UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November, 2016 Commission File Number 1-15250

BANCO BRADESCO S.A.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

BANK BRADESCO

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

Cidade de Deus, s/n, Vila Yara 06029-900 - Osasco - SP Federative Republic of Brazil (Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F. Form 20-F ____X Form 40-F _____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes _____ No ___X____

Highlights

The main figures reported by Bradesco in the first nine months of 2016, with emphasis on the consolidation, from July 1, 2016, of information on HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries (HSBC Brasil):

1. Adjusted Net Income⁽¹⁾ for the first nine months of 2016 stood at R\$12.736 billion (a 4.3% decrease compared to the Adjusted Net Income of R\$13.311 billion recorded in the same period of 2015), corresponding to earnings per share of R\$3.13 and Return on Average Adjusted Equity⁽²⁾ of 17.6%⁽²⁾.

2. As for the source, the Adjusted Net Income is composed of R\$8.690 billion from financial activities, representing 68.2% of the total, and of R\$4.046 billion from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds operations, which together account for 31.8%.

3. In September 2016, Bradesco's market capitalization stood at R\$160.472 billion⁽³⁾, showing a growth of 41.6% over September 2015.

4. Total Assets, in September 2016, stood at R\$1.270 trillion (R\$161.2 billion related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil), an increase of 20.9% over the September 2015 balance. The return on Average Assets was 1.5%.

5. In September 2016, the Expanded Loan Portfolio⁽⁴⁾ reached R\$521.771 billion (R\$79.8 billion related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil), an increase of 10.0% over September 2015. Operations with individuals totaled R\$171.067 billion (an increase of 17.8% over September 2015), while operations with companies totaled R\$350.704 billion (a 6.5% increase over September 2015).

6. Assets under Management stood at R\$1.866 trillion (R\$207.6 billion related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil), a 28.4% increase over September 2015.

10. The 90-day Delinquency Ratio stood at 5.4% in September 2016 (3.8% in September 2015). Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, this ratio would be at 5.2%.

11. The Operating Efficiency Ratio (ER)⁽⁶⁾ in September 2016 was 38.2% (37.9% in September 2015), while the "risk-adjusted" ratio, it stood at 49.9% (46.6% in September 2015). Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, these ratios would be 37.6% and 48.8%, respectively.

12. Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income totaled R\$50.172 billion (R\$711 million related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil) in the first nine months of 2016, up 10.3% when compared with the same period of 2015. Technical provisions stood at R\$213.608 billion, an increase of 26.7% compared with the balance in September 2015.

13. Investments in infrastructure, information technology and telecommunications amounted to R\$4.514 billion in the first nine months of 2016, up 11.6% over the same period of the previous year.

14. Taxes and contributions paid or recorded in provision, including social security, totaled R\$23.363 billion in the first nine months of 2016, of which R\$8.876 billion was related to taxes withheld and collected from third parties, and R\$14.487 billion (R\$1.449 billion related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil), was calculated based on activities developed by the Bradesco Organization, equivalent to 113.7% of the Adjusted Net Income⁽¹⁾.

15. Bradesco has an extensive Customer Service Network in Brazil, with 5,337 Branches and 3,902 Customer Service Points (PAs). Customers of Bradesco can also count on 1,049 ATMs located on company premises (PAEs), 39,885 Bradesco Expresso customer service points, 34,230

7. Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$98.550 billion in September 2016, 14.3% higher than in September 2015. The calculated Basel III Ratio, based on the Prudential Conglomerate stood at $15.3\%^{(5)}$ in September 2016, $11.9\%^{(5)}$ of which is Tier I Capital.

8. A total of R\$5.184 billion was paid to shareholders as Interest on Shareholders' Equity for the profit generated in the first nine months of 2016, of which R\$1.867 billion was paid in the form of monthly and intermediaries and R\$3.317 billion provisioned as extraordinary, to be paid on March 8, 2017.

9. The Interest-earning portion of the NII stood at R\$46.316 billion (R\$2.423 billion related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil), an increase of 14.7% compared with the first nine months of 2015.

Bradesco ATMs, and 19,584 Banco24Horas Network ATMs.

16. Payroll, plus charges and benefits totaled R\$11.084 billion in the first nine months of 2016. Social benefits provided to all 109,922 employees of the Bradesco Organization and their dependents amounted to R\$2.649 billion, while investments in education, training and development programs totaled R\$117.048 million.

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Highlights

17. In September 2016, Bradesco was selected to integrate the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), in the Dow Jones Sustainability Emerging Markets portfolio.

18. In October 2016, Bradesco Seguros S.A. ("Bradesco Seguros") and Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Ltd. ("Swiss Re Corso"), signed a business deal by which: (i) Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Brasil Seguros S/A ("Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Brasil") will take over Bradesco Seguro's P&C (Property and Casualty) and transportation operations ("Large Risks Insurance") thus having exclusive access to Bradesco clients to exploit the marketing of Large Risks Insurance; and (ii) Bradesco Seguros will hold an equity stake of 40% in Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Brasil and the other 60% stake will remain with its controller Swiss Re Corso. The transaction is subject to approval by the competent authorities and other contractual terms commonly used for this type of transaction.

19. In October 2016, the partial spin-off of HSBC Brasil was approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting, through the absorption of portions of its assets by companies of the Organization, enabling progress with the integration of operating and technological platforms, resulting in the replacement of the HSBC brand in its service network, which is now Bradesco. Therefore, Bradesco started operating with a unified platform (branches, ATMs and systems), to which all clients will have access. Bradesco aggregates, from now on, to the products and services already offered to clients of HSBC Brasil, a service network of national coverage, a modern technological platform and a broader portfolio of products and services.

20. In November 2016, Bacen authorized fund raising based on issuance of Financial Bills, under subordination clause, in the amount of R\$5,0 billion, to be considered eligible to compose the Additional Tier I Capital of the Reference Equity, as set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13. • Best gain in "Market Capitalization" among banks in Brazil (Economatica); and

• Best profitability and payment of dividends, in the banking sector, to shareholders in Latin America and in the USA (preferred shares), leading, again, the ranking of dividend yield.

Bradesco Organization is fully committed to the socio-economic development of the country. We set our business guidelines and strategies with a view of incorporating the best corporate sustainability practices, considering the context and the potential of each region, thus contributing to the generation of shared value in the long term. To reinforce this positioning, we highlight the adherence to corporate initiatives recognized worldwide, such as the Global Compact, the Equator Principles, CDP, Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), GHG Protocol Program and Empresas pelo Clima (EPC - Business for the Climate Platform). Our governance structure includes the Sustainability Committee, responsible for advising the Board of Directors on establishing guidelines and corporate actions for this area, and with the multi-departmental Committee responsible for coordinating the strategy's implementation. Excellence in business management is recognized by the main indexes of Sustainability, such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) - "Emerging Markets", of the New York Stock Exchange, the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE), and the Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2), both of BM&FBOVESPA.

With a broad social and educational program put in place 60 years ago, Fundação Bradesco operates 40 schools across Brazil. In 2016, an estimated budget of R\$593.360 million will benefit approximately 101,566 students enrolled in its schools at the following levels: basic education (from kindergarten to high school and higher secondary technical-professional education), youth and adult education; and preliminary and continued vocational training, focused on creating jobs and income. In

21. Major Awards and Acknowledgments in the period:

• For the 17th time, it was part of the list of "*150 Melhores Empresas para Trabalhar no Brasil*" ("150 Best Companies to Work For in Brazil"), (Época magazine, in partnership with the Great Place to Work Institute);

• For the 1st time, Bradesco won the "Latinoamérica Verde" (award), in the category of "Sustainable Finance" with the case "Financial Inclusion and Sustainable Development in the Amazon" (Latin American Development Bank – CAF); and from Technology courses (*Educar e Aprender* –

addition to the guarantee of free, quality education, the students enrolled in the Basic Education system, numbering over 43 thousand, also receive uniforms, school supplies, meals, and medical and dental assistance. With regard to the distance learning system (EaD), it is estimated that more than 550 thousand students will benefit from it through its e-learning portal "*Escola Virtual*" (Virtual School). These students will conclude at least one of the various courses offered in its schedule, and another 21,490 students will benefit from projects and initiatives carried out in partnership with Centers for Digital Inclusion (CDIs), the *Educa+Ação* Program, and from Technology courses (*Educar e Aprender* – Educating and Learning).

(1) According to the non-recurring events described on page 8 of this Economic and Financial Analysis Report; (2) As of the first quarter of 2016, the annualized profitability has been calculated on a linear basis, (ROAE of 18.0% in the previous criterion, in the first nine months of 2016), and also, it excludes mark-to-market effect of Available-for-Sale Securities recorded under Shareholders' Equity; (3) Number of shares (excluding treasury shares) multiplied by the closing price for common and preferred shares on the last trading day of the period; (4) Includes sureties and guarantees, letters of credit, advances on credit card receivables, co-obligations in loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed receivables), co-obligations in rural loan assignments and operations bearing credit risk – commercial portfolio, which includes debentures and promissory notes; (5) In September 2016, it considers the subordinated debts authorized by the Central Bank, in November 2016, to compose Tier I Capital; and (6) In the last 12 months.

Bradesco ____

Main Information

						3Q15
Income Statement for the Period	00	0.000	4 104	4 101	4 050	4 1 0
Book Net Income	90	3,236	4,134	4,121	4,353	4,12
Adjusted Net Income	148	4,462	4,161	4,113	4,562	4,53
Total Net Interest Income	2,454	16,931	14,962	14,892	14,512	13,73
Gross Credit Intermediation Margin	2,335	13,600	11,408	11,486	11,313	10,80
Net Credit Intermediation Margin	1,146	7,858	6,384	6,038	7,121	6,954
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) Expenses	(1,189)	(5,742)	(5,024)	(5,448)	(4,192)	(3,852
Fee and Commission Income	703	7,450	6,624	6,405	6,597	6,38
Administrative and Personnel Expenses	(1,826)	(10,267)	(8,152)	(7,870)	(8,413)	(7,997
Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan	711	17,733	17,253	15,186	19,130	15,12
Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income		,	,200	10,100	.0,.00	
Statement of Financial Position						
Total Assets ⁽¹⁾		1,270,139 1				
Securities	46,082	,	,	414,926		364,47
Loan Operations ⁽²⁾	79,779	521,771		463,208	474,027	474,488
- Individuals	22,718		,	147,759	147,749	145,234
- Companies	57,061	350,704	298,573	315,449	326,278	329,25
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) ⁽³⁾	(6,667)	(40,416)	(31,875)	(30,497)	(29,499)	(28,670
Total Deposits	64,876	239,937	179,436	189,192	195,760	203,63
Technical Provisions	15,296	213,608	190,649	182,973	177,835	168,629
Shareholders' Equity	7,776	98,550	96,358	93,330	88,907	86,23
Assets under Management	207,5571	1,865,755 1	l,589,319 ⁻	l,589,3071	,510,396	1,452,528
Performance Indicators (%)						
Adjusted Net Income per Share - R\$ ^{(4) (5)}	N/A	3.13	3.14	3.20	3.23	3.1
Book Value per Common and Preferred Share - R\$ ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	17.81	17.42	16.87	16.07	15.59
Annualized Return on Average Equity (6) (7)	N/A	17.6	17.4	17.5	20.5	20.
Annualized Return on Average Assets (7)	N/A	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1
12-month net interest margin - NIM = Adjusted net						
interest income /Average Assets - Repos - Permanent	N/A	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0
Assets						
Fixed Asset Ratio (13)	N/A	44.4	33.8	34.0	35.2	38.0
Combined Ratio - Insurance (8)	N/A	90.0	89.6	86.1	86.5	86.9
Efficiency Ratio (ER) ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	38.2	37.4	37.2	37.5	37.9
Coverage Ratio (Fee and Commission						
Income/Administrative and Personnel Expenses) ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	78.0	80.2	80.1	80.0	79.
Market Capitalization - R\$ million ⁽⁹⁾	N/A	160,472	144,366	143,720	100,044	113,28
Loan Portfolio Quality % ⁽¹⁰⁾	1 4/ <i>7</i> 1		,000	, 0	,	,200
ALL / Loan Portfolio ⁽³⁾	10.8	10.1	9.3	8.6	8.0	7.8
Non-performing Loans (> 60 days ⁽¹¹⁾ / Loan Portfolio)	6.9	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.
Delinquency Ratio (> 90 days (11) / Loan Portfolio)	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8
Coverage Ratio (> 90 days (1)) (3)	178.3	189.1	201.0	204.2	198.0	205.
	170.0	100.1	201.0	LUT.L	100.0	200.

155.7	158.3	160.7	162.9	161.7	168.4
N/A	15.3	17.7	16.9	16.8	14.
N/A	11.9	13.7	12.9	12.7	11.4
N/A	11.1	13.7	12.9	12.7	11.4
N/A	0.8	-	-	-	
N/A	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.0
	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A 15.3 N/A 11.9 N/A 11.1 N/A 0.8	N/A15.317.7N/A11.913.7N/A11.113.7N/A0.8-	N/A15.317.716.9N/A11.913.712.9N/A11.113.712.9N/A0.8	N/A15.317.716.916.8N/A11.913.712.912.7N/A11.113.712.912.7N/A0.8

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Main Information

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Structural Information - Units Customer Service Points ⁽¹⁴⁾ - Branches - PAs ⁽¹⁵⁾ - PAEs ⁽¹⁵⁾ - Offsite ATM Network - Bradesco ⁽¹⁶⁾ ⁽¹⁷⁾ - Banco24Horas Network (¹⁶⁾ - Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks) - Bradesco Promotora de Vendas - Customer Service Points Losango	2,551 851 410 318 15	62,535 5,337 3,902 1,049 280 11,147 39,885 857 63	3,485 726 342 11,127 40,452	4,509 3,535 739 435 11,298 41,953	4,507 3,511 736 627 11,721 43,560	4,593 3,496 845 874 11,917 48,175	4,628 3,463 980 1,112 12,127	4,661 3,502 1,135 1,243 12,268 50,043	4,659 3,486 1,145 1,344 12,450 50,006
- Branches / Subsidiaries Abroad	1	15	14			14	14		13
ATMs		53,814							
 Onsite Network - Bradesco Banco24Horas Network ⁽¹⁶⁾ 	-	34,230 19,584							-
Employees		109,922							
Outsourced Employees and Interns	-	16,790							-
Active Account Holders ^{(18) (19)} Savings Accounts ⁽²⁰⁾	3.4 3.0	28.2 58.8	25.2 55.4			26.4 57.0	26.5 57.6	26.6 58.1	26.5 59.1
Insurance Group	1.3	49.9	49.6	50.6		48.2	47.8	47.8	46.9
- Policyholders	0.8	44.2	44.2	-	44.2	42.5	42.0		41.1
- Pension Plan Participants	0.2	2.6 3.1	2.4 3.0		2.4 3.2	2.4 3.3	2.4 3.4		2.4
- Capitalization Bond Customers Bradesco Financiamentos ⁽¹⁸⁾	0.3	3.1 2.6	3.0 2.6	3.1 2.7	3.2 2.8	3.3 2.8	3.4 2.9	3.4 3.0	3.4 3.1
(1) For more information please see n	- ote 5 – N		-						

 For more information, please see note 5 – Managerial Statement of Financial Position and Income Statement by Operating Segment, in chapter 6 of this report;

(2) Expanded Loan Portfolio: includes sureties and guarantees, letters of credit, advances on credit card receivables, co-obligations in loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed receivables), co-obligations in rural loan assignments and operations bearing credit risk – commercial portfolio, covering debentures and promissory notes;

(3) Includes provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, letters of credit, and standby letter of credit, which comprises the concept of "excess" provision. In the third quarter of 2015, includes an excess provision/ Ratings Downgrade, considered as a non-recurring event, totaling R\$3,704 million, whose balance of the excess provision went from R\$4,004 million, in June 2015, to R\$6,409 million, in September 2015. In September 2016, the excess provision totaled R\$7,491 million, impacted by the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil (R\$1,072 million);

(4) In the last 12 months;

(5) For comparison purposes, shares were adjusted in accordance with bonuses and stock splits;

(6) Excluding mark-to-market effect of Available-for-Sale Securities recorded under Shareholders' Equity;

(7) Year-to-Date Adjusted Net Income. As of the first quarter of 2016, the Annualized Returns have been calculated on a linear basis and for the best effect of comparability, the previous periods have been readjusted;

(8) Excludes additional reserves;

(9) Number of shares (excluding treasury shares) multiplied by the closing price for common and preferred shares on the period's last trading day;

(10) As defined by the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen);

(11) Overdue loans;

(12) Since October 2013, the Basel Ratio calculation has followed regulatory guidelines set forth in CMN Resolutions No. 4,192/13 and No. 4,193/13 (Basel III);

(13) As of March 2015, the calculated ratio based on the Prudential Conglomerate is included, as set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13. It is important to note that the Prudential Conglomerate is calculated in accordance with the regulatory guidelines set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,280/13. In September 2016, it considers the subordinated debts authorized by the Central Bank, in November 2016, to compose Tier I Capital;

(14) The decrease as of March 2015, disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, is related to (i) the migration of "Offsite ATM Network– Bradesco" to "Banco24Horas Network"; (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from "Banco24Horas Network"; and (iii) the reduction of Bradesco Expresso correspondents;

(15) PA (Service Branch): a result of the consolidation of PAB (Banking Service Branch), PAA (Advanced Service Branch) and Exchange Branches, according to CMN Resolution No. 4,072/12; and PAEs – ATMs located on a company's premises;

(16) Including overlapping ATMs and customer service points within the Bank's own network and the Banco24Horas Network, reason for which the ATMs and customer service points of Banco24Horas relating to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil were not highlighted;

(17) This decrease is related to the sharing of external network ATMs by the Banco24Horas Network ATMs;

(18) Number of individual clients (National Registry of Legal Entities (CNPJ) and Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF));

(19) Refers to first and second checking account holders; and

(20) Number of accounts.

<u>Bradesco</u>

<u>Press Release</u> Book Net Income vs. Adjusted Net Income

The main non-recurring events that affected Book Net Income in the periods below are presented in the following comparative chart:

Book Net Income Non-recurring events (net of tax effects)	11,492 1,245	12,837 474	3,236 1,226	4,134 27
- Tax liability	-	(2,341)	-	-
 Excess Provision/Rating Downgrade/Carryover (HSBC Brasil) 	716	2,222	716	-
- Technical Provisions ⁽¹⁾	592	-	592	-
- Contingent Liabilities ⁽²⁾	(523)	530	(575)	27
- Goodwill amortization - HSBC Brasil (gross value - taxes - R\$427) ⁽³⁾	235	-	235	-
- Lump-sum bonus to employees ⁽⁴⁾	191	-	191	-
Other ⁽⁵⁾	34	63	67	-
Adjusted Net Income	12,736	13,311	4,462	4,161

(1) Refers basically to the constitution of: (i) provision for insufficiency of premium (PIP); and (ii) provision for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), both related to the "Health" segment;

(2) Refers, largely, to the reversion of the provision of contingent liabilities related to the levying of social security contributions (INSS) on the remuneration paid to self-employed service providers (doctors), because of its favorable decision by STJ and STF;

(3) The value of the goodwill recorded in the acquisition of HSBC Brazil, on July 1, 2016, amounted to R\$9,649 million, whereby the approximate average term of amortization will be 5 years;

(4) Includes R\$40 million recorded in HSBC Brasil; and

(5) In the first nine months of 2016, it refers to: (i) impairment of shares, in the amount of R\$57 million; and (ii) gain in the partial disposal of investments, to the value of R\$90 million; and, in the third quarter of 2016, it refers to: (iii) costs of migration/integration of HSBC Brasil, to the value of R\$67 million (R\$18 million recorded in HSBC Brasil). In the first nine months of 2015, it basically refers to the constitution of other operating expenses.

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

From July 1, 2016, we began to consolidate the financial statements of HSBC Brasil, and for better effect of comparability of this Report of Economic and Financial Analysis, we highlight, where relevant, their respective effects. Therefore, for the accounts of the Adjusted Income Statement, we considered three months ending on September 30, 2016,

providing, as additional information, the historical series of "pro-forma" financial statements of HSBC Brasil.

for HSBC Brasil. In addition, at the end of chapter 2 o this report, we are	The other analyses contained in this report remain unchanged and are made based on the Adjusted Income Statement, which is obtained from adjustments made to the Managerial Income Statement, detailed at the end of this Press Release.
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Net Interest Income	14,477	14,962	44,331	40,875	(485)	(3.2)	3,456	8.5	2,4
NII - Interest Earning Portion	14,376	14,783	43,893	40,397	(407)	(2.8)	3,496	8.7	2,4
NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion	101	179	438	478	· · ·	(43.6)	(40)		,
ALL Expenses	-	-	(15,025)		()	(9.4)	· · ·	. ,	(1.18
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation			29,306	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(0.1)		(2.0)	
Income from Insurance Premiums, Pension	3,324	5,500	23,000	25,050	(14)	(0.1)	(007)	(2.0)	-,-
Plans and Capitalization bonds, net of Variation	1,183	1,084	3,892	3,933	99	9.1	(41)	(1.0)	
of Technical Provisions, Retained Claims and	-	-	-					. ,	
others ⁽¹⁾									
Fee and Commission Income	-	-	19,776				1,534		7
Personnel Expenses	(3,866)	(3,882)	(11,502)	(10,860)	16	(0.4)	(642)	5.9	(1,06
Other Administrative Expenses	(4,575)	(4,270)	(12,961)	(11,765)	(305)	7.1	(1,196)	10.2	(76
Tax Expenses	(1,358)	(1,326)	(4,102)	(3,990)	(32)	2.4	(112)	2.8	(24
Equity in the earnings (losses) of									
unconsolidated and jointly controlled	78	22	140	51	56	254.5	89	174.5	
subsidiaries									
Other Operating Income/ (Expenses)	(1.786)	(2.015)	(5,469)	(5.122)	229	(11.4)	(347)	6.8	
Operating Income			19,079	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· /	(1,303)		1
Non-Operating Income	(47)	(56)	(190)	(215)	9	(16.1)	• • •	(11.6)	
Income Tax / Social Contribution	(1,959)	. ,	(6,192)	(6,750)	(38)	2.0		(8.3)	
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(26)			(, ,	()	(29.7)		· · ·	
Adjusted Net Income	. ,		12,588	(/		3.7	· · ·		1
(1) In "Others", it includes: Capitalization Bond I			,	,					
(i) in ethere, it included explained and included a second in the second s			, . . ,						

and Capitalization Bond Selling Expenses.

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Adjusted Net Income and Profitability

The return on the Average Adjusted Shareholders' Equity (ROAE), which is calculated on a linear basis, registered 17.6% in September 2016. The adjusted net income amounted to R\$12,736 million in the first nine months of 2016, a decrease of 4.3% compared to the same period of the previous year. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the reduction was 5.4%, impacted, largely, by the increase in allowance for loan losses expenses, as a result of: (i) the increase in delinguency due to the escalating economic slowdown in the period; and (ii) the leveling of provisioning for certain corporate client operations in the first semester of 2016, particularly a specific case, whose downgrade to the H rating had an impact of R\$1,201 million.

The main events that affected adjusted net income are detailed below.

Adjusted net income reached R\$4,462 million in the third quarter of 2016, an increase of R\$301 million, or 7.2%, compared to the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was by R\$153 million, or 3.7%, mainly due to: (i) the decrease in allowance for loan losses expenses due to the impact, in the second quarter of 2016, produced by the downgraded rating in the particular case of a corporate client; (ii) the decrease in other net operating expenses; (iii) the increase in fee and commission income; (iv) the increase in the income of insurance premiums, pension and capitalization bonds; partly offset by: (v) the decrease of the NII; and (vi) higher administrative expenses.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period in the previous year, the adjusted net income decreased R\$575 million or 4.3%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease was of R\$723 million, or 5.4%, which reflects an increase in (i) allowance

Total Assets registered R\$1.270 trillion in September 2016, a 20.9% increase over September 2015, driven by the increased turnover and by the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which contributed with an increase of R\$161.2 billion in total assets. Return on Average Assets (ROAA) stood at 1.5%, calculated on a linear basis.

for loan losses expenses, for the reasons detailed above; (ii) personnel and administrative expenses; and (iii) other net operating expenses. However, it's important to highlight the increase in: (i) the interest-earning portion of the NII; and (ii) fee and commission income.

Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$98,550 million in September 2016, up 14.3% over September 2015. Based on the Prudential Conglomerate, the Basel III Ratio was calculated at 15.3%, 11.9% of which is classified as Tier I Capital. It is important to mention that, in September 2016, it considers the subordinated debts authorized by the Central Bank, in November 2016, to compose Tier I Capital.

Bradesco

Operating Efficiency Ratio (ER)

In September 2016, the 12-month ER⁽¹⁾ reached 38.2%, a 0.8 p.p. increase compared to the previous guarter and a 0.3 p.p. increase in the annual comparison. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, this indicator totaled 37,6%, an increase of 0.2 p.p. in the quarterly comparison, partially impacted by: (i) higher operating expenses, mainly administrative expenses, originated from: (a) higher advertising and marketing expense, mainly related to the "Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games"; and (b) outsourced services; partially offset by: (ii) the growth of (a) the fee and commission income, prompted by the increase in the volume of business and services provided; and (b) the net interest income. In the annual comparison, such indicator showed an improvement of 0.3 p.p. mainly due to the increase in (i) the net interest income; (ii) fee and commission income; and offset, largely, by: (iii) the increase in operating expenses during the period.

The quarterly ER reached 41.1%, but disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the indicator totaled 39.4%, impacted by: (i) higher administrative expenses, largely, due to the same reason detailed above; (ii) lower net interest income; and offset by: (iii) the growth of the fee and commission income, originated by the increase in the volume of business and services provided; (iv) higher income from Insurance Premiums, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds, net of technical provisions, retained claims and others; and (v) lower net operating expenses.

The risk adjusted ER reflects the impact of the risk associated with loan operations⁽²⁾ and reached 49.9% (48.8% without HSBC Brasil), impacted

It is important to mention that the ER performance reflects the strategy of sustainable growth, which includes, among other things, (i) the availability of appropriate products and services for clients through the segmentation of the base and of digital channels, (ii) the optimization of points of service, and (iii) the strict control of operating expenses, arising from the actions of the Efficiency Committee and of investments in Information Technology, to the amount of R\$4.514 billion in the first nine months of 2016. In this sense, once the integration process of HSBC Brasil is concluded, emphasis is placed on the provision of a unified platform (branches, ATMs and systems) and an even broader portfolio of products and services to all clients of Bradesco.

primarily by the leveling of provisions for corporate clients carried out in the first semester of 2016.

(1) ER = (Personnel Expenses – Employee Profit Sharing + Administrative Expenses)/ (Net Interest Income + Fee and Commission Income + Income from Insurance + Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies + Other Operating Income – Other Operating Expenses); and

(2) Including ALL expenses, adjusted for discounts granted, loan recovery and sale of foreclosed assets, among others.

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NII (Net Interest Income)

In the third quarter of 2016, net interest income recorded a growth of R\$1,969 million, or 13.2%, compared with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of R\$485 million, or 3.2%, due to the lower results in: (i) the interest-earning portion of the NII, in the value of R\$407 million, influenced, mainly, by the decrease in "Securities/ Other"; and (ii) non-interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$78 million.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, net interest income increased by R\$5,910 million, or 14.5%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$3,456 million, or 8.5%, due to: (i) a higher interest-earning portion of the NII, to the amount of R\$3,496 million, particularly in "Credit Intermediation"; and partly offset by: (ii) the lower non-interest-earning portion of the NII, to the amount of R\$40 million.

Interest-Earning Portion of the NII – 12-Month Average Rates

Credit Intermediation Insurance Securities/Other	2,335 77 11	36,494 4,424 5,398	378,054 193,350 431,011	12.7% 3.2% 1.6%	31,475 4,034 4,888	364,533 161,849 396,002	11.5% 3.3% 1.6%
NII - Interest-earning Portion	2,423	46,316	-	7.5%	40,397	-	7.5%
Credit Intermediation Insurance Securities/Other	2,335 77 11	13,600 1,534 1,665	407,559 211,380 451,501	12.7% 3.2% 1.6%	11,408 1,415 1,960	356,190 187,701 429,540	12.3% 3.2% 1.6%
NII - Interest-earning Portion	2,423	16,799	-	7.5%	14,783	-	7.4%

The 12-month interest-earning portion NIM was 7.5% in the third quarter of 2016 and in the first nine months of 2016, remaining stable in the comparison between the accrued of the periods and increasing by 0.1 p.p. in the comparison between quarters. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the 12-month interest-earning portion NIM was of 7.4% in the third quarter of 2016, remaining stable in comparison with the previous quarter.

Bradesco

Expanded Loan Portfolio (1)

In September 2016, the expanded loan portfolio of Bradesco totaled R\$521.8 billion. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the portfolio presented a 1.2% decrease in comparison with the previous quarter, impacted by the lower credit demand in the third quarter of 2016. Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, Large Corporates and Individuals presented a reduction of 4.9%, 0.1% and 0.4%, respectively, during the period.

In relation to the last 12 months, excluding HSBC Brasil, the portfolio also decreased 6.8%. Companies registered a decline of 10.8%, impacted mainly by the segment of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises, while loans to Individuals grew 2.1%. For Individuals, the products that had the strongest growth in the last 12 months were: (i) real estate financing; and (ii) credit card. For Companies, the notable products were: (i) operations bearing credit risk – commercial portfolio (debentures and promissory notes); and (ii) real estate financing.

(1) In addition to Bacen loan portfolio, it includes sureties, guarantees, letters of credit, advances on credit card receivables, debentures, promissory notes, co-obligation in mortgage-backed receivables, and rural loans.

For more information about the Expanded Loan Portfolio, see Chapter 2 of this Report.

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Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

In the nine months of 2016, allowance for loan losses expenses totaled R\$16,214 million, registering a variation of 47.6%, or R\$5,232 million, compared with the same period of the previous year. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, allowance for loan losses expenses amounted to R\$15,025 million, an increase of R\$4,043 million, or 36.8%, which was mainly originated by the: (i) higher delinquency ratio, mainly due to the further worsening of economic conditions in the period; and (ii) leveling of provisions for certain corporate clients, particularly a specific case, whose downgraded rating had an impact of R\$1,201 million in the first semester of 2016 (this operation is 100% provisioned).

In the third quarter of 2016, disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, allowance for loan losses expenses amounted to R\$4,553 million, a decrease of 9.4%, or R\$471 million, mainly due to the: (i) impact produced by the specific case, stated above, in the second quarter of 2016; and mitigated by the: (ii) increase in the delinquency rate, resulted from the weak performance of the economy in the quarter. It is important to highlight that, from this quarter, the effect of an improvement in the guarantee management system, for the provisioning of the real estate financing operations, did not produce any relevant effect on the allowance for loan losses expenses.

Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) Expenses

It is important to note that the balance of the loan operations – the Bacen concept/disregarding the operations resulting from HSBC Brasil, presented a 7.8% decrease in the annual comparison and a 1.3% decrease in the quarterly comparison.

The reinforcement of the credit granting policies, quality of guarantees, as well as the improvement of the credit recovery processes mitigated the effect in the growth of delinquency rates.

For more information on the Allowance for Loan Losses Expenses, see Chapter 2 of this Report.

Bradesco

Delinquency Ratio (1) (2)

90-day Delinquency Ratio

The total delinquency ratio, which refers to operations that are more than 90 days overdue, increased in the quarter, mainly due to the low demand for credit and the delay of a specific client of the Large Corporates segment.

The graphs on the right-hand side present the effects in the ratios considering HSBC Brasil as well as excluding its effect.

15-90 Day Delinquency Ratio

In the third quarter of 2016, short-term delinquency, including operations between 15 and 90 days overdue, declined, largely due to a specific client, of the Large Corporate segment, having migrated from a delinquency range to another, returning to the levels of the first quarter of 2016.

- (1) As defined by Bacen; and
- (2) Portfolios were not sold.

Provisioning, Delinquency, ALL and Effective Coverage Ratio

The graph on the right-hand side shows the behavior of the Bradesco portfolio, considering the consolidation of HSBC Brasil in the third quarter of 2016.

The assertiveness of the provisioning criteria adopted must be mentioned, which is proven by: (i) analyzing historical data on recorded allowance for loan losses; and (ii) effective losses in the subsequent 12-month period. When analyzed in terms of credit losses, net of recoveries, for an existing provision of 7.8% of the portfolio⁽¹⁾ in September 2015, the net loss in the subsequent 12 months was 3.6%, this represents an effective coverage ratio of 220.0%.

It should be highlighted that, considering the losses expected for one year (dotted part), which has a high correlation with E-H non-performing ratings, there is an effective coverage ratio of 213.7% for September 2016.

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Bradesco

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

NPL Creation 90 days x Write-offs

(1) Effect of a specific corporate client.

The NPL creation reached R\$7,402 million in the third quarter of 2016, representing 1.9% of the Bacen loan portfolio. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil and a specific corporate client, the NPL creation reached R\$5,166 million, presenting a reduction of 3.5% compared to the previous quarter and representing 1.5% of the Bacen loan portfolio, a lower representativeness than that presented in the second quarter of 2016, which was 1.6%.

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Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

Net Income for the third quarter of 2016 totaled R\$1.502 billion (R\$1.164 billion in the second quarter of 2016), an increase of 29.0% in comparison with the previous quarter, presenting an annualized return on Adjusted Equity of 25.6%⁽¹⁾. Disregarding HSBC Brasil insurance companies, the Net Income totaled R\$1.429 billion, 22.8% higher than the same period in the previous quarter.

In the nine months for 2016, the Net Income totaled R\$4.046 billion, 4.2% higher than the Net Income presented in the same period of the previous year (R\$3.883 billion), with an annualized return on the Adjusted Equity of 23.0%⁽¹⁾. Disregarding HSBC Brasil insurance companies, the Net Income in the nine months, totaled R\$3.973 billion, 2.3% higher than the same period in the previous year.

Net Income	73	1,502	1,164	1,380	1,405	1,317	1,2
Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	711	17,733	17,253	15,186	19,130	15,125	16,7
Technical Provisions	15,296	213,608	190,649	182,973	177,835	168,629	164,5
Financial Assets	16,102	230,787	205,230	200,016	191,921	182,391	179,1
Claims Ratio (%)	41.5	77.1	76.8	72.1	71.9	73.1	71
Combined Ratio (%)	86.2	90.0	89.6	86.1	86.5	86.9	86
Policyholders / Participants and Customers (in thousands)	1,343	49,880	49,576	50,570	49,806	48,185	47,7
Number of Employees	N/A	6,625	6,713	6,959	7,023	7,052	7,0
Market Share of Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income (%) ⁽³⁾	1.1	25.7	24.3	24.8	25.5	24.7	24

- (1) Calculated on linear basis;
- (2) Excluding additional provisions; and
- (3) The third quarter of 2016 includes the latest data released by SUSEP (August/16).

Note: For comparability between the ratios in the periods demonstrated above, we disregarded non-returning events from the calculation.

Bradesco

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

In the third quarter of 2016, in comparison with the previous quarter, revenues showed an increase of 2.8%, driven by the "Capitalization Bonds", "Health" and "Life and Pension" products, which grew by 10.8%, 4.3% and 1.6%, respectively. Disregarding HSBC Brasil insurance companies, the revenues of the third quarter of 2016 presented a decrease of 1.3% compared with the previous quarter, influenced by "Life and Pension Plans" product, which decreased 5.0%.

In the nine months of 2016, the revenues registered an increase of 10.3% in comparison with the same period of the previous year, influenced by "Health";Life and Pension" and "Capitalization Bonds" products, which increased by 16.2%, 9.8% and 5.1%, respectively. Disregarding HSBC Brasil insurance companies, the growth in the accrued comparison was 8.7%, influenced by the products detailed above.

Net income for the third quarter of 2016 was 29.0% higher than the results presented in the previous quarter. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, net income for the third quarter of 2016 was 22.8% higher than the results presented in the previous quarter, largely due to: (i) the improvement in the financial

and equity results; (ii) the improvement in the commercialization index; (iii) maintenance of the administrative efficiency index; and partly offset by: (iv) the increase of 1.2 p.p. in the claims ratio index.

Net income accrued in the first nine months of 2016 was 4.2% higher than the results presented in the same period of the previous year. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies, of the insurance segment, the increase was of 2.3%, largely due to: (i) the increase of 8.7% in revenue; (ii) the decrease in the commercialization index: (iii) the maintenance of the administrative efficiency index, considering the collective bargaining of the category in January 2016; (iv) the increase in financial and equity results, partly offset by: (v) the increase of 3.6 p.p. in the claims ratio index; and (vi) by the introduction of a supplemental coverage provision, whose methodology of calculation takes into account the discount of the projected cash flow of the insurance contracts in force, based on the interest rates' fixed-term structure (ETTJ). These curves present approximately 1 p.p. of variation between the dates of the calculation basis, resulting in an increase of the Supplemental Coverage Provision (SCP).

According to CNSP Resolution No. 321/15, corporations should demonstrate the adjust shareholders' equity (ASE) equal to or higher than the minimum capital required (MCR). MCR is equivalent to the highest value between the base capital and the risk capital. For companies regulated by the ANS, Normative Resolution No. 373/15 establishes that corporations should demonstrate the adjust shareholders' equity (ASE) equal to or higher than the Solvency Margin.

Minimum Capital Required – Grupo Bradesco Seguros

base to support the development of activities and cope with the risks in any market situation, in compliance with regulatory requirements and/or Corporate Governance principles. Companies must permanently maintain capital compatible with the risks for their activities and operations, according to the characteristics and peculiarities of each company belonging to Grupo Bradesco Seguros, represented by adequate capital levels. Grupo Bradesco Seguros permanently observes the limits required by the respective regulatory entities. The Minimum Capital Required in August 2016 was

The capital adjustment and management process is continuously monitored and aims to ensure that Grupo Bradesco Seguros keeps a solid capital

R\$8.899 billion.

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Fee and Commission Income

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, fee and commission income presented an increase of R\$2,237 million, or 12.3%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$1,534 million, or 8.4%, mainly due to: (i) an increase in the volume of operations arising from continuous investment in service channels and in technology; and (ii) an advance in the client segmentation process improving the ability to offer products and services. It must be noted that the sources that have significantly contributed to this result were derived from: (i) an increase in checking account fees, mainly due to an improvement in the client segmentation process; (ii) the good performance of the card business, as a result of (a) the increase in financial volume traded; and (b) the highest volume of transactions performed; and increased fees arising from: (iii) asset management; (iv) consortium management; (v) underwriting / financial advisory services; (vi) custody and brokerage services; and (vii) collections.

In the third quarter of 2016, fee and commission income totaled R\$7,450 million, showing an increase of R\$826 million, or 12.5%, in comparison with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of

HSBC Brasil, the increase of R\$123 million, or 1.9%, was mainly due to: (i) the increase in the volume of operations in the period; and (ii) the higher number of business days, with emphasis on the performance of fees arising from: (a) cards; (b) asset management; (c) checking accounts; and (d) consortium management.

(1) HSBC Brasil.

<u>Bradesco</u>

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Personnel Expenses

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, personnel expenses presented an increase of R\$1,706 million, or 15.7%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$642 million, or 5.9%, a percentage below the inflation rates, mainly due to the variations in the following expenses: (i) "structural" portion due to the increase in expenses with payroll, social charges and benefits, impacted by higher salaries, in accordance with the 2015 and 2016 collective bargaining agreements; and (ii) "non-structural" portion, mainly due to higher expenses with (a) employment termination costs; (b) employee and management profit sharing; and (c) provision for labor claims.

In the third quarter of 2016, personnel expenses totaled R\$4,930 million, a variation of 27.0%, or R\$1,048 million, compared to the previous

quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, such expenses decreased by R\$16 million, or 0.4%, mainly originated from: (i) the variation in the "non-structural" portion, in the amount of R\$195 million, or 22.5%, due to lower expenses with (a) employment termination; (b) employee and management profit sharing; and (c) provision for labor claims; and partly offset by: (ii) the increase in the "structural" portion, in the amount of R\$179 million, or 5.9%, related to the increase in expenses relating to payroll, social charges and benefits, affected by higher salaries, in accordance with the 2016 collective bargaining agreement.

Note: Structural Expenses = Salaries + Social Charges + Benefits + Pension Plans.

Non-Structural Expenses = Employee and Management Profit Sharing + Training + Labor Provision + Employment Termination Costs.

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Administrative Expenses

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, administrative expenses presented an increase of 16.6%, or R\$1,958 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of 10.2%, or R\$1,196 million, or reflecting, primarily, an increase in expenses originated from: (i) the effect of the actions of advertising and marketing, mainly related to the "Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games"; (ii) higher business and services volume in the period; and (iii) contractual adjustments.

In the third quarter of 2016, administrative expenses totaled R\$5,337 million, with a variation of 25.0%, or R\$1,067 million, over the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, such expenses increased by 7.1%, or R\$305 million, mainly impacted by: (i) higher expenses with advertising and marketing, mainly related to the "Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games"; and (ii) by the increase in the business and services volume concentrated in the period, which resulted in higher expenses with: (a) data processing; (b) outsourced services; and (c) depreciation and amortization.

(1) The decrease as of March 2015, disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, is related to: (i) the migration of "Offsite ATM Network – Bradesco)" to "Banco24Horas Network"; (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from "Banco24Horas Network"; an¢iii) the decrease of Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks); and

(2) HSBC Brasil.

Bradesco____

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

In the first nine months of 2016, other net operating expenses totaled R\$5,381 million, an R\$259 million increase, or 5.1%, over the same period of the previous year. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase of R\$347 million, or 6.8%, primarily due to: (i) tax contingency expenses, net of reversal, in the first semester of 2016, in the amount of R\$485 million; (ii) contingent liabilities expenses, originating from the obligation in loan assignment, in the first semester of 2016, in the amount of R\$200 million; and (iii) the increase in civil provision expenses. In the first semester of 2015, expenses were impacted by the constitution of provision for tax contingency, in the amount of R\$571 million.

In the comparison between the third quarter of 2016 and the previous quarter, other net operating expenses decreased R\$317 million, or 15.7%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease was of R\$229 million, or 11.4%, due to the constitution of the provision expense in the second quarter of 2016 for: (i) tax contingency, net of reversal, in the amount of

Other Operating Income and Expenses

R\$485 million; (ii) contingent liabilities, originating from the obligation in loan assignment, in the amount of R\$200 million; offset by (iii) increased civil provision expenses; and (iv) increased expenditure on operating provisions related to activities of cards and insurance, in the third quarter of 2016.

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Income Tax and Social Contribution

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the 8.4%, or R\$569 million, decrease is related to: (i) an increase in provisioning/payment of interest on shareholders' equity, due to the increase in the Federal Government Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP) in the period (from an average of 6.0%, in the first nine months of 2015 to 7.5% in the first nine months of 2016); (ii) a lower taxable income, impacted by higher nontaxable income; being partially offset by: (iii) the increase in the Social Contribution (CSLL) rate. It is worth noting that, under this heading, there was no significant impact on the effect of consolidation of HSBC Brasil.

In the third quarter of 2016, income tax and social contribution expenses totaled R\$1,948 million, remaining stable as compared to the second quarter of 2016.

Unrealized Gains

Unrealized gains totaled R\$20,360 million at the end of the third quarter of 2016, an increase of R\$2,185 million, or 12.0%, over the previous quarter. Such variation was mainly due to the market valuation in securities. It is worth noting that there was no significant impact on the effect of consolidation of HSBC Brasil in the third quarter of 2016.

<u>Bradesco</u>

Press Release Capital Ratios - Basel III

Basel Ratio

In September 2016, the Regulatory Capital of the Prudential Conglomerate stood at R\$100,056 million, against risk-weighted assets totaling R\$657,148 million. The Basel Ratio showed a decrease of 2.4 p.p., from 17.7%, in June 2016, to 15.3%, in September 2016, and the Tier I Capital ratio from 13.7%, in June 2016, to 11.9%, in September 2016, impacted, mainly by: (i) the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which influenced: (a) the risk-weighted assets; (b) goodwill / intangible assets; and (c) the other prudential adjustments; partly offset by: (ii) the use of Subordinated Bonds, authorized in November 2016, by the Central Bank to compose Tier I Capital, whose amount reached R\$5.0 billion.

Full Impact – Basel III

We calculated a Basel III simulation, considering some of the main future adjustments, which include: (i) deductions of 100% according to the schedule of phase-in arrangements; (ii) the allocation of resources, obtained via payment of dividends, by our Insurance Group; (iii) the use of tax credits; (iv) the decrease in the market and operational risk multiplier (early adoption), from The table below shows the main events that impacted the Tier I Capital ratio in the third quarter of 2016.

(1) Includes the amount of R\$5.0 billion related to subordinated debts authorized by the Central Bank to compose Tier I Capital, in November 2016.

9.875% to 8% and the impact of CMN Resolution No. 4,517/16; and (v) the impact of the acquisition of HSBC Brasil (amortization of goodwill / intangible assets and synergy in the process of integration), reaching a Tier I Capital ratio of 12.1%, which, added to funding obtained via subordinated debt, may reach a Tier I Capital ratio of approximately 12.8% at the end of 2018.

(1) Published (Schedule 60%);

(2) Effect of the full impact. Also includes, the Goodwill / Intangible assets stock paid for the acquisition of HSBC Brasil, net of amortizations and the allocation of resources, obtained via payment of dividends, by the Insurance Group;

(3) Considers the decrease in the market and operational risks multiplier (early adoption), from 9.875% to 8% in 2019; and the change of the rule for the consolidation of proportionate companies, in accordance with CMN Resolution No. 4,517/16;

(4) Refers to the minimum required, in accordance with Bacen Circulars No. 3,768/15 and No. 3,769/15. It is important to highlight that Bacen fixed at 0% the tranche of countercyclical capital required, which could reach up to 2.5% in 2019, and includes 1% for the tranche of systemic importance in 2019; and

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Press Release Economic Environment

The international scenario remains complex, because of the risks of deflation and uncertainties in relation to the pace of growth in relevant economies. The financial markets showed moderation of volatility in the quarter, except for specific moments of questioning about the health of the European financial system. It is worth mentioning that the effects of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union on global markets have been modest (exception made for assets in the UK, evidently). This is due, largely, to the continuity of timely actions by the main central banks worldwide, such as the European Central Bank (ECB), Bank of Japan (BoJ) and the Federal Reserve (Fed).

In the Euro area, the BCE maintained the program for the purchase of securities of € 80 billion per month, until March 2017, reiterating that it may, if necessary, require going further. In a similar direction, the Bank of Japan innovated and established a goal of interest rate for the 10-year government securities. With this, the BoJ wants to signal commitment to maintaining actual negative interest rates over a long period, thus producing inflation. The Fed, in turn, continues to indicate a very piecemeal posture to the rhythm of monetary normalization. Even so, the improvement of economic conditions and of the labor market reinforces the expectation that the rise in interest rates will occur soon. In short, due to actions and significant signs of major central banks worldwide, it can be said that an environment of lower aversion to risk ended up prevailing in the external scenario, guaranteed by ample conditions of liquidity. This has favored, in large measure, the prices of assets of emerging economies.

The domestic scenario, in the third quarter, was marked by the maintenance of the resumption of

words, the GDP should resume growth only in the first quarter of 2017.

Therefore, the weakness of the economic activity continues limiting part of the advancement of the tax adjustment in the short term. Thus, actions to ensure fiscal sustainability in the medium term, and progress on the reform agenda have become even more relevant. Efforts in this direction are necessary to maintain the economic predictability, enabling the trend of increases in actual income and productive investments to resume. At the same time, moderation in the economy will allow the inflation to reach the set target more quickly, enabling the conditions to initiate a process of flexibility in monetary policy this year.

With the macroeconomic adjustments made, additional actions of a structural nature that can affect potential future growth continue to be essential. The constant search for excellence in education is Brazil's front line in its struggle to become more competitive and to expedite its efforts to upgrade infrastructure. It should be remembered that, in the long term, the main source of economic growth is productivity, a theme that is even more relevant in a global context characterized by increased competition and an economic growth that is still fragile. Investments will tend to play an increasingly important role in the composition of growth in coming years, especially in the process of the recovery of economic activity. This would benefit more from greater participation of the capital market in financing these projects. At the same time, despite the cyclical retraction of the consumer market in some sectors, structurally, the potential of the domestic demand for goods and services is not exhausted.

trust and the reduction of the uncertainties coming from the political environment. Although there are important proceedings in progress, the economic agenda shows a correct sense of urgency in relation to what needs to be done to restore the growth in the economy and offer of jobs. It is worth mentioning that the resumption of confidence of consumers and entrepreneurs has favored the likelihood of economic stabilization and potential recovery in subsequent quarters. However, it should be noted that the performance of the economy is still weak, suggesting a slower recovery than previously expected. In other Bradesco maintains a positive outlook towards Brazil, with favorable perspectives for its operating sections. Credit volume is evolving at risk-compatible rates, even when faced with a cyclical upswing in delinquency rates, due to the reduction of activity and the increase of the unemployment rate this year. The circumstances are still very promising for Brazilian banking and insurance sectors in the medium and long term.

<u>Press Release</u> Main Economic Indicators

Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI)	3.47	3.37	3.27	` '	3.43	3.03	2.81	2.76
Ibovespa	13.27	2.94	15.47		(15.11)	3.77	2.29	(7.59)
USD – Commercial Rate	1.13	(9.81)	(8.86)		28.05	(3.29)	20.77	8.37
General Market Price Index (IGP-M)	0.53	2.86	2.96		1.93	2.27	2.02	1.89
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	1.04	1.75	2.62		1.39	2.26	3.83	1.72
Federal Government Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP)	1.82	1.82	1.82		1.59	1.48	1.36	1.24
Reference Interest Rate (TR)	0.58	0.49	0.45		0.61	0.40	0.23	0.26
Savings Account	2.09	2.00	1.96		2.13	1.92	1.75	1.77
Business Days (#)	65	63	61		65	61	61	65
USD – Commercial Selling Rate - (R\$) Euro - (R\$) Country Risk (points) Selic - Base Interest Rate (% p.a.) BM&F Fixed Rate (% p.a.) Projections up to 2018			4.05394 409 14.25	4.2504 521 14.25	4.4349 442 14.25	3.10263 3.46033 304 13.75 14.27		3.2270 259 11.75

USD - Commercial Rate (year-end) - R\$	3.20	3.30	3.40
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	6.80	4.70	4.50
General Market Price Index (IGP-M)	7.40	4.50	5.00
Selic (year-end)	13.75	10.25	9.25
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	(3.40)	1.00	3.00

Guidance

Bradesco's Perspectives for 2016

This guidance contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, as they are based on Management's expectations and assumptions and information available to the market as of the date hereof. The new guidance does not incur in relevant changes in the expected annual results based on the previous projection.

- (1) Expanded Loan Portfolio;
- (2) Administrative and Personnel Expenses; and
- (3) Includes incomes with credit recovery.

<u>Press Release</u> Managerial Income Statement *vs.* Adjusted Income Statement

Analytical Breakdown of Managerial Income Statement ⁽¹⁾ vs. Adjusted Income Statement ⁽³⁾

Third Quarter of 2016 and Second Quarter of 2016

Net Interest Income ALL Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	17,425 (7,502) 9,923	(494) 566 72	- 1,194 1,194	16,931 (5,742) 11,189	20 (4, 16
Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds	205	-	1,075	1,280	1
Fee and Commission Income	7,458	(8)	-	7,450	6
Personnel Expenses	(5,272)	-	342	(4,930)	(3,
Other Administrative Expenses	(5,411)	12	62	(5,337)	(4,
Tax Expenses	(1,549)	(52)	-	(1,601)	(1,
Equity in the earnings (losses) of					-
unconsolidated and jointly controlled subsidiaries	108	-	-	108	
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(1,452)	316	(562)	(1,698)	(4,
Operating Income	4,010	340	2,111	6,461	9
Non-Operating Income	(375)	351	-	(24)	(
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Non-controlling Interest	(399)	(691)	(885)	(1,975)	(5,
Net Income	3,236	-	1,226	4,462	4

(1) For more information, please see note 5 – Managerial Statement of Financial Position and Income Statement by Operating Segment, in chapter 6 of this report;

(2) Includes reclassifications in items from the income statement which do not affect the Net Income, but allow a better analysis of business items, particularly hedge adjustment, which represents the partial result of derivatives used for hedge investments abroad, which in terms of Net Income, simply cancels the tax effect (IR/CS and PIS/COFINS) of this hedge strategy, in the amount of R\$450 million in the third quarter of 2016 and R\$4,533 million in the second quarter of 2016; and

(3) It refers to Managerial Income Statement ⁽¹⁾ with the reclassifications between lines, which do not affect the Net Income, and without the non-recurring events of the period.

<u>Press Release</u> Managerial Income Statement vs. Adjusted Income Statement

Analytical Breakdown of Managerial Income Statement⁽¹⁾ vs. Adjusted Income Statement⁽³⁾

First Nine Months of 2016 and First Nine Months of 2015

Net Interest Income ALL	58,565 (18,140)	(11,888) 732 (11,156)	108 1,194	46,785 (16,214)	30 (15,
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and	40,425	(11,156)	1,302	30,571	14
Capitalization Bonds	2,914	-	1,075	3,989	3
Fee and Commission Income	20,494	(15)	-	20,479	18
Personnel Expenses	(12,908)	-	342	(12,566)	(11,
Other Administrative Expenses	(13,867)	82	62	(13,723)	(11,
Tax Expenses	(5,140)	800	(5)	(4,345)	(3,
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled subsidiaries	170	-	-	170	-
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(7,897)	2,984	(468)	(5,381)	(8,
Operating Income Non-Operating Income	24,191 (398)	(7,305) 394	2,308 (163)	19,194 (167)	2
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Non-controlling Interest	(12,302)	6,911	(900)	(6,291)	10
Net Income	11,492	-	1,245	12,736	12

(1) For more information, please see note 5 – Managerial Statement of Financial Position and Income Statement by Operating Segment, in chapter 6 of this report;

(2) Includes management reclassifications between the lines of results, which do not affect the Net Income, but allow a better analysis of the lines of business, highlighting the tax hedge adjustment, which represents the partial result of the derivatives used for the effect of hedging investments Abroad, which in terms of Net Income simply annuls the tax effect (IR/CS and PIS/COFINS) of this hedge strategy, to the sum of R\$8,512 million in the first nine months of 2016 and R\$13,445 million in the first nine months of 2015; and

(3) It refers to Managerial Income Statement ⁽¹⁾ with the reclassifications between lines, which do not affect the Net Income, and without the non-recurring events of the period.

<u>Economic and Financial Analysis Report – September 2016</u>

Press Release

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Adjusted Income

From July 1, 2016, we began to consolidate the financial statements of HSBC Brasil, and for better effect of comparability of this Report of Economic and Financial Analysis, we highlight, where relevant, their respective effects. Therefore, for the accounts of the Adjusted Income Statement, we considered three months ended on September 30, 2016, for HSBC Brasil.

Statement of Financial Position (1)

•				
Assets Current and Long-Term Assets	150 175	1 220 470	1,085,880 ⁻	1 000 100
funds available	1,774		32,449	18,660
	,	,	,	-
Interbank Investments	,	,	138,817	-
Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments	46,082	,	437,580	-
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	17,042	,	,	51,474
Loan and Leasing Operations	50,854	,	308,940	-
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) ⁽²⁾	(6,404)		(30,019)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other Receivables and Assets	,	,	148,091	-
Permanent Assets	1,719	30,660	-	,
Investments	44	,	1,538	,
Premises and Equipment and Leased Assets	1,208	6,931	5,682	5,779
Intangible Assets	467	22,091	12,144	12,332
Total	161,194	1,270,139	1,105,244	1,101,763
Liabilities				
Current and Long-Term Liabilities	153,392	1,169,589	1,006,877	1,006,426
Deposits	64,876	239,937	179,436	189,192
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5,009	320,556	287,117	297,350
Funds from Issuance of Securities	37,571	153,976	112,817	112,617
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	1,262	5,621	4,838	5,181
Borrowings and Onlendings	5,702	62,805	57,532	62,849
Derivative Financial Instruments	2,247	11,189	13,720	7,664
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	15,296			182,973
Other liabilities	21,429	161,897	160,768	148,600
Deferred Income	6	473	,	488
Non-controlling Interest in Subsidiaries	20	1,527	1,506	1,519
Shareholders' Equity	7,776	98,550	,	93,330
Total	,	,	1,105,244	
(1) For more information, please see note 5 – Managerial Statement of Fina	,			-,
Statement, in chapter 6 of this report; and				

(2) Including the Allowance for Guarantees Provided, in September 2016, the Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) totaled R\$40,416 million (R\$33,749 million – disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil), which comprises the concept of the ALL "excess", whose balance of the ALL – Surplus provision went from R\$6,410 million in June 2016 to R\$7,491 million in September 2016, a result of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil (R\$1,072 million).

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Adjusted Income

Statement of Adjusted Income

Net Interest Income NII - Interest Earning Portion	2,454 16,931 14,962 14,892 14,512 13,735 13,54 2,423 16,799 14,783 14,734 14,380 13,709 13,41
NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion	31 132 179 158 132 26 12
ALL	(1,189)(5,742) (5,024)(5,448)(4,192)(3,852)(3,55
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	1,265 11,189 9,938 9,444 10,320 9,883 9,99
Income from Insurance Premiums, Pension Plans and	
Capitalization bonds, minus Variation of Technical Reserves,	97 1,280 1,084 1,625 1,493 1,411 1,31
Retained Claims and others (1)	
Fee and Commission Income	703 7,450 6,624 6,405 6,597 6,380 6,11
Personnel Expenses	(1,064) (4,930) (3,882) (3,754) (3,839) (3,797) (3,614)
Other Administrative Expenses	(762) (5,337) (4,270) (4,116) (4,574) (4,200) (3,92
Tax Expenses	(243)(1,601)(1,326)(1,418)(1,650)(1,330)(1,35
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	30 108 22 40 93 38 3
Other Operating Income/ (Expenses)	88(1,698) (2,015)(1,669)(1,586)(1,604)(1,604)
Operating Income	115 6,461 6,175 6,557 6,854 6,781 6,95
Non-Operating Income	23 (24) (56) (87) (68) (92) (54)
Income Tax and Social Contribution	11 (1,948) (1,921) (2,311) (2,183) (2,124) (2,35
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(1) (27) (37) (46) (41) (32) (4
Adjusted Net Income	148 4,462 4,161 4,113 4,562 4,533 4,50
(1) "Others" includes: Capitalization Bond Draws and Redempti Capitalization Bond Sales Expenses.	

NII – Interest-Earning and Non-Interest Earning Portions

Net Interest Income Breakdown

NII -- Interest-Earning and Non-Interest Earning Portions

Average Net Interest Income Rate

Net Interest Income NII -Interest-earning portion - due to volume NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread - NII - Interest Earning Portion - NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion Net Interest Income Average NIM ⁽¹⁾	2,423 31 2,454 6.3%	46,316 469 46,785 7.6%	478	132	179	2,612 3,307 5,919 (9) 5,910	(85) 2,016 (47)

(1) Average Rate in 12 months = (Net Interest Income/ Total Average Assets - Repos - Permanent Assets)

In the comparison between the third quarter of 2016 and the previous quarter, net interest income increased 13.2% or R\$1,969 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease of R\$485 million was due to the lower results in: (i) the interest-earning portion, totaling R\$407 million; and (ii) non-interest-earning portion in the amount of R\$78 million.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the earning portion increased by 14.5%, or R\$5,910 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase of R\$3,456 million, due to: (i) a R\$3,496 million growth as a result of interest-earning operations, particularly "Credit Intermediation"; partly offset by: (ii) the lower non-interest-earning portion results, totaling R\$40 million.

NII - Interest-Earning Portion

NII - Interest-Earning Portion – Breakdown

Variation 3Q16 With HSBC Without HSBC R\$ million HSBC 9M16 9M15 3Q16 2Q16 Brasil Brasil Brasil 12 12 months Quarter months

Credit Intermediation	2,335	36,494	31,475	13,600	11,408	5,019	2,192	2,684	(143)
Insurance	77	4,424	4,034	1,534	1,415	390	119	313	42
Securities/Other	11	5,398	4,888	1,665	1,960	510	(295)	499	(306)
NII - Interest-earning Portion	2,423	46,316	40,397	16,799	14,783	5,919	2,016	3,496	(407)

The interest-earning portion of the NII stood at R\$16,799 million in the third quarter of 2016, a growth of 13.6%, or R\$2,016 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease of R\$407 million was due to lower results in: (i) "Securities/Other", in the amount of R\$306 million; and (ii) "Credit Intermediation", in the amount of R\$143 million.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the interest-earning portion of the NII recorded a R\$5,919 million growth, or 14.7%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase of R\$3,496 million, with emphasis on the growth in "Credit Intermediation" in the amount of R\$2,684 million.

NII - Interest-Earning Portion

Interest-Earning Portion – Rates

In the third quarter of 2016, the NII - interest-earning portion rate in the last 12 months was of 7.5%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the rate was of 7.4%, remaining stable in the quarterly comparison and decreasing by 0.1 p.p. in the annual comparison.

Interest-Earning Portion – Average Rates (12 months)

Credit Intermediation	2,335	36,494	378,054	12.7%	31,475	364,533	11.5%
Insurance	77	4,424	193,350	3.2%	4,034	161,849	3.3%
Securities/Other	11	5,398	431,011	1.6%	4,888	396,002	1.6%
NII - Interest-earning Portion	2,423	46,316	-	7.5%	40,397	-	7.5%
	3Q16 HSBC Brasil						
Credit Intermediation	2,335	13,600	407,559	12.7%	11,408	356,190	12.3%
					,	,	
Insurance	77	1,534	211,380	3.2%	1,415	187,701	3.2%
Insurance Securities/Other	77 11	1,534 1,665	211,380 451,501	3.2% 1.6%	1,415 1,960	,	3.2% 1.6%

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation - Breakdown

R\$ million NII - Interest-earning portion - Credit Intern	3Q16 HSBC Brasil nediation	9M16					
NII -Interest-earning portion - due to volume NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread		•				1,453 3,566	1,847 345
NII - Interest-earning Portion	2,335	36,494	31,475	13,600	11,408	5,019	2,192
Allowance for loan losses (ALL) expenses	(1,189)	(16,214)	(10,982)	(5,742)	(5,024)	(5,232)	(718)
Net Margin of ALL	1,146	20,280	20,493	7,858	6,384	(213)	1,474

In the third quarter of 2016, the NII interest-earning portion of "Credit Intermediation" reached R\$13,600 million, an increase of 19.2% or R\$2,192 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease of R\$143 million was mainly the result of: (i) a R\$488 million decrease in the average volume of business, offset by: (ii) the average spread increase, in the amount of R\$345 million.

Net Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

The graph to the right presents a summary of "Credit Intermediation" activity. The Gross Margin line refers to interest income from loans, deducted from the client acquisition costs.

The bar relating to the ALL shows delinquency costs, which are represented by Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) Expenses, plus discounts granted in net transactions of loan recoveries arising from the sale of foreclosed assets, among others.

In the third quarter of 2016, the bar relating to the net margin, which presents the result of the net revenue from credit interest of the ALL, increased In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, there was an increase of 15.9% or R\$5,019 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the R\$2,684 million growth was mainly due to the increase in average spread, amounting to R\$3,566 million, due to improved management in investment resources and funding operations.

stated above, the effect of which, during the first semester of 2016, was of R\$1,201 million (this operation is 100% provisioned).

(1) Without effect of the leveling of provisioning from one specific corporate client; and

(2) If we ignore the effect of the leveling of provisioning from one specific corporate client, net margin, in the second quarter of 2016 would be R\$6,749 million, and in the first quarter of 2016 would be R\$6,874 million.

23.1% in the quarterly comparison, and experienced a decrease of 1.0% in the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, in the guarterly comparison there was an increase of 5.1% reflecting the decrease in allowance for loan losses expenses due to the impact produced by the downgraded rating in the particular case of a corporate client, in the second guarter of 2016. In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year. there was a decrease of 6.6%, mainly due to: (i) the higher delinguency rate, mainly as a result of the intensification of the downturn in economic activities in the period; and (ii) the impact produced by the specific case,

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Expanded Loan Portfolio (1)

In September 2016, the expanded loan portfolio of Bradesco stood at R\$521.8 billion, presenting a 16.6% increase compared with the previous quarter and 10.0% in the last 12 months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of 1.2% in the quarterly comparison and 6.8% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Customer Profile					
Individuals	22,718171,067148,919145,234	14.9	17.8	(0.4)	2.1
Companies	57,061350,704298,573329,253	17.5	6.5	(1.7)	(10.8)
Large Corporates	39,072240,119 201,228217,524	19.3	10.4	(0.1)	(7.6)
Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	17,988110,584 97,345111,729	13.6	(1.0)	(4.9)	(17.1)
Total Loan Operations	79,779521,771447,492474,488	16.6	10.0	(1.2)	(6.8)
(1) In addition to Bacen loan portfolio, it inclu					İ

card receivables, debentures, promissory notes, co-obligation (receivables-backed investment funds, mortgage-backed receivables, and rural loans).

Expanded Loan Portfolio Breakdown by Product and Type of Client (Individuals and Companies)

A breakdown of expanded loan portfolio products for the Individuals section is presented below:

Individuals								
Payroll-deductible Loans	1,468	38,133	36,220	33,905	5.3	12.5	1.2	8.1
Credit Card	4,302	33,469	28,757	25,969	16.4	28.9	1.4	12.3
Real Estate Financing	6,255	31,719	24,674	21,181	28.5	49.8	3.2	20.2
CDC / Vehicle Leasing	1,422	20,513	19,662	22,483	4.3	(8.8)	(2.9)	(15.1)
Personal Loans	3,631	18,623	15,250	15,662	22.1	18.9	(1.7)	(4.3)
Rural Loans	1,086	7,738	7,687	8,717	0.7	(11.2)	(13.5)	(23.7)
BNDES/Finame Onlendings	37	6,641	6,789	7,098	(2.2)	(6.4)	(2.7)	(7.0)

Overdraft Facilities	1,005	5,237	4,324	4,369	21.1	19.9	(2.1)	(3.1)
Sureties and Guarantees	512	1,061	551	715	92.6	48.3	(0.4)	(23.3)
Other	2,999	7,936	5,006	5,134	58.5	54.6	(1.4)	(3.8)
Total	22,718	171,067	148,919	145,234	14.9	17.8	(0.4)	2.1

Operations in the Individuals section increased 14.9% in the quarter and 17.8% over the last 12 months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, in the quarterly comparison, there was a decrease of 0.4%, and an increase of 2.1%, over the last 12 months. In the annual comparison, the categories highlighted were "real estate financing" and "credit cards", which increased 20.2% and 12.3%, respectively.

Bradesco

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

A breakdown of expanded loan portfolio products for Companies is presented below:

		Variation %
		With HSBC With
		Brasil I
		12
		Quarter months Quart
Companies		
Working Capital	11,756 48,207 38,608 42,096	24.9 14.5 (5.
Operations Abroad	6,308 39,564 33,890 51,441	16.7 (23.1) (1.
Export Financing	7,358 30,634 23,541 23,061	30.1 32.8 (1.
BNDES/Finame Onlendings	2,556 30,345 27,010 30,279	12.3 0.2 2
Real Estate Financing	1,645 29,215 27,122 25,951	7.7 12.6 1
Overdraft Account	1,260 9,577 9,192 10,317	4.2 (7.2) (9.
CDC / Leasing	973 8,513 7,984 10,391	6.6 (18.1) (5.
Rural Loans	1,600 6,462 5,077 5,588	27.3 15.6 (4.
Sureties and Guarantees	10,783 75,263 65,929 71,904	14.2 4.7 (2.
Operations bearing Credit Risk - Commercial Portfolio (1)	6,412 43,506 36,792 33,111	18.2 31.4 0
Other	6,409 29,417 23,429 25,113	25.6 17.1 (1.
Total	57,061350,704298,573329,253	17.5 6.5 (1.
		-

(1) Includes debentures and promissory note operations.

Companies' operations increased by 17.5% in the quarter and 6.5% in the last 12 months.Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of 1.7% in the quarter and 10.8% in the last 12 months. In the annual comparison, the categories highlighted were "operations with credit risk" and "real estate financing", which showed an increase of 12.0% and 6.2%, respectively.

Expanded Loan Portfolio – Consumer Financing)

The graph below shows the types of credit related to Consumer Financing of the Individuals section, which stood at R\$110.7 billion, in September 2016, representing a 10.9% increase over the quarter and a 13.0% increase over the last 12 months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, credits related to Consumer Financing would add up to R\$99.9 billion, in September 2016, presenting stability in the quarter and an increase of 1.9% over the last 12 months.

The categories highlighted in September 2016 are: (i) personal loans, including payroll-deductible loans, totaling R\$56.8 billion; and (ii) credit card, totaling R\$33.5 billion.

(1) Includes vehicle CDC/Leasing, personal loans, revolving credit card and cash, and installment purchases at merchants operations.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Payroll-deductible Loans

In September 2016, payroll-deductible loans operations totaled R\$38,133 million, showing an increase of R\$1,913 million in the quarterly comparison, or 5.3%, and, in comparison with September of the previous year, an increase in the amount of R\$4,228 million, or 12.5%. Payroll-deductible loans operations represented, in September 2016, 67.2% of total personal loans operations.

Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase in the quarterly comparison of R\$445 million, or 1.2%, and R\$2,760 million, or 8.1%, compared with September of the previous year.

Real Estate Financing

Real estate financing operations totaled R\$60,934 million in September 2016. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, such operations totaled R\$53,034 million, presenting an increase in the Individuals portfolio of R\$790 million, or 3.2%, in the quarter, and R\$4,283 million, or 20.2%, in comparison with September of the previous year. Companies' operations increased R\$448 million, or 1.7%, in the quarter, and R\$1,619 million, or 6.2%, in comparison with September of the previous year.

In the first nine months of 2016, the origination of real estate financing registered R\$7,830 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, this origination totaled R\$7,522 million (R\$4,787 million by individuals and R\$2,735 million by builders), representing 34,787 properties in the period.

Vehicle financing

In September 2016, vehicle financing operations totaled R\$33,169 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease both in the quarterly comparison as well as in comparison with September of the previous year. Of the total vehicle portfolio, 79.1% corresponds to "CDC", 18.9% to "Finame" and 2.0% to "Leasing".

The variations presented in the portfolio are reflective of a reduced financing market and of Bradesco's search for lower risk and more profitable operations, due to the demand for higher value of entry for these financing operations.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Expanded Loan Portfolio Concentration – By Economic Sector

The expanded loan portfolio by the economic activity sector remained stable in the share of the sectors that it comprises. In the quarterly comparison, there was an increase in the participation of "Industry"; and in the last 12 months, there was an increase in the participation of "Individuals".

Economic Sector						
Public Sector	544	0.7	12,211	2.3	10,993	2.5 13
Private Sector	79,234	99.3	509,560	97.7	436,499	97.5460
Companies	56,516	70.83	338,493	64.9	287,580	64.3315
Manufacturing	20,709	26.0 ⁻	107,698	20.6	88,389	19.8101
Commerce	14,506	18.2	61,507	11.8	49,625	11.1 54
Financial Intermediaries	275	0.3	4,098	0.8	4,517	1.0 7
Services	19,834	24.9 ⁻	160,613	30.8	141,814	31.7148
Agriculture, Cattle Raising, Fishing, Forestry and Forest Exploration	1,193	1.5	4,577	0.9	3,235	0.7 3
Individuals	22,718	28.5 ⁻	171,067	32.8	148,919	33.3145
Total	79,779	100.0	521,771	100.0	447,492	100.0474

Expanded Loan Portfolio – Distribution per Business Sector

The expanded loan portfolio showed an increase of 10.0% in the annual comparison and 16.6% in the last quarter. We positively highlight the evolution of the "Prime" sector in the periods analyzed.

Business Segments								
Retail	121,790	23.3	124,990	27.9	130,415	27.5	(2.6)	(6.6)
Corporate	202,960	38.92	202,967	45.4	218,654	46.1	-	(7.2)
Middle Market	41,982	8.0	43,236	9.7	48,991	10.3	(2.9)	(14.3)
Prime	25,104	4.8	24,738	5.5	23,080	4.9	1.5	8.8
Other / Non-checking account Holders (1)	50,156	9.7	51,562	11.5	53,348	11.2	(2.7)	(6.0)
Subtotal (without HSBC Brasil)	441,992	84.74	447,492	100.0	474,488	100.0	(1.2)	(6.8)
HSBC Brasil	79,779	15.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (with HSBC Brasil)	521,771	100.04	447,492	100.0	474,488	100.0	16.6	10.0
(1) It consists mostly of non-account hole	ders origin	nating f	from the	financ	ing activi	ities of	vehicles	credit

(1) It consists, mostly, of non-account holders, originating from the financing activities of vehicles, credit cards and payroll-deductible loans.

Expanded Loan Portfolio – Per Currency

The balance of loans and indexed on-lending and/or denominated in foreign currency (excluding ACCs) totaled R\$46.0 billion in September 2016, showing an 18.6% increase in the guarter and a 21.9% decrease in the last 12 months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of 1.8%, in the guarterly comparison, and 35.3% in the last 12 months, reflecting mainly the devaluation of 18.3% of the dollar. In September 2016, the total number of credit operations in reais reached R\$475.8 billion, presenting an increase of 16.4% in the guarterly comparison and 14.5% in the last 12 months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of 1.2% in the guarter and 2.8% in the last 12 months.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Changes to the Expanded Loan Portfolio

New borrowers in the expanded loan portfolio, disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, were responsible for the R\$21.1 billion growth in the loan portfolio over the last 12 months, and accounted for 4.8% of the portfolio in September 2016.

(1) Includes new loans contracted in the last 12 months by clients with operations in September 2015; and

(2) HSBC Brasil.

Changes in the Expanded Loan Portfolio – By Rating

The chart below shows that the majority of new borrowers and clients that have remained in the loan portfolio since September 2015 received ratings between AA and C, demonstrating the suitability and consistency of the loan policy and processes (assignment and monitoring), as well as the quality of guarantees.

Rating						
AA - C	465,172	89.2	89,919	89.2	375,253	89.2
D	15,562	3.0	3,348	3.3	12,214	2.9
E - H	41,037	7.8	7,592	7.5	33,445	7.9
Total	521,771	100.0	100,859	100.0	420,912	100.0

Expanded Loan Portfolio – By Client Profile and Rating (%)

The range represented by credits classified between AA and C remained at comfortable levels.

Large Corporates	92.2	2.9	4.9	92.2	3.0	4.8	96.3	2.0	1.7
Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	84.9	3.9	11.1	84.9	4.1	11.0	88.2	3.5	8.3

Individuals	88.3	2.2	9.5	89.5	2.1	8.5	90.4	1.9	7.7
Total	89.2	3.0	7.8	89.7	2.9	7.4	92.6	2.3	5.1

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Expanded Loan Portfolio – By Debtor

All concentration ranges show a decrease compared to the previous quarter.

Loan Portfolio⁽¹⁾ – By Type

All operations carrying credit risk amounted to R\$551.6 billion, showing an increase in the quarter and in the last 12 months, 16.4% and 8.2%, respectively, taking the consolidation of HSBC Brasil into account.

		With HSI Brasil Quarter mo
Discounted trade receivables and loans	25,798 187,292 164,924181,369	13.6
Financing	21,235 144,665 121,728 130,405	18.8
Agricultural and agribusiness loans	3,050 21,475 19,822 21,496	8.3
Leasing Operations	771 2,987 2,467 3,357	21.1
Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts	2,760 10,079 8,419 8,273	19.7
Other Loans	8,272 32,911 24,461 21,154	34.5
Subtotal Loan Operations ⁽²⁾	61,886399,409341,821366,055	16.8
Sureties and Guarantees Granted (Memorandum Accounts)	11,295 76,324 66,480 72,620	14.8
Operations bearing Credit Risk - Commercial Portfolio ⁽³⁾	6,412 43,506 36,792 33,111	18.2
Letters of Credit (Memorandum Accounts)	186 486 157 416	208.9
advances on credit card receivables	- 890 1,054 945	(15.6)
Co-obligation in Loan Assignment - CRI (Memorandum Accounts)	- 1,064 1,095 1,238	6 (2.8)
Co-obligation in Rural Loan Assignment (Memorandum Accounts)	- 92 92 102	2 (0.2)
Subtotal of Operations bearing Credit Risk - Expanded Portfolio	79,779521,771447,492474,488	16.6
Other Operations Bearing Credit Risk ⁽⁴⁾	6,640 29,852 26,214 35,478	13.9
Total Operations bearing Credit Risk	86,418551,622473,706509,966	16.4
(1) In addition to the Expanded Portfolio, it includes other operations b	bearing credit risk;	

(2) As defined by Bacen;

(3) Includes debentures and promissory note operations; and

(4) Includes CDI operations, rural DI, international treasury, swap, non-deliverable forward transaction and investments in FIDC, Certificate of Agribusiness Credit Rights (CDCA) and Certificates of Real Estate Receivables (CRI).

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

The charts below refer to the Loan Portfolio, as defined by Bacen:

Loan Portfolio⁽¹⁾ – By Flow of Maturitie⁽³⁾

The loan portfolio by flow of maturities of operations has, as one of its features, a longer profile, mainly due to the presence of real estate financing and payroll-deductible loans operations. It must be noted that, due to their guarantees and characteristics, these operations are not only exposed to lower risk, but they also provide favorable conditions to gain client loyalty. It is worth noting that there was no significant impact on the effect of consolidation of HSBC Brasil in the third quarter of 2016.

(1) As defined by Bacen; and

(2) Only performing loans.

Loan Portfolio⁽¹⁾ – Delinquency

90-day Delinquency Ratio (2)

The delinquency ratio, comprising of the balance of operations delayed for more than 90 days, showed an increase in this quarter, mainly due to the low demand for credit and the delay of a specific client from the Large Corporates segment.

The graphs at the side present the effects of the indexes considering HSBC Brasil, as well as, excluding its effect.

- (1) As defined by Bacen; and
- (2) Portfolios were not sold.

15-90 Day Delinquency Ratio

In the third quarter of 2016, short-term delinquency, including operations overdue by between 15 and 90 days, showed a decrease, mainly due to a specific client from the Large Corporates segment having migrated from a delinquency range to another, returning to the levels of the first quarter of 2016.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) vs. Delinquency vs. Losses⁽¹⁾

Composition of the Provision

Bradesco monitors the development of its loan portfolio, as well as respective risks, by internally applying the expanded portfolio concept. In addition to the allowance for loan losses required by Bacen, Bradesco has excess ALL to support potential stress scenarios, as well as other operations/commitments carrying credit risks.

Allowance for Loan Losses totaled R\$40.4 billion in September 2016, representing 10.1% of the total loan portfolio, comprising of: (i) generic provision (client and/or operation rating); (ii) specific provision (non-performing loans); and (iii) excess provision (internal criteria, including provision for guarantees provided).

Provisioning levels are deemed appropriate and sufficient to support possible changes in scenarios, such as higher delinquency levels and/or changes in the loan portfolio profile.

Provisioning, Delinquency, PDD and Effective Coverage Ratio

The graph below shows the behavior of the Bradesco portfolio, considering the consolidation of HSBC Brasil in the third quarter of 2016.

The strength of the provisioning criteria adopted must be mentioned, which is proven by: (i) historical data analysis of recorded allowances for loan losses; and (ii) effective losses in the subsequent 12-month period. When analyzed in terms of net loss of recovery, for an existing provision of 7.8% of the portfolio⁽¹⁾, in September

2015, the net loss in the subsequent 12 months was 3.6%, representing an effective coverage of 220.0%.

It should be highlighted that, considering the losses expected for one year (dotted part), which has a high correlation with the operations of abnormal course of the E-H ratings, there is an effective coverage of 213.7% for September 2016.

(1) As defined by Bacen; and

(2) Includes provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, letters of credit and standby letters of credit, which comprises the concept of "excess" ALL.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Coverage Ratio

The graph below presents the behavior of the ratios to cover the provision for doubtful accounts in relation to default credits exceeding 60 and 90 days, considering HSBC Brasil. In September 2016, these ratios showed very comfortable levels, reaching coverages of 158.3% and 189.1%, respectively. Disregarding the effect of HSBC Brasil and the effect of a specific corporate client, these indexes would be 162.3% and 198.1%.

Bradesco monitors its credit portfolio, as well as its respective risk, using the expanded portfolio concept. Besides the provision for doubtful accounts required by Bacen, Bradesco has a surplus provision of R\$7.5 billion, to cover possible stress scenarios, as well as other operations/ commitments with credit risk.

NPL Creation 90 days x Write-offs

The NPL creation reached R\$7,402 million in the third quarter of 2016, representing 1.9% of the Bacen loan portfolio. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil and a specific corporate customer, the NPL creation reached

R\$5,166 million, presenting a reduction of 3.5% compared to the previous quarter and representing 1.5% of the Bacen loan portfolio, representativeness of less than that presented in the second quarter of 2016, which was 1.6%.

(1) Effect of a specific client of the Large Corporates segment.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Loan Portfolio – Portfolio Indicators

With the aim of facilitating the monitoring of the quantitative and qualitative performance of Bradesco's loan portfolio, a comparative summary of the main figures and indicators is presented below:

Total Loan Operations (1)	Brasil 61,886	399,409	341,821	366,055
- Individuals	-	-		
	22,206		147,911	143,941
- Companies	39,680			222,114
Total Provision (2)	6,667	40,416	31,875	28,670
- Specific	3,700	-	16,373	13,619
- Generic	1,894		9,091	8,641
- Excess (2)	1,072		6,410	6,409
Specific Provision / Total Provision (2) (%)	55.5			47.5
Total Provision (2) / Loan Operations (%)	10.8			7.8
AA - C Rated Loan Operations / Loan Operations (%)	86.8			90.9
D-rated Operations under Risk Management / Loan Operations (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.7
E-H rated Loan Operations / Loan Operations (%)	9.4	9.1	8.3	6.4
D-rated loan operations	2,343	12,228	10,282	9,881
Provision for D-rated loans	519	3,191	2,652	2,383
Provision / D-rated loans (%)	22.2	26.1	25.8	24.1
D-H rated Non-Performing Loans	4,851	29,242	24,209	19,944
Total Provision (2) / D-to-H-rated Non-performing Loans (%)	137.4	138.2	131.7	143.8
E-H Rated Loan Operations	5,812	36,243	28,264	23,424
Provision for E-H rated loans	5,206	32,087	24,382	20,478
Provision / E-H rated loans (%)	89.6	88.5	86.3	87.4
E-H rated Non-Performing Loans	4,189			16,303
Total Provision (2) / E-to-H-rated Non-performing Loans (%)	159.1	163.2	160.2	175.9
(1) As defined by Bacen; and				

(2) Includes provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, letters of credit and standby letters of credit, which comprises the concept of ALL "excess".

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Loans vs. Funding

In order to analyze Loan Operations in relation to Funding, the following should be deducted from the total client funding: (i) the amount committed to reserve requirements at Bacen, (ii) the amount of available funds within the customer service network, along with the addition of, (iii) funds from domestic and foreign lines of credit that finance the demand for loans.

Bradesco shows low dependency on interbank deposits and foreign lines of credit, given its

capacity to effectively obtain funding from clients. This is a result of: (i) the prominent position of its Service Points; (ii) the broad diversity of products offered; and (iii) the market's confidence in the Bradesco brand.

Note that the use of funds provides a comfortable margin. It proves that Bradesco is capable of meeting demands for loaning funds through its own funding.

Funding vs. Investments					
	0.000	06 407		07 0 4 0	26
Demand Deposits + Sundry Floating		-	26,659	-	
Savings Deposits	,	,	87,209	,	
Time Deposits + Debentures ⁽¹⁾	40,847	' 195,377	152,867	154,481	27
Funds from Financial Bills ⁽²⁾	37,446	5147,789	106,520	101,303	38
Customer Funds	92,799	472,882	373,255	373,348	26
(-) Reserve Requirements	(16,668)	(62,570)	(48,164)	(52, 269)	29
(-) Available Funds	(1,516)	(10,556)	(7,554)	(7,544)	39
Customer Funds Net of Reserve Requirements	74,615	399,756	317,537	313,535	25
Onlending	-	-	33,751	-	
Securities Abroad	125	6,187	6,298	9,684	(1.8
Borrowing	3,227	25,819	23,781	32,183	8
Other (Subordinated Debt + Other Borrowers - Cards)	1,452	2 72,753	69,623	55,895	4
Total Funding (A)	81,894	541,501	450,990	448,768	20
Expanded Loan Portfolio (Excluding Sureties and Guarantees) (B)	68,485	445,447	381,012	401,868	16
B/A (%)	83.6		,		(2.2) p.
(1) Debent	tures mair	nly used t			
		-			

(2) Includes: Mortgage Notes, Real Estate Credit Notes, Agribusiness Notes, Financial Bills and Structured Operations Certificate.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Main Funding Sources

The following table presents the changes in these sources:

			ation
			Without HSB
			Quarter 1
			Amount % An
Demand Deposits	8,773 32,678 23,217 24,267	9,461 40.8 8,411 34.7	688 3.0
Savings Deposits	5,286 93,289 87,209 89,616	6,080 7.0 3,673 4.1	794 0.9 (1
Time Deposits	40,847113,214 68,499 88,737	44,71565.3 24,47727.6	3,868 5.6(16
Debentures ⁽¹⁾	- 82,163 84,368 65,744	(2,205) (2.6) 16,419 25.0	(2,205)(2.6) 1
Borrowing and Onlending	5,702 62,805 57,532 69,654	5,273 9.2 (6,849)(9.8)	(429)(0.7)(12
Funds from Issuance of Securities ⁽²⁾	37,571153,976 112,817110,987	41,159 36.5 42,989 38.7	3,588 3.2
Subordinated Debts	1,452 53,843 50,952 38,535	2,891 5.7 15,308 39.7	1,439 2.8 1
Total	99,631591,968484,594487,540	107,374 22.2 104,428 21.4	7,743 1.6
(1) Considering mostly debentures use	ed to back repos; and		

(2) Includes: Financial Bills, in September 2016, totaling R\$110,885 million (R\$74,079 million in June 2016 and R\$74,628 million in September 2015).

Demand Deposits

In September 2016, demand deposits totaled R\$32,678 million, showing an increase of R\$9,461 million or 40.8% in the quarterly comparison. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$688 million, or 3.0% in the quarter.

In the comparison between September 2016 and September of the previous year, demand deposits showed an increase of R\$8,411 million, or 34.7%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease of R\$362 million or 1.5%, is primarily due to new business opportunities offered to clients.

Savings Deposits

(1) Additional installment is not included; and(2) HSBC Brasil.

Savings deposits totaled R\$93.289 million in September 2016, showing an increase of R\$6,080 million or 7.0% in the quarterly comparison. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$794 million, or 0.9% compared with the previous quarter.

In the comparison between September 2016 and September of the previous year, it showed an increase of R\$3,673 million, or 4.1%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease was of R\$1,613 million, or 1.8%, mainly due to new business opportunities offered to clients, in virtue of the interest rate oscillations occurring in the period. (1) Additional installment is not included;

(2) Includes the effects of the redefinition of the rules adopted by Bacen during the first semester of 2015; and

(3) HSBC Brasil.

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Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Time Deposits

At the end of September 2016, the balance of time deposits totaled R\$113,214 million, presenting an increase in the amount of R\$44,715 million, or 65.3%, in the quarterly comparison, and R\$24,477 million, or 27.6% compared with September of the previous year. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$3,868 million, or 5.6% in the quarterly comparison, and decrease in the amount of R\$16,370 million or 18.4% compared with September of the previous year.

This performance was primarily due to the interest rate oscillations occurring in the period and to the new investment alternatives available to clients.

Debentures

In September 2016, Bradesco's debentures balance totaled R\$82,163 million, registering a decrease of R\$2,205 million, or 2.6%, in comparison with the previous quarter. In the comparison between September 2016 and September of the previous year, the debentures balance showed an increase of R\$16,419 million, or 25.0%.

Such variations refer mainly to the placement of these financial instruments, which are also used as ballast in committed transactions. In September 2016, HSBC Brasil had no balance in debentures.

Borrowing and On-lending

In September 2016, the balance of on-lending registered at R\$62,805 million, an increase of R\$5,273 million, or 9.2%, in the quarterly comparison. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a

(1) HSBC Brasil.

onlendings denominated and/or indexed in foreign currency, whose balance changed from R\$32,167 million in September 2015 to R\$22,556 million, in September 2016, partially due to the negative exchange rate variation of 18.3% in the

decrease in the amount of R\$429 million, or 0.7% mainly due to: (i) the decrease in borrowings and onlendings denominated and/or indexed in foreign currency; offset by: (ii) the increase in the volume of funds raised by borrowings and on-lending in the country, mainly through BNDES operations.

In the comparison between September 2016 and September of the previous year, the balance of borrowings and on-lending recorded a decrease in the amount of R\$6,849 million, or 9.8%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease of R\$12,551 million, or 18.0%, was essentially due to: (i) a decrease of R\$9,611 million, or 29.9% in borrowings and period; and (ii) a decrease in the volume of funds raised by borrowings and on-lending in the country, mainly in the form of Finame operations.

Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

Funds from Issuance of Securities

In September 2016, funds from issuance of securities totaled R\$153.976 million, presenting an increase in the amount of R\$41,159 million, or 36.5%, in the quarterly comparison. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$3,588 million, or 3.2%, mainly due to: (i) the increased inventory of Financial Bills, in the amount of R\$5,381 million; mainly offset by: (ii) the decreased inventory of Agribusiness Notes, in the amount of R\$1,648 million.

In the comparison between September 2016 and September of the previous year, showed increase in the amount of R\$42,989 million, or 38.7%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase of R\$5,418 million, or 4.9%, was mainly due to: (i) the increased inventory of Financial Bills, from R\$74,628 million in September 2015 to R\$79,460 million in September 2016, as a result of the new issuances in the period; and (ii) the higher volume of Real Estate Credit Notes, in the amount of R\$4,775 million.

Subordinated Debts

Subordinated debts totaled R\$53,843 million in September 2016, showing an increase in the amount of R\$2,891 million, or 5.7%, in the third quarter of 2016, and R\$15,308 million, or 39.7%, in the comparison between September 2016 and September of the previous year. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase, in the third quarter of 2016, was of R\$1,439 million, or 2.8%, and compared to September of the previous year, it was of R\$13,856 million, or 36.0%, mainly due to the issue of new subordinated debts in the period. Considering: Mortgage Notes, Agribusiness Notes, MTN Program Issues, Securitization of Payment Order Flow, Cost of issuances over funding, Certificate of Deposit and Structured Operations Certificate.

 (1) Includes the amount of R\$15,058 million, relating to subordinated debts recorded under the heading "Eligible Debt Capital Instrument"; and

(2) HSBC Brasil (total abroad operations).

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Interest-Earning Portion of Securities/Other

Earning Portion of Securities/Other - Breakdown

NII - Interest-earning portion - Securities/Oth NII - Interest-earning portion - due to volume NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread NII - Interest-earning Portion	5,398	4,888	1,665	1,960	438 72	(377)

In the comparison between the third quarter of 2016 and the previous quarter, there was a decrease of R\$295 million in the NII - interest-earning portion of "Securities/Other", which includes the assets and liabilities management (ALM). Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the R\$306 million decrease was mainly due to: (i) a decrease in the average spread, impacted by the positions in the pre-fixed portfolios, in the amount of R\$377 million; offset: (ii) an increase in the volume of operations, in the

amount of R\$71 million. In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the NII - interest-earning portion of "Securities/Other", recorded an increase of R\$510 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a R\$499 million growth due to: (i) an increase in the volume of operations, resulting in R\$427 million; and (ii) an increase of R\$72 million in the average spread.

Interest-Earning Portion of Insurance

Earning Portion of Insurance – Breakdown

NII - Interest-earning portion - insurance								
NII -Interest-earning portion - due to volume						722	172	
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread NII - Interest-earning Portion	77	4,424	4 034	1,534	1.415	(332) 390	()	
The interest carring rotton		-,	4,004	1,004	1,410	000	115	

Comparing the third quarter of 2016 with the previous quarter, the NII - interest-earning portion

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the

of "Insurance" operations recorded an R\$119 million increase. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a R\$42 million growth due to an increase in the volume of operations, totaling R\$95 million. NII - interest-earning portion showed an increase of R\$390 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a R\$313 million growth due to an increase in the volume of operations, totaling R\$645 million.

Non-Interest-Earning Portion

Non-Interest-Earning Portion – Breakdown

NII - Non-Interest-earning Portion		100	470	100	4 7		
NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion	31	469	478	132	179	9 (9)	(47)

Non-interest-earning portion of the NII stood at R\$132 million in the third quarter of 2016, showing a R\$47 million decrease. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a R\$78 million decrease due to lower gains with arbitration of markets. In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, there was a decrease of R\$9 million in the non-interest-earning portion of the NII; disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the reduction was of R\$40 million.

<u>Bradesco</u>

Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

Below is an analysis of Grupo Bradesco Seguros' statement of financial position and statement of income. From July 1, 2016, we began to consolidate the financial statements of companies of the insurance segment of HSBC Brasil, and for better effect of comparability, we highlight, where relevant, their respective effects.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

					Sept1 x June1
Assets	10.000		040.000	105 100	
Current and Long-Term Assets	,	,		195,183	
Securities		,	205,230		
Insurance Premiums Receivable	342	4,000		,	
Other Loans	516	9,083		,	``
Permanent Assets	41	4,987	4,693	5,155	6
Total	17,000	248,857	223,383	200,338	11
Liabilities Current and Long-Term Liabilities Tax, Civil and Labor Contingencies	15,9902 111	222,000 ⁻ 2,278	-	177,735 2,890	
Payables on Insurance, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Operations	79	870	532	589	[`] 63
Other liabilities	503	5,244	4,458	5,627	17
Insurance Technical Provisions	-	14,978	14,039	13,323	6
Life and Pension Plan Technical Provisions	14,530	191,161	169,885	148,321	12
Capitalization Bond Technical Provisions	766	7,469	6,725	6,985	11
Non-controlling Interest	-	547	542	623	0
Shareholder's Equity ⁽¹⁾	1,010	26,310	24,018	21,980	9
Total	-	-	-	200,338	
(1) Considering the shareholders' equity of Bradesco Seguros S.A, which c	ontrols th	e operat	ting com	panies	

(insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds), it would amount to R\$14,885 million in September 2016.

Consolidated Income Statement

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Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income Premiums Earned from Insurance, Pension Plan Contribution and Capitalization Bond Income Financial Results Sundry Operating Income Retained Claims Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemptions Selling Expenses General and Administrative Expenses Tax Expenses Other Operating Income/Expenses Operating Income Equity Results Income before Taxes and Profit Sharing Taxes and Contributions Profit Sharing Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries Net Income	(4) (47) (56) (15) (10) 133 3 136	50,172 28,854 4,599 985 (18,263) (3,974) (2,618) (2,618) (2,098) (544) (648) 6,294 708 7,002 (2,796) (75) (85) 4,046	2 (15 (3 (2 (1
Note: For comparison purposes, the effects of non-recurring events are not considered.		.,	

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Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

Income Distribution of Grupo Bradesco Seguros e Previdência

Life and Pension Plans	50	894	644	725	727	738	785	762	693
Health	-	108	57	208	247	139	116	182	201
Capitalization Bonds	23	118	111	133	125	122	145	152	120
Property & Casualty and Others	-	382	352	313	307	318	238	187	222
Total	73	1,502 1	, 164 1	, 380 1	,4051	,3171	1 ,284 1	,2831	,236

Performance Ratios

3Q16 3Q162Q161Q164Q153Q152Q151Q154Q14

Claims Ratio ⁽¹⁾	41.5	77.1	76.8	72.1	71.9	73.1	71.4	71.7	70.9	
Expense Ratio ⁽²⁾	21.1	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.6	
Administrative Expenses Ratio (3)	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	
Combined Ratio ^{(4) (5)}	86.2	90.0	89.6	86.1	86.5	86.9	86.5	86.8	85.9	
(1) Retained Claims/Earned Premiums;										

(2) Sales Expenses/Earned Premiums;

(3) Administrative Expenses/Net Written Premiums;

(4) (Retained Claims + Sales Expenses + Other Operating Income and Expenses)/Earned Premiums + (Administrative Expenses + Taxes)/Net Written Premiums; and

(5) Excludes additional reserves.

Note: For comparison purposes, the effects of non-recurring events are not considered.

Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income

In comparison with the previous quarter, the turnover in the third quarter of 2016, showed a growth of 2.8%. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, there was a decrease of 1.3%, influenced

by the product of "Life and Pension", which reduced 5.0% in the quarter.

In the accrued for the first nine months of 2016, the production recorded a growth of 10.3% in comparison with the same period of the previous year. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, there was a 8.7% growth, influenced by "Health", "Life and Pension" and "Capitalization Bonds" products, which presented growths of 16.2%, 7.2% and 2.0%, respectively.

Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

Indexes of Claims Ratio per Industry

Note: There was no significant impact on the claims ratio with the consolidation of the HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, in the third quarter of 2016.

Indexes of Commercialization of Insurance per Industry

Note: There was no significant impact on the commercialization ratio with the consolidation of the HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, in the third quarter of 2016.

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Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

Administrative Efficiency Ratio

General and Administrative Expenses / Billing.

Improvement of administrative efficiency ratio, in the comparison between the third quarter of 2016 and the same period of previous year, is due to: (i) the benefits generated with the rationalization of expenditures; and (ii) the increase of 17.2% in the period's revenue. It is worth noting that there was no change as a result of the consolidation of companies of the insurance segment of HSBC Brasil, in the third quarter of 2016.

Technical Provisions

Bradesco Vida e Previdência

Net Income Premium and Contribution Income (1) - Income from Pension Plans and VGBL	50 586 399	894 8,899 7,289	644 8,755 7,337	725 7,175 5,786	727 11,153 9,744	7 7,1 5,7
- Income from Life/Personal Accidents Insurance Premiums	188	1,610	1,418	1,389	1,409	1,3
Technical Provisions	14,530	191,161	169,885 ⁻	162,579	157,600	148,3
Investment Portfolio	15,085	200,162	177,599 ⁻	168,992	162,686	155,5
Claims Ratio	41.5	42.0	38.0	31.2	38.9	3
Expense Ratio	21.1	18.2	17.4	17.3	17.6	1
Combined Ratio	86.2	67.9	61.1	56.1	63.6	6
Participants / Policyholders (in thousands)	1,088	33,351	32,570	33,070	31,985	30,3
Premium and Contribution Income Market Share (%) (2)	1.5	26.5	24.6	26.0	28.8	2
Life/Personal Accident Market Share - Insurance Premiums (%) (2) (1) Life/VGBL/PGBL/Traditional; and	2.1	21.3	18.6	19.1	17.7	1

(2) The third guarter of 2016 includes the latest data released by SUSEP (August/16).

Note: For comparison purposes, the effects of non-recurring events are not considered.

Net income for the third quarter of 2016 was 38.8% higher compared with the results from the previous guarter. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, the net income was 31.1% compared with the results of the previous guarter, influenced by the following factors: (i) an increase in financial results; and partially offset by: (ii) a decrease of 5.0% in revenue; (iii) the increase of 4.0 p.p. in the claims ratio; and (iv) the increase of 0.2 p.p. in the commercialization ratio.

Net income accrued for the first nine months of 2016 was 1.0% lower compared with the results from the same period of the previous year. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, the net income was 3.2%

considers the discount of the projected cash flow of the insurance contracts in force, based on the fixed-term structure of the interest rates (ETTJ). These curves showed approximately 1.0 p.p. of variation between the dates of the calculation basis, resulting in an increase in the Supplemental Coverage Provision (SCP) in the order of R\$144 million, partially offset by: (iii) an increase of 7.2% in revenue; (iv) the maintenance of the commercialization index: (v) an increase in financial results; and (vi) an increase in the aliquot of the Social Contribution (CSLL).

In September 2016, technical provisions for Bradesco Vida e Previdência, disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, stood

lower than the results for the same period in the previous year, influenced by the following factors: (i) an increase of 2.0 p.p. in the claims ratio; (ii) the constitution of a supplemental coverage provision, whose calculation methodology

Growth of Participants and Life and Personal Accident Policyholders

In September 2016, the number of Bradesco Vida e Previdência clients exceeded the 2.5 million mark of pension plan and VGBL participants, and 30.7 million life and personal accident at R\$176.6 billion, made up of R\$167.9 billion from "Pension Plans and VGBL" and R\$8.7 billion from "Life, Personal Accidents and other lines", resulting in an increase of 19.1% over September 2015.

policyholders. Such performance is fueled by the strength of the Bradesco brand and the improvement in selling and management policies.

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Bradesco Saúde and Mediservice

Net Income	108	57	208	247	139	116	182	201
Net Written Premiums	5,347	5,119	4,909	4,864	4,621	4,376	4,186	4,078
Technical Provisions	8,331	7,378	7,031	6,848	6,806	6,785	6,665	6,453
Claims Ratio	92.7	94.2	87.5	85.7	89.9	89.7	88.5	87.7
Expense Ratio	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1
Combined Ratio	103.6	104.2	99.6	99.7	102.3	102.9	101.5	99.5
Policyholders (in thousands)	4,210	4,246	4,394	4,444	4,461	4,472	4,478	4,525
Written Premiums Market Share (%) ⁽¹⁾	50.3	49.9	49.1	49.3	49.3	48.6	48.0	46.1
(1) The third quarter of 2016 includes the	e latest d	ata releas	sed by Al	NS (Aug	ust/16)			

(1) The third quarter of 2016 includes the latest data released by ANS (August/16).

Note: For comparison purposes, effects of non-recurring events are not considered.

Net income for the third quarter of 2016 increased by 89.5% in relation to the results calculated for the previous quarter, mainly due to: (i) an increase of 4.5% in revenue; (ii) a decrease of 1.5 p.p. in the claims ratio; (iii) the maintenance of the commercialization index and administrative efficiency ratio; (iv) the improvement in financial results; and partially offset by: (v) the reduction in the equity results.

Net income accrued for the first nine months of 2016 showed a decrease of 14.6% in comparison with the results calculated in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to: (i) the increase of 2.1 p.p. in the claims ratio; (ii) the increase in the aliquot of the Social Contribution (CSLL); partially offset by: (iii) an increase of 16.6% in

Number of Bradesco Saúde and Mediservice Policyholders

These two companies have a combined total of more than 4.2 million clients. The large share of corporate insurance in this portfolio (96.1% in September 2016) is proof of its high level of specialization and customization in providing group revenue; (iv) maintaining the commercialization index; and (v) the improvement in equity and financial results.

In September 2016, Bradesco Saúde and Mediservice maintained a strong market position in the corporate sector (source: ANS).

Approximately 142 thousand companies in Brazil have Bradesco Saúde insurance and Mediservice plans.

Of the 100 largest companies in Brazil in terms of billing, 43 are Bradesco Saúde and Mediservice customers (source: Exame magazine –"Melhores e Maiores" ranking, July 2016).

coverage plans.

Bradesco Capitalização

R\$ million (unless otherwise stated)

Q16 2Q16 1Q16 4Q15 3Q15 2Q15 1Q15 4Q14

Net Income	23	118	111	133	125	122	145	152	120
Capitalization Bond Income	125	1,579	1,425	1,343	1,369	1,477	1,323	1,338	1,432
Technical Provisions	766	7,469	6,725	6,820	6,893	6,985	6,968	6,921	6,708
Customers (in thousands)	255	3,135	2,995	3,076	3,190	3,287	3,349	3,393	3,433
Premium Income Market Share (%) ⁽¹⁾	2.4	30.1	27.1	27.5	25.6	26.4	25.6	27.7	24.4
(1) The third quarter of 2016 includes the	latest o	data rele	ased by	SUSEF	' (Augu	st/16).			

Net income for the third quarter of 2016 recorded an increase of 6.3% over the previous quarter. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, there was a decrease of 14.4% primarily due to: (i) a decrease in financial income; (ii) a decrease in the administrative efficiency ratio, partly offset by: (iii) an increase of 2.0% in revenue.

Net income accrued for the first nine months of 2016 recorded a decrease of 13.6% over the same period in the previous year. Disregarding HSBC Brasil companies of the insurance segment, there was a reduction of 19.1% primarily due to: (i) the decrease of financial income; (ii) the increase of the aliquot of the Social Contribution (CSLL); partially offset by: (iii) the 2.0% growth in revenue; and (iv) maintaining the administrative efficiency ratio.

Bradesco Capitalização reached first place among companies in the capitalization market, with 2.0% growth in revenue during the period between January and August 2016, in comparison with the same period of 2015, thanks to its transparency policy and by adjusting its products based on potential consumer demand, consistent with market changes. which part of the revenue goes towards projects with such purpose. In addition to offering clients the opportunity to create a financial reserve, Capitalization Bonds with this socio-environmental profile seek to raise the client's awareness of this subject's importance and permit them to participate in a good cause that benefits society.

Bradesco Capitalização currently has partnerships with the following institutions: (i) Fundação SOS Mata Atlântica (which contributes to preserving the biological and cultural diversity of the Atlantic Forest, encouraging social and environmental citizenship); (ii) Fundação Amazonas Sustentável (which contributes to the sustainable development, environmental preservation and improvement of the quality of life in communities that benefit from conservation centers in the state of Amazonas); (iii) Instituto Brasileiro de Controle do Câncer (the Brazilian Cancer Control Institute – which contributes to the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of breast cancer in Brazil); (iv) Tamar Project (created to preserve sea turtles); and (v) Instituto Arara Azul (created to work towards the conservation of Blue Macaws in their natural habitat).

Concerned with providing products that better fit the most varied profiles and budgets of its clients, Bradesco Capitalização has a product portfolio, which ranges in payment method (lump or monthly), contribution term, periodicity and value of premiums that meet the requirements and expectations of the clients.

Combining a pioneering spirit with a business-minded strategic view, Bradesco Capitalização has launched products onto the market that are concerned with socio-environmental causes, from

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Bradesco Auto/P&C and Atlântica Companhia de Seguros

Net Income	26	41	46	52	87	73	42	60
Net Written Premiums	1,510	1,549	1,328	1,380	1,548	1,466	1,401	1,319
Technical Provisions	5,963	6,025	5,951	5,955	5,995	5,970	5,910	5,823
Claims Ratio	57.7	56.3	58.4	56.9	56.3	57.3	61.2	62.1
Expense Ratio	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.8	20.9	19.7	19.5
Combined Ratio	105.9	102.3	106.5	105.1	102.6	103.7	107.3	106.4
Policyholders (in thousands)	2,952	3,446	3,675	3,781	3,762	3,971	4,285	4,480
Premium Income Market Share (%) ⁽¹⁾	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.1
(1) The third quarter of 2016 includes th	e latest d	lata relea	ased by S	SUSEP (August/1	6).		

Note: In August 2015, we transferred the investment in the IRB – Brasil Resseguro S.A. to Bradesco Seguros.

Net income in the third quarter of 2016 was 36.6% lower than the results presented in the previous quarter, due to: (i) the decrease of 2.5% in revenue; (ii) the increase of 1.4 p.p. in the claims ratio; (iii) the decrease of administrative efficiency ratio; partially offset by: (iv) the increase in the financial results; and (v) the maintenance of the commercialization index.

Net income accrued for the first nine months of 2016 was 44.1% lower than in the same period of the previous year, mainly due to: (i) the decrease in revenue; (ii) the decrease in financial and equity earnings; (iii) the increase of the Social Contribution (CSLL) aliquot; partially offset by: (iv) the decrease of 0.8 p.p. in the claims ratio; and (v) maintaining the commercialization index.

Bradesco Auto/P&C is present in 40 of the 100 largest groups in the country, as the insurer of its assets. And, to ensure the retention of clients, the company has invested in the revision of its internal processes, mainly, in the areas dedicated to insurance more agile. With 30 units spread across the country, the network activity of the automotive centers of Bradesco Auto Center (BAC) offers policyholders access to a varied range of services in a single place. Since 2007 there have been more than 500 thousand assistances, between claims, provision of spare cars, installation of anti-theft equipment, prior inspections performed, preventative maintenance checks and glass repairs.

Mass insurance targets individual clients, self-employed professionals and SMEs.

In spite of the unfavorable economic scenario and decline of approximately 20% in the sale of new vehicles, the fleet insured in the line of vehicles remained stable, confirming the effectiveness of the strategies of retention of Bradesco Auto/P&C.

The simplified home and business insurance products stand out for their significant contribution to the results.

customer service and the analysis and regulation of claims, in search of greater efficiency and quality in the provision of services.

In order to give clients more freedom to customize their Vehicle insurance according to their needs, Bradesco Auto/P&C has been investing in the flexibility of contracting coverage and services. In mass market insurance of Property & Casualty, the heavy investment in technology, particularly in the online services, has aided the simplification of internal processes, making the purchase of

Fee and Commission Income

A breakdown of the variation in Fee and Commission Income for the respective periods is presented below:

Fee and Commission Income

Card Income	2,5422	2,459	7,422	7,029	83	3.4	393 5.6	61 2,60	03 7,483	14
Checking Account	1,4451	,410	4,219	3,570	35	2.5	649 18.2	243 1,68	38 4,462	2
Fund Management	748	701	2,123	1,954	47	6.7	169 8.6	116 86	64 2,239	10
Loan Operations	699	710	2,065	2,072	(11)	(1.5)	(7)(0.3)	68 76	67 2,133	
Collections	421	412	1,232	1,174	9	2.2	58 4.9	68 48	39 1,300	
Consortium Management	311	290	879	765	21	7.2	114 14.9	36 34	47 915	
Custody and Brokerage Services		171	502	413	10	5.8	89 21.5	20 20)1 522	:
Underwriting / Financial Advisory Services	137	204	503	404	(67)	(32.8)	99 24.5	10 14	47 513	(5
Payments	90	90	277	286	-	-	(9)(3.1)	3 9	280	
Other	173	177	554	574	(4)	(2.3)	(20) (3.5)	78 25	51 632	
Total	6,7476	6,624 ⁻	19,776 ⁻	18,242	123	1.9	1,534 8.4	7037,4	5020,479	8:
Business Days	65	63	189	187	2	-	2 -	65 (65 189	

Explanations of the main items that influenced the variation in Fee and Commission Income between the periods can be found below.

Card Income

Income from card fees totaled R\$2,603 million in the third quarter of 2016, an increase of R\$144 million, or 5.9%, compared with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$83 million, or 3.4%, mainly due to: (i) the increase in volume traded; and (ii) greater number of business days.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the growth was R\$454 million or 6.5%. Disregarding

(1) HSBC Brasil.

(1) HSBC Brasil.

the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$393 million, or 5.6%, primarily due to: (i) the increase in the financial volume traded; (ii) the increased amount of transactions carried out in the period; and (iii) greater number of business days.

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Fee and Commission Income

Checking Account

In the third quarter of 2016, the service revenues from checking accounts showed an increase of R\$278 million, or 19.7%, in comparison with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase of R\$35 million, or 2.5%, mainly influenced by the greater number of business days in this quarter.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the income from checking account services increased by R\$892 million, or 25.0%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$649 million, or 18.2%, mainly due to: (i) the expansion of the portfolio of services rendered, with the inclusion of clients for the new "Classic" and "Exclusive" sections; and (ii) the increase in the volume of business.

Loan Operations

Revenues from loan operations recorded an increase of R\$57 million, or 8.0% in the quarterly comparison. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of R\$11 million, or 1.5%.

In the comparison between the accrued first nine months of 2016 and 2015, the growth was of R\$61 million, or 2.9%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease was of R\$7 million, or 0.3%, mainly, due to: (i) the low demand for credit products in the period; offset by: (ii) the increment of revenues with guarantees provided, which evolved 12.1% in the period.

Fee and Commission Income

Fund Management

In the third quarter of 2016, fund management income totaled R\$864 million, showing an increase of R\$163 million, or 23.3%, compared with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase of R\$47 million, or 6.7%.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, there was an increase of R\$285 million, or 14.6%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$169 million, or 8.6%, primarily due to the increase in the volume of funds raised and managed, which grew 29.5% over the period, investments in fixed income funds being notable, that increased 31.0%.

R\$ million					
Shareholders' Equity Investment Funds Managed Portfolios Third-Party Fund Quotas Total	55,145 670,993 550,640475,203 4,708 46,839 44,306 37,129 2,397 15,925 8,502 6,306 62,250733,757603,448518,638	21.9 5.7 87.3 21.6	41.2 26.2 152.5 41.5	11.8 (4.9) 59.1 11.3	29.6 13.5 114.5 29.5
R\$ million					
Distribution Investment Funds – Fixed Income Investment Funds – Equities	54,101 641,082 524,159448,229 1,044 29,911 26,481 26,974	22.3 13.0	43.0 10.9	12.0 9.0	31.0 7.0

Investment Funds – Third-Party Funds	2,383	8,409	6,114	4,453	37.5	88.8	(1.4)	35.3
Total - Investment Funds	57,5280	679,402	556,7544	479,656	22.0	41.6	11.7	29.6
Managed Portfolios - Fixed Income	4,594	39,516	37,883	30,876	4.3	28.0	(7.8)	13.1
Managed Portfolios – Equities	114	7,323	6,423	6,253	14.0	17.1	12.2	15.3
Managed Portfolios - Third-Party Funds	14	7,516	2,388	1,853	214.7	305.6	214.2	304.9
Total - Managed Portfolios	4,722	54,355	46,694	38,982	16.4	39.4	6.3	27.3
Total - Fixed Income	58,695	680,598	562,0424	479,105	21.1	42.1	10.7	29.8
Total - Equities	1,158	37,234	32,904	33,227	13.2	12.1	9.6	8.6
Total - Third-Party Funds	2,397	15,925	8,502	6,306	87.3	152.5	59.1	114.5
Overall Total	62,2507	733,757	603,448	518,638	21.6	41.5	11.3	29.5

Cash Management Solutions (Payments and Collection)

In the third quarter of 2016, payments and collection income presented a variation of R\$80 million or 15.9%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, this income recorded a variation of R\$9 million or 1.8%.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, there was an increase of R\$120 million or 8.2%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$49 million or 3.4%, due to the greater volume of processed documents, up from 1,654 million in the first nine months of 2015 to 1,717 million in the first nine months of 2016.

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Fee and Commission Income

Consortium Management

In the third quarter of 2016, income from consortium management increased by R\$57 million, or 19.7%, compared with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$21 million, or 7.2%, because of the sales made in that period, which had 1,238 thousand active quotas, ensuring a leading position in all the sectors in which it operates (real estate, auto and trucks/machinery and equipment).

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, there was an increase of R\$150 million or 19.6% in income from consortium management. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$114 million, or 14.9%, due to a higher volume of: (i) received bids; (ii) average ticket; and (iii) billing on sales,

Custody and Brokerage Services

In the third quarter of 2016, total earnings from custody and brokerage services presented an increase of R\$30 million, or 17.5%, compared with the previous quarter and an increase of R\$109 million or 26.4%, in the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in total assets in custody (includes the effect of consolidation of HSBC Brasil), in the amount of R\$171 billion in the last quarter and R\$268 billion, in the last 12 months.

Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the total revenue with custody services and brokerage showed an increase of

ranging from 1,153 thousand active quotas, in September 2015, to 1,238 thousand active quotas in September 2016, generating an increase of 85 thousand net quotas.

and R\$89 million or 21.5%, in the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year. R\$10 million, or 5.8% in the quarterly comparison

Underwriting/Financial Advisory Services

In the quarterly comparison, the decrease of R\$57 million, or 27.9%, refers, mainly, to increased activity on the capital market in the second quarter of 2016. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was a decrease of R\$67 million, or 32.8%.

In the comparison between the first nine months of the previous year, the revenues with underwriting / financial advisory services showed an increase in the amount of R\$109 million, or 27.0%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase of R\$99 million, or 24.5%. It is important to note that variations recorded in this income derive from the capital market's volatile performance.

Personnel and Administrative Expenses

Personnel Expenses									
Structural	,	3,016	,	,	179	5.9	411	4.7	
Payroll/Social Charges		2,210	-		141	6.4	246	3.8	
Benefits	844		-	2,299	38	4.7	165		
Non-Structural	671		,	2,034	(195)			11.4	
Management and Employee Profit Sharing	384		-	1,188	· · ·	(14.7)	97	8.2	
Provision for Labor Claims	182	210	551	518	()	(13.3)	33	6.4	
Training	46	32	97	101		43.8	(4)	· · ·	20
Termination Costs	59	174	332	227	(115)	(66.1)	105	46.3	17
Total	3,866	3,882	11,502	10,860	(16)	(0.4)	642	5.9	1,064
Administrative Expenses									
Outsourced Services	1 1 2 3	1,067	3 18/	2 982	56	5.2	202	6.8	182
Depreciation and Amortization	613			1,562	32	5.5	197		
Data Processing	459			1,135	76		156		
Communication	436	450		1,237	(14)	(3.1)	68	5.5	
Advertising and Marketing	397	285	904	658	112	· · ·	246		
Asset Maintenance	271	268	774	759	3	1.1	15	2.0	
Rent	245	231	717	692	14		25	3.6	
Financial System Services	233	220	682	607	13	5.9	75	12.4	
Security and Surveillance	168	168	501	453	-		48		
Transportation	172	168	507	471	4	2.4	36	7.6	
Utilities (Water, Electricity and Gas)	78	93	274	249		(16.1)			
Materials	91	75	245	250		21.3	(5)	(2.0)	
travel	48	37	113	124	11		· · ·	()	4
Other	241	244	705	586		(1.2)	()	()	18
Total	4,575	4,270 ⁻			305	7.1	1,196		
Total Personnel and Administrative Expenses		8,1522				3.5	1,838		1,820
Employees	88,906						(4,790)		,
Service Points ⁽¹⁾	,				. ,		(11,754)		
(1) Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of	,							• •	,
"External ATM Network Points – Bradesce" to "Banco24Horas Network": (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from									

"External ATM Network Points – Bradesco" to "Banco24Horas Network"; (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from "Assisted Banco24Horas Network Points"; and (iii) the decrease of the Bradesco Expresso correspondents.

Total Personnel and Administrative Expenses amounted to R\$10,267 million in the third quarter of 2016, with an increase of 25.9%, or R\$2,115 million, in comparison with the previous quarter. In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, total Personnel and Administrative Expenses showed an increase of 16.2%, or R\$3,664 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, there was an increase of 3.5%, or R\$289 million, in the quarterly comparison, and 8.1%, or R\$1,838 million, in the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year.

Personnel Expenses

Total personnel expenses amounted to R\$4,930 million in the third quarter of 2016, showing an increase of 27.0%, or R\$1,048 million, in comparison with the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, such expenses showed a decrease of R\$16 million, or 0.4%, mainly due to: (i) the decrease in the "non-structural" portion, in the amount of R\$195 million, or 22.5%, due to the lower expenses of: (a) costs resulting from the

termination of employment contracts; (b) participation in profits and results of the administrators and employees (PLR) and (c) provision for labor claims, and partially offset by: (ii) the increase in the "structural" portion in the amount of R\$179 million, or 5.9%, related to the increase of expenditure with proceeds, social costs and benefits, impacted by the increase in wage levels, according to the collective convention of 2016.

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Personnel and Administrative Expenses

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, personnel expenses showed an increase of R\$1,706 million, or 15.7%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$642 million or 5.9%, percentage below the inflation indexes, being justified, mainly due to variations in the portions: (i) the "structural" portion variation, related to the increase in expenses relating to payroll, social charges and benefits, that was affected by higher salaries, in accordance with the 2016 and 2015 collectives agreements; and (ii) the "non-structural" portion variation, mainly due to higher expenses of: (a) costs resulting from the termination of employment contracts, to the amount of R\$105 million, (b) profits shared between the administrators and employees (PLR), to the

Administrative Expenses

In the third quarter of 2016, administrative expenses totaled R\$5,337 million, showing an increase of R\$1,067 million or 25.0%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, such expenses registered an increase of R\$305 million or 7.1%, mainly due to: (i) higher expenses of advertising and marketing, in the amount of R\$112 million, mainly related to "The Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games"; and (ii) the increase in the volume of business and services concentrated in this period which resulted in higher expenses of (a) data processing in the amount of R\$76 million; outsourced services in the amount of R\$56 million, and (c) depreciation and amortization in the amount of R\$32 million.

Operating Coverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾

amount of R\$97 million, and (c) provision for labor claims, in the amount of R\$33 million.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, administrative expenses showed an increase of 16.6%, or R\$1,958 million. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase was of R\$1,196 million, or 10.2%, basically reflecting, the increment of the expenses originated: (i) the effect of the actions of advertising and marketing, in the amount of R\$246 million, related to "The Rio 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games"; (ii) the growth in business and services volumes in the period; and (iii) the contractual adjustments.

In this quarter, the coverage ratio over the last 12 months recorded 78.0%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the coverage ratio remained stable in comparison with the previous quarter, mainly due to ongoing cost control efforts, including (a) the Efficiency Committee's initiatives; (b) investments in Information Technology, which totaled R\$4,514 billion in the first nine months of 2016; and (c) measures applied to increase the offer of products and services available to the entire client base.

Economic and Financial Analysis

Tax Expenses

Tax expenses totaled R\$1,601 million in the third quarter of 2016, showing an increase of R\$275 million, or 20.7%, in relation to the previous quarter. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase of R\$32 million, or 2.4%, was primarily due to the increase in taxable income in the quarter.

In the comparison between the first nine months of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, such expenses increased by R\$355 million, or 8.9%. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase of R\$112 million or 2.8% is primarily due to the increase in expenses with ISS/Cofins, derived from the increase in taxable income in the period, mainly of fee and

Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Affiliates

In the third quarter of 2016, equity in the earnings (losses) of affiliates registered an increase of R\$86 million compared with the previous quarter, and R\$119 million in the annual comparison, between the accrued periods of nine months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the increase of R\$56 million in comparison with the previous quarter and R\$89 million compared to the first nine months of the previous year was primarily due to the equity in the earnings (losses) obtained with the "IRB – Brasil Resseguros" affiliate.

Non-Operating Income

commission income and net interest income.

In the third quarter of 2016, non-operating income recorded a loss of R\$24 million, showing a decrease of R\$32 million, or 57.1%, in comparison with the previous quarter, and a decrease of R\$48 million, or 22.3%, in the annual comparison between the accrued periods of nine months. Disregarding the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, the decrease of R\$9 million, in comparison with the previous quarter and R\$25 million compared to the first nine months of the previous year, essentially due to the variation of non-operating expenses (such as losses on sale of foreclosed assets/other) in each period.

Economic and Financial Analysis

Additional Information – HSBC Brasil Historical Series

Adjusted Statement of Financial Position

Assets Current and Long-Term Assets	159,475	160,488	183,933	184,832	189,6
funds available	1,774	3,443	2,684	3,927	4,1
Interbank Investments	17,455	29,402	35,934	32,192	34,3
Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments	46,082	29,507	30,361	32,490	37,4
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	17,042	15,584	14,526	13,065	14,3
Loan and Leasing Operations	50,854	54,022	55,941	58,284	59,8
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL)	(6,404)	(6,039)	(5,860)	(5,563)	(5,2
Other Receivables and Assets	32,672	34,569	50,347	50,437	44,8
Permanent Assets	1,719	2,595			2,4
Investments	44		-	-	
Premises and Equipment and Leased Assets		1,985	-		
Intangible Assets	467	560			1,0
Total	161,194	163,083	186,817	187,990	192,0
Liabilities Current and Long-Term Liabilities	153,392	153 920	177 494	178 511	182 (
Deposits	-	57,571	-	-	-
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5,009		1,859		
Funds from Issuance of Securities		40,187	,		
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts		1,437	-		
Borrowings and Onlendings		5,459	-		
Derivative Financial Instruments		3,788	-	-	
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds		14,970	,	-	
Other liabilities		28,978	-		
Deferred Income	6	-	-	-	,
Non-controlling Interest in Subsidiaries	20	18	17	17	
Shareholder's Equity (1)	7,776	9,145	9,376	9,462	9,9
Total	161,194	163,083	186,817	187,990	192,0
(1) In September 2016, the effect of adjustments to the accounting criteria a included.	dopted by	/ Brades	co is	-	-

Statement of Adjusted Income

Net Interest Income ALL Gross Income from Financial Intermediation Income from Insurance Premiums, Pension Plans and	2,454 (1,189)(1,265		2,220 (1,242) 978		(1,122)(2,442 (918) 1,524
Capitalization bonds, minus Variation of Technical Reserves, Retained Claims and others (1)	97	171	206	162	121	150	256
Fee and Commission Income	703	721	819	886	880	918	773
Personnel Expenses	(1,064)	(879)	(978)	(795)((1,399)	(997)	(995)
Other Administrative Expenses	(762)((1,087) ((1,111)((1,619)((1,332)((1,154)(1,145)
Tax Expenses	(243)	(193)	(248)	(179)	(233)	(242)	(199)
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	30	-	-	-	(3)	-	-
Other Operating Income/ (Expenses)	88	(244)	(109)	(351)	371	333	(282)
Operating Income	115	(743)	(443)	(552)	(663)	274	(68)
Non-Operating Income	23	(57)	(6)	(68)	(26)	(32)	(16)
Income Tax and Social Contribution	11	363	146	65	453	(65)	(1)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjusted Net Profit/Loss	148	(437)	(303)	(555)	(236)	177	(85)
(1) "Others" includes: Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemptic Capitalization Bond Sales Expenses.	ions; and	Insurar	nce, Pe	nsion P	lan and		_ #

Bradesco____

Economic and Financial Analysis

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<u>Economic and Financial Analysis Report – September 2016</u>

Corporate Governance

Bradesco's Management is made up of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Board of Executive Officers. The Board of Directors is composed of eight members, seven of which are external members, including the Chairman (Mr. Lázaro de Mello Brandão), and one of which is an internal member (the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi), who was elected at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting and who is eligible for reelection. The Board of Directors elects the members of the Board of Executive Officers.

The Board of Directors is advised in its activities, by seven (7) Committees, two (2) of which are Statutory Committees (Audit and Compensation) and five (5) of which are Non-Statutory Committees (Ethical Conduct, Internal Controls and Compliance, Integrated Risk Management and Capital Allocation, Nomination and Sustainability). Several Executive Committees report to the Board of Executive Officers.

Investor Relations area - IR

The commitment to transparency, democratization of information, punctuality and the pursuit of best practices is an essential factor that is constantly reinforced by Bradesco's Investor Relations area.

In the third quarter of 2016, there were 76 events promoted with national and international investors, through conferences, meetings, conference calls and institutional presentations, assisting 1,122 investors. Over the course of the nine months of In addition to the stated Audit Committee, Bradesco also makes use of the permanent Fiscal Council, elected by the shareholders, and the Internal Audit, which reports to the Board of Directors, as the main oversight agencies of its administrative/operational structure.

In 2001, Bradesco voluntarily adhered to Level 1 Corporate Governance of BM&FBovespa, as well as to the Code of Self-Regulation and Best Practices for Publicly Held Companies, issued by the Brazilian Association of Publicly Held Companies (ABRASCA), in 2011.

Further information is available on Bradesco's Investor Relations website (bradescori.com.br – Corporate Governance Section).

2016, there were 321 events and 3,822 investors were assisted.

The schedule of events in Brazil also promoted the Bradesco APIMEC Meetings, in the city of Porto Alegre, comprising an audience of over 150 participants. At the time, the main figures, strategies and perspectives of the Bradesco Organization were presented.

Sustainability

Prêmio Latinoamérica Verde 2016 (Green Latin America Award)

Bradesco won the "Latinoamérica Verde" (award), in the "Sustainable Finance" category with the case "Financial Inclusion and Sustainable Development in the Amazon". The award, sponsored by CAF (Latin America Development Bank), evaluated by the UNDP (United Nations Development Program) and audited by PWC

Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)

Bradesco was selected again to incorporate the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), of the New York Stock Exchange in the Dow Jones Sustainability Emerging Markets portfolio. The overall performance has evolved, with emphasis on the themes of Policies and Measures for Crime Prevention, Financial Stability and Systemic Risk, (PriceWaterhouseCoopers), was presented at the end of August, in Ecuador, and evaluated 1,400 projects in ten categories.

This achievement is related to the creation of inclusive business in communities, which were not assisted by banking services, contributing to local development in line with forest conservation.

and Financial Inclusion, in which Bradesco achieved the maximum score. The evolution of the performance was not sufficient in keeping Bradesco in the DJSI World portfolio for the next period, due to having obtained an overall score slightly lower than the minimum necessary for selection in this portfolio.

Bradesco Shares

Number of Shares – Common and Preferred Shares

Common Shares	2,772,226	2,772,226	2,520,695
Preferred Shares	2,759,659	2,759,659	2,509,297
Subtotal – Outstanding Shares	5,531,885	5,531,885	5,029,992
Treasury Shares	21,717	21,717	18,737
Total	5,553,602	5,553,602	5,048,729

In September 2016, Bradesco's Capital Stock stood at R\$51.1 billion, composed of 5,553,602 thousand shares, made up of 2,776,801 thousand common shares and 2,776,801 thousand preferred shares, Shareholders of Cidade de Deus Cia. Comercial de Participações belong to the Aguiar Family, Fundação Bradesco and another holding company, Nova Cidade de Deus Participações S.A., a as book entries and without par value.

Cidade de Deus Cia. Comercial de Participações is Bradesco's largest shareholder, which directly holds 48.5% of voting capital and 24.3% of total capital. company controlled by Fundação Bradesco and by BBD Participações S.A., whose shareholders constitute the majority of the members of the Board of Directors of the Statutory Board of Executive Officers of Bradesco and more senior officers.

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Bradesco Shares

Number of Shareholders – Domiciled in Brazil and Abroad

Individuals	324,750	89.8	20.3	328,240	89.9	21.5
Companies	35,576	9.9	46.1	35,892	9.8	45.3
Subtotal - Domiciled in Brazil	360,326	99.7	66.4	364,132	99.7	66.7
Domiciled Abroad	1,186	0.3	33.6	1,190	0.3	33.3
Total	361,512	100.0	100.0	365,322	100.0	100.0

In September 2016, Bradesco had 361,512 shareholders, 360,326 residing in Brazil, representing 99.7% of the total number of shareholders with 66.4% of its share capital. The **Daily Average Trading Volume of Shares** During the first nine months of 2016 the daily average trading volume of our shares on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and on the BM&FBovespa reached R\$685 million, which is the highest value presented in the historical series

amount of shareholders domiciled abroad was 1,186, representing 0.3% of the number of shareholders with 33.6% of its share capital.

below. This amount was 5.9% higher than the daily average trading volume in the previous year, mainly due to the trading of Bradesco ADRs on the BM&FBovespa.

(1) BBDC3 "Common Shares" and BBDC4 "Preferred Shares"; and

(2) BBD "Preferred Shares" and BBDO "Common Shares" (as of March 2012).

Bradesco Shares

Appreciation of Preferred Shares – BBDC4

The graph shows the change in Bradesco's preferred shares, taking into account the reinvestment of dividends (it includes Interest on the Stockholders' Equity), compared to the Ibovespa. If, in late December 2005, R\$100 were invested, Bradesco's shares would be worth approximately R\$338 at the end of September 2016, which is an appreciation approximately 2 times higher compared to that which was presented by the Ibovespa within the same period.

Share and ADR Performance (1)

Adjusted Net Income per Share Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity – Common Share (net of tax)	0.81 0.33	0.75 0.21	7.2 56.6	2.30 0.76			(4.3) 14.7
Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity – Preferred Share (net of tax)	0.37	0.23	56.6	0.84	0.7	73	14.7
Book Value per Common and Preferred Shar	е	17.81	17.42	2.3	17.81	15.59	14.3
Last Trading Day Price – Common Shares		28.35	27.01	5.0	28.35	21.36	32.7
Last Trading Day Price – Preferred Shares		29.67	25.18	17.8	29.67	19.37	53.2
Last Trading Day Price – Common share AD	R (US\$)	8.73	8.09	7.9	8.73	5.62	55.4
Last Trading Day Price – Preferred share AD	R (US\$)	9.07	7.81	16.1	9.07	4.87	86.1
Market Capitalization (R\$ million) ⁽²⁾		160,4721	44,366	11.2 1	60,4721	13,288	41.6

(1) Adjusted for corporate events in the periods; and

(2) Number of shares (excluding treasury shares) *vs.* closing price for common and preferred shares on the last trading day of the period.

Bradesco____

Bradesco Shares

Recommendation of Market Analysts – Target Price

Market analysts issue periodical recommendations on Bradesco's preferred shares (BBDC4). In October 2016, we analyzed nine reports prepared by these analysts. Their recommendations and general consensus on the target price for September 2017 can be found below:

Buy	44.4	Average	32.47
Hold	55.6	Standard Deviation	3.44
Sell	-	Highest	38.00
Under Analysis	; -	Lowest	28.00

For more information on the target price and the recommendations of each market analyst that monitors the performance of Bradesco's shares,

Market Capitalization

go to our Investors Relations website at: bradescori.com.br > Information to Shareholders > Analysts' Consensus.

On September 30, 2016, Bradesco's market capitalization, in view of the closing prices of Common and Preferred shares, was R\$160.5 billion, an increase of 41.6% and 60.5% compared with September 2015 and December 2015, respectively. It is worth mentioning that the lbovespa index increased 29.5% and 34.6% in the respective periods.

Main Indicators

Price/Earnings Ratio⁽¹⁾:

Indicates the possible number of years within which the investor would recover the capital invested, based on the closing prices of common and preferred shares.

(1) Twelve-month adjusted net income.

Price to Book Ratio:

Indicates the multiple by which Bradesco's market capitalization exceeds its book value.

Dividend Yield ^{(1) (2)}:

The ratio between share price and dividends and/or interest on shareholders' equity paid to shareholders in the last 12 months, which indicates the return on investment represented by the allocation of net profit.

- (1) Source: Economatica; and
- (2) Calculated by the share with highest liquidity.

Bradesco

Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity – JCP

During the first nine months of 2016, R\$5,184 million was assigned to shareholders as interest on shareholders' equity (JCP) and the total JCP assigned to shareholders accounted for 45.6% of the net income for the 12-month period and, considering income tax deduction and JCP assignments, it was equivalent to 38.7% of the net income.

(1) In the last 12 months.

Weight on Main Stock Indexes

Bradesco shares are listed on Brazil's main stock indexes, including IBrX-50 and IBrX-100 (indexes that measure the total return of a theoretical portfolio composed of 50 and 100 shares, respectively, selected from among the most traded shares on BM&FBovespa), IBrA (Broad Brazil Index), IFNC (Financial Index, composed of banks, insurance companies and financial institutions), ISE (Corporate Sustainability Index), IGCX (Special Corporate Governance Stock Index), IGCT (Corporate Governance Trade Index), ITAG (Special Tag-Along Stock Index), ICO2 (index composed of shares of the

companies listed on the IBrX-50 index and that choose to adopt transparent greenhouse gas emission practices in order to take part in this initiative) and the Mid-Large Cap Index – MLCX (which measures the return of a portfolio composed of the highest capitalization companies listed).

Abroad, Bradesco shares are listed on the NYSE's Dow Jones Index, in the Dow Jones Sustainability Emerging Markets portfolio and on the Madrid Stock Exchange's FTSE Latibex Brazil Index.

Ibovespa IBrX-50 IBrX-100 IBrA IFNC ISE IGCX IGCT	9.9 10.5 9.2 9.1 20.5 5.4 7.0 11.5 12.2
IGCT	11.5
ITAG ICO2	12.3 15.7
MLCX	10.0

(1) Represents Bradesco shares' weight on Brazil's main stock indexes.

Additional Information

Market Share of Products and Services

Market shares held by Bradesco in the Banking and Insurance industries and in the Customer Service Network are presented below:

Banks – Source: Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen)				
Demand Deposits	N/A	7.7	7.1	1
Savings Deposits	N/A	13.5	13.7	1
Time Deposits	N/A	7.0	9.4	
Loan Operations	11.5 ⁽²⁾	9.8	9.9	1
Loan Operations - Private Institutions	26.5 ⁽²⁾	22.6	22.3	2
Loan Operations - Vehicles Individuals (CDC + Leasing)	14.0 ⁽²⁾	13.1	13.3	1
Payroll-Deductible Loans	13.3 ⁽²⁾	12.8	12.5	1
Number of Branches	23.9	20.0	20.3	2
Banks – Source: Social Security National Institute (INSS)/Dataprev				
Benefit Payment to Retirees and Pensioners	30.0	28.0	27.2	2
Banks – Source: Anbima				
Investment Funds and Managed Portfolios	22.5	19.8	18.5	1
Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds – Source: Insurance Superi	ntendence	e (Susep	o) and	
National Agency for Supplementary Healthcare (ANS)				
Insurance Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	25.7 ⁽⁴⁾	24.3	24.7	2
Insurance Premiums (including Long-Term Life Insurance - VGBL)	25.0 ⁽⁴⁾	23.9	24.2	2
Life/Personal Accident Insurance Premiums	21.3 ⁽⁴⁾	18.6	17.6	1
Auto/P&C Insurance Premiums	9.4 ⁽⁴⁾	9.4	9.7	1
Auto/Optional Third-Party Liability Insurance Premiums	12.4 ⁽⁴⁾	12.3	12.1	1
Health Insurance Premiums	50.3 ⁽⁴⁾	49.9	49.3	4
Income from Pension Plan Contributions (excluding VGBL)	32.4 ⁽⁴⁾	28.6	31.3	3
Capitalization Bond Income	30.1 ⁽⁴⁾	27.1	26.4	2 2 2 2
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	28.4 ⁽⁴⁾	26.2	26.6	2
Income from VGBL Premiums	25.8 ⁽⁴⁾	24.1	26.3	2
Income from Unrestricted Benefits Pension Plans (PGBL) Contributions	27.9 ⁽⁴⁾	22.8	27.4	2
Insurance and Pension Plans – Source: National Federation of Life and Pension			-	
Pension Plan Investment Portfolios (including VGBL)	N/A	28.5	29.6	3
Leasing – Source: Brazilian Association of Leasing Companies (ABEL)	o (o (0)			
Lending Operations	21.6 ⁽³⁾	16.0	18.1	1
Consortia – Source: Bacen				-
Real Estate	30.4 ⁽⁴⁾	27.6	28.4	2
Auto	29.8 ⁽⁴⁾	29.6	28.5	2
Trucks, Tractors and Agricultural Implements	19.5 ⁽⁴⁾	17.8	16.8	1
International Area – Source: Bacen	00 4	170	45.0	_
Export Market	20.1	17.0	15.9	1

Import Market

(1) Includes the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil;

- (2) SFN data is preliminary;
- (3) Reference Date: Jul/16; and
- (4) Reference Date: Aug/16.

N/A – Not available.

Additional Information

Market Share of Products and Services

Branch Network

North	39	312	1,155	27.0%	276	1,142	24.2%
Northeast	56	899	3,578	25.1%	846	3,580	23.6%
Midwest	103	440	1,798	24.5%	343	1,805	19.0%
Southeast	425	2,742	11,602	23.6%	2,367	11,815	20.0%
South	228	944	4,191	22.5%	761	4,285	17.8%
Total	851	5,337	22,324	23.9%	4,593	22,627	20.3%

Ratings

Viability bb+	Support 3		onal Scale Currency Short-term B	Foreign Long-term BB+	Currency Short-term B		al Scale estic Short-term F1+(bra)
		Globa	I Scale			Nationa	al Scale
De	eposits - Dor	nestic curren	су	Deposits curre	- Foreign ency	Domestic	Currency
0	-term a2	Short N	:-term P	Long-term Ba3	Short-term NP	Long-term Aa1.br	Short-term BR-1

Global Scale - Issuer Credit Rating National Scale						Corporate	National Scale		
Foreign Currency Domestic Currency				Governance	Nationa				
Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	1 Long-term	Short-term	Governance	Long-term	Short-term	
BB	В	BB	В	brAA-	brA-1	AA+	brAAA	brA-1	

Reserve Requirements

Demand Deposits								
Rate ⁽¹⁾	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Reserve Requirements (3)	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
Reserve Requirements (Microfinance)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Free	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Savings Deposits								
Rate ⁽⁴⁾	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	20	20
Additional ⁽²⁾	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	10	10
Reserve Requirements	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Free	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Time Deposits								
Rate ^{(2) (5)}	25	25	25	25	25	20	20	20
Additional ⁽²⁾	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Free	64	64	64	64	64	69	69	69
(1) Collected in cash and not remunerate	eq.							

(1) Collected in cash and not remunerated;

(2) Collected in cash with the Special Clearance and Custody System (Selic) rate;

(3) At Bradesco, reserve requirements are applied to Rural Loans;

(4) Collected in cash with the Reference Interest Rate (TR) + interest of 6.17% p.a. for deposits made until May 03, 2012, and TR + 70% of the Selic rate for deposits made as of May 4, 2012, when the Selic rate is equal to or lower than 8.5% p.a.; and

(5) Amendment of the rate from the calculation period of August 31 to September 4, 2015, according to Circular No. 3,756/15 of the Central Bank.

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Additional Information

Investments in Infrastructure, Information Technology and Telecommunications

Bradesco's technology channels have means that enable clients to interact with the Bank with convenience and security, where we highlight:

• Bradesco Celular (Mobile):

The client can withdraw cash, by simply applying the device to an ATM with the Contactless function (NFC technology – Near Field Communication) enabled, confirming the information on the screen and validating the transaction by using biometrics; and

Possibility of unlocking a credit card, in addition to viewing the limits and statements and paying invoices.

• Net Empresa Celular users can now also access their credit card information using the device. The facilities include viewing a statement, revolving credit and unlocking cards;

used to make payments to suppliers, payment of federal, state, and municipal taxes, utility bills, and salaries, facilitating the day to day activities of companies;

• Bradesco has reformulated and created new websites, highlighting:

The New Bradesco Seguros Group Portal, which includes capitalization bonds, dental, pension, car, property/casualty, health and life insurance information. The environment also offers tools, such as communication of car, residence, equity and life claims in a single location.

• Implementation of evolutions in the Data Center infrastructure that resulted in a reduction of 19 tons of CO2 emissions per month;

• Launch of inovaBRA Ventures, a fund for investments in innovative companies, aiming to contribute to the strategy of attracting and incorporating new business models and/or technologies to expand the market and improve

• New Bradesco Trading App, through which clients have access to special content to follow the market, such as TV programs like Home Broker, graphics, and share performance. In the Broker tab, it is possible to quickly view online quotes, offer book, highlights of highs and lows and new bill of exchange, with a button for purchase and sale;

• The second Digital Agency that was inaugurated focused on clients who typically only use digital channels for their operations. In addition to the personalized limits, the client benefits from extended hourly services from 7am to midnight, by telephone, e-mail, video service, with a team of expert advisors;

• Companies' clients now have Multipag, the new payable accounts system, which can be

competitiveness; and

• In the integration of HSBC Brasil, we highlight the renewal of the technological park involving equipment, software and data communication channels of Branch, ATM and PA (Points of Service) services.

As a necessary condition for its continuous growth, Bradesco invested, in the first nine months of 2016, a total of R\$4,514 million in Infrastructure, Information Technology and Telecommunications.

Infrastructure	681	1,268	1,049	501	718
Information Technology and Telecommunications	3,833	4,452	3,949	4,341	3,690
Total	4,514	5,720	4,998	4,842	4,408

Additional Information

Risk Management

Risk management activity is highly strategic due to the increasing complexity of services and products and the globalization of Bradesco's business. The market's dynamism encourages Bradesco to engage in the continuous improvement of this activity in pursuit of better practices, leading Bradesco to use its internal market risk models, which have been used to calculate regulatory capital since January 2013.

Bradesco controls corporate risk management in an integrated and independent manner, preserving and valuing the Board's decisions, developing and implementing methodologies, models and measurement and control tools. It also provides training for employees at every level of the organization, from business areas to the Board of Directors.

The management process results in the proactive identification, measurement, mitigation, monitoring and reporting of risks, which is necessary when taking into account Bradesco's complex financial products and activity profile.

Detailed information on the risk management process, regulatory capital, as well as Bradesco's risk exposure, can be found in the Risk Management Report, available on the Investor Relations website: <u>bradescori.com.br.</u>

Capital Management

The Capital Management structure aims to provide conditions for capital monitoring and control, contributing to the achievement of goals set in the strategic objectives defined by Bradesco, through adequate capital sufficiency planning. This structure is comprised of Executive Committees and one Non-Statutory Committee, which assist the Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers in the decision-making process.

In addition to the Committee structure, Bradesco has a department responsible for capital management centralization, named Capital Management and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), subordinated to the Department of Planning, Budget and Control, which acts jointly with the Integrated Risk Control Department, associated companies, business encompasses a prospective outlook of at least three years. The process of developing this plan considers threats and opportunities, market share and development goals, capital requirement projections based on risks, as well as capital held by Bradesco. Such projections are constantly monitored and controlled by the capital management area.

With the implementation of the capital management structure, an internal process has been established to assess capital adequacy (ICAAP), which provides conditions to assess capital sufficiency in accordance with the base and stress scenarios, in a prospective outlook to identify capital and contingency actions to be taken in the respective scenarios. Capital adequacy and sufficiency information represent essential tools to manage

areas and Bradesco's supporting areas.

On an annual basis, the capital plan is devised by Bradesco, which is approved by the Board of Executive Officers and Board of Directors. It is also aligned with the strategic plan and and support the decision-making process.

Additional information on the capital management structure is available in the Risk Management Report – Pillar 3, and in thentegrated Report, on the Investor Relations website: <u>bradescori.com.br.</u>

Bradesco___

Additional Information

Basel Ratio

In September 2016, the Regulatory Capital of the Prudential Conglomerate reached the amount of R\$100,056 million, compared to assets weighted by the risk of R\$657,148 million. The total Basel ratio, presented a decrease of 2.4 p.p., from 17.7%, in June 2016 to 15.3%, in September 2016, and the Tier I Capital from 13.7% in June 2016 to 11.9% in September 2016, impacted, primarily by: (i) the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which influenced: (a) the weighted assets; (b) goodwill / intangible assets; and (c) the other prudential adjustments; and partially offset by: (ii) the use of Subordinated Letters of Credit authorized by Central Bank in November 2016 to compose Tier I Capital, whose amount reached R\$5.0 billion.

Calculation Basis

Regulatory Capital	100,056	102,548	100,452	102,825	93,090	9
Tier I	77,655	79,377	76,704	77,507	73,577	7
Common Equity	72,655	79,377	76,704	77,507	73,577	7
Shareholders' Equity	98,550	96,358	93,330	88,907	86,233	8
Non-controlling/Other	17	18	-	-	-	
Phase-in arrangements provided for in CMN Resolution 4192/13 ⁽²⁾	(25,912)	(16,999)	(16,626)	(11, 400)	(12,656)	(9
Additional Capital ⁽³⁾	5,000	-	-	-	-	
Tier II	22,401	23,171	23,748	25,318	19,513	1
Subordinated Debt (before CMN Resolution nº 4,192/13)	13,693	14,796	16,725	19,513	19,513	1
Subordinated Debt (according to CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13)	8,708	8,375	7,023	5,805	-	
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)	657,148	580,568	595,757	612,217	643,924	60
Credit Risk	588,914	527,254	543,260	556,441	585,507	55
Operational Risk	50,444	38,502	38,502	37,107	37,107	3
Market Risk	17,791	14,813	13,996	18,670	21,310	1
Total Ratio	15.3%	17.7%	16.9%	16.8%	14.5%	1
Tier I Capital	11.9%	13.7%	12.9%	12.7%	11.4%	1
Common Equity	11.1%	13.7%	12.9%	12.7%	11.4%	1
Additional Capital ⁽³⁾	0.8%	-	-	-	-	
Tier II Capital	3.4%	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	3.0%	
Subordinated debt (before CMN Resolution nº 4,192/13)	2.1%	2.6%	2.8%	3.2%	3.0%	
Subordinated Debt (according to CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13)	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	0.9%	-	
(1) From October 2012, the Regulatory Capital started being calculation	tod bacad	on CMN	Rocolut	ion No		

(1) From October 2013, the Regulatory Capital started being calculated based on CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13, which establishes that the determination is performed based on the Financial Conglomerate Results until December 2014 and the Prudential Conglomerate Results from January 2015;

(2) Criteria used, as of October 2013 by CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13 (including subsequent amendment); and

(3) In September 2016, considers subordinated debt authorized by Central Bank, in November 2016, to compose Tier I Capital.

Independent Auditors' Report

Limited Assurance Report about Supplementary Accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report

То

Directors of

Banco Bradesco S.A.

Osasco - SP

We were engaged by Banco Bradesco S.A. ("Bradesco") to report on the consolidated supplementary accounting information of Banco Bradesco S.A. as of September 30, 2016 and for the three and nine-month period ended as of September 30, 2016, in the form of a limited assurance conclusion if, based on our engagement performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report are not presented, in all material respects, based on the information referred to in the "Criteria for preparing the supplementary accounting information" paragraph.

Responsibilities of the Management of Bradesco

Management of Bradesco is responsible for preparing and adequately presenting the consolidated supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report based on the criteria for the preparation of the supplementary accounting information described below, and for other information contained within this report, as well as the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls that management determined as necessary to allow for such information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to review the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report prepared by Bradesco and to report thereon in the form of a limited assurance conclusion based on the evidence obtained. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the NBC

TO 3000 - Assurance Engagement Other than Audit and Review (ISAE 3000). That standard requires that we comply with ethical requirements, including independence requirements, and plan and perform our procedures to obtain a meaningful level of limited assurance about whether we did not became aware of any fact that could lead us to believe that the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report are not presented, in all material respects, to the information referred to in the "Criteria for preparing the supplementary accounting information" paragraph.

The procedures selected were based on our understanding of the consolidated supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report, as well as other circumstances of our work and our consideration of other areas that may contain material misstatements.

Limited assurance is less than absolute assurance and reasonable assurance. Procedures to gather information to a limited assurance engagement are more limited than to a reasonable assurance engagement and, therefore, we obtain less assurance than a reasonable assurance engagement; consequentely, we do not express neither an audit opinion nor a reasonable assurance over the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report.

<u>Report on Economic and Financial Analysis – September 2016</u>

Independent Auditors' Report

Limited Assurance Report about Supplementary Accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report

Our conclusion does not contemplate aspects related to any prospective information contained within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report, nor offers any guarantee if the assumptions used by Management to provide a reasonable basis for the projections presented. Therefore, our report does not offer any type of assurance on the scope of future information (such as goals, expectations and ambitions) and descriptive information that is subject to subjective assessment.

Criteria for preparing the supplementary accounting information

The consolidated supplementary accounting information disclosed within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report, as of September 30, 2016 and for the three and nine-month period ended as of September 30, 2016 has been prepared by the Management of Bradesco, based on the information contained in the September 30, 2016 consolidated financial statements and the accounting criteria described within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report, in order to facilitate additional analysis, without, however, being part of the consolidated financial statements disclosed on this date.

Conclusion

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is limited to the matters outlined in this report.

Based on the procedures performed we did not became aware of any fact that lead us to believe that the consolidated supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report are not presented accurately, in all material respects, in accordance with the information referred to in the "Criteria for preparing the supplementary accounting information" paragraph.

KPMG Auditores Independentes

CRC 2SP028567/O-1 F SP

Original report in Portuguese signed by

Rodrigo de Mattos Lia

Accountant CRC 1SP252418/O-3

Bradesco ____

Independent Auditors' Report

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____<u>Report on Economic and Financial Analysis – September 2016</u>

Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report and Fiscal Council's Report

Management Report

Dear Shareholders,

We hereby present the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banco Bradesco S.A related to the period ended on September 30, 2016, in accordance with the accounting practices used in Brazil and applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank.

As of July 2016, with the completion of the acquisition operation of HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo, Bradesco started to consolidate HSBC's results in its Financial Statements.

The reduction of uncertainties is the main highlight of the third quarter. Although there are important proceedings in course, the messages and diagnosis of the economic team demonstrate a sense of urgency in relation to what needs to be done to restore growth in the economy and in the offer of jobs, which is fundamental to strengthen confidence and concretely reveal recovery in domestic activity.

Among the events that shaped the quarter in the Organization, we highlight the approval, in the General Meeting of October 7, of the division of HSBC, enabling the integration of operating and technological platforms, resulting in the replacement of the HSBC brand in its service network, which is now Bradesco. Thus, since October 8, clients have gained access to their accounts and other services as Bradesco clients. In the period, as Interest on Own Capital and, in gross values, R\$5.184 billion was destined to the shareholders, of which R\$1.867 billion was paid in the form of monthly and intermediaries and R\$3.317 billion provisioned in the form of extraordinary amounts to be paid on March 8, 2017. The extraordinary payment of Interest on Own Capital represents, approximately 33 times the value of monthly Interest paid (net of Withheld Income Tax).

The taxes and contributions, including pensions, paid or provisioned, totaled, in the first nine months of the year, R\$23.363 billion, whereby R\$8.876 billion was related to withheld taxes and those collected from third parties and R\$14.487 billion calculated based on the activities developed by the Organization, equivalent to 126.1% of the Net Income.

At the end of the quarter, the paid-in Capital Stock was of R\$51.100 billion. Added to the Equity Reserves of R\$47.450 billion, it resulted in a Shareholders' Equity of R\$98.550 billion, with a growth of 14.3% compared to the same period of 2015, corresponding to the equity value of R\$17.81 per share.

Bradesco's Market Value, calculated on the basis of its shares listing, reached R\$160.472 billion on September 30, 2016, equivalent to 1.6 times the Shareholders' Equity, recording a growth of 41.6% compared to September 30, 2015. It is also important to highlight the fact of Bradesco being selected again to incorporate the Dow Jones Sustainability Index – DJSI, of the New York Stock Exchange, in the portfolio Dow Jones Sustainability Emerging Markets. There have been changes in the overall performance, with emphasis on the themes "Policies and Measures of Crime Prevention", "Financial Stability" and "Systemic Risk and Financial Inclusion".

The Rio 2016 Olympic Games consolidated a cycle of building a legacy based on the transforming power of sports. Bradesco believed since the beginning and became the first official sponsor of the Olympic Games, in the Bank and Insurance categories. Reinforcing this commitment, the bank was also sponsor of the Olympic Torch and Paralympic Torch Relay, which took the emotion and Olympic spirit to more than 320 Brazilian cities. The results were perceived on many fronts, always leveraging the brand, the generation of business and the engagement of employees. Studies have demonstrated the growth of the attractiveness index of Bradesco, besides being one of the most remembered brands among the sponsors.

Bradesco recorded, from January 1 to September 30, 2016 a Net Income of R\$11.492 billion, equivalent to R\$2.08 per share and profitability of 15.9% over the average Shareholders' Equity(*). The annualized return on Average Total Assets was 1.4%. Representing 8.3% of Total Assets, the Managed Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$98.986 billion, a growth of 14.3% on September 2015. Thus, the index of solvency reached 14.5%, higher, than the minimum of 10.5% established by Resolution No. 4,193/13 of the National Monetary Council, in compliance with the Basel Committee. At the end of the semester, the immobilization index, with regard to the Reference Equity, was of 44.4% in the Prudential Consolidation, falling under the maximum limit of 50%.

In compliance with Article 8 of the Brazilian Central Bank Circular Letter No. 3,068/01, Bradesco declares that it has the financial capacity and the intention of holding to maturity the securities classified under "held to maturity securities".

The total resources funded and administered by the Bradesco Organization amounted to R\$1.786 trillion on September 30, 2016, 27.1% higher in comparison to the same period of the previous year, distributed as follows:

R\$481.620 billion in Demand Deposits, Time Deposits, Interbank Deposits, Savings Accounts and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase;

R\$733.757 billion in assets under management, comprising Investment Funds, Managed Portfolios and Third-Party Fund Quotas, a 41.5% increase;

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Management Report

R\$313.935 billion in the Exchange Portfolio, Borrowings and On-lendings in Brazil, Working Capital, Tax Payments and Collection and Related Charges, Funds From Issuance of Securities in Brazil, and Subordinated Debt in Brazil, a 26.2% increase;

R\$213.608 billion in Technical Reserves for Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds, up by 26.7%; and

R\$43.210 billion in Foreign Funding, through public and private issues, Subordinated Debt Overseas, Securitization of Future Financial Flows and Borrowings and On-lendings Overseas, equivalent to US\$13.311 billion.

Loan operations, at the end of the period, totaled R\$521,211 billion in the expanded concept, included in this amount:

R\$10.079 billion in Advances on Exchange Contracts, for a total Export Financing portfolio of US\$15.228 billion;

US\$2.150 billion in operations in Import Finance in Foreign Currencies;

finance operations and the financing of projects under the modality of Project Finance. In the period from January to September 2016, Bradesco BBI made transactions with a volume of R\$158.112 billion.

Grupo Bradesco Seguros, reaffirmed its prominent position in the areas of Insurance, Capitalization and Open Supplementary Pension Plans, on September 30, 2016, recorded a Net Profit of R\$4.046 billion and a Shareholders' Equity of R\$26.310 billion. The net insurance premiums issued, pension contributions and income from capitalization reached a total of R\$50,172 billion, an increase of 10.3% in comparison to the same period of the last year.

We highlight, in Grupo Bradesco Seguros, the association, on October 11, 2016, with Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Ltd., wherein Bradesco Seguros now holds an equity stake of 40% in the Swiss Re Corporate Solutions Brasil, which assumes the insurance operations P&C – Property and Casualty, transport and commercialization of Large Risks Insurance.

Leader in the sectors of real estate, vehicles and trucks, tractors, machines and equipment, Bradesco Consórcios, in the period from January to September 2016, commercialized 326,864 new quotas, resulting in more than 1,288 million active quota holders, with accrued revenues of R\$60.279

billion.

R\$2.987 billion in Leasing;

R\$21.475 billion in business in the Rural Area;

R\$110.289 billion in Consumption Finance, which includes R\$33.021 billion of credit receivables from Credit Cards and R\$36.663 billion of Payroll-deductible loans;

R\$76.324 billion of Guarantees and Sureties; and

R\$30.594 billion related to operations of transfer of internal and external resources, originating mainly from the BNDES - Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (National Bank for Social and Economic Development), excelling as one of the main distributing loans agents.

For activities in Real Estate Loans, the Bradesco Organization destined, in the period from January to September, a total of R\$7.829 billion to resources for construction and promotion of home-ownership, comprising 35,933 properties.

Bradesco BBI, investment bank of the Organization, advises clients on issuing shares, merger and acquisition operations, structuring and distribution of debt instruments, including debentures, promissory notes, CRIs, real estate funds, FIDCs and bonds, in Brazil and Abroad, besides structured corporate The Organization's Customer Service Network, constantly at the disposal of customers and users present in all the regions of Brazil and in many locations abroad, at the end of the period, consisted of 62,535 points, distributed as follows:

9,239 Branches and PAs (Service Branches) in Brazil (Branches: 5,331 Bradesco, two Banco Bradesco Financiamentos, one Banco Bradesco BBI, one Banco Bradesco Cartões, one Banco Bradesco BERJ, one Banco Alvorada; and PAs: 3,902);

4 Branches abroad, with one Bradesco in New York, two Bradesco in Grand Cayman and one subsidiary Banco Bradesco Europa in London;

11 Overseas Subsidiaries (Banco Bradesco Argentina S.A. in Buenos Aires; Banco Bradesco Europa S.A. in Luxembourg; Bradesco North America LLC, Bradesco Securities, Inc., and BRAM US LLC in New York; Bradesco Securities UK Limited in London; Bradesco Securities Hong Kong Limited; Bradesco Trade Services Limited in Hong Kong; and Bradesco Services Co., Ltd., in Tokyo; Cidade Capital Markets Ltd. in Grand Cayman; and Bradescard Mexico, Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada in Mexico);

Bradesco

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857 Correspondents of Bradesco Promotora, in the consigned credit section;

39,885 Bradesco Expresso service points;

1,049 PAEs – in-company electronic service branches;

63 Losango service points (Company originating from the acquisition of HSBC);

280 External Terminals in the Bradesco Network; and

11,147 ATMs in the Banco24Horas Network, with 144 terminals shared by both networks.

Simultaneously, provided 34,230 machines of the Rede de Autoatendimento Bradesco (Bradesco Auto Teller Machines), of which 33,738 operate also on weekends and bank holidays, besides 19,584 machines of the Rede Banco24Horas (24-Hour Auto Teller Machines), available to clients for operations of cash withdrawals, issuing statements, checking balances, requesting loans, payments, transfers between accounts, among other services. In the vehicle segment, with the presence of Bradesco Financiamentos, it counted

The Bradesco Organization's main social initiative is focused on educational and assistance programs developed through Fundação Bradesco, which maintains 40 of its own Schools installed as a priority in regions of accentuated socio-economical deprivation in all Brazilian States and in the Federal District. This year, its budget is predicted to be R\$593.360 million, whereby R\$506.257 million is destined to cover Expenses of such Activities and R\$87.103 million to constitute investments in Infrastructure and Educational Technology, that allows the institution to offer free, guality education to: a) 101,566 students enrolled in its schools at the following levels: Basic Education (Kindergarten to High School) and Vocational Training (High School level); Youth and Adult Education; and Preliminary and Continuing Vocational Training, focused on creating jobs and income; b) 550 thousand students who will complete at least one of the distance-learning courses on offer (EaD) through its e-learning portal; and c) 21,490 people who will benefit through partnership projects and initiatives, including the Digital Inclusion Centers (CIDs), the Educa+Ação program and Technology courses (Educar e Aprender). Food expenses, medical-dental assistance, school materials and uniform are ensured free-of-charge to the more than 43 thousand students in Basic Education.

The Bradesco Sports and Education Program (*Programa Bradesco Esportes e Educação*) promotes, in the City of Osasco, São Paulo, the teaching of the modalities of women's volleyball and basketball. The activities are developed in their own Sports Development Center, in Fundação Bradesco's schools, in Municipal and State Sports Centers, in private schools and in a leisure club. Annually, two thousand girls take part, from the age on 11,531 retail points.

In accordance with Instruction No. 381/03 of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, the Bradesco Organization, in the period from January to September 2016, neither contracted from nor had services provided by KPMG Auditores Independentes that were not related to the external audit, at a level greater than 5% of the total fees related to external audit services. Other services provided by the external auditors were the previously-agreed procedures for reviews of, primarily financial, fiscal and actuarial information. The Bank's policy is in line with the principles of preserving the auditors' independence, which is based on generally accepted international criteria, i.e. the auditors should not audit their own work, perform managerial duties for their clients or promote their customers' interests. It is noteworthy that any eventual services not related to the external audit are submitted prior to the evaluation of the Audit Committee.

Bradesco, in the context of Human Resources, has emphasized that each year the evolution of training programs offered through UNIBRAD – Universidade Corporativa Bradesco (Bradesco Corporate University), maintained its purpose to promote continued education and improve the skills and development of the staff, envisaging their qualification to always offer the Bradesco Client services of excellence. In the period from January to September 2016, 1,147 courses were given, with 155,534 participations. Assistance benefits included, at the end of the quarter, 193,387 people, ensuring well-being, better quality of life and security of employees and their dependents. of eight, reaffirming the Organization's social commitment and displaying how it values talent, citizenship, as well as education, sport and health.

In the period, we disclosed Communications to the Market on May 31, June 8, July 28 and September 20, related to Operations "Zealots" and "Greenfield" and their developments. More information can be obtained in Explanatory Note 35, items "g" and "h", in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We recorded important recognitions to Bradesco in the quarter, of which we highlight:

• Bradesco leads the valuation on the Stock Exchange and dividend yield. According to a survey of Economatica, Bradesco offered the best profitability of the banking sector to shareholders in Latin America and in the USA. It also figured as the best in the sector in payment of dividends and interest on own capital;

• For the 17thtime, Bradesco integrates the annual list of 150 best companies to work for in Brazil. Research conducted by the Época magazine, in partnership with the *Great Place to Work Institute*. It also integrates the ranking for the 6th consecutive year, of *Complexo Hospitalar Edmundo Vasconcelos* (Hospital Complex);

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Management Report

• Awarded, for the first time, in the 3rd edition of *Premios Latinoamérica Verde* (*Awards*), in the category of Sustainable Finance with the *case* Financial Inclusion and Sustainable Development in the Amazon. The award, sponsored by CAF – Development Bank of Latin America, evaluated by the UNDP – United Nations Development Programme and audited by *PwC – PricewaterhouseCoopers*, recognizes the best sustainable practices throughout Latin America, Canada, Spain and the United States;

• The bank is prominent in the survey As Melhores na Gestão de Pessoas (The Best in People Management), published in the special edition of Valor Carreira, edited by the newspaper Valor Econômico with the technical support of international consultancy firm Aon;

• Private bank leader of the research Folha Top of Mind in the category Top *Finanças* (Finance), prominent as one of the most remembered brands in savings, health plans, insurance and credit card, according to a study based on research of the Datafolha.

• The most recalled brand by consumers as sponsor of the Rio 2016 Olympic Games, according to a survey carried out by *Millward Brown;*

• For the 5th consecutive year, the Ombudsman Services of Bradesco and Bradesco Seguros were among the top 10 Best Ombudsman Services in Brazil. The recognition is granted on the basis of a survey of the ABO – Associação Brasileira de Ouvidores (Brazilian Association of Ombudsmen) and Abrarec – Associação Brasileira das Relações Empresa-Cliente (Brazilian Association of Business • Grupo Bradesco de Seguros (insurance group) has won five trophies in the 16th edition of the Insurance Market Award (*Gaivota de Ouro* - Golden Seagull), promoted by the magazine *Seguro Total*.

• Bradesco Corretora leads the ranking with the recommended portfolio Top 10, which ensured greater profitability to investors in the period from January to September 2016, according to a survey of the newspaper *Valor Econômico*.

The results obtained show the commitment and strategy of the Bradesco Organization to exceeding expectations, increasing the efficiency, quality and security. We would like to thank our shareholders and clients for their support and trust and our employees and other collaborators for their effort and hard work.

Cidade de Deus, November 9, 2016

Board of Directors

and Board of Executive Officers

to Client Relations), with the support of the magazine *Consumidor Moderno*;

• According to a survey conducted by Consultancy Firm Economatica, at the request of Exame.com, appointed Bradesco as obtaining the best gain in Market Value among the banks in Brazil;

(*) Excluding fair value effect of Available-for-sale Securities recorded under Shareholders' Equity.

Bradesco

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

Assets	2016	2015
Current assets	755,750,263	665,054,852
Cash and due from banks (Note 6)	13,307,857	12,769,301
Interbank investments (Notes 3d and 7)	176,269,003	152,683,798
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	163,773,272	142,422,708
Interbank investments	12,509,374	10,305,360
Allowance for losses	(13,643)	(44,270)
Securities and derivative financial instruments (Notes 3e, 3f, 8		
and 32b)	268,963,797	225,562,567
Own portfolio	230,793,718	189,919,552
Subject to repurchase agreements	5,153,584	11,356,895
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)	14,759,802	16,936,279
Given in guarantee to the Brazilian Central Bank	550,915	22,201
Given in guarantee	12,639,623	7,260,348
Securities under resale agreements with free movement	5,066,155	67,292
Interbank accounts	63,849,492	53,368,854
Unsettled payments and receipts	1,210,292	1,016,258
Reserve requirement (Note 9):		
- Reserve requirement - Brazilian Central Bank	62,570,157	52,269,125
- SFH	4,770	6,345
Correspondent banks	64,273	77,126
Interdepartmental accounts	144,096	161,308
Internal transfer of funds	144,096	161,308
Loans (Notes 3g, 10 and 32b)	147,425,166	145,788,811
Loans:		
- Public sector	390,110	3,869,692
- Private sector	170,865,892	160,314,378
Loans transferred under an assignment with recourse	772,301	134,279
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(24,603,137)	(18,529,538)
Leasing (Notes 2, 3g, 10 and 32b)	1,446,923	1,608,445
Leasing receivables:		
- Private sector	2,967,189	3,187,840
Unearned income from leasing	(1,365,413)	(1,451,628)
Allowance for leasing losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(154,853)	(127,767)
Other receivables	80,546,606	69,803,925
Receivables on sureties and guarantees honored (Note 10a-3)	369,302	67,337
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 11a)	23,755,715	22,365,210
Receivables	1,559,822	891,317
Securities trading	1,713,584	2,078,395
Specific receivables	12,626	6,615
Insurance and reinsurance receivables and reinsurance assets –		
technical provisions	5,273,804	4,556,118

Sundry (Note 11b)	49,871,622	40,817,339
Allowance for other loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(2,009,869)	(978,406)
Other assets (Note 12)	3,797,323	3,307,843
Other assets	2,787,704	2,015,295
Provision for losses	(1,187,953)	(775,939)
Prepaid expenses (Notes 3i and 12b)	2,197,572	2,068,487
Long-term receivables	399,783,314	315,963,008
Interbank investments (Notes 3d and 7)	855,584	550,387
Interbank investments	855,584	550,387

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – September 2016

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

Assets	2016	2015
Securities and derivative financial instruments (Notes 3e, 3f, 8		04.040.000
and 32b)	161,304,574 121,164,184	94,042,333
Own portfolio Subject to repurchase agreements	28,603,166	68,989,167 22,176,339
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)	1,672,868	22,176,339 274,024
Privatization rights	49,666	53,370
Given in guarantee	6,730,272	1,958,094
Securities under resale agreements with free movement	3,084,418	591,339
Interbank accounts	727,900	648,582
Reserve requirement (Note 9):	,000	010,002
- SFH	727,900	648,582
Loans (Notes 3g, 10 and 32b)	169,811,246	160,486,959
Loans:	, ,	, ,
- Public sector	3,000,000	3,000,000
- Private sector	170,507,181	158,369,092
Loans transferred under an assignment with recourse	7,449,849	7,232,732
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(11,145,784)	(8,114,865)
Leasing (Notes 2, 3g, 10 and 32b)	1,308,900	1,540,343
Leasing receivables:		
- Private sector	2,829,394	3,260,630
Unearned income from leasing	(1,444,039)	(1,639,375)
Allowance for leasing losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(76,455)	(80,912)
Other receivables	64,069,355	57,334,465
Receivables	28,543	10,846
Securities trading	588,398	1,515,641
Sundry (Note 11b)	63,519,675	55,849,276
Allowance for other loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(67,261)	(41,298)
Other assets (Note 12)	1,705,755	1,359,939
Prepaid expenses (Notes 3i and 12b) Permanent assets	1,705,755	1,359,939
	30,321,105 6,817,532	17,437,380 5,963,648
Investments (Notes 3j, 13 and 32b) Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly	0,017,552	5,905,040
controlled companies:		
- In Brazil	6,664,411	5,820,937
- Overseas	3,360	3,412
Other investments	404,589	389,963
Allowance for losses	(254,828)	(250,664)
Premises and equipment (Notes 3k and 14)	6,696,058	4,719,859
Premises	2,728,177	1,526,179
Other premises and equipment	11,710,290	9,998,012
Accumulated depreciation	(7,742,409)	(6,804,332)
•		

Intangible assets (Notes 3I and 15)	16,807,515	6,753,873
Intangible Assets	28,825,233	16,086,718
Accumulated amortization	(12,017,718)	(9,332,845)
Total	1,185,854,682	998,455,240

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

<u>Bradesco</u>

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

Liabilities Current liabilities	2016 785,244,292	2015 668,418,091
Deposits (Notes 3n and 16a)	168,719,206	162,039,844
Demand deposits	32,678,904	24,312,849
Savings deposits	93,289,392	89,616,088
Interbank deposits	692,604	773,894
Time deposits (Notes 16a and 32b)	42,058,306	47,337,013
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 3n and 16b)	203,707,499	193,122,854
Own portfolio	76,015,155	82,293,406
Third-party portfolio	118,339,819	110,225,186
Unrestricted portfolio	9,352,525	604,262
Funds from issuance of securities (Notes 16c and 32b)	92,785,907	48,422,257
Mortgage and real estate notes, letters of credit and others	88,685,455	43,525,848
Securities issued overseas	3,613,734	4,629,524
Structured Operations Certificates	486,718	266,885
Interbank accounts	1,250,962	1,239,217
Correspondent banks	1,250,962	1,239,217
Interdepartmental accounts	4,370,445	4,224,130
Third-party funds in transit	4,370,445	4,224,130
Borrowing (Notes 17a and 32b)	23,293,837	24,747,183
Borrowing in Brazil - other institutions	7,126	9,537
Borrowing overseas	23,286,711	24,737,646
On-lending in Brazil - official institutions (Notes 17b and 32b)	11,389,263	12,477,184
National treasury	225,206	145,419
BNDES	3,504,321	4,006,337
FINAME	7,658,136	8,312,249
Other institutions	1,600	13,179
On-lending overseas (Notes 17b and 32b)	-	2,419
On-lending overseas	-	2,419
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)	12,083,214	18,310,241
Derivative financial instruments	12,083,214	18,310,241
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization		
bonds (Notes 3o and 21)	185,721,930	143,542,084
Other liabilities	81,922,029	60,290,678
Payment of taxes and other contributions	3,748,964	3,680,356
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 11a)	14,107,163	12,302,094
Social and statutory	3,641,172	2,885,625
Tax and social security (Note 20a)	3,844,965	4,030,656
Securities trading	3,013,464	3,397,672
Financial and development funds	1,836	1,421

Subordinated debts (Notes 19 and 32b)	11,784,421	125,183
Sundry (Note 20b)	41,780,044	33,867,671
Long-term liabilities	301,151,120	242,962,340
Deposits (Notes 3n and 16a)	71,235,734	41,667,986
Interbank deposits	63,249	243,078
Time deposits (Notes 16a and 32b)	71,172,485	41,424,908
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 3n and 16b)	37,957,544	17,047,793
Own portfolio	37,957,544	17,047,793

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Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

Liabilities	2016	2015
Funds from issuance of securities (Notes 16c and 32b)	61,190,013	62,564,033
Mortgage and real estate notes, letters of credit and others	58,577,208	57,282,031
Securities issued overseas	2,573,133	5,054,604
Structured Operations Certificates	39,672	227,398
Borrowing (Notes 17a and 32b)	2,525,327	7,435,867
Borrowing in Brazil - official institutions	4,181	-
Borrowing in Brazil - other institutions	22,579	8,638
Borrowing overseas	2,498,567	7,427,229
On-lending in Brazil - official institutions (Notes 17b and 32b)	25,596,413	24,990,953
BNDES	10,366,277	6,793,167
FINAME	15,230,136	18,197,786
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)	1,061,876	186,447
Derivative financial instruments	1,061,876	186,447
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization		
bonds (Notes 3o and 21)	27,885,875	25,087,221
Other liabilities	73,698,338	63,982,040
Tax and social security (Note 20a)	12,362,951	11,256,330
Subordinated debts (Notes 19 and 32b)	27,000,866	38,409,889
Eligible Debt Capital Instruments (Notes 19 and 32b)	15,058,256	-
Sundry (Note 20b)	19,276,265	14,315,821
Deferred income	473,322	454,448
Deferred income	473,322	454,448
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (Note 22)	436,061	387,622
Shareholders' equity (Note 23)	98,549,887	86,232,739
Capital:		
- Domiciled in Brazil	50,460,749	42,559,621
- Domiciled overseas	639,251	540,379
Capital reserves	11,441	11,441
Profit reserves	48,648,407	47,664,681
Asset valuation adjustments	(769,447)	(4,122,342)
Treasury shares (Notes 23d and 32b)	(440,514)	(421,041)
Attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company	98,985,948	86,620,361
Total	1,185,854,682	998,455,240
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financi	al Statements.	

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Income on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

	2016	2015
Revenue from financial intermediation Loans (Note 10j) Leasing (Note 10j) Operations with securities (Note 8h) Financial income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 8h) Derivative financial instruments (Note 8h) Foreign exchange operations (Note 11a)	120,706,674 54,951,588 275,414 32,957,595 26,006,347 5,275,630	98,330,941 49,504,374 399,397 30,079,371 11,177,714 (1,079,555)
Reserve requirement (Note 9b) Sale or transfer of financial assets	(2,793,407) 4,257,113 (223,606)	5,280,816 3,254,552 (285,728)
Financial intermediation expenses Retail and professional market funding (Note 16d) Adjustment for inflation and interest on technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 16d) Borrowing and on-lending (Note 17c) Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10g and 10h)	78,351,072 48,013,982 16,242,904 (3,873,519) 17,967,705	82,447,705 39,477,380 10,975,830 16,154,096 15,840,399
Gross income from financial intermediation	42,355,602	15,883,236
Other operating income (expenses) Fee and commission income (Note 24) - Other fee and commission income Income from banking fees Retained premium from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Notes 30 and 21c) - Net premiums written - Reinsurance premiums paid Variation in technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 30) Retained claims (Note 30) Capitalization bond prize draws and redemptions (Note 30) Selling expenses from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 30) Payroll and related benefits (Note 25)	(18,606,619) 15,728,685 10,633,292 5,095,393 49,714,324 49,949,965 (235,641) (21,774,032) (18,429,300) (3,973,829) (2,623,411) (12,388,254)	(13,809,476) 14,245,725 10,086,357 4,159,368 45,242,802 45,481,750 (238,948) (19,028,561) (16,049,709) (3,751,840) (2,480,748) (10,661,705)
Other administrative expenses (Note 26) Tax expenses (Note 27) Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies (Note 13b)	(13,170,330) (4,776,593) 1,262,054	(11,295,388) (3,162,304) 1,005,783

Other operating income (Note 28)	4,458,290	3,003,754
Other operating expenses (Note 29)	(12,634,223)	(10,877,285)
Operating income	23,748,983	2,073,760
Non-operating income (loss) (Note 30)	(387,745)	(255,325)
Income before income tax and social contribution and		
non-controlling interests	23,361,238	1,818,435
Income tax and social contribution (Notes 34a and 34b)	(11,795,204)	11,097,409
Current income tax	(4,757,491)	(4,675,620)
Current Social Contribution	(3,059,157)	(2,443,848)
Deferred Tax Asset	(3,978,556)	18,216,877
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(74,202)	(78,868)
Net income	11,491,832	12,836,976

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity- In thousands of Reais

Events	Capi Paid in	tal Unpaid	Capital reserves Share		reserves	adjus	valuation stment	Treasu share
	Capital	Capital	premium	Legal	Statutory	Bradesco	Subsidiaries	
Balance on December 31, 2014 Capital increase with	38,100,000		- 11,4415	5,193,467	38,992,668	(405,477)	(85,834)	(298,01
reserves	5,000,000	-		-	(5,000,000)	-	-	
Acquisition of treasury shares Asset valuation	-	-		-			-	·(123,02
adjustments Net income	-	-		-	· -	(1,011,301)	(2,619,730)	
Allocations:- Reserves - Interest on Shareholders'	-			641,849	7,836,697	-	-	
Equity Paid - Interim Dividends	-			-		-	-	
Paid Balance on September	-		. <u>.</u>	-	-	-	-	
30, 2015	43,100,000	-	- 11,441;	5,835,316	41,829,365	0(1,416,778)	(2,705,564)	(421,04
Balance on December 31, 2015 Cancellation of Capital Increase by Subscription	46,100,000(3,000,000)) 11,4416	6,052,949	44,287,857	7(1,231,603)	(2,882,952)	(431,04
of Shares Capital increase with	(3,000,000)	3,000,000) -	-	· -	. -	-	
reserves Acquisition of treasury	8,000,000	-		-	(8,000,000)	-	-	
shares Asset valuation	-	-		-	· -		-	. (9,46
adjustments Net income	-			-		873,239	2,471,869	
Allocations:- Reserves - Interest on Shareholders' Equity Paid and/or	-			574,592	2 5,733,009 -		-	

provisioned Balance on September 30, 2016 51,100,000 - 11,4416,627,541 42,020,866 (358,364) (411,083)(440,51

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

<u>Bradesco</u>

Consolidated Statement of Added Value Accumulated on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

Description	2016	%	2015
1 – Revenue	114,037,543		93,301,2
1.1) Financial intermediation	120,706,674		
1.2) Fees and commissions	15,728,685		14,245,72
1.3) Allowance for loan losses	(17,967,705)		
1.4) Other	(4,430,111)		-
2 – Financial intermediation expenses	(60,383,367)	• •	• • •
3 – Inputs acquired from third-parties	(10,691,581)		
Outsourced services	(3,551,379)	• •	(3,127,78
Communication	(1,192,160)		(1,065,84
Data processing	(1,169,555)	(2.8)	(868,62
Advertising and marketing	(815,030)	(2.0)	(591,19
Financial system services	(783,018)	(1.9)	(633,17
Asset maintenance	(746,414)	(1.8)	(683,83
Security and surveillance	(534,923)	(1.3)	(451,42
Material, water, electricity and gas	(525,964)	(1.3)	(480,23
Transport	(523,806)	(1.3)	(463,20
Travel	(114,126)	(0.3)	(117,01
Other	(735,206)	(1.8)	(598,95
4 – Gross value added (1-2-3)	42,962,595	104.1	17,612,6
5 – Depreciation and amortization	(2,958,852)	(7.2)	
6 – Net value added produced by the entity (4-5)	40,003,743		15,305,6
7 – Value added received through transfer	1,262,054	3.1	1,005,78
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies	1,262,054	3.1	1,005,78
8 – Value added to distribute (6+7)	41,265,797	100.0	16,311,4 ⁻
9 – Value added distributed	41,265,797	100.0	16,311,4
9.1) Personnel	10,919,770	26.4	9,303,6
Salaries	6,004,458	14.6	4,778,8
Benefits	2,552,617	6.2	2,213,6
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	569,789	1.4	450,79
Other	1,792,906	4.2	1,860,32
9.2) Tax, fees and contributions	18,040,281	43.7	(6,577,01
Federal	17,436,365	42.3	(7,097,53
State	10,493	-	9,8
Municipal	593,423	1.4	510,6
9.3) Remuneration for providers of capital	739,712	1.8	668,9
Rental	730,571	1.8	651,5
Asset leasing	9,141	-	17,39
9.4) Value distributed to shareholders	11,566,034	28.1	12,915,84
Interest on Shareholders' Equity/Dividends paid and/or provisioned	5,184,231	12.6	4,358,43
Retained earnings	6,307,601	15.3	8,478,54
Non-controlling interests in retained earnings	74,202	0.2	78,8

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report - September 2016

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement Accumulated on September 30 -In thousands of Reais

	2016	2015
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Income before income tax and social contribution and	00 004 000	
non-controlling interests	23,361,238	1,818,435
Adjustments to net income before income tax and social	40 504 407	00 470 040
contribution	46,534,497	22,473,812
Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates in Cash and Cash equivalents	5,571,224	(2,965,820)
Allowance for loan losses	17,967,705	15,840,399
Depreciation and amortization	2,958,852	2,307,066
Write-offs through Impairment	108,294	-
Expenses with civil, labor and tax provisions	2,128,203	2,874,601
Expenses with adjustment for inflation and interest on technical provisions	10.010.001	
for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	16,242,904	10,975,830
Equity in the (earnings)/losses of unconsolidated and jointly controlled		
	(1,262,054)	(1,005,783)
(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	(164,720)	20,139
(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets	17,337	23,779
(Gain)/loss on sale of foreclosed assets	276,100	202,211
Foreign exchange variation of assets and liabilities overseas/Other	2,690,652	(5,798,610)
Adjusted net income before taxes	69,895,735	24,292,247
(Increase)/Decrease in interbank investments	13,091,366	1,491,656
(Increase)/Decrease in trading securities and derivative financial	(00.040.000)	(54.077.000)
	(39,649,039)	(54,277,922)
(Increase)/Decrease in interbank and interdepartmental accounts	12,168,563	(1,324,620)
(Increase)/Decrease in Ioan and leasing	15,479,204	(30,024,520)
(Increase)/Decrease in insurance and reinsurance receivables and		(400,000)
reinsurance assets	(793,795)	(499,099)
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables and other assets	7,493,600	(13,263,529)
(Increase)/Decrease in reserve requirement - Central Bank	(7,116,159)	(1,344,219)
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	(13,414,431)	(7,928,586)
Increase/(Decrease) in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	17,857,512	(9,182,382)
Increase/(Decrease) in funds from issuance of securities	4,242,267	26,160,857
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings and on-lending	(12,993,557)	10,655,470
Increase/(Decrease) in technical provisions for insurance, pension plans		
and capitalization bonds	4,536,411	4,386,392
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(1,263,918)	14,767,156
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(50,223)	165,718
Income tax and social contribution paid	(8,207,067)	(6,223,292)
Net cash provided by/(used in) by operating activities	61,276,469	(42,148,673)
Cash flow from investing activities:		() , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(Increase)/Decrease in held-to-maturity securities	(2,510,199)	(1,181,403)
Sale of/maturity of and interest on available-for-sale securities	79,913,962	44,899,668
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets	455,170	532,485

Sale of investments	67,525	2,154		
Sale of premises and equipment	266,876	117,052		
Acquisition of Subsidiaries, Net of Cash and Cash Equivalents Paid	(7,188,659)	-		
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(78,291,697)	(49,874,637)		
Investment acquisitions	(10,589)	(999,419)		
Purchase of premises and equipment	(1,185,201)	(1,072,307)		
Intangible asset acquisitions	(1,627,334)	(1,093,289)		
Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity received	355,819	595,514		
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(9,754,327)	(8,074,182)		
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Increase/(decrease) in subordinated debts	(1,903,873)	2,713,405		
Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity paid	(5,260,486)	(4,602,146)		
Non-controlling interest	(51,310)	(83,802)		
Acquisition of own shares	(9,466)	(123,026)		
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(7,225,135)	(2,095,569)		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	44,297,007	(52,318,424)		
Cash and cash equivalents - at the beginning of the period	147,261,434	204,504,469		
Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates in Cash and Cash equivalents	(5,571,224)	2,965,820		
Cash and cash equivalents - at the end of the period	185,987,217	155,151,865		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	44,297,007	(52,318,424)		
The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.				

<u>Bradesco</u>

Index of Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to Bradesco's Consolidated Financial Statements are as follows:

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1) OPERATIONS 2) PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 3) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES 4) INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPARABILITY 5) MANAGERIAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND INCOME STATEMENT BY OPERATING SEC 6) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 7) INTERBANK INVESTMENTS 8) SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 9) INTERBANK ACCOUNTS RESERVE REQUIREMENT 10)LOANS **11) OTHER RECEIVABLES 12) OTHER ASSETS 13)INVESTMENTS 14) PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT 15)INTANGIBLE ASSETS** 16) DEPOSITS, SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE AND FUNDS FROM ISSUANCE **17)BORROWING AND ON-LENDING** 18) PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AND LEGAL LIABILITIES TAX AND SOCIAL SE **19)SUBORDINATED DEBT 20) OTHER LIABILITIES** 21) INSURANCE, PENSION PLANS AND CAPITALIZATION BONDS 22) NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES 23) SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (PARENT COMPANY) 24) FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME **25) PAYROLL AND RELATED BENEFITS 26) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES 27) TAX EXPENSES 28) OTHER OPERATING INCOME 29) OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES 30)NON-OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) 31) RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS (DIRECT AND INDIRECT) 32) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 33) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 34) INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION 35) OTHER INFORMATION**

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) OPERATIONS

Banco Bradesco S.A. (Bradesco) is a private-sector publicly traded company and universal bank that, through its commercial, foreign exchange, consumer financing and housing loan portfolios, carries out all the types of banking activities for which it has authorization. The Bank is involved in a number of other activities, either directly or indirectly, through its subsidiaries, specifically leasing, investment banking, brokerage, consortium management, credit cards, real estate projects, insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds. All these activities are undertaken by the various companies in the Bradesco Organization (Organization), working together in an integrated manner in the market.

2) PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Bradesco's consolidated financial statements include the financial statements for Banco Bradesco, its foreign branches and subsidiaries, in Brazil and overseas and SPEs (Special Purpose Entities) and investment funds of which the Organization's companies are the main beneficiaries or holders of the principal obligations, as established by Technical Pronouncement CPC 36 (R3), in item "Control". These statements were prepared using accounting practices in compliance with Laws No. 4,595/64 (Brazilian Financial System Law) and No. 6,404/76 (Brazilian Corporate Law), including amendments introduced by Laws No. 11,638/07 and No. 11,941/09, as they relate to the accounting for operations, complemented by the rules and instructions of the National Monetary Council (CMN), the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen), Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), where applicable, National Private Insurance Council (CNSP), Insurance Superintendence (Susep) and National Supplementary Healthcare Agency (ANS). The financial statements of the leasing companies included in the consolidated financial statements were prepared using the finance lease method, under which the book value of leased fixed assets less the residual value paid in advance are reclassified.

For the quarters, up to September 30, 2015, the consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the specific procedures established by Article 3 of the CMN Resolution No. 2,723/00, in force until March 31, 2015, and other provisions of the Accounting Plan of Financial Institutions ("Cosif"), having as objective: (i) to demonstrate the basis of information used by the Management to evaluate the performance and make decisions regarding the allocation of resources for investments and other purposes, among the companies of the Organization, as well as (ii) to maintain consistency based on information that was required by the regulator and already disclosed in previous periods. Starting December 31, 2015, for the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements it was applied, in addition to the provisions of the Accounting Plan of Financial Institutions ("Cosif"), the concepts of control established by Technical Pronouncement CPC 36 (R3), described above, which has certain different criteria from the consolidation

previously used, although resulting in the same values of net income and shareholders' equity and without resulting in other relevant effects on the financial statements as a whole. For the purpose of comparability, the balances of 2014, previously presented in Note 5 according to the CPC 23, are presented in the column "Managerial Statement of Financial Position and Managerial Income Statement" column. Intercompany transactions, including investments, assets and liabilities, revenue, expenses and unrealized profit were eliminated and net income and shareholders' equity attributable to the non-controlling interests were accounted for in a separate line. Goodwill on the acquisition of investments in subsidiary/associate companies or jointly controlled companies is presented in the investments and intangible assets lines (Note 15a). The foreign exchange variation from foreign branches and investments is presented in the income statement accounts used for changes in the value of the derivative financial instrument and borrowing and on-lending operations in order to offset these results with the hedges of these investments.

The financial statements include estimates and assumptions, such as: the calculation of estimated loan losses; fair value estimates of certain financial instruments; civil, tax and labor provisions; impairment losses of securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities and non-financial assets; the calculation of technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds; and the determination of the useful life of specific assets. Actual results may differ from those based on estimates and assumptions.

Bradesco's consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 9, 2016.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Below are the significant directly and indirectly owned companies and investment funds included in the consolidated financial statements:

	On September 30 Equity interest		
	Activity	2016	2015
Financial Sector – Brazil			
Ágora Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A.	Brokerage	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Alvorada S.A.	Banking	99.99%	99.99%
Banco Boavista Interatlântico S.A.	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradescard S.A.	Cards	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco BBI S.A. (1)	Investment Bank	99.81%	99.80%
Banco Bradesco BERJ S.A.	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco Cartões S.A.	Cards	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco Financiamentos S.A.	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Losango S.A. (5)	Banking	99.99%	-
Bradesco Administradora de Consórcios Ltda.	Consortium Management	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Leasing S.A. Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários	Brokerage		100.00%
BRAM - Bradesco Asset Management S.A. DTVM	Asset Management		100.00%
Kirton Administradora de Consórcios Ltda. (5)	Consortium Management		-
HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. (5)	Banking	100.00%	-
Kirton Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. (5)	Brokerage	99.97%	-
Tempo Serviços Ltda.	Services	100.00%	100.00%
Financial Sector – Overseas			
Banco Bradesco Argentina S.A.	Banking		
Banco Bradesco Europa S.A.	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco S.A. Grand Cayman Branch (2)	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco S.A. New York Branch	Banking	100.00%	
Bradesco Securities, Inc.	Brokerage		100.00%
Bradesco Securities, UK.	Brokerage		100.00%
Kirton Bank S.A. Grand Cayman Branch (5)	Banking	100.00%	-
Insurance, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Sector			
Atlântica Companhia de Seguros	Insurance		100.00%
Bradesco Argentina de Seguros S.A.	Insurance		99.92%
Bradesco Auto/RE Companhia de Seguros	Insurance		100.00%
Bradesco Capitalização S.A.	Capitalization bonds		100.00%
Bradesco Saúde S.A.	Insurance/Health		100.00%
Bradesco Seguros S.A.	Insurance		100.00%
Bradesco Vida e Previdência S.A.	Pension plan/Insurance	100.00%	100.00%

Kirton Capitalização S.A. (5) Kirton Seguros S.A. (5) Kirton Vida e Previdência S.A. (5)	Capitalization bonds Insurance Pension plan/Insurance	99.97% - 98.08% - 100.00% -		
Odontoprev S.A.	Dental Care	50.01% 50.01%		
Other Activities				
Andorra Holdings S.A.	Holding	100.00% 100.00%		
Bradseg Participações S.A.	Holding	100.00% 100.00%		
Bradescor Corretora de Seguros Ltda.	Insurance Brokerage	100.00% 100.00%		
Bradesplan Participações Ltda.	Holding	100.00% 100.00%		
BSP Empreendimentos Imobiliários S.A.	Real estate	100.00% 100.00%		
Cia. Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros Rubi	Credit Acquisition	100.00% 100.00%		
Columbus Holdings S.A.	Holding	100.00% 100.00%		
Kirton Participações e Investimentos Ltda. (5)	Holding	100.00% -		
Nova Paiol Participações Ltda.	Holding	100.00% 100.00%		
União Participações Ltda.	Holding	100.00% 100.00%		
Investment Funds (3)	-			
Bradesco FI RF Master Previdência	Investment Fund	100.00% 100.00%		
Bradesco FI RF Master II Previdência	Investment Fund	100.00% 100.00%		
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On September 30 Equity interest Activity 2016 2015 Bradesco FI RF Master IV Previdência (4) Investment Fund 100.00% Bradesco FI Referenciado DI União Investment Fund 99.76% 98.76% Bradesco FI Referenciado DI Performance Investment Fund 100.00% 100.00% Bradesco FI RF Crédito Privado Master Investment Fund 100.00% 100.00% Bradesco Private FIC FI RF PGBL/VGBL Ativo Investment Fund 100.00% 100.00% Bradesco F.I.C.F.I. R.F. VGBL F10 Investment Fund 100.00% 100.00% Bradesco F.I.C.F.I. R.F. VGBL F15 Investment Fund 100.00% 100.00% Bradesco F.I.C.F.I. R.F. VGBL Fix Investment Fund 100.00% 100.00%

(1) Increased participation through the subscription of shares in June 2016;

(2) The special purpose entity International Diversified Payment Rights Company is being consolidated. The company is part of a structure set up for the securitization of the future flow of payment orders received overseas;

(3) The investment funds in which Bradesco assumes or substantially retains the risks and benefits were consolidated;

- (4) Consolidation of the fund from April 2016; and
- (5) Companies originating from the acquisition, in July 2016, of HSBC Brasil (Note 35f).

3) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

a) Functional and presentation currencies

Consolidated financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais, which is also Bradesco's functional currency. Foreign branches and subsidiaries are mainly a continuation of activities in Brazil, and, therefore, assets, liabilities and profit or loss are translated into Brazilian reais using the appropriate currency exchange rate, to comply with accounting practices adopted in Brazil. Foreign currency translation gains

and losses arising are recognized in the period's income statement in the lines "Derivative Financial Instruments" and "Borrowing and On-lending".

b) Income and expense recognition

Income and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis in order to determine the net income for the period to which they relate, regardless of when the funds are received or paid.

Fixed rate contracts are recorded at their redemption value with the income or expense relating to future periods being recorded as a deduction from the corresponding asset or liability. Finance income and costs are recognized daily on a pro-rata basis and calculated using the compounding method, except when they relate to discounted notes or to foreign transactions, which are calculated using the straight-line method.

Floating rate and foreign-currency-indexed contracts are adjusted for interest and foreign exchange rates applicable at the end of the reporting period.

Insurance and coinsurance premiums, net of premiums paid for coinsurance and related commissions, are recorded upon the issue of the related policies/certificates/endorsements and invoices, or upon the beginning of the exposure to risk in cases in which the risk begins before the issue, and recognized on a straight-line basis over the policies' effective period through the upfront recognition and subsequent reversal through the income statement of the unearned premium reserve and the deferred acquisition costs. Revenues from premiums and the corresponding deferred acquisition costs, relating to existing risk for which no policy has been issued, are recorded in the income statement at the beginning of the risk exposure, based on estimated figures.

The health insurance premiums are recorded in the premiums (results) account or provision for unearned premiums/considerations (PPCNG), according to the period of coverage of contracts in force on the balance sheet date.

Income and expenses arising from Mandatory Insurance For Personal Injury Caused by Motor Vehicles (DPVAT) insurance operations are recorded based on information provided by Seguradora Líder dos Consórcios do Seguro DPVAT S.A. Accepted coinsurance and retrocession operations are recorded based on the information received from other insurers and IRB - Brasil Resseguros S.A. (IRB), respectively.

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Reinsurance operations are recorded based on the premium and claims information provided, which is subject to the analysis of the re-insurers. The deductions of reinsurance premiums granted are consistent with the recognition of the corresponding insurance premium and/or terms of the reinsurance contract.

Contributions and agency fees are deferred and recognized in the income statement on a straight-line basis over a period of 24 months for health insurance operations, and 12 months for other operations.

Pension plan contributions and life insurance premiums with survival coverage are recognized in the income statement as they are received.

The revenue of the capitalization bonds are recognized in the month in which they are issued, according to the types of collection, which may be in monthly payments or in a single payment. Each security has a nominal value, which is restated monetarily by the Reference Rate (TR) + 0.5% interest per month. Technical provisions are recorded when the respective revenues are recognized.

The revenues arising from unclaimed and expired capitalization bonds (securities and non-redeemed draws) are recognized after the prescription period, that is, until November 2003, up to 20 years and five years after this date as established by law. The expenses with commercialization of capitalization bonds are classified as "Acquisition Costs" and are recognized in the income statement as incurred.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: funds available in currency, investments in gold, securities sold under agreements to repurchase and interest-earning deposits in other banks, maturing in 90 days or less, from the time of the acquisition, which are exposed to insignificant risk of change in fair value. These funds are used by Bradesco to manage its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents detailed balances are presented in Note 6.

d) Interbank investments

Unrestricted repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements are stated at their fair value. All other interbank investments are stated at cost, plus income earned up to the end of the reporting period, net of any devaluation allowance, if applicable.

The breakdown, terms and proceeds relating to interbank investments are presented in Note 7.

e) Securities – Classification

• Trading securities – securities acquired for the purpose of being actively and frequently traded. They are recorded at cost, plus income earned and adjusted to fair value with movements recognized in the Income Statement for the period;

• Available-for-sale securities – securities that are not specifically intended for trading purposes or to be held to maturity. They are recorded at cost, plus income earned, which is recorded in profit or loss in the period and adjusted to fair value with movements recognized in shareholders' equity, net of tax, which will be transferred to the Income Statement only when effectively realized; and

• Held-to-maturity securities – securities for which there is positive intent and financial capacity to hold to maturity. They are recorded at cost, plus income earned recognized in the Income Statement for the period.

Securities classified as trading and available-for-sale, as well as derivative financial instruments, are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair value. Fair value is generally based on quoted market prices or quotations for assets or liabilities with similar characteristics. If market prices are not available, fair values are based on traders' quotations, pricing models, discounted cash flows or similar techniques to determine the fair value and may require judgment or significant estimates by Management.

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Classification, breakdown and segmentation of securities are presented in Note 8 (a to c).

f) Derivative financial instruments (assets and liabilities)

Derivative instruments are classified based on the objective for which the underlying instrument was acquired at the date of purchase, taking into consideration its use for possible hedging purposes.

Operations involving derivative financial instruments are designed to meet the Bank's own needs in order to manage overall exposure, as well as to meet customer requests to manage their positions. The gains or losses are recorded in profit or loss or shareholders' equity accounts.

Derivative financial instruments used to mitigate risk deriving from exposure to variations in the fair value of financial assets and liabilities are designated as hedges when they meet the criteria for hedge accounting and are classified according to their nature:

• Market risk hedge: the gains and losses, realized or not, of the financial instruments classified in this category as well as the financial assets and liabilities, that are the object of the hedge, are recorded in the Income Statement; and

• Cash flow hedge: the effective portion of valuation or devaluation of the financial instruments classified in this category is recorded, net of taxes, in a specific account in shareholders' equity. The ineffective portion of the hedge is recognized directly in the Income Statement.

A breakdown of amounts included as derivative financial instruments, in the balance sheet and off-balance-sheet accounts, is disclosed in Note 8 (d to g).

g) Loans and leasing, advances on foreign exchange contracts, other receivables with credit characteristics and allowance for loan losses

Loans and leasing, advances on foreign exchange contracts and other receivables with credit characteristics are classified by risk level, based on: (i) the parameters established by CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99, which requires risk ratings to have nine levels, from "AA" (minimum risk) to "H" (maximum risk); and (ii) Management's assessment of the risk level. This assessment, which is carried out regularly, considers current economic conditions and past experience with loan losses, as well as specific and general risks relating to operations, debtors and guarantors. Moreover, the days-past-due is also considered in the rating of customer risk as per CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99, as follows:

Past-due period (1)	Customer rating
 from 15 to 30 days 	В
 from 31 to 60 days 	С
 from 61 to 90 days 	D
 from 91 to 120 days 	E
 from 121 to 150 days 	F
 from 151 to 180 days 	G
 more than 180 days 	Н

(1) For transactions with terms of more than 36 months, past-due periods are doubled, as permitted by CMN Resolution No. 2,682/99.

Interest and inflation adjustments on past-due transactions are only recognized in the Income Statement up to the 59th day that they are past due. As from the 60th day, they are recognized in off-balance sheet accounts and are only recognized in the Income Statement when received.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

H-rated past-due transactions remain at this level for six months, after which they are written-off against the existing allowance and controlled in off-balance-sheet accounts for at least five years.

Renegotiated transactions are held at the same rating as on the date of the renegotiation or classified in a higher risk rating. Renegotiations already written-off against the allowance and that were recorded in off-balance-sheet accounts, are rated as level "H" and any possible gains derived from their renegotiation are recognized only when they are effectively received. When there is a significant repayment on the operation or when new material facts justify a change in the level of risk, the operation may be reclassified to a lower risk category.

The estimated allowance for loan losses is calculated to sufficiently cover probable losses, considering CMN and Bacen standards and instructions, together with Management's assessment of the credit risk.

Type, values, terms, levels of risk, concentration, economic sector of client's activity, renegotiation and income from loans, as well as the breakdown of expenses and statement of financial position accounts for the allowance for loan losses are presented in Note 10.

h) Income tax and social contribution (assets and liabilities)

Deferred tax assets, calculated on income tax losses, social contribution losses and temporary differences, are recorded in "Other Receivables - Sundry" and the deferred tax liabilities on tax differences in leasing depreciation (applicable only for income tax), fair value adjustments on securities, restatement of judicial deposits, among others, are recorded in "Other Liabilities - Tax and Social Security", in which for the additional depreciation only the income tax rate is applied.

Deferred tax assets on temporary differences are realized when the difference between the accounting treatment and the income tax treatment reverses. Deferred tax assets on income tax and social contribution losses are realizable when taxable income is generated, up to the 30% limit of the taxable profit for the period. Deferred tax assets are recorded based on current expectations of realization considering technical studies and analyses carried out by Management.

The provision for income tax is calculated at 15% of taxable income plus a 10% surcharge. For financial companies, for companies considered as such and for the insurance industry, the social contribution on the profit was calculated until August 2015, considering the rate of 15%. For the period between September 2015 and December 2018, the rate was changed to 20%, according to Law No. 13,169/15. The rate will revert to 15% from January 2019. For the other companies, the social contribution is calculated considering the rate of 9%.

Due to the amendment of the rate, Bradesco recognized, in September 2015, an incremental amount to the deferred tax of social contribution, considering the annual expectations of realization and their respective rates in force in each period, according to the technical study produced.

Provisions were recorded for other income tax and social contribution in accordance with specific applicable legislation.

The breakdown of income tax and social contribution, showing the calculations, the origin and expected use of deferred tax assets, as well as unrecorded deferred tax assets, is presented in Note 34.

i) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses consist of funds already disbursed for future benefits or services, which are recognized in the profit or loss on an accrual basis.

Incurred costs relating to assets that will generate revenue in subsequent periods are recorded in the Income Statement according to the terms and the amount of expected benefits and directly written-off in the Income Statement when the corresponding assets or rights are no longer part of the institution's assets or when future benefits are no longer expected.

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In the case of the remuneration paid for the origination of credit operations or leasing to the banking correspondents related to credit operations originated during 2015 and 2016, Bradesco opted to recognize part of the total value of compensation, pursuant to the provisions of Bacen Circular No. 3,738/14.

Prepaid expenses are shown in detail in Note 12b.

j) Investments

Investments in unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies, where Bradesco has significant influence over the investee or holds at least 20% of the voting rights, are accounted for using the equity method.

Tax incentives and other investments are stated at cost, less allowance for losses/impairment, where applicable.

Subsidiaries are consolidated – the composition of the main companies can be found in Note 2. The composition of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies, as well as other investments, can be found in Note 13.

k) Premises and equipment

Relates to the tangible assets used by the Bank in its activities, including those resulting from transactions that transfer risks, benefits and control of the assets to the Bank.

Premises and equipment are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation, calculated by the straight-line method based on the assets' estimated economic useful life, using the following rates: real estate – 4% per annum; installations, furniture, equipment for use, security systems and communications –

10% per annum; transport systems -20% per annum; and data-processing systems -20% to 40% per annum, and adjusted for impairment, when applicable.

The breakdown of asset costs and their corresponding depreciation, as well as the unrecorded surplus value for real estate and the fixed asset ratios, are presented in Note 14.

I) Intangible assets

Relates to the right over intangible assets used by the Bank in its activities.

Intangible assets comprise:

• Future profitability/acquired client portfolio and acquisition of right to provide banking services: they are recorded and amortized over the period in which the asset will directly and indirectly contribute to future cash flows and adjusted for impairment, where applicable; and

• Software: stated at cost less amortization calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life (20% p.a.), from the date it is available for use and adjusted for impairment, where applicable. Internal software development costs are recognized as an intangible asset when it is possible to show the intent and ability to complete and use the software, as well as to reliably measure costs directly attributable to the intangible asset. These costs are amortized during the software's estimated useful life, considering the expected future economic benefits.

Intangible assets and the movement in these balances by class, are presented in Note 15.

m) Impairment

Financial and non-financial assets are tested for impairment.

Impairment evidence may comprise the non-payment or payment delay by the debtor, possible bankruptcy process or the significant or extended decline in an asset value.

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An impairment loss of a financial or non-financial asset is recognized in the profit or loss for the period if the book value of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable value. Impairment losses are presented in Note 8c(6) and 8h(1).

n) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase

These are recognized at the value of the liabilities and include, when applicable, related charges up to the end of the reporting period, calculated on a daily pro-rata basis.

A breakdown of the contracts recorded in deposits and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, as well as terms and amounts recognized in the statement of financial position and income statement, is presented in Note 16.

o) Technical provisions relating to insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds

• Damage, health and group insurance lines, except life insurance with survival coverage:

- The unearned premium reserve (PPNG) is calculated on a daily pro-rata basis, using premiums net of coinsurance, including amounts ceded through reinsurance, and is comprised of the portion corresponding to the remaining period of coverage less initial contracting costs, except for health and personal insurance. The portion of these reserves corresponding to the estimate for risks in effect but not yet contracted is designated 'PPNG-RVNE';

- The unearned premium or contribution reserve (PPCNG) is calculated on a daily pro-rata basis based on the portion of health insurance premiums corresponding to the remaining period of coverage, of the currently effective contracts;

- The mathematical reserve for unvested benefits (PMBaC) is calculated as the difference between the current value of future benefits and the current value of future contributions, on obligations already assumed by Bradesco;

- The mathematical reserve for unvested benefits (PMBaC) relates to the individual health care plan portfolio and covers the risk related to the cover for the holder's dependents for five years following the death of the holder. It is calculated using a 5.1% annual discount rate, the time holders are expected to remain in the plan up to their death, and the projected costs of the five-year-period cover, excluding payment of premiums;

- For health insurance, the mathematical reserve of benefits granted (PMBC) is constituted by the obligations arising from the contractual clauses of remittance of installments, regarding the coverage of health assistance and by the premiums paid by insured participating in the Bradesco Saúde Insurance Plan - "GBS Plan" considering a discount rate of 5.1% per annum;

- For health insurance, the reserve for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is calculated from the final estimate of claims already incurred and still not reported, based on the run-off triangles, monthly that consider the historical development of claims advised in the last 12 months to establish a future projection per period of occurrence;

- For non-life insurance, the reserve for 'incurred but not reported' (IBNR) claims is calculated based on incurred but not paid' (IBNP) claims less the balance of the reserve for 'unsettled' claims (PSL) on the calculation date. A final estimate of IBNP is calculated using semi-annual run-off triangles. The run-off triangles consider the historical development of claims paid in the previous 10 semesters to determine a future projection per occurrence period, and considers the estimated claims 'incurred but not sufficient' reported (IBNER), reflecting the changing expectation of the amount provisioned along the regulatory process;

- For other life insurance, the reserve for 'incurred but not reported' (IBNR) claims is calculated based on incurred but not paid (IBNP) claims less the reserve for unsettled claims (PSL) on the calculation date. A final estimate of IBNP claims is calculated using semi-annual run-off triangles. The run-off triangles consider the historical development of claims paid in the previous 16 semesters to determine a future projection per occurrence period;

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- For the acquired insurance of persons portfolio, the reserve for 'incurred but not reported' (IBNR) claims is constituted to cover the expected values to be settled based on incurred but not reported claims until the base date of calculation. It is calculated by the Bornhuetter-Ferguson method, using as a mathematical model run-off triangles of claims incurred from 2001;

- The reserve for unsettled claims (PSL), for life and health insurance, considers all claim notifications received up to the end of the reporting period, including the legal claims and monetarily restated related costs;

- With respect to the insurance portfolios acquired, the reserve for unsettled claims (PSL) is made based on estimates of indemnities, for events incurred and appropriately reported by the insured and/or beneficiaries until the balance sheet date. It includes lawsuits related to claims, which are constituted based on the analysis of legal advisers for the assessment of risks related to the sum insured. It also includes an estimate of adjustments of incurred but not sufficiently reported (IBNER) for the aggregate development of claims reported but not yet paid, whose values may be changed throughout the process until their final settlement;

- For non-life insurance, the reserve for unsettled claims (PSL) is determined based on the indemnity payment estimates, considering all administrative and judicial claims existing at the reporting date, restated monetarily, net of the expected payments to be received;

- The reserve for related expenses (PDR) for insurance of persons is recorded to cover expenses related to estimated claims and benefits. For products structured in self-funding and partial regimes, the reserve covers claims incurred. For plans structured under a capitalization regime, the reserve is made to cover the expected expenses related to incurred claims and also claims expected to be incurred in the future;

- For damage insurance, the reserve for related expenses is calculated on a monthly basis to cover the expenses related to indemnity payment, and it covers the expenses allocated individually to each claim, as well as expenses related to claims that have not been itemized, that is, those at the level of the portfolio;

- The reserve for redemptions and other amounts to be settled (PVR) comprises figures related to redemptions to settle, premium refunds owed and portability (transfer-outs) requested but not yet transferred to the recipient insurer;

- The complementary reserve for coverage (PCC) refers to the amount necessary to complement technical provisions, as calculated in the Liability Adequacy Test (LAT), which is prepared using statistical and actuarial methods based on realistic assumptions, taking into account the biometric table BR-EMS of both genders, improvement of G Scale and forward interest rate curves (ETTJ) free from risk as authorized by SUSEP. The improvement rate is calculated from automatic updates of the biometric table, considering the expected increase in future life expectancy; and

- Other reserves are recorded for the individual health portfolio to address the differences between the expected present value of future premiums and the expected present value of indemnities and related expenses, using an annual discount rate of 5.2%.

• Pension plans and life insurance with survival coverage:

- The unearned premium reserve (PPNG) is calculated on a daily prorated basis using net contributions, and is comprised of the portion corresponding to the remaining period of coverage and includes an estimate for risks covered but not yet issued (RVNE);

- The mathematical reserve for unvested benefits (PMBaC) is recorded for participants who have not yet received any benefit. In defined benefit pension plans, the reserve represents the difference between the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions, corresponding to obligations in the form of retirement, disability, pension and annuity plans. The reserve is calculated using methodologies and assumptions set forth in the actuarial technical notes;

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- The mathematical reserve for unvested benefits (PMBaC) related to life insurance and unrestricted benefit pension plans (VGBL and PGBL), as well as the defined contribution plans, shows the value of participant contributions, net of costs and other contractual charges, plus income from investment in specially constituted investment funds (FIEs);

- The reserve for redemptions and other amounts to be settled (PVR) comprises figures related to redemptions to settle, premium refunds owed and portability requested but not yet transferred to the recipient insurer;

- The mathematical reserve for vested benefits (PMBC) is recognized for participants already receiving benefits and corresponds to the present value of future obligations related to the payment of those on-going benefits;

- The complementary reserve for coverage (PCC) refers to the amount necessary to complement technical provisions, as calculated in the Liability Adequacy Test (LAT), which is prepared semi-annually using statistical and actuarial methods based on realistic assumptions, taking into account the biometric table BR-EMS of both genders, improvement of G Scale and forward interest rate curves (ETTJ) free from risk as authorized by SUSEP. The improvement rate is calculated from automatic updates of the biometric table, considering the expected increase in future life expectancy;

- The reserve for related expenses (PDR) is recorded to cover expenses related to estimated claims and benefits. For products structured in self-funding and partially regimes, the reserve covers claims incurred. For plans structured under a capitalization regime, the reserve is made to cover the expected expenses related to incurred claims and also claims expected to be incurred in the future;

- The reserve for financial surplus (PEF) corresponds to the portion of income from investment of reserves that exceeds the minimum returns due to policyholders of pension plans that have a profit share clause;

- The reserve for incurred and not reported (IBNR) events is constituted for claims incurred but not reported and is based on run-off triangles, which consider the loss development of claims in the previous 96 months to set forth a future projection by occurrence period; and

- With respect to the insurance portfolios acquired, the provision of incurred but not reported claims (IBNR) is made to cover the expected values to settle for incurred but not reported claims until the base date of calculation. It is calculated in accordance with the criteria defined in SUSEP Circular No. 517/15 (amended by SUSEP Circular No. 521/15);

- The reserve for unsettled claims (PSL) considers all loss notices received up to the end of the reporting period. The provision is updated for inflation and includes all claims in litigation; and

- With respect to the insurance portfolios acquired, the reserve for unsettled claims (PSL) is made based on estimates of indemnities, for the events incurred and appropriately reported by the insured and/or beneficiaries until the balance sheet date. It includes lawsuits related to claims, which are constituted based on the analysis of legal advisers for the assessment of risks related to the sum insured. It also comprises values relating to accrued unpaid rent contained in the PMBC, which are written off and included in the PSL.

• Capitalization bonds:

- The mathematical reserve for capitalization bond (PMC) is recorded for each active or suspended capitalization bond over the term set forth in the general conditions of the plan, and is calculated using the capitalization percentage, applicable to each payments made, plus the monthly accrual calculated using the inflation index and the interest rate established in the plan until the bond is redeemed or canceled;

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- The reserve for redemption (PR) comprises the values of matured and early-terminated capitalization bonds and is calculated by updating the balance of bonds whose terms have expired or canceled using the inflation index until the holder receives the redemption payment;

- Reserve for 'draws to be held' (PSR) is recorded to cover premiums for future prize draws, and the balance represents the present value of the draws that have already been funded but have not yet been held. The calculation methodology consists of the accumulation of the prize draw percentage applicable to each payment, as established in the plan, less the amounts related to prize draws that have already occurred. The percentages of payments designated for the prize draws is defined in advance in the actuarial technical note, and is not modified during the term of the bond;

- Reserve for draws payable (PSP) consists of the value of unpaid prize draw amounts, adjusted for inflation for the period between the date of the drawing and its effective settlement; and

- Reserve for administrative expense (PDA) is recorded to cover the cost of maintaining the single payment (PU) capitalization bonds.

Technical provisions shown by account, product and segment, as well as amounts and details of plan assets covering these technical provisions, are shown in Note 21.

p) Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations - tax and social security

Provisions, contingent assets and liabilities, and legal obligations, as defined below, are recognized, measured and disclosed in accordance with the criteria set out in CPC 25, approved by CMN Resolution No. 3,823/09 and CVM Resolution No. 594/09:

• Contingent Assets: these are not recognized in the financial statements, except to the extent that there are real guarantees or favorable judicial decisions, to which no further appeals are applicable, and

confirmation of the capacity of the counterparty to pay or the ability of Bradesco to realize the asset via compensation against another liability upon which the gain is considered practically certain. Contingent assets with a chance of probable success are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements;

• Provisions: these are recorded taking into consideration the opinion of legal counsel, the nature of the lawsuits, similarity with previous lawsuits, complexity and positioning of the courts, whenever the loss is deemed probable, it requires a probable outflow of funds to settle the obligation and when the amount can be reliably measured;

• Contingent Liabilities: according to CPC 25, the term "contingent" is used for liabilities that are not recognized because their existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond Management's control. Contingent liabilities do not meet the criteria for recognition because they are considered as possible losses should only be disclosed in the notes when relevant. Obligations deemed remote are not recorded as a provision nor disclosed; and

• Legal Obligations – Provision for Tax Risks: results from judicial proceedings, which contest the applicability of tax laws on the grounds of legality or constitutionality, which, regardless of the assessment of the probability of success, are fully provided for in the financial statements.

Details on lawsuits, as well as segregation and changes in amounts recorded, by type, are presented in Note 18.

q) Funding expenses

Expenses related to funding transactions involving the issuance of securities reduce the corresponding liability and are recognized in the profit or loss over the term of the transaction. They are presented in Notes 16c and 19.

r) Other assets and liabilities

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Assets are stated at their realizable amounts, including, when applicable, related income and inflation and exchange variations (on a daily prorated basis), less provision for losses, when deemed appropriate. Liabilities include known or measurable amounts, including related charges and inflation and exchange variations (on a daily prorated basis).

s) Subsequent events

These refer to events occurring between the reporting date and the date the financial statements are authorized to be issued.

They comprise the following:

• Events resulting in adjustments: events relating to conditions already existing at the end of the reporting period; and

• Events not resulting in adjustments: events relating to conditions not existing at the end of the reporting period.

Subsequent events, if any, are described in Note 35.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4) INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPARABILITY

From July 2016, Bradesco began consolidating the consolidated financial statements of HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries (Note 35f). We presented the main balances of the balance sheet on September 30, 2016 and income statements for the period from July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016:

	HSBC Brasil
Assets	
Current and long-term assets	159,557,794
Funds available	1,773,609
Interbank investments	17,455,233
Securities and derivative financial instruments	46,082,476
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	17,041,653
Loan and leasing	45,196,643
Other receivables	31,687,126
Other assets	321,054
Permanent	1,718,679
- Investments	44,244
- Premises and equipment	1,208,058
- Intangible assets	466,377
Total	161,276,473
Liabilities	
Current and long-term liabilities	153,474,429
Demand, term and other deposits	64,876,504
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	5,008,704
Funds from Acceptances and Issue of Securities	37,570,595
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	1,261,678
Borrowing and on-lending	5,701,777
Derivative financial instruments	2,246,825
Provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	15,296,887
Other liabilities	21,511,459
Deferred income	6,010
Shareholdings in associated and controlled companies	19,633
Shareholders' equity	7,776,401
Total	161,276,473

R\$ thousand

	R\$ thousand HSBC Brasil
Income from financial intermediation	6,026,518
Expenses from financial intermediation	(3,819,971)
Net interest income	2,206,547
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL)	(1,187,495)
Gross Income from financial intermediation	1,019,052
Income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	96,930
Fee and commission income	702,731
Personnel expenses	(1,136,594)
Other administrative expenses	(767,014)
Tax expenses	(242,233)
Equity in associated and jointly controlled companies	30,215
Other operating income / expenses	393,999
Operating income	97,086
Non-operating income	(67,388)
IT/SC (Income Tax/Soc. Contrib.) and non-controlling interests	60,124
Net income	89,822

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) MANAGERIAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND INCOME STATEMENT BY OPERATING SEGMENT

a) Reconciliation of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income – Accounting *vs.* Managerial ⁽¹⁾

Management uses a variety of information, including those from financial statements, prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank, prepared by consolidation criteria that differ in part from the criteria of CPC 36, as described in Note 2.

The main differences of consolidation criteria are shown below, through the Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Income – Accounting/s. Managerial:

	Accounting Statement of Financial Position	On Septen Proportional Companies (2)	nber 30, 2016 Adjustments of Consolidation (3)	Managerial Statement of Financial Position	Account Stateme of Finan Positio
Assets					
Current and long-term assets	1,155,533,577	7,587,169	76,358,120	1,239,478,866	6 981,017 ,
Funds available	13,307,857	182,017	(476,886)	13,012,988	3 12,769,
Interbank investments	177,124,587	540,571	(496,817)	177,168,341	153,234,
Securities and derivative financial instruments	430,268,371	1,674,595	77,241,215	509,184,181	319,604,
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	64,721,488	-		64,721,488	3 54,178,
Loan and leasing	355,972,464	446,375	-	356,418,839	336,277,
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL)	(38,057,359)	(90,442)	-	(38,147,801))(27,872,7
Other receivables and assets	152,196,169	4,834,053	90,608	157,120,830) 132,825,
Fixed Assets	30,321,105	338,993	-	30,660,098	3 17,437,
Investments	6,817,532	(5,179,256)	-	1,638,276	5,963,
Premises and equipment	6,696,058	235,291	-	6,931,349	9 4,719,
Intangible assets	16,807,515	5,282,958	-	22,090,473	6,753,
Total	1,185,854,682	7,926,162	76,358,120	1,270,138,964	998,455,

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Liabilities	Statement of	On Septen Proportional Companies (2)	nber 30, 2016 Adjustments Ma of Sta Consolidation F (3) F
Current and long-term liabilities	1,086,395,412	6,835,416	76,358,1201,16
Deposits	239,954,940		
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	241,665,043		78,890,975 32
Funds from Issuance of Securities	153,975,920	-	- 15
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	5,621,407	-	-
Borrowing and on-lending	62,804,840	-	- 6
Derivative financial instruments	13,145,090	-	(1,956,163)
Provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	213,607,805	-	- 2
Other liabilities	155,620,367	6,853,073	(576,692) 16
Deferred income	473,322	-	-
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	436,061	1,090,746	-
Shareholders' equity	98,549,887	-	- 9
Total	1,185,854,682	7,926,162	76,358,1201,27