

BANK BRADESCO  
Form 6-K  
August 04, 2017

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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**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 August, 2017  
Commission File Number 1-15250**

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**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  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

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**Bradesco**

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### **Forward-looking statements**

This economic and financial analysis Report contains forward-looking statements related to our business. Such statements are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections concerning future events and financial trends that may affect our business. Words such as "believe", "anticipate", "plan", "expect", "intend", "goal", "estimate", "forecast", "predict", "project", "guidelines", "should" and other similar expressions are used to indicate predicting statements. However, forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that may be beyond our control. Moreover, some forward-looking statements are based on assumptions which, depending on future events, may prove not to be accurate. Therefore, actual results may differ significantly from the plans, goals, expectations, projections and intentions expressed or implied in such statements.

The factors that may impact the actual results include, among others, changes in regional, national and international trade and economic policies; inflation; an increased number of defaults by borrowers in loan operations, with a consequent increase in the allowance for losses from loan operations; loss of ability to receive deposits; our ability to sustain and improve performance; our ability to sustain and improve performance; changes in interest rates which may, among other things, adversely affect our margins; competition in the banking industry, financial services, credit card services, insurance, asset management and other related industries; government regulation and fiscal affairs; disputes or adverse legal proceedings or regulations; and credit and other risks involved in borrowing and investment activities.

As a result, one should not rely excessively on these forward-looking statements. The statements are valid only for the date on which they were drafted. Except as required by applicable law, we do not assume any obligation to update these statements as a result of new information, future developments or any other matters which may arise.

Some numbers included in this Report have been subjected to rounding adjustments.

As a result, some amounts indicated as total amounts in some charts may not be the arithmetic sum of the preceding numbers.

## **Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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**Press Release**

**Highlights**

The main figures reported by Bradesco in the first semester of 2017, considering the consolidation, from July 1, 2016, of HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. and its subsidiaries (HSBC Brasil):

1. Adjusted Net Income for the first semester of 2017 stood at R\$9.352 billion (a 13.0% increase compared to the Adjusted Net Income of R\$8.274 billion recorded in the first semester of 2016), corresponding to earnings per share of R\$2.99 and return on Average Adjusted Shareholders' Equity of 18.2%.

2. As for the source, the Adjusted Net Income is composed of R\$6.708 billion from financial activities, representing 71.7% of the total, and of R\$2.644 billion from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bond operations, which together account for 28.3%.

3. In June 2017, Bradesco's market capitalization stood at R\$169.618 billion, showing a growth of 17.5% over June 2016.

4. Total Assets, in June 2017, stood at R\$1.291 trillion, an increase of 16.8% over June 2016. The return on Average Total Assets was 1.4%.

5. In June 2017, the Expanded Loan Portfolio reached R\$493.566 billion, a 10.3% increase over June 2016. Operations with individuals totaled R\$172.045 billion (an increase of 15.5% over June 2016), while operations with companies totaled R\$321.521 billion (a 7.7% increase over June 2016).

6. Assets under Management stood at R\$1.918 trillion, a 20.7% increase over June 2016.

7. Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$106.807 billion in June 2017, 10.8% higher than in June 2016. The

9. The Interest-Earning Portion of the NII reached R\$31.678 billion in the first semester of 2017, a 7.3% growth compared to the first semester of 2016.

10. The 90-day Delinquency Ratio stood at 4.9% in the end of June 2017, a decrease of 0.7 p.p. compared to March 2017.

11. The Efficiency Ratio (ER) in June 2017 was 41.5% (37.4% in June 2016), while the "risk-adjusted" efficiency ratio stood at 53.7% (48.1% in June 2016).

12. Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income totaled R\$36.460 billion in the first semester of 2017, up 12.4% when compared with the same period of 2016. Technical provisions stood at R\$233.640 billion, an increase of 22.5% compared with the balance in June 2016.

13. Investments in infrastructure, information technology and telecommunications amounted to R\$2.786 billion in the first semester of 2017.

14. Taxes and contributions paid or recorded in provision, including social security, totaled R\$17.554 billion in the first semester of 2017, of which R\$7.875 billion was related to taxes withheld and collected from third parties, and R\$9.679 billion, was calculated based on activities developed by the Bradesco Organization, equivalent to 103.5% of the Adjusted Net Income.

15. Bradesco has an extensive Customer Service Network in Brazil, with 5,068 Branches and 3,921 Customer Service Points (PAs). The following are also available to Bradesco clients: 994 ATMs

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Basel III Ratio, based on the Prudential Conglomerate stood at 16.7%, 12.5% of which is Tier I Capital.

8.A total of R\$2.810 billion was paid and provisioned to shareholders as Interest on Shareholders' Equity for the profit generated in the first semester of 2017, R\$1.723 billion of which was paid in monthly and interim installments, and R\$1.087 billion was provisioned.

located on company premises (PAEs), 38,596 Bradesco Espresso customer service points, 36,148 Bradesco ATMs, and 20,875 Banco24Horas Network ATMs.

16. Payroll, plus charges and benefits totaled R\$8.564 billion in the first semester of 2017. Social benefits provided to all 105,143 employees of the Bradesco Organization and their dependents amounted to R\$2.280 billion, while investments in education, training and development programs totaled R\$76.489 million.

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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## Press Release

### Highlights

17. Major Awards and Acknowledgments in the period:

- It was elected as the “Most Valuable Brazilian Brand” for the sixth consecutive year, and ranked second in the overall ranking (WPP Consulting, Kantar Vermeer, in partnership with IstoÉ Dinheiro Magazine);
- It reached the first place in the financial industry and ranked fifth in the overall ranking in the third edition of the “Valor Inovação Brasil” yearbook (Valor Econômico Newspaper / Network PwC Consulting Firm);
- It led the “Best Retail Bank” ranking in the first edition of the “Estadão Finanças Mais” yearbook. Grupo Bradesco Seguros also appeared in the categories “Pension Plan” and “Health” (O Estado de S. Paulo newspaper, in partnership with Austin Rating);
- It enjoyed pride of place in the “efinance 2017” award, in the following categories: CIO of the Year, Back Office, Project Management, BYOD Security, Business Integration, IT Governance, Foreign Currency in ATMs and Credit App. Bradesco Seguros was listed in the following categories: Infrastructure Management, Contact Center and Health App (Editora Executivos Financeiros);
- It enjoyed pride of place in the “Top Management 2017” (Valor Investe Magazine, of the Valor Econômico Newspaper);
- Grupo Bradesco Seguros was, for another year, highlighted in the “Valor Financeiro – Seguros, Previdência e Capitalização” yearbook (Valor Econômico Newspaper);
- Bradesco BBI was awarded the “Best Investment Bank in Brazil” for the third consecutive time in the Awards for Excellence 2017 edition (Euromoney

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 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 position, we emphasized adherence to globally recognized business initiatives, such as: Global Compact, Equator Principles, CDP (Carbon Disclosure Program), Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), GHG Protocol Program (Brazilian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Program) and Companies for Climate Change (EPC). The Board of Directors, through the Sustainability Committee, monitors the sustainability deliberations. 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 from B3.

With a broad social and educational program put in place 60 years ago, Fundação Bradesco operates 40 schools across Brazil. In 2017, a budget of R\$625.944 million will benefit approximately 104,228 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 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. Fundação also expects to benefit 630 thousand students via distance learning (EaD), through its e-Learning portal “Escola Virtual” (Virtual School), where students can complete at least one of the courses offered in its schedule. Another 15,040 students are taking part in projects and

Magazine);

actions in partnership with the Program Educa+Ação and in Technology courses.

- Bradesco Cartões was featured in the “XVIII Modern Consumer Award for Customer Service Excellence” for the ninth time, as the winner with Amex cards. (Consumidor Moderno Magazine, in partnership with Centro de Inteligência Padrão and On You); and

- BRAM won the “Top 10 Overall Broadcast Projections” ranking of the first quarter of 2017, according to survey of AE Dados from Agência Estado.

**Bradesco**

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**Press Release****Main Information**

R\$ million	2Q17	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16
<b>Income Statement for the Period</b>						
Book Net Income	3,911	4,071	3,592	3,236	4,134	4,134
Adjusted Net Income <sup>(1)</sup>	4,704	4,648	4,385	4,462	4,161	4,161
Total Net Interest Income	15,484	15,616	15,669	16,931	14,962	14,888
Gross Credit Intermediation Margin	12,315	12,567	13,403	13,600	11,408	11,408
Net Credit Intermediation Margin	7,345	7,705	7,878	7,858	6,384	6,000
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) Expenses	(4,970)	(4,862)	(5,525)	(5,742)	(5,024)	(5,440)
Fee and Commission Income	7,496	7,430	7,545	7,450	6,624	6,400
Administrative and Personnel Expenses	(9,865)	(9,676)	(10,482)	(10,267)	(8,152)	(7,800)
Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	18,512	17,948	21,247	17,733	17,253	15,100
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>						
Total Assets <sup>(2)</sup>	1,291,184	1,294,139	1,293,559	1,270,139	1,105,244	1,101,700
Securities	540,106	549,700	549,873	509,184	437,580	414,900
Loan Operations <sup>(3)</sup>	493,566	502,714	514,990	521,771	447,492	463,200
- Individuals	172,045	171,820	172,045	171,067	148,919	147,700
- Companies	321,521	330,894	342,945	350,704	298,573	315,500
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) <sup>(4)</sup>	(37,536)	(39,181)	(40,714)	(40,416)	(31,875)	(30,400)
Total Deposits	260,120	235,432	234,214	239,937	179,436	189,100
Technical Provisions	233,640	229,433	223,342	213,608	190,649	182,900
Shareholders' Equity	106,807	104,558	100,442	98,550	96,358	93,300
Assets under Management	1,917,827	1,943,687	1,904,912	1,865,755	1,589,319	1,589,300
<b>Performance Indicators (%)</b>						
Adjusted Net Income per Share - R\$ <sup>(5) (6)</sup>	2.99	2.90	2.81	2.84	2.85	2.85
Book Value per Common and Preferred Share - R\$ <sup>(6)</sup>	17.55	17.18	16.51	16.20	15.84	15.84
Annualized Return on Average Equity <sup>(7) (8)</sup>	18.2	18.3	17.6	17.6	17.4	17.4
Annualized Return on Average Assets <sup>(8)</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
12-month Net Interest Margin - NIM = Adjusted Net Interest Income / Average Assets – Repos – Permanent Assets	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5
Fixed Asset Ratio <sup>(9)</sup>	39.6	42.3	44.8	44.4	33.8	33.8
Combined Ratio - Insurance <sup>(10)</sup>	86.6	85.2	85.9	90.0	89.6	89.6
Efficiency Ratio (ER) <sup>(5)</sup>	41.5	40.8	39.5	38.2	37.4	37.4
Coverage Ratio (Fee and Commission Income/Administrative and Personnel Expenses) <sup>(5)</sup>	74.3	75.3	76.2	78.0	80.2	80.2
Market Capitalization - R\$ million <sup>(11)</sup>	169,618	178,208	160,813	160,472	144,366	143,700
<b>Loan Portfolio Quality % <sup>(12)</sup></b>						
ALL / Loan Portfolio <sup>(4)</sup>	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.1	9.3	9.3
Non-performing Loans (> 60 days) <sup>(13)</sup> / Loan Portfolio	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.8

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Delinquency Ratio (> 90 days <sup>(13)</sup> / Loan Portfolio)	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	4.6	4
Coverage Ratio (> 90 days <sup>(13)</sup> ) <sup>(4)</sup>	202.5	182.1	188.4	189.1	201.0	20
Coverage Ratio (> 60 days <sup>(13)</sup> ) <sup>(4)</sup>	167.0	154.0	158.8	158.3	160.7	16
<b>Operating Limits %</b>						
Basel Ratio - Total <sup>(9)</sup> <sup>(14)</sup>	16.7	15.3	15.4	15.3	17.7	1
Tier I Capital	12.5	12.0	12.0	11.9	13.7	1
- Common Equity	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.1	13.7	1
- Additional Capital	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	
Tier II Capital	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.0	4

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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**Press Release****Main Information****Structural Information - Units**

	June17	Mar17	Dec16	Sept16	June16	Mar16	Dec15	Sept15	Var June x Mar1
Customer Service Points <sup>(15)</sup>	60,673	60,929	60,956	62,783	61,677	63,670	65,959	72,101	(0.3)
- Branches	5,068	5,122	5,314	5,337	4,483	4,509	4,507	4,593	(1.3)
- PAs <sup>(16)</sup>	3,921	3,971	3,821	3,902	3,485	3,535	3,511	3,496	(1.2)
- PAEs <sup>(16)</sup>	994	1,004	1,013	1,049	726	739	736	845	(1.4)
- Offsite ATM Network - Bradesco <sup>(17)</sup> <sup>(18)</sup>	68	97	186	280	342	435	627	874	(29.3)
- Banco24Horas Network <sup>(17)</sup>	10,807	10,960	10,972	11,147	11,127	11,298	11,721	11,917	(1.2)
- Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks)	38,596	38,525	38,430	39,885	40,452	41,953	43,560	48,175	0.1
- Bradesco Promotora <sup>(19)</sup>	1,143	1,174	1,143	1,105	1,048	1,187	1,283	2,187	(2.1)
- Losango	63	63	63	63	-	-	-	-	0.0
- Branches / Subsidiaries Abroad	13	13	14	15	14	14	14	14	0.0
ATMs	57,023	56,679	56,110	53,814	50,836	50,435	50,467	50,113	0.0
- Onsite Network - Bradesco	36,148	36,095	36,119	34,230	31,761	31,668	31,527	31,495	0.0
- Banco24Horas Network <sup>(17)</sup>	20,875	20,584	19,991	19,584	19,075	18,767	18,940	18,618	1.1
Employees	105,143	106,644	108,793	109,922	89,424	91,395	92,861	93,696	(1.1)
Outsourced Employees and Interns	15,569	16,472	16,702	16,790	12,978	13,009	13,223	13,333	(5.3)
Active Account Holders <sup>(20)</sup> <sup>(21)</sup>	26.1	26.6	26.8	27.2	25.2	25.6	26.0	26.4	(1.1)
Savings Accounts <sup>(22)</sup>	58.7	58.1	62.1	58.8	55.4	55.7	60.1	57.0	1.1
Insurance Group	50.8	50.4	51.3	49.9	49.6	50.6	49.8	48.2	0.0
- Policyholders	45.1	44.7	45.7	44.2	44.2	45.1	44.2	42.5	0.0
- Pension Plan Participants	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3
- Capitalization Bond Customers	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	(3.3)
Bradesco Financiamentos <sup>(20)</sup>	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.0

(1)According to the non-recurring events described on page 8 of this Economic and Financial Analysis Report;

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

(3)Expanded Loan Portfolio: includes sureties and guarantees, credit letters, 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;

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(4)Up to December 2016, it included provisions for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, which comprises the concept of “excess provision”. In the third quarter of 2015, it 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, partly offset by the result of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as from the third quarter of 2016. In March 2017, with Resolution No. 4,512/16, referring to the treatment for financial guarantees provided, the balance of the excess provision declined from R\$7,491 million to R\$6,907 million;

(5)In the last 12 months;

(6)For comparison purposes, shares were adjusted in accordance with bonuses and stock splits occurred in the periods;

(7)Excluding mark-to-market effect of Available-for-sale Securities recorded under Shareholders’ Equity.

(8)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;

(9)As of March 2015, the calculated ratio based on the Prudential Conglomerate is included, as set forth in 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 Resolution No. 4,280/13;

(10)Excludes additional reserves;

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

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

(13)Overdue loans;

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

(15)The decrease observed from 2015 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 decrease of Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks).

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

(17)Including overlapping Onsite Network Bradesco 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 segregated;

(18)This decrease is related to the sharing of the off-site ATM network with the Banco24Horas Network;

(19)It includes the correspondent banks and their branches;

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

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

(22)Number of accounts.

**Bradesco**

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Press Release**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:

<b>Book Net Income</b>	<b>7,982</b>	<b>8,255</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>4,071</b>
<b>Non-recurring events (net of tax effects)</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>577</b>
- Goodwill amortization (Gross)	1,119	-	565	554
- Regulatory change in Cielo <sup>(1)</sup>	210	-	210	-
- Other <sup>(2)</sup>	41	19	18	23
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>8,274</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>4,648</b>

(1) It refers to our interest in Cielo, as a result of the adjustments and effects of its change of accounting standards, from IFRS (CPC) to COSIF, since it started being regulated by the Central Bank, becoming equivalent to financial institutions, and

(2) Primarily contingent liabilities.

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

To provide a better understanding and for comparison purposes, in chapters 1 and 2 of this report we use the Adjusted Income Statement, which is obtained from adjustments made to the Managerial Income Statement, detailed at the end of this Press Release.

It should be noted that, for the accounts of the Adjusted Income Statement, effects of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil are covered, from July 1, 2016, and as additional information, we present, at the end of chapter 2 of this report, a comparison of the Financial Statements, taking into account consolidated "pro forma" financial information, including the consolidation of HSBC Brasil in the periods of 2016, for comparison purposes.

<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>31,100</b>	<b>29,854</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>15,484</b>	<b>15,616</b>
- NII - Interest Earning Portion	31,678	29,517	2,161	7.3	15,778	15,900
- NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion	256	337	(81)	(24.0)	120	136
- Impairment of Financial Assets	(834)	-	(834)	-	(414)	(420)
ALL Expenses	(9,832)	(10,472)	640	(6.1)	(4,970)	(4,862)
<b>Gross Income from Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>21,268</b>	<b>19,382</b>	<b>1,886</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10,514</b>	<b>10,754</b>
Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds <sup>(1)</sup>	3,408	2,709	699	25.8	1,781	1,627
Fee and Commission Income	14,926	13,029	1,897	14.6	7,496	7,430



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Personnel Expenses	(9,789)	(7,636)	(2,153)	28.2	(4,967)	(4,822)
Other Administrative Expenses	(9,752)	(8,386)	(1,366)	16.3	(4,898)	(4,854)
Tax Expenses	(3,490)	(2,744)	(746)	27.2	(1,718)	(1,772)
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled subsidiaries	120	62	58	93.5	62	58
Other Operating Income / (Expenses)	(3,625)	(3,684)	59	(1.6)	(1,792)	(1,833)
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>13,066</b>	<b>12,732</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>6,588</b>
Non-Operating Income	(86)	(143)	57	(39.9)	(34)	(52)
Income Tax / Social Contribution	(3,538)	(4,232)	694	(16.4)	(1,699)	(1,839)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(90)	(83)	(7)	8.4	(41)	(49)
<b>Adjusted Net Income</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>8,274</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>4,648</b>

(1) Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds = Retained Premiums from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Variation in Technical Provisions for Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemptions - Insurance, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Selling Expenses.

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**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Adjusted Net Income and Profitability**

The Return on Average Adjusted Shareholders' Equity (ROAE), which is calculated on a linear basis, registered 18.2% in June 2017.

In the comparison between first semester of 2017 and same period of the previous year, the adjusted net income was up 13.0% or R\$1,078 million, mainly due to: (i) the increase in (a) fee commission income and (b) net interest income, net of impairment of financial assets; (ii) higher income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds; (iii) reduction in allowance for loan losses expenses; and being partially offset: (iv) for higher personnel and administrative expenses. It should be noted that all the results of the semi-annual comparison were impacted by the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which began in the third quarter of 2016.

Adjusted net income totaled R\$4,704 million in the second quarter of 2017, up 1.2%, or R\$56 million, over the previous quarter, largely due to: (i) higher income from (a) insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds, and (b) fee and commission income; and offset by: (ii) higher personnel expenses; (iii) the lower net interest income, and (iv) the slight increase in allowance for loan losses expenses.

The Return on Average Assets (ROAA) recorded 1.4%, calculated on a linear basis. Total Assets amounted to R\$1.291 trillion in June 2017, a growth of 16.8% in comparison to June 2016. Note that part of this growth is related to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which occurred as of the third quarter of 2016.



**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Efficiency Ratio (ER)**

The quarterly Efficiency Ratio (ER)<sup>(1)</sup> reached 41.1% in the second quarter of 2017, registering an increase of 0.5 p.p. compared to the previous quarter, due to: (i) the increase in operating expenses, personnel and administrative, which were affected in the quarter, basically due to (a) lower concentration of paid vacation time, and (b) higher advertising and marketing expenses; and (ii) the reduction in net interest income; partially offset by higher: (iii) income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds; and (iv) fee and commission income.

The 12-month ER<sup>(1)</sup> reached 41.5%, a 0.7 p.p. increase compared to the previous quarter and a 4.1 p.p. increase in the annual comparison. The main drivers of this performance were: (i) the increase in operating expenses, impacted mainly by the consolidation effect of HSBC Brasil, which occurred as of the third quarter of 2016 (note that from this quarter on, 12-month ER captures the effect of HSBC Brasil consolidation), and (ii) the effect of the impairment of financial assets.

The "risk-adjusted" ER, which reflects the impact of risk associated with loan operations<sup>(2)</sup>, reached 53.7%.

(1)  $ER = (\text{Personnel Expenses} - \text{Employee Profit Sharing} + \text{Administrative Expenses}) / (\text{Net Interest Income} + \text{Fee and Commission Income} + \text{Income from Insurance} + \text{Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated and Jointly Controlled Subsidiaries} + \text{Other Operating Income} - \text{Other Operating Expenses})$ , and

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

Disregarding the impacts of HSBC Brasil's consolidation, 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 the customer service network, and (iii) the strict control of operating expenses (a) arising from the actions of the Efficiency Committee, among which we highlight as a target for this year, the capture of synergies and scale gains from the merger of HSBC Brasil and (b) of investments in Information Technology, to the amount of R\$2.786 billion in the first semester of 2017.

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**Press Release****Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income****Net Interest Income**

In the comparison of first semester of 2017 and same prior-year period, net interest income increased by 4.2%, or R\$1,246 million, a reflection of the growth in: (i) the interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$2,161 million, particularly “Credit Intermediation”; partly due to HSBC Brasil’s consolidation, as from the third quarter of 2016; and partly offset by: (ii) the effect of impairment of financial assets in the amount of R\$834 million; and (iii) the lower non-interest earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$81 million.

In the comparison between the second quarter of 2017 and the previous quarter, net interest income decreased 0.8%, or R\$132 million, mainly due to lower: (i) interest-earning portion of the NII in the amount of R\$122 million, as a result of lower margins with (a) “Insurance”, in the amount of R\$288 million and (b) “Credit Intermediation”, in the amount of R\$252 million, partially offset by (c) an improvement of R\$418 million in the margin of “Securities/Others”; and (ii) non-interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$16 million.

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

Credit Intermediation	24,882	383,079	13.2%	22,894	363,302	12.3%
Insurance	2,674	229,716	2.6%	2,890	184,336	3.2%
Securities/Other	4,122	449,576	1.7%	3,733	420,766	1.6%
<b>NII - Interest-Earning Portion</b>	<b>31,678</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>29,517</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

Credit Intermediation	12,315	379,620	13.2%	12,567	386,537	13.2%
Insurance	1,193	232,075	2.6%	1,481	227,358	2.8%
Securities/Other	2,270	444,631	1.7%	1,852	454,522	1.6%
<b>NII - Interest-Earning Portion</b>	<b>15,778</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

In the second quarter of 2017, the 12-month net interest margin (NII - interest-earning portion - 12-month average rate) was 7.2%, recording a decrease of 0.2 p.p. in the quarterly comparison and in the semi-annual comparison.



Press Release**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income****Expanded Loan Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>**

In June 2017, the expanded loan portfolio of Bradesco totaled R\$493.6 billion, increasing 10.3% in the last 12 months (considering the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016). Companies registered a growth of 7.7%, impacted by the segment of Large Corporates and loans for Individuals had a growth of 15.5%. For Individuals, the products that posted the strongest growth in the last 12 months were: (i) real estate financing; (ii) credit card; and (iii) payroll-deductible loans. For Companies, the main highlights were: (i) rural loans; (ii) export financing; and (iii) operations bearing credit risk – debentures”.

In the quarterly comparison, the portfolio recorded a reduction of 1.8% due to the economic scenario and low demand for credit. Compared to March 2017, the decreases in the business segments were as follows: (i) 2.3% for Large Corporates; and (ii) 4.1% for Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises. Individuals remained stable.

Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	(17.2)	(5.0)
Large Corporates	10.0	13.8
Individuals	19.9	15.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>

(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 Certificates of real estate receivables, and rural loans.

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



**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Allowance for loan losses (ALL) expenses**

In the first semester of 2017, allowance for loan losses expenses totaled R\$9,832 million, down 6.1%, or R\$640 million from the same prior-year period, resulting from: (i) strengthening of the policy and procedures for credit granting and the quality of the guarantees obtained; (ii) the results of the improvement of credit recovery processes, which contributed to higher income from credit recovery for the period, being partially offset by: (iii) the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

In comparison with the previous quarter, allowance for loan losses expenses were up 2.2%, or R\$108 million, basically due to: (i) complementing the generic provision, as a result of the periodic reassessment of credit guarantees, and which was partially offset by: (ii) the improvement in the delinquency ratio of Individuals and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and stabilization in delinquency of Large Corporates.

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

**Bradesco**

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**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Delinquency Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>**

**90-day Delinquency Ratio**

Delinquency ratio, comprising operations overdue for more than 90 days in the total portfolio, had a decrease in the quarter. In nominal terms, it is worth highlighting the reduction of delinquent loans for two consecutive quarters, mainly influenced by the segments of Individuals and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.

In the second quarter of 2017, R\$1.3 billion of loan assignments (previously written-off) without retention of risks and benefits were carried out, not having significantly impacted delinquency ratios nor the results of operations in the period.

**15-90 Day Delinquency Ratio**

Short-term delinquency, including operations overdue between 15 and 90 days, decreased in the quarter, positively impacted by Individuals.

The increase in the delinquency of Companies in the last quarter was due to the reduction in the credit stock, while overdue transactions remained stable.

(1) As defined by Bacen.

**Provisioning, Delinquency, ALL and Effective Coverage Ratio**

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 credit losses, net of recoveries, for an existing provision of

9.3% of the portfolio<sup>(1)</sup>, in June 2016, the net loss in the subsequent 12 months was 5.1%, representing an effective coverage of 181.5%.

The increase in the net loss was due to the transfer of a specific customer from the Large Corporates segment to loss.

It should be highlighted that, considering the expected losses for one year (dotted part), there is an effective coverage ratio of 233.4% for June 2017.

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**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**NPL Creation 90 days x Write-offs**

In the second quarter of 2017, the total NPL creation reached R\$5,200 million, a reduction of 7.5%, or R\$420 million, in relation to previous quarter (not considering the case of one specific corporate client), representing 1.4% of the Bacen loan portfolio. It is worth highlighting that, in the second quarter of 2017, total write-offs is affected by the transfer of a specific customer from the Large Corporates segment to loss.

The breakdown of the NPL Creation by business segment is shown below.

**Bradesco**

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**Press Release****Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income****Income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds**

In the first six-month period of 2017, Net Income totaled R\$2.644 billion, 3.9% higher than the Net Income recorded in the same period of the previous year (R\$2.544 billion), with an annualized return on Adjusted Shareholders' Equity of 19.1%<sup>(1)</sup>.

Net Income for the second quarter of 2017 totaled R\$1.270 billion (R\$1.374 billion in the first quarter of 2017), down 7.6% from the previous quarter, and the annualized return on Adjusted Shareholders' Equity was 18.5%<sup>(1)</sup>.

<b>Net Income</b>	1,270	1,374	1,505	1,502	1,164	1,380	1,4
Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	18,512	17,948	21,247	17,733	17,253	15,186	19,1
Technical Provisions	233,640	229,433	223,342	213,608	190,649	182,973	177,8
Financial Assets	256,028	251,140	242,063	230,787	205,230	200,016	191,9
Claims Ratio (%)	76.6	73.7	72.8	77.1	76.8	72.1	7
Combined Ratio (%)	86.6	85.2	85.9	90.0	89.6	86.1	8
Policyholders / Participants and Customers (in thousands)	50,760	50,421	51,266	49,880	49,576	50,570	49,8
Number of Employees	7,181	7,148	7,120	6,625	6,713	6,959	7,0
Market Share of Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	26.0	25.7	25.4	24.9	24.3	24.8	2

(1) Calculated on a linear basis;

(2) Excluding additional provisions; and

(3) Latest data released by SUSEP (May/17) in the second quarter of 2017.

Note: For comparison purposes, we disregarded non-recurring events from the calculation.

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**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds**

In the first semester of 2017, revenues grew 12.4% in comparison with the same period of the previous year, influenced by “Life and Pension Plans”, “Health”, “Capitalization Bonds” and “Auto/P&C” products, which presented increases of 17.5%, 9.1%, 8.7% and 2.8%, respectively.

In the second quarter of 2017, the billing recorded a growth of 3.1% in comparison with the previous quarter, influenced by “Auto P&C”, “Capitalization Bonds”, “Life and Pension Plans” and “Health” products, which grew 17.2%, 8.1%, 1.8% and 1.3%, respectively.

Net income of the first six-month period of 2017 recorded a growth of 3.9% compared with the same period of previous year, primarily due to: (i) the increase of 12.4% in revenues; (ii) the downslide of the expense ratio; (iii) the increase in

equity results; (iv) the improvement of the administrative efficiency ratio; and partially offset by: (v) the increase of 0.6 p.p. in the claims ratio in the “Health” segment; and (vi) decrease in the financial income, due to the behavior of the economic–financial indices in the period.

Net income for the second quarter of 2017 decreased 7.6% over the previous quarter primarily due to: (i) the increase of 2.9 p.p. in the claims ratio; affected by the “Health” segment; (ii) the reduction in the financial income, due to the behavior of the economic–financial indices in the period; partially offset by: (iii) the increase of 3.1% in revenues; (iv) the 0.3 p.p. downslide in the expense ratio; and (v) the improvement of the administrative efficiency ratio.

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**Bradesco**

**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Fee and commission income**

In the first semester of 2017, fee and commission income totaled R\$14,926 million, up 14.6%, or R\$1,897 million, over the same period of previous year, due to increase in the volume of operations, due to: (a) an advance in the client segmentation process, which generated a greater offer of products and services in several service channels and (b) consolidation of HSBC Brasil in the third quarter of 2016. It must be noted that the largest drivers of this result were: (i) an increase in checking account fees; (ii) the increase in income from asset management; (iii) the good performance of the card business, as a result of (a) the increase in financial volume traded; and (b) the higher volume of transactions; and increased fees from: (iv) consortium management; (v) collections; (vi) loan operations, particularly income from guarantees provided; and (vii) custody and brokerage services.

In the second quarter of 2017, fee and commission income totaled R\$7,496 million, up 0.9%, or R\$66 million, from the previous quarter, largely due to: (i) higher fees from (a) checking accounts, (b) loan operations and (c) cards; being partially offset by: (ii) the slower activity of the capital market in the period, which affected the performance of income from underwriting and (iii) fewer business days.

**Personnel expenses**

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period in the previous year, the increase of 28.2%, or R\$2.153 million, in personnel expenses, is explained by changes in: (i) the “structural” portion due to the increase in expenses with payroll, social security charges and benefits, impacted by (a) the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016 and (b) higher salaries, in accordance with the 2016 collective bargaining agreement; and (ii) the “non-structural” portion, due to



higher expenses with (a) employee and management profit sharing, (b) employment termination costs and (c) training courses.

Total personnel expenses amounted to R\$4,967 million in the second quarter of 2017, up 3.0%, or R\$145 million, in comparison with the previous quarter, due to increase in: (i) the "structural" portion, with a variation of 3.1%, or R\$124 million, due to expenses with higher salaries, social security charges and benefits, impacted by lower concentration of paid vacation time in the period; and (ii) the "non-structural" portion, which increased 2.4%, or R\$21 million, partially due to higher expenses with provision for labor claims.

Note:Structural portion = Salaries + Social Security Charges + Benefits + Pension Plans.  
Non-Structural Portion = Employee and Management Profit Sharing + Training + Labor Provision + Employment Termination Costs.

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#### **Press Release**

#### **Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

##### **Administrative expenses**

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same prior-year period, administrative expenses increased 16.3%, or R\$1,366 million, reflecting: (i) a growth in the volume of business and services for the period; (ii) the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016; and (iii) contract price adjustments.

In the second quarter of 2017, administrative expenses amounted to R\$4,898 million, a variation of 0.9%, or R\$44 million, in comparison with the previous quarter, mainly due to higher advertising and marketing expenses.

It should be noted that the expenses recorded during the first semester of 2017 already show the partial effects of the synergies and gains of scale resulting from the merger of HSBC Brasil activities in October 2016 when compared to the second six-month period of the previous year.

(1) The decrease observed as of 2015 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 decrease of Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks).

### **Other Operating Income and Expenses**

In the first semester of 2017, other operating expenses, net, totaled R\$3,625 million, down 1.6%, or R\$59 million, over the same prior-year period, basically due to: (i) lower operating provision expenses related to insurance and credit card activities; partially offset by: (ii) higher expenses with sundry losses; and (iii) the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

In the comparison between the second quarter of 2017 and the previous quarter, other operating expenses, net of other operating income, decreased by R\$41 million, basically due to lower operating provisions expenses related to insurance and credit card activities.

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**Bradesco**

**Press Release**

**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Net Income**

**Income Tax and Social Contribution**

In the first semester of 2017, in comparison with the same period of the previous year, income tax and social contribution expenses decreased by 16.4%, or R\$694 million, mainly impacted by the deductibility of goodwill amortization in the acquisition of HSBC Brasil as of the fourth quarter of 2016.

Comparing the second quarter of 2017 with the previous quarter, income tax and social contribution expenses decreased by 7.6%, or R\$140 million, primarily due to the decrease of taxable income, impacted by higher taxable income.

**Unrealized Gains**

Unrealized gains totaled R\$23,395 million at the end of the second quarter of 2017, remaining stable in relation to previous quarter due to the fair value adjustment: (i) of investments, especially Cielo's shares, which appreciated 4.3%, and (ii) of loan operations.

In the comparison between second quarter of 2017 and same period of the previous year, the unrealized gains presented an increase in the amount of R\$5,220 million, mainly due to the fair value adjustment: (i) of fixed-income securities, and (ii) of loan operations, being partially offset by: (iii) the devaluation of Cielo's shares, which fell by 12.8% in the period.

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**Press Release****Capital Ratios – Basel III****Basel Ratio**

In June 2017, the Reference Equity of the Prudential Conglomerate reached R\$103,050 million, as compared to risk-weighted assets of R\$618,611 million. The Basel Ratio increased 1.4 p.p., from 15.3% in March 2017 to 16.7% in June 2017. Tier I Capital ratio reached 12.5% in June 2017, an increase of 0.5 p.p. in relation to March 2017.

The table below shows the main events that impacted the Tier I Capital ratio in the second quarter of 2017:

Tier II recorded an increase in the quarterly comparison, mainly due to: (i) the eligibility of subordinated financial bills authorized by the Central Bank in June 2017, and partially offset by: (ii) subordinated debt operations becoming due.

<b>Tier I Ratio - Mar17</b>	<b>12.0%</b>
Net income for the second quarter of 2017	0.6%
Reduction in prudential adjustments	0.2%
<b>Tier I Ratio Subtotal</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
Interest on Shareholders' Equity	-0.2%
Mark-to-market of Available-for-Sale Securities	-0.1%
<b>Tier I Ratio - June17</b>	<b>12.5%</b>

**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 9.250% to 8%; and (v) the impact of the

acquisition of HSBC Brasil (amortization of goodwill/ intangible assets and synergies in the process of integration), reaching a Tier I Capital ratio of 12.8%, which, added to potential funding obtained via subordinated debt, may reach a Tier I Capital ratio of approximately 13.4% at the end of 2018.

- (1) Published (Schedule 80%);
- (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 9.250% to 8% in 2019;
- (4) If the bank exercises the possibility of issuance of additional capital by 2018, the Tier I capital ratio would reach 13.4%, and
- (5) They refer to the minimum required ratio, in accordance with Resolution No. 4,193/13, added to the additional capital installments established by Circular Letters No. 3,768/15 and No. 3,769/15.

**Bradesco**

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**Press Release**

**Economic Environment**

The global economy maintained a robust expansion in the second quarter of this year. It is worth noting the improvement recorded in the US and China indicators and the acceleration of the European economy, suggesting a very significant growth in the world GDP of this year. Even with the expectation of some reduction in these indicators for the coming quarters, we forecast global economic growth of 3.4% in 2017, compared to 3.1% in 2016.

Inflation, in turn, has brought little concern, despite the more favorable results of the global economy. Price indexes recorded a significant slowdown, especially in developed countries, reflecting, to a large extent, the fall in the oil prices and record grain harvest, which helped to contain agricultural prices. Moreover, despite the improvement in the labor market, wage gains remained moderate. This combination of growth, without significant price pressures, suggests that the normalization of monetary policy in developed economies will continue gradually, with expected developments towards the end of the third quarter.

The Brazilian economy performance for the first semester of this year was marked by the widespread recovery of the rates of confidence among entrepreneurs and consumers. Signs of stabilization of economic activity have been consolidated, although in an irregular and moderate fashion. At the same time, current inflation continues to be weaker than expected. The downward surprises with price behavior were observed both in the retail and wholesale segments, a fact that has raised our conviction that the inflationary behavior will remain favorable in the following quarters. We estimate an increase of 3.4% in the Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA) in 2017, and of 4.0% in 2018. In general, macroeconomic fundamentals

Regarding the foreign exchange rate, the domestic environment remained crucial, influencing the behavior of prices. The low external vulnerability and the favorable global environment continued minimizing the intensity of the depreciation. By the end of this year, we believe that the Brazilian currency will be quoted at R\$/US\$ 3.20. The results of the trade balance remained robust, and current transactions and service accounts, which recorded an acceleration of the deficit at the beginning of the year, reversed this trend. As a result, we observed successive surpluses in current transactions, which should bring the external deficit to US\$ 7.2 billion (equivalent to 0.35% of GDP), evidencing the important ongoing adjustment of external accounts.

The more gradual recovery of activity impacted the performance of public accounts. The frustration with the primary result comes mainly from lower income, since expenses are already controlled by the spending ceiling. Thus, fiscal adjustments and the microeconomic agenda remain essential to the growth strength.

In the medium and long term, after the implementation of macroeconomic adjustments, additional structural measures remain crucial. The constant search for excellence in education is Brazil's top priority in its struggle to become more competitive as well as the upgrading of its infrastructure. 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.

In this context, the credit volume of the national financial system is likely to be compatible with that suggested by the economic cycle. Bradesco maintains a positive outlook towards Brazil, with

underpin the continuity of the monetary policy easing process. Therefore, we expect the Selic rate to reach 8.0% by the end of this year – remaining in that level in the next year, or below, if the exchange rate remains “well-behaved”.

GDP, after growing 1.0% in the first quarter, should have fallen by 0.3% in the second quarter. A significant part of this slowdown is explained by the lower contribution of the agribusiness industry from April to June. Overall, activity indicators continue to suggest a rather gradual and non-linear recovery of the economy. This fact corroborates our expectation of stability for the Brazilian economic activity this year, compared to a decline of 3.6% recorded last year.

favorable perspectives for its operating segments. The circumstances are still very promising for Brazilian banking and insurance sectors in the medium and long term.

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**Press Release****Main Economic Indicators**

Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI)	2.54	3.03	3.25	3.47	3.37	3.27	3.37	3.43	5.65	6
Ibovespa	(3.21)	7.90	3.19	13.27	2.94	15.47	(3.79)	(15.11)	4.44	18
USD – Commercial Rate	4.41	(2.78)	0.40	1.13	(9.81)	(8.86)	(1.71)	28.05	1.51	(17.5)
General Market Price Index (IGP-M)	(2.67)	0.73	0.67	0.53	2.86	2.96	3.95	1.93	(1.95)	5
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	0.22	0.96	0.74	1.04	1.75	2.62	2.82	1.39	1.18	4
Federal Government Long-Term	1.71	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.72	1.59	3.52	3
Interest Rate (TJLP)										
Reference Interest Rate (TR)	0.13	0.35	0.49	0.58	0.49	0.45	0.53	0.61	0.48	0
Savings Account	1.64	1.87	2.00	2.09	2.00	1.96	2.05	2.13	3.54	4
Business Days (#)	61	63	62	65	63	61	63	65	124	1
USD – Commercial Selling Rate - (R\$)	3.3082	3.1684	3.2591	3.2462	3.2098	3.5589	3.9048	3.9729	3.3082	3.20
Euro - (R\$)	3.7750	3.3896	3.4384	3.6484	3.5414	4.0539	4.2504	4.4349	3.7750	3.54
Country Risk (points)	289	269	327	319	349	409	521	442	289	3
Selic - Base Interest Rate (% p.a.)	10.25	12.25	13.75	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	10.25	14
BM&F Fixed Rate (% p.a.)	8.77	9.67	11.56	12.50	13.36	13.81	15.86	15.56	8.77	13

**Projections up to 2019**

USD - Commercial Rate (year-end) - R\$	3.20	3.30	3.35
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	3.40	4.00	4.25
General Market Price Index (IGP-M)	(0.20)	4.30	4.25
Selic (year-end)	8.00	8.00	8.00
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	0.00	2.00	3.00

**Guidance****Bradesco's Perspectives for 2017**

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.



	Previous		Revised	
	"Pro-forma" <sup>(1)</sup>	Disclosed	"Pro-forma" <sup>(1)</sup>	Disclosed
Expanded Loan Portfolio	1 to 5%	1 to 5%	-5 to -1%	-5 to -1%
NII - Interest-Earning Portion	-4 to 0%	3 to 7%	-5 to -1%	2 to 6%
Fee and Commission Income	7 to 11%	12 to 16%	2 to 6%	8 to 12%
Operating Expenses (Administrative and Personnel Expenses)	-1 to 3%	10 to 14%	-4 to 0%	7 to 11%
Insurance Premiums	4 to 8%	6 to 10%	4 to 8%	6 to 10%
ALL Expenses (Includes income from credit recovery)	R\$21 bi to R\$24 bi	R\$ 21bi to R\$24 bi	R\$18 bi to R\$21 bi	R\$18 bi to R\$21 bi

(1) Includes the merger of HSBC Brasil during the entire period of analysis to favor the comparability

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**Press Release****Managerial Income Statement vs. Adjusted Income Statement****Analytical Breakdown of Managerial Income Statement <sup>(1)</sup> vs. Adjusted Income Statement <sup>(3)</sup>****Second Quarter of 2017 and First Quarter of 2017**

<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>15,658</b>	<b>(174)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,484</b>	<b>18</b>
ALL Expenses	(6,534)	1,564	-	(4,970)	(8,
<b>Gross Income from Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>9,124</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,514</b>	<b>10</b>
Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds	1,781	-	-	1,781	1
Fee and Commission Income	7,505	(9)	-	7,496	7
Personnel Expenses	(4,967)	-	-	(4,967)	(4,
Other Administrative Expenses	(4,894)	(4)	-	(4,898)	(4,
Tax Expenses	(1,385)	(333)	-	(1,718)	(1,
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled subsidiaries	62	-	-	62	
Other Operating Income / Expenses	(2,974)	565	617	(1,792)	(
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>4,252</b>	<b>1,609</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>7</b>
Non-Operating Income	(159)	125	-	(34)	(
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Non-controlling Interest	(182)	(1,734)	176	(1,740)	(3,
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>4</b>

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

(2) Includes reclassifications between the lines of the income statement, which do not affect Net Income, but allow a better analysis of the lines of business, highlighting: (i) tax hedge adjustment, which represents the partial result of the derivatives used for the purpose 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\$1,809 million in the second quarter of 2017 and R\$1,175 million in the first quarter of 2017 and (ii) that, in the first quarter of 2017, included the reclassification (a) of the reversal of provision for guarantees

provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, in the amount of R\$2,456 million, which was recorded under “Other Operating Income”, as described in Note 28 and (b) in this same amount; “excess provision” was formed, being recorded in “ALL Expenses” and not impacting income for the period. It is important to note that, as of December 31, 2016, the “excess provision” concept included the provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, in the amount of R\$3,061 million. In accordance with Resolution No. 4,512/16, in the first quarter of 2017, part of this balance, in the amount of (a) R\$605 million, was allocated to a specific account of provision for guarantees provided encompassing sureties, guarantees and credit letters under “Other Liabilities - Sundry”, and the remaining balance, in the amount of (b) R\$2,456 million, as already mentioned, was allocated to “excess provision”, and

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

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**Press Release****Managerial Income Statement vs. Adjusted Income Statement****Analytical Breakdown of Managerial Income Statement <sup>(1)</sup> vs. Adjusted Income Statement <sup>(3)</sup>****First semester of 2017 and First Semester of 2016**

<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>34,216</b>	<b>(3,116)</b>	-	<b>31,100</b>	<b>41,000</b>
ALL Expenses	(14,842)	5,010	-	(9,832)	(10,000)
<b>Gross Income from Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>19,374</b>	<b>1,894</b>	-	<b>21,268</b>	<b>30,000</b>
Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds	3,408	-	-	3,408	2,000
Fee and Commission Income	14,944	(18)	-	14,926	13,000
Personnel Expenses	(9,789)	-	-	(9,789)	(7,000)
Other Administrative Expenses	(9,746)	(6)	-	(9,752)	(8,000)
Tax Expenses	(3,156)	(334)	-	(3,490)	(3,000)
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled subsidiaries	120	-	-	120	-
Other Operating Income / Expenses	(3,667)	(1,171)	1,213	(3,625)	(6,000)
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>11,488</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>13,066</b>	<b>20,000</b>
Non-Operating Income	(293)	207	-	(86)	-
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Non-controlling Interest	(3,213)	(572)	157	(3,628)	(11,000)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>7,982</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>8,000</b>

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

(2) Includes reclassifications between the lines of the income statement, which do not affect Net Income, but allow a better analysis of the lines of business, highlighting: (i) tax hedge adjustment, which represents the partial result of the derivatives used for the purpose 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\$634 million in the first semester of 2017 and R\$8,962 million in the first semester of 2016; and (ii) that, in the first semester of 2017, included the reclassification (a) of the reversal of provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, in the amount of R\$2,456 million, which was recorded under “Other Operating Income”, as described in Note 28 and (b) in this same amount; “excess provision” was formed, being recorded in “ALL Expenses” and not impacting income

for the period. It is important to note that, as of December 31, 2016, the “excess provision” concept included the provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, in the amount of R\$3,061 million. In accordance with Resolution No. 4,512/16, in the first quarter of 2017, part of this balance, in the amount of (a) R\$605 million, was allocated to a specific account of provision for guarantees provided encompassing sureties, guarantees and credit letters under “Other Liabilities - Sundry”, and the remaining balance, in the amount of (b) R\$2,456 million, as already mentioned, was allocated to “excess provision”; 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.

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**Press Release**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Adjusted Statement of Income**

Below is an analysis of Bradesco' statement of financial position and statement of income. From July 2016, we began to consolidate the financial statements of HSBC Brasil.

#### **Statement of Financial Position <sup>(1)</sup>**

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

(2) Up to December 31, 2016, included the constitution of provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, which comprises the concept of "excess" provision that totaled R\$3,060,090 thousand. In accordance with Resolution No. 4,512/16, in the first quarter of 2017, part of this balance (R\$604,623 thousand) was allocated to a specific account under "Other Liabilities - Sundry" (Note 20b - chapter 6 of this report), and the remaining balance (R\$2,456,367 thousand) was allocated to "Excess Provision".

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**Economic and Financial Analysis**

**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Adjusted Statement of Income**

**Adjusted Statement of Income**

(1) Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds = Retained Premiums from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Variation in Technical Provisions for insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemptions - Insurance Plan, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Selling Expenses.

**Interest-Earning and Non-Interest Earning Portions**

**Net Interest Income Breakdown**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Interest-Earning and Non-Interest Earning Portions****Average Net Interest Income Rate**

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

In the comparison between the second quarter of 2017 and the previous quarter, net interest income decreased 0.8%, or R\$132 million, mainly due to lower: (i) interest-earning portion of the NII in the amount of R\$122 million, as a result of lower margins with (a) “Insurance”, in the amount of R\$288 million and (b) “Credit Intermediation”, in the amount of R\$252 million, partially offset by (c) an improvement of R\$418 million in the margin of “Securities/Others”; and (ii) non-interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$16 million.

In the comparison of first semester of 2017 and same prior-year period, net interest income increased by 4.2%, or R\$1,246 million, a reflection of the growth in: (i) the interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$2,161 million, particularly “Credit Intermediation”; partially due to HSBC Brasil’s consolidation, as from the third quarter of 2016; and partially offset by: (ii) the effect of impairment of financial assets in the amount of R\$834 million; and (iii) the lower non-interest earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$81 million.

**NII Interest Earning Portion****Interest-Earning Portion – Breakdown**

R\$ million	1H17	1H16	2Q17	1Q17	Variation Semester	Quarter
<b>NII - Interest-earning Portion Breakdown</b>						
Credit Intermediation	24,882	22,894	12,315	12,567	1,988	(252)
Insurance	2,674	2,890	1,193	1,481	(216)	(288)

Securities/Other	4,122	3,733	2,270	1,852	389	418
<b>NII - Interest-Earning Portion</b>	<b>31,678</b>	<b>29,517</b>	<b>15,778</b>	<b>15,900</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>(122)</b>

The interest-earning portion of the NII stood at R\$15,778 million in the second quarter of 2017, a decrease of R\$122 million, or 0.8%, compared with the last quarter, mainly due to lower results in: (i) “Insurance” in the amount of R\$288 million; and (ii) “Credit Intermediation”, in the amount of R\$252 million partially offset by: (iii) higher results on “Securities/Other” in the amount of R\$418 million.

In the comparison of the first semester and same prior-year period, the interest-earning portion of the NII recorded a R\$2,161 million growth, or 7.3%, with an emphasis on “Credit Intermediation”, an increase in the amount of R\$1,988 million partially offset by HSBC Brasil’s consolidation, as from the third quarter of 2016.

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**Economic and Financial Analysis**

**NII Interest Earning Portion**

**Interest-Earning Portion – Rates**

In the second quarter of 2017, the 12-month net interest margin (NII - interest-earning portion - 12-month average rate) was 7.2%, recording a decrease of 0.2 p.p. in the quarterly comparison and in the semi-annual comparison.

**Interest-Earning Portion – Average Rates (12 months)**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation****Net Interest Income from Credit Intermediation – Breakdown**

R\$ million	1H17	1H16	2Q17	1Q17	Variation Semester Quarter	
<b>NII - Interest-earning portion - Credit Intermediation</b>						
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to volume					1,246	(225)
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread					742	(27)
<b>NII - Interest-Earning Portion</b>	<b>24,882</b>	<b>22,894</b>	<b>12,315</b>	<b>12,567</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>(252)</b>
Allowance for loan losses (ALL) expenses	(9,832)	(10,472)	(4,970)	(4,862)	640	(108)
<b>Net Margin of ALL</b>	<b>15,050</b>	<b>12,422</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>7,705</b>	<b>2,628</b>	<b>(360)</b>

In the second quarter of 2017, the NII - the interest-earning portion of “Credit Intermediation” totaled R\$12,315 million, a decrease of R\$252 million or 2.0%, compared with the previous quarter. A variation observed was mainly due to a reduction in average business volume amounting to R\$225 million.

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same prior-year period, there was a growth of 8.7%, or R\$1.988 million, due to the increase in: (i) the average business volume in the amount of R\$1.246 million, partially corresponding to HSBC Brasil’s consolidation as of the third quarter of 2016; and (ii) average spread, amounting to R\$742 million, due to improved management in investment resources and funding operations.

**Net Credit Intermediation Margin**

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 second quarter of 2017, the bar relating to the net margin, which presents the result of the net revenue from credit interest of the ALL, decreased R\$360 million, or 4.7%, in comparison of prior

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same prior-year period, there was a variation of 21.2%, or R\$2.628 million in Net Credit Intermediation Margin, mainly due to: (i) the increase in (a) average business volume, justified in part by the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, starting in the third quarter of 2016 and (b) average spread; and (ii) the reduction in expenses with ALL, amounting to R\$640 million, or 6.1%.

quarter due to: (i) the reduction in the average volume of business; and (ii) the increase in expenses with allowance for loan losses in the quarter, mainly due to: (a) the effect of the supplementary generic allowance, as a result of the periodic revaluation of guarantees linked to the credits granted and partially offset by: (b) the improvement in the delinquency ratio of Individuals and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises and stabilization in delinquency of Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises' portfolio.

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation****Expanded Loan Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>**

In June 2017, Bradesco's expanded loan portfolio stood at R\$493.6 billion, presenting a 1.8% decrease compared with the previous quarter and a 10.3% increase in the last 12 months. It is worth noting the expansion of loans to Individuals and Large Companies in the last 12 months was largely due to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

R\$ million	June17	Mar17	June16	Variation % Quarter	12 months
<b>Customer Profile</b>					
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>172,045</b>	<b>171,820</b>	<b>148,919</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Companies</b>	<b>321,521</b>	<b>330,894</b>	<b>298,573</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Large Corporates	229,021	234,444	201,228	(2.3)	13.8
Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises	92,500	96,450	97,345	(4.1)	(5.0)
<b>Total Loan Operations</b>	<b>493,566</b>	<b>502,714</b>	<b>447,492</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>	<b>10.3</b>

(1) In addition to Bacen loan portfolio, it includes sureties, guarantees, letters of credit, advances of credit card receivables, debentures, promissory notes, co-obligation (receivables-backed investment funds, Certificates of real estate 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:

R\$ million	June17	Mar17	June16	Variation % Quarter	12 months
<b>Individuals</b>					
Payroll-deductible Loans	41,191	39,937	36,220	3.1	13.7
Credit Card	33,525	34,018	28,757	(1.5)	16.6
Real Estate Financing	32,926	32,589	24,674	1.0	33.4
CDC / Vehicle Leasing	19,470	19,526	19,662	(0.3)	(1.0)
Personal Loans	17,220	17,761	15,250	(3.0)	12.9
Rural Loans	8,356	8,306	7,687	0.6	8.7
BNDES/Finame Onlendings	6,633	6,668	6,789	(0.5)	(2.3)
Overdraft Facilities	4,438	4,742	4,324	(6.4)	2.6
Sureties and Guarantees	794	699	551	13.5	44.1
Other	7,492	7,574	5,006	(1.1)	49.7

<b>Total</b>	<b>172,045</b>	<b>171,820</b>	<b>148,919</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>
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Operations in the Individuals showed a stability in the quarter and increased 15.5% over the last 12 months, influenced by the effect of HSBC Brasil's consolidation, carried out as of third quarter of 2016. The categories highlighted in the 12-month period were: (i) "real estate financing"; (ii) "credit card"; (iii) "payroll-deductible loans"; and (iv) "personal loans".

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

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

R\$ million	June17	Mar17	June16	Variation % Quarter	12 months
<b>Companies</b>					
Working Capital	41,843	43,807	38,608	(4.5)	8.4
Operations Abroad	32,590	33,671	33,890	(3.2)	(3.8)
Export Financing	28,569	29,120	23,541	(1.9)	21.4
Real Estate Financing	28,454	28,612	27,122	(0.6)	4.9
BNDES/Finame Onlendings	26,479	27,705	27,010	(4.4)	(2.0)
Overdraft Account	7,195	7,798	9,192	(7.7)	(21.7)
CDC / Leasing	7,010	7,295	7,984	(3.9)	(12.2)
Rural Loans	6,719	6,643	5,077	1.1	32.3
Sureties and Guarantees	72,950	75,251	65,929	(3.1)	10.6
Operations bearing Credit Risk - Commercial Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>	41,132	42,385	36,792	(3.0)	11.8
Other	28,578	28,608	23,429	(0.1)	22.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>321,521</b>	<b>330,894</b>	<b>298,573</b>	<b>(2.8)</b>	<b>7.7</b>

(1) Includes debentures and promissory note operations.

Companies' operations decreased by 2.8% in the quarter and increased by 7.7% in the last 12 months, due to the effect of HSBC Brasil's consolidation. In the annual comparison, the categories highlighted were as follows: (i) "rural loans"; (ii) export financing; and (iii) operations bearing credit risk – debentures".

**Expanded Loan Portfolio – Consumer Financing<sup>(1)</sup>**

The graph below shows the types of credit related to Consumer Financing of the Individuals section, which stood at R\$111.4 billion, in June 2017, showing a stability in the quarter and a 11.5% increase over the last 12 months, partially due to the effect of HSBC Brasil's consolidation, carried out as of third quarter of 2016.

Note in June 2017, the type of personal loans, including payroll-deductible loans, totaling R\$58.4 billion.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

#### **Payroll-Deductible Loans**

Payroll-deductible loans totaled R\$41,191 million in June 2017, showing increases of R\$1,254 million or 3.1% in the quarterly comparison, and R\$4,971 million, or 13.7%, in the annual comparison of June 2016. Payroll-deductible loans operations represented, in June 2017, 70.5% of total personal loans operations.

#### **Real Estate Financing**

Real estate financing operations totaled R\$61.380 million in June 2017, presenting an increase in the Individuals portfolio of R\$337 million, or 1.0%, in the quarter, and R\$8.252 million, or 33.4%, in comparison with June of the previous year. Companies' operations decreased R\$158 million, or 0.6%, in the quarter, and increased R\$1,332 million, or 4.9%, in comparison with June of the previous year.

In the second quarter of 2017, the origination of real estate financing registered R\$1,944 million (R\$1,531 million by individuals and R\$413 million by builders), representing 16,602 properties in the first semester of 2017.

#### **Vehicle financing**

In June 2017, vehicle financing operations totaled R\$31,198 million, showing a decrease in the quarterly comparison and in the annual comparison. Of the total vehicle portfolio, 77.3% corresponds to "CDC", 20.7% 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 the higher entry value for these financing operations.

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****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. We highlight an increase in the participation of "Individuals" in the periods analyzed.

R\$ million	June17	%	Mar17	%	June16	%
<b>Economic Sector</b>						
<b>Public Sector</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>12,484</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10,993</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Oil, derivatives and aggregate activities	9,689	2.0	9,848	2.0	9,279	2.1
Production and distribution of electricity	2,049	0.4	2,041	0.4	1,190	0.3
Other sectors	599	0.1	595	0.1	524	0.1
<b>Private Sector</b>	<b>481,229</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>490,230</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>436,499</b>	<b>97.5</b>
<b>Companies</b>	<b>309,184</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>318,410</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>287,580</b>	<b>64.3</b>
Real estate and construction activities	36,728	7.4	46,429	9.2	36,742	8.2
Retail	32,531	6.6	34,396	6.8	31,417	7.0
Services	23,230	4.7	23,435	4.7	23,819	5.3
Transportation and concession	25,357	5.1	27,012	5.4	23,789	5.3
Automotive	16,279	3.3	17,599	3.5	16,052	3.6
Food products	12,602	2.6	13,414	2.7	10,562	2.4
Wholesale	14,185	2.9	14,385	2.9	12,592	2.8
Other sectors	148,272	30.0	141,740	28.2	132,607	29.6
<b>Individuals</b>	<b>172,045</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>171,820</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>148,919</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>493,566</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>502,714</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>447,492</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Expanded Loan Portfolio – Distribution by Business Sector**

The expanded loan portfolio showed an increase of 10.3% in the annual comparison due to effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, and a decrease of 1.8% in the quarterly comparison. We positively highlight the evolution of the "Retail" and "Prime" sectors in the quarter.

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

### **Expanded Loan Portfolio – By Currency**

The balance of borrowings and indexed on-lending and/or denominated forms in foreign currency (excluding ACCs) totaled R\$41.5 billion in June 2017, showing a 1.7% decrease in the quarter and a 7.0% decrease in the last 12 months.

In June 2017, the total number of loan operations in reais reached R\$452.1 billion, presenting a 1.8% decrease in the quarterly comparison and an increase of 10.6% in the last 12 months.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

#### **Changes in the Expanded Loan Portfolio**

New borrowers in the expanded loan portfolio, mainly due to the effect of HSBC Brasil's consolidation, carried out as of third quarter of 2016, were responsible for the R\$44.8 billion growth in the loan portfolio over the last 12 months, and accounted for 9.1% of the portfolio in June 2017.

(1) Includes new loans contracted in the last 12 months by clients with operations in June 2016.

#### **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 June 2016 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.

(1) Partially due to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil.

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

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

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation****Expanded Loan Portfolio – By Debtor**

All concentration ranges remained stable compared to the previous quarter. The classification of ratings is aligned to the context of the current economic scenario.

**Loan Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup> – By Type**

All operations carrying credit risk amounted to R\$519.0 billion, showing a decrease of 1.7% in the quarter and an increase of 9.6% in the last 12 months, due to the consolidation of HSBC Brasil carried out as of third quarter of 2016.

R\$ million	June17	Mar17	June16	Variation % Quarter	12 months
Discounted trade receivables and loans	175,474	178,199	164,924	(1.5)	6.4
Financing	134,278	136,361	121,728	(1.5)	10.3
Agricultural and agribusiness loans	22,151	22,190	19,822	(0.2)	11.7
Leasing Operations	2,364	2,533	2,467	(6.6)	(4.2)
Advances on Foreign Exchange Contracts	9,964	10,162	8,419	(1.9)	18.4
Other Loans	31,421	32,506	24,461	(3.3)	28.5
<b>Subtotal Loan Operations <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>375,653</b>	<b>381,950</b>	<b>341,821</b>	<b>(1.6)</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Sureties and Guarantees Granted (Memorandum Accounts)	73,744	75,951	66,480	(2.9)	10.9
Operations bearing Credit Risk - Commercial Portfolio <sup>(3)</sup>	41,132	42,385	36,792	(3.0)	11.8
Letters of Credit (Memorandum Accounts)	341	316	157	8.0	117.3
Advances on credit card receivables	1,639	1,021	1,054	60.5	55.5
Co-obligation in Loan Assignment - CRI (Memorandum Accounts)	968	1,002	1,095	(3.4)	(11.6)
Co-obligation in Rural Loan Assignment (Memorandum Accounts)	89	89	92	(0.3)	(3.6)
<b>Subtotal of Operations bearing Credit Risk - Expanded Portfolio</b>	<b>493,566</b>	<b>502,714</b>	<b>447,492</b>	<b>(1.8)</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Other Operations Bearing Credit Risk <sup>(4)</sup>	25,483	25,474	26,214	-	(2.8)
<b>Total Operations bearing Credit Risk</b>	<b>519,049</b>	<b>528,188</b>	<b>473,706</b>	<b>(1.7)</b>	<b>9.6</b>

(1) In addition to the Expanded Portfolio, it includes other operations 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).

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

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

#### **Loan Portfolio <sup>(1)</sup> – By Flow of Maturities<sup>(2)</sup>**

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.

#### **90-day Delinquency Ratio**

Delinquency ratio, comprising operations overdue for more than 90 days in the total portfolio, had a decrease in the quarter. In nominal terms, it is worth highlighting the reduction of delinquent loans for two consecutive quarters, mainly influenced by the segments of Individuals and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.

#### **Loan Portfolio – Delinquency Ratio<sup>(1)</sup>**

In the second quarter of 2017, R\$1.3 billion of loan assignments (previously written-off) without retention of risks and benefits were carried out, not having significantly impacted delinquency ratios nor the results of operations in the period.

#### **15-90 Day Delinquency Ratio**

Short-term delinquency, including operations overdue between 15 and 90 days, decreased in the

quarter, positively impacted by Individuals.

The increase in the delinquency of Companies in the last quarter was due to the reduction in the credit stock, while overdue transactions remained stable.

- (1) As defined by Bacen; and
- (2) Only performing loans

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

#### **Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) vs. Delinquency vs. Losses <sup>(1)</sup>**

##### **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\$37.5 billion in June 2017, representing 10.0% of the total loan portfolio, comprising of: (i) generic provision (customer and/or operation rating); (ii) specific provision (non-performing loans); and (iii) excess provision (internal criteria).

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, ALL and Effective Coverage Ratio**

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 credit losses, net of recoveries, for an existing provision of 9.3% of the portfolio<sup>(1)</sup>, in June 2016, the net loss in the subsequent 12 months was 5.1%, representing an effective coverage of 181.5%.

The increase in the net loss was due to the transfer of a specific customer from the Large Corporates segment to loss.

It should be highlighted that, considering the expected losses for one year (dotted part), there is an effective coverage ratio of 233.4% for June 2017.

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

#### **Coverage Ratio**

The graph below presents the behavior of the ratios covering the allowance for loan losses in relation to default credits exceeding 60 and 90 days, considering HSBC Brasil, as of September 2016. In June 2017, these ratios showed very comfortable levels, reaching coverages of 167.0% and 202.5%, respectively.

Besides the allowance for loan losses required by Bacen, Bradesco has a surplus provision of R\$6.9 billion, to cover possible adverse scenarios, as well as other operations/commitments with credit risk.

#### **NPL Creation 90 days x Write-offs**

In the second quarter of 2017, the total NPL creation reached R\$5,200 million, a reduction of 7.5%, or R\$420 million, in relation to previous quarter (not considering the case of one specific corporate client), representing 1.4% of the Bacen loan portfolio.

It is worth highlighting that, in the second quarter of 2017, total write-offs is affected by the transfer of a specific customer from the Large Corporates segment to loss.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **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, emphasizing that as of July 2016, it includes consolidation of HSBC Brasil, a comparative summary of the main figures and indicators is presented below:

(1) As defined by Bacen; and

(2) Up to December 31, 2016, included the constitution of provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, credit letters, and standby letter of credit, which comprises the concept of "excess" provision that totaled R\$3,060,090 thousand. In accordance with Resolution No. 4,512/16, in the first quarter of 2017, part of this balance (R\$604,623 thousand) was allocated to a specific account under "Other Liabilities - Sundry" (Note 20b - chapter 6 of this report), and the remaining balance (R\$2,456,367 thousand) was allocated to "Excess Provision".

## **Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **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, and (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 effective obtainment of funds from clients. This efficiency results in: (i) of the prominent position of the Client 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 loan operations through its own funding.

- (1) Debentures mainly used as collateral for repo operations; and
- (2) Considers: Letters of credit for real estate, Letters of credit for agribusiness, Financial Bills and Structured Operations Certificates.

#### **Bradesco**

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## Economic and Financial Analysis

### Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation

#### Main Funding Sources

The following table presents the changes in these sources:

R\$ million	June17	Mar17	June16	Variation		12 months	12 months
				Quarter	%		
				Amount	%	Amount	%
Demand Deposits	30,601	30,564	23,217	37	0.1	7,384	31.8
Savings Deposits	95,737	94,353	87,209	1,384	1.5	8,528	9.8
Time Deposits	133,252	109,944	68,499	23,308	21.2	64,753	94.5
Debentures <sup>(1)</sup>	45,596	73,904	84,368	(28,308)	(38.3)	(38,772)	(46.0)
Borrowing and Onlending	56,547	56,417	57,532	130	0.2	(985)	(1.7)
Funds from Issuance of Securities <sup>(2)</sup>	131,510	142,751	112,817	(11,241)	(7.9)	18,693	16.6
Subordinated Debts	53,676	50,846	50,952	2,830	5.6	2,724	5.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>546,919</b>	<b>558,779</b>	<b>484,594</b>	<b>(11,860)</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>	<b>62,325</b>	<b>12.9</b>

(1) Mostly considers debentures used as collateral for repo operations; and

(2) Includes: Financial Bills, in June 2017, totaling R\$94,906 million (R\$104,710 million in March 2017 and R\$74,079 million in June 2016).

#### Demand deposits

The balance of demand deposits totaled R\$30,601 million in June 2017, remaining stable in relation to the previous quarter.

An increase of R\$7,384 million, or 31.8%, in the comparison between June 2017 and June 2016, was mainly due to the increase in the client base in the period, partially due to the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which occurred in the third quarter of 2016.

#### Savings deposits

Savings deposits totaled R\$95,737 million in June 2017, showing increases of R\$1,384 million or 1.5% in the quarterly comparison, and R\$8,528 million, or 9.8%, in the annual comparison, mainly due to: (i) to

the increase in the volume raised; (ii) the expansion of the base of savings accounts, which showed a net growth of 3.3 million new savings accounts in the last 12 months, partially due to the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, which occurred in the third quarter of 2016; and (iii) the remuneration of stock.

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Interest-Earning Portion of Credit Intermediation**

#### **Time Deposits**

In June 2017, the balance of time deposits totaled R\$133,252 million, an increase of R\$23,308 million, or 21.2%, in the quarterly comparison and increase of R\$64,753 million, or 94.5% in the annual comparison, mainly due to: (i) the partial funding migration from debentures as a result of the limitation for the use of these instruments issued by institutions linked to the conglomerate for the purposes of collateral for repo operations; (ii) the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016; and (iii) the interest rate oscillations occurring in the period.

#### **Debentures**

In June 2017, the balance of debentures totaled R\$45,596 million, decreases of R\$28,308 million, or 38.3%, when compared to the previous quarter, and R\$38,772 million, or 46.0%, in the annual comparison.

Such variations refer mainly to the compliance with Resolution No. 4,527/16, which changed the use of these securities issued by institutions linked to the conglomerate as a collateral for repo operations

#### **Borrowing and On-lending**

In June 2017, the balance of borrowing and on-lending totaled R\$56,547 million, remaining stable when compared to the previous quarter.

In the comparison between June 2017 and June 2016, the balance of borrowings and on-lending recorded a decrease of R\$985 million, or 1.7%, basically due to a decrease in the volume of funds

raised by borrowings and on-lending in the country, mainly: (I) Finame operations, in the amount of R\$3,897 million, or 17.3%, and partially offset by: (ii) the increase in the volume of funds raised through BNDES operations in the amount of R\$3,242 million, or 29.0%.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Net Interest Income from Credit Intermediationa**

#### **Funds from issuance of securities**

In June 2017, funds from issuance of securities totaled R\$131,510 million, presenting a decrease in the amount of R\$11,241 million, or 7.9%, compared with the previous quarter, mainly due to the decrease in inventories: (i) from financial bills totaling R\$9,804 million; and (ii) from letters of credit for agribusiness totaling R\$1,763 million.

In the annual comparison, the growth of R\$18,693 million, or 16.6% was mainly due to the result of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as from the third quarter of 2016.

#### **Subordinated debt**

In June 2017, subordinated debts totaled R\$53,676 million, an increase of R\$2,830 million, or 5.6%, and in quarterly comparison and R\$2,724 million or 5.3% in the annual comparison, basically due to new issuance of subordinated financial bills in the period.

## **Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

**Economic and Financial Analysis****Interest-Earning Portion of Insurance - Interest****Interest-Earning Portion of Insurance – Breakdown**

R\$ million	1H17	1H16	2Q17	1Q17	Variation Semester	Quarter
<b>NII - Interest-earning portion - insurance</b>						
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to volume					711	31
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread					(927)	(319)
<b>NII - Interest-Earning Portion</b>	<b>2,674</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>(216)</b>	<b>(288)</b>

Comparing the second quarter of 2017 with the previous quarter, the interest-earning portion of insurance operations recorded a R\$288 million decrease, which was due to: (i) a R\$319 million decrease in the average spread; partially offset by: (ii) an increase in the volume of operations, totaling R\$31 million.

In the comparison of the first semester of 2017 and the same period of the previous year, the Interest-Earning Portion presented a decrease of R\$216 million due to: (i) a R\$927 million decrease in the average spread; offset by: (i) an increased volume of operations, in the amount of R\$711 million, partially due to the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

**Interest-Earning Portion of Securities/Other - Interest****Interest-Earning Portion of Securities/Other – Breakdown**

R\$ million	1H17	1H16	2Q17	1Q17	Variation Semester	Quarter
<b>NII - Interest-earning portion - Securities/Other</b>						
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to volume					256	(40)
NII - Interest-earning portion - due to spread					133	458
<b>NII - Interest-Earning Portion</b>	<b>4,122</b>	<b>3,733</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>418</b>

In the comparison between the second quarter of 2017 and the previous quarter, there was an increase of R\$418 million in the NII - interest-earning portion of “Securities/Other”, mainly due to: (i) a R\$458 million increase in the average spread; partially offset by: (ii) the decrease in the average volume of operations, totaling R\$40 million.

In the comparison of the first semester of 2017 and the same period of the previous year, the Interest-Earning Portion and “Securities/Other” presented a growth was R\$389 million primarily due to increase of: (i) volume of operations amounting to R\$256 million, partially due to HSBC Brasil’s consolidation as of the third quarter of 2016; and (ii) average

spread, amounting to R\$133 million

**Non-Interest-Earning Portion****Non-Interest-Earning Portion – Breakdown**

R\$ million	1H17	1H16	2Q17	1Q17	Variation Semester	Variation Quarter
<b>NII - Non-Interest-Earning Portion</b>						
NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion	256	337	120	136	(81)	(16)

Non-interest-earning portion of the NII had a decrease in quarterly and semi-annual comparison, due to lower gains with arbitration of markets.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Insurance, Pension and Capitalization**

Below is an analysis of Grupo Bradesco Seguros' statement of financial position and statement of income. From July 2016, we began to consolidate the financial statements of companies of the insurance segment of HSBC Brasil.

### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

(1) Considering the shareholders' equity of Bradesco Seguros S.A, which controls the operating companies (insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds), it would amount to R\$16,449 million in June 2017.

### **Consolidated Statement of Income**

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

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Insurance, Pension and Capitalization****Income Distribution of Grupo Bradesco Seguros e Previdência**

R\$ million	2Q17	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16	4Q15	3Q15
Life and Pension Plans	877	733	908	894	644	725	727	738
Health	86	154	180	108	57	208	247	139
Capitalization Bonds	112	124	107	118	111	133	125	122
Property & Casualty and Others	195	363	310	382	352	313	307	318
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,502</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,317</b>

**Performance Ratios**

%	2Q17	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16	4Q15	3Q15
Claims Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	76.6	73.7	72.8	77.1	76.8	72.1	71.9	73.1
Expense Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.4	10.4
Administrative Expenses Ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.3
Combined Ratio <sup>(4) (5)</sup>	86.6	85.2	85.9	90.0	89.6	86.1	86.5	86.9

(1) Retained Claims/Earned Premiums;

(2) Selling expenses/Earned Premiums;

(3) Administrative Expenses/Net Written Premiums;

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

(5) Excludes additional reserves.

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

**Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income**

In relation to previous quarter, the billing in the 2Q17, presented an increase of 3.1%, driven by "Auto/P&C", "Capitalization Bonds", "Life and Pension Plans" and "Health", presenting an evolution of 17.2%, 8.1%, 1.8% and 1.3%, respectively.

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In the first semester of 2017, the production recorded a growth of 12.4% in comparison with the same period of the previous year, influenced by “Life and Pension Plans”, “Health”, “Capitalization Bonds” and “Auto/P&C” products, which presented an increase of 17.5%, 9.1%, 8.7% and 2.8%, respectively.

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**Economic and Financial Analysis**

**Insurance, Pension and Capitalization**

**Indexes of Claims Ratio per Industry**

**Insurance's expense ratios per Industry**

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis**

**Insurance, Pension and Capitalization**

**Administrative Efficiency Ratio**

Improvement of administrative efficiency ratio, in the comparison between the second quarter of 2017 and the previous quarter, is due to the benefits generated with the rationalization of expenditures.

The improvement in the administrative efficiency ratio, in the comparison between the second quarter of 2017 and the same period in the previous year, is a reflection of: (i) the benefits generated by the streamlining of expenditures; and (ii) the 7.3% increase in sales revenue for the period.

**Technical Provisions**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Life and pension plans**

(1) Life/VGBL/PGBL/Traditional; and

(2) The second quarter of 2017 includes the latest data released by SUSEP (May/17).

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

Net income for the second quarter of 2017 was 19.6% higher compared with the results of the previous quarter, influenced by: (i) an increase of 1.8% in revenue; (ii) the decrease of 1.3 p.p. in the expense ratio; (iii) the maintenance of the claims ratio; (iv) the maintenance of the administrative efficiency ratio; and partially offset by: (v) the reduction in financial income, reflecting the behavior of the economic–financial indices in the period.

In June 2017, technical provisions for Bradesco Life and Pension Plans, stood at R\$210.8 billion, made up of R\$200.7 billion from "Pension Plans and VGBL" and R\$10.1 billion from "Life, Personal Accidents and other lines", resulting in an increase of 24.1% in June 2016.

Net income of the first semester of 2017 was 17.6% higher compared with the results from the same period of previous year, influenced by the following factors: (i) an increase of 17.5% in revenue; (ii) decrease of 3.9 p.p. in the claims ratio; (iii) the maintenance of the administrative efficiency ratio; and partially offset by: (iv) the increase of 1.2 p.p. in the expense ratio influenced by Kirton Vida e Previdência's run off; and (v) decrease in the financial income, due to the behavior of the economic–financial indices in the period.

### **Growth of Participants and Life and Personal Accident Policyholders**

In June 2017, the number of Bradesco Life and Pension Plans clients exceeded the 2.6 million mark of "Pension Plans and VGBL" participants, and 31.6 million "Life and Personal Accident" policyholders. Such growth is fueled by the strength of the Bradesco brand and the improvement in selling and management policies.



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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Health**

R\$ million (unless otherwise stated)	2Q17	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16	4Q15	3Q15
Net Income	86	154	180	108	57	208	247	139
Net Written Premiums	5,513	5,443	5,401	5,347	5,119	4,909	4,864	4,621
Technical Provisions	9,172	8,644	8,352	8,331	7,378	7,031	6,848	6,806
Claims Ratio (%)	95.8	91.3	88.7	92.7	94.2	87.5	85.7	89.9
Expense Ratio (%)	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3
Combined Ratio (%)	103.4	101.7	100.6	103.6	104.2	99.6	99.7	102.3
Policyholders (in thousands)	3,863	3,970	4,112	4,210	4,246	4,394	4,444	4,461
Written Premiums Market Share (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	49.6	49.5	49.3	49.9	49.9	49.1	49.3	49.3

(1) The second quarter of 2017 includes the latest data released by ANS (May/17).

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

Net income for the first quarter of 2017 decreased by 44.2% in relation to the results calculated for the previous quarter, mainly due to: (i) the increase of 4.5% in the claim ratio; (ii) the reduction in financial income, reflecting the behavior of the economic-financial indices in the period; (iii) the reduction in equity results; and partially offset by: (iv) the increase of 1.3% in revenue; (v) the maintaining of expense ratio; and (vi) the improvement of 0.6 p.p. in the administrative efficiency ratio.

Net income of the first semester of 2017 recorded a decrease of 9.4% compared with the results calculated in the same period of the previous year primarily due to: (i) the increase of 2.7 p.p. in the claims ratio; (ii) the decrease in the financial income, due to the behavior of the economic-financial indices; partially offset by: (iii) an increase of 9.3% in revenue; (iv) the 0.4% reduction in the expense ratio; and (v) the improvement of the administrative efficiency ratio.

In June 2017, Bradesco Saúde and Mediservice maintained a strong market position in the corporate sector (source: ANS).

Approximately 140 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).

**Number of Bradesco Saúde and Mediservice Policyholders**

These two companies have a combined total of more than 3.8 million clients. The large share of corporate insurance in this portfolio (95.9% in June 2017) is proof of its high level of specialization and customization in providing group coverage plans.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Capitalization bonds**

R\$ million (unless otherwise stated)	2Q17	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16	4Q15	3Q15
Net Income	112	124	107	118	111	133	125	122
Capitalization Bond Income	1,563	1,446	1,516	1,579	1,425	1,343	1,369	1,477
Technical Provisions	7,357	7,431	7,502	7,469	6,725	6,820	6,893	6,985
Customers (in thousands)	3,012	3,064	3,011	3,135	2,995	3,076	3,190	3,287
Premium Income Market Share (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	30.6	30.0	27.8	28.0	27.1	27.5	25.6	26.4

(1) The second quarter of 2017 includes the latest data released by SUSEP (May/17).

Net income for the second quarter of 2017 recorded a decrease of 9.7% over the previous quarter primarily affected by: (i) the downslide in financial income, reflecting the behavior of the economic-financial indices in the period; and partially offset by: (ii) the 8.1% increase in sales revenue; and (iii) the improvement of the administrative efficiency ratio.

Net income of the first semester of 2017 recorded a decrease of 3.3% compared with the results calculated in the same period of the previous year primarily due to: (i) of the decrease in the financial income, due to the behavior of the economic-financial indices; compensated, in part: (ii) the 8.7% increase in sales revenue; and (iii) by the improvement of the administrative efficiency ratio.

Bradesco Capitalização reached a 8.7% growth in revenue in 2017, in the first semester of 2017 in relation to the same period of prior year, thanks to its transparency policy and by adjusting its products based on potential consumer demand, consistent with market changes.

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.

By combining a pioneering spirit and a strategic vision of the business, Bradesco Capitalização launched products geared toward social and environmental causes, where a portion of the funds raised is earmarked for projects having this purpose. In addition to making it possible for the client to establish a financial reserve, the Capitalization Bonds with a social and environmental profile seek to make clients aware of the importance of this issue and allow them to participate on behalf of this noble and beneficial cause to society, as well as reshaping its products with the launch of the “Max Prêmios Bradesco” family, offering monthly payment and single payments, ranging from R\$20 (monthly) to R\$5,000 (single).

Currently, Bradesco Capitalização maintains a partnership with the SOS Mata Atlântica Foundation (promotes conservation of the biological and cultural diversity of the Atlantic Forest Biome, stimulating social and environmental civic awareness and actions).

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**Economic and Financial Analysis****Automobile and Property & Casualty**

R\$ million (unless otherwise stated)	2Q17	1Q17	4Q16	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16	4Q15	3Q15
Net Profit / (Loss)	33	36	(49)	26	41	46	52	87
Net Written Premiums	1,572	1,326	1,399	1,510	1,549	1,328	1,380	1,548
Technical Provisions	5,110	5,208	5,823	5,963	6,025	5,951	5,955	5,995
Claims Ratio (%)	57.7	57.1	55.7	57.7	56.3	58.4	56.9	56.3
Expense Ratio (%)	16.9	17.3	20.2	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.8
Combined Ratio (%)	100.9	104.0	107.1	105.9	102.3	106.5	105.1	102.6
Policyholders (in thousands)	3,389	3,152	3,268	2,952	3,446	3,675	3,781	3,762
Premium Income Market Share (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	9.0	8.6	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.5	9.7

(1) The second quarter of 2017 includes the latest data released by SUSEP (May/17).

Note: As of the first quarter of 2017, we are considering Bradesco Auto/RE only.

Net income for the second quarter of 2017 recorded a decrease of 8.3% over the previous quarter primarily due to: (i) the increase of 0.6 p.p. in the claims ratio, impacted by adjustment of reinsurance contract and international transportation as the main segment; (ii) of the decrease in the financial income, due to the behavior of the economic–financial indices; partially offset by: (iii) the increase of 18.6% in revenues; (iv) the 0.4 p.p. downslide in the expense ratio; and (v) the downslide of the administrative efficiency ratio by 1.9 p.p.

Net income for the first semester of 2017 was lower than the income recorded in the same period of the previous year, mainly as a result of: (i) the decrease in financial income, due to the behavior of the economic and financial indices; compensated, in part by: (ii) the increase of 0.7% in revenues; (iii) the maintaining in the claims ratio; and (iv) the maintaining of the administrative efficiency ratio.

Bradesco Auto/RE is present in 40 of the 100 largest groups in the country, as the insurer of its equities and, to ensure the retention of clients, the company has invested in the revision of its internal processes, mainly, in the areas dedicated to customer service and the analysis and regulation of claims, in search

**Sinistro Auto Fácil**

Continuing the improvements of the Auto Claim Online Monitoring, new features were implemented to upload pending documents for the regulation of the claim, with a list of these documents and a detailed description of the amount, via web. In addition, a notice of pending issues is sent via SMS, and an email is sent to the person responsible for opening the claim notice. There is also the expansion of the Auto Claim Online Monitoring, previously available only to Policyholders, Brokers and Third Parties, to the Advisory Firms, through the Advisory Firms' website.

**Renove Fácil**

Initiative that aims to provide Brokers with the best experience in the process of auto insurance renewal. Among the main products are the following: the Renewal "Shield", which guarantees special pricing condition for the original Broker of the policy and gives notice that there is a competing broker quoting the same insurance. These functions contribute to greater loyalty between the Broker and the Insurance Company.

of greater efficiency and quality in the provision of services.

#### **Assistência Dia e Noite Application**

The evolution of the Assistência Dia e Noite application, with the implementation of the location of referenced workshops and dealers and units of the Bradesco Auto Center (BAC) according to the geographic position, allows to trace the route to the establishment and to integrate navigation to Google Maps and Waze. Moreover, the application informs the Policyholders that they have the CEABS tracker, monitoring the health of the battery of his/her vehicle.

#### **Vistoria e Inspeção Bradesco**

The project aims to become the process of conducting surveys and inspections of insurance risks of Automobile and Property & Casualty Insurance faster and more effective. In its first stage, Bradesco developed the automatic assignment of new inspection requests to the service provider closest to the risk location. This functionality will reduce approximately 80% of the average time spent for analysis and distribution of requests, accelerating the policy issuing process.

**Bradesco**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Automobile and Property & Casualty**

The network activity of the automotive centers of Bradesco Auto Center (BAC), with 31 units throughout the entire country, offers policyholders access to a varied range of services in a single place.

Mass market insurance is aimed at individuals, self-employed professionals, and small and medium-sized companies.

The insured fleet of the automobile insurance line remained stable, confirming the effectiveness of Bradesco Auto/RE retention strategies.

The simplified products of the residential and business lines stand out for the significant contribution to the results of Bradesco Auto/RE.

### **Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Fee and commission income**

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

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

### **Credit card income**

Income from card fees amounted to R\$2.650 million in the second quarter of 2017, showing an increase of R\$13 million, or 0.5% in comparison with the previous quarter, due basically to increase in financial volume traded.

In the comparison of the first semester of 2017 and the same period of the previous year, the growth was R\$407 million or 8.3% primarily due to: (i) the increase in the financial volume traded; and (ii) the increased amount of transactions carried out in the period; partially influenced by the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, as of the third quarter of 2016.

### **Bradesco**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Fee and commission income**

#### **Checking account**

Checking account fees totaled R\$1.651 million in the second quarter of 2017, and R\$3.252 million in the first semester of 2017, increases totaling, respectively, R\$50 million, or 3.1%, over the previous quarter, and R\$478 million, or 17.2%, in comparison with the same period of prior year, basically due to: (i) the expansion of the portfolio of services rendered; and (ii) the increase in the volume of business. Note in the annual comparison, the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

#### **Asset management**

In the second quarter of 2017, asset management income totaled R\$898 million, showing a decrease of R\$14 million, or 1.5%, compared with the previous quarter mainly due to lower business days in the quarter.

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period in the previous year, there was an increase of R\$435 million, or 31.6%, a reflection, in large part, of the following: (i) increase in the volume of funds raised and managed, which grew 28.7% over the period, investments in fixed income funds being notable, that increased 29.7%; and (ii) the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil, as of the third quarter of 2016.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Fee and commission income**

#### **Loan operations**

In the second quarter of 2017, revenues from loan operations totaled R\$774 million, showing a growth of 5.9% or R\$43 million in relation to prior quarter, mainly due to renovation performance of Sureties and Guarantees operations in the period.

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and same prior-year period, a 10.2% increase or R\$139 million was mainly due to an increase in guarantees provided, which increased by 18.3%, basically for the increase of 10.9% in volume of operations for Sureties and Guarantees in the period.

#### **Cash Management Solutions (Payments and Collection)**

In the second quarter of 2017, revenues from collections and payments amounted to R\$576 million, a decrease of R\$10 million, or 1.7%, compared to the previous quarter, primarily due to the lower number of business days in the quarter.

Comparing the first semester of 2017 and the same period in the previous year, there was an increase of R\$164 million, or 16.4%, due to: (i) the greater volume of processed documents, up from 1,131 million in the first semester of 2016 to 1,348 million in first semester of 2017; and (ii) the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

## **Bradesco**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Fee and commission income**

#### **Consortium management**

In the second quarter of 2017, income from consortium management increased by R\$9 million, or 2.4%, compared with the previous quarter, which had 1,384 thousand active quotas, ensuring a leading position of Bradesco Consórcios in all the sectors in which it operates (real estate, auto and trucks/machinery and equipment).

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period of the previous year, there was an increase of R\$179 million or 31.5% in income from consortium management fee, due to a higher volume of: (i) received bids; (ii) average ticket; and (iii) billing of sales, ranging from 1,216 thousand active quotas, in June 2016, to 1,384 thousand active quotas in June 2017, generating an increase of 168 thousand net quotas.

#### **Custody and brokerage services**

In the second quarter of 2017, revenues from custody and brokerage services increased by R\$2 million, or 0.9%, compared to the previous quarter, due to: (i) the highest volumes traded at B3; partially offset by: (ii) reduction of R\$16 billion in custody assets; and (iii) the lower business days in the quarter.

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period of the previous year, these revenues increased R\$103 million, or 32.1%, due to the increase in total assets in custody in the amount of R\$283 billion, partially impacted by the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

#### **Underwriting/Financial Advisory Services**

In the quarterly comparison, the decrease of R\$26 million, or 14.4%, refers, mostly, to the lower activity on the capital market in the period.

Comparing first semester of 2017 and the same period in the previous year, revenues from underwriting / financial advisory services decreased by R\$32 million, or 8.7%.

It is important to note that variations recorded in this income derive from the capital market's volatile performance.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Personnel and Administrative Expenses**

(1) This reduction refers to: (i) the migration of “External ATM Network Points – Bradesco” to “Banco24Horas Network”; (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from “Banco24Horas Network”; and (iii) the decrease of Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks).

Total personnel and administrative expenses amounted to R\$9,865 million in the second quarter of 2017, showing an increase of 2.0%, or R\$189 million, in comparison with the previous quarter. In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period of previous year, Personnel and Administrative Expenses showed an increase of 22.0%, or R\$3,519 million, partially impacted by the effect of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016. Taking into account consolidated "pro forma" financial information, in which the income of first semester of 2016 of HSBC Brasil comprise the total expenses, in the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same prior-year period, the total amount of personnel and administrative expenses would have reflected a decrease of 2.7%.

#### **Personnel expenses**

Total personnel expenses amounted to R\$4,967 million in the second quarter of 2017, up R\$145 million, or 3.0% in comparison with the previous quarter, due to increase in: (i) the "structural" portion in the amount of R\$124 million or 3.1% due expenses with higher salaries, social security charges and benefits, impacted by lower concentration of paid vacations time in the period; and (ii) the "non-structural" portion, amounting to R\$21 million, or 2.4%, partially due to higher expenses with provision for labor claims in the amount of R\$44 million.

**Bradesco**

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Personnel and Administrative Expenses**

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period in the previous year, the increase of R\$2,153 million, or 28.2%, in personnel expenses, is explained by changes in: (i) the "structural" portion in the amount of R\$1.975 million or 32.7% due to the increase in expenses with payroll, social security charges and benefits, impacted by (a) the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016; and (b) higher salaries, in accordance with the 2016 collective bargaining agreement; and (ii) the "non-structural" portion in the amount of R\$179 million or 11.2%, due to higher expenses with (a) employee and management profit sharing totaling R\$90 million, (b) employment termination costs totaling R\$55 million, and (c) training courses totaling R\$25 million.

#### **Administrative expenses**

In the second quarter of 2017, administrative expenses amounted to R\$4,898 million, a variation of 0.9% or R\$44 million, in comparison with the previous quarter, mainly due to higher advertising and marketing expenses in the amount of R\$47 million.

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same prior-year period, administrative expenses increased 16.3%, or R\$1.366 million, reflecting: (i) a growth in the volume of business and services for the period; (ii) the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016; and (iii) contract price adjustments.

It should be noted that the expenses recorded during the first semester of 2017 already show the partial effects of the synergies and gains of scale resulting from the merger of HSBC Brasil activities in October 2016 when compared to the second six-month period of the previous year. Taking into account consolidated "pro forma" financial information, in which the income of first semester of 2016 of HSBC Brasil comprise the total expenses, in the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same prior-year period, the total amount of administrative expenses would have reflected a decrease of 7.9%.

#### **Operating Coverage Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>**

In the second quarter of 2017, the coverage ratio over the last 12 months recorded 74.3%, note that from this quarter, this calculation started to capture

totalled R\$2.786 billion in the first semester of 2017; and (ii) measures applied to increase the offer of products and services available to the entire client

12-month effect of HSBC Brasil, occurred from third base.  
quarter of 2016.

The maintenance of this indicator at high levels is mainly due to: (i) by ongoing cost control efforts, including (a) the Efficiency Committee's initiatives; among which we highlight partial effects of the capture of synergies and scale gains during the first semester of 2017 compared to the previous semester, from the merger of HSBC Brasil and (b) investments in Information Technology, which

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Tax expenses**

Tax expenses totaled R\$1,718 million in the second quarter of 2017, showing a decrease of R\$54 million, or 3.0%, in relation to the previous quarter, primarily due to the increase in the first quarter of 2017, in IPTU expenses, which were prepaid.

In the comparison between the first semester of 2017 and the same period of the previous year, such expenses increased by R\$746 million, or 27.2%, primarily due to the increase in taxable income in the period, mainly of fee and commission income and net interest income, a result of the consolidation of HSBC Brasil as of the third quarter of 2016.

### **Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies**

In the second quarter of 2017, Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies was R\$62 million, an increase of R\$4 million, or 6.9%, compared with the previous quarter, and an increase of R\$58 million, or 93.5%, in relation to the same period of the previous year. These variations were influenced by higher equity in the earnings (losses) obtained with the "IRB - Brasil Resseguros" affiliate.

### **Non-Operating Income (Loss)**

In the second quarter of 2017, non-operating income recorded a loss of R\$34 million, showing a decrease of R\$18 million, or 34.6% in comparison with the previous quarter, and a decrease of R\$57 million, or 39.9%, in the annual comparison, essentially due to the variation of non-operating expenses (such as

losses on sale and write-off of assets and  
investments/other).

**Bradesco**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis**

**Additional Information – HSBC Brasil Historical Series**

**Adjusted Statement of Financial Position**

(1) In September 2016, the effect of adjustments to the accounting criteria adopted by Bradesco is included.

**Adjusted Statement of Income**

(1) Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds = Retained Premiums from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Variation in Technical Provisions for insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemptions - Insurance Plan, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Selling Expenses.

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## **Economic and Financial Analysis**

### **Additional Information – Comparison of June 2017 and 2016 “Pro-forma”**

From the third quarter of 2016, HSBC Brasil has been consolidated into our financial statements, and in order to provide comparability of assets/liabilities and income compared regarding June 2017 and 2016, below we present pro forma consolidated financial information, i.e., the combined assets/liabilities and income of Bradesco and HSBC Brasil for the year 2016. This pro forma consolidated financial information includes all income statement and statement of financial position items from HSBC Brasil, and the income of HSBC Brasil not computed to Bradesco is included under the heading “non-controlling interests/others”, referring to periods prior to the actual acquisition, given that the proposal is to retroactively demonstrate the effect of a transaction that occurred at a later date, and thus, we stress that the data was provided for mere illustrative purposes.

### **Adjusted Statement of Financial Position**

### **Adjusted Statement of Income**

(1) Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds = Retained Premium from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds = Retained Premiums from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Variation in Technical Provisions for insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds - Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemptions - Insurance Plan, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Selling Expenses.

## **Bradesco**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis**

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Return to shareholders

## Corporate Governance

Bradesco's Management is made up of the Board of Directors, which has its own regulations and is comprised of eight directors, and of its Board of Executive Officers, and there has been no accumulation of positions for the Chairman of these bodies since 1999, pursuant to statutory provision since 2012.

Seven committees advise the Board of Directors, whereby Audit and Remuneration (statutory), Ethical Conduct, Internal Controls and Compliance, Integrated Management of Risks and Allocation of Capital, Sustainability and Succession and Appointment (non-statutory). There are also several executive committees that assist the activities of the Board of Executive Officers. All of them are governed by their own regulations.

The Fiscal Council, the permanent supervisory body, is made up of five permanent members and

an equal number of deputy members, and two permanent members and their deputy members, respectively, are appointed by the minority preferred shareholders and by non-controlling shareholders holding common shares. In addition to the permanent Fiscal Council, Bradesco has the Audit Committee and the Internal Audit, subordinated to the Board of Directors.

In 2001, Bradesco voluntarily adhered to Level 1 Corporate Governance of B3, 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](http://bradescori.com.br) – Corporate Governance Section).

## Investor Relations area – IR

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

In the second quarter of 2017, there were 66 events promoted with national and international investors, through conferences, meetings, conference calls and institutional presentations, assisting 461 investors. It also held two teleconferences of results

Through the website, the user can navigate more easily and dynamically through institutional, business and financial information, and through sustainability practices and initiatives.

The online 2016 Integrated Report is also fully accessible, thus making it intelligible to all our audiences, including the visually impaired. Bradesco offers the Virtual Vision tool, a software that reads screens, free of charge, for clients in the institutional

to institutional investors.

website.

Moreover, Bradesco launched the online version of the Integrated Report for another year.

The online version of the Integrated Report is available on [bradescom.com.br/relatoriointegrado2016](http://bradescom.com.br/relatoriointegrado2016) website.

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report - June 2017**

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Return to shareholders**Bradesco Shares****Number of Shares – Common and Preferred Shares**

Common Shares	3,049,449	3,049,449	3,049,449
Preferred Shares	3,035,625	3,035,625	3,035,625
<b>Subtotal – Outstanding Shares</b>	<b>6,085,074</b>	<b>6,085,074</b>	<b>6,085,074</b>
Treasury Shares	23,888	23,888	23,888
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,108,962</b>	<b>6,108,962</b>	<b>6,108,961</b>

Note: All periods presented, for comparison purposes, include effect of bonus of shares of 10%.

In June 2017, Bradesco's Capital stood at R\$59.1 billion, composed of 6,108,962 thousand shares, made up of 3,054,481 thousand common shares and 3,054,481 thousand preferred shares, 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 the voting capital and 24.3% of the total capital.

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 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.

**Number of Shareholders – Domiciled in Brazil and Abroad**

Individuals	325,231	89.9	21.0	326,493	89.9	20.5
Companies	35,372	9.8	45.5	35,738	9.8	45.3
<b>Subtotal - Domiciled in Brazil</b>	<b>360,603</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>362,231</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Domiciled Abroad	1,250	0.3	33.5	1,198	0.3	34.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>361,853</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>363,429</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

amount of shareholders domiciled abroad was 1,250, representing 0.3% of the number of

In June 2017, Bradesco had 361,853 shareholders, 360,603 residing in Brazil, representing 99.7% of the total number of shareholders holding 66.5% of its capital. The

shareholders with 33.5% of its capital.

#### **Daily Average Trading Volume of Shares**

During the first semester of 2017, the average daily trading volume of our shares on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and B3 reached R\$713 million. This figure was 1.3% higher than

the average daily volume traded in the previous year, mainly driven by the 2.3% increase in the daily average trading volume of Bradesco shares on the NYSE.

- (1) BBDC3 “Common Shares” and BBDC4 “Preferred Shares”; and
- (2) BBD “Preferred Shares” and BBDO “Common Shares” (as of March 2012).

#### **Bradesco**

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**Return to shareholders**

**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 Shareholders' Equity), compared to the Ibovespa. If, in late December 2007, R\$100 were

invested, Bradesco's shares would be worth approximately R\$207 at the end of June 2017, which is an appreciation higher compared to that which was presented by the Ibovespa within the same period.

**Share and ADR Performance <sup>(1)</sup>**

(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.

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Return to shareholders

## Bradesco Shares

### Recommendation of Market Analysts – Target Price

Market analysts issue periodical recommendations on Bradesco's preferred shares (BBDC4). In July 2017, we analyzed eleven

reports prepared by these analysts. Their recommendations and general consensus on the target price for June 2018 can be found below:

Buy	45.5	Average	33.39
Hold	54.5	Standard Deviation	2.31
Sell	-	Highest	36.80
Under Analysis	-	Lowest	29.00

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

Such information is available at: [bradescori.com.br](http://bradescori.com.br) > Information to Shareholders > Analysts' Consensus.

## Market Capitalization

In June 2017, Bradesco's market capitalization, in view of the closing prices of Common and Preferred shares, was R\$169.6 billion, an increase of 17.5% compared with June 2016 and

in the same period, Ibovespa had an increase of 22.1%.

Bradesco

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Return to shareholders

## Main Indicators

### Price/Earnings Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>:

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.

### Price to Book Ratio:

Indicates the multiple by which Bradesco's market capitalization exceeds its shareholders' equity.

(1) Source: Economatica; and

(2) Calculated by the share with highest liquidity.

### Dividend Yield <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>:

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.

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## Return to shareholders

# Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity – JCP

In the first six months of 2017, R\$2,810 million was assigned to shareholders as interest on shareholders' equity (JCP) and the total JCP assigned to shareholders accounted for 48.9% of the net income for the 12-month period and, considering income tax deduction and JCP allocations, it was equivalent to 41.6% 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 B3), 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).

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

Ibovespa	9.4
IBrX-50	10.2
IBrX-100	9.0
IBrA	8.8
IFNC	19.7
ISE	4.8
IGCX	6.6
IGCT	10.7
ITAG	11.7
ICO2	16.2
MLCX	9.8

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

Bradesco

Return to shareholders

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Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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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:

	June17	Mar17	June16
<b>Banks – Source: Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen)</b>			
Demand Deposits	N/A	11.3	7.7
Savings Deposits	N/A	14.1	13.5
Time Deposits	N/A	10.3	7.0
Loan Operations	11.2 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.3	9.8
Loan Operations - Private Institutions	25.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	25.5	22.6
Loan Operations - Vehicles Individuals (CDC + Leasing)	13.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	13.5	13.1
Payroll-Deductible Loans	13.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	13.6	12.8
Number of Branches	23.8	23.9	20.0
<b>Banks – Source: Social Security National Institute (INSS)/Dataprev</b>			
Benefit Payment to Retirees and Pensioners	30.4	30.2	28.0
<b>Banks – Source: Anbima</b>			
Investment Funds and Managed Portfolios	21.5	22.2	19.8
<b>Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds – Source: Insurance Superintendence (Susep) and National Agency for Supplementary Healthcare (ANS)</b>			
Insurance Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	26.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	25.7	24.3
Insurance Premiums (including Long-Term Life Insurance - VGBL)	25.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	24.9	23.9
Life/Personal Accident Insurance Premiums	20.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	20.8	18.6
Auto/P&C Insurance Premiums	9.0 <sup>(1)</sup>	8.6	9.4
Auto/Optional Third-Party Liability Insurance Premiums	12.1 <sup>(1)</sup>	11.4	12.3
Health Insurance Premiums	49.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	49.5	49.9
Income from Pension Plan Contributions (excluding VGBL)	35.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	33.6	28.6
Capitalization Bond Income	30.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	30.0	27.1
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	27.4 <sup>(1)</sup>	27.6	26.2
Income from VGBL Premiums	25.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	25.6	24.1
Income from Unrestricted Benefits Pension Plans (PGBL) Contributions	31.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	29.4	22.8
<b>Insurance and Pension Plans – Source: National Federation of Life and Pension Plans (Fenaprevi)</b>			
Pension Plan Investment Portfolios (including VGBL)	28.9 <sup>(1)</sup>	29.2	28.5
<b>Leasing – Source: Brazilian Association of Leasing Companies (ABEL)</b>			
Lending Operations	19.0 <sup>(3)</sup>	19.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	16.0
<b>Consortia – Source: Bacen</b>			
Real Estate	30.5 <sup>(4)</sup>	30.5	27.8
Auto	31.8 <sup>(4)</sup>	31.6	29.4
Trucks, Tractors and Agricultural Implements	17.5 <sup>(4)</sup>	18.2	17.5

**International Area – Source: Bacen**

Export Market	21.3	22.1	17.0
Import Market	20.5	20.6	13.7

(1) Reference date: May/17;

(2) Reference date: Jan/17;

(3) Reference date: Feb/17; and

(4) Reference date: Apr/17.

N/A – Not available.

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017**

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Additional information

## Market Share of Products and Services

## Ratings

<b>Global Scale - Issuer Credit Rating</b>		<b>National Scale</b>		Corporate Governance	<b>National Scale</b>	
<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Domestic Currency</b>	<b>Issuer Credit Rating</b>			Long-term	Short-term
Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term			
BB	B	BB	B	AA+	brAAA	brA-1

## Reserve Requirements

- (1) Collected in cash and not remunerated;
- (2) At Bradesco, reserve requirements are applied to Rural Loans;
- (3) 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.;
- (4) Collected in cash with the Special Clearance and Custody System (Selic) rate; and
- (5) As of May 8, 2017, the rate for compulsory deposit collection on time deposits was unified to 36%, i.e., there will be no additional rate.

Bradesco



Additional information

## Investments in Infrastructure, Information Technology and Telecommunications

Bradesco, always at the forefront of providing innovative technologies, focusing on the experience of its customers, marked the period with major projects:

- we launched Next, a full digital platform and an innovative business model, which aims to relate to hyperconnected people who want to have a new financial experience, with access to a differentiated language and form of interaction to manage their own money. With simple and straightforward language and an intelligent system, Next interacts with the customer through its behavior, using interactive solutions and turning money management into smart journeys, suggesting ways to achieve financial goals. The client can create goals, have a whip round, create a monthly budget and define the best way to distribute their expenses between categories. Next assists the users in this planning and warns them when they are not meeting the goal. It also offers financial products and services, always based on the specific need and the moment of life of the customer, so that he/she make a planning and use his/her resources in a profitable manner. By leaving money in the account for a certain period of time, for example, Next may suggest creating a new goal or an investment. The whole process of opening the account is digital, without the need to go to a branch. Next customers can use their cards at Bradesco's ATMs, 24-hour network and commercial establishments. In addition, it also has partnerships, such as with Apple and Uber, offering unique benefits to customers.

the Travel Notice option, select the desired card and register;

- in the Internet Banking, we offer a new statement layout, with new options for Bradesco credit cards, providing a better visibility of the expenses for the customer. When accessing the statement, a pop-up is displayed to choose the card for consultation, besides providing information such as the expiration date and best date for purchases. The information is presented in charts of expenses with the totals of purchases made, organized by categories, which are determined by the branch of activity of the establishment.

- customers holding Private Label cards, offered in partnership with C&A, Americanas and Makro stores, can now request the issuance of digital invoices to customers, allowing them to receive, via email, the invoice for payment in the service channels, speeding up the availability of the document for the customer;

- for Bradesco Seguros clients, the Facebook contact channel was launched, a new feature that allows direct interaction. Moreover, the Day and Night Assistance application has incorporated new functions, such as (a) the claim pre-notice, allowing to geoposition the location of the accident, take photos, sketch the scene and send the phone to be contacted by the Call Center, besides sending documents, which facilitates the sending, via images/photos, of pending documentation related to the claim; and

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- in order to provide comfort and convenience to its customers, the Bradesco Celular channel has made available the Document Updating service through Bradesco Application, allowing to submit documents through the application and receive notifications of pending documents for current account opening;

- the customer traveling abroad may include the Travel Notice through the Cards application. Simply access the application, log in, choose

- in recognition of such innovative work, Bradesco Organization was featured in the efinance 2017 Award, promoted by the Portal Executivos Financeiros. In addition to CIO of the Year award, Bradesco won in another 18 categories, with special emphasis on the HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. Integration.

As a necessary condition for its continuous growth, Bradesco invested, in the first semester of 2017, a total of R\$2,786 million in Infrastructure, Information Technology and Telecommunications.

Infrastructure	360	1,186	1,268	1,049	501
Information Technology and Telecommunications	2,426	5,409	4,452	3,949	4,341
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,786</b>	<b>6,595</b>	<b>5,720</b>	<b>4,998</b>	<b>4,842</b>

**Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017**

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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, Referential Equity, as well as Bradesco's risk exposure, can be found in the Risk Management Report, available on the Investor Relations website: [bradescori.com.br](http://bradescori.com.br).

## 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, Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and Recovery Plan, subordinated to the Department of Planning, Budget and Control, which acts jointly with the Integrated Risk Control Department, associated companies, business areas and Bradesco's supporting areas.

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 (ICAAP) Recovery Plan structure, an Capital Adequacy Assessment Internal Process (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 and support the decision-making process.

Additional information on the capital management structure is available in the Risk Management

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

Report – Pillar 3, and in the Integrated Report, on the Investor Relations website: [www.bradescori.com.br](http://www.bradescori.com.br).

Bradesco

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Additional information

## Basel Ratio

In June 2017, the Reference Equity of the Prudential Conglomerate reached R\$103,050 million, as compared to risk-weighted assets of R\$618,611 million. The Basel Ratio increased 1.4 p.p., from 15.3% in March 2017 to 16.7% in June 2017. Tier I Capital ratio reached 12.5% in June 2017, an increase of 0.5 p.p. in relation to March 2017.

Tier II recorded an increase in the quarterly comparison, mainly due to: (i) the eligibility of subordinated financial bills authorized by the Central Bank in June 2017, and partially offset by: (ii) subordinated debt operations becoming due.

- (1) Criteria used, as of October 2013 by Resolution No. 4,192/13 (including subsequent amendment); and
- (2) In September 2016, considers subordinated debt authorized by Central Bank, in November 2016, to compose Tier I Capital.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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Additional information

## Minimum Capital Required – Grupo Bradesco Seguros

According to CNSP Resolution No. 321/15, corporations should have an adjusted shareholders' equity (ASE) equal to or higher than the minimum capital required (MCR). MCR is equivalent to the base capital or the risk capital, whichever is higher. With the update presented by CNSP Resolution No. 343/16, the Adjusted Shareholders' Equity is valued economically, and should be calculated based on the book shareholders' equity or net assets, considering the accounting adjustments and adjustments associated with changes in economic values. For companies regulated by the ANS, Normative Resolution No. 373/15 establishes that corporations should have adjusted shareholders' equity (ASE) equal to or higher than the Solvency Margin.

The capital adjustment and management process is continuously monitored and aims to ensure that Grupo Bradesco Seguros keeps a solid capital 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 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 May 2017 was R\$9.9 billion.

Bradesco

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**Additional information**

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**Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017**

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Independent Auditors' Report

**Independent Reasonable Assurance Report on the Supplementary Accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report**

To

Directors of

Banco Bradesco S.A.

Osasco – SP

We were engaged by Banco Bradesco S.A. ("Bradesco") to report on the supplementary accounting information of Banco Bradesco S.A. for the semester ended as at June 30, 2017 in the form of reasonable assurance conclusion that based on our work, described within this report, the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report is 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 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 determines are 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 examine the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report prepared by Bradesco and to report thereon in the form of a reasonable 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 reasonable assurance about whether the supplementary accounting

information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report is 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 judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the supplementary accounting information of Banco Bradesco S.A. whether due to fraud or error, however, this does not include the search and identification of fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of supplementary accounting information in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing a conclusion as to the effectiveness of Bradesco’s internal control over the preparation and presentation of the supplementary accounting information. Our engagement also includes the assessment of the appropriateness of the reasonableness of the supplementary accounting information within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report in the circumstances of the engagement, evaluating the appropriateness of the procedures used in the preparation of the supplementary accounting information and the reasonableness of estimates made by Bradesco and evaluating the overall presentation of the supplementary accounting information. The reasonable assurance level is less than an audit.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

**Independent Reasonable Assurance Report on the 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 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 supplementary accounting information disclosed within the Economic and Financial Analysis Report, for the semester ended June 30, 2017 has been prepared by the Management of Bradesco, based on the information contained in the consolidated financial statements on June 30, 2017 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 that date.

**Conclusion**

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

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. In our opinion, the supplementary accounting information included within the Economic and Financial Analysis Information Report is presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the information referred to in the "Criteria for preparing the supplementary accounting information" paragraph.

Osasco, July 26, 2017



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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

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Independent Auditors' Report

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Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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

**Message to Shareholders**

Dear Shareholders,

We hereby present the Consolidated Financial Statements of Banco Bradesco S.A. related to the first semester of 2017, prepared in accordance with the accounting practices used in Brazil and applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank.

With a solid performance focused on the interests of its customers and shareholders since 1943, Bradesco, one of the largest financial groups in Brazil, is present throughout the national territory and in strategic markets abroad. Always committed to the country's economic and social growth, Bradesco develops its activities with the highest levels of efficiency, permanently seeking excellence in customer service, products and services in an innovative way.

In Bradesco Organization, among the events that marked the period, we highlight the launching of the Next digital platform on June 5, 2017. An innovative project that complements the Bank's ecosystem of solutions and is aimed at a new market comprised by the hyperconnected people. To meet the demand of this era, which seeks new forms of relationships with financial institutions, the business unit provides the account opening, transactions, investments, credit card and other services through the mobile application. With the Next platform, Bradesco expands and strengthens the goal of promoting social inclusion and mobility, while maintaining its focus on the customer.

Taxes and contributions paid or recorded in provision, including social security, totaled R\$17.554 billion in the semester, of which R\$7.875 billion was related to taxes withheld and collected from third parties, and R\$9.679 billion was calculated based on activities developed by the Bradesco Organization, equivalent to 121.3% of Net Income.

A gross interest on shareholders' equity, of R\$2.810 billion were allocated to shareholders in the period, of which R\$1.723 billion were paid monthly and intermediary and R\$1.087 billion were provisioned. Intermediate Interest on Shareholders' Equity paid on July 17, 2017, represents approximately 10 times the amount of the monthly interest paid (net of Withholding Income Tax).

**2. Capital and Reserves**

At the end of the semester, the capital totaled R\$59.100 billion. Added to the Equity Reserves of R\$47.707 billion, it resulted in a Shareholders' Equity of R\$106.807 billion, a 10.8% increase over the same period of previous year, corresponding to a book value per share of R\$17.55.

On June 30, 2017, based on the price of its shares on the stock exchange, the Market Capitalization of Bradesco reached R\$169.618 billion, equivalent to 1.6 times the Shareholders' Equity.

## Economic Comment

The first semester of 2017 was marked by the expectation of an improvement in the economic scenario, with the reduction of interest rates and the slowdown in inflation that will allow the recovery of the real household income. Overall, the growth rate of the economy should remain stable. In this sense, the search for the implementation of fiscal and productivity adjustments follows, which may give flexibility to the economy and restore the confidence of market agents, increasing consumption and investments. In the external scenario, the world growth was positive, but moderate. Global inflation remains contained, implying a soft process of monetary normalization of the main economies.

### 1. Result in the Period

In the first semester of 2017, Bradesco recorded Net Income of R\$7.982 billion, equivalent to R\$1.31 per share and a profitability of 15.5% over the average Shareholders' Equity<sup>(\*)</sup>. The annualized return on Average Total Assets was 1.4%.

Managed Shareholders' Equity is equivalent to 9.0% of Consolidated Assets, which totaled R\$1.189 trillion, growth of 14.1% over June 2016. Thus, the solvency index was 16.7%, higher than the minimum of 10.8% regulated by Resolution no. 4,193/13 of the National Monetary Council, according to the Basel Committee. At the end of the semester, the immobilization index in relation to the Reference Equity reached 39.6% in the Prudential Conglomerate, within the maximum limit of 50%.

### Securities classified as Held-to-Maturity Securities

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".

### 3. Funding and Fund Management

The total resources funded and managed by Bradesco Organization as of June 30, 2017 totaled R\$1.835 trillion, 20.1% higher than the same period of previous year, as follows:

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

**Message to Shareholders**

R\$496.743billion in Demand Deposits, Time Deposits, Interbank Deposits, Savings Accounts and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase;

R\$776.647billion in assets under management, comprising Investment Funds, Managed Portfolios and Third-Party Fund Quotas, a 28.7% increase;

R\$289.509billion 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 growth of 0.9%;

R\$233.640billion in Technical Provisions for Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds, up by 22.5%; and

R\$38.043billion 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\$11.500 billion.

**4. Loan Operations**

In the semester, Bradesco Organization allocated funds totaling R\$51.950 billion in Real Estate Credit for the construction and acquisition of own homes, comprising 166,057 properties.

The consolidated balance of allowance for loan losses amounted to R\$37.452 billion, equivalent to 10.0% of the total volume of loan operations, with an excess provision of R\$6.914 billion in relation to the minimum required by the Brazilian Central Bank.

**5. Bradesco Service Network**

The Service Network of the Bradesco Organization, present throughout the national territory and in some strategic localities abroad, at the end of the semester, consisted of 60,673 service points, as follows:

8,989 Branches and PAs (Service Branches) in Brazil (Branches: Bradesco – 5,062, Banco Bradesco Financiamentos – 2, Banco Bradesco BBI – 1, Banco Bradesco Cartões - 1, Banco Bradesco BERJ - 1, Banco Alvorada - 1; and PAs - 3,921);

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

The balance of consolidated loan operations at the end of the semester in the expanded concept totaled R\$493.566 billion, a 10.3% growth compared to the same period in 2016, including:

R\$111.406 billion in Consumer Financing, which includes R\$24.405 billion in credits receivable from Credit Cards and R\$41.191 billion in Payroll-Deductible Loans;

R\$73.744 billion in Sureties and Guarantees;

R\$26.522 billion referring to internal and external on-lending operations, originating mainly from Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), standing out as one of the main on-lending agents;

R\$2.364 billion in Leasing;

R\$22.151 billion in Rural Area businesses;

R\$9.964 billion in Advances on Exchange Contracts, for a total Export Financing portfolio of US\$14.020 billion; and

US\$1.718 billion in Import Finance in Foreign Currencies.

10 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 and Bradesco Trade Services Limited in Hong Kong; Cidade Capital Markets Ltd. in Grand Cayman, and Bradescard Mexico, Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada in Jalisco);

1,143 Correspondents of Bradesco Promotora, in the segment of consigned credit;

38,596 Bradesco Expresso service points;

994 PAEs – in-company electronic service branches;

63 Losango service points;

68 External Terminals in the Bradesco Network; and

10,807 ATMs in the Banco24Horas Network, with 35 terminals shared by both networks.





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

**Message to Shareholders**

At the same time, there were 36,148 Bradesco self-service machines, strategically distributed throughout the country, of which 35,647 in operation, including weekends and holidays, besides 20,875 ATMs from Banco24Horas Network. It also had, in the vehicles segment, the presence of Bradesco Financiamentos at 12,300 points of resale.

Through the Digital Channels, such as Internet Banking, Bradesco Celular, Fone Fácil and Social Networks, clients have access to the Bank's several products and services, at any place and time, with convenience, practicality and security.

Bradesco currently has two large Digital Platforms, which serve clients from the Exclusive and Prime Segments, with a profile of relationship primarily digital. It also offers the Digital Branch Bradesco Private Bank, directed to the Private public, enabling clients to centralize their checking account and investments in a single place.

Complementing its Customer Service Network, it has the "next", an autonomous digital platform available to the connected public, enabling, through a mobile APP, opening a current account, to make transactions, investments, statements by categories, expense control, credit card, among other services. The customer is served by an online chat in real time, 24 hours a day, including weekends, and by social networks. If the customer prefers, the service

**8. Corporate Governance**

Since its foundation, in 1943, corporate governance practices are present in the management of Banco Bradesco. In 1946, its shares started being traded on Brazilian Stock Exchange and, as of 1997, started being traded in the US capital market, negotiating initially Tier I ADRs backed by preferred shares and, in the years 2001 and 2012, Tier II ADRs backed, respectively, by preferred and common shares. Also in 2001, it started trading GDRs (Global Depositary Receipts) in the European market (Latibex).

We highlight, among the practices adopted, the listing of the Bank, since 2001, to Level 1 Corporate Governance of B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão and since 2011, compliance with the Code of Self-Regulation and Best Practices for Publicly Held Companies of Abrasca.

Bradesco's Management is made up of the Board of Directors, which has its own regulations and is comprised of eight board directors, and of its Board of Executive Officers. There is no accumulation of positions for the Chairman of these bodies since 1999, pursuant to statutory provision since 2012.

Seven committees advise the Board of Directors: Audit and Remuneration (statutory) and Ethical

can be offered by telephone, contacting the next branch, all days of the week. For other services, withdrawals and consultations, it is supported by the Retail Branches, Bradesco's ATMs and the Banco24Horas network.

Conduct, Internal Controls and Compliance, Integrated Management of Risks and Allocation of Capital, Sustainability, Succession, and Appointment (non-statutory), and many executive committees assist activities of Board of Executive Officers. All of them have their own regulations.

## 6. Banco Bradesco BBI

BBI, an Investment Bank of the Organization, advises clients in primary issuing of shares, merger transactions, purchase and sale of assets, structuring and distributing debt instruments, such as debentures, promissory notes, CRIs, CRAs, real estate funds, FIDCs and bonds, among others, besides structured corporate finance operations and the financing of projects under the modality of Project Finance. In the semester, it carried out transactions with a volume greater than R\$155.636 billion.

The Fiscal Council, a permanent supervisory body, is made up of five effective members and an equal number of deputy members. Two permanent members and their deputy members, respectively, are appointed by the minority preferred shareholders and by non-controlling shareholders holding common shares.

In accordance with Instruction N<sup>o</sup> 381/03 of the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, the Bradesco Organization states that, in the semester, did not contract 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 comprised pre-agreed procedures or assurance for review of financial information, draws, review and system diagnosis. 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.

## 7. Grupo Bradesco Seguros

On June 30, 2017, Grupo Bradesco Seguros, reaffirming its outstanding market position in the Insurance, Capitalization Bonds and Pension Plans segments, recorded Net Income of R\$2.644 billion and Shareholders' Equity of R\$29.380 billion. Net written premiums of insurance, pension plan contributions and capitalization bond income totaled R\$36.460 billion, an increase of 12.4% compared to the same period of previous year.

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

***Message to Shareholders***

**8.1. Policies of Transparency and Disclosure of Information**

Bradesco had, in the first semester, 151 events promoted with national and international investors, through conferences, meetings, conference calls and institutional presentations, assisting 1,101 investors. It also held 4 teleconferences to present its result to institutional investors.

Information related to the Bradesco Organization, such as its profile, history, shareholder structure, Economic and Financial Analysis Reports, Bradesco Integrated Report, latest acquisitions, APIMEC meetings, and other information about the financial market are available at the Investor Relations website [banco.bradesco/ir](http://banco.bradesco/ir).

**9. Integrated Risk Control**

**9.1 Risk Management**

Risk management activity is highly strategic due to the increasing complexity of services and products and the globalization of Organization's business.

(ISACA) through the Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT 5), and with the procedures described by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) for the analysis of Entity Level Controls (ELC).

The existence, implementation and effectiveness of the controls that ensure acceptable levels of risk in the processes of the Organization are certified by the area responsible for carrying out control adherence testing, and the results are reported to the Audit Committee and Internal Controls and Compliance Committee, as well as to the Board of Directors, with the purpose of providing security for the proper running of the business and to reach the objectives established in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, external policies, internal standards and procedures, in addition to codes of conduct and of self-regulation applicable.

**Prevention against Illicit Acts**

At Bradesco, business and relationships are conducted with ethics, integrity and transparency, concepts that permeate the organizational culture, whose values and principles are ratified in the Codes of Conduct and supported by Senior Management.

The Organization 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.

In face of the complexity and the range of products and services offered to its clients in all segments of the market, the Organization is exposed to various types of risks, either due to internal or external factors. Therefore, it is crucial to adopt continuous monitoring of all types of risks in order to give security and comfort to all the interested parties. Among the risks, we highlight: Credit, Counterpart Credit, Market, Operational, Subscription, Liquidity, Concentration, Social and Environmental, Strategy, Legal or Compliance, Reputation, Model and Contagion.

## 9.2 Internal Controls

The effectiveness of the internal controls of the Organization is sustained by qualified professionals, well defined and implemented processes and technology compatible with the business needs.

The Internal Control Methodology is aligned with the document issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), version 2013, called Internal Control – Integrated Framework, to the guidelines established by the Information Systems Audit and Control Association

Prevention and combat against illicit acts are exercised continuously. These risks are mitigated through policies, standards, procedures, training programs for professionals and controls that seek to promptly detect any operations and situations with indications of links to illegal activities, aimed at the adoption of appropriate measures and actions.

This system of control mechanisms is subject to constant evaluation and improvement in accordance with current and applicable laws and regulations, as well as with the best market practices, in Brazil and in countries where the Organization has business units. In this regard, we emphasize training activities on ethical conduct and money laundering prevention, financing of terrorism, corruption and bribery, in addition to the development and review of procedures and strengthening of controls related to public agents and politically exposed persons.

### **Independent Validation of Models of Management and Measurement of Risks and Capital**

Bradesco uses internal models, developed from statistical, economic, financial, and mathematical theories, and the knowledge of experts, whose purpose is to support and facilitate the structuring of subjects, to standardize and speed up decisions, and to manage risks and capital.

Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and  
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## **Message to Shareholders**

In order to detect, mitigate and control risks inherent in our internal models, which are associated with potential adverse consequences arising from decisions based on incorrect or obsolete parameters, inadequate calibration of models, failures in the development stage, or inappropriate use, there is the process of independent validation that stringently evaluates these aspects, challenging the methodology, the assumptions adopted, the data used, the use of the models, as well as the robustness of the environment in which they are implemented, reporting their results to managers, internal audit, and Internal Controls and Compliance Committee – CCIC and Integrated Risk and Capital Allocation Management Committee – COGIRAC.

## **Information Security**

The Information Security in the Bradesco Organization is composed of a set of controls, represented by procedures, processes, organizational structures, policies, standards and information technology solutions. It intends to meet the basic principles of information security related to confidentiality, integrity and availability.

The Management Bodies of the Organization are involved in decisions on Information Security, by means of a Security Commission and the Executive Committee of Corporate Security.

We set our business guidelines and strategies with a view of incorporating the best corporate sustainability practices, considering the features and the potential of each region, thus contributing to the generation of shared value. We highlight its participation in initiatives such as the Global Compact and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), the Equator Principles, CDP, Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), GHG Protocol Program and Empresas pelo Clima (EPC - Business for the Climate Platform).

Bradesco is recognized for its extensive work in business management, and once again present in the DJSI (Dow Jones Sustainability Indices) of the New York Stock Exchange and in other important Sustainability indices such as the ISE (Corporate Sustainability Index) and the ICO2 (Carbon Efficient Index), both part of B3 S.A. – Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão.

For more information about Bradesco's initiatives, see the websites [bradescosustentabilidade.com.br](http://bradescosustentabilidade.com.br) and [banco.bradesco/ir](http://banco.bradesco/ir).

## **Fundação Bradesco**

The main focus of the Organization's social actions is the educational and assistance programs developed through Fundação Bradesco, which maintains 40 own Schools installed mainly in

## 10. Human Capital

regions of high socio-economic deprivation, in all the Brazilian states and Federal District.

At the Bradesco Organization, the Human Capital Management model is invariably driven by the equal valuation of people, without any type of discrimination.

It continuously seeks to improve the quality of service and the level of services provided, through the improvement, development and training of its employees, emphasizing its purpose of promoting continuing education through UniBrad – Bradesco Corporate University, keeping them in permanent harmony with the market, increasingly demanding and competitive. In the semester, 1,542 courses were held, with 340,898 people attending them.

The assistance benefits for the period comprised 241,620 people, ensuring the well-being, improving the quality of life and safety of employees and their dependents.

This year, its budget is estimated at R\$625.944 million, of which R\$554.505 million is destined to the costing of Activities Expenses and R\$71.439 million to investments in Infrastructure and Educational Technology, which will allow it to offer free and quality education to: a) 104,228 students enrolled in its schools at 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) 630 thousand students who must complete at least one of the several courses offered in their programming, in the modality of distance learning (EaD), through its e-Learning portal, and c) 15,040 people who will benefit through partnership projects and initiatives, including the Educa+Ação program and Technology courses. The more than 43 thousand students in Basic Education also receive free meals, medical-dental assistance, school material and uniforms.

## 11. Sustainability in the Bradesco Organization

Bradesco Organization, since its origin, has a vision of sustainability in the way of doing business. Committed to the Country's social and economic development, it seeks to grow in a continuous and sustainable manner, respecting the public with which it relates, communities, and the environment.

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

## **Message to Shareholders**

### **Bradesco Sports and Education Program (Programa Bradesco Esportes e Educação)**

The Bradesco Sports and Education Program has Training and Specialist Centers in the Municipality of Osasco, São Paulo, to support the development of children and teenagers through the teaching of women's volleyball and basketball. The activities are held in their own Sports Development Center, in Fundação Bradesco's schools, in Municipal and State Sports Centers, private schools in an Unified Center of Arts and Sports - CEU and in a leisure club. Annually, two thousand girls take part, from 8 years old, reaffirming the Organization's social commitment and displaying how it values talent, citizenship, as well as education, sport and health.

## **12. Recognitions**

**Rankings** - In the period, Bradesco Organization received the following acknowledgments:

•**Bradesco is the most valuable Brazilian brand in the financial industry** for the sixth consecutive year, according to a survey conducted by the WPP British consultancy, Kantar Vermeer, in partnership with IstoÉ Dinheiro magazine;

•**UniBrad – Bradesco's Corporate University received the GlobalCCU Awards 2017** in Paris, at the Global Council of Corporate Universities, which elects, every two years, the best practices and programs of corporate education in the world;

•**Bradesco Cartões was featured for the 9th time in the XVIII Modern Consumer Award**, as the winner in Customer Service Excellence category with Amex cards. Conducted by the Consumidor Moderno magazine in partnership with CIP – Centro de Inteligência Padrão and On You, the research recognizes those companies that are a reference in client relationship;

•**Bradesco BBI was considered Brazil's Best Investment Bank in 2017**, in the edition of Global Finance magazine's World's Best Investment Banks;

•**Bradesco BBI was awarded the Best Investment Bank in Brazil for the third consecutive time** in the Awards for Excellence 2017 edition of Euromoney Magazine;

•**Bram won the Leadership in Responsible Investment Award**, reaching first place in ALAS 20. It also ranks among the best financial institutions in the categories Corporate Governance Leadership and Sustainability Research. Also received the level AMP-1 (very strong) from Standard & Poor's, which

•**Banco won the 1st place in the Financial Industry category and was featured among the 10 most innovative companies in Brazil**, in the 3rd Valor Inovação Brasil yearbook, of the Valor Econômico newspaper and in the consultancy firm Network PwC;

•**Bradesco won the effinance 2017 award**, promoted by the magazine Executivos Financeiros, in the categories CIO of the Year, Back Office, Project Management, Byod Security, Business Integration, IT Governance, Foreign Currency in ATMs and Credit APP. Bradesco Seguros was featured in the categories of Infrastructure Management, Contact Center and Health APP;

•**The Bank received the IT Executive of the Year award** in the Banking category with the case BIA – Bradesco Artificial Intelligence – Branch Service Center – with Watson. The award is a result of the IT Media study in partnership with Korn Ferry, which highlights the professionals who succeeded in demonstrating in 2016 that IT is a strong ally of companies to reach their goals;

•**Banco Bradesco and Grupo Bradesco Seguros were featured in the first edition of the Estadão Finanças Mais ranking** of the O Estado de S. Paulo newspaper. The Bank ranked first in the Retail category, while the Insurance Group ranked first in the Pension Plans and Health categories;

is the highest in the scale of quality management of S&P Global Ratings; and the maximum rate MQ1 – Excellent, the highest in International scale of quality management from *Moody's Investor Service*; and

•**Bradesco Corretora has the most profitable portfolio for the year**, achieving the best profitability in 2016 for its stock index portfolio in the Value Portfolio of the Valor Econômico newspaper.

**Ratings** – The risk ratings assigned to Bradesco continue to correspond to the highest ratings granted to Brazilian Banks by national and international rating agencies, as follows:

•**Moody's Investors Service**: (i) long-term deposit rating in foreign currency, global scale, "Ba3"; (ii) long-term deposit rating in domestic currency, global scale, "Ba2"; (iii) short-term deposit rating in foreign and domestic currency, global scale, "NP"; (iv) long-term rating in domestic currency, national scale, "Aa1.br", and (v) short-term rating in local currency, national scale, "BR-1";

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Bradesco



Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and  
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**Message to Shareholders**

- **Standard & Poor's:** (i) long-term issuer credit rating in foreign and domestic currency, global scale, "BB"; (ii) short-term issuer credit rating in foreign and domestic currency, global scale, "B"; (iii) long-term issuer credit rating, national scale, "brAA-", and (iv) short-term issuer credit rating, national scale, "brA-1";

- **Fitch Ratings:** (i) viability rating "bb+"; support rating 3; (ii) long-term IDRs in foreign and domestic currency, global scale, "BB+"; (iii) short-term IDRs in foreign and domestic currency, global scale, "B"; (iv) long-term rating, national scale, "AAA", and (v) short-term rating, national scale, "F1+(bra)", and

- **Austin Rating:** (i) long-term rating, national scale, "brAAA", and (ii) short-term rating, national scale, "brA-1".

**13. Acknowledgments**

The semester reflects the correctness, consistency and alignment with the market demands in Bradesco Organization's strategy, which continues with its commitment to exceed expectations and offer effectiveness, quality and safety to guarantee the best service. Due to the improvements and results, we are grateful for the support and confidence of our shareholders and clients, and the dedication and effort of our employees and other collaborators.

Cidade de Deus, July 26, 2017.

**Board of Directors**

**and Board of Executive Officers**

(\*) Excluding fair value effect of available-for-sale Securities recognized under Shareholders' Equity.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on June 30 – In thousand of Reais**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>771,218,646</b>	<b>676,295,186</b>
<b>Cash and due from banks (Note 6)</b>	<b>13,377,562</b>	<b>32,363,576</b>
<b>Interbank investments (Notes 3d and 7)</b>	<b>176,454,819</b>	<b>138,409,373</b>
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	171,299,636	131,267,968
Interbank investments	5,168,014	7,152,715
Allowance for losses	(12,831)	(11,310)
<b>Securities and derivative financial instruments (Notes 3e, 3f, 8 and 32b)</b>	<b>289,702,919</b>	<b>247,755,553</b>
Own portfolio	230,045,938	198,969,822
Subject to repurchase agreements	27,049,772	11,528,071
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)	14,959,492	21,928,750
Given in guarantee to the Brazilian Central Bank	83,599	64,738
Given in guarantee	16,865,092	12,029,539
Securities under resale agreements with free movement	699,026	3,234,633
<b>Interbank accounts</b>	<b>68,833,178</b>	<b>49,204,190</b>
Unsettled payments and receipts	1,274,939	971,017
Reserve requirement (Note 9):		
- Reserve requirement - Brazilian Central Bank	67,472,257	48,164,352
- SFH - housing finance system	23,406	5,046
Correspondent banks	62,576	63,775
<b>Interdepartmental accounts</b>	<b>110,732</b>	<b>101,863</b>
Internal transfer of funds	110,732	101,863
<b>Loans (Notes 3g, 10 and 32b)</b>	<b>137,070,625</b>	<b>125,144,189</b>
Loans:		
- Public sector	1,075,740	235,771
- Private sector	156,717,195	143,691,130
Loans transferred under an assignment with recourse	984,481	751,501
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(21,706,791)	(19,534,213)
<b>Leasing (Notes 2, 3g, 10 and 32b)</b>	<b>1,108,774</b>	<b>1,243,966</b>
Leasing receivables:		
- Private sector	2,229,867	2,446,019
Unearned income from leasing	(1,023,583)	(1,092,329)
Allowance for leasing losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(97,510)	(109,724)
<b>Other receivables</b>	<b>80,960,786</b>	<b>78,372,068</b>
Receivables on sureties and guarantees honored (Note 10a-3)	416,316	140,621
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 11a)	17,402,106	33,575,617
Receivables	1,892,578	1,682,601
Securities trading	1,047,191	1,642,897
Specific receivables	18,947	7,807

Insurance and reinsurance receivables and reinsurance assets – technical provisions	4,764,523	4,809,652
Sundry (Note 11b)	57,297,310	37,694,392
Allowance for other loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(1,878,185)	(1,181,519)
<b>Other assets (Note 12)</b>	<b>3,599,251</b>	<b>3,700,408</b>
Other assets	2,970,686	2,503,533
Provision for losses	(1,320,248)	(950,061)
Prepaid expenses (Notes 3i and 12b)	1,948,813	2,146,936
<b>Long-term receivables</b>	<b>388,479,457</b>	<b>346,864,621</b>
<b>Interbank investments (Notes 3d and 7)</b>	<b>1,128,277</b>	<b>295,645</b>
Interbank investments	1,128,277	295,645
<b>Securities and derivative financial instruments (Notes 3e, 3f, 8 and 32b)</b>	<b>165,637,468</b>	<b>132,593,744</b>
Own portfolio	127,165,693	105,089,993
Subject to repurchase agreements	27,405,783	22,271,646

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**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on June 30 – In thousand of Reais**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)	90,818	79,199
Privatization rights	46,517	50,565
Given in guarantee	2,938,461	3,615,291
Securities under resale agreements with free movement	7,990,196	1,487,050
<b>Interbank accounts</b>	<b>802,502</b>	<b>715,319</b>
Reserve requirement (Note 9):		
- SFH - housing finance system	802,502	715,319
<b>Loans (Notes 3g, 10 and 32b)</b>	<b>158,974,066</b>	<b>152,320,437</b>
Loans:		
- Public sector	2,000,000	3,000,000
- Private sector	163,361,536	151,037,708
Loans transferred under an assignment with recourse	7,292,471	7,312,944
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(13,679,941)	(9,030,215)
<b>Leasing (Notes 2, 3g, 10 and 32b)</b>	<b>1,092,315</b>	<b>1,052,656</b>
Leasing receivables:		
- Private sector	2,339,749	2,241,340
Unearned income from leasing	(1,181,538)	(1,127,930)
Allowance for leasing losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(65,896)	(60,754)
<b>Other receivables</b>	<b>59,843,112</b>	<b>58,238,771</b>
Receivables	20,497	10,205
Securities trading	374,153	659,808
Sundry (Note 11b)	59,472,636	57,586,021
Allowance for other loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(24,174)	(17,263)
<b>Other assets (Note 12)</b>	<b>1,001,717</b>	<b>1,648,049</b>
Prepaid expenses (Notes 3i and 12b)	1,001,717	1,648,049
<b>Permanent assets</b>	<b>29,426,029</b>	<b>18,655,075</b>
<b>Investments (Notes 3j, 13 and 32b)</b>	<b>7,417,684</b>	<b>6,401,464</b>
Investments in affiliates and jointly controlled:		
- In Brazil	7,269,003	6,258,210
- Overseas	-	3,004
Other investments	403,434	388,566
Allowance for losses	(254,753)	(248,316)
<b>Premises and equipment (Notes 3k and 14)</b>	<b>7,358,869</b>	<b>5,446,015</b>
Premises	2,631,400	1,913,860
Other premises and equipment	12,377,833	10,466,269
Accumulated depreciation	(7,650,364)	(6,934,114)
<b>Intangible assets (Notes 3l and 15)</b>	<b>14,649,476</b>	<b>6,807,596</b>

Intangible Assets	27,008,380	16,753,267
Accumulated amortization	(12,358,904)	(9,945,671)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,124,132</b>	<b>1,041,814,882</b>

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

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on June 30 – In thousand of Reais**

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>786,553,459</b>	<b>683,461,306</b>
<b>Deposits (Notes 3n and 16a)</b>	<b>157,253,138</b>	<b>136,933,136</b>
Demand deposits	30,607,724	23,222,153
Savings deposits	95,736,763	87,209,226
Interbank deposits	481,809	511,175
Time deposits (Notes 16a and 32b)	30,426,842	25,990,582
<b>Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 3n and 16b)</b>	<b>222,759,897</b>	<b>185,827,306</b>
Own portfolio	87,115,542	78,321,393
Third-party portfolio	124,405,286	102,855,740
Unrestricted portfolio	11,239,069	4,650,173
<b>Funds from issuance of securities (Notes 16c and 32b)</b>	<b>72,477,559</b>	<b>69,885,771</b>
Mortgage and real estate notes, letters of credit and others	71,479,699	65,912,036
Securities issued overseas	671,060	3,617,986
Structured Operations Certificates	326,800	355,749
<b>Interbank accounts</b>	<b>1,449,706</b>	<b>1,209,399</b>
Correspondent banks	1,449,706	1,209,399
<b>Interdepartmental accounts</b>	<b>4,800,663</b>	<b>3,628,749</b>
Third-party funds in transit	4,800,663	3,628,749
<b>Borrowing (Notes 17a and 32b)</b>	<b>21,511,282</b>	<b>19,105,759</b>
Borrowing in Brazil - other institutions	2,660	8,545
Borrowing overseas	21,508,622	19,097,214
<b>On-lending in Brazil - official institutions (Notes 17b and 32b)</b>	<b>11,224,756</b>	<b>10,104,784</b>
National treasury	64,143	44,438
BNDES	4,597,299	2,684,048
FINAME	6,561,724	7,373,289
Other institutions	1,590	3,009
<b>On-lending overseas (Notes 17b and 32b)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,250</b>
On-lending overseas	-	1,250
<b>Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)</b>	<b>14,094,065</b>	<b>18,024,155</b>
Derivative financial instruments	14,094,065	18,024,155
<b>Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Notes 3o and 21)</b>	<b>205,107,722</b>	<b>163,882,007</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>75,874,671</b>	<b>74,858,990</b>
Payment of taxes and other contributions	3,362,148	3,442,072
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 11a)	7,105,535	25,425,824
Social and statutory	2,493,959	2,600,313
Tax and social security (Note 20a)	3,147,445	3,031,783
Securities trading	2,084,834	2,581,651
Financial and development funds	1,297	1,277

Subordinated debts (Notes 19 and 32b)	14,234,960	4,397,959
Sundry (Note 20b)	43,444,493	33,378,111
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>294,861,578</b>	<b>261,078,372</b>
<b>Deposits (Notes 3n and 16a)</b>	<b>102,945,474</b>	<b>42,525,409</b>
Interbank deposits	48,459	-
Time deposits (Notes 16a and 32b)	102,897,015	42,525,409
<b>Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 3n and 16b)</b>	<b>13,784,487</b>	<b>40,425,634</b>
Own portfolio	13,784,487	40,425,634
<b>Funds from issuance of securities (Notes 16c and 32b)</b>	<b>56,528,974</b>	<b>42,931,362</b>
Mortgage and real estate notes, letters of credit and others	54,146,258	40,170,787
Securities issued overseas	2,309,777	2,679,532
Structured Operations Certificates	72,939	81,043

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**Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on June 30 – In thousand of Reais**

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Borrowing (Notes 17a and 32b)</b>	<b>1,922,072</b>	<b>4,675,157</b>
Borrowing in Brazil - other institutions	1,935	11,340
Borrowing overseas	1,920,137	4,663,817
<b>On-lending in Brazil - official institutions (Notes 17b and 32b)</b>	<b>21,888,871</b>	<b>23,646,199</b>
BNDES	9,825,810	8,496,979
FINAME	12,063,061	15,149,220
<b>Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8d II and 32b)</b>	<b>161,586</b>	<b>157,173</b>
Derivative financial instruments	161,586	157,173
<b>Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Notes 3o and 21)</b>	<b>28,532,744</b>	<b>26,767,090</b>
<b>Other liabilities</b>	<b>69,097,370</b>	<b>79,950,348</b>
Tax and social security (Note 20a)	3,815,641	7,845,130
Subordinated debts (Notes 19 and 32b)	16,818,082	32,677,397
Eligible Debt Capital Instruments (Notes 19 and 32b)	22,622,595	13,876,948
Sundry (Note 20b)	25,841,052	25,550,873
<b>Deferred income</b>	<b>428,713</b>	<b>502,970</b>
Deferred income	428,713	502,970
<b>Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries (Note 22)</b>	<b>472,869</b>	<b>414,348</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity (Note 23)</b>	<b>106,807,513</b>	<b>96,357,886</b>
Capital:		
- Domiciled in Brazil	58,361,528	50,460,500
- Domiciled overseas	738,472	639,500
Capital reserves	11,441	11,441
Profit reserves	47,620,614	47,689,760
Asset valuation adjustments	515,972	(2,002,801)
Treasury shares (Notes 23d and 32b)	(440,514)	(440,514)
<b>Attributable to equity holders of the Parent Company</b>	<b>107,280,382</b>	<b>96,772,234</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,124,132</b>	<b>1,041,814,882</b>

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



## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Consolidated Statement of Accumulated Income on June 30 - In thousand of Reais**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Revenue from financial intermediation</b>	<b>77,791,497</b>	<b>76,201,357</b>
Loans (Note 10j)	37,653,150	34,483,751
Leasing (Note 10j)	144,686	160,744
Operations with securities (Note 8g)	22,343,842	20,396,506
Financial income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 8g)	14,493,952	17,512,049
Derivative financial instruments (Note 8g)	(718,414)	5,039,143
Foreign exchange operations (Note 11a)	1,197,531	(3,832,063)
Reserve requirement (Note 9b)	2,683,447	2,574,665
Sale or transfer of financial assets	(6,697)	(133,438)
<b>Expenses from financial intermediation</b>	<b>57,642,006</b>	<b>44,817,279</b>
Retail and professional market funding (Note 16d)	30,609,521	29,098,184
Adjustment for inflation and interest on technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 16d)	9,610,905	10,542,746
Borrowing and on-lending (Note 17c)	2,631,053	(5,323,134)
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10g and 10h)	14,790,527	10,499,483
<b>Gross income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>20,149,491</b>	<b>31,384,078</b>
<b>Other operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>(9,209,203)</b>	<b>(11,462,168)</b>
Fee and commission income (Note 24)	11,656,282	9,969,990
Other fee and commission income	7,938,193	6,811,791
Income from banking fees	3,718,089	3,158,199
Retained premium from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Notes 3o and 21c)	36,320,481	32,291,058
Net written premiums	36,460,220	32,438,972
Reinsurance premiums paid	(139,739)	(147,914)
Variation in technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 3o)	(15,583,382)	(13,553,969)
Retained claims (Note 3o)	(12,851,662)	(11,793,136)
Capitalization bond prize draws and redemptions (Note 3o)	(2,708,872)	(2,527,370)
Selling expenses from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds (Note 3o)	(1,769,853)	(1,708,119)
Payroll and related benefits (Note 25)	(9,420,409)	(7,291,701)
Other administrative expenses (Note 26)	(9,339,827)	(7,989,218)
Tax expenses (Note 27)	(2,916,684)	(3,348,845)
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies (Note 13b)	694,456	785,133

Other operating income (Note 28)	6,345,249	2,900,594
Other operating expenses (Note 29)	(9,634,982)	(9,196,585)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>10,940,288</b>	<b>19,921,910</b>
<b>Non-operating income (loss) (Note 30)</b>	<b>(292,461)</b>	<b>(16,460)</b>
<b>Income before income tax and social contribution and non-controlling interests</b>	<b>10,647,827</b>	<b>19,905,450</b>
<b>Income tax and social contribution (Notes 34a and 34b)</b>	<b>(2,602,519)</b>	<b>(11,590,346)</b>
Current income tax	(3,552,958)	(5,656,217)
Current Social Contribution	(2,123,311)	(4,136,195)
Deferred Tax	3,073,750	(1,797,934)
<b>Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries</b>	<b>(63,138)</b>	<b>(59,795)</b>
<b>Net income</b>	<b>7,982,170</b>	<b>8,255,309</b>

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

Bradesco

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Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and  
Fiscal Council's Report**Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - In thousand of Reais**

Events	Capital		Capital reserves	Profit reserves		Asset valuation adjustments		Treasury shares	Retained earnings
	Paid in Capital	Unpaid Capital	Share premium	Legal	Statutory	Bradesco	Subsidiaries		
<b>Balance on December 31, 2015</b>	<b>46,100,000</b>	<b>(3,000,000)</b>	<b>11,441</b>	<b>6,052,949</b>	<b>44,287,857</b>	<b>(1,231,603)</b>	<b>(2,882,952)</b>	<b>(431,048)</b>	
Cancellation of Capital Increase by Subscription of Shares	(3,000,000)	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,466)
Capital increase with reserves	8,000,000	-	-	-	(8,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Asset valuation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	456,523	1,655,231	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,255,3
Allocations:									
- Reserves	-	-	-	412,765	4,936,189	-	-	-	(5,348,95
- Interest on Shareholders' Equity Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,906,35
<b>Balance on June 30, 2016</b>	<b>51,100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,441</b>	<b>6,465,714</b>	<b>41,224,046</b>	<b>(775,080)</b>	<b>(1,227,721)</b>	<b>(440,514)</b>	
<b>Balance on December 31, 2016</b>	<b>51,100,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,441</b>	<b>6,807,128</b>	<b>43,641,474</b>	<b>(403,160)</b>	<b>(273,956)</b>	<b>(440,514)</b>	
Capital increase with reserves	8,000,000	-	-	-	(8,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Asset valuation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	766,716	426,372	-	-



## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Consolidated Statement of Added Value Accumulated on June 30 - In thousand of Reais**

Description	2017	%	2016	%
<b>1 – Revenue</b>	<b>76,162,694</b>	<b>323.2</b>	<b>72,595,902</b>	<b>234.3</b>
1.1) Financial intermediation	77,791,497	330.1	76,201,357	245.9
1.2) Fees and commissions	11,656,282	49.5	9,969,990	32.2
1.3) Allowance for loan losses	(14,790,527)	(62.8)	(10,499,483)	(33.9)
1.4) Other	1,505,442	6.4	(3,075,962)	(9.9)
<b>2 – Financial intermediation expenses</b>	<b>(42,851,479)</b>	<b>(181.8)</b>	<b>(34,317,796)</b>	<b>(110.7)</b>
<b>3 – Inputs acquired from third-parties</b>	<b>(7,446,496)</b>	<b>(31.6)</b>	<b>(6,457,011)</b>	<b>(20.8)</b>
Outsourced services	(2,425,587)	(10.3)	(2,167,007)	(7.0)
Data processing	(1,014,819)	(4.3)	(683,054)	(2.2)
Communication	(834,196)	(3.5)	(749,550)	(2.4)
Asset maintenance	(556,527)	(2.4)	(448,809)	(1.4)
Financial system services	(521,407)	(2.2)	(459,305)	(1.5)
Security and surveillance	(416,863)	(1.8)	(331,807)	(1.1)
Transport	(382,322)	(1.6)	(329,110)	(1.1)
Material, water, electricity and gas	(348,849)	(1.5)	(336,171)	(1.1)
Advertising and marketing	(328,345)	(1.4)	(438,087)	(1.4)
Travel	(117,569)	(0.5)	(60,891)	(0.2)
Other	(500,012)	(2.1)	(453,220)	(1.5)
<b>4 – Gross value added (1-2-3)</b>	<b>25,864,719</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>31,821,095</b>	<b>102.7</b>
<b>5 – Depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>(2,993,608)</b>	<b>(12.7)</b>	<b>(1,616,730)</b>	<b>(5.2)</b>
<b>6 – Net value added produced by the entity (4-5)</b>	<b>22,871,111</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>30,204,365</b>	<b>97.5</b>
<b>7 – Value added received through transfer</b>	<b>694,456</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>785,133</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies	694,456	2.9	785,133	2.5
<b>8 – Value added to distribute (6+7)</b>	<b>23,565,567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,989,498</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>9 – Value added distributed</b>	<b>23,565,567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,989,498</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>9.1) Personnel</b>	<b>8,301,209</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>6,421,251</b>	<b>20.7</b>
Salaries	4,409,845	18.7	3,356,492	10.8
Benefits	2,208,583	9.4	1,569,914	5.1
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	478,899	2.0	376,125	1.2
Other	1,203,882	5.1	1,118,720	3.6
<b>9.2) Tax, fees and contributions</b>	<b>6,638,403</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>15,809,641</b>	<b>51.0</b>
Federal	6,191,404	26.3	15,424,865	49.8
State	5,205	-	6,542	-
Municipal	441,794	1.9	378,234	1.2
<b>9.3) Remuneration for providers of capital</b>	<b>580,647</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>443,502</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Rental	577,313	2.4	437,452	1.4
Asset leasing	3,334	-	6,050	-

<b>9.4) Value distributed to shareholders</b>	<b>8,045,308</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>8,315,104</b>	<b>26.8</b>
Interest on Shareholders' Equity Dividends paid and/or provisioned	2,810,158	11.9	2,906,355	9.4
Retained earnings	5,172,012	21.9	5,348,954	17.3
Non-controlling interests in retained earnings	63,138	0.3	59,795	0.2

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

Bradesco

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

**Statement of consolidated cash flows accrued on June 30 - In thousand of Reais**

	2017	2016
<b>Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
<b>Income before income tax and social contribution and non-controlling interests</b>	<b>10,647,827</b>	<b>19,905,450</b>
<b>Adjustments to net income before income tax and social contribution</b>	<b>29,161,375</b>	<b>32,544,361</b>
Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates in Cash and Cash equivalents	(348,871)	6,044,961
Allowance for loan losses	14,790,527	10,499,483
Depreciation and amortization	2,993,608	1,616,730
Impairment losses of financial assets	833,283	108,294
Expenses with civil, labor and tax provisions	1,267,115	2,118,801
Expenses with adjustment for inflation and interest on technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	9,610,905	10,542,746
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies	(694,456)	(785,133)
(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	118	(164,518)
(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets	18,826	16,382
(Gain)/loss on sale of foreclosed assets	245,777	151,162
Foreign exchange variation of assets and liabilities overseas/Other	444,543	2,395,453
<b>Net income before taxes after adjustments</b>	<b>39,809,202</b>	<b>52,449,811</b>
(Increase)/Decrease in interbank investments	1,853,615	2,484,845
(Increase)/Decrease in trading securities and derivative financial instruments	(7,150,510)	(27,149,001)
(Increase)/Decrease in interbank and interdepartmental accounts	(2,142,508)	(2,466,248)
(Increase)/Decrease in loan and leasing	(891,750)	15,025,874
(Increase)/Decrease in insurance and reinsurance receivables and reinsurance assets	381,130	(329,643)
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables and other assets	1,064,972	(16,832,153)
(Increase)/Decrease in reserve requirement - Central Bank	(9,435,726)	6,627,542
Increase/(Decrease) in deposits	25,962,934	(16,325,706)
Increase/(Decrease) in securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(5,434,547)	3,975,164
Increase/(Decrease) in funds from issuance of securities	(21,800,825)	3,270,585
Increase/(Decrease) in borrowings and on-lending	(1,649,021)	(12,804,735)
Increase/(Decrease) in technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	687,404	2,271,928
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	(5,850,684)	20,686,588
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(48,472)	(20,575)
Income tax and social contribution paid	(4,949,466)	(5,710,894)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>10,405,748</b>	<b>25,153,382</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in held-to-maturity securities	714,845	(1,794,741)

Sale of/maturity of and interest on available-for-sale securities	67,432,235	49,973,554
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets	334,137	292,047
Sale of investments	236	67,323
Sale of premises and equipment	295,001	383,608
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	(74,252,539)	(47,544,068)
Investment acquisitions	(1,510)	(10,548)
Purchase of premises and equipment	(596,234)	(909,978)
Intangible asset acquisitions	(660,710)	(788,964)
Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity received	335,625	300,720
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(6,398,914)</b>	<b>(31,047)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Increase/(decrease) in subordinated debts	1,064,574	669,368
Interest on Shareholders' Equity Paid	(4,720,677)	(4,087,439)
Non-controlling interest	(39,078)	(40,525)
Acquisition of own shares	-	(9,466)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(3,695,181)</b>	<b>(3,468,062)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>311,653</b>	<b>21,654,273</b>
Cash and cash equivalents - at the beginning of the period	181,230,427	147,261,434
Effect of Changes in Exchange Rates in Cash and Cash equivalents	348,871	(6,044,961)
Cash and cash equivalents - at the end of the period	181,890,951	162,870,746
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>311,653</b>	<b>21,654,273</b>

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

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

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements are distributed as follow:

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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 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), "Consolidation". These statements were prepared in conformity with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen), and are in conformity with accounting guidelines included in 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 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 carrying amount of leased premises and equipment less the residual value paid in advance are reclassified.

For the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the intercompany transactions, balances of equity accounts, revenue, expenses and unrealized profits 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/affiliates 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 statement of income 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 July 26, 2017.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

	Activity	On June 30	
		Equity interest 2017	2016
<b>Financial Sector – Brazil</b>			
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.	Investment bank	99.81%	99.81%
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. (1)	Banking	100.00%	-
	Consortium		
Bradesco Administradora de Consórcios Ltda.(2)	management	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Leasing S.A. Arrendamento Mercantil	Leasing	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Kirton Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários S.A. (1)	Brokerage	99.97%	-
Bradesco S.A. Corretora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários	Brokerage	100.00%	100.00%
	Asset		
BRAM - Bradesco Asset Management S.A. DTVM	management	100.00%	100.00%
Kirton Bank Brasil S.A. (1) (3)	Banking	100.00%	-
Tempo Serviços Ltda.	Services	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Financial Sector – Overseas</b>			
Banco Bradesco Argentina S.A.	Banking	99.99%	99.99%
Banco Bradesco Europa S.A.	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco S.A. Grand Cayman Branch (4)	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Banco Bradesco S.A. New York Branch	Banking	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Securities, Inc.	Brokerage	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Securities, UK.	Brokerage	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Insurance, Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Sector</b>			
Atlântica Companhia de Seguros	Insurance	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Argentina de Seguros S.A. (5)	Insurance	99.98%	99.98%

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Bradesco Auto/RE Companhia de Seguros	Insurance	100.00%	100.00%
	Capitalization		
Bradesco Capitalização S.A.	bonds	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Saúde S.A.	Insurance/health	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco Seguros S.A.	Insurance	100.00%	100.00%
	Pension		
Bradesco Vida e Previdência S.A.	plan/Insurance	100.00%	100.00%
	Capitalization		
Kirton Capitalização S.A. (1)	bonds	99.97%	-
Kirton Seguros S.A. (1)	Insurance	98.08%	-
	Pension		
Kirton Vida e Previdência S.A. (1)	plan/Insurance	100.00%	-
Odontoprev S.A. (5)	Dental care	50.01%	50.01%
<b>Other Activities</b>			
Andorra Holdings S.A.	<i>Holding</i>	100.00%	100.00%
Bradseg Participações S.A.	<i>Holding</i>	100.00%	100.00%
	Insurance		
Bradescor Corretora de Seguros Ltda.	Brokerage	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesplan Participações Ltda.	<i>Holding</i>	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.	<i>Holding</i>	100.00%	100.00%
Kirton Participações e Investimentos Ltda. (1)	<i>Holding</i>	100.00%	-
Nova Paiol Participações Ltda.	<i>Holding</i>	100.00%	100.00%
União Participações Ltda.	<i>Holding</i>	100.00%	100.00%
<b>Investment Funds (6)</b>			
Bradesco FI RF Toucan II	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco FI Referenciado DI União	Investment Fund	99.66%	99.92%
Bradesco FI Referenciado DI Performance	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%
Bradesco FIC FI Renda Fixa V-A	Investment Fund	100.00%	100.00%

Bradesco



Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and  
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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Activity	On June 30	
		Equity interest 2017	2016
Bradesco FIC FI RF PGBL/VGBL Ativo	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. PGBL F10	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) Companies originating from the acquisition, in July 2016, of HSBC Brasil;

(2) In May 2017, Kirton Administradora de Consórcios Ltda. was merged by Bradesco Administradora de Consórcios Ltda.;

(3) New name of HSBC Brasil (Kirton Bank);

(4) 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;

(5) Based on financial information from the previous month; and

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

### 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 statement of income 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 recognized at their redemption value with the income or expense relating to future periods being recognized 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 reporting date.

Insurance and coinsurance premiums, net of premiums paid for coinsurance and related commissions, are recognized 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 policy issuance, and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the policies' effective period through the upfront recognition and subsequent reversal through the statement of income 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 recognized in the statement of income at the beginning of the risk exposure, based on estimated figures.

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

Income and expenses arising from Mandatory Insurance For Personal Injury Caused by Motor Vehicles (DPVAT) insurance operations are recognized based on information provided by Seguradora Líder dos Consórcios do Seguro DPVAT S.A.

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Accepted coinsurance and retrocession operations are recognized based on the information received from other insurers and IRB - Brasil Resseguros S.A. (IRB), respectively.

Reinsurance operations are recognized 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 statement of income 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 statement of income as they are received.

The revenue of the capitalization bonds is 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 recognized 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 related to commercialization of capitalization bonds are classified as "Acquisition Costs" and are recognized in the statement of income 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 recognized at cost, plus income earned and adjusted to fair value with changes recognized in the Statement of Income for the period;
- Available-for-sale securities – securities that are not specifically intended for trading purposes or to be held to maturity. They are recognized at cost, plus income earned, which is recognized in profit or loss in the period and adjusted to fair value with changes recognized in shareholders' equity, net of tax, which will be transferred to the Statement of Income 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 recognized at cost, plus income earned recognized in the Statement of Income for the period.

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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.

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 recognized in the statement of income or shareholders' equity.

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 recognized in the Statement of Income; and

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

A breakdown of amounts included as derivative financial instruments, in the statement of financial position 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:

<b>Past-due period (1)</b>	<b>Customer rating</b>
from 15 to 30 days	B
from 31 to 60 days	C
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	H

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

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Interest and inflation adjustments on past-due transactions are only recognized in the Statement of Income up to the 60<sup>th</sup> day that they are past due.

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 operations are maintained at least at the same rating in which they were classified.

Renegotiations already written-off against the allowance and that were recognized 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 loan may be reclassified to a lower risk category.

The estimated allowance for loan losses is calculated to sufficiently cover probable losses, according to 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 recognized 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, inflation adjustment of judicial deposits, among others, are recognized in "Other Liabilities - Tax and Social Security", in which for

the differences in leasing 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 recognized 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 and the rate will be 15% again as from January 2019. For the other companies, the social contribution is calculated considering the rate of 9%.

Due to the amendment of the rate, Organization 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 recognized 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 unrecognized 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.

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

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. As of 2017, the remuneration mentioned is fully recognized as an expense.

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 are disclosed in Note 2. The composition of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies, as well as other investments, are disclosed 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 unrecognized surplus value for real estate and the fixed asset ratios, are disclosed 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 recognized 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.



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**m) Impairment**

Financial and non-financial assets are tested for impairment.

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

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

**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 recognized in deposits and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, as well as terms and amounts recognized in the statement of financial position and statement of income, 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 (VGBL):

-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;

-Regarding individual health care plan portfolio, mathematical reserve for unvested benefits (PMBaC) which is calculated using a 4.5% annual discount rate (5.1% in 2016), 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 4.5% (5.1% in 2016) per annum;

-The reserve for events incurred but not reported (PEONA) 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 for health insurance and last 18 months for dental care 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 and in last 11 quarters to extended warranty segments 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;



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-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;

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

-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 technical surplus reserve (PET) corresponds to the difference between the expected value and the observed value for events occurred in the period for insurance of policyholders with a clause of participation in the technical surplus;

-The reserve for related expenses (PDR) for insurance of persons is recognized 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;

-For damage insurance, the reserve for related expenses is (PDR) 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) for damage insurance shall be recorded when there is an insufficiency in the technical provisions, as calculated in the Liability Adequacy Test (LAT), pursuant to the determinations specified in the regulations in force. As of the base date, there is no need to record complementary reserve for coverage;

-The complementary reserve for coverage (PCC) for life insurance, refers to the amount necessary to complement technical provisions, as calculated in the LAT. The LAT, which is prepared using statistical and actuarial methods based on realistic assumptions, taking into account the biometric table BR-EMS of both genders, adjusted as per longevity development criteria in compliance with the last versions disclosed (improvement), 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 other technical provisions (OPT) for damage insurance correspond to the provision for administrative expenses (PDA) arising from Personal Injury Caused by Motor Vehicles (DPVAT) insurance operations;

-Other technical provisions (OPT) are recognized 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 4.5% (5.1% in 2016) per annum; and

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-PEONA, PMBaC, PMBC and OPT provisions related to health insurance are calculated according to methodologies and assumptions established in actuarial technical notes approved by National Supplementary Healthcare Agency (ANS).

- 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 recognized 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;

-The mathematical reserve for unvested benefits (PMBaC) related to pension plans and life insurance with survival coverage, 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 (transfer-outs) 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 LAT. The 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 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 recognized to cover expenses related to estimated claims and benefits, for products structured in self-funding and partially regimes. 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;

-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

-The financial charges credited to technical provisions, and the recording and/or reversal of the financial surplus, are classified as financial expenses, and are presented under "Financial income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds".

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- Capitalization bonds:

- The mathematical reserve for capitalization bond (PMC) is recognized 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 of the 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;

- 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 recognized 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 recognized to cover the cost for maintaining 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 it is considered virtually certain that cash inflows will flow to Bradesco. Contingent assets with a chance of probable success are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements;
- **Provisions:** these are recognized taking into consideration the opinion of legal counsel, the nature of the lawsuits, similarity with previous lawsuits, complexity and positioning of the courts, whenever an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past even, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required 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 recognized 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 recognized, by type, are presented in Note 18.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**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**

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.

#### 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 present the main balances of the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2016 and statements of income for the period from July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016:

	R\$ thousand <b>HSBC Brasil</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current and long-term assets</b>	<b>159,557,794</b>
Cash and due from banks	1,773,609
Interbank investments	17,455,233
Securities and derivative financial instruments	46,082,476
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	17,041,653
Loans and leasing	45,196,643
Other receivables	31,687,126
Other assets	321,054
<b>Permanent assets</b>	<b>1,718,679</b>
- Investments	44,244
- Premises and equipment	1,208,058
- Intangible assets	466,377
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,276,473</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current and long-term liabilities</b>	<b>153,474,429</b>
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
Technical provisions for insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	15,296,887
Other liabilities	21,511,459
<b>Deferred income</b>	<b>6,010</b>
<b>Non-controlling interest in affiliates and controlled companies</b>	<b>19,633</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>7,776,401</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,276,473</b>



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	R\$ thousand
	<b>HSBC Brasil</b>
Revenue from financial intermediation	6,026,518
Expenses from financial intermediation	(3,819,971)
<b>Financial margin</b>	<b>2,206,547</b>
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL)	(1,187,495)
<b>Gross income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>1,019,052</b>
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 the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies	30,215
Other operating income / expenses	393,999
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>97,086</b>
Non-operating income	(67,388)
IT/SC (Income Tax/Soc. Contrib.) and non-controlling interests	60,124
<b>Net income</b>	<b>89,822</b>

In October 2016, approval was granted in an Extraordinary General Meeting for the partial spin-off of HSBC Brasil, through the absorption of portions of its equity by companies of the Organization, enabling progress with the integration of operational and technological platforms, resulting in the replacement of the HSBC brand in its service network, becoming Bradesco. Thus, Bradesco began to operate with a unified platform (branches, ATMs, and systems), to which all clients have access to. From now on, Bradesco will add to the products and services already offered to HSBC Brasil clients, a nationwide service network, a state-of-the-art technology platform, and an even more extensive portfolio of products and services.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****5) MANAGERIAL STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND STATEMENT OF INCOME BY OPERATING SEGMENT****a) Reconciliation of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Income – Accountings. Managerial**

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 Statements of financial position and the Statements of Income – Accountings. Managerial:

	On June 30, 2017			On June 30, 2016			
	Accounting Statement of Financial Position	Proportionately consolidated companies (1)	Adjustments of Consolidation (2)	Managerial Statement of Financial Position	Accounting Statement of Financial Position	Proportionately consolidated companies (1)	Adjustments of Consolidation (2)
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>Current and long-term assets</b>	<b>1,159,698,103</b>	<b>22,736,396</b>	<b>79,563,151</b>	<b>1,261,997,650</b>	<b>1,023,159,807</b>	<b>6,567,501</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
Cash and due from banks	13,377,562	147,217	-	13,524,779	32,363,576	85,494	-
Interbank investments	177,583,096	486,640	(609,644)	177,460,092	138,705,018	332,053	-
Securities and derivative financial instruments	455,340,387	4,568,655	80,196,935	540,105,977	380,349,297	684,007	5,000,000
	69,746,412	-	-	69,746,412	50,021,372	-	-
Minimum Capital Required – Grupo Bradesco Seguros						209	

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Interbank and interdepartmental accounts						
Loans and leasing	333,795,918	449,941	-	334,245,859	308,496,154	445,009
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL)	(37,452,497)	(83,296)	-	(37,535,793)	(29,933,688)	(85,289)
Other receivables and assets	147,307,225	17,167,239	(24,140)	164,450,324	143,158,078	5,106,227
<b>Permanent Assets</b>	<b>29,426,029</b>	<b>(240,049)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,185,980</b>	<b>18,655,075</b>	<b>708,613</b>
Investments	7,417,684	(5,638,434)	-	1,779,250	6,401,464	(4,863,616)
Premises and equipment	7,358,869	214,178	-	7,573,047	5,446,015	235,645
Intangible assets	14,649,476	5,184,207	-	19,833,683	6,807,596	5,336,584
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,124,132</b>	<b>22,496,347</b>	<b>79,563,151</b>	<b>1,291,183,630</b>	<b>1,041,814,882</b>	<b>7,276,114</b>

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	On June 30, 2017			On June 30, 2016			
	Accounting Statement of Financial Position	Proportionately consolidated companies (1)	Adjustments of Consolidation (2)	Managerial Statement of Financial Position	Accounting Statement of Financial Position	Proportionately consolidated companies (1)	Adjustments of Consolidation (2)
<b>Liabilities</b>							
<b>Current and long-term liabilities</b>	<b>1,081,415,037</b>	<b>21,398,319</b>	<b>79,563,151</b>	<b>1,182,376,507</b>	<b>944,539,678</b>	<b>6,184,929</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>
Deposits	260,198,612	(78,743)	-	260,119,869	179,458,545	(22,847)	-
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	236,544,384	-	79,481,530	316,025,914	226,252,940	-	-
Funds from Issuance of Securities	129,006,533	-	2,503,037	131,509,570	112,817,133	-	-
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	6,250,369	-	-	6,250,369	4,838,148	-	-
Borrowing and on-lending	56,546,981	-	-	56,546,981	57,533,149	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	14,255,651	-	(1,464,005)	12,791,646	18,181,328	-	-
Technical provisions from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	233,640,466	-	-	233,640,466	190,649,097	-	-
Other liabilities	144,972,041	21,477,062	(957,411)	165,491,692	154,809,338	6,207,776	-
<b>Deferred income</b>	<b>428,713</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>428,713</b>	<b>502,970</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries' Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>472,869</b>	<b>1,098,028</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,570,897</b>	<b>414,348</b>	<b>1,091,185</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,189,124,132</b>	<b>22,496,347</b>	<b>79,563,151</b>	<b>1,291,183,630</b>	<b>1,041,814,882</b>	<b>7,276,114</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>

	Accrued on June 30, 2017			Accrued on June 30, 2016			
	Accounting Statement of Income	Proportionately consolidated companies (1)	Adjustments of Consolidation (2)	Managerial Statement of Income	Accounting Statement of Income	Proportionately consolidated companies (1)	Adjustments of Consolidation (2)
Revenue from financial intermediation	77,791,497	610,066	3,172,248	81,573,811	76,201,357	136,332	2,441,000
Expenses from financial intermediation	(42,851,479)	-	(4,506,295)	(47,357,774)	(34,317,796)	-	(3,321,000)
<b>Financial margin</b>	<b>34,940,018</b>	<b>610,066</b>	<b>(1,334,047)</b>	<b>34,216,037</b>	<b>41,883,561</b>	<b>136,332</b>	<b>(879,000)</b>
Allowance for loan losses	(14,790,527)	(51,371)	-	(14,841,898)	(10,499,483)	(138,657)	-
<b>Gross income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>20,149,491</b>	<b>558,695</b>	<b>(1,334,047)</b>	<b>19,374,139</b>	<b>31,384,078</b>	<b>(2,325)</b>	<b>(879,000)</b>
Income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	3,406,712	-	-	3,406,712	2,708,464	-	-
Fee and commission income	11,656,282	2,167,792	1,120,873	14,944,947	9,969,990	2,165,263	901,000
Personnel expenses	(9,420,409)	(369,077)	-	(9,789,486)	(7,291,701)	(344,195)	-
Other administrative expenses	(9,339,827)	(685,282)	279,395	(9,745,714)	(7,989,218)	(674,503)	208,000
Tax expenses	(2,916,684)	(239,113)	-	(3,155,797)	(3,348,845)	(242,642)	-
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies	694,456	(574,876)	-	119,580	785,133	(723,681)	-
Other operating income / expenses	(3,289,733)	(310,124)	(66,221)	(3,666,078)	(6,295,991)	81,224	(229,000)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>10,940,288</b>	<b>548,015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,488,303</b>	<b>19,921,910</b>	<b>259,141</b>	<b>-</b>
Non-operating income	(292,461)	(916)	-	(293,377)	(16,460)	(6,055)	-
IT/SC (Income Tax/Soc. Contrib.) and	(2,665,657)	(547,099)	-	(3,212,756)	(11,650,141)	(253,086)	-

non-controlling  
interests

<b>Net income</b>	<b>7,982,170</b>	-	-	<b>7,982,170</b>	<b>8,255,309</b>	-
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(1) Refers to the effects of the consolidation adjustments arising from the undertakings consolidated proportionally (Grupo Cielo, Grupo Alelo, Crediare, etc.); and

(2) Refers basically to the effects of the consolidation adjustments arising from the "non-consolidation" of the exclusive funds.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****b) Statement of financial position and statements of income by segment – Managerial**

In line with CPC 22, the managerial information, hereinafter, was prepared based on reports available to the Management to evaluate the performance and make decisions regarding the allocation of resources for investments and other purposes.

	On June 30 - R\$ thousand						
	Financial (1) (2)		Insurance Group (2) (3)		Other Activities (2)	Eliminations (4)	Managerial Accounting Statement of Financial Position
	Brazil	Overseas	Brazil	Overseas			
<b>Assets</b>							
<b>Current and long-term assets</b>	<b>946,107,431</b>	<b>101,433,940</b>	<b>267,913,489</b>	<b>14,839</b>	<b>3,766,416</b>	<b>(57,238,465)</b>	<b>1,261,997,650</b>
Cash and due from banks	12,567,864	2,125,227	314,813	7,743	136,050	(1,626,918)	13,524,779
Interbank investments	176,159,714	1,300,378	-	-	-	-	177,460,092
Securities and derivative financial instruments	270,065,127	15,260,965	255,434,811	1,655	2,843,685	(3,500,266)	540,105,977
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	69,746,412	-	-	-	-	-	69,746,412
Loans and leasing	300,735,856	82,976,550	-	-	-	(49,466,547)	334,245,859
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL)	(36,279,049)	(1,256,744)	-	-	-	-	(37,535,793)
Other receivables and assets	153,111,507	1,027,564	12,163,865	5,441	786,681	(2,644,734)	164,450,324
<b>Permanent assets</b>	<b>105,944,177</b>	<b>37,912</b>	<b>12,551,404</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>957,357</b>	<b>(90,306,743)</b>	<b>29,185,980</b>
Investments	82,590,917	-	9,285,144	-	209,932	(90,306,743)	1,779,250
	5,944,108	24,104	1,572,530	287	32,018	-	7,573,047

Premises and equipment								
Intangible assets	17,409,152	13,808	1,693,730	1,586	715,407	-	19,833,683	
<b>Total in 2017</b>	<b>1,052,051,608</b>	<b>101,471,852</b>	<b>280,464,893</b>	<b>16,712</b>	<b>4,723,773</b>	<b>(147,545,208)</b>	<b>1,291,183,630</b>	
<b>Total in 2016</b>	<b>908,004,478</b>	<b>136,753,079</b>	<b>230,061,848</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>3,230,774</b>	<b>(172,815,178)</b>	<b>1,105,243,953</b>	

**Liabilities****Current and long-term**

<b>liabilities</b>	<b>942,824,853</b>	<b>52,914,445</b>	<b>242,811,933</b>	<b>5,667</b>	<b>1,058,074</b>	<b>(57,238,465)</b>	<b>1,182,376,507</b>	
Deposits	244,705,124	17,356,117	-	-	-	(1,941,372)	260,119,869	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	309,852,622	6,224,212	-	-	-	(50,920)	316,025,914	
Funds from issuance of securities	131,855,647	2,980,837	-	-	-	(3,326,914)	131,509,570	
Interbank and interdepartmental accounts	6,250,369	-	-	-	-	-	6,250,369	
Borrowing and on-lending	92,183,159	13,919,613	-	-	-	(49,555,791)	56,546,981	
Derivative financial instruments	12,663,567	128,079	-	-	-	-	12,791,646	
Technical provisions from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	-	-233,637,121	3,345	-	-	-	233,640,466	
Other liabilities	145,314,365	12,305,587	9,174,812	2,322	1,058,074	(2,363,468)	165,491,692	
<b>Deferred income</b>	<b>406,567</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,146</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>428,713</b>	
<b>Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries</b>	<b>2,012,675</b>	<b>48,557,407</b>	<b>37,630,814</b>	<b>11,045</b>	<b>3,665,699</b>	<b>(90,306,743)</b>	<b>1,570,897</b>	
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>	<b>106,807,513</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,807,513</b>	
<b>Total in 2017</b>	<b>1,052,051,608</b>	<b>101,471,852</b>	<b>280,464,893</b>	<b>16,712</b>	<b>4,723,773</b>	<b>(147,545,208)</b>	<b>1,291,183,630</b>	
<b>Total in 2016</b>	<b>908,004,478</b>	<b>136,753,079</b>	<b>230,061,848</b>	<b>8,952</b>	<b>3,230,774</b>	<b>(172,815,178)</b>	<b>1,105,243,953</b>	

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

	Accrued on June 30 - R\$ thousand						Managerial Statement of Income
	Financial (1) (2)		Insurance Group (2) (3)		Other Activities (2)	Eliminations (4)	
	Brazil	Overseas	Brazil	Overseas			
Revenue from financial intermediation	67,991,899	1,979,695	12,130,646	-	139,799	(668,228)	<b>81,573,811</b>
Expenses from financial intermediation	(37,637,597)	(792,837)	(9,610,904)	-	-	683,564	(47,357,774)
<b>Financial margin</b>	<b>30,354,302</b>	<b>1,186,858</b>	<b>2,519,742</b>	-	<b>139,799</b>	<b>15,336</b>	<b>34,216,037</b>
Allowance for loan losses	(14,666,180)	(175,718)	-	-	-	-	-(14,841,898)
<b>Gross income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>15,688,122</b>	<b>1,011,140</b>	<b>2,519,742</b>	-	<b>139,799</b>	<b>15,336</b>	<b>19,374,139</b>
Income from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds	-	-	3,403,679	2,395	-	638	3,406,712
Fee and commission income	13,671,609	143,793	1,016,475	-	183,472	(70,402)	14,944,947
Personnel expenses	(8,887,467)	(85,408)	(687,012)	(1,659)	(127,940)	-	(9,789,486)
Other administrative expenses	(9,025,061)	(136,740)	(790,999)	(1,437)	(93,436)	301,959	(9,745,714)
Tax expenses	(2,616,105)	(7,912)	(490,711)	(89)	(40,980)	-	(3,155,797)
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated and jointly controlled companies	(10,565)	-	122,159	-	7,986	-	119,580
Other operating income / expenses	(2,943,560)	(31,938)	(566,106)	71	122,986	(247,531)	(3,666,078)
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>5,876,973</b>	<b>892,935</b>	<b>4,527,227</b>	<b>(719)</b>	<b>191,887</b>	-	<b>11,488,303</b>
Non-operating income	(300,634)	4,619	1,968	-	670	-	(293,377)
IT/SC (Income Tax/Soc. Contrib.) and non-controlling interests	(1,019,520)	(253,300)	(1,884,751)	(8)	(55,177)	-	(3,212,756)
<b>Net Income in 2017</b>	<b>4,556,819</b>	<b>644,254</b>	<b>2,644,444</b>	<b>(727)</b>	<b>137,380</b>	-	<b>7,982,170</b>
<b>Net Income in 2016</b>	<b>6,080,024</b>	<b>(431,947)</b>	<b>2,543,976</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>63,273</b>	-	<b>8,255,309</b>



- (1) The financial segment is comprised of financial institutions, holding companies which are mainly responsible for managing financial resources, and credit card, consortium and asset management companies;
- (2) The asset, liability, income and expense balances among companies from the same segment are eliminated;
- (3) The Insurance Group segment comprises insurance, pension plan and capitalization bond companies; and
- (4) Refers to amounts eliminated among companies from different segments, as well as among operations carried out in Brazil and overseas.

## 6) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	On June 30 - R\$ thousand	
	2017	2016
Cash and due from banks in domestic currency	9,533,548	7,468,164
Cash and due from banks in foreign currency (1)	3,843,821	24,895,215
Investments in gold	193	197
<b>Total cash and due from banks</b>	<b>13,377,562</b>	<b>32,363,576</b>
Interbank investments (2)	168,513,389	130,507,170
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>181,890,951</b>	<b>162,870,746</b>

(1) On June 30, 2016, includes cash and cash equivalents in foreign currency as to purchase and sale of shares agreement, whose payment was made on July 1, 2016 (Note 35f); and

(2) It refers to operations that mature in 90 days or less from the date they were effectively invested and with insignificant risk of change in fair value.

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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****7) INTERBANK INVESTMENTS****a) Breakdown and maturity**

	On June 30 - R\$ thousand					
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	2017	2016
<b>Securities purchased under agreements to resell:</b>						
<b>Own portfolio position</b>	<b>44,498,179</b>	-	-	-	<b>- 44,498,179</b>	<b>27,889,020</b>
Financial treasury bills	16,267,460	-	-	-	- 16,267,460	150,461
National treasury notes	22,184,260	-	-	-	- 22,184,260	23,256,594
National treasury bills	5,716,233	-	-	-	- 5,716,233	4,478,872
Debentures	287,133	-	-	-	- 287,133	-
Other	43,093	-	-	-	- 43,093	3,093
<b>Funded position</b>	<b>123,591,278</b>	<b>931,775</b>	-	-	<b>- 124,523,053</b>	<b>102,932,242</b>
National treasury notes	45,495,559	881,724	-	-	- 46,377,283	43,226,047
Financial treasury bills	48,863,413	-	-	-	- 48,863,413	18,253,786
National treasury bills	29,232,306	50,051	-	-	- 29,282,357	41,452,409
<b>Short position</b>	<b>1,400,541</b>	<b>877,863</b>	-	-	<b>- 2,278,404</b>	<b>446,706</b>
National treasury bills	1,400,541	877,863	-	-	- 2,278,404	446,706
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>169,489,998</b>	<b>1,809,638</b>	-	-	<b>- 171,299,636</b>	<b>131,267,968</b>
<b>Interest-earning deposits in other banks:</b>						
Interest-earning deposits in other banks:	2,495,317	1,725,520	947,177	1,128,277	6,296,291	7,448,360
Provision for losses	(155)	(4,316)	(8,360)	-	(12,831)	(11,310)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,495,162</b>	<b>1,721,204</b>	<b>938,817</b>	<b>1,128,277</b>	<b>6,283,460</b>	<b>7,437,050</b>
<b>Total in 2017</b>	<b>171,985,160</b>	<b>3,530,842</b>	<b>938,817</b>	<b>1,128,277</b>	<b>177,583,096</b>	
<b>%</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>Total in 2016</b>	<b>135,468,415</b>	<b>2,706,368</b>	<b>234,590</b>	<b>295,645</b>		<b>138,705,018</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>		<b>100.0</b>

**b) Income from interbank investments**

Classified in the statement of income as income from operations with securities.

	Accrued on June 30 - R\$ thousand	
	2017	2016
<b>Income from investments in purchase and sale commitments:</b>		
• Own portfolio position	265,245	235,620
• Funded position	9,476,507	9,579,930
• Short position	358,857	139,624
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,100,609</b>	<b>9,955,174</b>
<b>Income from interest-earning deposits in other banks</b>	<b>239,555</b>	<b>423,976</b>
<b>Total (Note 8g)</b>	<b>10,340,164</b>	<b>10,379,150</b>

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**8) SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Information on securities and derivative financial instruments is as follows:

**a) Summary of the consolidated classification of securities by operating segment and issuer**

	On June 30 - R\$ thousand							
	Financial	Insurance and	Pension	Other	2017	%	2016	%
	Capitalization	Capitalization	plans	Activities				
	bonds	bonds						
<b>Trading securities</b>	<b>54,487,377</b>	<b>15,067,370</b>	<b>158,088,916</b>	<b>20,582</b>	<b>227,664,245</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>189,526,731</b>	<b>49.8</b>
- Government securities	29,981,580	11,610,696	143,695,808	20,582	185,308,666	40.6	135,281,560	35.5
- Corporate securities	9,480,267	3,444,235	14,380,767	-	27,305,269	6.0	32,237,222	8.5
- Derivative financial instruments (1) (5)	15,025,530	12,439	12,341	-	15,050,310	3.3	22,007,949	5.8
<b>Available-for-sale securities</b>	<b>155,735,903</b>	<b>16,486,342</b>	<b>13,142,438</b>	<b>45,320</b>	<b>185,410,003</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>149,030,056</b>	<b>39.2</b>
- Government securities	96,633,672	14,798,136	11,493,256	35,166	122,960,230	27.0	92,778,458	24.4
- Corporate securities	59,102,231	1,688,206	1,649,182	10,154	62,449,773	13.8	56,251,598	14.8
<b>Held-to-maturity securities (2)</b>	<b>12,262,241</b>	<b>5,160,517</b>	<b>24,843,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,266,139</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>41,792,510</b>	<b>11.0</b>
- Government securities	29,038	5,160,517	24,843,381	-	30,032,936	6.6	29,098,948	7.7
- Corporate securities	12,233,203	-	-	-	12,233,203	2.7	12,693,562	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,485,521</b>	<b>36,714,229</b>	<b>196,074,735</b>	<b>65,902</b>	<b>455,340,387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>380,349,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	126,644,290	31,569,349	180,032,445	55,748	338,301,832	74.2	257,158,966	67.6

- Government securities					
- Corporate securities	95,841,231	5,144,880	16,042,290	10,154,117,038,555	25.8123,190,331 32.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>222,485,521</b>	<b>36,714,229</b>	<b>196,074,735</b>	<b>65,902,455,340,387</b>	<b>100.0380,349,297100.0</b>

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****b) Consolidated classification by category, maturity and operating segment****l) Trading securities**

Securities	2017				On June 30 - P			
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Fair/book value (3) (4)	Amortized cost	Fair Value Adjustment	Fair/book value (3) (4) A
<b>- Financial</b>	<b>18,402,959</b>	<b>2,384,439</b>	<b>2,386,706</b>	<b>31,313,273</b>	<b>54,487,377</b>	<b>61,059,286</b>	<b>(6,571,909)</b>	<b>53,830,655</b>
Financial treasury bills	-	318,749	1,674,359	12,844,572	14,837,680	14,838,760	(1,080)	13,255,747
National treasury notes	799	-	119,486	6,700,373	6,820,658	6,673,864	146,794	5,838,883
Financial bills	655,172	1,291,056	184,354	567,248	2,697,830	2,689,430	8,400	4,583,238
Debentures	21,453	179,920	359	1,639,770	1,841,502	2,083,722	(242,220)	2,296,334
National treasury bills	89,428	21,788	101,514	7,772,138	7,984,868	7,966,321	18,547	1,026,307
Brazilian foreign debt notes	216	-	1,774	5,947	7,937	7,963	(26)	1,431,787
Derivative financial instruments (1) (5)	14,708,585	138,868	87,259	90,818	15,025,530	21,474,852	(6,449,322)	21,985,449
Other	2,927,306	434,058	217,601	1,692,407	5,271,372	5,324,374	(53,002)	3,412,910
<b>- Insurance companies and capitalization bonds</b>	<b>3,104,812</b>	<b>218,779</b>	<b>841,902</b>	<b>10,901,877</b>	<b>15,067,370</b>	<b>15,064,849</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>7,932,597</b>
Financial treasury bills	-	21,499	262,789	9,731,007	10,015,295	10,015,295	-	4,358,649
Financial bills	-	143,773	144,978	38,490	327,241	327,241	-	656,564
Other	3,104,812	53,507	434,135	1,132,380	4,724,834	4,722,313	2,521	2,917,384
<b>- Pension plans</b>	<b>3,270,254</b>	<b>3,257,223</b>	<b>5,768,815</b>	<b>145,792,624</b>	<b>158,088,916</b>	<b>158,088,916</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127,336,757</b>

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Financial									
treasury bills	-	317,090	876,312	45,177,225	46,370,627	46,370,627		-	50,761,328
National									
treasury notes	21,092	-	35,783	57,115,970	57,172,845	57,172,845		-	32,362,260
National									
treasury bills	45,407	4,886	385,599	39,716,445	40,152,337	40,152,337		-	25,745,355
Financial bills	968,614	2,594,670	4,047,375	870,069	8,480,728	8,480,728		-	12,646,224
Debentures	13,700	179,679	359,031	2,802,036	3,354,446	3,354,446		-	2,649,878
Other	2,221,441	160,898	64,715	110,879	2,557,933	2,557,933		-	3,171,712
<b>- Other</b>									
<b>activities</b>	-	-	<b>2,560</b>	<b>18,022</b>	<b>20,582</b>	<b>20,589</b>		<b>(7)</b>	<b>426,722</b>
Financial									
treasury bills	-	-	2,560	18,022	20,582	20,589		(7)	14,994
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	411,728
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,778,025</b>	<b>5,860,441</b>	<b>8,999,983</b>	<b>188,025,796</b>	<b>227,664,245</b>	<b>234,233,640</b>		<b>(6,569,395)</b>	<b>189,526,731</b>
<b>Derivative</b>									
<b>financial</b>									
<b>instruments</b>									
<b>(liabilities) (5)</b>	<b>(13,493,991)</b>	<b>(433,922)</b>	<b>(166,152)</b>	<b>(161,586)</b>	<b>(14,255,651)</b>	<b>(10,932,677)</b>		<b>(3,322,974)</b>	<b>(18,181,328)</b>

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Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and  
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**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****II) Available-for-sale securities**

Securities (6)	2017				Fair/book value (3)	Amortized cost (4)	Fair Value Adjustment	On June 30 -	
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days				Fair/book value (3)	Fair/book value (4)
<b>- Financial</b>	<b>9,742,929</b>	<b>2,388,267</b>	<b>21,401,434</b>	<b>122,203,273</b>	<b>155,735,903</b>	<b>155,633,290</b>	<b>102,613</b>	<b>122,660,083</b>	
National treasury bills	1,018,605	427,492	18,789,162	61,531,720	81,766,979	80,324,467	1,442,512	28,667,733	
Debentures	406,283	650,285	1,106,830	35,967,015	38,130,413	38,920,084	(789,671)	32,948,881	
National treasury notes	-	-	-	10,407,305	10,407,305	10,034,584	372,721	37,671,757	
Foreign corporate securities	181,871	51,163	625,264	10,264,465	11,122,763	11,332,816	(210,053)	10,568,535	
Shares	6,648,914	-	-	-	6,648,914	7,382,324	(733,410)	6,127,154	
Foreign government bonds	-	788,135	763,343	-	1,551,478	1,561,094	(9,616)	1,891,118	
Promissory Notes	303,107	459,041	4,198	53,939	820,285	821,406	(1,121)	1,653,856	
Certificates of real estate receivables	29,180	-	-	1,092,289	1,121,469	1,155,432	(33,963)	1,018,314	
Other	1,154,969	12,151	112,637	2,886,540	4,166,297	4,101,083	65,214	2,112,735	
<b>- Insurance companies and capitalization bonds</b>	<b>1,738,056</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>305,883</b>	<b>14,442,403</b>	<b>16,486,342</b>	<b>16,427,304</b>	<b>59,038</b>	<b>13,880,409</b>	
National treasury notes	100,197	-	-	11,291,700	11,391,897	11,627,444	(235,547)	8,329,327	
Shares	1,331,730	-	-	-	1,331,730	1,104,283	227,447	1,311,577	
National treasury bills	-	-	304,795	3,047,587	3,352,382	3,289,552	62,830	4,169,559	
Other	306,129	-	1,088	103,116	410,333	406,025	4,308	69,946	
<b>- Pension plans</b>	<b>1,619,971</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,521,976</b>	<b>13,142,438</b>	<b>12,143,286</b>	<b>999,152</b>	<b>12,386,744</b>	
	64,702	-	-	11,356,034	11,420,736	10,459,607	961,129	10,473,164	



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National treasury notes									
Shares	1,555,269	-	-	-	1,555,269	1,521,654	33,615	1,523,747	
Debentures	-	-	-	93,914	93,914	89,547	4,367	90,498	
Other	-	491	-	72,028	72,519	72,478	41	299,335	
<b>- Other activities</b>	<b>10,154</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,272</b>	<b>10,894</b>	<b>45,320</b>	<b>40,102</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>102,820</b>	
Other	10,154	-	24,272	10,894	45,320	40,102	5,218	102,820	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>13,111,110</b>	<b>2,388,758</b>	<b>21,731,589</b>	<b>148,178,546</b>	<b>185,410,003</b>	<b>184,243,982</b>	<b>1,166,021</b>	<b>149,030,056</b>	
<i>Hedge - cash flow (Note 8f)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,282	-	
Securities reclassified to "Held-to-maturity securities"	-	-	-	-	-	-	(319,569)	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,111,110</b>	<b>2,388,758</b>	<b>21,731,589</b>	<b>148,178,546</b>	<b>185,410,003</b>	<b>184,243,982</b>	<b>867,734</b>	<b>149,030,056</b>	

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – June 2017

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## Consolidated Financial Statements, Independent Auditors' Report, Audit Committee Report Summary and Fiscal Council's Report

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements****III) Held-to-maturity securities**

Securities (2)	2017				On June 30 - R\$ thousand				
	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Amortized cost (3)	Fair value (4)	Gain (loss) not accounted for	Amortized cost (3)	Gain (loss) not accounted for
<b>- Financial</b>	-	5,601	5,021	12,251,619	12,262,241	11,755,695	(506,546)	12,720,737	(1,869,516)
Certificates of real estate receivables	-	5,601	5,021	12,222,581	12,233,203	11,726,479	(506,724)	12,693,562	(1,871,395)
Other	-	-	-	29,038	29,038	29,216	178	27,175	1,879
<b>- Insurance companies and capitalization bonds</b>	-	-	-	5,160,517	5,160,517	5,705,518	545,001	4,928,128	240,774
National treasury notes	-	-	-	5,111,576	5,111,576	5,640,775			