas the sponsor income was the most affected over the last year, with a 45% decrease in comparison with the last year: it was the lowest income from sponsorship since 2008. The revenues from licensing and hospitality have a minor participation in income, as shown below:

Evolution – Sources of revenue - FIFA In US\$ millions



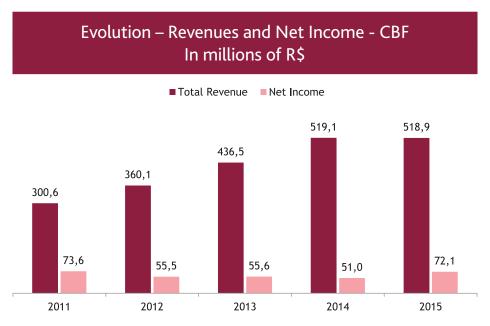
Source: FIFA Balance Sheet -BDO Analysis

CBF – Brazilian Football Confederation

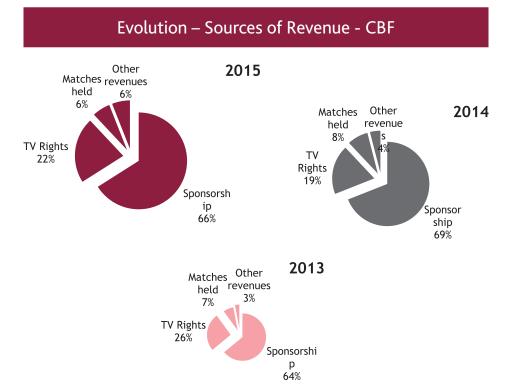
In Brazil, CBF is the highest entity in terms of soccer. It was founded in 1914, with the former name of Brazilian Sports Confederation, and it is affiliated to FIFA and CON-MEBOL (South American Football Confederation), and just as FIFA, it aims to control and manage football in the country.

CBF is a private association and has its current format since 1979, being dedicated specifically to football. It is responsible for the organization of tournaments, such as the "Brazilian Championship", series A, B, C, and D, and the "Brazilian Cup", and for the management of the Women and Men soccer teams.

In the last five years, CBF has reported positive management results, with an increase of 73% in total revenues. Despite its revenue stagnation last year (if compared to the year before), CBF presented a net income of more than R\$ 300 million over the last 5 years, as shown below.



Source: CBF Balance Sheet – BDO Analysis Note: Not considering financial revenues Just like FIFA, CBF has as its major source of revenue sponsorship and TV rights, representing about 90% of its total revenue.

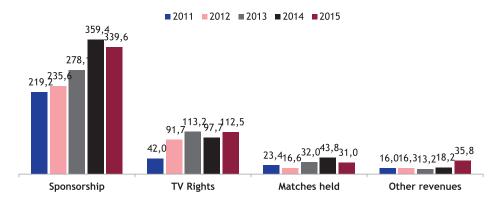


Fonte: Balanço CBF – Análise BDO

After the 2014 income record, the revenues from sponsorship had a slight decay in 2015. However, it remains as CBF main source of revenue.

If we analyze the last 5 years, the revenue growth regarding sponsorship was of 55%, while the TV rights increased 168% over the same period. The graph below illustrates these numbers.

Evolution – Sources of Revenue – CBF In R\$ millions



Source: CBF Balance Sheet - BDO Analysis

State Federations

With the purpose of managing soccer in their states, promoting and improving the sport, besides organizing the state tournaments, State Federations report to the highest entity of Brazilian soccer (CBF).

Over the last years, these federations had an increase in revenues, as shown in the chart below:

| Total Revenue - Federations - In thousands of R\$ | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| RK 2015 | Federation | Total Revenue 2015 | Total Revenue 2014 | Variation 2014-15 | |
| 1 | São Paulo | 44,949 | 40,411 | 11% | |
| 2 | Rio de Janeiro | 23,444 | 25,407 | -8% | |
| 3 | Minas Gerais | 9,516 | 12,098 | -21% | |
| 4 | Rio Grande do Sul | 7,339 | 7,777 | -6% | |
| 5 | Bahia | 6,702 | 5,221 | 28% | |
| 6 | Pernambuco | 6,105 | 5,779 | 6% | |
| 7 | Rio Grande do Norte | 5,165 | - | - | |
| 8 | Paraná | 4,606 | 4,926 | -6% | |
| 9 | Santa Catarina | 4,176 | 4,140 | 1% | |
| 10 | Goiás | 3,703 | 5,078 | -27% | |
| 11 | Mato Grosso do Sul | 2,610 | 2,758 | -5% | |
| 12 | Maranhão | 2,502 | 2,023 | 24% | |
| 13 | Sergipe | 2,425 | 2,701 | -10% | |
| 14 | Ceará | 2,384 | 2,761 | -14% | |
| 15 | Pará | 2,357 | 1,979 | 19% | |
| 16 | Mato Grosso | 2,175 | 1,675 | 30% | |
| 17 | Espírito Santo | 2,122 | 2,862 | -26% | |
| 18 | Distrito Federal | 2,065 | 2,442 | -15% | |
| 19 | Paraíba | 1,793 | - | - | |
| 20 | Rondônia | 1,261 | 1,550 | -19% | |
| 21 | Tocantins | 1,232 | 1,488 | -17% | |
| 22 | Amazonas | 1,185 | 3,011 | -61% | |
| 23 | Acre | 1,157 | 2,818 | -59% | |
| 24 | Alagoas | 1,142 | 1,204 | -5% | |
| 25 | Piauí | 1,076 | 904 | 19% | |
| 26 | Roraima | 866 | 807 | 7% | |
| 27 | Amapá | 756 | 766 | -1% | |

Revenue from State Federation increased over 2% in 2015, reaching R\$ 145 million. This increase happened especially due to the good results of the clubs in Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul and São Paulo (corresponding to almost 60% of the total income of the 27 federations)

Because of the revenue growth over the last years, 14 state federations presented positive operating income in 2015, as seen in the chart below:

| Operating income - Federations - In thousands of R\$ | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| RK 2015 | Federation | Surplus / (Deficit) 2015 | Surplus / (Deficit) 2014 | | |
| 1 | Rio Grande do Sul | 3,337 | 3,566 | | |
| 2 | Minas Gerais | 1,662 | 913 | | |
| 3 | Pernambuco | 1,479 | 1,306 | | |
| 4 | São Paulo | 1,306 | 669 | | |
| 5 | Goiás | 440 | 1,019 | | |
| 6 | Paraná | 334 | 686 | | |
| 7 | Acre | 159 | - 138 | | |
| 8 | Bahia | 150 | - 1,637 | | |
| 9 | Santa Catarina | 117 | 238 | | |
| 10 | Ceará | 82 | - 693 | | |
| 11 | Espírito Santo | 63 | - 121 | | |
| 12 | Rondônia | 51 | - 244 | | |
| 13 | Pará | 22 | 111 | | |
| 14 | Mato Grosso do Sul | 12 | - 34 | | |
| 15 | Amapá | - 0 | 6 | | |
| 16 | Rio Grande do Norte | - 20 | - | | |
| 17 | Sergipe | - 53 | 10 | | |
| 18 | Tocantins | - 58 | - 194 | | |
| 19 | Distrito Federal | - 62 | - 164 | | |
| 20 | Piauí | - 70 | - 41 | | |
| 21 | Mato Grosso | - 90 | - 64 | | |
| 22 | Alagoas | - 1,062 | - 608 | | |
| 23 | Rio de Janeiro | - 20,380 | 1,006 | | |

In consolidated, State Federations report deficit of R\$ 12.6 million in 2015.

The federations in Rio Grande do Sul, Minas Gerais and Pernambuco continue to surprise and kept their posts amongst the federations who had the best operating income.

If we exclude the result of the federation in Rio de Janeiro, the federations' consolidated results would report a surplus of R\$ 7.8 million in 2015.

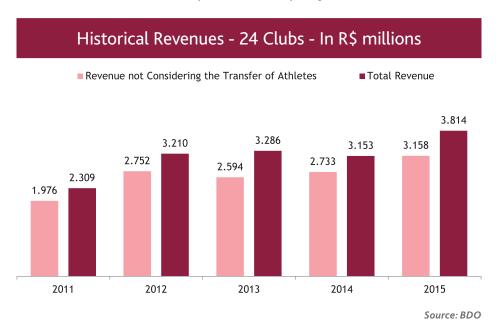
In this market context, BDO discloses its annual study on the finances of Brazilian soccer clubs. The methodology of analysis is the same of prior years, with data extracted from the financial statements published by the clubs, pursuant to law 12.395/11, which determines the obligation to publish audited financial statements.

This analysis includes the following data for each of the clubs with the largest revenues in Brazilian soccer, which have already made available their balance sheets:

- Total revenue and revenue not considering the transfer of athletes
- Cost of the Soccer Department
- Comparison Cost of Soccer Department x Results in Brazilian Championship
- Surplus/(Deficit) for the year
- Indebtedness
- Analysis of the clubs per state

Total revenue and revenue not considering the transfer of athletes

The 24 clubs under analysis generated total revenues of R\$ 3.81 billion, which represents 21% growth only in comparison with 2014. When revenues from the transfer of athletes are not considered, the volume generated by these 24 clubs reaches R\$ 3.16 billion, an increase of 16% in comparison with the prior year.



In the last five years, total revenues from the 24 clubs increased by 65% and revenues not considering the transfer of athletes had an increase of 60%.

The result of revenues in 2015 shows that, after a three-year stagnation, the TV rights and larger volume of transfer of athletes had a huge impact on the recovery of growth in the Brazilian soccer. With the effective and aforementioned law, PROFUT, the clubs tend to look for a better exploitation over the other sources of revenue. It is important to highlight that the reported growth of more than R\$1,5 billion over the last 5 years only proves the potential that we have in this market.

Total Revenue - 24 Clubs - In R\$ thousands

| RK 2015 | Clubs | State | Total Revenue 2014 | Total Revenue 2015 | Variation 2014-15 |
|------------|---------------|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Cruzeiro | MG | 363,829 | 223,168 | 63% |
| 2 | Flamengo | RJ | 355,613 | 347,027 | 2% |
| 3 | Palmeiras | SP | 351,480 | 244,109 | 44% |
| 4 | São Paulo | SP | 330,885 | 253,381 | 31% |
| 5 | Corinthians | SP | 298,430 | 258,240 | 16% |
| 6 | Internacional | RS | 297,111 | 205,086 | 45% |
| 7 | Atlético MG | MG | 244,621 | 178,943 | 37% |
| 8 | Grêmio | RS | 192,590 | 212,124 | -9% |
| 9 | Vasco da Gama | RJ | 189,709 | 129,194 | 47% |
| 10 | Fluminense | RJ | 180,320 | 122,271 | 47% |
| 11 | Santos | SP | 169,906 | 171,240 | -1% |
| 12 | Atletico PR | PR | 158,014 | 138,763 | 14% |
| 13 | Botafogo | RJ | 121,021 | 163,445 | -26% |
| 14 | Bahia | BA | 89,330 | 75,780 | 18% |
| 15 | Sport | PE | 87,649 | 60,800 | 44% |
| 16 | Coritiba | PR | 85,651 | 87,283 | -2% |
| 17 | Goiás | GO | 75,435 | 66,719 | 13% |
| 18 | Ponte Preta | SP | 53,784 | 22,416 | 140% |
| 19 | Vitória | BA | 52,280 | 61,835 | -15% |
| 20 | Figueirense | SC | 47,566 | 41,882 | 14% |
| 21 | Chapecoense | SC | 46,471 | 34,574 | 34% |
| 22 | Avaí | SC | 31,564 | 30,157 | 5% |
| 23 | Criciúma | SC | 18,738 | 43,280 | -57% |
| 24 | Náutico | PE | 18,414 | 15,956 | 15% |
| | | | | | |

Source: BDO Note: Not considering financial revenues

The 24 clubs under analysis had a strong increase in their total consolidated revenue in 2015, summing up R\$ 661 million in comparison with the year before. When not considering the transfer of athletes, the volume of funds increased over R\$ 425 million. 75 % of the clubs reported growth in revenues in comparison with the year before.

Revenues not considering the transfer of athletes 22 clubs - in R\$ thousands

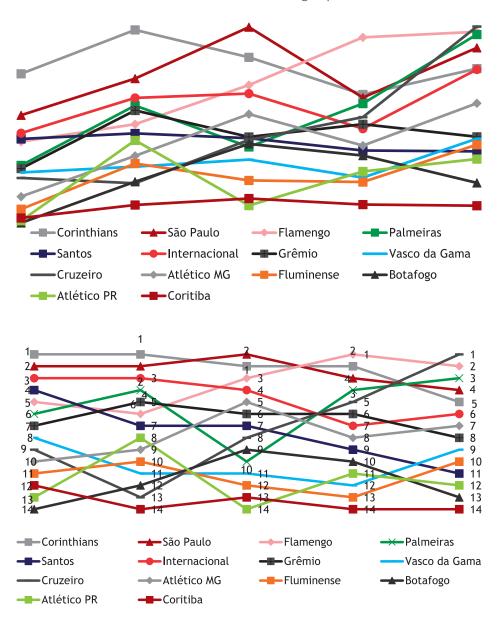
| RK 2015 | Clubs | State | Revenues w/o transfer 2015 | Revenues w/o transfer 2014 | Variation 2014-15 |
|------------|---------------|-------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Flamengo | RJ | 343,979 | 327,291 | 5% |
| 2 | Palmeiras | SP | 338,961 | 182,789 | 85% |
| 3 | Corinthians | SP | 246,498 | 217,179 | 13% |
| 4 | São Paulo | SP | 222,049 | 212,440 | 5% |
| 5 | Cruzeiro | MG | 221,688 | 197,598 | 12% |
| 6 | Atlético MG | MG | 208,964 | 177,293 | 18% |
| 7 | Internacional | RS | 203,027 | 174,739 | 16% |
| 8 | Vasco da Gama | RJ | 184,510 | 124,729 | 48% |
| 9 | Grêmio | RS | 176,786 | 173,837 | 2% |
| 10 | Santos | SP | 159,023 | 125,470 | 27% |
| 11 | Fluminense | RJ | 143,809 | 116,619 | 23% |
| 12 | Botafogo | RJ | 110,208 | 135,838 | -19% |
| 13 | Atletico PR | PR | 98,203 | 104,831 | -6% |
| 14 | Coritiba | PR | 80,537 | 79,663 | 1% |
| 15 | Bahia | ВА | 73,431 | 67,550 | 9% |
| 16 | Goiás | GO | 57,150 | 60,018 | -5% |
| 17 | Vitória | ВА | 48,647 | 55,183 | -12% |
| 18 | Chapecoense | SC | 42,891 | 34,049 | 26% |
| 19 | Figueirense | SC | 42,876 | 37,071 | 16% |
| 20 | Ponte Preta | SP | 42,126 | 14,298 | 195% |
| 21 | Avaí | SC | 30,555 | 29,001 | 5% |
| 22 | Criciúma | SC | 18,488 | 43,280 | -57% |

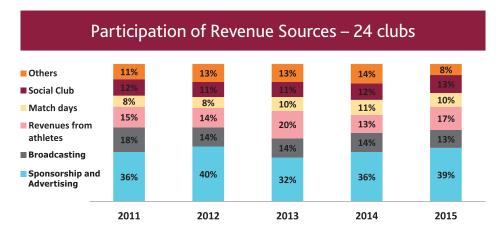
Source: BDO

Note: Sport and Náutico did not open the athletes transferring on their balance sheet

Only Botafogo, Atlético PR, Goiás, Vitória and Criciúma showed a decrease in their revenue without the transfer of athletes in 2015, if compared to the year before.

For a better illustration of the comparative analyses, we present here the evolution of the clubs' revenue in absolute numbers and in ranking sequence.





Source: BDO

The revenue from the transfer of athletes resumed its growth and became the second major source of revenue of the Brazilian clubs. With the currency devaluation, the clubs were smart to take this opportunity to sell several athletes.

With the Brazilian economic crisis last year, revenues from sponsorship and advertising lost some of their space and, if not for the significant contract entered into with Caixa Econômica Federal (Brazilian Federal Bank), it would rank behind the revenues from Social Club.

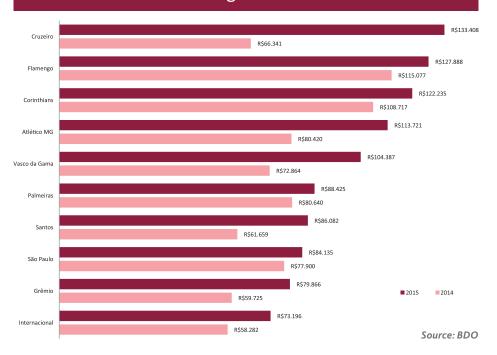
The matchday revenue, after strong growth with the new arenas, stagnated over the last year, showing the poor exploitation of the clubs regarding their matchday revenue.

However, it is important that we highlight the huge potential of entertainment in Brazil with these new arenas.

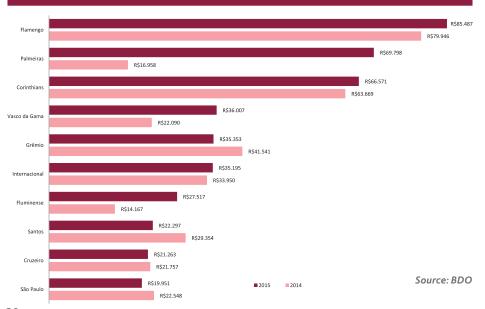
The other revenues include the resources generated from the arenas, licensing contracts, rent, lotteries and awards.

BDO presents next the ten clubs with the highest revenues generated, for each of the main revenue sources in 2015 and the comparison with 2014.

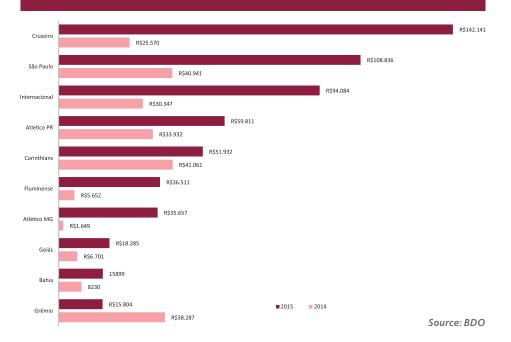
Broadcasting - In R\$ millions



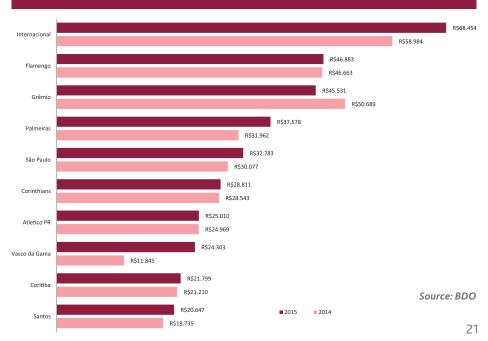
Sponsorship and Advertising – In R\$ millions

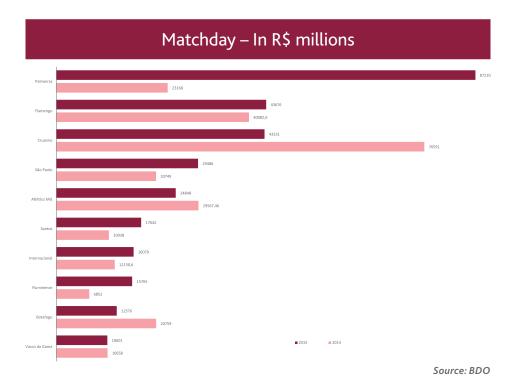


Transfer of Athletes - In R\$ millions



Social Club and Amateur Sport – In R\$ millions

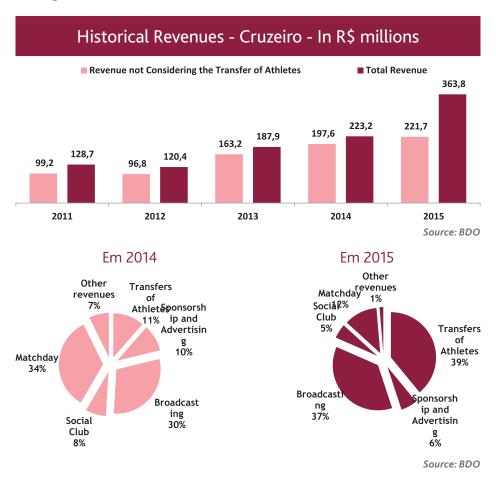




Next, BDO shows data of Brazilian clubs in 2015 and a comparison with their history of revenue generation, besides the distribution of revenue sources.

1st Cruzeiro

Cruzeiro took the lead of revenues in Brazil after record revenue from athletes transferring. In 2015, the revenue increased 63% in comparison with the previous year. This growth represented an increase of R\$ 140 million in Cruzeiro's revenue. When not considering the revenues from athletes the evolution was of 12%.

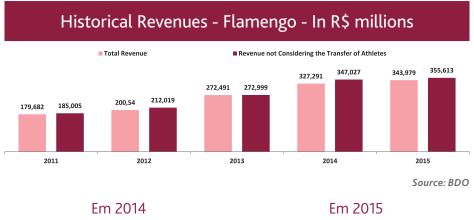


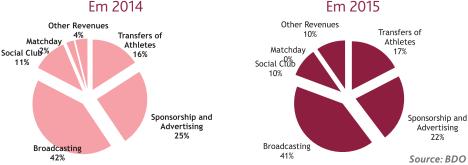
In 2015, in addition to the record revenue deriving from the transfer of athletes of 34%, the club presented a growth of more than 100% on its income from TV rights.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 183% and the revenues without the transfer of athletes grew 124% on the same period.

2nd Flamengo

After the leadership on the total revenue the year before, Flamengo drop to the second position, although keeping the leadership of revenue without the transfer of athletes for the third year in a row. In 2015, its total revenue grew 2% in comparison to 2014. When the revenue with athletes is disregarded, the increase was of 5%.



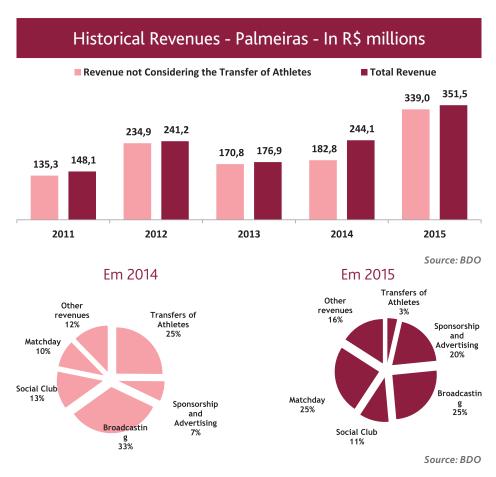


In 2015, the revenue generated from sponsorship and advertising increased 7% in relation to 2014, jumping from R\$ 79.9 million to R\$ 85.5 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 92%, and the revenues without the transfer of athletes grew 91% on the same period.

3rd Palmeiras

Palmeiras jumped one position on the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, its total revenue grew 44% in comparison to 2014. This growth represented an increase of R\$ 107.4 million. When the revenue from athletes is disregarded, the growth was of 85%.

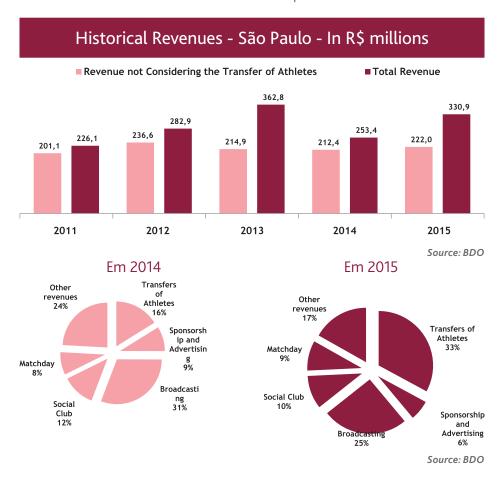


In 2015, the club reported the greatest revenue from matchdays of the entire country: over R\$ 87 million of income and a strong growth in the revenues from sponsorship and advertising. Only from these two sources the club had an increase of R\$ 117 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club showed an increase of 137% and the revenue without athletes grew 150% on the same period.

4th São Paulo

São Paulo dropped one position on the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was an increase of 31% in its total revenue, not to mention an increase of 5% in its revenue without the transfer of athletes in comparison to 2014.

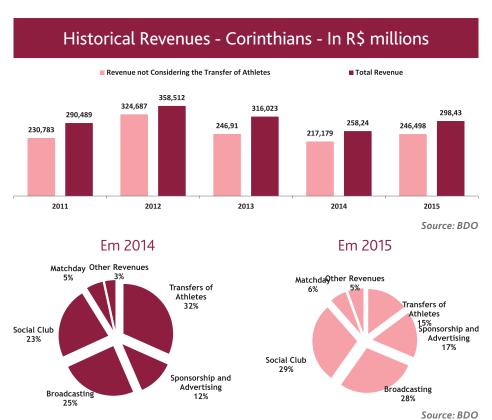


In 2015, the revenues from transfer of athletes increased 166%, i.e., R\$ 108.8 million. Another important source that grew was matchday revenue, by 42%.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 46%, and the revenue without transfer of athletes increased 10% in the same period.

5th Corinthians

Corinthians dropped 3 positions on the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. After two consecutive years of revenue decrease, the club reported a growth of 16% in comparison to 2014. When disregarded the revenue from athletes, the increase was of 13%.

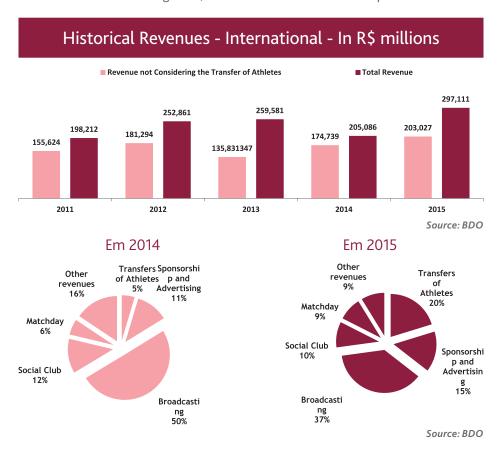


In 2015, the club increased its revenues from TV Rights by 12%, i.e., R\$ 13.5 million. Because the matchday revenue is not directed to the club cash, this source of revenue was not accounted for.

Over the last five years, the club's total revenue increased 3% and the revenues without athletes grew 7% in the same period.

6th Internacional

International escalated one position on the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015 there was an increase of 45% in comparison to 2014. When the revenue from transfer of athletes is disregarded, the increase was of 16% in comparison to 2014.

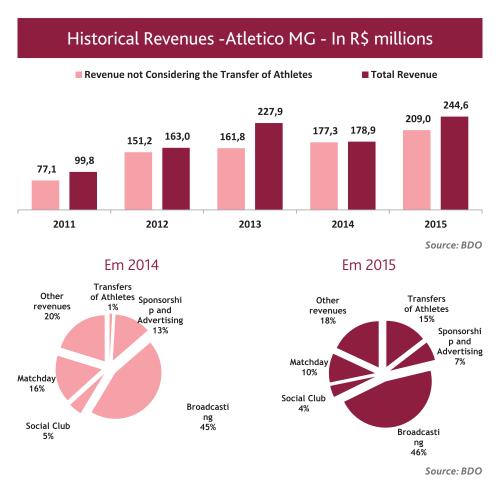


In 2015, the club had an increase of 210% in the revenues from transfer of athletes, in comparison to 2014. This amount corresponds to an increase of R\$ 63.7 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club reported an increase of 50% and the revenues without athletes grew 30% in the same period.

7th Atlético MG

Atlético MG climbed one position on the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015 there was an increase of 37% in its total revenue in comparison to 2014. When disregarded the income from athletes there was an increase of 18%, about R\$ 32 million.

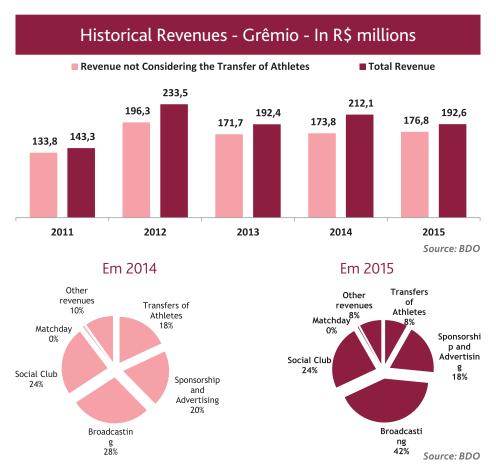


In 2015, the club enlarged its revenues from Broadcasting by 41% (an increase of R\$ 33 million). Besides that, the revenue from transfer of athletes grew R\$ 34 million in comparison with the year before.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 145% and the revenue without athletes grew 170% over the same period.

8th Grêmio

Grêmio dropped two positions on the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a revenue decrease of 9% in comparison to 2014. When not considering the revenue from athletes, the growth was of 2%.

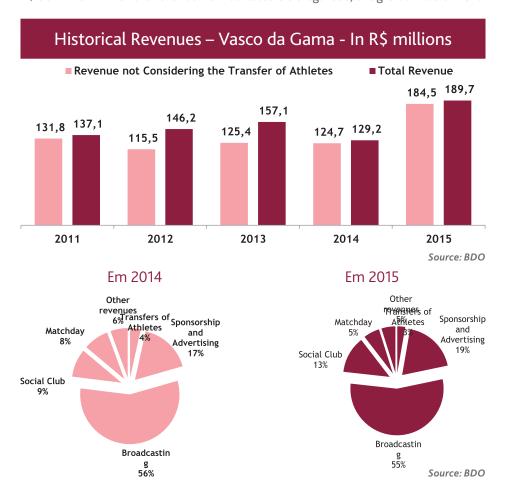


In 2015, the club had an increase in its revenue from TV rights (34%), amounting to R\$ 20.1 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 34% and the revenue without athletes grew 32% over the same period.

9th Vasco da Gama

Vasco da Game climbed three positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 47% increase in total revenue in comparison with 2014, representing R\$ 60 million. When the revenue from athletes is disregarded, the growth was of 48%.

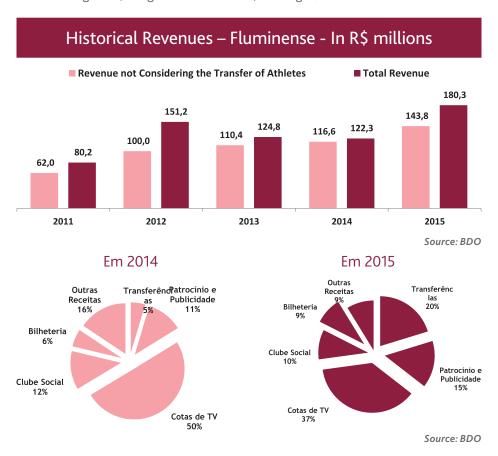


In 2015, the value of TV rights had an increase of 43% sum that corresponds R\$ 31.5 million

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club reported an increase of 38% and the revenue without athletes grew 41% over the same period.

10th Fluminense

Fluminense climbed three positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 47% increase in comparison with 2014. When the revenue from athletes is disregarded, the growth was of 23%, totaling R\$ 27.2 million.

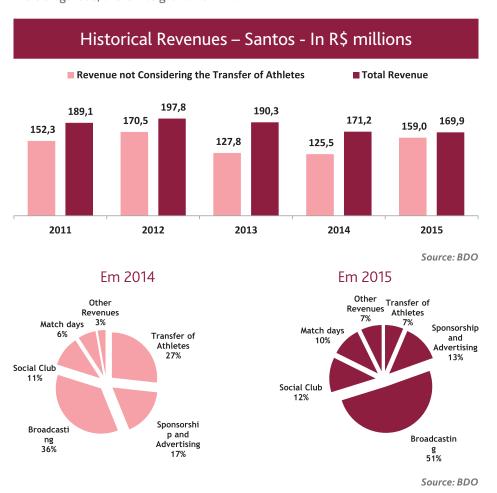


In 2015, the club increased its revenue from sponsorship and advertising in 94%, representing R\$ 13.3 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 125% and the revenue without athletes grew 132% over the same period.

11th Santos

Santos dropped two positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 1% decrease in comparison with 2014. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, there was growth of 27%.

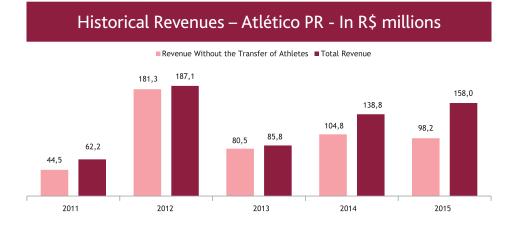


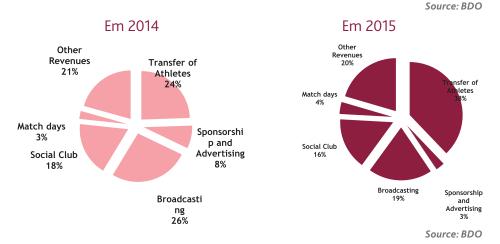
In 2015, the club increased its revenue from TV rights by 40%, which represents R\$ 24.4 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club decreased 10% and the revenue without athletes grew 4% over the same period.

12th Atlético PR

Atlético PR dropped one position in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 14% increase in comparison with 2014. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, the decrease was of 6%.



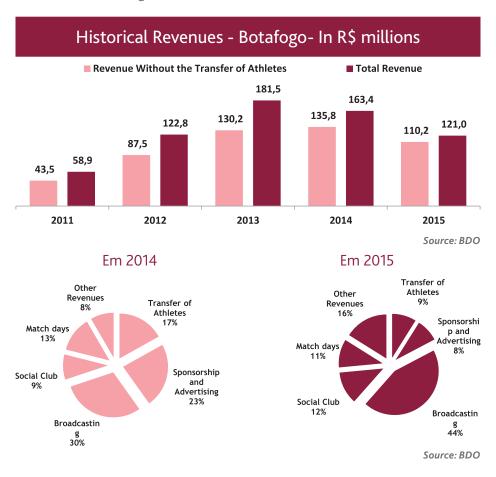


In 2015, the club increased its revenue from transfers by 76%, which represents R\$ 25.9 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club reported an increase of 141% and the revenue without athletes grew 106%.

13th Botafogo

Botafogo kept the same position in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 26% decrease in its revenue in comparison with 2014. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, the decrease was of 19%, i.e., R\$ 25.6 million.

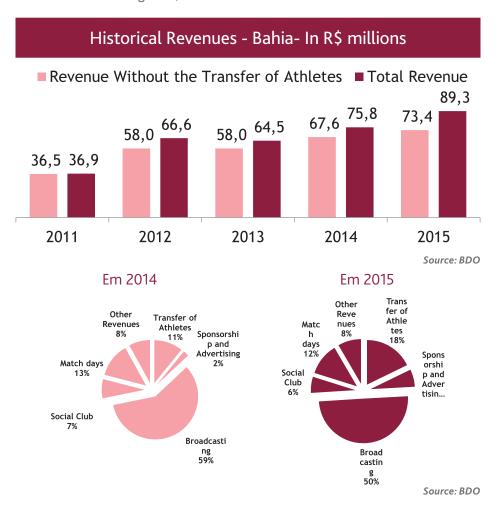


In 2015, the club increased its revenue from Broadcasting by 10%, representing R\$ 4.9 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 105% and the revenue without athletes grew 150% over the same period.

14th Bahia

Bahia climbed one position in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was an 18% decrease of its revenue in comparison with 2014. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, the increase was of 8%.

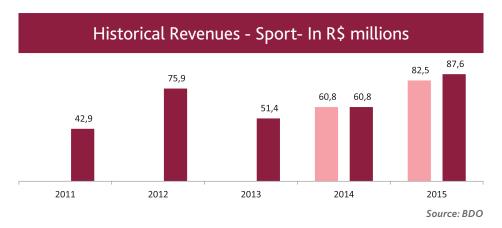


In 2015, the club increased its revenue from the transfer of athletes by 94%, representing R\$ 7.7 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 142% and the revenue without athletes grew 101% over the same period.

15th Sport

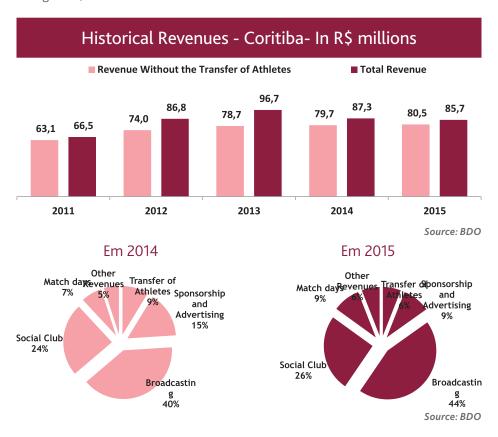
Sport climbed three positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 44% increase of its revenue in comparison with 2014, corresponding to R\$ 26.8 million. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, the increase was of 36%.



Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club reported an increase of 104%, an increment of R\$ 44.7 million.

16th Coritiba

Coritiba dropped two positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 2% decrease in its total revenue. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, there was an increase of 1%

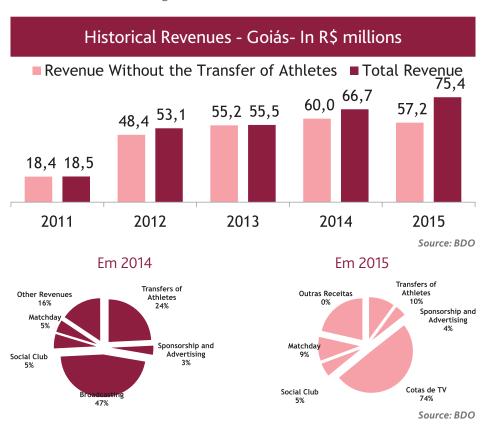


In 2015, the club increased its revenue from Broadcasting by 10%, going from R\$ 34.7 million to R\$ 38.0 million

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 29% and the revenue without athletes grew 27% over the same period.

17th Goiás

Coritiba dropped one position in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 13% increase in its total revenue in comparison with 2014. When the revenues from athletes are disregarded, the decrease was of 5%

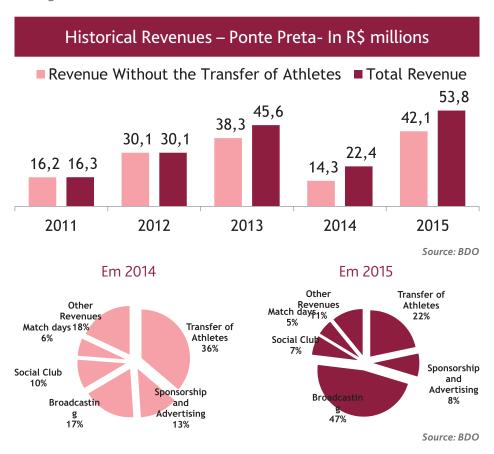


In 2015, the club increased its revenue from transferring by 173%, or R\$ 11.6 million

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 309% and the revenue without athletes grew 211% over the same period.

18th Ponte Preta

Ponte Preta climbed five positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 140% increase in its total revenue in comparison with 2014, representing R\$ 31.4 million.

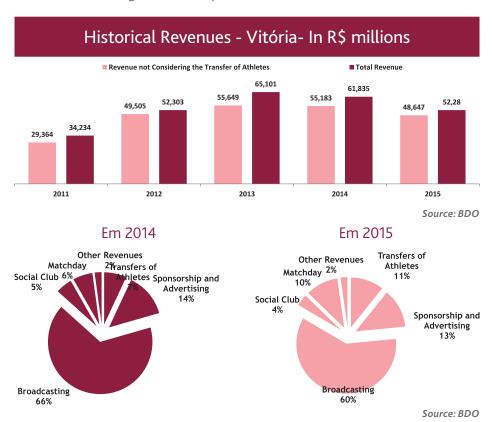


In 2015, the club increased its revenue in all the sources analyzed.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club reported an increase of 230% and the revenue without athletes grew 160% over the same period.

19th Vitória

Vitória dropped two positions in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 15% decrease in its total revenue in comparison with 2014. If the revenue from athletes is disregarded, the drop was of 12%.

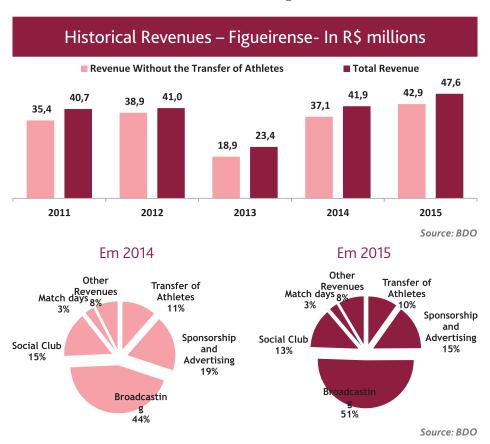


The TV contracts remain as the main source of revenue of the club.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 53% and the revenue without athletes grew 65% over the same period.

20th Figueirense

Figueirense kept the same position in the revenue ranking of the Brazilian soccer. In 2015, there was a 14% increase in its total revenue in comparison with 2014, namely, R\$ 5.7 million. If the revenue from athletes is disregarded, the increase was of 16%.



In 2015, the club increased its revenue from Broadcasting by 30%, or R\$ 5.6 million.

Over the last five years, the total revenue of the club increased 17% and the revenue without athletes grew 21% over the same period.

Cost of the Soccer Department

The 22 clubs reported soccer department costs of R\$ 2.66 billion in 2015, in comparison with R\$ 2.44 billion in 2014, an increase of 9%.

Cost of the Soccer Department 22 Clubs - In R\$ thousands

| RK 2015 | Clubs | State | Soccer Costs 2015 | Soccer Costs 2014 | Variation 2014-15 |
|------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Cruzeiro | MG | 306,365 | 193,478 | 58% |
| 2 | São Paulo | SP | 273,631 | 235,474 | 16% |
| 3 | Corinthians | SP | 250,277 | 238,497 | 5% |
| 4 | Palmeiras | SP | 218,754 | 181,812 | 20% |
| 5 | Grêmio | RS | 193,354 | 173,861 | 11% |
| 6 | Atlético MG | MG | 166,545 | 189,594 | -12% |
| 7 | Internacional | RS | 160,026 | 191,004 | -16% |
| 8 | Flamengo | RJ | 147,030 | 169,943 | -13% |
| 9 | Santos | SP | 143,265 | 153,733 | -7% |
| 10 | Botafogo | RJ | 122,939 | 125,542 | -2% |
| 11 | Fluminense | RJ | 121,944 | 74,604 | 63% |
| 12 | Vasco da Gama | RJ | 102,276 | 77,492 | 32% |
| 13 | Atletico PR | PR | 85,877 | 71,305 | 20% |
| 14 | Sport | PE | 58,212 | 50,956 | 14% |
| 15 | Coritiba | PR | 57,645 | 73,211 | -21% |
| 16 | Bahia | BA | 47,755 | 62,624 | -24% |
| 17 | Chapecoense | SC | 41,130 | 29,410 | 40% |
| 18 | Avaí | SC | 40,551 | 24,681 | 64% |
| 19 | Ponte Preta | SP | 39,370 | 25,018 | 57% |
| 20 | Figueirense | SC | 34,404 | 37,718 | -9% |
| 21 | Goiás | GO | 28,676 | 31,929 | -10% |
| 22 | Criciúma | SC | 18,289 | 32,954 | -45% |

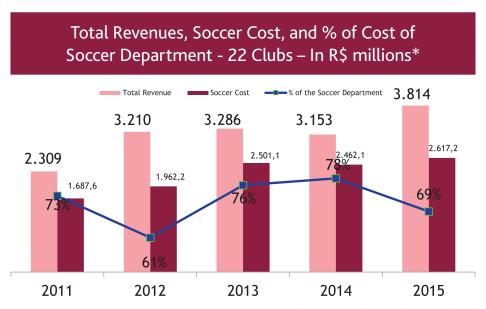
Source: BDO

In order to understand the changes in the costs of the clubs' soccer departments, BDO has created and calculated the indicator Soccer Cost %, which is the result of soccer costs divided by total revenue.

This indicator shows how much each club used from its revenues in the year to maintain its soccer department.

In the last years, the Soccer Cost % for the 22 clubs changed as follows:

For the 22 clubs analyzed, the % cost of soccer presented the following evolution over the last years:



 $For comparison \, purposes, \, N\'autico \, soccer \, costs \, and \, revenues \, of \, the \, period \, were \, excluded.$

Source: BDO

With the increase in revenues of the clubs in the last year, the soccer cost index decreased 9%, reaching 69%.. In the five year period, the indicator % Cost of Soccer department nearly reached 80%.

The evolution in 2015 of the costs of the soccer department for the 22 clubs in comparison with the previous year was approximately R\$155 million, whereas the revenue generated had an increase of R\$ 661 million.

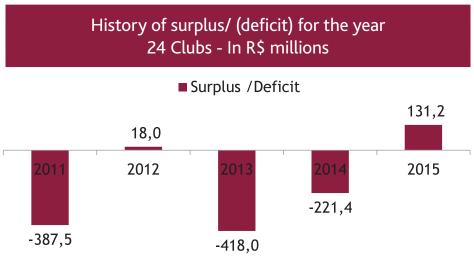
| RK 2015 | Clubs | State | Soccer Cost 2015 | Soccer Cost 2014 |
|------------|---------------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Avaí | SC | 128% | 82% |
| 2 | Botafogo | RJ | 102% | 77% |
| 3 | Grêmio | RS | 100% | 82% |
| 4 | Criciúma | SC | 98% | 76% |
| 5 | Chapecoense | SC | 89% | 85% |
| 6 | Santos | SP | 84% | 90% |
| 7 | Cruzeiro | MG | 84% | 87% |
| 8 | Corinthians | SP | 84% | 92% |
| 9 | São Paulo | SP | 83% | 93% |
| 10 | Ponte Preta | SP | 73% | 112% |
| 11 | Figueirense | SC | 72% | 90% |
| 12 | Atlético MG | MG | 68% | 106% |
| 13 | Fluminense | RJ | 68% | 61% |
| 14 | Coritiba | PR | 67% | 84% |
| 15 | Sport | PE | 66% | 84% |
| 16 | Palmeiras | SP | 62% | 74% |
| 17 | Atletico PR | PR | 54% | 51% |
| 18 | Vasco da Gama | RJ | 54% | 60% |
| 19 | Internacional | RS | 54% | 93% |
| 20 | Bahia | BA | 53% | 83% |
| 21 | Flamengo | RJ | 41% | 49% |
| 22 | Goiás | GO | 38% | 48% |

Source: BDO

After the enactment of the Provisional Executive Order (MP) 671, the soccer clubs now should maintain a balance over the costs of professional soccer.

Surplus / (Deficit) for the year

Considering that the revenue increase was superior in comparison to the increase in costs, the clubs presented a Surplus of R\$ 131,2 million.



Source: BDO

In consolidated, the clubs report accumulated deficit of R\$ 881 in the last 5 years.

Consolidate operating income (loss) of the 24 Brazilian clubs in 2015 showed surplus for the second time over the last five years.

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year 24 Clubs

| RK 2015 | Clubs | State | Surplus / (Deficit) 2015 | Surplus / (Deficit) 2014 |
|------------|---------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Flamengo | RJ | 130,450 | 64,312 |
| 2 | Vasco da Gama | RJ | 119,806 | - 13,643 |
| 3 | Botafogo | RJ | 108,801 | - 174,844 |
| 4 | Atletico PR | PR | 45,829 | 43,243 |
| 5 | Bahia | BA | 34,154 | - 13,689 |
| 6 | Fluminense | RJ | 31,802 | - 7,114 |
| 7 | Internacional | RS | 27,587 | - 49,086 |
| 8 | Goiás | GO | 25,527 | 15,108 |
| 9 | Palmeiras | SP | 10,561 | - 27,694 |
| 10 | Chapecoense | SC | 2,832 | 877 |
| 11 | Figueirense | SC | 1,050 | - 8,311 |
| 12 | Ponte Preta | SP | 479 | - 8,940 |
| 13 | Vitória | BA | - 7,607 | 65 |
| 14 | Criciúma | SC | - 10,414 | 4 |
| 15 | Náutico | PE | - 11,072 | 13,347 |
| 16 | Atlético MG | MG | - 11,909 | - 53,163 |
| 17 | Avaí | SC | - 12,529 | 245 |
| 18 | Coritiba | PR | - 16,471 | - 42,887 |
| 19 | Cruzeiro | MG | - 25,790 | - 38,659 |
| 20 | Sport | PE | - 26,529 | - 8,628 |
| 21 | Grêmio | RS | - 37,555 | - 31,611 |
| 22 | São Paulo | SP | - 72,515 | - 100,126 |
| 23 | Santos | SP | - 78,190 | - 58,955 |
| 24 | Corinthians | SP | - 97,084 | 278,709 |

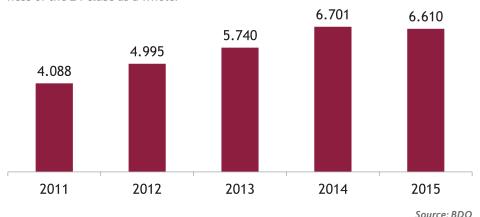
Source: BDO

12 of the 24 clubs reported surplus in their balance sheet in 2015. In 2014, only 8 clubs reported surplus.

Indebtedness

BDO uses in its analyses the concept of net debt to calculate indebtedness of Brazilian clubs. This concept is used in the corporate market. In order to calculate the actual indebtedness of each club, we consider Total Liabilities (Liabilities – Shareholders' equity) less Available Assets (Current Assets + Long-term Assets).

Based on this calculation, in the graph below, we can analyze the changes in indebtedness of the 24 clubs as a whole.



Over the last five years, these 24 clubs changed from a total indebtedness of R\$ 4.09 billion in 2011 to R\$ 6.61 billion in 2015. An evolution of 62%.

| RK 2015 | Clubs | State | Indeb- tedness 2015 | Indeb- tedness 2014 | Variation 2014-15 |
|------------|---------------|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Botafogo | RJ | 730,615 | 845,111 | -14% |
| 2 | Flamengo | RJ | 579,332 | 697,880 | -17% |
| 3 | Atlético MG | MG | 496,525 | 491,351 | 1% |
| 4 | Vasco da Gama | RJ | 467,558 | 596,541 | -22% |
| 5 | Fluminense | RJ | 461,924 | 439,581 | 5% |
| 6 | Corinthians | SP | 452,673 | 371,690 | 22% |
| 7 | Grêmio | RS | 422,531 | 382,141 | 11% |
| 8 | Santos | SP | 409,920 | 373,200 | 10% |
| 9 | Palmeiras | SP | 409,747 | 332,723 | 23% |
| 10 | São Paulo | SP | 359,428 | 340,943 | 5% |
| 11 | Cruzeiro | MG | 289,959 | 252,910 | 15% |
| 12 | Internacional | RS | 280,984 | 340,590 | -18% |
| 13 | Atletico PR | PR | 248,337 | 233,384 | 6% |
| 14 | Coritiba | PR | 226,135 | 214,333 | 6% |
| 15 | Bahia | ВА | 181,126 | 215,993 | -16% |
| 16 | Ponte Preta | SP | 146,285 | 146,521 | 0% |
| 17 | Náutico | PE | 143,648 | 132,062 | 9% |
| 18 | Sport | PE | 83,896 | 55,273 | 52% |
| 19 | Figueirense | SC | 65,324 | 65,283 | 0% |
| 20 | Avaí | SC | 64,523 | 50,748 | 27% |
| 21 | Goiás | GO | 56,228 | 80,185 | -30% |
| 22 | Criciúma | SC | 25,641 | 16,580 | 55% |
| 23 | Vitória | ВА | 7,332 | 26,276 | -72% |
| 24 | Chapecoense | SC | 2,208 | 1,311 | 68% |

Source: BDO

Only 7 of the 24 clubs listed out reduced their net indebtedness over the last year.

Brand Values of the 34 clubs most valuable of Brazil

In this 9th edition, BDO kept the same premises as previous editions, and evaluated the brands of the largest soccer clubs in Brazil. The methodology used in this brand evaluation includes the use of financial data, surveys conducted with the soccer fans, marketing information of each club, and Brazilian economic and social data. Thus, the study identified the clubs with the most valuable brands of the Brazilian market, and the following 34 brands appeared.

- → 7 Clubs in SP Corinthians, São Paulo, Palmeiras, Santos, Portuguesa, Ponte Preta and Guarani
- ▶ 5 Clubs in SC Figueirense, Avaí, Criciúma, Joinville and Chapecoense
- ▶ 4 Clubs in RJ Flamengo, Vasco da Gama, Fluminense and Botafogo
- > 3 Clubs in MG Cruzeiro, Atlético-MG and América-MG
- 3 Clubs in PR Atlético-PR, Coritiba and Paraná
- 3 Clubs PE Sport, Náutico and Santa Cruz
- ▶ 2 Clubs in RS Grêmio and Internacional
- 2 Clubs in BA Bahia and Vitória
- 2 Clubs in GO Goiás and Atlético GO
- 2 Clubs in CE Ceará and Fortaleza
- ► 1 Clubs in PA Paysandú

Revenues from the Brazilian market of soccer clubs continue to increase and, according to BDO analysis, reached in 2015 revenues of more than R\$ 5 billion. This result represents an increase of more than 300% in comparison with 2005, and will probably continue to grow in the following years. A fundamental part on this growth process will be the commercial development of the business generated by the largest soccer clubs, here analyzed.

In this year edition, all the information regarding the 34 entities considered the largest in Brazil was updated.

Study Methodology

For this ninth brand valuation study of the Brazilian soccer brands, we used the same methodology of the previous editions of the study. This methodology was created and applied by BDO.

The study followed a strict measurement procedure that includes more than 30 different variables among historical financial data, published information surveys with fans, marketing data, habits of consumptions with fans, social media engagement, and social and economic data from the markets where the clubs are established.

The financial information utilized was extracted directly from the club's financial statements between 2011 and 2015, and funds from the transfer of athletes were not considered. Revenues directly related to the calculation of brand value were consolidated into four large major groups of revenues: marketing, stadium, licensing, members and media.

The data gathered for the surveys and other information were used according to the development of the studies conducted, until their most recent edition. Projection of future scenarios for clubs, aiming to evaluate their brands, was conducted considering the reality of each entity.

FINANCIAL DATA - We used the discounted cash flow method, additional financial information, and the brand differences of each club.

SURVEYS AND FANS' DATA - Understanding the different characteristics of the fan of each club, such as: size, age, income level, geographical distribution and consumption habits.

The study was independently conducted by BDO, by the Sports Management department, in order to contribute to the Brazilian soccer market, particularly to new marketing projects for the clubs and their sponsors.

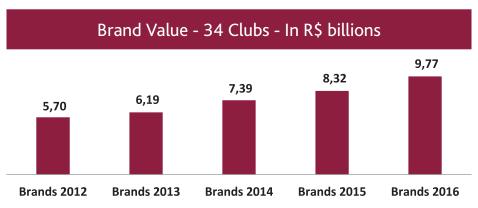
According to BDO's analysis, the value of the brands of the 34 largest soccer clubs in Brazil continues to grow. This increase is directly related to different factors throughout the years:

- ► The significant increase in the amounts received from TV transmission rights in the last years.
- The continual increase in revenues of the clubs resulting from marketing actions, stadium receipts, members and media.
- ► The constant evolution of the member-fan programs offered by the clubs.
- Increase in the amounts received from sponsors and in the interest of companies to associate with the clubs.
- Greater participation of the fans in the businesses generated by the clubs.
- New arenas with potential for exploitation.

The study methodology has not allowed that a single variable significantly increased the club brands. So, besides the support of the fans, the brand value considers other variables such as revenues resulting from the brand, habits of the fans and characteristics of the local market, which make that the growth or drop in brand value is not attributed to a single factor.

Another important aspect is that the study methodology does not consider the value of the assets recorded in the clubs' financial statements, but the revenues generated by those assets. Therefore, for a club to increase its brand value, it is always considered its effort to maximize its revenues and not the carrying value of the asset itself.

The consolidated amount of the 34 club brands in 2016 increased by 17% in comparison with the 2015 ranking and 71% since the last 5 years.



The 10 clubs with the most significant increase in the value of their brands from 2012 to 2016 were: Flamengo with an increase of R\$ 701 million, Palmeiras R\$ 541 million, Corinthians R\$ 417 million, Cruzeiro R\$ 371 million, Grêmio R\$ 351 million, Atlético-MG R\$ 336 million Internacional R\$ 217 million, Fluminense R\$ 165 million, São Paulo R\$ 155 million, and Vasco da Gama R\$ 128 million.

These 10 clubs were responsible for 83% of the R\$ 4.1 billion increase in brand value reached by the largest Brazilian clubs in the last 5 years.

When it comes to percentage increase, the club that has evolved most its brand value in the last five years was Chapecoense, with an increase of 257%, followed by Atlético--MG with 187%; Cruzeiro with 181%, Sport with 179%, and Ponte Preta 157%.

The leadership in the ranking of the most valuable brands in Brazilian soccer, which until this year had only known Flamengo, Corinthians and São Paulo, has a new member this year: Palmeiras. Flamengo and Corinthians kept the leadership and the second place, And Palmeiras, with its excellent work on social media engagement, overtook São Paulo, reaching the 3rd place in the ranking.

São Paulo, on the other hand, did not follow the growth of its major rivals and not just stood by when Palmeiras took its place, but also saw Flamengo and Corinthians reach a greater distance in comparison.

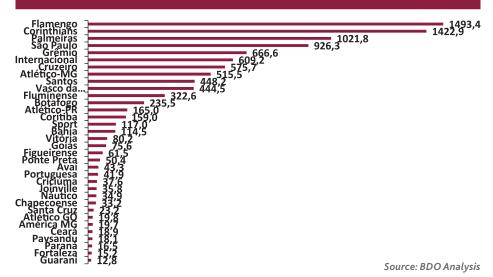
Grêmio had a 13% valorization in the last year, cementing itself on the fifth place, followed by Internacional and Cruzeiro (who has its eternal rival, Atletico MG, right following and with an ascending perspective).

Since the downfall of its brand value in 2015 and its low growth (especially in the last year), Santos held the 9th position and has its place threatened by Vasco da Gama, who resumed its growth after two years of stagnation. Fluminense and Botafogo kept their last year's position.

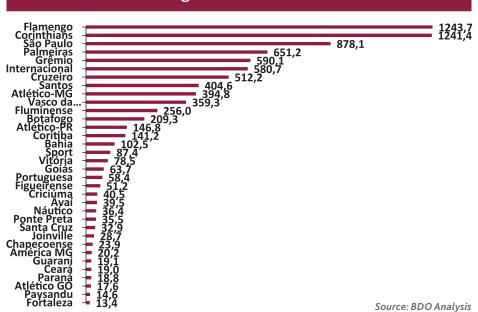
Atlético PR is another club who deserves mention. With its strong growth over the last years and its new arena, it tends to get closer to the leaders. Sport, on the other hand, went back and conquered the most valuable position on northeast, overtaking Bahia, who held the 16th place this year.

Being the second state with more clubs within the ranking, Santa Catarina market has in Figueirense its major representative this year, with the 19th most valuable brand of this year. Avaí, 21st, Criciúma, 23rd, Joinville, 24th, and Chapecoense, growing, 26th, complete the list of clubs of the state.

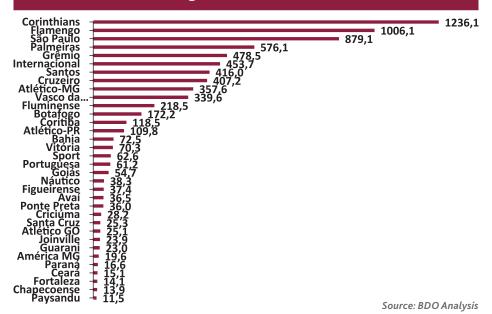
Ranking 2016 - In R\$ millions



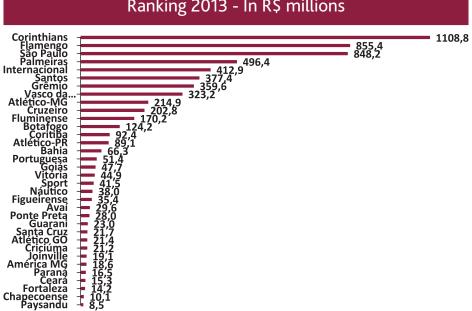
Ranking 2015 - In R\$ millions

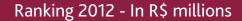


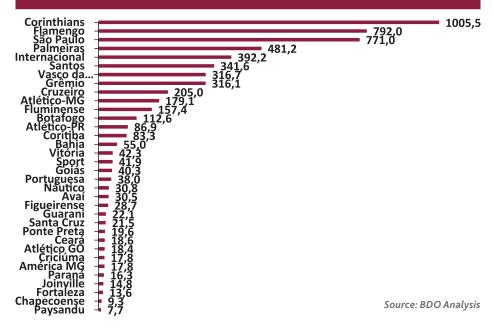
Ranking 2014 - In R\$ millions



Ranking 2013 - In R\$ millions



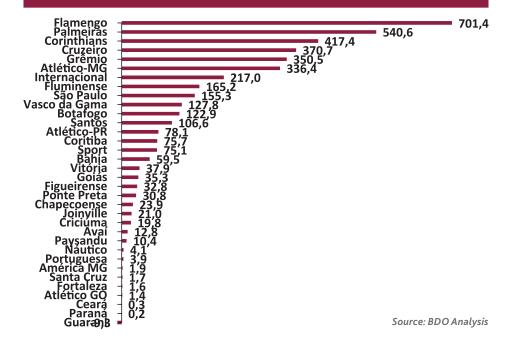




An interesting option is to check the growth of the clubs' brands in absolute values, which shows the efficient exploration of this asset. The increase by R\$ 4.1 billion between 2012 and 2016, in the consolidated value of the 34 clubs' brands, was the result of the increase in revenues and of the development of Brazilian soccer business environment

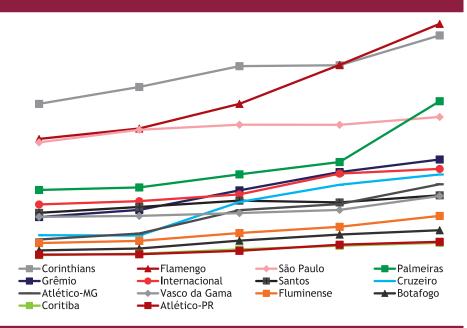
Such increase shows an actual improvement in the clubs' marketing projects in the last years, which tend to grow, due to the increasing number of actions implemented by the clubs

Variation in brand value in absolute terms 2012 to 2016 – In R\$ millions

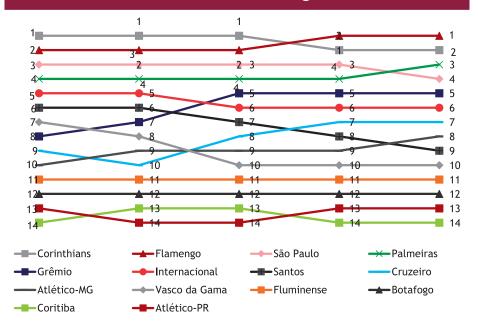


To better illustrate the brand evolution over the last 5 years, we present a comparative analysis of the 14 most valuable brands of the country.

Brand Value Evolution - 2012 - 2016 Values



Brand Value Evolution - Ranking 2012 - 2016

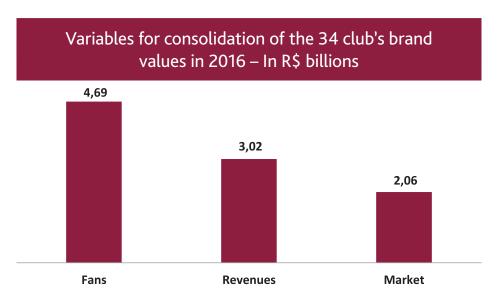


The study on the brands of Brazilian soccer clubs shows that each entity has specific characteristics, according to the profile of its fans, development of revenues, resulting from its brand and from the characteristics of their local market.

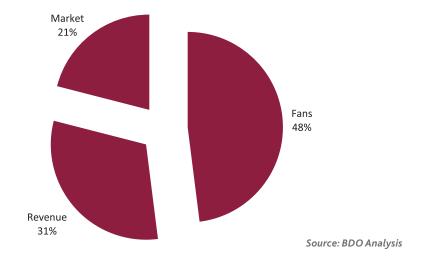
According to BDO's methodology, this is the best mechanism to measure the brand value of Brazilian soccer clubs. This methodology allows us to evaluate the business potential of each club brand, according to their market profile.

Very differently from companies, which need to constantly gain new consumers from their competitors, soccer clubs have loyal fans. The major challenge for these brands is to turn these million fans into active and motivated consumers.

According to the evaluation, in 2016, the consolidated value of the 34 most valuable brands of Brazilian soccer clubs was R\$ 9.77 billion. Pursuant to the study methodology, the most significant variables for the analyzed clubs were the characteristics and profile of their fans, with consolidated amount of R\$ 4.69 billion, followed by revenues from the brand with R\$ 3.02 billion, and local market characteristics, amounting to R\$ 2.06 billion.



Variables for calculating brand value of each club Consolidated value of the 34 brands in 2016 - In %



The potential future generation of revenues for each brand will depend on how the clubs' marketing departments will maximize the relation of the club with its million fans, enhance its revenues and explore the economic and social characteristics of the markets where the clubs are located.

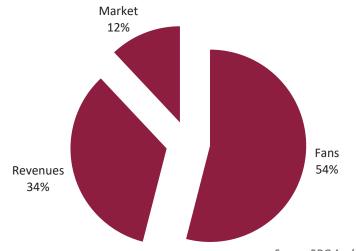
1st Flamengo

Brand Value - R\$ 1,493.4 million





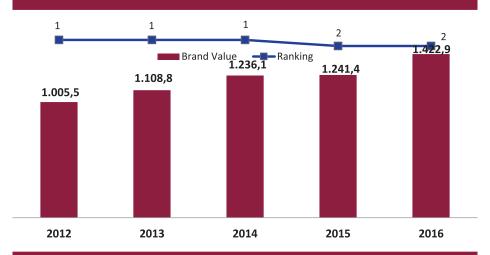
Flamengo brand strength



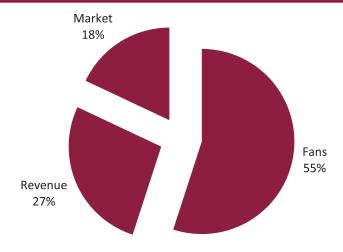
2nd Corinthians

Brand Value - R\$ 1,422.9 million

Brand value evolution - Corinthians In R\$ million



Corinthians brand strength



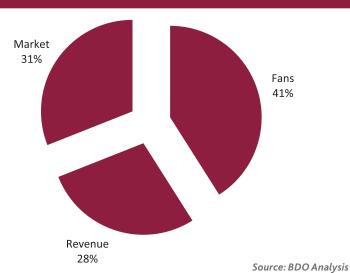
3rd Palmeiras

Brand Value - R\$ 1,021.9 million

Brand value evolution - Palmeiras In R\$ million



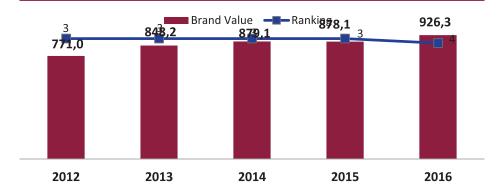
Palmeiras brand strength



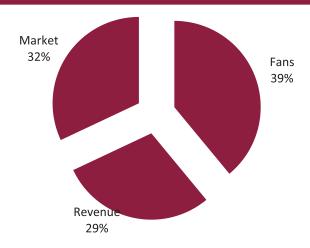
4th São Paulo

Brand Value - R\$ 926.3 million

Brand value evolution - São Paulo In R\$ million



São Paulo brand strength



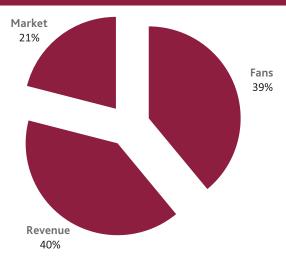
5th Grêmio

Brand Value - R\$ 666.6 million

Brand value evolution - Grêmio In R\$ million



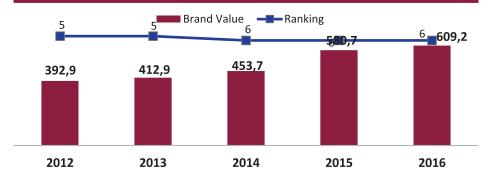
Grêmio brand strength



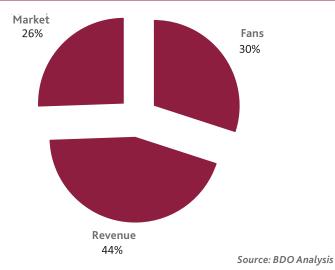
6th Internacional

Brand Value - R\$ 609.2 million.

Brand value evolution - Internacional In R\$ million



Internacional brand strength



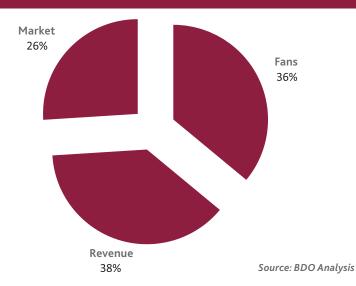
7th Cruzeiro

Brand Value - R\$ 575.7 million

Brand value evolution - Cruzeiro In R\$ million



Cruzeiro brand strength



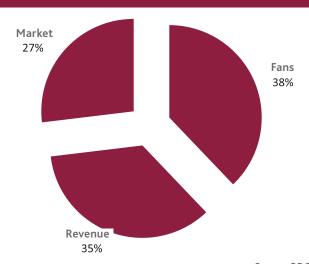
8th Atlético MG

Brand Value - R\$ 404.6 million

Brand value evolution - Atlético MG In R\$ million



Atlético MG brand strength



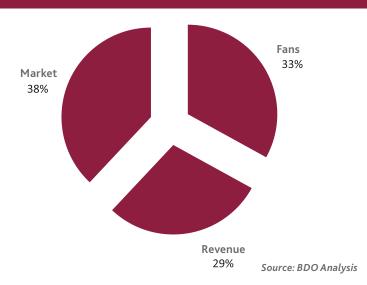
9th Santos

Brand Value - R\$ 448.2 million





Santos brand strength



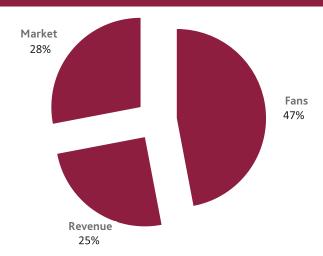
10th Vasco da Gama

Brand Value - R\$ 444.5 million

Brand value evolution - Vasco da Gama In R\$ million



Vasco da Gama brand strength



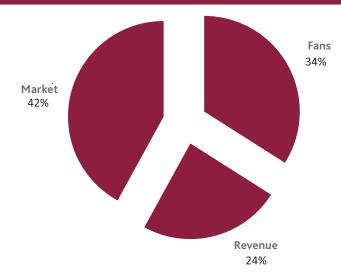
11th Fluminense

Brand Value - R\$ 322.6 million

Brand value evolution - Fluminense In R\$ million



Fluminense brand strength



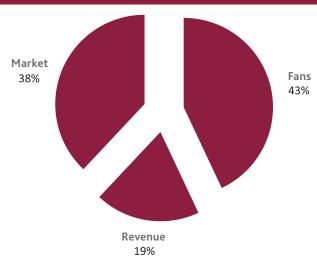
12th Botafogo

Brand Value – R\$ 235.5 million

Brand value evolution - Botafogo In R\$ million



Botafogo brand strength



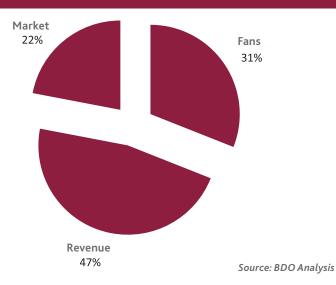
13th Atlético PR

Brand Value - R\$ 165.0 million

Brand value evolution - Atlético PR In R\$ million



Atlético PR brand strength



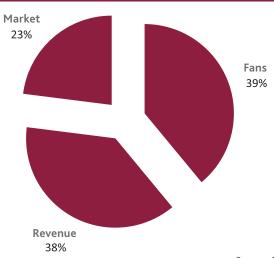
14th Coritiba

Brand Value - R\$ 159.0 million

Brand value evolution - Coritiba In R\$ million



Coritiba brand strength



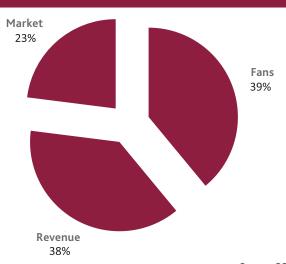
15th Sport

Brand Value - R\$ 117.0 million

Brand value evolution - Sport In R\$ million



Sport brand strength



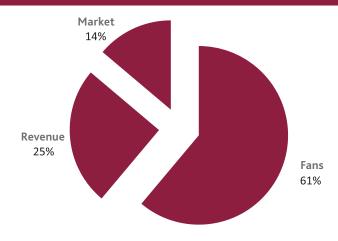
16th Bahia

Brand Value - R\$ 114.5 million

Brand value evolution - Bahia In R\$ million



Bahia brand strength



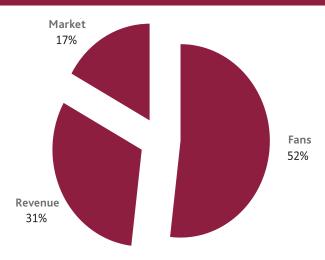
17th Vitória

Brand Value - R\$ 80.2 million

Brand value evolution - Vitória In R\$ million



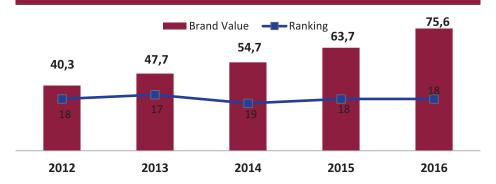
Vitória brand strength



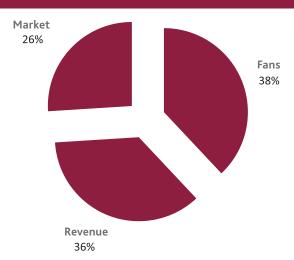
18th Goiás

Brand Value - R\$ 75.6 million

Brand value evolution - Goiás In R\$ million



Goiás brand strength



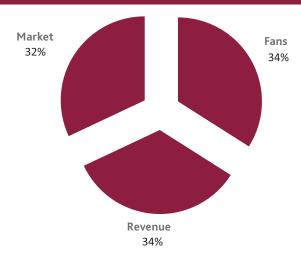
19th Figueirense

Brand Value - R\$ 61.5 million

Brand value evolution - Figueirense In R\$ million



Figueirense brand strength



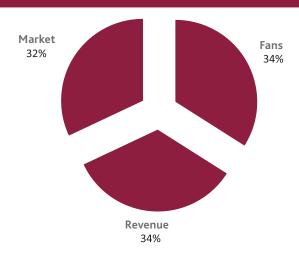
20th Ponte Preta

Brand Value - R\$ 50.4 million

Brand value evolution - Ponte Preta In R\$ million



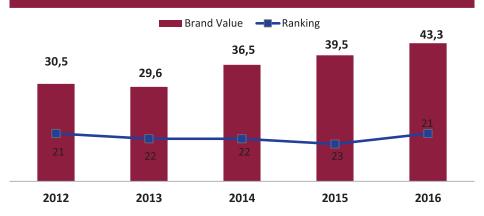
Ponte Preta brand strength



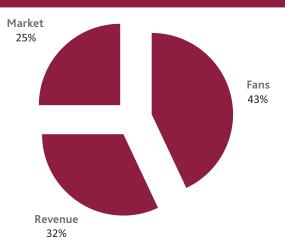
21th Avaí

Brand Value - R\$ 43.3 million





Avaí brand strength



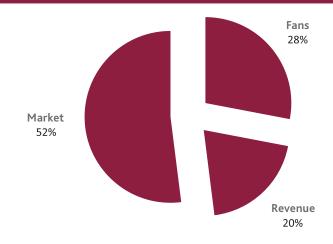
22th Portuguesa

Brand Value - R\$ 41.9 million

Brand value evolution - Portuguesa In R\$ million



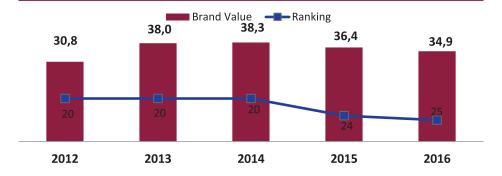
Portuguesa brand strength



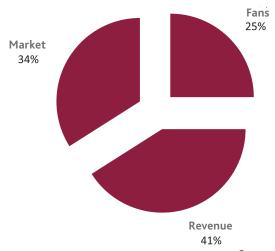
23th Criciúma

Brand Value - R\$ 37.6 million

Brand value evolution - Criciúma In R\$ million



Criciúma brand strength



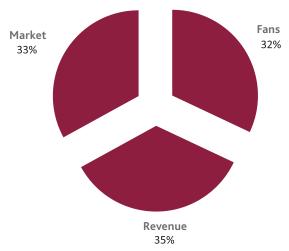
24th Joinville

Brand Value - R\$ 35.8 million

Brand value evolution - Joinville In R\$ million



Joinville brand strength



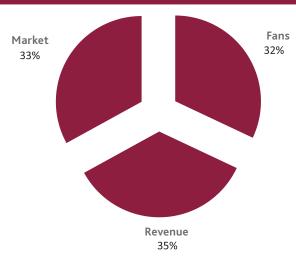
25th Náutico

Brand Value - R\$ R\$ 34.9 million

Brand value evolution - Náutico In R\$ million



Náutico brand strength



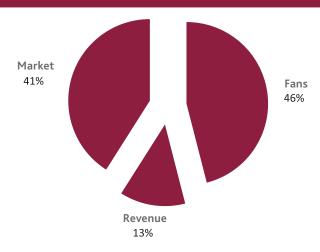
26th Chapecoense

Brand Value - R\$ 33.2 million

Brand value evolution - Chapecoense In R\$ million



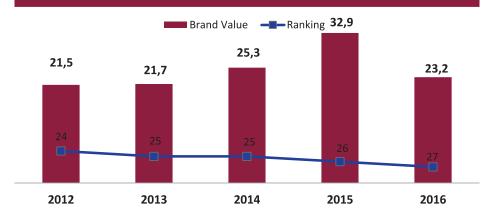
Chapecoense brand strength



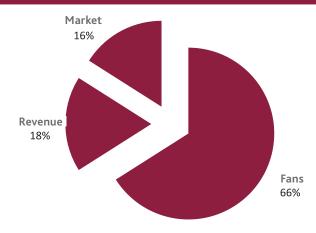
27th Santa Cruz

Brand Value - R\$ 23.2 million

Brand value evolution - Santa Cruz In R\$ million



Santa Cruz brand strength



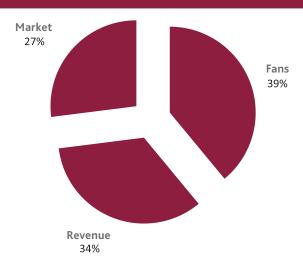
28th Atlético GO

Brand Value - R\$ 19.8 million

Brand value evolution - Atlético GO In R\$ million



Atlético GO brand strength



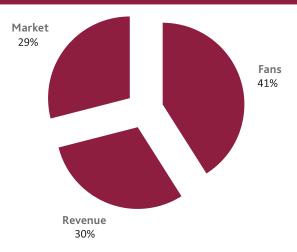
29th América MG

Brand Value - R\$ 19.7 million

Brand value evolution - América MG In R\$ million



América MG brand strength



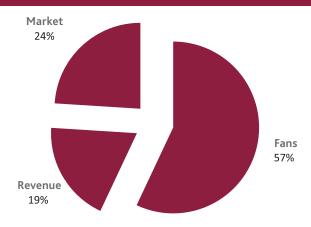
30th Ceará

Brand Value - R\$ 18.9 million





Ceará brand strength



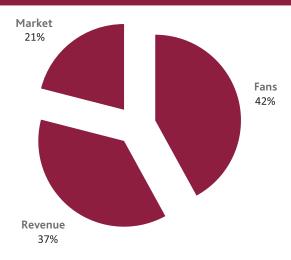
31th Paysandu

Brand Value - R\$ 18.1 million

Brand value evolution - Paysandu In R\$ million



Paysandu brand strength



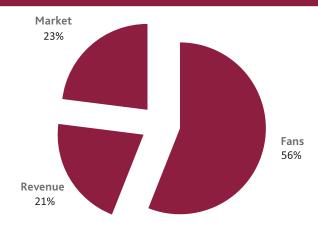
32th Paraná

Brand Value - R\$ 16.5 million





Paraná brand strength



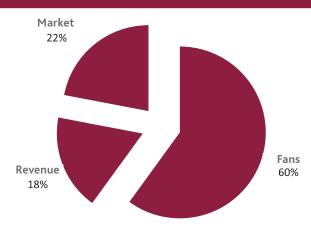
33th Fortaleza

Brand Value - R\$ 15.2 million

Brand value evolution - Fortaleza In R\$ million



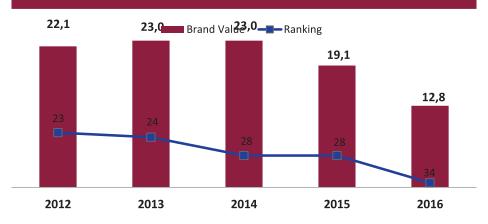
Fortaleza brand strength



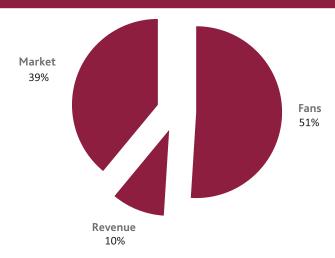
34th Guarani

Brand Value - R\$ 12.8 million





Guarani brand strength



Conclusion

The Brazilian market of soccer clubs presented a profound evolution in its business in 2015, reaching its highest revenue ever especially boosted by TV rights and by the transfer of athletes, which as a result of Brazilian currency devaluation played a major role becoming attractive once again for foreign clubs. The matchdays revenue, however, lost its strength after almost two years of constant grow, pushed by the new arenas.

After PROFUT's approval, the clubs are legally obligated to fulfill minimum standards of governance and, in order to reach them, a wide and deep management restructuring must be done. The final result of PROFUT is an effective incentive to the good practices and, consequently, attractive to all the players of this market.

As a practical result of this new momentum in the country, the clubs presented in consolidated, the greatest surplus in their history; more than R\$ 130 million (even with the increase in their soccer department costs). The net indebtedness also presented a positive outcome, being reduced for the first time in 2015, after reaching its highest value in 2014.

The 34 Brazilian clubs analyzed on this 9th edition of the brand values reached a record value of more than R\$ 9.8 billion. The value is a clear way to show that the clubs are now aware of their potential and that the branding process can generate a profitable cycle for the clubs' business over the next years. To talk the same language as their sponsors and to relate with quality with the most varied public has been something increasingly more discussed at the clubs.

As an example, we can cite the member-fan program that not only facilitates the clubs' planning, but also the fans' mapping, resulting in greater efficiency of the actions that can enhance the clubs' brand value.

Just like in other sectors, the clubs are starting to map its fans/consumers, which have an interesting characteristic, the loyalty, something difficult to achieve in other segments.

This interaction with the fans generates a higher engagement and, consequently an increase in revenues, by increasing the fans' perception that, besides being part of the club, they are also treated as they always deserved, as consumers!



RESPONSÁVEL PELO ESTUDO



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