BANK BRADESCO Form 6-K March 11, 2011

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## FORM 6-K

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

For the month of March, 2011 Commission File Number 1-15250

## BANCO BRADESCO S.A.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## **BANK BRADESCO**

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

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

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

INFORMATION ON THE SPECIAL AND ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETINGS TO BE HELD ON MARCH 10, 2011, INCLUDING THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY CVM RULES #480 AND #481

**Publicly-Held Company** 

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## 1. Message of the Board of Directors Chairman and of the Chief Executive Officer

Cidade de Deus, Osasco, SP, February 8, 2011

Dear Shareholders,

We are pleased to invite you to participate in the Annual and Special Shareholders
☐ Meetings of Banco Bradesco S.A., to be held on March 10, 2011, at 4:30 p.m., at our headquarters, in Cidade de Deus, Prédio Vermelho, Salão Nobre do 5º andar, Vila Yara, Osasco, São Paulo.

Thus, we are making available this manual with all necessary information for the examination of the matters to be resolved, as well as the guidelines to exercise your voting right. It is an extremely important event in our annual calendar, in which you will have the opportunity to take part in the discussion of matters relevant to the Company.

As it has been occurring yearly, the Annual Shareholders Meeting is characterized as one of the first Shareholders Meeting to be held in the market, which happens approximately two months before the deadline set forth by the Brazilian legislation.

Moreover, in order for shareholders to have enough time to examine all documents related to the Shareholders Meetings, we have been making all the necessary efforts to make them available approximately thirty days before the Meetings take place.

Before the analysis of the matters to be discussed and voted, the Management

S Comments on the Company is available in item 2 herein, pursuant to CVM Rule #480.

Confident that we will continue receiving your support, we remain at your disposal to provide any other additional information.

Sincerely,

Lázaro de Mello Brandão

Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Chief Executive Officer

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#### 

- 10. Board \s Comments
- 10.1 The Board should comment on:
- a) General financial and equity conditions
- 2010

In 2010, the real appreciated by 4.3% in relation to the U.S. dollar, reaching R\$ 1.6662 per US\$ 1.00 on December 31, 2010 as compared to R\$ 1.7412 per US\$ 1.00 on December 31, 2009. The Central Bank increased the base interest rate from 8.75% in December 2009 to 10.75% in December 2010.

The year of 2010 was characterized by the world economic growth recovery, although at a slower and uneven pace across the countries. If, on one hand, some developed countries will still have to overcome some difficulties generated by economic destabilization occurred in 2008/2009, on the other hand the clear perception that this scenario open new opportunities for emerging countries remains, in particular for countries like Brazil where the democratic environment is consolidated and the business sector has achieved a capacity consistent with such new challenges.

In spite of many challenges faced by long-term growth, Bradesco is prudently optimist on perspectives for the next years. Brazilian economy, right at the end of 2009, presented solid bases for growth recovery, as confirmed at the end of 2010, which was marked by a robust GDP expansion to the highest level since 1985.

In the political environment, 2010 was a year where the full exercise of citizenship evidenced a deeply-rooted democratic system establishing freedom of speech and choice as a target.

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Advances occurred not only in economic indicators, but also in social indicators. In fact, improvements in people[]s life quality, especially in consumption power, were encouraging as achievements that introduced a great part of population in the middle class, which is a significant statistical data in the country[]s history.

Among the most significant events in 2010, the following stand out: a) expressive volume of credit operations that increased by 20.75% over 2009, and the recovery of overdue credits, which increased by 57.94% over the previous year; b) expansion of Customer Service

Network operating in all Brazilian municipalities through the opening of 178 new Branches; c) reorganization of facilities abroad to meet properly the demands of the international market; d) Bradesco presence as the leading coordinator of Petrobras capitalization process, the greatest operation of the kind in Brazilian and world stock markets; e) acquisition of the whole capital stock of Ibi Services in Mexico, where partnership with C&A in that country made part of the deal; f) partnership with Banco do Brasil and Caixa Econômica Federal for creation and management of a Brazilian card brand - ELO; g) Bradesco permanence in Dow Jones Sustainability World Index and in the Corporate Sustainability Index - ISE; h) and from socioenvironmental liability standpoint, the launch of the Corporate Code of Ethics of Bradesco Organization in Braille.

Book Net Income was R\$ 10.022, corresponding to earnings per share of R\$ 2.66 and an annualized Return on Shareholders Equity of 22.7%. The annualized Return on Average Total Assets stood at 1.7%, and remained stable in relation to the previous year. The Consolidated Shareholders Equity amounted to R\$ 48.043 billion, while the total balance of assets amounted to R\$ 637.485 billion.

#### **Credit Operations**

Supported by the credit democratization strategy and the continuing expansion and diversification of its funding, Bradesco increased its volume of operations, including through direct financing and partnerships with market agents, as well as individual lines, such as payroll-deductible loans through its extensive branch, service points and Banco Postal network, and the Customer Service Center 0800 Loans.

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- R\$ 274.227 billion in consolidated loan operations at year-end, including advances on exchange contracts, sureties and guarantees, credit card receivables and leasing, up 20.23% in the period.
- R\$ 16.290 billion in the allowance for loan losses.

#### **Funding and Asset Management**

At the close of the year, funds raised and managed totaled R\$ 872.514 billion, 24.3% more than the previous year, as follows:

- R\$ 364.698 billion in demand deposits, time deposits, interbank deposits, other deposits, open market and savings accounts;
- R\$ 295.708 billion in assets under management, comprising investment funds, managed portfolios and third-party fund quotas, 19.4% up on the same period in the previous year;
- R\$ 114.495 billion in the exchange portfolio, borrowing and onlending, working capital, tax payment and collection and related charges, funds from the issue of securities and subordinated debt in Brazil, and other funding;

<ul> <li>R\$ 87.177 billion in technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds, a 15.4% improvement over the year before; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>R\$ 10.436 billion in foreign funding, through public and private issues, subordinated debt and the securitization of future financial flows, equivalent to US\$ 6.263 billion.</li> </ul>
On December 31, 2010 market capitalization of Bradesco was R\$ 109.759 billion, with emphasis on preferred share valuation of 12.1% in the year, as compared to 1.0% valuation of lbovespa.

.9.

#### 2009

In 2009, the real appreciated by 25.5% in relation to the U.S. dollar, reaching R\$ 1.7412 per US\$ 1.00 on December 31, 2009 as compared to R\$ 2.3370 per US\$ 1.00 on December 31, 2008. The Central Bank gradually decreased the base interest rate from 13.75% in December 2008 to 8.75% in December 2009.

The fiscal year of 2009, began with the worst possible forecasts for the global economy, but ended with consistent signs of recovery. The actual pace of recovery varied from country to country, accompanied by a lingering degree of uncertainty regarding the developed world, where the adjustments in progress may impose reduced consumption growth over the previous years levels. At the same time, we see challenges ahead related to the strong fiscal deterioration in these nations as part of the anti-cyclical response to the risk of an economic depression.

Brazil has successfully overcome the challenges imposed by the crisis. The adoption of anti-cyclical policies resulted in a decline in household consumption, the main component of GDP, but not nearly to the same extent as in previous periods of major turbulence. The decline in investments [] temporarily interrupting the expansion cycle of the previous five years [] is already showing unmistakable signs of a reversal thanks to reduced idle capacity, the favorable outlook for domestic demand and the opportunities arising from the World Cup and the Olympic Games, as well as from pre-salt oil exploration. At that occasion, Brazil was already one of the main destinations for direct investments by foreign companies.

.10.

Book Net Income was R\$ 8.012 billion, corresponding to earnings per share of R\$ 2.34 and an annualized Return on Shareholders  $\square$  Equity of 21.4%. The annualized Return on Average Total Assets stood at 1.7%, compared to 1.9% in the previous year. Total Consolidated Shareholders  $\square$  Equity amounted to R\$ 41.754 billion, the balance of total assets amounted to R\$ 506.223 billion.

#### **Credit Operations**

Supported by the credit democratization strategy and the continuing expansion and diversification of its funding, Bradesco increased its volume of operations, including through direct financing and partnerships with market agents, as well as individual lines, such as payroll-deductible loans through its extensive Branches Network, Service Stations and Banco Postal, and the Customer Service Center 0800 Loans.

- R\$ 228.078 billion in consolidated loan operations at year-end, including advances on exchange contracts, sureties and guarantees, credit card receivables and leasing, up 6.78% in the period.
- R\$ 16.313 billion in the allowance for loan losses.

#### **Funding and Asset Management**

All in all, the Bank managed R\$ 20.910 million in checking accounts and was responsible for 17.73% of the Brazilian Savings and Loan System - SBPE.

At the close of the year, funds raised and managed totaled R\$ 702.065 billion, 17.48% more than the previous year, as follows:

• R\$ 284.346 billion in demand deposits, time deposits, interbank deposits, other deposits, open market and savings accounts;	

.11.

- R\$ 247.700 billion in assets under management, comprising investment funds, managed portfolios and third-party fund quotas, 32.35% up on the same period in the previous year;
- R\$ 86.411 billion in the exchange portfolio, borrowing and onlending, working capital, tax payment and collection and related charges, funds from the issue of securities and subordinated debt in Brazil, and other funding;
- R\$ 75.572 billion in technical provisions for insurance, supplementary private pension plans and savings bonds, a 17.01% improvement over the year before; and
- R\$ 8.036 billion in foreign funding, through public and private issues, subordinated debt and the securitization of future financial flows, equivalent to US\$ 4.615 billion.

#### □ 2008

In 2008, Brazilian GDP increased by 5.1%, and the real depreciated by 31.9% in relation to the U.S. dollar, reaching R\$ 2.3370 per US\$ 1.00 on December 31, 2008, as compared to R\$ 1.7713 per US\$ 1.00 on December 31, 2007. The Central Bank gradually increased the base interest rate from 11.25% in December 2007 to 13.75% in December 2008.

The fiscal year of 2008 was marked by a variation in the robust expansion cycle of global growth initiated in 2004, a period of several structural changes that benefited emerging economies like Brazil[]s. This change occurred with the onset of the most severe crisis of the

past 70 years, basically characterized by a strong deleveraging process that intensified in September and has affected several interconnected markets. The most relevant outcomes of this process were noticeable in the financial volatility, the banking system became unstable in various economies, credit constraints and reduced capital flows, changes in asset and commodity prices and higher risk aversion.

.12.

Notwithstanding an unfavorable international scenario, the Brazilian economy behaved well most of the year, with growth around 5%, a level achieved for the second consecutive year.

Household consumption and investments are still the main drivers of economic expansion, benefited by an environment of higher confidence among consumers and businessmen and by credit and income growth. Inflationary pressures deriving from a disparity between supply and demand and intensified by high commodity prices by mid 2008, resulted in monetary tightening, which decisively contributed to Brazil avoiding an acceleration of inflation as strong as that verified in several economies. Within this scenario, Brazil obtained the coveted investment grade in the first half of 2008 amid high volatility in the global markets. It is also worth mentioning a significant inflow of foreign direct investments, which reached the level of US\$ 40 billion for the first time in history.

The Net Income for the year was R\$ 7.620 billion, corresponding to R\$ 2.48 per share and annualized return on average Shareholders□ Equity of 23.76%. The annualized Return on Average Total Assets stood at 1.93%, compared to 2.67% in the previous year. Consolidated Shareholders□ Equity amounted to R\$ 34,257 million, while the balance of total assets amounted to R\$ 454,413 million.

#### **Credit Operations**

An increased volume of Bradesco loan operations, both in financing directly made and partnerships with market agents, and in other lines focused on Individuals, such as Payroll Deductible Loans, is based on the credit democratization strategy and on the continuous expansion and diversification of financing by means of its extensive Branches Network, Service Stations and Banco Postal as well as several alternative channels, such as Bradesco Dia&Noite ATMs, Internet Banking, Fone Fácil, Bradesco Celular and on Customer Service Center 0800 Loan.

.13.

- R\$ 213.602 billion in consolidated loan operations at year-end, including advances on exchange contracts, sureties and guarantees, credit card receivables and leasing, up 34.2% in the period.
- R\$ 10.263 billion in the allowance for loan losses

#### **Funding and Asset Management**

The Bank managed, together, 20.081 million checking accounts and held 18.0% of the Brazilian Savings and Loan System - SBPE.

At the end of the year, the total volume of funding and assets managed by the Organization stood at R\$ 597.615 billion, a 23.74% growth compared to the previous year:

- R\$ 244.470 billion in Demand Deposits, Time Deposits, Interbank Deposits, Other Deposits, Open Market and Saving Accounts;
- R\$ 187.151 billion in assets under management, comprising Investment Funds, Managed Portfolios and Third-Party Fund Quotas, with a 5.45% growth compared to the same period of the previous year;
- R\$ 92.944 billion recorded at the Exchange Portfolio, Borrowing and Onlending, Own Working Capital, Tax Payment and Collection and Related Taxes, Funds From Issuance of Securities, Subordinated Debt in the Country and Other Funding;

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- R\$ 64.587 billion in Technical Provisions for Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bonds, with a 10.36% increase when compared to the previous year; and
- R\$ 8.463 billion in foreign funding, through public and private issues, subordinated debt and the securitization of future financial flows, equivalent to US\$ 3.621 billion.
  - b) Capital structure and possibility of share or quotas redemption, indicating: i) possibility of redemption; ii) formula for redemption price calculation

#### ☐ Capital Structure

			In 1,000
	Dec10	Dec09	Dec08
Common	1,880,830	1,710,205	1,534,806
Preferred	1,881,225	1,710,346	1,534,900
Subtotal outstanding	3,762,055	3,420,551	3,069,706
Treasury shares	395	6,535	163
Total	3,762,450	3,427,086	3,069,869

P.S.: It does not consider bonuses and developments in the periods.

On December 31, 2010, Bradesco Capital Stock amounted to R\$ 28.5 billion divided into 3,762,450 thousand book shares, being 1,881,225 thousand common shares and 1,881,225 thousand preferred shares with no face value.

Capital stock in 2009 amounted to R\$ 26.5 billion, divided into 3,427,086 thousand book shares, being 1,713,543 thousand common shares and 1,713,543 thousand preferred shares with no face value.

In 2008 the Capital Stock amounted to R\$ 23 billion divided into book 3,069,869 shares, being 1,534,935 common shares and 1,534,934 preferred shares with no face value.

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There is no expected redemption of shares issued by the Company other than the legal redemptions.

#### c) Capacity to pay financial commitments

Bradesco has full ability to pay all its financial commitments, because it daily reviews its asset and liability management policy to ensure sufficient liquidity to honor withdrawals, deposits, repay other obligations at maturity, extend loans or other forms of credit to its customers and meet its own needs of working capital for investment. The following table presents our consolidated balance sheet by maturity:

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## **Consolidated Balance Sheet by maturity:**

Assets	1 to 30 days	31 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	R\$ thousand Not stated Total maturity
Current and long-term assets	332,245,946	106,371,438	44,001,250	143,164,024	- 625,782,658
Funds available	15,737,880	-	·	, , , <u>-</u>	- 15,737,880
Interbank investments		43,290,926	1,075,470	1,290,114	- 73,232,034
Securities and derivative	175,936,945	4,927,407	5,656,915	26,996,723	- 213,517,990
financial instruments (1) (2)					
Interbank and interdepartmenta accounts	65,821,487	1,741	1,449	501,610	- 66,326,287
Loan and leasing operations	22,510,907	49,452,604	32,445,200	93,481,286	- 197,889,997
Other receivables and assets	24,663,203	8,698,760	4,822,216	20,894,291	- 59,078,470
Permanent assets	216,126	990,537	901,676	7,263,459	2,330,274 11,702,072
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,576,790 1,576,790
Premises and equipment and leased assets	53,985	269,929	323,915	2,772,832	345,470 3,766,131
Intangible assets	162,141	720,608	577,761	4,490,627	408,014 6,359,151
Total on December 31, 2010	332,462,072	•	,		
Total on December 31, 2009	265,077,183				
Total on December 31, 2008	251,683,627				
Liabilities					
Current and long-term liabilities	314,117,150	40,862,788	42,254,168	191,375,883	- 588,609,989
Deposits (3)	97,242,257	7,533,178	20,819,624	67,605,540	- 193,200,599
Open market funding	115,794,642	14,174,646	6,917,135	34,610,737	- 171,497,160
Funds from issuance of securities	173,182	2,483,953	2,273,497	12,743,319	- 17,673,951
Interbank and interdepartmenta accounts	l 3,789,604	<u>-</u>	_	-	- 3,789,604
Borrowing and onlending	1,842,972	7.705.581	7.015.157	21,632,515	- 38,196,225
Derivative financial instruments	287,896	198,179		133,594	
Technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans	63,719,014	•	1,283,121	,	•
/ I					

and savings bonds (3)						
Other liabilities:	31,267,583	6,666,812	3,835,603	34,575,661	-	76,345,659
<ul> <li>Subordinated debts</li> </ul>	1,122,185	4,460,861	2,417,064	18,314,836	-	26,314,946
- Other	30,145,398	2,205,951	1,418,539	16,260,825	-	50,030,713
Deferred income	360,355	-	-	-	-	360,355
Minority interest in					471,536	471 F26
subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	471,556	471,536
Shareholders equity	-	-	-	-4	8,042,850	48,042,850
Total on December 31, 2010	314,477,505	40,862,788	42,254,168	191,375,8834	8,514,386	637,484,730
Total on December 31, 2009	243,987,413	23,845,786	31,095,923	164,220,1844	3,073,786	506,223,092
Total on December 31, 2008	200,022,806	23,944,909	24,780,135	170,381,2103	5,283,983	454,413,043
Accumulated net assets on December 31, 2010	17,984,567	84,483,754	87,132,512	46,184,112	-	-
Accumulated net assets on December 31, 2009	21,089,770	71,892,712	75,859,771	41,466,735	-	-
Accumulated net assets on December 31, 2008	51,660,821	79,973,979	97,016,414	33,823,618	-	-

- (1) Investments in investments funds are classified as up to 30 days;
- (2) Operations related to repurchase commitments are classified per term of operation; and
- (3) Demand and savings deposits and technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds comprising VGBL and PGBL products are classified as up to 30 days, without considering average historical turnover.

.17.

## Subordinated debt [] 2010

	Original					F	R\$ thousand
Maturity	Original term in years	Value of operation	Currency	Remunerati	ion	2010	2009
In the Country: Subordinated CDB							
2011	5	4,504,022	PR\$	102.5% - 104.0%	rate	7,685,360	6,979,342
				103.0% of CE 100.0% of C (0.344% p.a. to 0	DI rate +		
2012	5	3,236,273	BR\$	IPCA + (7.102	or	4,588,559	4,152,514
				7.63 100.0% of C	2% p.a.) DI rate +		
2013	5	575,000	R\$	(0.344% p.a.	1.0817% p.a.) or l% p.a.	780,335	700,900
				8.2	20% p.a.)		
2014	6	1,000,000	Ж\$	112.0% of ( 108.0% and 1	12.0% of	1,255,662	1,131,496
2015	6	1,274,696	SR\$	IPCA + (6.92	OI rate or 2% p.a. 55% p.a.)	1,537,777	1,364,642
2016	6	500	R\$	IPCA + (7.129 100.0% of CE	2% p.a.)	566	-
2012	10	1,569,751	R\$	100.0% of CE (0.75% p.a. 0.8	OI rate +	5,164,452	4,689,431
				101.0% p.a 10	-		
2019 Linked to credit operations /	10	20,000	PR\$	IPCA + (7.7		23,828	-

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Others (3):					
2011 to 2016	1 to 5	31,694R\$	100.0% - 110.0% of CDI rate	33,269	2,368
2010 to 2012 (5)	up to 2	-R\$	Rate of 9.43% p.a.	-	304,003
2010 to 2017	up to 7	90,000R\$	IPCA + (6.7017% p.a. 7.4163% p.a.)	91,881	-
2010 to 2017	up to 7	21,100R\$	Rate of 13.0949% p.a. 13.1762% p.a.	22,668	-
2010 to 2018	up to 8	51,000R\$	IGPM + (6.3874% p.a. 7.0670% p.a.)	51,338	-
Subtotal in the Country				21,235,695	19,324,696
Abroad:					
2011	10	353,700US\$	Rate of 10.25% p.a.	250,656	261,487
2012 (1)	10	315,186Yen	Rate of 4.05% p.a.	366,237	236,799
2013	10	1,434,750US\$	Rate of 8.75% p.a.	831,186	882,067
2014	10	801,927Euro	Rate of 8.00% p.a.	507,552	570,412
Indeterminate (2)		720,870US\$	Rate of 8.875% p.a.	-	525,966
2019	10	1,333,575US\$	Rate of 6.75% p.a.	1,284,805	1,328,427
2021 (4)	11	1,100,000US\$	Rate of 5.90% p.a.	1,867,290	-
Costs of					
issuances on				(28,475)	(25,877)
funding					
Subtotal				5,079,251	3,779,281
abroad					
Grand total				26,314,946	23,103,977

- (1) Upon including the cost of dollar swap, rate increases to 10.15% per annum;
- (2) In June 2005, a perpetual subordinated debt was issued in the amount of US\$ 300,000,000, with exclusive full redemption option by the issuer upon prior authorization of Bacen, provided that: (i) after the period of five years from the issuance date and after each interest payment date; and (ii) at any time, upon the occurrence of any change to the fiscal law in Brazil or abroad, which is likely to increase costs for the issuer, and the issuer is notified in writing by Bacen that such securities can no longer be included in the consolidated capital stock for the purposes of solvency rate calculation. On April 14, 2010, Bacen approved an advanced redemption request for that financing, which took place on June 3, 2010, in the amount of R\$ 556,834,000;
- (3) It refers to subordinated CDB operations linked to credit/other operations that, according to the Circular Letter No. 2,953/01, do not integrate the level II of reference assets;
- (4) In August 2010, a subordinated debt in the amount of US\$ 1,100,000,000 was issued abroad, at the rate of 5.90% p.a. and due in 2021; and
- (5) It refers to advanced redemptions on subordinated CDB linked to credit/other operations occurred on December 21, 2010.

.18.

## Subordinated debt [] 2009

	0				R\$ thousand		
Maturity	Original term in years	Value of operation	Currency	Remuneration	2009	2008	
In the Country: Subordinated CDB	•						
2011	5	4,504,022	R\$	102.5% - 104.0% of CDI rate 103.0% of CDI rate or	6,979,342	6,328,979	
2012	5	3,236,273	R\$	100.0% of CDI rate + 0.344% p.a. or	4,152,514	3,758,090	
				IPCA + (7.102% p.a. 7.632% p.a.) 100.0% of CDI rate + (0.344% p.a. 0.87%			
2013	5	575,000	R\$	p.a.) or IPCA + (7.44% p.a. 8.20% p.a.)	700,900	630,781	
2014	6	1,000,000	R\$	112.0% of CDI rate 108.0% and 112.0% of	1,131,496	1,018,009	
2015	6	1,294,696	R\$	CDI rate or IPCA + (6.92% p.a. 8.70% p.a.) 100.0% of CDI rate CETIP or 100.0% of CDI rate +	1,364,642	-	
2012	10	1,569,751	R\$	(0.75% p.a. 0.87% p.a.) or	4,689,431	4,252,165	
			101,0% - 102,5% of CDI				
Linked to				rate			

credit

operations (3):

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2009 to 2013	2 to 5	1,913	R\$	100.0% to 106.0% of CDI rate or	2,368	2,466
2009 to 2011	up to 2	289,059	R\$	Rate of 8.29% to 14.88% p.a.	304,003	435,630
Subtotal in the Country		12,470,714		·	19,324,696	16,426,120
Abroad:						
2011	10	353,700	US\$	Rate of 10.25% p.a.	261,487	350,356
2012 (1)	10	315,186	Yen	Rate of 4.05% p.a.	236,799	317,826
2013	10	1,434,750	US\$	Rate of 8.75% p.a.	882,067	1,182,936
2014	10	801,927	Euro	Rate of 8.00% p.a.	570,412	735,689
Indeterminate (2)		720,870	US\$	Rate of 8.875% p.a.	525,966	705,940
2019	10	1,333,575	US\$	Rate of 6.75% p.a.	1,328,427	-
Costs of issuances on funding					(25,877)	(32,205)
Subtotal abroad		4,960,008			3,779,281	3,260,542
Grand total		17,430,722			23,103,977	19,686,662

- (1) Upon including the cost of dollar swap, rate increases to 10.15% per annum;
- (2) In June 2005, a perpetual subordinated debt was issued in the amount of US\$ 300,000,000, with exclusive full redemption option by the issuer upon prior authorization of Bacen, provided that: (i) after the period of five years from the issuance date and after each interest payment date; and (ii) at any time, upon the occurrence of any change to the fiscal law in Brazil or abroad, which is likely to increase costs for the issuer, and the issuer is notified in writing by Bacen that such securities can no longer be included in the consolidated capital stock for the purposes of solvency rate calculation; and
- (3) It refers to subordinated CDB operations linked to credit/other operations that, according to the Circular Letter No. 2,953/01, do not integrate the level II of reference assets.

.19.

- d) Funding sources used for working capital and investments in non-current assets
- e) Funding sources for working capital and investments in non-current assets that it intends to use to cover liquidity deficits
- f) Indebtedness levels and characteristics of related debts, also describing: i) relevant loan and financing contracts; ii) other long-term relationships with financial institutions; iii) level of subordination among debts.

## **Main Funding Sources**

				R\$ million Variation Dec/10 x Dec09 Dec/09 x Dec08	
	Dec/10	Dec/09	Dec/08		
Demands Deposits + Investment Account	37,332	35,663	28,612	1,669	7,051
Savings Deposits	53,436	44,162	37,769	9,274	6,393
Time Deposits	102,158	90,496	97,414	11,662	(6,918)
Subtotal Deposits	192,926	170,321	163,795	22,605	6,526
Debentures	46,040	36,962	36,138	9,078	824
Borrowing and Onlending	38,197	27,328	31,947	10,869	(4,619)
Funds from Issuance of Securities	17,674	7,482	9,011	10,192	(1,529)
Subordinated debt	26,315	23,104	19,687	3,211	3,417
Total	321,152	265,937	260,578	55,215	5,359

#### **Liquidity and Financing**

Central Bank requirements for compulsory deposits determine our minimum liquidity levels. We review our asset and liability management policies from time to time to ensure that we have sufficient liquidity available to honor withdrawals, deposits, repay other liabilities at

maturity, extend loans or other forms of credit to our customers and meet our own working capital needs.

The treasury department acts as a support center for our business segments by managing our funding and liquidity positions and executing our investment objectives in accordance with our asset and liability management policies. It is also responsible for setting the rates for our different products, including exchange and interbank transactions. The treasury department covers any funding shortfall through borrowing in the interbank market. It seeks to maximize efficient use of our deposit base by investing any surpluses in liquid instruments in the interbank market.

.20.

We have used our excess liquidity to invest in Government bonds and expect to continue doing so, subject to regulatory requirements and investment considerations. Our principal sources of financing are:

- demand deposits, savings deposits and term deposits; and
- debentures, borrowing and onlending, funds from issuance of securities and subordinated debts.

#### Deposits

Deposits are our most important source of funding. Our deposits balance over these years progressed in the following manner:

- in 2010, the balance of our deposits increased approximately 13% as compared to 2009, mainly due to the increase in time and saving deposits; and
- in 2009, the balance of our deposits increased approximately 4% as compared to 2008, mainly due to the increase in demand and savings deposits.

Deposits accounted for approximately 60% of total liabilities at December 31, 2010. Our deposits consist primarily of real-denominated, interest-bearing time and savings deposits and real-denominated, non-interest-bearing demand deposits. The increase in the balances of our savings and demand deposits from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2009 was

due basically to the increase in our client base. At December 31, 2010, we had 23.1 million checking accounts and 41.1 million savings accounts, compared to 20.9 million checking accounts and 37.7 million savings accounts at December 31, 2009.

## Debentures

Positive variation recorded between 2010 and 2009 basically refers to the placement of such papers, with are used to back purchase and sale commitments that are impacted by the maintenance of the economic activity pace.

.21.

In 2009 x 2008 comparison, the positive variation observed basically reflects: a) the placement of these securities, which are used to back purchase and sale commitments; and b) the better rates of these operations in relation to those practiced for time deposits, which suffered contraction due to the return of liquidity in the market.

## Borrowing and Onlending

Variation in the year of 2010, as compared to 2009 balance, is mainly due to the increased volume of loans and onlending in the country, basically from Finame and BNDES operations.

The reduction in the comparative between the fiscal years of 2009 and 2008 was basically due to: a) the 25.5% negative exchange rate variation, which directly impacted borrowing and onlending denominated and/or indexed in foreign currency, which was partially offset by: b) the increase in the volume of funds from borrowing and onlending in the country, especially through Finame and BNDES operations.

#### Funds from Issuance of Securities

The variation in the fiscal year of 2010 compared to 2009, mainly derives from: a) new issuances of Financial Bonds in the market, occurred in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2010, the balance of which in December 2010 amounted to R\$ 7,820 million; b) the increased volumes of securities issued abroad in the amount of R\$ 1,100 million; c) the increased operations of Real Estate Exchange Bills in the amount of R\$ 777 million; and d) the greater volume of Mortgage-Backed Securities in the amount of R\$ 379 million.

In the comparison between fiscal years of 2009 and 2008, the reduction was mainly due to: a) the negative exchange rate variation of 25.5%, which directly impacted operations with MT100; b) the reduction in funds from Debentures, due to repurchase by third parties in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2009; which was offset by: c) new operations with Agribusiness Mortgage Letters.

.22.

### □ Subordinated debt

In December 2010, Bradesco\[ s Subordinated Debt totaled R\$ 26.315 million (R\$ 5.079 million abroad and R\$ 21.236 million in Brazil).

In 2010, there was an issuance of R\$ 2,026 million of Subordinated Debts (R\$ 193 million locally and R\$ 1,833 million abroad), being this total is eligible to compose Level II of Basel Index, due between 2016 and 2021. Issuance of subordinated notes in August 2010, in the amount of US\$ 1.1 billion, stands out.

It is worth mentioning that only R\$ 8.051 million of the total subordinated debt are used in the calculation of the Basel Index, given the respective maturity.

Additionally, it should be pointed out that on January 13, 2011, Bradesco issued subordinated notes in the total amount of US\$ 500 million, which will be submitted to Bacen to compose Level II of Basel Index.

In December 2009, Bradesco Subordinated Debt totaled R\$ 23,104 million (R\$ 3,779 million abroad and R\$ 19,325 million in Brazil). In this period, Bradesco issued R\$ 1,295 million in Subordinated CDB in Brazil, with maturities in 2015. Overseas, Bradesco concluded its US\$ 750 million funding operation through the issuance of subordinated notes.

It is worth mentioning that only R\$ 10,951 million of the total subordinated debt are used in the calculation of the Basel Index, given the maturity of each subordinated debt operation.

.23.

In the fiscal year of 2008, Bradesco issued R\$ 1,575 million in Subordinated CDB in Brazil.

## Sources of Additional Liquidity

In some limited circumstances we may obtain emergency funds from the Central Bank through a transaction referred to as <code>[redesconto.[]</code> A redesconto is a loan from the Central Bank to a financial institution, that loan being guaranteed by federal government securities owned by the financial institution. The amount of federal government securities held by the financial institution as trading securities limits the amount of redesconto transactions. Banco Bradesco did not enter into redesconto transactions for liquidity purposes.

iv) Eventual restrictions to the issuer, in particular with respect to limits of indebtedness and taking on new debts, distribution of dividends, sale of assets, issuance of new securities, and sale of shareholding control

There are no restrictions imposed to Bradesco.

## g) Limits for use of contracted financing

Minimum short-term liquidity limits are established by Internal Committees, Executive Board and Administrative Board. Such limits are intended to ensure a sufficient liquidity and meet the minimum expected needs. Bradesco reviews periodically such limits, on which projected cash needs are based.

## h) Significant changes to each item of financial statements

The significant changes in each item in the consolidated statement of income are discussed in the item 10.2 a). We highlight the following items:

Financial Margin (Interest and non-interest);

.24.

- Provision for loan losses;
- Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds;
- Fee and Commission Income;
- Administrative and Personnel expenses.

Regarding the significant changes in the consolidated balance sheet items, we provide below a comparison between the major significant events in the following periods:

					Varia	ation	
R\$ million				2010	X 2009	2009 X	2008
	Dec10	Dec09	Dec08	%	R\$	%	R\$
Assets							
<b>Current and Long-Term Assets</b>	625,783	496,028	446,802	26.2	129,755	11.0	49,226
Funds Available	15,738	6,947	9,295	126.5	8,791	-25.3	(2,348)
Interbank Investments	73,232	110,797	74,191	-33.9	(37,565)	49.3	36,606
Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments	213,518	146,619	131,598	45.6	66,899	11.4	15,021
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	66,326	18,723	13,804	254.2	47,603	35.6	4,919
Loan and Leasing Operations	213,532	172,974	160,500	23.4	40,558	7.8	12,474
Allow ance for Loan Losses (PLL)	(16,290)	(16,313)	(10,263)	-0.1	. 23	58.9	(6,050)
Other Receivables and Assets	59,727	56,281	67,677	6.1	3,446	-16.8	(11,396)

Permanent Assets	11,702	10,195	7,611	14.8	1,507	34.0	2,584
Investments	1,577	1,549	1,048	1.8	28	47.8	501
Premises and Leased Assets	3,766	3,418	3,250	10.2	348	5.2	168
Intangible Assets	6,359	5,228	3,313	21.6	1,131	57.8	1,915
Total	637,485	506,223	454,413	25.9	131,262	11.4	51,810
Liabilities							
Current and Long-Term Liabilities	588,610	463,350	419,561	27.0	125,260	10.4	43,789
Deposits	193,201	171,073	164,493	12.9	22,128	4.0	6,580
Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to							
Repurchase	171,497	113,273	79,977	51.4	58,224	41.6	33,296
Funds from Issuance of Securities	17,674	7,482	9,011	136.2	10,192	(17.0)	(1,529)
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	3,790	2,950	2,914	28.5	840	1.2	36
Borrow ing and Onlending	38,196	27,328	31,947	39.8	10,868	(14.5)	(4,619)
Derivative Financial Instruments	730	531	2,042	37.5	199	(74.0)	(1,511)
Provisions for Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings							
Bonds	87,177	75,572	64,587	15.4	11,605	17.0	10,985
Other Liabilities	76,345	65,141	64,590	17.2	11,204	0.9	551
Deferred Income	360	321	274	12.1	39	17.2	47
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	472	798	321	(40.9)	(326)	148.6	477
Shareholders' Equity	48,043	41,754	34,257	15.1	6,289	21.9	7,497
Total	637,485	506,223	454,413	25.9	131,262	11.4	51,810

.25.

#### Interbank Investments

The Interbank Investments totaled R\$73,232 million in 2010, decreasing R\$37,565 million, or 33.9% compared to 2009, the mainly impacts were registered in securities portfolios related to: (i) own portfolio position, especially the national treasury bills and national treasury notes, and (ii) funded position - national treasury bills.

In the comparison between the years 2009 and 2008, the increase of 49.3% is noted mainly in the portfolio of funded position, highlight to the national treasury notes and national treasury bills, partially impacted by the reduction of applications related to national treasury bills.

#### Securities

The securities represented 33.5% of our total assets in 2010 (2009  $\square$  29.0%, 2008  $\square$  28.9%).

In 2010, the balance of securities increased 45.6% compared to 2009, primarily due to the increase in our exposure in government securities, mainly national treasury bills and national treasury notes.

In 2009, the balance of securities increased 11.4% compared to 2008, primarily due to the growth in repurchase agreements.

## Interbank and interdepartmental accounts

Interbank and interdepartmental accounts basically correspond to the compulsory deposits held by the Bacen and represented 10.4% of our total assets in 2010 (2009  $\square$  3.7%, 2008  $\square$ 

3.0%).

In the comparison of the fiscal years of 2010 and 2009, there was a growth of 254.2%, principally explained by the increase of compulsory deposits related to time deposits, pursuant to Bacen Circular 3,513/10 and the increase of additional compulsory related to demand, time and saving deposits, pursuant to Bacen Circular 3,514/10.

.26.

Regarding the comparative of 2009 and 2008, the increase of 35.6% primarily reflects the growth of our deposits, which evolved 4.0% at the period.

## Loan and leasing operations

Loan and leasing operations represented 33.5% of our total assets in 2010 (2009  $\square$  34.2%; 2008  $\square$  35.3%).

In the comparison of the fiscal years of 2010 and 2009, the increase of 23.4% basically refers to the growth in the volume of operations, highlighting the following products targeted at individual customers: (i) evolution of 58.8% in payroll-deductible loans, (ii) BNDES/Finame onlending operations, which had an increment of 52.6%; and (iii) real estate financing which increased 44.2%.

In relation to the loan and leasing portfolio for corporate customers, we highlight the annual development of the following products: (i) BNDES/Finame onlending operations  $\square$  63.8%; (ii) credit card  $\square$  51.4%; and (iii) real estate financing  $\square$  corporate plan  $\square$  36.7%.

The increase of 7.8% in 2009 compared to 2008, due mainly to the increase in transactions with individual customers, highlighting the payroll-deductible loans, with an increase of 38.2%, and credit card, which evolved 53.8%.

## Funding

In 2010, the funding increased 51.4% compared to 2009.

In the comparison of the fiscal years of 2010 and 2009, the increase in funding was, basically, due to the growth of government securities from own portfolio, which in 2010 increased R\$62,513 million, partially offset by the reduction of R\$24,333 million, which represented 35.6% of the third-party portfolio.

The growth of 41.6% in 2009 compared to 2008 reflects, basically, the increase in operations with government securities from third-party portfolio.

We also highlight that the main funding sources are discussed in the item 10.1 d); e) and f).

#### 10.2. The Board should comment on:

a) Results of issuer soperations, in particular: i) description of important income components; ii) factors that materially affected the operating results

The financial information of the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010, 2009 and 2008 are presented below. It is worth mentioning that, in order to enhance understanding, comparability and analysis of results, we are using the Managerial Statement of Income. For more information regarding the managerial adjustments, we suggest that you refer to the Announcement to the Market sent on July 3, 2009.

.27.

In 2010, we started to exclude extraordinary events from our managerial statement of income, and adjusted accordingly the year of 2009 for a better comparison with 2010.

We provide below a comparison between the major extraordinary events that impacted the Net Book Profit in the following periods:

.28.

	2010	2009	R\$ million 2008
Book Net Income	10,022	8,012	7,620
Extraordinary Events	(218)	(426)	5
- Partial Investment Transfer (1)	(138)	(2,460)	(806)
- Additional PLL (2)	-	1,480	597
- PLL 🛮 Update of Parameters for Drag Calculations	(220)	-	-
- Record of Tax Credit	(336)	-	-
- Provision for Civil Contingencies [] Economic Plans	268	915	124
- Other (3)	(77)	(358)	113
- Tax effects	(112)	(3)	(23)
Net Income - Adjusted	9,804	7,586	7,625
ROAE % (*)	22.7	21.4	23.8
ROAE (ADJUSTED) % (*) (*) Annualized;	22.2	20.3	23.8

- (1) Gross earnings from investments: In 2010 BM&F Bovespa and CPM Braxis; 2009 Cielo and Cetip; and 2008  $\square$  Visa Inc.
- (2) Considers R\$ 1,303 million in 2Q09; and R\$ 177 million in 1Q09, relating to credit cards; and
- (3) In 2010: refers to Fidelity capital gain of R\$ 86 million; and expenses from asset recovery analysis [Impairment in the amount of R\$ 27 million. In 2009: gain related to Laboratório Fleury IPO obtained by our affiliate Integritas Participações, in the amount of R\$ 60 million; expenses from asset recovery analysis [Impairment] in the amount of R\$ 64 million; and provision for loss of investments in the amount of R\$ 26 million. In 2008: basically effects from adoption of Law No. 11,638/07 in the amount of R\$ 60 million and premium amortization in the amount of R\$ 53 million. Net effect of tax payment under the tax debt repayment program [Impairment] Law No. 11,941/09 (REFIS), in the amount of R\$ 388 million (2009) and R\$ 18 million (2010).

.29.

R\$ million

# **Consolidated Managerial Statement of Income**

				Variation (%)		
	2010	2009	2008	2010 x 2009	2009 x 2008	
Financial Margin	33,056	29,754	23,143	11.1	28.6	
- Interest	31,525	27,228	22,938	15.8	18.7	
- Non-Interest	1,531	2,526	205	(39.4)	1,132.2	
PLL	(8,703)	(11,483)	(6,922)	(24.2)	65.9	
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	24,353	18,271	16,221	33.3	12.6	
Income from Insurance,						
Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds (*)	2,772	1,983	2,255	39.8	(12.1)	
Fee and Commission Income	13,372	11,616	10,744	15.1	8.1	
Personnel Expenses	(9,302)	(7,967)	(7,390)	16.8	7.8	
Other Administrative Expenses	(11,532)	(9,493)	(8,307)	21.5	14.3	
Tax Expenses	(3,120)	(2,535)	(2,230)	23.1	13.7	
Equity in the earnings of unconsolidated companies	127	140	136	(9.3)	2.9	
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(2,382)	(1,949)	(1,304)	22.2	49.5	
Operating Income Non-Operating Income	<b>14,288</b> (8)	<b>10,066</b> 110	<b>10,125</b> 263	41.9	<b>(0.6)</b> (58.2)	
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(4,353)	(2,566)	(2,729)	69.6	(6.0)	
Minority Interest  Net Income   Adjusted	(123) <b>9,804</b>	(24) <b>7,586</b>	(34) <b>7,625</b>	412.5 <b>29.2</b>	(29.4) <b>(0.5)</b>	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bond = Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bond Premiums - Variation in the Technical Provisions of Insurance and Private Pension Plans [] Retained Claims [] Drawings and Redemption of Savings Bonds [] Selling Expenses with Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds.

Adjusted Net Income for the year of 2010 amounted to R\$ R\$ 9,804 million, corresponding to an increase of 29.2%, or R\$ 2,218 million, over the previous year. Consequently, the Return on Average Shareholders [Equity (ROAE) reached 22.2%. The Return on Average Assets (ROAA) was 1.7% in the fiscal year of 2010.

.30.

Adjusted Net Income in 2009 was R\$ 7,586 million with a decrease of 0.5% compared to 2008, due to the negative impact of economic retraction observed in 1st quarter of 2009. The Return on Average Shareholders [Equity (ROAE) reached 20.3%. The Return on Average Assets (ROAA) was 1.6% in the fiscal year of 2009.

Below, we comment the substantial accounts that affected the results of the last three fiscal years:

## ☐ Financial Margin

Financial margin in 2010 amounted to R\$ 33,056 million, increasing by R\$ 3,302 million in relation to 2009, or 11.1%, as a result of the following factors: a) an increase of R\$ 4,297 million in results of remunerated operations, mostly derived from the increased credit results, which had been impacted by the increase volume of operations; and offset by: b) lower result obtained from <code>[non-interest[]</code> margin in the amount of R\$ 995 million, derived from lower treasury gains as a result of the return of internal and external marks to normality, which provided significant gains in 2009.

In the comparison between the fiscal years of 2009 and 2008, financial margin improved by R\$ 6,611 million, which corresponds to an increase of 28.6%, driven by the following factors: a) the increase of R\$ 4,290 million in the result of interest-earning operations, basically due to the higher average business volume; and b) the increase in non-interest income of R\$ 2,321 million, basically derived from higher treasury/securities gains.

.31.

### Provision for Loan Losses

In 2010, Provision for Loan Losses amounted to R\$ 8,703 million, decreasing by 24.2% in relation to the previous year, as a result of lower default and higher credit recovery, which increased by 57.9% in the period to R\$ 2,677 million. Credit operations increased by 23.0% in the same period, showing that Bradesco credit portfolio increased with quality.

In the comparison between the fiscal years of 2009 and 2008, Provision for Loan Losses shows a variation of R\$ 4,561 million, essentially due to the constitutions required to adjust provisioning levels in view of the weak economic performance, especially in the first six months of 2009, in addition to additional efforts in PDD resulting from rating revisions.

☐ Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds

Until December 2010, the income from Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds increased by 39.8% over the same period of the previous year. That increase was due to the performance of Saving Bonds, Car, Health and Life products.

It should be highlighted that, with respect to the adjusted net income for 2010 compared to the same period of 2009, the Insurance Group recorded an expansion of 16.3%, reaching in 2010 R\$ 2,904 million, derived from the following factors: (i) 18.0% increase in sales; (ii) improved financial income; and (iii) 2.6% fall in casualties.

The Insurance Group

s technical provisions represented 30.6% of the insurance industry in November 2010, according to Susep and the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS).

.32.

Book Net Income in fiscal year 2009 was R\$ 2,723 billion (R\$ 2,648 billion in 2008), with a Return on Equity of 27.1%.

Revenue in fiscal year 2009 was R\$26.3 billion, an increase of 13.8% on the prior year. Meanwhile, Net Income was 2.8% higher than in 2008, due to: a) the better financial result, despite the reduction in interest rates; b) the net effect from the payment of taxes through the program for settlement of tax debits through cash and installment payments under Law No. 11,941/09 (REFIS); c) the higher equity income; which was partially offset by:

d) the constitution of the technical provisions described above; and e) the increase of 6% in the CSLL tax rate.

In November 2009, Net Income at Bradesco Insurance Group accounted for 36.5% of net income in Brazil□s entire insurance industry (Source: Insurance Superintendence □ Susep)The Insurance Group□s technical provisions represented 31.8% of the insurance industry in November 2009, according to Susep and the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS).

## **☐** Fee and Commission Income

In 2010, Fee and Commission Income increased by R\$ 1,756 million, as a result, especially from: (a) the good performance of credit card segment derived from the increase of card/client base, revenues from Banco Ibi, and effects of changes in equity capital of Visavale and Cielo; (b) the increase of current account revenues, derived from the expansion of operations and account holder base, which recorded a net increase of some 2.2 million new accounts in the period; (c) the increase of revenues from credit operations; (d) the increase of revenues from fund management; (e) the increase of revenues from collections and taxes; and (f) the increase of revenues from consortium management.

.33.

In the comparison between the fiscal years of 2009 and 2008, fee and commission income presented an increase of R\$ 872 million, mainly due to the growth in credit card operations and the strong performance of underwriting operations, as well as by the larger business and client base, which expanded some 4.0% over the last 12 months.

## Personnel Expenses

In the comparison of the fiscal years of 2010 and 2009, there was an increase of R\$ 1,335 million principally explained by: a) the amount of R\$ 900 million in <code>[structural[]]</code> portion related to: (i) increase of wage levels; and (ii) net staff increase of 7,574 employees; and (iii) incorporation of Banco Ibi occurred in November 2009; and b) the <code>[]non-structural[]</code> portion in the amount of R\$ 435 million, basically derived from: (i) higher expenses related to profit sharing by officers and employees (PLR); and (ii) higher expenses related to provision for labor proceedings.

In the comparison of the fiscal years of 2009 and 2008, there was an increase of R\$ 577 million principally explained by: a) the R\$ 505 million in [structural] expenses, which were basically related to higher expenses with share-based compensation and charges; and b) R\$ 72 million in "non-structural expenses, which was basically due to the build in the provision for employee profit sharing (PLR).

.34.

## Administrative Expenses

The comparison between the year of 2010 and the year of 2009 shows that the 21.5% increase is basically due to: (i) the impact of incorporation of Banco Ibi occurred in November 2009 (should this effect have been excluded, administrative expenses would have increased by 15.6%); (ii) higher costs of advertising and publicity in 2010, as in 2009 that expense recorded a significant reduction in relation to its history; (iii) increase of volume of business and services; (iv) increase of variable expenses associated with revenues (e.g., Bradesco Expresso and Banco Postal); (v) higher costs of legal advice, mainly related to credit recoveries that increased by 60% in 2010; and (vi) expansion of Customer Service Network by 10,307 outlets, including 174 branches, 368 PAB/PAE/PAA, 5,904 Bradesco Expresso, and other 3,861 other facilities totaling 54,884 customer service outlets on December 31, 2010.

In 2009, in comparison with the fiscal year of 2008, administrative expenses presented an increase of R\$ 1,186 million, mainly due to the expansion in the Customer Service Network, the higher business volume and the expansion in the client base.

## ☐ Tax Expenses

The comparison between the year of 2010 and the year of 2009 shows that tax expenses increased by R\$ 585 million, which was basically an effect from increased expenses related to ISS/PIS/Cofins derived from increased tax revenues, especially the financial margin and revenues from services provided.

In 2009, presented an evolution of R\$ 305 million compared to the fiscal year of 2008, mainly derived from the higher expenses with PIS/Cofins taxes due to an increase of taxable revenue from the higher financial margin and fee and commission income in the period.

.35.

## ☐ Other Operating Income and Expenses

In 2010, the increase of other operating expenses net of other operating income, in the amount of R\$ 433 million, derives mainly from higher expenses related to: (i) constitution of operating provisions, with emphasis on civil contingencies; (ii) premium amortization; and (iii) operating expenses incurred with the incorporation of Banco Ibi in November 2009.

In the comparison between the fiscal years of 2009 and 2008, the increase in operating expenses net of other operating income of R\$ 645 million basically results from the builds in operating provisions and premium amortization.

- b) Variations in income from price changes, foreign exchange rates, inflation, changes in volumes and introduction of new products and services
- c) Impact of inflation, variation of prices of main inputs and products, and foreign exchange and interest rates on the issuer soperating income and financial income

During periods of high interest rates, our interest income increases due to increasing interest rates on our interest-earning assets. At the same time, our interest expense increases as interest rates on our interest-bearing liabilities also increase. Changes in the volumes of our interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities also affect our interest income and interest expense. For example, an increase in our interest income attributable to an increase in interest rates may be offset by a decrease in the volume of our outstanding loans.

In addition, when the real depreciates, we incur (i) losses on our liabilities denominated in, or indexed to, foreign currencies, such as our U.S. dollar-denominated long-term debt and

foreign currency loans, as the cost in reais of the related interest expense increases and (ii) gains in our assets denominated in, or indexed to, foreign currencies, such as our dollar-indexed securities and loans, as the income from such assets as measured in reais increases. Conversely, when the real appreciates, as was the case from 2003 to 2007, we incur (i) losses on our assets denominated in, or indexed to foreign currencies and (ii) gains in our liabilities denominated in, or indexed to, foreign currencies.

.36.

In 2010, the interest income growth 15.8% compared to 2009, from R\$27,288 million in 2009 to R\$31,525 million in 2010. The increase of R\$4,297 million in interest income, primarily reflects the growth in the volume of operations, due to the fact that the interest rate (CDI) remained practically stable, decreasing 0.1 p.p., from 9.9% in 2009 to 9.8% in 2010.

In 2009, the interest income growth 18.7% compared to 2008, from R\$22,938 million in 2008 to R\$27,228 million in 2009. The increase in interest income was, basically, due to the growth of in the volume of operations.

# 10.3. The Board should comment on the significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually caused or expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually expected to cause to the issuer significant effects eventually expected to cause expected effects eventually expected effects eventually expected effects eventually expected expected effects eventually expected effect

## a) Introduction or disposal of operational segment

During the period there was no release or disposal of operational segment, however, we highlight the participation of the acquisition of the entire capital of Ibi Services S. de R.L. Mexico (Ibi Mexico) and RFS Human Management S. of R.L, discussed on item 10.3 b.

## b) Constitution, acquisition or sale of equity

In Bradesco Organization, the following significant events that marked the period stand out:

• On February 11, 2010, Bradesco, Banco do Brasil and Banco Santander (Brasil) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to allow the consolidation of operations carried out in their respective Automated Teller Machine Networks like

.37.

- those installed in airports, gas stations, supermarkets, shopping centers, drugstores and bus terminals. The operation, the successful pilot activity of which occurred on November 25 2010, is expected to provide a significant increase of Network availability and capillarity, including efficiency gains over its current form of individualized use;
- On April 23, 2010, Bradesco submitted to Santander Group Spain a proposal to purchase part of its shares issued by Cielo S.A., corresponding to 2.09% of the capital stock, for the amount of R\$ 431.7 million, and shares issued by Companhia Brasileira de Soluções e Serviços [] CBSS, corresponding to 10.67% of the capital stock for the amount of R\$ 141.4 million, being that operation completed on July 13, 2010 was approved by the relevant authorities. On January 24, 2011, the Bank acquired from Visa International Service Association shares issued by CBSS, corresponding to 5.01% of the capital stock, for a total of R\$85.8 million. The transaction is pending approval by the proper authorities. Upon such acquisitions, Bradesco participation in Cielo and CBSS increased to 28.65% and 50%, respectively, thus increasing its participation in the card market;
- On April 27, 2010, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed by Bradesco and Banco do Brasil to make a partnership to administer a Brazilian credit card, debit card, and prepaid card brand for account holders and non-account holders, known as Elo, which will include, among other activities, the development of new business for private label cards. Further, on August 9, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with Caixa Econômica Federal, which joined the partnership;
- On June 2, 2010, the acquisition of the whole capital stock of Ibi Services S. de R.L. Mexico (Ibi Mexico) and RFS Human Management S. de R.L., a company controlled by Ibi México, was completed for the approximate amount of R\$ 297.6 million. The deal includes a partnership with C&A Mexico S. de R.L. (C&A Mexico)

.38.

- to jointly sell, on an exclusive basis and for a period of 20 years, financial products and services through the stores of the C&A México chain;
- On August 19, 2010, Bradesco Seguros and ZNT Empreendimentos e OdontoPrev signed a Memorandum of Understanding with BB Seguros to make a strategic partnership for the development and commercialization of dentistry products; and
- On September 2, 2010, Bradesco, jointly with its controlled company CPM Braxis S.A. and its other shareholders entered into an agreement with Cappemini S.A., under which Cappemini acquired 55% of shares issued by CPM Braxis and became its controlling company.

In 2010, these transactions did not significantly impact our financial statements. We believe that each transaction mentioned above, related to assets and liabilities, will increase our revenues, expenses and future results.

The amount of these increases is uncertain, and we therefore cannot estimate their impact on our future financial performance.

## c) Unusual event or operations

In the first table shown in item 10.2a) we highlight the extraordinary events that impacted results in 2010, 2009 and 2008.

#### 10.4. The Board should comment on:

a)	significant changes in accounting practices			

.39.

## b) significant effects of changes in accounting practices

In line with our process of compliance with international accounting standards, some regulations and their interpretations have been issued by the Accounting Decision Committee (CPC), which shall apply to financial institutions only when approved by CMN.

Accounting decisions already approved include:

- Resolution No. 3,566/08 
   ☐ Impairment (CPC 01);
- Resolution No. 3,604/08 

  ☐ Cash Flow Statement (CPC 03);
- Resolution No. 3,823/09 [] Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (CPC 25).

Currently it is not possible to estimate when Bacen will approve other CPC accounting decisions or whether their application will be prospective or retrospective. Therefore, it is not yet possible to quantity the accounting impacts of the application of such decisions to Bradesco financial statements.

CMN Resolution No. 3,786/09 and Bacen Circular Letters No. 3,472/09 and No. 3,516/10 established that financial and other institutions authorized to operate by Bacen, which have been incorporated as a public corporation or are required to establish an Audit Committee, shall prepare every year, starting on December 31, 2010, and publish not more than 90 days after the baseline date of December 31 their consolidated financial statements in conformity with international accounting standards (IFRS), after the international decisions issued by IASB International Accounting Standards Board. Bacen Circular Letter No. 3,516/10 extended the period for publication of IFRS Financial Statements related to 2010 to 120 days. As such, Bradesco is at the stage of evaluating the accounting effects of transition to IFRS, and is

expected to complete that process within the period established by Bacen.	

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.40.

In that process, main adjustments identified in accounting practices used by Bradesco and described in the explanatory note 2 (BR GAAP), as compared to IFRS include:

.41.

# **Description**

Consolidation of exclusive investment funds

Pension Plans

**Business** combinations

Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments

#### **BR GAAP**

They are not consolidated, according to They will be consolidated. Bacen resolutions.

Provisions derived from liabilities related to benefit plans granted are not recognized, except for monthly current liabilities.

There is no specific decision on the matter. Only assets and liabilities recorded in the initial balance sheet of acquired entity will be recognized by the purchaser, while any gains or losses derived from acquisitions correspond to the difference between the amount paid by the purchaser and the book value of assets recorded by the acquired entity. Shares or debts issued as a form of payment of acquisition of entities are recorded for the issuance prices on the date of business combination. Goodwill from business combinations are paid in up to 20 years.

Derivative financial instruments contracted under a negotiation associated with a certain borrowing or investment operation shall not be required to be estimated for their fair value, provided that certain conditions are met, such as: (i) its negotiation or settlement separately from the associated operation is not allowed; (ii) required by IAS 39 in cases of accelerated payment of the associated operation, it should be for its fair value; and (iii) it is contracted for the same term and with the same counterparty of the association operation.

#### **IFRS**

The Projected Credit Unit Method will be applied, and extraordinary gains and losses will be recognized over the remaining service provision period.

For acquisitions occurred as from September 1, 2008, identifiable assets and liabilities originated from business combinations will be recognized for their fair value. Shares issued by the Bank upon the acquisition of business combination will be recognized for their fair value on the control transfer date. Other assets delivered as a form of payment will also be evaluated for their fair price. Goodwill recognized in a business combination will be tested every year for the purposes of determination of the recoverable amount, as required by IAS 38 Intangible Assets.

Such derivative financial instruments will be classified as negotiation instruments and recognized for their fair value in financial statements, where the respective changes to the fair value are recognized in the result, as **Financial Instruments** Recognition and Measurement.

Fair value adjustment of financial assets included in the portfolio of exclusive consolidated investment funds Certain financial assets included in the portfolio of exclusive funds, which will be consolidated exclusively for IFRS purposes, have been classified as held to maturity.

Such financial instruments have been included in the available for sale category, according to exemptions allowed for transitions in IFRS 1, taking into account that, for BR GAAP purposes, according to Susep Circular Letter No. 379/08, financial instruments included in held to maturity category may be sold upon the simultaneous acquisition of new securities of the same nature for a longer term of payment, in an amount at least equal to that of sold securities. This way, fair value adjustment of such financial instruments will be recognized in a reserve account in the shareholder s equity Comprehensive accumulated income net of tax effects.

.42.

Description	BR GAAP	IFRS
Fair value adjustment of financial assets equity security	Certain investments in shares of companies where the Bank has no influence on their management have been classified in permanent assets for their historical acquisition cost.	Because of the absence of influence on the management, such participation in shares will be classified under available for sale category and evaluated for the fair value on the date of transition to IFRS, being the respective gain or loss recognized in a reserve account in shareholder s equity  Comprehensive accumulated income net of any tax effects.
Hedge accounting reversal	have been designated as protection instruments and classified as cash flow hedge, where the effective portion of valuations and devaluations was recorded in a separated account in shareholder s equity, net of tax effects and the non-effective portion was	Such financial instruments shall not be classified as hedge, as they are not eligible to be recorded as hedge according to IAS 39; this way, the effective portion recorded in shareholders' equity under BR GAAP will be reversed against accumulated income on
Deferment of financial service fees and direct costs	recorded on income. For certain financial assets, especially loans and advances to customers, the fee charged for financial services is recognized, as well as the portion of direct costs related to result at the time of origination of such financial assets. Direct costs related to commissions paid to shopkeepers and dealers are recorded in the account Other Assets Deferred Expenses, and recognized on income for the term of respective contracts.	Financial service fees and direct costs related to the origination of such financial assets will be deferred and recognized as adjustment to the effective interest rate. Direct costs related to commissions paid to shopkeepers and dealers are part of the effective interest rate and will be recorded in the accounts of loans and advances to customers.
Reversal of equity in the earnings of unconsolidated companies recognized in investments in affiliates	Usually those companies where the organization has participation lower than 50% of total capital stock are considered affiliates.	Affiliates are represented by participations where Bradesco Organization has a significant influence, that is, the power of participating in decisions on financial and operational policies of an affiliate.

Provision for financial

Financial guarantees to third parties are controlled in memorandum accounts. Fees charged for the issuance of such guarantees will be recognized on guarantees given to third parties income over the period of such guarantees.

According to IAS 39, after the initial recognition of such guarantees for their fair value, such operations will be estimated for: (i) the value initially recognized as the result of future corporate years and, as appropriate, deducted of the accumulated amortization according to IAS 18; and (ii) the estimated value of cost required to settle the guarantee in cases where the Management understands that the outflow of funds is likely, according to IAS 37, whichever is higher.

.43.

Description	BR GAAP	IFRS
Impairment losses of loans and advances to customers and financial institutions	Based on the analysis of risks of consummation of credit operations in an amount considered sufficient to cover eventual losses, according to requirements established by CMN Resolution No. 2,682, of 12/21/1999, which considers specific statutory parameters.  The provision for income tax is	It will be based on the history of losses and other information known at the time of evaluation of Bank customers.
Active deferred taxes social contribution	recorded at the base rate of 15% of taxable income, plus a 10% surcharge. As of May 1, 2008, social contribution is calculated at a 15% rate for financial institutions and insurance companies and at 9% for other companies (up to April 30, 2008, this rate was 9% for all companies and for fiscal year 2008 it	Active deferred tax credits will be reevaluated on the basis of the rate by which organization expects to realize the assets, that is, the prevailing rate of 15%.
Minority interest in subsidiaries companies	Tax credits brought forward from previous periods, resulting from the increase of the social contribution rate to 15% were recorded in BR GAAP up to the limit of the corresponding consolidated tax liabilities. Balance of minority interest in subsidiaries companies is classified separately in liabilities, between the group of deferred income accounts and the shareholder s equity.	Balance of minority interest in subsidiaries companies is an integral part of shareholder s equity, according to IAS 27.
Comprehensive state of income	The comprehensive statement of income is not required.	The comprehensive statement of income is required and comprises all net income

components and other comprehensive results, represented by other amounts

included in shareholders equity other than transactions by partners. Examples of other comprehensive results include the reevaluation reserve, actuarial gains and losses from benefit plans, gains and losses from the conversion of financial statements of an operation abroad, gains and losses from the evaluation of financial assets available for sale, and gains and losses from hedge instruments in cash flow hedge.

Deferred income tax will be recorded on the differences between BR GAAP and IFRS, as applicable.

Deferred income tax and social contribution on IFRS adjustments

.44.

On December 28, 2007, Law No. 11,638/07 was enacted, which changes the Corporation Law with respect to accounting practices adopted in Brazil, as from the corporate year ended on December 31, 2008.

According to the new Law, the issuance of accounting regulations by CVM for public companies should comply with the international standards.

We highlight below the accounting practices changed by the new Law:

Permanent assets is now part of [Intangible] group and formally includes the rights related to immaterial goods for the company maintenance or exercised for that purpose, including goodwill acquired from consolidated/incorporated companies;

Fixed assets now includes the goods resulting from operations where there is transfer of benefits, control and risk, regardless of ownership transfer;

Deferred assets is now restricted to pre-operating expenses and incremental reorganization costs;

The parameter for evaluation of investments in affiliates by the equity method is changed, by applying that method to all affiliated where the investor has a significant influence. A significant influence is assumed when participation accounts is 20% or more of voting capital (formerly, the percentage was on total capital stock);

Creation of a new subgroup in shareholders equity named Equity Evaluation Adjustment, intended to record the counterpart of foreign exchange variation of corporate investments abroad, when the beneficiary substantial surrency is different from the controlling company, and the counterpart of increases or decreases of value assigned to assets and liabilities items as a result of their evaluation at market price. Because investments held by Banco Bradesco and controlled companies have substantially the same functional currency of Bradesco, this change required no adjustments;

.45.

Introduction of the concept of Adjustment to Present Value for long-term assets and liabilities and significant short-term operations. As established by the explanatory note to CVM Directive No. 469, the objective of that change is not to eliminate the presence of an expectation of future income or charge embedded in monetary assets and liabilities, but the need of obtaining values representative of the operation time;

Operations made by Bradesco and its controlled companies are already presented for their values prevailing at the time they were made, as fixed-interest asset and liability operations have been adjusted to the present value by the existence of income and expenses to appropriate, which adjust such operations to values that would obtained at their realization if they were demand operations, as well as for credits and obligations subject to post-fixed variations and are realized for their demand value, the respective values of which are periodically adjusted by operation rates. This way, the Adjustment to Present Value for long-term assets and liabilities, as well as for short-term operations, have not required any adjustments by Bradesco and its controlled companies;

Requirement of periodic analysis to determine the level of recovery of amounts recorded in fixed, intangible and deferred assets. The management performed an analysis and amounts recorded on December 31, 2008 in such accounts had no significant adjustments;

Change in treatment of fiscal incentives, which now pass by profit and loss account, thus allowing their destination to profit reserves [] tax incentive reserve excluded from the base of minimum mandatory dividends. Banco Bradesco and its controlled companies have no specific regime with any type of tax incentive, and like any other company, they have the possibility of direct part of their income tax liabilities to the acquisition of shares of companies located in regions benefiting of governmental incentives, provided that the balance outstanding in tax incentive reserve account in the shareholder's equity was constituted before the effectiveness of Law No. 11,638/07; and

.46.

Initial record of funds from third parties, which are classified in current liabilities, must evidence the net amounts received and available for use, while the incremental costs incurred in such funding should be recorded as an adjustment of current liabilities. All financial charges, such as interest, monetary and foreign exchange variations, and incremental funding costs should be appropriated to income according to the operation term and based on the concept of internal return rate.

Bradesco already defers costs related to funding operations and appropriate such values to income according to the operation term. Pursuant to Law No. 11.638/07, such costs to be appropriated are being recorded against liabilities, and were formerly recorded as deferred expenses.

# c) Restrictions and emphases in the auditor sopinion

There were no restrictions or emphases in the auditor □s opinion.

10.5. The Board should indicate and comment on critical accounting policies adopted by the issuer, in particular the management saccounting estimates of uncertain issues that are important for the description of financial conditions and results and require subjective or complex judgments, such as: provisions, contingencies, revenue recognition, tax credits, long-term assets, useful life of non-current assets, private pension plans, adjustments of conversion into foreign currency, costs of environmental recovery, criteria for impairment test, and financial instruments.

.47.

# **Critical Accounting Policies**

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Bradesco has disclosed risk factors and critical accounting policies under the best international practices of transparency and corporate governance and the financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP, when referring to possible political and economic conditions in domestic and international markets which can directly affect daily operations and, as a result, the Bank´s financial condition.

Bradesco results are susceptible to accounting policies, assumptions and estimates. It is the Management responsibility to adopt adequate accounting policies, in addition to make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent for the preparation of financial statements.

In terms of materiality, the following items describe the accounting policies that are considered critical, as well as the areas that require a better judgment and estimate or involve a high complexity level and are likely to affect our financial conditions and the results of our operations. Accounting estimates made in such a context force us to make assumptions about uncertain matters. In each case, if we had made other estimates or if changes in estimates occurred every period, this could have a significant impact on our financial conditions or the result of our operations.

#### □ Allowance for loan losses

The allowance for loan losses is calculated at an amount sufficient to cover probable losses and takes into consideration CMN and Bacen rules and instructions, together with assessments carried out by the Management, in the determination of credit risk.

.48.

At the end of each period, allowance for loan losses is adjusted on the basis on an analysis of our portfolio, including the estimate of losses from credit operations and leasing and other operations with credit characteristics.

Determination of the amount of allowance for loan losses, by its nature requires us to make judgments and assumptions about our portfolios, both individually and for specific product portfolios. Upon reviewing the portfolio as a whole, several factors are likely to affect the estimate of possible scope of losses, including the methodology adopted to evaluate historical default rates and the historical period to be considered for that evaluation. Additional factors likely to affect our determination of allowance for loan losses include:

	general Brazilian economic conditions, and conditions of the relevant sector;
_	previous experience with the debtor or the relevant economy sector, including the recent sperience of losses;
	credit quality trends;
	value of guarantees of an operation;
	volume, composition and growth of our portfolio;
	monetary policy of the Brazilian government; and

any delays in the receipt of information necessary to evaluate the operations or confirm the deterioration of existing credit.

We usually adopt models that help us to analyze our portfolios and determine the necessary provisions for losses. We apply statistical loss factors and other risk indicators for group of loans with similar risk characteristics to achieve an estimate of losses incurred by the portfolio and calculate the models. Although our models are frequently reviewed and improved, they are, by their nature, dependant on our judgment of information/forecasts that we receive. In addition, volatility of Brazilian economy may bring a greater uncertainty to our models than would be otherwise expected in more stable macroeconomic environment. Consequently, our allowance for loan losses may not be an indication of real future losses.

.49.

Process to determine the level of allowance for loan losses requires a high level of judgment. It is possible that others, upon considering the same information, may eventually draw reasonably different conclusions.

### □ Securities and derivatives classification

Securities and derivatives classification comprises three categories: trading, available-for-sale, and held-to-maturity. This classification is based on the Management intent, on the date of acquisition of securities, to keep or trade such securities. Accounting treatment of securities in our possession will depend on our classification at their respective acquisition.

Possible transformations may modify our strategy with respect to a specific security, which will require a transfer among the three categories.

#### □ Securities and derivatives evaluation

Financial instruments recorded for the fair value in our financial statements basically include those securities classified as: trading, available-for-sale and other tradable assets, including derivatives. The fair value is defined as the value for which a position could be closed or short in a transaction with a knowledgeable party willing to negotiate without any advantages.

We usually estimate the fair value using prices quoted in the market, as available. We note that that value may be affected by the volume of traded securities, and fail to reflect the <code>\_control</code> premiums <code>\_derived</code> from agreements with shareholders who maintain significant investments. However, the Management believes that quoted market prices are the best indicators of the fair value.

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At fair value determination, when quoted market prices are not available, the Management makes a judgment, as the models depend on that judgment on the weight to be assigned to different factors and quality of information received. Factors used in such models include dealers quotations, pricing models, prices of instruments with similar characteristics, and discounted cash flows. Pricing based on models also uses information on interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and option volatility, if significant and available. For example, reliable market data when estimating the impact of maintaining a strong position are generally limited. Likewise, we use our judgment to estimate prices when there are no external parameters. If we make incorrect assumptions, or the actual model makes incorrect correlations or assumptions, the amount of income or loss recorded for a specific asset or liability will likely be inadequate. Judgment should also determine whether a fall of the fair value to below the updated cost of a security held to maturity or a security available for sale is not temporary, in a way that would allow us to recognize a devaluation of the updated cost and consider that reduction as an expense. At evaluation, is a devaluation is not temporary, the Management will decide which historical period should be considered and how serious a loss can be.

Such evaluation methods may lead Bradesco to different results, should such models, assumptions or estimates be inaccurate.

#### **□** Income tax

Determining the amount of our income tax is complex, and our evaluation is related to the analysis of our deferred fiscal assets and liabilities and payable income tax. In general, our evaluation requires us to estimate the future values of deferred fiscal assets and payable income tax. Our evaluation of the potential realization of a deferred fiscal asset is subjective and involves estimates and assumptions that are uncertain at their origin. Realization of deferred fiscal assets is subject to changes to future tax rates and the development of our tax planning strategies. Support to our estimates and assumptions may change over the time, as a result of unforeseen events or circumstances affecting our determination of the amount of our fiscal obligations.

We continuously monitor and evaluate the impact of new tax laws on our liabilities, as well as new events likely to affect the estimates and assumptions of our analysis of the possible realization of deferred fiscal assets.

A significant judgment is required for determining the probability of an income tax position be maintained upon an examination, even after the result of any relevant legal or administrative proceedings, based on technical merits. An additional judgment is then required to determine the amount of benefit eligible for recognition in our consolidated financial statements.

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# Impairment

The book value of securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity and non-financial assets, except other assets and tax credits, are tested, at least annually, for impairment, which is recognized in the income statement for the year if the book value of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable value.

A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash flows materially independent from other assets and groups.

Technical provisions for insurance

.52.

Technical provisions for insurance (reserves) are liabilities that represent the estimated amounts that will be due at a certain time in the future to our policy holders. Future benefits of policies and claims include reserves for group and individual life insurances, health insurance and casualty insurance, among others. Such benefits are based on hypotheses of mortality, disability, loss of validity, investment performance, inflation and expenses. Such hypotheses are based on our experience and are periodically reviewed to the industry standards, with the objective to ensuring the actuarial credibility. For long-term insurance agreements, when the hypotheses in a specific policy or group of policies are fulfilled, they will not be changed during the validity time of the policy. However, significant changes to experience or hypotheses may require us to make a provision for future losses expected for a certain product, and make provisions for premium shortage. Provisions for premium shortage may also be established in short-term agreements to anticipate expected future losses. Benefits and claims under future policies also include reserves for health and disability claims incurred but not reported, and life insurance. We recognize claims in the period when the service was provided to our policy holders. However, costs of claims incurred in a specific period will not be clearly recognized until we receive, process and pay such claims. We determine the liability amount through actuarial methods based on history of claim payments to determine our estimate of claim liabilities. Methods to determine such estimates and establish the technical provisions are reviewed and updated on a regular basis. Resulting adjustments are recognized in income of the relevant period.

# Provisions for contingent liabilities

To estimate contingent liabilities, we make provisions taking into consideration the opinion of the legal advisors, the nature of the lawsuits, the similarity with previous processes, the complexity and positioning of courts, whenever the loss is evaluated as probable, which would cause a probable outflow of funds for the settlement of liabilities and when the amounts involved are measurable with sufficient reliability.

.53.

The contingent liabilities classified as possible losses are not recognized in the financial statements, and they must only be disclosed in the notes, when individually material, and those classified as remote do not require provision or disclosure.

We continuously monitor the legal proceedings underway to evaluate, among other things: (i) their nature and complexity; (ii) development of such proceedings; (iii) the opinion of our legal advisors; and (iv) our experience with similar litigations. Upon determining whether a loss is likely to occur and estimating its value, we also consider:

- a) the probability of loss derived from claims occurred on or before the date of financial statements, which we identified after that date but before the date of publication; and
- b) the need of disclosing the claims or events occurring after the date of financial statements, but before their publication.

### □ Other assets and liabilities

The assets are stated at their realizable amounts, including, when applicable, related income and monetary and exchange variations (on a daily prorated basis), and less provision for loss, when deemed appropriate. The liabilities comprise known or measurable amounts, including related charges and monetary and exchange variations (on a daily prorated basis).

10.6. With respect to internal controls adopted to ensure the preparation of reliable financial statements, the Board should comment on:

<ul> <li>a) the level of efficiency of such controls, indicating eventual deficiencies and actions taken to correct them.</li> </ul>	

.54.

# Internal controls and compliance

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Based on a policy defined and approved by the Board of Directors, the Organization also maintains up-to-date all components of the internal controls system in order to mitigate the potential losses caused by its risk exposure and to strengthen its corporate governance processes and procedures. The structure of the staff, with their absolute dedication, combined with the investments in technology and training and retraining of personnel, confirms that Bradesco\sigmas Management of internal controls and compliance is effective, complies with the regulatory requirements and is aligned with international standards.

Flows of processes, systems and controls in the Organization are continuously reevaluated and tested. The effort enjoys the full involvement of the Bank svarious areas, the Internal Controls and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee, and generates reports that are submitted to the Board of Directors. This process is in line with the principal control frameworks, such as the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and the Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT), which encompass the business and technology aspects, respectively, and also complies with the requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) and of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act in the United States.

In compliance with that law, the report certifying the adequacy of internal controls, together with the Financial Statements under US GAAP was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission  $\square$  SEC in June 2010,

For the certification for fiscal year 2010, based on the evaluation of control design and tests conducted by Management have not identified so far any deficiencies that could jeopardize certification of the internal controls.

.55.

It is important to highlight the benefits at the corporate level from complying with above-cited Law, which include disseminating the importance of a culture of control, improvements in the quality of operating and administrative processes, the robustness of the associated controls and improvements in requirements aimed at maintaining corporate governance best practices.

c) Deficiencies and recommendations on internal controls included in the independent auditor sreport

Considering our knowledge, as well as, the work carried out by the independent auditors to evaluate our internal control structure, for the purpose of ensuring that the financial statements of the Bradesco Organization are fairly presented in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, we are not aware of any issues that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

- 10.7. Should the issuer have made a public offering for distribution of securities, the Board should comment on:
- a) how funds derived from that offering were used
- b) whether there were important deviations of the effective application of funds from the proposed application disclosed in leaflets on that distribution
- c) if deviations occurred, the reasons for such deviations.

10.8. The Board should describe the significant items that are not included in the

There was no public offering for distribution of securities in the period.

issuer

s financial statements, indicating:

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- a) assets and liabilities directly or indirectly held by the issuer, which are not included in the balance sheet (off-balance sheet items), such as: i) asset and liability operational leasing; ii) portfolios of written-off accounts receivable for which the entity has risks and responsibilities, indicating the respective liabilities; iii) forward purchase and sale agreements for products and services; iv) uncompleted construction contracts; v) contracts of future receipt of financing;
- b) other items not shown in the financial statements.

There were no significant items not included in the financial statements.

- 10.9. Which regard to each of items not included in the financial statements and indicated in item 10.8, the Board should comment on:
- a) how such items change or may eventually change revenues, expenses, operating income, financial expenses or other items of the issuer□s financial statements
- b) nature and purpose of operation
- c) nature and amount of liabilities and rights generated for the issuer under the operation

There were no significant items not included in the financial statements.

<b>10.10. The Board s</b>	should indicate and	comment on the	main components o	of the
issuer∏s business	plan, addressing sp	ecifically the follo	owing topics:	

a) Investments, including: i) quantitative and qualitative description of investments in progress or expected; ii) sources of financing of investments; iii) existing disinvestments in progress or expected;

.57.

In 2010. Bradesco maintained the expansion of its customer service network and investments by opening 536 new branches, PAAs and PABs (secondary branches), in totaling 6,551 outlets. 5,904 Bradesco Expresso units were implanted, totaling a network of 26,104 bank correspondent outlets.

# Investments in Infrastructure, Information Technology and Telecommunication

IT Improvement Project started in 2003, with the objective of preparing the Bank TI for the next decades had 27 of its 28 works completed. Results already achieved by the project have provided a state-of-the-art, robust and fully restricted infrastructure, high-availability and high-performance data network, as well IT process modernization.

Most of the greatest work, that is, the construction of a new system architecture focused on services, is scheduled to be delivered in 2011, which will allow the Bank to significantly enjoy, as from 2012, most of expected benefits, including a faster support to Business Units and flexibility to withstand securely the Organization growth, by providing its customers with quality services and support.

#### □ 2011

Investments in TI and Infrastructure scheduled for 2011 amount to some R\$ 5 billion, or approximately 30% above the amount invested in 2010 (R\$ 3.9 billion). We also highlight the scheduled opening of 183 branches.

The following table shows the total amount invested over the last three years, including infrastructure (facilities, furniture and fixtures):

.58.

	2010	2009	R\$ million 2008
Infrastructure	716	630	667
Information Technology / Telecommunication	3,204	2,827	2,003
Total	3,920	3,457	2,670

c) If already disclosed, the acquisition of plants, equipment, patents or other assets likely to materially influence the issuer production capacity should be indicated

No acquisition of plants, equipment, patents or other assets likely to have any material influence on other assets have been disclosed,

d) New products and services, indicating: i) description of ongoing researches already disclosed; ii) total expenses incurred by the issuer with researches for the development of new products or services; iii) projects at development stage and already disclosed; iv) total costs incurred by the issuer with the development of new products and services

There are no new significant products and services.

10.11. Comments should be made on other factors that would materially influence the operational performance and have not been identified or addressed in other items of this section.

There are no factors influencing materially the operational performance, which have not been mentioned in this section.

.59.

#### 3. Call Notices

#### **Banco Bradesco S.A.**

**Corporate Taxpayer** ID (CNPJ) 60.746.948/0001-12

Corporate Registry ID (NIRE) 35.300.027.795

# **Publicly-Held Company**

Special and Annual Shareholders Meetings

# **Call Notices**

### **Special Shareholders** Meeting

We invite the shareholders of this Company to meet at the Special Shareholders Meeting, to be held on March 10, 2011, at 4:30 p.m., at the Company sheadquarters, in Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, Osasco, São Paulo, at Salão Nobre do 5º andar, Prédio Vermelho, in order to examine the Board of Directors proposals to:

- 1. approve the Capital Stock increase resolved at the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders Meeting, held on December 17, 2010, in the amount of R\$1,500,000,000.00, increasing it from R\$28,500,000,000.00 to R\$30,000,000,000.00, by means of the subscription of 62,344,140 new book-entry registered shares, with no par value, of which 31,172,072 are common shares and 31,172,068 are preferred shares;
- 2. increase the Capital Stock by the amount of R\$100,000,000.00, increasing it to R\$30,100,000,000.00 by capitalizing reserves, of which: 

  Capital Reserve

  R\$62,613,709.13; and partially the balance of 
  Profit Reserve Legal Reserve

  account 
  R\$37,386,290.87, without issuing shares, according to Paragraph 1 of Article 169 of Law # 6,404/76;

3. increase from 5 to 6 the maximum number of members of the Remuneration Committee, in order to better support the tasks of the Body;
4. standardize, in the Bylaws, the expression □financial statements□;
5. partially amend the Bylaws, in the $  caput  $ of Article 6, due to the items $  1 $ and $  2 $ ; in the $  caput  $ of Article 23, due to item $  3 $ ; and item $  1 $ of Article 9, because of item $  4 $ .
Annual Shareholders Meeting
We invite the shareholders of this Company to meet at the Annual Shareholders Meeting, to be held on March 10, 2011, at 5 p.m., at the Company sheadquarters, in Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, Osasco, São Paulo, at Salão Nobre do 5º andar, Prédio Vermelho, to:

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.60.

- 1. acknowledge the Management Report, the Fiscal Councils Opinion, the Independent Auditors Report, and the Summary of the Audit Committees Report, as well as examine, discuss and vote on the Financial Statements related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010;
- 2. resolve on the Board of Directors proposal for the allocation of the net income of 2010 and ratification of the distribution of interest on shareholders equity and dividends paid and to be paid;

Pursuant to CVM Rules #165, of December 11, 1991, and #282, of June 26, 1998, a minimum percentage of a 5% (five percent) of the voting capital is mandatory for shareholders to require the adoption of the multiple vote process to elect the Board of Directors members

4. resolve on Board of Directors  $\cents$  proposals for the Management and Fiscal Council  $\cents$  compensation.

**Documents Made Available to Shareholders:** these Call Notices, the Proposals of the Board of Directors and of the Parent Companies as well as all the information required by the current legislation, are available to shareholders in Bradesco\(\sigma\) Shares and Custody Department, the Company\(\sigma\) Depositary Financial Institution, Cidade de Deus, Prédio Amarelo, Vila Yara, Osasco, S\(\tilde{a}\) Paulo, also available on the website \(www.bradesco.com.br\) Corporate Governance \(\sigma\) Shareholders, being also available at BM&FBovespa and CVM websites.

**Participation in the Meetings:** pursuant to Article 126 of Law # 6,404 of December 15, 1976, and later amendments, in order to attend and resolve on the Shareholders Meetings, shareholders shall observe that:

• in addition to their identification document, they shall also provide a certificate of ownership of the Company\( \) s shares issued by the custodian financial institution;

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- for the holder of book-entry shares held in custody at Bradesco, the presentation of said certificate is waived;
- in the event of impossibility to attend the Shareholders Meetings, shareholders may also be represented by an attorney-in-fact appointed not more than one year before the date of the meeting, provided that he is a shareholder, officer of the Company, lawyer or financial institution, being incumbent upon the investment fund manager to represent its condominium members:
- before being forwarded to the Company, the powers of attorney drawn up in foreign language shall be translated into Portuguese and their translation shall be registered at the Registry of Deeds and Documents;

.61.

• in order to speed up the process and facilitate the works in the Shareholders Meetings, the certificate of ownership of the shares and the power of attorney may, at the shareholders discretion, be sent to the Company headquarters, preferably, within 2 (two) business days before the date of the Shareholders Meetings, at Banco Bradesco S.A. - Secretaria Geral - Área Societária - Cidade de Deus - 4º andar do Prédio Vermelho - Vila Yara - Osasco, SP - CEP 06029-900. A copy of the documentation may also be sent by email to **governancacorp@bradesco.com.br** and, alternatively, by fax (55 11) 3684-4630 or (55 11) 3683-2564.

More clarifications deemed necessary may be obtained via email investidores@bradesco.com.br, on the Investor Relations website - www.bradesco.com.br/ri [] Corporate Governance or through Bradesco[]s Branch Network.

Cidade de Deus, Osasco, SP, February 8, 2011

Lázaro de Mello Brandão

Chairman of the Board of Directors

4. Information on the Shareholders Meetings

The Shareholders Meetings are presided over by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or, in his absence, by his statutory substitute.

The Shareholders Meetings, called and instated in accordance with the law and the Bylaws, have powers to resolve on all matters related to the corporate purpose of the Company and to make decisions considered appropriate to its defense and development. This issue is mentioned in Chapter XI (Articles 121 to 137) of Law # 6,404 of December 15, 1976.

In compliance with Article 132 of Law # 6,404/76, Corporations must hold their Annual Shareholders Meeting within the first 4 (four) months following the end of the fiscal year, to address the following matters:

.62.

- I to analyze the management accounts, examine, discuss and vote on the financial statements;
- II to resolve on the proposals of allocation of net income for the year and the payment of dividends; and
- III to elect the management and the members of the Fiscal Council.

Other matters, as provided by law, statute or listed in the Call Notice, will be discussed and resolved at the Special Shareholders Meeting.

The Call notices for the Shareholders Meetings called herein shall be published on February 9, 10 and 11, 2011 in the newspapers □Official Gazette of the State of São Paulo and □Diário do Comércio pursuant to Article 124 of Law # 6,404/76.

Included in item 3 hereof, the Notices expressly lists, in the agenda, all matters to be discussed, and no other matter pending approval by the shareholders

☐ meeting shall be included.

The documents mentioned in Article 133 of Law # 6,404/76, related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, were made available to the shareholders at the company□s headquarters on January 31, 2011, according to notices published on February 1, 2 and 3, 2011 in the newspapers □Official Gazette of the State of São Paulo□ and □Diário do Comércio□, which may also be viewed at the www.bradesco.com.br/ri website. These documents are:

 $I \; \square \; \text{Management Report on the business and main administrative facts of the fiscal year;}$ 

II 

Copy of the Financial Statements;

 $III \; [] \; Independent \; Auditors [] \; Report;$ 

IV ☐ Fiscal Council☐s Opinion; and

V ☐ the Summary of the Audit Committee☐s Report.

Other documents referring to the Shareholders Meetings are at the disposal of the shareholders at the Share and Custody Department of Bradesco, in Cidade de Deus, Prédio Amarelo, Vila Yara, Osasco, São Paulo, which may also be viewed at the www.bradesco.com.br website, [] Corporate Governance [] Shareholders, also available at BM&FBovespa and CVM websites.

.63.

- 4.1 Special Shareholders Meeting to be held at 4:30 p.m.
- 4.1.1 Approval of the Capital Stock increase resolved at the Special Shareholders Meeting held on 12.17.2010
- a. Board of Directors Proposal

□approve the Capital Stock increase resolved at the 21\$ Special Shareholders□ Meeting, held on December 17, 2010, in the amount of R\$1,500,000,000.00, increasing it from R\$28,500,000,000.00 to R\$30,000,000,000.00, by means of the subscription of 62,344,140 new book-entry registered shares, with no par value, of which 31,172,072 are common shares and 31,172,068 are preferred shares, with the consequent amendment to the □caput□ of Article 6 of the Bylaws.□

b. Information on the approval, containing the origin and justification for the statutory amendment proposed and comments on the legal and economic effects

Approval of the Capital Stock increase resolved at the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders□ Meeting held on December 17, 2010, by means of subscription of new shares

At the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders Meeting of the Company, held on December 17, 2010, the shareholders resolved, among other matters:

ü **Capital Stock Increase** in the amount of R\$1,500,000,000.00, increasing it from R\$28,500,000,000.00 to R\$30,000,000.00, by means of subscription of new shares, by observing the following conditions:

§ **Shares Issue**: 62,344,140 new book-entry registered shares, with no par value, were issued, out of which 31,172,072 are common shares and 31,172,068 are preferred shares;

§ Issue Price: R\$24.06 per share;

.64.

- § Subscription Period: from December 29, 2010 to January 31, 2011;
- § **Subscription Proportion:** 1.657008936% on the shareholding position that each one held on the date of the Shareholders Meeting (December 17, 2010);
- § **Payment Date:** cash payment on February 18, 2011, of 100% of the amount of the subscribed shares;
- § **Unsubscribed Shares:** the shareholders exercised their rights, by subscribing, up to 1.31.2011, the last day for subscription of shares resulting from the capital stock increase proposed on 12.17.2010, 96.53% of the total of shares issued. The unsubscribed shares will be sold through Auction, to be held on 2.15.2011 at BOVESPA SA Bolsa de Valores, Mercadorias e Futuros (Securities, Commodities and Future Exchange), in accordance with letter "a" of the Paragraph Seven of Article 171 of Law # 6,404/76;
- § Bonus Shares Entitlement: the subscribed shares will be entitled to dividends and/or interest on shareholders equity, and eventually complementary ones to be declared as of the date of their inclusion in the shareholders position. They are also fully entitled to eventual advantages attributed to other shares as of the aforementioned date.

### ü Fiscal Council s favorable Opinion:

We transcribe below the full content of the Fiscal Council S Opinion registered in the Special Meeting of that Body, as of 2.8.2011, Fiscal Council S Opinion - Banco Bradesco S.A. The undersigned members of the Fiscal Council of Banco Bradesco S.A., after examining the Board of Directors Proposal, registered in the Special Meeting # 1,735 of that Body, held on this date, to approve the capital stock increase resolved at the 217th Special Shareholders Meeting, held on December 17, 2010, in the amount of R\$1,500,000,000.00, with the consequent amendment to the caput of Article 6 of the Bylaws, they understand that the proposal complies with the legal and statutory precepts, and manifest their agreement so that the proposal can be submitted to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the Special Shareholders Meeting to be held on March 10, 2011, at 4:30 p.m. Cidade de Deus, Osasco, SP, February 8, 2011. Fiscal Council Members - Nelson Lopes de Oliveira, Domingos Aparecido Maia and Ricardo Abecassis Espírito Santo Silva.

.65.

Pursuant to Article 14 and the Attachment 14 of CVM Rule # 481, as of December 17, 2009, on November 22, 2010, additional information on the mentioned capital stock increase, jointly with the Call Notice for the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders ☐ Meeting of the Company, held on December 17, 2010, and respective Material Fact were made available to the market, which can be viewed on the website www.bradesco.com.br ☐ Corporate Governance - Shareholders, and on the BM&FBOVESPA and CVM Websites.

ü **Statutory Amendment**: If the Board of Directors proposal for the approval of the capital stock increase resolved at the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders Meeting, held on December 17, 2010, by means of subscription of new shares is approved, the □caput of Article 6 of the Bylaws will be consequently amended, so as to reflect the capital stock change to R\$30.000.000,000.

### Origin and justification for the amendment proposed

The amendment to the wording in the <code>caput</code> of Article 6 of the Bylaws arises from the consequent approval of the Capital Stock increase resolved at the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders Meeting held on December 17, 2010, in the amount of R\$1,500,000,000,000, 00, increasing it from R\$28,500,000,000.00 to R\$30,000,000,000.00, by means of subscription of 62,344,140 new book-entry registered shares, with no par value, out of which 31,172,072 are common shares and 31,172,068 are preferred shares.

.66.

### Legal and economic effects

The Company∏s Management sees no:

ü **legal effects**, except those normal ones arising from a capital stock increase (such as changes in capital, adequacy of the Bylaws etc.).

ü **economic effects**, except those expected in a normal capital stock increase (such as the inflow of resources from the Company, due to the subscription and payment of new shares).

### 4.1.2 Capital Stock increase by means of capitalization of reserves, without issuance of shares

### a. Board of Directors proposal

.67.

- b. Information pursuant to Attachment 14 of CVM Rule #481, as of 12.17.2009, containing the origin and justification for the statutory amendment proposed and comments on the legal and economic effects
- 1. Inform the capital increase and the new capital stock amounts

Increase of R\$100,000,000.00, increasing it to R\$30,100,00,000.00

2. Inform if the increase will be made by means of: (a) conversion of debentures into shares; (b) exercise of subscription right or subscription bonus; (c) profit or reserve capitalization; or (d) subscription of new shares

Increase through capitalization of the balances of  $\ \Box$  Capital Reserve  $\ \Box$  Income Tax Incentives  $\ \Box$  account  $\ \Box$  R\$2,103,103.08;  $\ \Box$  Capital Reserve- Share Premium  $\ \Box$  account  $\ \Box$  R\$56,464,874.67;  $\ \Box$  Capital Reserve- Equity Instruments Adjustment  $\ \Box$  account  $\ \Box$  R\$4,033,256.88;  $\ \Box$  Capital Reserve  $\ \Box$  Shares Fraction  $\ \Box$  account  $\ \Box$  R\$12,474.50; and partially the balance of  $\ \Box$  Profit Reserve - Legal Reserve from 1996 to 2001  $\ \Box$  account  $\ \Box$  R\$37,386,290.87, without issuing shares, according to Paragraph 1 of Article 169 of the Law #6,404/76.

3. Explain in detail the reasons for the increase and its legal and economic consequences

The increase proposed herein is intended exclusively to meet the provisions of Resolution #3,605, as of 8.29.2008, of the National Monetary Council.

### Legal and economic effects:

ü **legal effects:** Nonexistent. The legal effects would be produced only in case of noncompliance of the Company in relation to complying with that normative.

.68.

ü **economic effects:** The capitalization of reserves guarantees the maintenance of resources in the Company itself, and, therefore, its implementation in conformity with Bradesco's strategy of constantly seeking opportunities to strengthen its businesses, either through internal growth or through investments and acquisitions that add value to the Bank, benefiting all shareholders, indistinctly.

### 

Full transcript of the Fiscal Council\( \)s Opinion recorded at the Fiscal Council Special Meeting, held on February 8, 2011, ∏Fiscal Council∏s Opinion - Banco Bradesco S.A.The undersigned members of the Fiscal Council of Banco Bradesco S.A., according to the provisions of Item III of Article 163 of Law #6,404/76, after examining the Board of Directors Proposal to increase the capital stock by the amount of R\$100,000,000.00, increasing it to R\$30,100,000,000.00, by capitalizing the balances of [Capital Reserve | Income Tax Incentives] account ☐ R\$2,103,103.08; ☐ Capital Reserve- Share Premium☐ account ☐ R\$56,464,874.67; ☐ Capital Reserve- Equity Instruments Adjustment ∩ account ∩ R\$4,033,256.88; ∩ Capital Reserve ∩ Shares Fraction account R\$12,474.50; and partially the balance of Profit Reserve - Legal Reserve from 1996 to 2001 account ☐ R\$37,386,290.87, without issuing shares, according to Paragraph 1 of Article 169 of the Law # 6,404/76, with the consequent amendment to the  $\square$ caput $\square$  of Article 6 of the Bylaws, registered in the Special Meeting # 1,735 of that Body, held on this date, opine that the proposal should be approved by the Company∏s shareholders at the Special Shareholders
☐ Meeting to be held on March 10, 2011, at 4:30 p.m. ☐ Cidade de Deus, Aparecido Maia and Ricardo Abecassis Espírito Santo Silva. 

.

### 5. In the event of capital increase through share subscription

Not applicable to all topics of this item.

# Special and Annual Shareholders Meeting to be held on March 10, 2011 .69. 6. In the event of capital increase through capitalization of profits or reserves a. Inform if the face value of shares will be changed, if applicable, or if new shares will be distributed among shareholders The shares of the Company, pursuant statutory provision, have no par value. There will be no issuance of shares in the capital stock increase proposed, in accordance with Paragraph One of Article 169 of Law #6,404/76. b. Inform if the capitalization of profits or reserves will take place with or without change to the number of shares in the companies with shares with no par value See item 6.a. c. In the event of distribution of new shares i. Provide the number of shares issued by type and class Not applicable.

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Not applicable.

ii. Provide the percentage of shareholders who will receive shares

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iii. shares to be i	Describe the rights, advantages and restrictions attributed to the ssued
Not applicable.	
	Provide the acquisition cost, in reais and per share, to be attributed areholders can comply with Article 10 of Law #9,249, as of December
Not applicable.	
<b>v.</b> Not applicable.	Provide the treatment of shares, if that is the case
d. Provide th	ne term set in Paragraph 3 of Article 169 of Law #6,404, as of 1976
Not applicable.	

.70.

e.	Inform	and	provide t	the in	nformation	and	documents	set i	in item	5 above,	when
ap	plicable	9									

Not applicable.

## 7. In the event of capital stock increase by means of conversion of debentures into shares or the exercise of subscription bonus

Not applicable.

**Statutory Amendment:** If the Board of Directors proposal to increase the Capital Stock by means of capitalization of reseves is approved, the wording of the caput of Article 6 of the Bylaws will be amended, so as to reflect the capital stock change to R\$30.100.000.000,00.

### Origin and justification for the proposal

The amendment of the wording of the [caput] of Article 6 of the Bylaws derives from the Capital Stock increase by the amount of R\$100,000,000.00, by means of capitalization of reserves, increasing it from R\$30,000,000,000.00 to R\$30,100,000,000.00, without shares issuance, pursuant to Paragraph One of Article 169 of Law #6,404/76.

### **Legal and economic effects**

ü **legal effects:** Nonexistent, considering that the capital stock increase by capitalization of free reserves had the purpose of being in compliance with the provisions of Resolution # 3,605, as of 8.29.2008, of the National Monetary Council. The legal effects would be produced only in case of noncompliance of the Company in relation to complying with that normative.

ü **economic effects:** The capitalization of reserves guarantees the maintenance of resources in the Company itself, and, therefore, their implementation in conformity with Bradesco's strategy of constantly seeking opportunities to strengthen its businesses, either through internal growth or through investments and acquisitions that add value to the Bank, benefiting all shareholders, indistinctly.

.71.

### 4.1.3. Change in the number of members of the Remuneration Committee

### a. Board of Directors proposal

☐To increase from 5 to 6 the maximum number of members of the Remuneration Committee, in order to better support the tasks of the Body, with the consequent amendment to the ☐caput☐ or Article 23 of the Byalws.☐

### b. Origin and justification for the statutory amendment proposed and comments on the legal and economic effects

### Origin and justification for the amendment proposed

The amendment to the wording of the <code>caput</code> of Article 23 of the Bylaws derives from the increase of the maximum number of members of the Remuneration Committee, in order to better support the tasks of the Body, which has the objective of proposing to the Board of Directors the policies and guidelines for the remuneration of the Company Statutory Managers, based on the performance targets established by the Board of Directors itself, submitting to it: a) policies and guidelines for the remuneration of the Statutory Officers, based on goals and performance of the Company as well as on the return to shareholders, by means of comparative analyses of previous periods remuneration policies and/or market parameters; b) individual and global remuneration policies, rewards, bonus, gratifications, participation in profits, stock options and complementary pension plans; c) recommendations of alternative remuneration plans for executives, which assure performance incentive,

motivation and continuous corporate improvement; d) annual review and resizing of remuneration guidelines and general policy; e) proposal to change the terms of this Statue, whenever necessary.

.72.

### Legal and economic effects:

This amendment has no:

ü **legal effects,** considering the changes in the number of positions in the Remuneration Committee only aims at offering better support to the Body□s attributions.

ü **economic effects**, considering that the members of the Remuneration Committee do not receive any type of compensation, according to the Statute provisions

- **4.1.4** To standardize, in the Bylaws, the expression **□**financial statements**□**
- a. Board of Directors proposal

☐To standardize, in the Byalws, the expression ☐financial statements☐.

b. Origin and justification for the statutory amendment proposed and comments on the legal and economic effects

### Origin and justification for the amendment proposed

The amendment aims at standardizing the expression [financial statements] in the Bylaws.

### Legal and economic effects:

There are no legal or economic effects with regard to this proposal.

In compliance with the provision of item I of Article 11 of CVM Rule #481, as of 12.17.2009, the statutory changes derived from items 4.1.1 to 4.1.4 are part of the compared version of the Bylaws (Exhibit III) of this manual.

.73.

- 4.2. Annual Shareholders Meeting to be held at 5 p.m.
- 4.2.1 Management Report, Fiscal Council□s Opinion, Independent Auditors□ Report, Summary of the Audit Committee□s Report and the Financial Statements related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010.

The Management accounts are explained by the Management Report and the Financial Statements, which were prepared by the Board of Executive Officers and approved by the Board of Directors, with the favorable opinion of the Company□s Fiscal Council, and deems adequate to be submitted to shareholders.

The information in the Management Report is financial and non-financial, in addition to statistical and operating information, as well as that related to employees, social responsibility and corporate governance, among others.

The Financial Statements show the Company seconomic and financial condition and the changes in shareholders equity occurred in the fiscal year under consideration. In addition to the analysis of this data, it is possible to evaluate the Company equity condition, the liquidity indexes and the profitability and indebtedness levels.

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements and have as purpose to complement them, assisting their analysis and understanding, in addition to being a legal imposition to publicly-held companies, stressing, among others, the following aspects: investments in other companies, when relevant; prior years adjustments; interest rate; maturity dates and guarantees of long-term liabilities; and events subsequent to the year sclosing date with effects on the Company financial condition and future results.

.74.

All accounting statements were also examined by the Bank independent auditors, Pricewaterhouse Coopers Auditores Independentes, and will be published in the official newspapers adopted by the Company, on February 16, 2011, including, in compliance with Article 249 of Law #6,404/76, the Consolidated Financial Statements, comprising Foreign Branches and subsidiaries and jointly-controlled companies, directly and indirectly, in Brazil and Abroad.

It is necessary to mention that the Company s financial statements were prepared pursuant to the accounting practices issued by the corporate law and supplementary rules issued by CVM the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil.

The Company recommends its shareholders to examine in details the documents made available by the Management, in order to evaluate and resolve on the Management accounts.

### Independent Auditors Report

□To the Board of Directors

Banco Bradesco S.A.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Banco Bradesco S.A. and its subsidiaries, comprising the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in stockholders' equity and of cash flows for the year then ended, as well as the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

### 

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN), and for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

.75.

### Auditor s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with approved Brazilian auditing standards and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Bank's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Banco Bradesco S.A. and subsidiaries. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

.76.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Banco Bradesco S.A. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2010, the results of their

operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank.

#### Other matters

#### **Additional information**

In connection with our limited reviews of the Quarterly Information of Banco Bradesco S.A. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010 and September 30, 2010, on which we issued reports without exceptions dated January 28, 2011 and October 26, 2010, respectively, we carried out a review of the consolidated balance sheet of Banco Bradesco S.A. and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2010 and of the consolidated statements of income, of cash flows and of value added, for the quarters ended December 31 and September 30, 2010, which are presented by management to provide additional information on Banco Bradesco S.A. and its subsidiaries. This additional information is not an integral part of the statutory financial statements, since its presentation is not required in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

### Statement of value added

We have also audited the statement of value added (DVA) for the year ended December 31, 2010. This statement was subjected to the same audit procedures described above and, in our opinion, is presented fairly in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

São Paulo, January 28, 2011

PricewaterhouseCoopers

**Auditores Independentes** 

CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Luís Carlos Matias Ramos

Contador CRC 1SP171564/O-1

.77.

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□The undersigned members of the Fiscal Council of Banco Bradesco S.A., in the exercise of their legal and statutory duties, having examined the Management Report and the Financial Statements related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, and the technical feasibility study of taxable income generation, brought at present value, which has the purpose of recording the Deferred Tax Assets pursuant to the CVM Rule 371 as of June 27, 2002, CMN Resolution 3,059 as of December 20, 2002, and Bacen Circular Letter 3,171 as of December 30, 2002, and in view of the unqualified report prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, are of the opinion that the aforementioned documents, based on the Brazilian accounting practices adopted and applicable to entities that the Brazilian Central Bank authorizes to operate, fairly reflect the Company□s equity and financial position. The members also recommend that the Annual Shareholders□ Meeting approve the documents in question.

Cidade de Deus, Osasco, SP, January 28, 2011

Nelson Lopes de Oliveira

Domingos Aparecido Maia

Ricardo Abecassis Espírito Santo Silva. □

### **Summary of the Audit Committee** S Report

### **Corporate Governance and Related Responsibilities**

The Board of Directors of Banco Bradesco S.A. opted for a single Audit Committee for all the companies comprising the Financial Conglomerate, including Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência (Insurance Group).

The Management is in charge of defining and implementing managerial information systems to prepare the financial statements of the companies composing Bradesco Organization, pursuant to the corporate legislation, accounting principles adopted in Brazil, the rules of the National Monetary Council, the Brazilian Central Bank, the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil - CVM, National Private Insurance Board - CNSP, the Insurance Superintendence - Susep and the National Agency for Supplementary Healthcare - ANS.

.78.

The Management is also responsible for processes, policies and internal control procedures that ensure the protection of assets, the appropriate recognition of liabilities and the management of risk operations of Bradesco Organization.

The Independent Audit is in charge of examining the financial statements and issuing an opinion about their compliance with the accounting principles. Additionally, as a result of its works for the purpose of issuing the aforementioned opinion, it also advises on accounting procedures and internal controls, without prejudice to other reports to be prepared, such as limited reviews of the quarterly information to be delivered to the Brazilian Central Bank and CVM.

It is incumbent upon the Internal Audit (General Inspectorate Department) to check the quality of Bradesco Organization internal control systems and the regularity of policies and procedures established by the Management, including those adopted in the preparation of financial reports.

It is incumbent upon the Audit Committee to assess the quality and the effectiveness of the Internal and Independent Audits, the effectiveness and the sufficiency of Bradesco Organization internal control systems and to analyze the financial statements, providing the relevant recommendations when applicable.

Among the Audit Committee s duties are also those required by the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act for companies registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Audit Committee s charter is available on the website www.bradesco.com.br, in the Corporate Governance area.

.79.

#### **Activities in 2010**

The Audit Committee attended 183 meetings with business, risk control and management areas, and with internal and independent auditors, checking the information considered relevant or critical through the referencing of different sources.

The Audit Committee s work schedule for 2010 was focused on the main processes and products referring to Bradesco Organization s activities. Among the most relevant aspects, we point out:

- process of preparing and disclosing financial reports to shareholders and external users, which contain accounting and financial information and information on the effects of amendments to accounting standards, in accordance with Law #11,638/2007 and related legislation;
- the market, credit and operating risk management and control systems, preparation for the use of internal models in line with the conditions set forth by the New Basel Capital Accord (Basel II) and Brazilian Central Bank srules about the issue, with emphasis on monitoring the application for authorization to the use of internal market risk models. The Notebook, in accordance with Circular Letter 3,478/2009, was registered with the Brazilian Central Bank, at the beginning of the deadlines, on June 30, 2010;
- the improvement of internal controls systems deriving from projects in the IT and Risk Management areas; and

## **Internal Controls Systems**

Based on the work program and agenda established for 2010, the Audit Committee informed on the main processes within the Organization, evaluating their quality and management commitment to their continuous improvement.

.80.

As a result of meetings with Bradesco Organization areas, the Audit Committee had the opportunity to suggest manners in which to improve the processes to the Board of Directors, as well as to monitor the implementation of improvement suggestions identified in the audit process and discussions with business areas.

Based on the information and remarks collected, the Audit Committee hereby deems the internal control system of Bradesco Organization as suitable to the size and complexity of its businesses and structured so as to ensure the efficiency of its operations, the financial report generating systems, as well as compliance with internal and external rules, to which all transactions are subject.

.81.

## **Independent Audit**

The planning of the independent audit for 2010 was discussed with PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes (PwC) and, throughout the year, the audit teams responsible for services presented their results and main conclusions to the Audit Committee.

The material issues pointed out in the report about the study and the evaluation of accounting and internal controls systems, prepared in connection with the examination of the financial statements and respective recommendations for the improvement of these systems, were discussed with the Committee, which requested the monitoring of the implementations and improvements in the areas in charge.

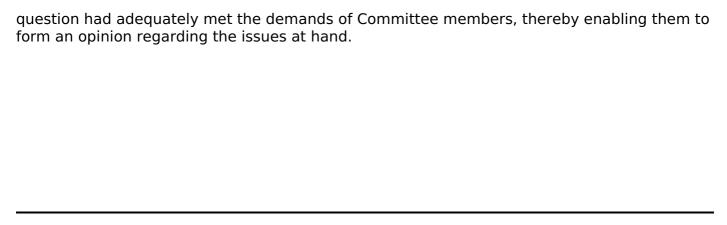
Based on the planning submitted by auditors and on the subsequent discussions about results, the Committee considered that the works developed by the teams were adequate to the Organization businesses.

## **Internal Audit**

The Committee requested that the Internal Audit consider several works in line with issues covered by the Committee agenda in its planning for 2010.

Throughout 2010, the teams in charge of executing planned works reported and discussed with the Audit Committee the main conclusions on process and inherent risks.

Based on discussions regarding the planning of the Internal Audit, focused on risks, processes and the presentation of the results thereof, the Audit Committee found that the Premises in



.82.

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

In 2010, the Committee held meetings with the General Accounting, Planning, Budget, Control and Internal Audit departments to examine the monthly, quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements. These meetings analyzed and assessed the aspects of preparing individual and consolidated trial balances and balance sheets, notes to the financial statements and financial reports published with the consolidated financial statements.

Bradesco\(\sigma\) s accounting policies were also considered in the preparation of financial statements, as well as compliance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions that the Brazilian Central Bank authorizes to operate as well as with the applicable laws.

Prior to the disclosures of the Quarterly Financial Information (IFTs), the half-yearly and annual balance sheets, the Committee held private meetings with PwC to assess the aspects of independence and control environment when producing the figures to be disclosed.

Based on aforementioned reviews and discussions, the Audit Committee recommends that the Board of Directors approves the audited financial statements related to the year ended on December 31. 2010.

Cidade de Deus, Osasco, January,

Carlos Alberto Rodrigues Guilherme (Coordinator)

José Lucas Ferreira de Melo

Romulo Nagib LAsmar

Osvaldo Watanabe∏

Considering the comments on the Company $\square$ s Financial Statements, presented in the Independent Auditors $\square$  Report, in the Fiscal Council $\square$ s Opinion and in the Summary of the Audit Committee $\square$ s Report, the Management recommends the matter be approved.

.83.

# 4.2.2 Allocation of Net Income of 2010 and ratification of the distribution of interest on shareholders equity and dividends paid and to be paid

## a. Board of Directors proposal

☐The Board of Directors of Banco Bradesco S.A. submits, to examination and resolution, proposal for the net income Allocation for the year 2010 and ratification of the amount of interest on shareholders☐ equity and dividends paid and to be paid, as follows:

Taking into account that the Company obtained during the year ended on December 31, 2010 the Net Income of R\$10,021,672,680.96, we propose:

- a. to allocate as follows: R\$501,083,634.05 to the <code>Profit</code> Reserves <code>Legal</code> Reserve;; R\$6,151,845,760.08 to the <code>Profit</code> Reserves <code>Statutory</code> Reserve; and R\$3,368,743,286.83 for the payment of Interest on Shareholders <code>Equity</code> and Dividends, of which R\$1,147,643,286.83 have already been paid and R\$2,221,100,000.00 will be paid on February 18, 2011; and
- b. the ratification of the distribution of interest on shareholders equity and dividends paid and to be paid, in the amount of R\$3,368,743,286.83, taking into account that a new distribution of interest on shareholders equity/dividends related to the year 2010 will not be proposed to the Shareholders Meeting, due to the fact that they have already been previously declared.

.84.

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Full transcript of the Fiscal Council\( \)s Opinion recorded at the Fiscal Council Special Meeting, held on February 8, 2011, ☐Fiscal Council☐s Opinion - Banco Bradesco S.A.The undersigned members of the Fiscal Council of Banco Bradesco S.A., according to the provisions of Item III of Article 163 of Law #6,404/76, after examining the Board of Directors□ Proposal registered at the Special Meeting #1,735, of that Body, held on this date, opine that to be held on March 10, 2011, at 5 p.m., as follows: Taking into account that the Company obtained during the year ended on December 31, 2010 the Net Income of R\$10,021,672,680.96, we propose: a) to allocate as follows: R\$501,083,634.05 to the  $\square$ Profit Reserves ☐ Legal Reserve☐; R\$6,151,845,760.08 to the ☐ Profit Reserves ☐ Statutory Reserve☐; and R\$3,368,743,286.83 for the payment of Interest on Shareholders∏ Equity and Dividends, of which R\$1,147,643,286.83 have already been paid and R\$2,221,100,000.00 will be paid on February 18, 2011; b) the ratification of the distribution of interest on shareholders ☐ equity and dividends paid and to be paid, in the amount of R\$3,368,743,286.83, taking into account that a new distribution of interest on shareholders quity/dividends related to the year 2010 will not be proposed to the Shareholders

☐ Meeting, due to the fact that they have already been previously declared. Cidade de Deus, Osasco, SP, February 8, 2011. Fiscal Council□s Members - Nelson Lopes de Oliveira, Domingos Aparecido Maia and Ricardo Abecassis Espírito Santo Silva.∏.

#### b. Information pursuant Attachment 9-1-II od CVM Rule #481, as of 12.17.2009

Pursuant to Article 192 of Law #6,404/76, together with the year s financial statements, the company s management bodies shall present to the Annual Shareholders Meeting, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 193 to 203 and the Bylaws, a proposal for allocation of net income for the year.

.85.

Below, we present the comparative table containing the Company s Management s proposal for allocation of Net Income and ratification of the distribution of the amount of interest on shareholders equity and dividends already paid and to be paid for 2010, as well as the allocations for the 3 (three) previous years:

In R\$ thousands

Docarintion	Proposal Destination		Destinations	IS	
Description	2010	2009	2008	2007	Obs.
Net Income for the Year	10,021,673	8,012,282	7,620,238	8,009,724	
Legal Reserve	501,084	400,614	<b>(*)</b> 376,051	400,486	(a)
Statutory Reserves	6,151,846	4,893,586	4,452,492	4,786,442	(b)
Interest on Shareholders[]	2,464,538	2,133,269	1,956,591	1,585,618	(c)
Equity					
Dividends	904,205	584,813	735,885	1,237,178	(d)

<sup>(\*) (7,620,238 [] 99,219)\*5%,</sup> in which R\$7,620,238 thousand correspond to the Net Income and R\$99,219 thousand refer to the adjust to previous periods referring to Law #11,638/07. Further information, see Note 35d regarding the Financial Statements of year 2008 available on Bradesco[s Investor Relations website.

#### (a) Legal Reserve

The allocation of a portion of net income to legal reserve is established in Article 193 of Law #6,404/76 and has the purpose of ensuring the integrity of the capital stock, and may be used only for offsetting losses or increase capital.

Out of the net income for the year, 5% (five percent) will be allocated, before any other allocation, to the recording of legal reserve, which shall not exceed 20% (twenty percent) of

the capital stock.

Legal reserve may not be recorded in the fiscal year when the balance of such reserve, added by the amount related to capital reserves addressed by Paragraph 1 of Article 182, exceeds 30% (thirty percent) of the capital stock.

.86.

## (b) Statutory Reserves

The Article 194 of Law #6,404/76 regulates the creation of statutory reserves. According to this legal provision, the company Bylaws may create reserves provided that, for each one, it:

- indicates its purpose in a accurate and complete manner;
- establishes the criteria to determine the annual portion of net income that will be allocated to its recording; and
- establishes the reserve

  s maximum limit.

Pursuant to the legislation, Article 31 of the Bylaws sets forth that the net income balance, determined after all statutory allocations, shall have the allocation proposed by the Board of Executive Officers, approved by the Board of Directors, and resolved on at Shareholders Meeting, and 100% (one hundred percent) may be allocated to the Profit Reserves Statutory, aiming to maintain the operating margin compatible with the development of the Company sactive operations, up to the limit of 95% (ninety-five percent) of the amount of the paid up capital stock.

In the event the Board of Executive Officers proposal for allocation of the net income for the fiscal year includes payment of dividends and/or interest on shareholders equity in an amount above the mandatory dividends established in Article 30, item III, of the Bylaws, and/or profit retention pursuant to Article 196 of Law #6,404/76, the net income balance for the purposes of recording of this reserve shall be determined after these allocations are fully deducted.

(c) and (d) Interest on Shareholders Equity and Dividends

Preferred shares have no voting rights, but are entitled to all rights and advantages given to common shares and, in compliance with the Company□s Bylaws, have priority for capital reimbursement and an additional 10% (ten percent) of interest on shareholders□ equity and/or dividends, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1, item II, of Article 17 of Law #6,404/76, with the new wording in Law #10,303/01.

.87.

According to the Company s Bylaws, shareholders are entitled to interest on shareholders equity and/or dividends, which together correspond to at least 30% of the net income for the year, adjusted in accordance with the Brazilian Corporation Law.

The interest on shareholders equity is calculated based on shareholders equity accounts and limited to the variation of the long-term interest rate (TJLP), subject to the existence of profits calculated before the deduction hereof, or of retained earnings and profit reserves in amounts that are equivalent to, or exceed twice the amount of such interest.

Bradesco\[ s capital remuneration policy aims to distribute the interest on shareholders\[ equity, at the maximum amount calculated pursuant to prevailing laws, which is included, net of Withholding Income Tax, in the calculation of mandatory dividends for the year provided for in the Company\[ s Bylaws. We clarify that the interest on shareholders\[ equity and dividends declared by Bradesco are not updated.

The monthly Dividends, paid to shareholders in advance, in conformity to the System for Monthly Payment to Shareholders, in the amount of R\$ 0.013219250 per common shares, and R\$ 0.014541175 per preferred shares, did not change during 2010, since the last increase that took place at the Board of Directors Meeting of January 20, 2009.

At a Special Shareholders Meeting held on June 10, 2010, the capital stock increase by R\$2,000,000 thousand, from R\$26,500,000 thousand to R\$28,500,000 thousand was resolved. Capital was increased by means of the capitalization of part of the balance of "Profit Reserves - Statutory Reserves" account, as set forth in Article 169 of Law #6,404/76, with a 10% stock bonus, upon the issue of 342,040,948 new nominative, book-entry shares with no par value, out of which 171,020,483 are common shares and 171,020,465 are preferred shares, attributed free of charge to shareholders as bonuses at the ratio of one (1) new share to each ten (10) shares of the type of shares they hold, benefitting shareholders registered as such in the Bank srecords on July 13, 2010.

.88.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on June 28, 2010 it was approved the Board of Executive Officers proposal for the payment to shareholders of intermediary interest on shareholders equity related to the first half 2010, in the amount of R\$ 0.155520588 (R\$ 0.1321925 net of 15% Withholding Income Tax) per common shares and R\$ 0.171072647 (R\$ 0.14541175 net of 15% Withholding Income Tax) per preferred shares, whose payment was made on July 19, 2010.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on December 6, 2010, it was approved the Board of Executive Officers proposal for the payment to shareholders of complementary interest on shareholders equity related to year 2010, in the amount of R\$ 1,906 million, out of which R\$0.482461664 (R\$0.410092414 - net of 15% Withholding Income Tax) per common share and R\$0.530707830 (R\$0.451101656 net of 15% Withholding Income Tax) per preferred share, whose payment will be made on February 18, 2011.

At a meeting of the Board of Executive Officers held on January 31, 2011, it was resolved to submit to the Board of Directors, at a meeting to be held on February 11, 2011, a proposal for the payment to the Company shareholders, as complement to the interest on shareholders equity and dividends related to year 2010, in the amount of R\$ 315,100 thousand, out of which R\$0.079771188 per common share and R\$0.087748307 per preferred share, benefiting the shareholders that are registered in the Company srecords on February 11, 2011. The shares will be traded "ex-right" on dividends as from February 14, 2011. In case the proposal is approved, the payment will be made on February 18, 2011, by the declared amount, with no Withholding Income Tax.

On the tables below, we demonstrate the Interest on Shareholders Equity and Dividends paid and provisioned related to the year 2010, to be ratified at the Annual Shareholders Meeting as of March 10, 2011, as well as we present the tables, as to compare, referring to the 3 (three) previous years (amounts in R\$ thousands):

.89.

	Per share (gross)	Gross paid/provisioned amount	Withholding Income Tax	Net paid/provisioned amount
<b>Year 2010</b>	Common Preferred		(15%)	
Complementary Interest	0.482462 0.530708	1,906,000	285,900	1,620,100
on shareholders□ equity (to be paid on 2.18.2011)				
Intermediary Interest on	0.155520 0.171072	558,538	83,781	474,757
shareholders ☐ equity				
(paid on 7.19.2010)				
Monthly Dividends (*)	0.158631 0.174494	589,105	-	589,105
Complementary	0.079771 0.087748	315,100	-	315,100
Dividends (to be paid on				
2.18.2011)				
Total accrued on	0.8763840.964022	3,368,743	369,681	2,999,062
12.31.2010				

	Per share (gross)	Gross paid/provisioned amount	Withholding Income Tax	Net paid/provisioned amount
Year 2009	Common Preferred		(15%)	
Complementary Interest on shareholders equity (to be paid on 3.9.2010)	0.499755 0.549731	1,632,000	244,800	1,387,200
Intermediary Interest on shareholders equity (paid on 7.20.2009)	0.155521 0.171073	501,269	75,190	426,079
Monthly Dividends (*)	0.157429 0.173172 0.021439 0.023582	•		507,818 76,995

Complementary Dividends (to be paid on 3.9.2010)

Total accrued on 0.8341440.917558 2,718,082 319,990 2,398,092 12.31.2009

	Per share (gross)	Gross		Net
		paid/provisioned		paid/provisioned
		amount	Withholding	amount
			Income Tax	
Year 2008	Common Preferred		(15%)	
Monthly Interest on	0.036053 0.039658	114,598	17,190	97,408
shareholders equity (*)				
Complementary Interest	0.571482 0.628631	1,841,993	276,299	1,565,694
on shareholders[] equity				
(paid on 3.9.2009)				
Monthly Dividends (*)	0.228333 0.251166	348,540	-	348,540
Intermediary Dividends	0.120175 0.132193	387,345	-	387,345
(paid on 7.21.2008)				
Total accrued on	0.9560431.051648	2,692,476	293,489	2,398,987
12.31.2008				

.90.

	Per share (g	•	Gross d/provisione	ed	Net paid/provisioned
		•	amount	Withholding Income Tax	amount
Year 2007	Common Pro	eferred		(15%)	
Monthly Interest on	0.213038 0.	234341	447,468	•	380,348
shareholders[] equity <b>(*)</b>					
Complementary Interest on	0.536963 0.	590659	1,138,150	170,723	967,427
shareholders equity (paid on					
3.17.2008) Intermediary Dividends (paid	0.153223 0.	168545	321,978	_	321,978
on 7.23.2007)	0.133223 0.	100545	321,370		321,370
Complementary dividends	0.401978 0.	442176	850,000	-	850,000
(paid on 3.17.2008)					
Complementary Dividends	0.030760 0.	.033836	65,200	-	65,200
(paid on 3.17.2008)					
Total accrued on	1.3359621.4	469557	2,822,796	237,843	2,584,953
12.31.2007					

<sup>(\*)</sup> The monthly interest/dividends were paid on the first business day following the day on which they were declared.

On the tables below, we demonstrate the calculation of Interest on Shareholders Equity and Dividends related to the year 2010, as well as we present, as to compare, referring to the 3 (three) previous years:

Year 2010	R\$ thousand	% (1)
Net Income for the year	10,021,673	
(-) Legal Reserve	(501,084)	
Adjusted Calculation Basis	9,520,589	
Interest on Shareholders Equity (gross) - paid and to pay	2,464,538	
Withholding income tax on interest on shareholders∏ equity	(369,681)	
Interest on Shareholders Equity(net)	2,094,857	
Paid and provisioned monthly Dividends	904,205	
•	2,999,062	31.50%

Interest on Shareholders Equity(net) and dividends accrued for 2010 Interest on Shareholders Equity(net)

2,398,092 31.51%

and dividends accrued for 2009

Year 2009	R\$ thousand	% (1)
Net Income for the year	8,012,282	
(-) Legal Reserve	(400,614)	
Adjusted Calculation Basis	7,611,668	
Interest on Shareholders[] Equity (gross) []	2,133,269	
paid and to pay		
Withholding income tax on interest on	(319,990)	
shareholders equity		
Interest on Shareholders Equity(net)	1,813,279	
Paid and provisioned monthly dividends	584,813	
Interest on Shareholders Equity(net)	2,398,092	31.51%
and Dividends accrued for 2009		
Interest on Shareholders Equity(net) and Dividends accrued for 2008	2,398,987	33.12%

.91.

Year 2008  Net Income for the year  (-) Legal Reserve  Adjusted Calculation Basis Interest on Shareholders Equity (gross) Withholding income tax on interest on shareholders equity Interest on Shareholders Equity(net)	R\$ thousand 7,620,238 (376,051) 7,244,187 1,956,591 (293,489) 1,663,102	% (1)
Paid and provisioned monthly dividends Interest on Shareholders  Equity(net) and Dividends accrued for 2008	735,885 <b>2,398,987</b>	33.12%
Interest on Shareholders Equity(net) and Dividends accrued for 2007	2,584,953	31.50%
<b>Year 2007</b> Adjusted Net Income for the year	R\$ thousand 8,638,402	% (1)
(Goodwill Amortization) (-) Legal Reserve	(431,920)	
Adjusted Calculation Basis Interest on Shareholders Equity (gross) Withholding income tax on interest on	<b>8,206,482</b> 1,585,618 (237,843)	
shareholders equity Interest on Shareholders Equity(net) Paid and provisioned monthly dividends	<b>1,347,775</b> 1,237,178	
Interest on Shareholders Equitynet) and Dividends accrued for 2007	2,584,953	31.50%
Interest on Shareholders ☐ Equity(net) and Dividends accrued for 2006 (1) In relation to the Adjusted Calculation Basis	1,929,385	31.51%

**Management Vote Recommendation: APPROVE THE MATTER** 

## 4.2.3 Election of the members for the Board of Directors and Fiscal Council

## a. Controlling Shareholders proposal

## a. 1. Election of the Board of Directors Members

Pursuant to Article 8 of the Company Bylaws, the Board of Directors comprises 6 (six) to 9 (nine) members, all serving a 1 (one) year term.

Considering the provisions of CVM Rules #165, of December 11, 1991, and #282, of June 26, 1998, in order to request the adoption of the multiple vote process for the election of the members of the Company Board of Directors, the petitioning Shareholders shall represent a minimum of five 5% (five percent) of the voting capital, provided they make said request in writing to the Company, at least 48 hours before the date of the Shareholders Meeting.

.92.

Voting by means of the multiple vote process shall be done by granting to each share the amount of votes as there are members of the Board of Directors to elect, and shareholder may cast all their votes in a single candidate or distribute them among several candidates. In this process, candidates shall be nominated and elected individually, with the respective names registered with the Presiding Board.

Related to the election of the Members of the Board of Directors, the aforementioned controlling shareholders propose to reelect the current members of the Board of Directors, Messrs: Lázaro de Mello Brandão, Brazilian, married, bank employee, Identity Card (RG) 1.110.377-2/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer | S ID (CPF) 004.637.528-72; **Antônio Bornia**, Brazilian, widower, bank employee, Identity Card (RG) 11.323.129/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer∏s ID (CPF) 003.052.609-44; *Mário da Silveira Teixeira Júnior*, Brazilian, married, bank employee, Identity Card (RG) 3.076.007-0/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer∏s ID (CPF) 113.119.598-15; João Aquiar Alvarez, Brazilian, married, agricultural engineer, Identity Card (RG) 6.239.718-7/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer | s ID (CPF) 029.533.938-11; Ms. **Denise Aguiar** Alvarez, Brazilian, amicably separated, educator, Identity Card (RG) 5.700.904-1/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer Is ID (CPF) 032.376.698-65; Messrs. Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi, Brazilian, married, bank employee, Identity Card (RG) 5.284.352/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer ID (CPF) 250.319.028/68, Carlos Alberto Rodrigues Guilherme, Brazilian, married, bank employee, Identity Card (RG) 6.448.545/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer∏s ID (CPF) 021.698.868/34, all of them domiciled in Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, city of Osasco, state of São Paulo, CEP 06029-900 and Mr. Ricardo Espírito Santo Silva Salgado, Portuguese, married, bank employee, Alien Registration Card (RNE) W473612-Z, issued by SE/DPMAF/DPF, Individual Taxpayer

Is ID (CPF) 385.154.827-20, domiciled at Rua Pedra da Nau, 141, Cascais. Lisboa, Portugal; and to elect Mr. Milton Matsumoto, Brazilian, married, bank employee, Identity Card (RG) 29.516.917-5/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer ID (CPF) 081.225.550/04, domiciled in Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, city of Osasco, state of São Paulo, CEP 06029-900. All the appointed members: 1) will have the term of office until the 2012 Annual Shareholders ☐ Meeting, whose names will be submitted to the approval of the Central Bank of Brazil, upon which they will take office; 2) declared, under the legal penalties, that they are not prevented from performing the management of a commercial company due to criminal conviction.

.93.

The full content of the Internal Statute of the Board of Directors of Banco Bradesco S.A. can been viewed on www.bradesco.com.br, Corporate Governance section.

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Pursuant to Article 2 of the Statute of the Fiscal Council and to Article 20 of the Company Bylaws, the Fiscal Council does not operate on a permanent basis and, when installed, shall comprise 3 (three) to 5 (five) sitting members and an equal number of alternate members, shareholders or not, all with terms valid until the first annual shareholders meeting being held after their election.

Among others, the Fiscal Council duties are: supervising management acts; analyzing, at least quarterly, the balance sheet and other financial statements prepared from time to time by the Company; examining the year financial statements and issuing an opinion on them; expressing an opinion on the management annual report.

It is worth highlighting that the position of a member of the Fiscal Council is untransferable; likewise, the powers and duties conferred upon said member by law may not be transferred to another body of the Company.

Only individuals, residing in the Brazil, may be elected for the Fiscal Council, and they should have a degree from a university or have held, for at least three years, the position of business Administrator or of a member of a Fiscal Council.

In compliance with the provisions of letter  $\Box a\Box$ , Paragraph 4, of Article 161 of Law #6,404/76, preferred shareholders are entitled to appoint a sitting member and respective alternate. The

minority shareholders shall have the same right, provided that they jointly represent ten 10% (per cent) or more of the voting shares.

.94.

Bradesco recommends that the shareholder, or group of shareholders, wishing to appoint a Sitting Member and respective Alternate for the Fiscal Council, attend the Annual Shareholders Meeting with the name, qualification and résumé of the candidate, complying with the same terms and conditions established for the election.

Pursuant to letter [b], Paragraph 4 of Article 161 of Law #6,404/76, the controlling shareholders attending the Annual Shareholders Meeting may elect the majority of the members of the Fiscal Council and respective alternates. The other shareholders shall elect the other members and their alternates.

The Parent Companies propose that the Fiscal Council be installed, on a non-permanent basis, with term of office until the 2012 Annual Shareholders Meeting, and the controlling shareholders shall appoint, to comprise the Body, the highest number of members they are entitled to, pursuant to the legal provision aforementioned, contemplating, in this event, to reelect:

- a) as sitting members, Mr. Nelson Lopes de Oliveira, Brazilian, married, entrepreneur, Identity Card (RG) 3.962.261/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer ID (CPF) 036.974.608/20, domicilied at Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, Osasco, SP, CEP 06029-900; and Mr. Ricardo Abecassis Espírito Santo Silva, naturalized Brazilian, married, economist, Identity Card (RG) 53.783.536-2/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer ID (CPF) 692.405.237/15, domicilied at Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3,729, 6º andar, Itaim Bibi, São Paulo, SP, CEP 04538-905; and
- b) as alternates of the members above mentioned, respectively, Mr. *Jorge Tadeu Pinto de Figueiredo*, Brazilian, married, lawyer, Identity Card (RG) 5.546.755/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer[s ID (CPF) 399.738.328/68, and Mr. *Renaud Roberto Teixeira*, Brazilian, married, entrepreneur, Identity Card (RG) 3.022.895/SSP-SP, Individual Taxpayer[s ID (CPF) 057.180.078/53, both domicilied at Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, Osasco, SP, CEP 06029-900.

.95.

The appointed Board Members term of office will be effective up to the 2012 Annual Shareholders Meeting and they will take office after their names are approved by the Central Bank of Brazil. They comply with the conditions set forth in Article 162 of Law #6,404/76, and they declared, under legal penalties, that they are not prevented from performing the management of a commercial company due to criminal conviction.

Preferred shareholders shall appoint, by separated vote, the other sitting member and his/her respective alternate.

The full content of the Internal Statute of the Banco Bradesco S.A. s Fiscal Council can be viewed on www.bradesco.com.br website Corporate Governance Shareholders.

#### 

#### a. Board of Directors proposal

## 

For the year 2011, we propose the global amount of up to R\$250,000,000.00, for the Management s compensation, and the amount of up to R\$250,000,000.00 to support the Management S Open Complementary Pension Plans, within the Pension Plan targeted at the Employees and the Management of Bradesco Organization.

These proposals are justified by the fact that the Managers have a wide experience and vast knowledge of the Company, due to the fact that most of them have developed their career at the Organization, as well as the need of retaining their talents in an increasingly competitive

The Compensation Committee will permanently assess the Bank\(\sigma\) performance and the fulfillment of objectives and budget, with a view to verifying if results justify the distribution of amounts mentioned above until the limits proposed herein.

.96.

Pursuant to letter [n] of Article 9 of the Bylaws, the global compensation will be distributed, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, to its members and to the members of the Board of Executive Officers.

## 

Pursuant to Paragraph 3, Article 162, of Law #6,404/76, the compensation of the members of the Fiscal Council shall be determined at the Shareholders Meeting in which they are elected and it cannot be lower, for each member in office, to 10% (ten percent) of the average compensation attributed to each Officer, without benefits, expense account and the Company profit sharing.

At the Annual Shareholders Meeting held on March 10, 2010, it was established a monthly amount of R\$12,000.00 to each member. For 2011, we propose the maintenance of the monthly compensation of R\$12,000.00 (twelve thousand reais) to each Sitting Member of the Fiscal Council and the Alternate Members are remunerated only when they replace the Sitting Members, in the cases of vacancy ou temporary impediments.

- b. Information pursuant to item 13 of the Reference Form of CVM Rule #480, as of 12.7.2009
- 13. Compensation of the Management
- 13.1. Description of the policy or compensation practice of the board of directors, of the statutory board of executive officers, of the fiscal council, of the statutory committees and of the audit, risk, financial and compensation committees

## 13.1.a. Objectives of the policy or practice of compensation

The compensation practices of the Company $\square$ s Senior Management aim to acknowledge the services rendered by these professionals, encouraging them to seek for solutions, targeting customer satisfaction, business growth and shareholders $\square$  return.

.97.

## 13.1.b. Composition of Compensation, appointing:

## 13.1.b.i. description of the compensation elements and objectives of each one of them

The compensation is comprised of monthly salary, intended to repay each member for their contribution to the continuity and development of the organizational activities under their responsibility, as well as occasional bonuses, in recognition of their contribution to achieve results and Bradesco Organization sperformance.

## 13.1.b.ii. the proportion of each component in the total compensation

The monthly compensation of the Management is 100% of fees. Occasionally, bonuses are paid according to the evaluation of the organizational results achieved.

The composition of the monthly compensation of the Members of the Audit Committee (with exception of one member that only receives compensation to participate in another Body of the Company) is 100% fees, which aims to reward the contribution of each member for acting on advising the Board of Directors in the performance of their attributions related to the follow up of the financial practices adopted in the preparation of the Company s financial statements and of its subsidiaries, as well as in the process of appointing and evaluating the effectiveness of the independent audit.

Another important factor in the definition of the compensation is that the Committee sembles should have high technical qualification so as to exercise their position and at least one of them should have proven knowledge in the areas of accounting and auditing of financial institutions which qualify him to exercise his function, proving the high degree of expertise required from them, including the regulatory bodies.

It is important to mention that the compensation of each member is proportional to the days they work in the Bradesco Organization during the week.

.98.

No member of the Board of Directors and of the Board of Executive Officers receives compensation to participate in the Committees, due to the fact that they receive compensation in the referred Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers.

# 13.1.b.iii. methodology for calculating and adjusting each component of the compensation

The maximum compensations for Banco Bradesco S.A. ☐s Management for the current year are established at the annual shareholders ☐ meetings.

The organizational structure counts on a specific Committee that deals with matters related to the compensation of the statutory Management (Remuneration Committee, a statutory body permanently installed). This Committee spurpose is to propose to the Board of Directors compensation policies and guidelines for the Organization statutory Management compensation, based on the performance targets set forth by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors examines the recommendations of this Committee and establishes the monthly salary to be paid to each member, as well as approves the occasional payment of bonuses, according to the Organization performance, respecting the limits established at the Annual Shareholders Meeting.

#### 13.1.b.iv. reasons for composition of compensation

The Organization adopts the simplified model, which is composed of monthly salary and the occasional payment of bonuses, according to the evaluation of the Organization sesults and performance.

# 13.1.c. main performance indicators that are taken into account in determining each component of compensation

The indicators are based on individual and business area performance, the Organization□s performance and results, as well as on business growth.

.99.

## 13.1.d. how compensation is structured to reflect the evolution of performance indicators

The model to evaluate the senior management sperformance is based on objectives and targets established for the period according to the corporate strategic planning.

The budget management and plans to improve the management model are references used for the multidimensional evaluation of the professionals responsible for supporting units, and the contributions are individually evaluated, with a financial focus and market expansion.

## 13.1.e. how the compensation policy or practice is in line with the issuer□s short, medium and long term interest

The compensation practices adopted by the Organization are in line with the interests of the Company, through the continuous maintenance of policies and guidelines carried out by the Remuneration Committee, whose analyses are primarily focused on return to shareholders.

## 13.1.f. existence of compensation supported by subsidiaries, controlled or direct or indirect controlling companies

Bradesco does not practice this type of compensation for the mentioned Bodies.

## 13.1.g. existence of any compensation or benefit related to the occurrence of certain corporate event, such as the sale of the corporate control of the issuer

Bradesco does not practice this type of compensation.

13.2. Compensation recognized in the income of the fiscal years ended on 12.31.2009 and 12.31.2010 and the Company□s Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council□s compensation provided for the current year

.100.

Total Compensation provided for the current			
Îtem	Board of Directors Boa	ard of Executive Officers F	iscal Co
# of members	7.00	83.00	7
Annual fixed compensation			•
Fees	25,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	432,00
Direct and indirect benefits	0.00	0.00	•
Meetings Attendance	0.00	0.00	•
Others	0.00	0.00	<b>,</b>
Variable Compensation			•
Bonus	25,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	<b>,</b>
Participation in the results	0.00	0.00	
Attendance at Meetings	0.00	0.00	•
Commissions	0.00	0.00	
Others	0.00	0.00	
Post-job Benefits	50,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	
Benefits derived from the cessation of office	0.00	0.00	
Based on shares Compensation	0.00	0.00	
Total Compensation	100,000,000.00	400,000,000.00	432,00

**Observation:** the amounts corresponding to post-job benefits are related to Open Complementary Pension Plans targeted at the Management and Employees of Bradesco Organization mentioned in items 13.10 and 13.16.

.101.

Total Compensation of the Year on 12.31.203	10 🛮 Annual Amounts		
ltem	Board of Directors Board	d of Executive Officers F	iscal Co
# of members (*)	6.75	82.08	
Annual fixed compensation			
Fees	19,260,000.00	86,502,600.00	432,00
Direct and indirect benefits	0.00	0.00	
Attendance at Committees	0.00	0.00	
Others	0.00	0.00	
Variable Compensation			
Bonus	12,740,000.00	51,497,400.00	
Participation in the results	0.00	0.00	
Attendance at meetings	0.00	0.00	
Commissions	0.00	0.00	
Others	0.00	0.00	
Post-job Benefits	32,000,000.00	137,999,425.63	
Benefits derived from the cessation of office	0.00	0.00	
Based on shares Compensation	0.00	0.00	
Total Compensation	64,000,000.00	275,999,425.63	432,00

**Observation:** the amounts corresponding to post-job benefits are related to Open Complementary Pension Plans targeted at the Management and Employees of Bradesco Organization mentioned in items 13.10 and 13.16.

Total Compensation of the Year on 12.31.2009 

Annual Amounts

.102.

0.00

ltem	Board of Directors Board	of Executive Officers Fi	scal Co
# of members (*)	6.67	65.92	
Annual fixed compensation			
Fees	18,520,000.00	92,527,000.00	432,00
Direct and indirect benefits	0.00	0.00	
Attendance at Committees	0.00	0.00	
Others	0.00	0.00	
Variable Compensation			
Bonus (**)	0,00	252,000.00	

0.00

Attendance at meetings 0.00 0.00 Commissions 0.00 0.00 Others 0.00 0.00 **Post-job Benefits** 19,366,299.88 80,294,166.12 Benefits derived from the cessation of office 0.00 0.00 Based on shares Compensation 0.00 0.00 37,886,299.88 **Total Compensation** 173,073,166.12 432,00 (\*) Annual average

(\*\*) See item 13.3.c.ii 🛘 🖂 Maximum amount referring to eventual bonus set in for the year 2009

**Observation:** the amounts corresponding to post-job benefits are related to Open Complementary Pension Plans targeted at the Management and Employees of Bradesco Organization mentioned in items 13.10 and 13.16.

## 13.3. Variable compensation regarding the years ended on December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010 and variable compensation provided for the current year:

## a. body

Participation in the results

b.	num	ber	of	members
----	-----	-----	----	---------

c. in relation to bonus:

.103.

### c.i. minimum amount set in the compensation plan:

Banco Bradesco S.A. does not set minimum amount in the compensation plan for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

### c.ii. maximum amount set in the compensation plan

## Maximum amount regarding eventual bonus set in for the current year:

Body	Number of Members	Maximum amount set in the Compensation Plan (R\$)
Board of Directors	7	25,000,000.00
Board of Executive Officers	83	100,000,000.00
Total	90	125,000,000.00
Fiscal Council (*)	3	0.00
(*) the composition of the Fiscal Cour	ncil⊟s Members⊟ monthly o	compensation is 100% fees.

### Maximum amount referring to eventual bonus set in for the year 2010

Body	Number of Members	Maximum amount set in the Compensation Plan (R\$)
Boad of Directors	7	11,000,000.00
Board of Executive Officers	82	49,000,000.00
Total	89	60,000,000.00
Fiscal Council (*)	3	0.00
(*) the composition of the Fiscal Cour	ncil[]s Members[] monthly	compensation is 100% fees.

## Maximum amount referring to eventual bonus set in for the year 2009

For fiscal year 2009 the amount of R\$ 170,000,000.00 was approved, which should be used to pay monthly fees and eventual bonuses.

.104.

The amount effectively paid was R\$ 111,299,000.00, and, of that amount, only R\$ 252,000.00 were paid as a bonus, which corresponded to an extraordinary activity developed by 1(one) member of the Board of Executive Officers, and the rest was paid in fees.

The decision of the Management of not to pay bonuses was in accordance with the assessment of the global economic environment that was unstable and suggested measures of caution and prudence in order to preserve the Organization of the harmful effects of instability.

### c.iii. amount set in the compensation plan, in case the objectives are met

Banco Bradesco S.A. does not establish an amount that is automatically associated with the achievement of goals for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council. Any bonus payments are linked to the contribution of each member in carrying out results and performance achieved by the Organization.

#### c.iv. amount effectively paid in the results of 2010 and 2009

In 2010, the amount effectively paid was R\$64,237,400.00 (see table of item 13.2).

In 2009, the amount effectively paid was R\$ 252,000.00 (see item 13.3.c.ii)...

#### d. in relation to the participation in the result:

#### d.i. minimum amount set in the compensation plan

Banco Bradesco does not establish any amount corresponding to the participation in the result as determined in the compensation plan for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

## d.ii. maximum amount set in the compensation plan

Banco Bradesco does not establish any amount corresponding to the participation in the result as determined in the compensation plan for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

.105.

#### d.iii. amount set in the compensation plan, in case the objectives are met

Banco Bradesco does not establish any amount corresponding to the participation in the result as determined in the compensation plan for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

### d.iv. amount effectively paid in the result of the last 3 years

Banco Bradesco does not pay any amount corresponding to the participation in the result for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

## 13.4. Compensation plan based on shares held by the Board of Directors and Statutory Board of Executive Officers

Banco Bradesco does not pay share-based compensation for the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

13.5. Number of shares or quotas held directly or indirectly, in Brazil or abroad, and other securities convertible into shares or quotas issued by the issuer, its direct or indirect controlling shareholders, subsidiaries or under common control, by members of the Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and of the Fiscal Council of the Company, grouped by Body on 12.31.2010:

.106.

Body	Brad	esco	<b>BBD</b> Part	icipações	Brade	espar
воиу	Common	<b>Preferred</b>	Common	<b>Preferred</b>	Common	<b>Preferred</b>
Board of Directors	11,240,129	17,211,259	50,443,593	0	834,840	1,207,900
Board of Executive	893,525	1,822,433	82,036,150	18,688,111	11,912	165,158
Officers Fiscal Council	9,800	148,123	0	0	3,384	12,016
We inform that	: no sharehold	ling held by m	nembers of the	e Board of Dire	ectors, statut	ory Board of

We inform that no shareholding held by members of the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council was received through share-based compensation plans.

## 13.6. Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers share-based compensation

Banco Bradesco does not pay share-based compensation for the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

## 13.7. Information on options (open) held by the Board of Directors and statutory Board of Executive Officers

Banco Bradesco does not pay share-based compensation for the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

## 13.8. Options exercised and shares delivered related to share-based compensation of the Board of Directors and statutory Board of Executive Officers

Banco Bradesco does not pay share-based compensation for the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

.107.

13.9. Information necessary for understanding the data disclosed in items 13.6 to 13.8 - Method of pricing the value of shares and options

Banco Bradesco does not pay share-based compensation for the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

13.10. Information on private pension plans granted to the members of the Board of Directors and statutory Board of Executive Officers

### a. body

See table 13.10

### b. number of members

See table 13.10

### c. name of the Plan

Plano II de Previdência Privada 🛘 PGBL

### d. number of administrators that meet the conditions to retire

See table 13.10

## e. conditions for early retirement

In case the participant is older than 55 when he withdraws from the Organization, retired by the INSS, and has contributed to the Plan for at least 10 years or more, he may choose to receive a proportional Instant Monthly Income, resulting from the amount accumulated in the participant individual account (contributions made by the company and the participant).

.108.

f. updated value of accumulated contributions in the pension plan until the end of last fiscal year, deducting the portion related to contributions directly made by the administrators

See table 13.10

g. total value of accumulated contributions during the last fiscal year, deducting the portion related to contributions directly made by the administrators

See table 13.10

### h. if there is the possibility of early redemption and the conditions for that

There is the possibility of early redemption after two years subsequent to the contributions made, in compliance with the rules that governing the matter.

**Table 13.10** 

	Number o	Number of members		Item	Item
Body	Retired participants	Active participants	ПіП	ПііП	ПіііП
Board of Directors	5	2	-	56,534,429.00	32,000,000.00
Officers <b>Total</b>	21 <b>26</b>	61 <b>63</b>	-	214,230,352.78 <b>270,764,781.78</b>	137,999,425.63 <b>169,999,425.63</b>

In relation to the current private pension plans granted to the members of the Board of Directors and Officers, we inform, the following:

I. 1	the number of administrators that meet the conditions to retire;
	the adjusted amount of the contributions accumulated in the pension plan up year 2010, deducting the portion related to contributions directly made by rs; and
	total accrued amount of contributions made during the year 2010, deducting ed to contributions directly made by the Administrators.

.109.

# 13.11. highest, lowest and the average individual compensation for the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council:

	Statutory Board of Executive Officers	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council
	12.31.2010	12.31.2010	12.31.2010
Number of Members (*)	82.08	6.75	3.00
Highest Compensation (R\$)	9,360,000.00	11,520,000.00	144,000.00
Lowest Compensation (R\$)	1,105,200.00	5,923,857.36	144,000.00
Average Compensation (R\$)	3,362,566.10	9,481,481.48	144,000.00

**Observation:** the mentioned amounts include the post-job benefits destined to the Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Board of Directors, highlighted on item 13.2, and refer to the Open Complementary Pension Plans targeted at the Employees and Management of Bradesco Organization, mentioned on items 13.10.

	Statutory Board of Executive Officers	Board of Directors	Fiscal Council
	12.31.2009	12.31.2009	12.31.2009
Number of Members(*)	65.92	6.67	3.00
Highest Compensation (R\$)	6,240,000.00	7,680,000.00	144,000.00
Lowest Compensation (R\$)	756,000.00	4,002,813.02	144,000.00
Average Compensation (R\$)	2,625,503.13	5,680,104.93	144,000.00
(*) Annual average.			

**Observation:** the mentioned amounts include the post-job benefits destined to the Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Board of Directors, highlighted on item 13.2, and refer to the Open Complementary Pension Plans targeted at the Employees and Management of Bradesco Organization, mentioned on items 13.10.

The variation of amounts from 2009 to 2010 derives from the item 13.3.c.ii - ☐Maximum amount referring to eventual bonus set in for the year 2009☐

.110.

## 13.12. Compensation or indemnity mechanisms for managers in case of removal from office or retirement

Banco Bradesco does not pay this type of compensation to the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

## 13.13. Percentage in total compensation held by managers and members of the Fiscal Council that are related parties to the controlling shareholders

The percentage of the total compensation for each body recorded to Bradesco\sum 2010 result referring to the members of the Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers that are related parties to the controlling shareholders, directly or indirectly, correspond to, respectively, 0.64% and 2.75%.

The percentage of the total compensation for each body recorded to Bradesco\sum 2009 result referring to the members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Executive Officers that are related parties to the controlling shareholders, directly or indirectly, correspond to, respectively, 0.47% and 2.16%.

# 13.14. Managers and Fiscal Council´s Member s compensation, grouped by body, received for any reason other than the position they occupy

Banco Bradesco does not pay this type of compensation to the Board of Directors, statutory Board of Executive Officers and Fiscal Council.

13.15. Managers and Fiscal Council's Member s compensation recognized in the income of the controlling shareholders, direct or indirect, of companies under joint control and of the issuer subsidiaries

Managers and Fiscal Council's Members of Banco Bradesco did not receive compensation from the direct or indirect controlling shareholders, from companies under joint control and from Banco Bradesco subsidiary.

.111.

#### 13.16. Other relevant information

**Year 2011** 

## Amount set in at the Annual Shareholders Meeting for the 2011 Private Pension Plans

Body	Number of Members	Total Amount in R\$
Board of Directors	7	50,000,000.00
Board of Executive Officers	83	200,000,000.00
Total	90	250,000,000.00

**Observation:** the mentioned amounts include the post-job benefits destined to the Statutory Board of Executive Officers and Board of Directors, highlighted on item 13.2, and refer to the Open Complementary Pension Plans targeted at the Employees and Management of Bradesco Organization, mentioned on item 13.10.

.112.

### 5. Other information on the Shareholders Meetings

## **5.1. Multiple Vote Process**

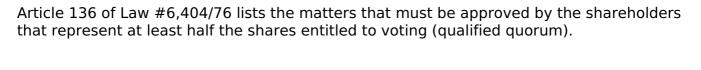
Pursuant to CVM Rule #165, of December 11, 1991, and CVM Rule #282 of June 26, 1998, to request the adoption of the multiple vote process for the election of the members of the Board of Directors, requesting shareholders shall represent a minimum of 5% of the Company voting capital.

As provided for in Paragraph 1 of Article 141 of Law #6,404/76, this right shall be exercised by shareholders within 48 (forty-eight) hours before the shareholders meeting, being the Presiding Board chairing the Meeting responsible for informing the shareholders in advance, in view of the [Attendance Book], the number of votes necessary for electing each member of the Board of Directors.

#### 5.2. Quorum

Pursuant to Article 125 of Law #6,404/76, save the exceptions provided for by law, the Shareholders Meeting shall be instated, on first call, with the attendance of shareholders representing at least ¼ (one quarter) of the voting capital stock; and on second call, it shall be instated irrespective of the number of attending shareholders.

The Special Shareholders Meeting resolving on amendment to the Bylaws, pursuant to Article 135 of Law #6,404/76, shall be instated on first call, with the attendance of shareholders representing at least 2/3 (two thirds) of the voting capital stock; on second call, it shall be instated irrespective of the number of attending shareholders.



.113.

The shareholders that are not entitled to voting can participate in the Shareholders Meeting and discuss the matters submitted to resolution.

## **5.3. Voting Rights**

According to the Brazilian legislation, only shareholders who hold common shares are entitled to voting rights in the Shareholders Meetings. Nevertheless, during the process of election of members for the Board of Directors and Fiscal Council, the shareholders holding preferred shares may elect their candidates, as set forth by the legislation, as follows:

**Board of Directors** ☐ Pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 4 of Article 141 of Law #6,404/76, the majority of holders of preferred shares that represent, at least, 10% of the capital stock may elect a member of the board of directors, in a separate voting process at the shareholders☐ meeting, except the controlling shareholder. Only the shareholders that prove the uninterrupted ownership of shares required during the period of at least 3 (three) months immediately preceding the shareholders☐ meeting, may exercise their voting right.

**Fiscal Council** Pursuant to letter a of Paragraph 4 of Article 161 of Law #6,404/76, the holders of preferred shares may elect, in a separate voting process at the shareholders meeting, 1 (one) member and his/her respective deputy. According to the CVM Instruction #324, as of 1.19.2000, the request to install the Fiscal Council might be done by the shareholders who represent, at least, 1% of the preferred shares.

## 5.4. Guidelines for taking part in the Shareholders Meetings

#### 5.4.1. Shareholders

The Company shareholders may take part in the Shareholders Meetings by attending the meetings at the place they are held and by casting their vote, according to the type of shares held by them (common and/or preferred) and the matters to be voted on.

.114.

Pursuant to the provisions in Article 126 of Law #6,404/76, shareholders shall attend the Shareholders Meetings providing, in addition to their identification document, a certificate of ownership of the Company shares, issued by the depositary and/or custodian financial institution, within 2 (two) business days before the date of the Shareholders Meeting.

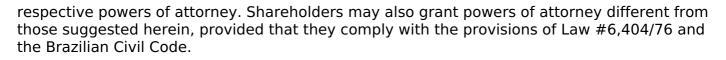
Corporate shareholders, such as Companies and Investment Funds, shall be represented in accordance with their Bylaws, Articles of Incorporation or Charters, delivering the documents that evidence the good standing of the representation, having with them the Minutes of the election of Management, as the case may be, at the place and time indicated in item 5.4.2 below.

Before the Meetings are installed, shareholders shall sign the Attendance Book, which shall bear their name, nationality, place of residence, and the number and type of shares held thereby.

### 5.4.2. Attorneys-in-fact

Shareholders may also be represented by an attorney-in-fact appointed not more than one year before the date of the meeting, provided that he is a shareholder, manager of Banco Bradesco S.A., lawyer or financial institution, being incumbent upon the investment fund manager to represent its condominium members, pursuant to Article 126, Paragraph 1, of Law #6,404/76, and the power of attorney shall mandatorily bear a notarized signature of the Grantor.

In order to help shareholders, the following Power of Attorney Samples, attached to this manual, may be used:  $\underline{\textbf{Exhibit I}}$   $\square$  Power of Attorney Sample without Vote Recommendation and  $\underline{\textbf{Exhibit II}}$   $\square$  Power of Attorney Sample with Vote Recommendation, in which cases the attorney-in-fact shall vote in strict compliance with the instructions contained in the



.115.

When the shareholder is represented by an attorney-in-fact, the good standing of the power of attorney shall be verified before the beginning of the Shareholders Meeting. In order to speed up the process and facilitate the works in the Meetings, the certificate of ownership of the shares and the power of attorney may, at the shareholders discretion, be sent to the Company headquarters, preferably, within 2 (two) business days from the date of the Shareholders Meetings, at Banco Bradesco S.A. - Secretaria Geral - Área Societária - Cidade de Deus - 4º andar do Prédio Vermelho - Vila Yara - Osasco, SP - CEP 06029-900. A copy of the documentation may also be sent by email to **governancacorp@bradesco.com.br**, or by fax to (55 11) 3684-4630 or (55 11) 3683-2564.

Before being forwarded to the Company, the powers of attorney drawn up in foreign language shall be translated into Portuguese and their translation shall be registered at the Registry of Deeds and Documents.

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#### Exhibit I

## Sample of Power of Attorney without Vote Recommendation

By this instrument of power of attorney, [SHAREHOLDER]S NAME], [NATIONALITY], [MARITAL STATUS], [OCCUPATIOIN], Identity Card (RG) # ......................./[ISSUING BODY], Individual Taxpayer]s ID (CPF) #................., with address at [FULL ADDRESS], appoints his/her attorney-in-fact Mr. [NAME OF ATTORNEY-IN-FACT], [NATIONALITY], [MARITAL STATUS], [OCCUPATION], Identity Card (RG) # ................../[ISSUING BODY], Individual Taxpayer]s ID (CPF) #................, with address at [FULL ADDRESS], with specific powers to represent him/her, in the capacity of Shareholder of Banco Bradesco S.A. (BRADESCO), at the Special and Annual Shareholders] Meetings, to be held on March 10, 2011, at 4:30 and 5 p.m., at the headquarters, Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, Osasco, São Paulo, at Salão Nobre do 5º andar, Prédio Vermelho, exercising the voting right entitled to him/her as holder of shares issued by the aforementioned Bank, with powers to present proposals, examine, discuss and vote on any matter or issue submitted to resolution of the aforementioned Meetings, sign minutes, records, papers, terms and what else is needed for the good and faithful compliance with this power of attorney.

[City, State] ..... 2011

[Shareholder]
(Notarized signature)

.117.

#### **Exhibit II**

## Sample of Power of Attorney with Vote Recommendation

By this instrument of power of attorney, [SHAREHOLDER□S NAME], [NATIONALITY], [MARITAL STATUS], [OCCUPATIOIN], Identity Card (RG) # ...../[ISSUING BODY], Individual Taxpayer∏s ID (CPF) # ....., with address at [FULL ADDRESS], appoints his/her attorney-in-fact Mr. [NAME OF ATTORNEY IN FACT], [NATIONALITY], [MARITAL STATUS], [OCCUPATION], Identity Card (RG) #...../[ISSUING BODY], Individual Taxpayer[s ID (CPF) #....., with address at [FULL ADDRESS], with specific powers to represent him/her, in the capacity of Shareholder of Banco Bradesco S.A. (BRADESCO), at the Special and Annual Shareholders Meetings, to be held on March 10, 2011, at 4:30 and 5 p.m., at the headquarters, Cidade de Deus, Vila Yara, Osasco, São Paulo, at Salão Nobre do 5º andar, Prédio Vermelho, exercising the voting right entitled to him/her as holder of shares issued by the aforementioned Bank, with powers to examine, discuss and vote on the matters submitted to resolution of the aforementioned Meetings, sign minutes, records, papers, terms and what else is needed for the good and faithful compliance with this power of attorney, which will have to be exercised pursuant to the vote recommendation below. The Attorney-in-fact shall abstain from voting on any matter other than the aforementioned vote recommendation.

#### **VOTE RECOMMENDATION** (indicated with ||x||)

## Proposals of the Board of Directors to be Resolved at the Special Shareholders Meeting

**1.** To approve the Capital Stock increase resolved at the 217<sup>th</sup> Special Shareholders Meeting, held on December 17, 2010, in the amount of R\$1,500,000,000.00, increasing it from R\$28,500,000,000.00 to R\$30,000,000,000.00, by means of the subscription of 62,344,140 new book-entry registered shares, with no par value, of which 31,172,072 are common shares and 31,172,068 are preferred shares.

Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention ( )

.118.

	.118.
<b>2.</b> To increase the Capital Stock by the amount of R\$100,000,000.00, increasing it t R\$30,100,000,000.00 by capitalizing reserves, of which:   Capital Reserve R\$62, and partially the balance of  Profit Reserve - Legal Reserve account  R\$37,386,29 issuing shares, according to Paragraph 1 of Article 169 of Law # 6,404/76.	,613,709.13; 90.87, without
Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention ( 3. To increase from 5 to 6 the maximum number of members of the Remuneration Committee, in order to better support the tasks of the Body.	•
Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention ( 4. To standardize, in the Bylaws, the expression [financial statements].  Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention (	)
5. To partially amend the Bylaws, in the □caput□ of Article 6, due to the items □1□ a □caput□ of Article 23, due to item □3□; and item □1□ of Article 9, because of item □4□ Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention (	□ <b>.</b>
Matters to be Resolved at the Annual Shareholders Meeting  1. To acknowledge the Management Report, the Fiscal Council Sopinion, the Independent of the Summary of the Audit Committee Report, as well as expected as and vote on the Financial Statements related to the fiscal year ended Decer 2010.  Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention ( I. 2. To resolve on the Board of Directors proposal for the allocation of net for the year 2010 and ratification of the distribution of interest on shareholders equividends paid and to be paid.  Favor ( ) Against ( ) Abstention ( 3. To resolve on the proposals of the Parent Companies to elect the Board of Director Fiscal Council members;	tamine, mber 31, ) income uity and
Pursuant to CVM Rules #165, of December 11, 1991, and #282, of June 26, 1998, a percentage of a 5% (five percent) of the voting capital is mandatory for shareholder require the adoption of the multiple vote process to elect the Board of Directors mandatory mandatory for shareholder require the adoption of the multiple vote process to elect the Board of Directors mandatory mandatory mandatory for shareholder mandatory for sharehold	rs to embers.

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Favor ( )	Against ( )	Abstention ( )
City, State]	, 2011	
Shareholder]		
Notarized signature)		

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#### **Exhibit III**

## Bylaws containing the amendments arising from items 4.1.1 to 4.1.4

**Current Wording** Section I - Organization, Duration and No amendments. **Headquarters** 

**Proposed Wording** 

Article 1) Banco Bradesco S.A. is a publicly-held company, hereinafter referred to as the Company, and will be governed by the present Bylaws. Art

No amendments.