

Caixa Econômica Federal – CAIXA

September 30, 2015

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Independent Auditor's Report

A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent Auditors' Review Report on consolidated interim financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil

Independent auditor's review report on the consolidated interim financial statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder
Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of Caixa Econômica Federal - CAIXA and its subsidiaries ("CAIXA" or "Institution"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at September 30, 2015 and the related consolidated statements of income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three- and nine-month periods then ended, and a summary of significant accounting practices and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) for preparation of interim financial statements. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and international standards on review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. The scope of a review is significantly less than that of an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and, accordingly, did not allow us to obtain assurance that we are aware of all significant matters that may have been identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements referred to above are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Emphasis of matters

Receivables from the Salary Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS)

We draw attention to Note 7(b) to the consolidated interim financial statements, which describes that at September 30, 2015 CAIXA has receivables from the Salary Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS), in the net amount of R\$ 26,710 million. Housing loans closed with FCVS coverage, not yet approved, amount to R\$ 11,442 million and its effective realization depends on compliance with a set of rules and procedures defined in regulations issued by the FCVS. CAIXA defined statistical criteria to estimate losses arising from operations that will not meet such rules, for which a provision was recorded totaling R\$ 2,691 million. Realization of receivables from housing loans already approved by FCVS, of R\$ 17,959 million at September 30, 2015, follows a securitization process (issue of securities by the Federal Government), as provided for by Law 10,150 of 2000. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Tax credits

We draw attention to Note 20 (b) to the consolidated interim financial statements, which describes that at September 30, 2015 CAIXA had R\$ 36,885 million of tax credits regarding income tax, social contribution, PASEP and COFINS on tax losses, temporary differences and social contribution to be offset, less provision for realization of such credits totaling R\$ 1,163 million. The net amount of R\$ 35,722 million, recognized in assets, refers to management's projection of realization over the next ten years. Realization of such tax credits is directly related to generation of future taxable profit, which may vary from management's current projection. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Tax credits recorded in jointly-controlled subsidiary

At September 30, 2015, the jointly-controlled subsidiary Banco Panamericano S.A. valued under the equity accounting method records income tax and social contribution credits totaling R\$ 3,061 million, substantially recognized based on study conducted in June 30, 2015 of the current and future scenarios. The major assumptions used in such study were macroeconomic and production indicators, funding costs, inflow of funds by means of capital increase and realization of assets. Realization of such tax credits depends on materialization of such projections and of the business plan, as approved by the management bodies of Banco Panamericano S.A. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Non-presentation of the Company's individual interim financial statements

As mentioned in Note 2(a), at March 31, 2015, CAIXA management opted for the non-presentation of the Company's individual interim financial statements, thus restricting the presentation to the consolidated interim financial statements of CAIXA and its subsidiaries. Our conclusion is not qualified in relation to this matter.

Independent Auditor's Report

Risks related to non-compliance with laws and regulations

As mentioned in Note 2(d), due to news broadcasted in the media, as from April 10, 2015, in relation to the alleged involvement of CAIXA's service suppliers in the 11th investigation phase conducted by federal public authorities in the operation known as the "A Origem", CAIXA management adopted investigation actions in order to identify possible non-compliances with laws and regulations by its employees and management related thereto. Such actions have already been concluded, including the internal investigation process. However, since the operation "A Origem" is still ongoing, it is not possible to predict future developments arising from the investigation process conducted by public authorities or its possible effects on CAIXA's consolidated interim financial statements. Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Restatement of corresponding figures

We draw attention to Note 3(t) to the consolidated interim financial statements, which describes that, as a result of the changes in the accounting practices adopted by CAIXA, the figures corresponding to the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2014, presented for comparison purposes, were adjusted and restated as established in NBC TG 23, or CPC 23, (Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors). Our conclusion is not qualified in relation to this matter.

Other matters

Statements of value added

We have also reviewed the consolidated statement of value added (SVA), for the three- and nine-month periods then ended September 30, 2015, prepared under the responsibility of CAIXA management, which is being presented voluntarily by CAIXA. This consolidated statement was subject to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that causes us to believe that it is not presented fairly, in all material respects, in relation to the overall consolidated interim financial statements.

São Paulo, November 18, 2015

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S.S.
CRC-2SP015199/O-6

Flávio Serpejante Peppe
Accountant CRC-1SP172167/O-6

Renata Zanotta Calçada
Accountant CRC-1RS062793/O-8

Consolidated Balance Sheet

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| ASSETS | 09/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 09/30/2014 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | 553,928,875 | 514,548,403 | 518,453,025 |
| CASH AND BANKS (Note 4) | 10,614,407 | 13,242,976 | 13,335,393 |
| SHORT TERM INTERBANK INVESTMENTS (Note 5) | 126,925,315 | 120,600,940 | 103,543,892 |
| Money market investments | 118,602,043 | 114,067,123 | 97,329,854 |
| Interbank deposits | 8,323,278 | 6,534,954 | 6,214,507 |
| Provisions for losses | (6) | (1,137) | (469) |
| SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Note 6) | 127,269,029 | 120,997,389 | 123,842,845 |
| Own portfolio - unrestricted | 67,356,304 | 76,144,829 | 75,746,501 |
| Subject to repurchase agreements | 41,532,025 | 41,152,003 | 45,423,131 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4,966,643 | 905,638 | 403,975 |
| Restricted with the Brazilian Central Bank | 1,129 | | |
| Linked to guarantees given | 13,412,928 | 2,794,919 | 2,269,238 |
| INTERBANK ACCOUNTS | 106,538,713 | 93,879,294 | 99,476,097 |
| Payments and receipts pending settlement | 1,403,096 | 83,229 | 1,228,190 |
| Restricted deposits with the Brazilian Central Bank (Note 7(a)) | 104,341,600 | 93,345,132 | 97,486,795 |
| Correspondent banks | 794,017 | 450,933 | 761,112 |
| INTERDEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS | 141,226 | 561,884 | 81,737 |
| Third-party funds in transit | 315 | 192 | 169 |
| Internal transfers of funds | 140,911 | 561,692 | 81,568 |
| LOAN OPERATIONS (Note 8) | 140,283,809 | 129,249,192 | 127,710,288 |
| Public sector | 4,823,463 | 4,518,988 | 5,849,552 |
| Private sector | 153,130,280 | 138,256,038 | 134,947,420 |
| Loan operations linked to assignment | 783,955 | 748,074 | 766,128 |
| Provision for loan transactions | (18,453,889) | (14,273,908) | (13,852,812) |
| OTHER RECEIVABLES (Note 9) | 39,914,994 | 34,458,544 | 49,039,326 |
| Receivables from guarantees honored | 27,517 | 29,185 | 27,159 |
| Foreign exchange portfolio | 5,672,401 | 2,506,525 | 1,582,642 |
| Income receivable | 3,830,133 | 2,971,952 | 2,729,371 |
| Negotiation and intermediation of securities | 45,611 | 2,766 | 361 |
| Specific receivables | 818,361 | 765,593 | 788,057 |
| Sundry | 29,848,628 | 28,440,582 | 43,984,650 |
| Provision for losses | (327,657) | (258,059) | (72,914) |
| OTHER ASSETS (Note 10) | 2,241,382 | 1,558,184 | 1,423,447 |
| Other assets | 2,258,129 | 1,602,632 | 1,370,706 |
| Provision for losses | (106,120) | (90,591) | (31,785) |
| Prepaid expenses | 89,373 | 46,143 | 84,526 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | 601,756,722 | 550,135,001 | 500,307,094 |
| SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Note 6) | 47,248,569 | 46,995,168 | 44,095,797 |
| Own portfolio - unrestricted | 3,287,804 | 8,062,680 | 5,623,015 |
| Subject to repurchase agreements | 43,006,650 | 36,289,543 | 35,886,593 |
| Linked to the Central Bank of Brazil | | 1,046 | 1,019 |
| Linked to guarantees given | 954,115 | 2,641,899 | 2,585,170 |
| INTERBANK ACCOUNTS | 26,791,762 | 25,145,776 | 24,853,709 |
| National Housing System (SFH) (Note 7(b)) | 26,791,762 | 25,145,776 | 24,853,709 |
| LOAN OPERATIONS (Note 8) | 482,934,426 | 441,339,273 | 415,221,925 |
| Public sector | 47,096,397 | 43,451,441 | 40,075,158 |
| Private sector | 444,375,694 | 405,528,944 | 382,280,108 |
| Loan operations linked to assignment | 4,729,707 | 4,605,327 | 4,778,003 |
| Allowance for loan losses | (13,267,372) | (12,246,439) | (11,911,344) |
| OTHER RECEIVABLES (Note 9) | 33,221,790 | 25,565,848 | 6,134,856 |
| Sundry | 33,241,970 | 25,594,041 | 6,354,648 |
| Provision for losses | (20,180) | (28,193) | (219,792) |
| PERMANENT | 11,560,175 | 11,088,936 | 10,000,807 |
| INVESTMENTS (Note 11) | 4,777,148 | 4,188,450 | 3,869,937 |
| Investments in subsidiary and associated companies: | 4,403,091 | 3,878,686 | 3,582,819 |
| - In Brazil | 4,402,853 | 3,878,067 | 3,582,272 |
| - Abroad | 238 | 619 | 547 |
| Other investments | 689,082 | 499,753 | 486,915 |
| Provision for losses | (315,025) | (189,989) | (199,797) |
| PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 12) | 3,829,359 | 3,754,040 | 3,482,421 |
| Properties in use | 1,511,958 | 1,258,361 | 1,063,181 |
| Revaluations of properties in use | 721,949 | 739,998 | 740,078 |
| Other property and equipment in use | 7,127,944 | 6,709,767 | 6,421,200 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (5,532,492) | (4,954,086) | (4,742,038) |
| INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Note 13) | 2,953,668 | 3,146,446 | 2,648,449 |
| Intangible assets | 4,364,679 | 4,262,780 | 4,032,824 |
| Accumulated amortization | (1,411,011) | (1,116,334) | (1,384,375) |
| T O T A L | 1,155,685,597 | 1,064,683,404 | 1,018,760,119 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | 09/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 09/30/2014 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | 671,035,159 | 621,007,710 | 592,870,986 |
| DEPOSITS (Note 14) | 349,644,206 | 341,467,033 | 327,303,197 |
| Demand deposits | 24,413,556 | 27,013,964 | 24,573,919 |
| Savings deposits | 234,466,371 | 236,836,068 | 228,727,162 |
| Interbank deposits | 2,092,263 | 3,223,817 | 4,308,005 |
| Time deposits | 76,258,328 | 65,916,798 | 62,014,395 |
| Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs | 12,413,688 | 8,476,386 | 7,679,716 |
| DEPOSITS OBTAINED IN THE OPEN MARKET (Note 15) | 168,175,284 | 165,935,128 | 155,296,015 |
| Own portfolio | 77,994,488 | 69,854,249 | 72,687,512 |
| Third-party portfolio | 90,180,796 | 96,080,879 | 82,608,503 |
| FUNDS FROM ACCEPTANCES AND ISSUE OF SECURITIES (Note 16) | 82,560,782 | 45,743,859 | 42,007,445 |
| Funds from housing bonds , mortgage notes, credit bills and Other | 82,205,472 | 45,743,859 | 42,007,445 |
| Securities issued abroad | 355,310 | | |
| INTERBANK ACCOUNTS | 2,101,515 | 335,101 | 1,764,991 |
| Receipts and payments pending settlement | 2,092,477 | 319,759 | 1,755,423 |
| Correspondent banks | 9,038 | 15,342 | 9,568 |
| INTERDEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS | 688,892 | 1,533,644 | 636,206 |
| Third-party funds in transit | 656,022 | 1,501,545 | 498,103 |
| Internal transfers of funds | 32,870 | 32,099 | 138,103 |
| BORROWINGS (Note 17) | 10,050,577 | 4,918,919 | 2,220,967 |
| Domestic borrowings - Other institutions | | | |
| Foreign borrowings | 10,050,577 | 4,918,919 | 2,220,967 |
| LOCAL ONLENDINGS - OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS (Note 17) | 1,293,356 | 2,090,507 | 1,887,274 |
| Federal Treasury - Social Integration Program (PIS) | 358,316 | 195,885 | 305,104 |
| National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) | 811,857 | 334,821 | 394,820 |
| Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS) | 121,123 | 1,486,099 | 1,185,172 |
| Other | 2,060 | 73,702 | 2,178 |
| DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Note 6 (g)) | 191,454 | 53,718 | 79,348 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 191,454 | 53,718 | 79,348 |
| OTHER LIABILITIES (Note 18) | 56,329,093 | 58,929,801 | 61,675,543 |
| Collection and payment of taxes and social contributions | 1,288,062 | 342,884 | 1,328,268 |
| Foreign exchange portfolio | 334,523 | 342,662 | 273,618 |
| Social and statutory obligations | 2,114,278 | 1,874,197 | 1,759,829 |
| Tax and social security obligations | 3,216,415 | 2,044,388 | 1,864,294 |
| Negotiation and intermediation of securities | 576,822 | 70,597 | 97,634 |
| Funds for specific purposes: | 10,272,677 | 10,107,859 | 8,727,209 |
| - Lottery operations | 768,383 | 1,483,765 | 869,281 |
| - Social funds and programs | 7,876,090 | 8,074,813 | 7,363,343 |
| - Financial and development funds | 1,628,204 | 549,281 | 494,585 |
| Hybrid capital and debt instruments | 1,035,131 | 1,900,636 | 1,178,806 |
| Debt instruments eligible to capital | 884,398 | 851,580 | 852,085 |
| Sundry | 36,606,787 | 41,394,998 | 45,593,800 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | 421,468,653 | 381,584,971 | 361,499,241 |
| DEPOSITS (Note 14) | 90,381,574 | 77,578,706 | 75,453,008 |
| Interbank deposits | 450,936 | 440,060 | 430,343 |
| Time deposits | 89,930,638 | 77,138,646 | 75,022,665 |
| DEPOSITS OBTAINED IN THE OPEN MARKET (Note 15) | 1,996,334 | 6,834,756 | 7,481,203 |
| Own portfolio | 1,996,334 | 6,834,756 | 7,481,203 |
| FUNDS FROM ACCEPTANCE AND ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES (Note 16) | 84,824,606 | 92,005,218 | 82,716,782 |
| Funds from housing bonds , mortgage notes, credit bills and other | 69,515,492 | 81,227,368 | 72,695,430 |
| Securities issued abroad | 15,309,114 | 10,777,850 | 10,021,352 |
| BORROWINGS (Note 17) | 7,329,344 | 531,120 | 1,715,280 |
| Foreign borrowings | 7,329,344 | 531,120 | 1,715,280 |
| LOCAL ONLENDINGS - OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS (Note 17) | 196,865,844 | 175,341,091 | 181,458,598 |
| Federal Treasury - Social Integration Program (PIS) | 418,998 | 584,695 | 484,726 |
| National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES) | 30,873,629 | 29,370,625 | 27,943,936 |
| Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS) | 163,216,856 | 143,547,345 | 151,477,977 |
| Other | 2,356,361 | 1,838,426 | 1,551,959 |
| LIABILITIES FROM FOREIGN ONLENDINGS (Note 17) | 59,386 | | |
| Foreign onlendings | 59,386 | | |
| OTHER LIABILITIES (Note 18) | 40,011,565 | 29,294,080 | 12,674,370 |
| Tax and social security obligations | 132,489 | 144,104 | 147,059 |
| Hybrid capital and debt instruments | 344,306 | | |
| Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital | 23,215,197 | 19,325,625 | 12,527,311 |
| Sundry | 16,319,573 | 9,824,351 | |
| EQUITY (Note 19) | 63,181,785 | 62,090,723 | 64,389,892 |
| Share capital | 22,054,802 | 22,054,802 | 22,054,802 |
| - Capital - local residents | 35,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 35,000,000 |
| - Unpaid capital | (12,945,198) | (12,945,198) | (12,945,198) |
| Instrument eligible to capital | 36,086,566 | 35,867,958 | 35,867,958 |
| Capital reserves | 167 | 167 | 167 |
| Revaluation reserve | 396,862 | 408,392 | 394,207 |
| Revenue reserves | 6,221,877 | 6,873,097 | 3,884,084 |
| Carrying value adjustments | (4,786,333) | (3,113,693) | 133,491 |
| Retained earnings | 3,207,844 | | 2,055,183 |
| T O T A L | 1,155,685,597 | 1,064,683,404 | 1,018,760,119 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Income

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| | 2015 | | 2014 (Note 3 (t)) | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION (Note 21) | 41,133,292 | 107,403,193 | 29,403,180 | 76,563,028 |
| Loan operations (Note 8(e)) | 23,116,621 | 63,875,818 | 17,675,360 | 48,104,822 |
| Securities (Notes 5(a) and 6(d)) | 6,493,491 | 23,870,018 | 7,208,741 | 20,505,265 |
| Derivative financial instruments (Note 6(j)) | 6,265,725 | 8,284,354 | 1,230,566 | 338,095 |
| Foreign exchange (Note 9(c.1)) | 2,194,000 | 3,129,859 | 759,089 | 519,067 |
| Compulsory deposits (Note 7(c)) | 3,041,836 | 8,182,548 | 2,364,543 | 6,607,226 |
| Sales or transfers of financial assets | 21,619 | 60,596 | 164,881 | 488,553 |
| FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES (Note 22) | (36,570,274) | (92,770,635) | (24,480,284) | (60,456,737) |
| Money market funds (Note 14(c); 15(b) and 16(b)) | (23,884,488) | (60,707,253) | (16,231,198) | (40,265,145) |
| Loans, assignments and onlendings (Note 17(c)) | (6,281,682) | (14,558,945) | (3,536,688) | (8,868,317) |
| Sales or transfers of financial assets | (280,811) | (1,798,217) | (1,432,455) | (1,613,663) |
| Provision for loan losses (Note 8(j)) | (6,123,293) | (15,706,220) | (3,279,943) | (9,709,612) |
| GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION | 4,563,018 | 14,632,558 | 4,922,896 | 16,106,291 |
| OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES) | (4,540,571) | (13,173,898) | (2,704,723) | (10,146,014) |
| Service revenues (Note 23 (a)) | 4,140,517 | 12,089,108 | 3,874,505 | 11,097,805 |
| Income from banking fees (Note 23 (b)) | 1,072,655 | 3,052,710 | 845,037 | 2,390,036 |
| Personnel expenses (Note 24) | (4,669,373) | (14,294,014) | (4,314,592) | (12,845,199) |
| Other administrative expenses (Note 25) | (2,935,015) | (8,565,474) | (2,817,749) | (8,125,892) |
| Taxes (Note 29) | (787,779) | (2,498,437) | (728,922) | (2,180,402) |
| Equity in the results of subsidiary and associated companies (Note 11) | 461,751 | 772,399 | 185,737 | 471,957 |
| Other operating income (Note 26) | 2,120,369 | 7,609,684 | 3,268,194 | 8,238,140 |
| Other operating expenses (Note 27) | (3,943,696) | (11,339,874) | (3,016,933) | (9,192,459) |
| OPERATING PROFIT | 22,447 | 1,458,660 | 2,218,173 | 5,960,277 |
| NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (NOTE 28) | (212,214) | (464,918) | (124,881) | (410,771) |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND PROFIT SHARING | (189,767) | 993,742 | 2,093,292 | 5,549,506 |
| INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION (Note 20(c)) | 3,645,215 | 6,379,903 | 159,773 | 444,823 |
| Current taxes | (370,256) | (1,063,528) | (496,414) | (1,373,012) |
| Deferred tax assets | 5,181,552 | 8,514,725 | 763,262 | 1,445,108 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (1,166,081) | (1,071,294) | (107,075) | 372,727 |
| EMPLOYEE PROFIT SHARING | (418,408) | (853,379) | (355,086) | (706,883) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR | 3,037,040 | 6,520,266 | 1,897,979 | 5,287,446 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| EVENTS | CAPITAL | DEBT - eligible as regulatory | CAPITAL RESERVE | REVALUATION RESERVE | REVENUE RESERVES | | ADJUSTMENT TO FAIR VALUE | RETAINED EARNINGS | TOTAL |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | LEGAL | STATUTORY | | | |
| BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2013 | 22,054,802 | 8,000,000 | 167 | 392,929 | 2,005,496 | 2,896,900 | 23,069 | | 35,373,363 |
| INSTRUMENT ELIGIBLE TO PRINCIPAL CAPITAL (Note 19) | | 27,867,958 | | | | | | | 27,867,958 |
| CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS | | | | | | | 110,422 | | 110,422 |
| TAX COLLECTION ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | 7,183 | | | | | 7,183 |
| PAYMENT OF TAXES ON REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | | | | | (1,906) | (1,906) |
| REALIZATION OF RESERVE | | | | (15,719) | | | | 15,719 | |
| CHANGE IN ESTIMATED DEPRECIATION RATE | | | | 9,814 | | | | (9,814) | |
| PREPAID DIVIDENDS | | | | | | | | (1,378,236) | (1,378,236) |
| PAYMENT OF SUPPLEMENTARY DIVIDENDS | | | | | | | | | |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD: | | | | | | | | 5,287,446 | 5,287,446 |
| Operating Margin Reserve (Income Reserve) - REVERSAL | | | | | | | | (1,441,901) | (1,441,901) |
| APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT: | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | 169,473 | | | (169,473) | |
| Lottery reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | | 254,116 | | (254,116) | |
| Interest on own capital proposed | | | | | | | | (973,589) | (973,589) |
| Dividends proposed | | | | | | | | (89,387) | (89,387) |
| Interest on Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital | | | | | | | | (371,461) | (371,461) |
| BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2014 | 22,054,802 | 35,867,958 | 167 | 394,207 | 2,174,969 | 1,709,115 | 133,491 | 2,055,183 | 64,389,892 |
| BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2014 | 22,054,802 | 35,867,958 | 167 | 408,392 | 2,325,326 | 4,547,771 | (3,113,693) | | 62,090,723 |
| CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS | | | | | | | (1,672,640) | | (1,672,640) |
| TAX COLLECTION ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | 11,596 | | | | | 11,596 |
| PAYMENT OF TAXES ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | | | | | (15,356) | (15,356) |
| REALIZATION OF RESERVE | | | | (21,194) | | | | 21,194 | |
| REVALUATION RESERVE REVERSAL | | | | (1,932) | | | | | (1,932) |
| PREPAID DIVIDENDS | | | | | | | | (675,931) | (675,931) |
| INCORPORATION OF IICD REMUNERATION | | 218,608 | | | | | | | 218,608 |
| PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL DIVIDENDS | | | | | | | | (1,043,352) | (1,043,352) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD: | | | | | | | | 6,520,266 | 6,520,266 |
| APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT: | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | 139,830 | | | (139,830) | |
| Lottery reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | | 252,302 | | (252,302) | |
| Interest on own capital proposed | | | | | | | | (1,269,494) | (1,269,494) |
| Interest on Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital | | | | | | | | (980,703) | (980,703) |
| BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2015 | 22,054,802 | 36,086,566 | 167 | 396,862 | 2,465,156 | 3,756,721 | (4,786,333) | 3,207,844 | 63,181,785 |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2014 | 22,054,802 | 8,000,000 | 167 | 388,622 | 2,174,969 | 1,709,115 | (209,255) | 2,126,099 | 36,244,519 |
| INSTRUMENT ELIGIBLE TO PRINCIPAL CAPITAL (Note 19) | | 27,867,958 | | | | | | | 27,867,958 |
| CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS | | | | | | | 342,746 | | 342,746 |
| TAX COLLECTION ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | 2,750 | | | | | 2,750 |
| PAYMENT OF TAXES ON REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | | | | | 4,516 | 4,516 |
| REALIZATION OF RESERVE | | | | (6,979) | | | | 6,979 | |
| CHANGE IN ESTIMATED DEPRECIATION RATE | | | | 9,814 | | | | (9,814) | |
| PREPAID DIVIDENDS | | | | | | | | (1,378,236) | (1,378,236) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD: | | | | | | | | 1,897,979 | 1,897,979 |
| Operating Margin Reserve (Income Reserve) - REVERSAL | | | | | | | | | |
| APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT: | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lottery reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on own capital proposed | | | | | | | | (319,321) | (319,321) |
| Dividends proposed | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital | | | | | | | | (273,019) | (273,019) |
| BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 | 22,054,802 | 35,867,958 | 167 | 394,207 | 2,174,969 | 1,709,115 | 133,491 | 2,055,183 | 64,389,892 |
| BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2015 | 22,054,802 | 36,086,566 | 167 | 400,031 | 2,465,156 | 3,756,721 | (3,839,032) | 1,599,075 | 62,523,486 |
| CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS | | | | | | | (947,301) | | (947,301) |
| TAX COLLECTION ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | 4,177 | | | | | 4,177 |
| PAYMENT OF TAXES ON REVALUATION RESERVE | | | | | | | | (10,324) | (10,324) |
| REALIZATION OF RESERVE | | | | (5,414) | | | | 5,414 | |
| REVALUATION RESERVE REVERSAL | | | | (1,932) | | | | | (1,932) |
| PREPAID DIVIDENDS | | | | | | | | (675,931) | (675,931) |
| INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION | | | | | | | | | |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD: | | | | | | | | 3,037,040 | 3,037,040 |
| APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT: | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lottery reserve (Income reserves) | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on own capital proposed | | | | | | | | (453,347) | (453,347) |
| Interest on Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital | | | | | | | | (294,083) | (294,083) |
| BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015 | 22,054,802 | 36,086,566 | 167 | 396,862 | 2,465,156 | 3,756,721 | (4,786,333) | 3,207,844 | 63,181,785 |

The accompany notes are in integral part of these interim financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| ADJUSTED PROFIT | 5,865,232 | 18,043,159 | 6,365,347 | 17,897,964 |
| Profit for the period/year | 3,037,040 | 6,520,266 | 1,897,979 | 5,287,446 |
| Adjustments to profit: | 2,828,192 | 11,522,893 | 4,467,368 | 12,610,518 |
| Adjustments of securities and derivative financial instruments (assets/liabilities) | (394,588) | (46,759) | (120,759) | 879,181 |
| (Gain)/loss on investments | 207,492 | 183,701 | 110,775 | 542,793 |
| (Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets | | (4,193) | | |
| (Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets not for own use | (2,142) | (2,197) | 796,992 | (4,459) |
| Allowance for loan losses | 6,123,293 | 15,706,220 | 3,572,649 | 10,002,318 |
| Actuarial liabilities/assets (employee benefits) | 480,791 | 1,219,427 | 209,648 | 628,944 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 418,757 | 1,221,508 | 379,880 | 1,102,106 |
| Deferred taxes | (4,015,471) | (7,443,431) | (656,187) | (1,817,835) |
| Adjustment to provision for contingencies | 374,738 | 1,211,810 | 165,482 | 650,788 |
| Equity in the results of associates | (461,751) | (772,399) | (185,737) | (471,957) |
| Expenses with subordinated debt and hybrid instruments | 97,073 | 219,785 | 194,625 | 1,098,639 |
| Monetary adjustment expenses over additional dividends paid | | 29,421 | | |
| CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES | (1,788,754) | (5,316,773) | 18,150,594 | 50,925,904 |
| Decrease (increase) in short-term interbank investments | (159,679) | (1,695,468) | 601,909 | 1,457,635 |
| (Increase) decrease in marketable securities held for trading | (108,878) | (2,615,388) | 196,952 | (5,074,725) |
| (Increase) decrease in compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil | (8,573,102) | (10,996,468) | (6,482,419) | (11,298,275) |
| Decrease (increase) in interbank accounts (assets/liabilities) | (309,313) | (1,542,523) | (3,726,191) | (4,255,224) |
| Decrease (increase) in interdepartmental accounts (assets/liabilities) | (56,792) | (424,094) | (278,581) | (895,668) |
| Decrease (increase) in loan operations | (21,199,570) | (68,300,370) | (27,132,423) | (90,796,566) |
| Decrease (increase) in other receivables | (4,330,992) | (4,413,513) | (466,304) | 5,070,349 |
| Decrease (increase) in other assets | (273,851) | (681,001) | (918,036) | (363,543) |
| Increase (decrease) in deposits | 14,138,101 | 20,980,041 | 11,450,855 | 41,986,451 |
| Increase (decrease) in deposits obtained in the open market | (6,012,286) | (2,598,266) | 16,943,452 | 46,287,589 |
| Increase (decrease) in funds from issuance of securities | 5,101,647 | 29,636,311 | 13,686,060 | 40,901,233 |
| (Decrease) increase in derivative financial instruments | 117,515 | 137,736 | (216,002) | (9,823) |
| Increase (decrease) in borrowings and onlendings | 15,167,656 | 32,716,870 | 9,688,157 | 25,728,007 |
| Increase (decrease) in other liabilities | 4,777,412 | 4,854,914 | 5,439,696 | 3,637,427 |
| Income and social contribution taxes paid | (66,622) | (375,554) | (636,531) | (1,448,963) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 4,076,478 | 12,726,386 | 24,515,941 | 68,823,868 |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities available for sale | 1,274,014 | (2,004,064) | (171,184) | 46,534 |
| Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities held to maturity | (5,296,317) | (3,531,470) | (414,956) | (390,986) |
| Acquisition of investments | | | (600,000) | (600,000) |
| Sale of property and equipment in use | 6,257 | 20,323 | 3,030 | 2,106 |
| Acquisition of property and equipment in use | (219,153) | (792,727) | (403,522) | (1,061,984) |
| Write-off of intangible assets | 35,733 | 47,200 | 2,646 | 13,410 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (86,769) | (374,652) | (241,333) | (626,203) |
| NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (4,286,239) | (6,635,390) | (1,825,319) | (2,617,123) |
| NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Supplementary dividends for years 2013 and 2014 | | (1,072,773) | | (1,441,901) |
| Dividends/Interest on equity | (453,347) | (1,269,494) | (1,970,576) | (2,812,673) |
| Prepaid dividends and interest on equity | (1,966,999) | (1,966,999) | | |
| IHCD remuneration paid | 1,448,100 | | | |
| NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES | (972,246) | (4,090,658) | (1,970,576) | (4,254,574) |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (1,182,003) | 2,000,338 | 20,720,046 | 61,952,171 |
| CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year | 130,398,453 | 127,216,112 | 41,232,125 | 48,713,076 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year | 129,216,450 | 129,216,450 | 61,952,171 | 110,665,247 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (1,182,003) | 2,000,338 | 20,720,046 | 61,952,171 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Value Added

In thousands of reais, except where otherwise stated

| DESCRIPTION | 2015 | | | | 2014 | | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | 3º trimestre | | YTD | | 3º trimestre | | YTD | |
| | R\$ | % | R\$ | % | R\$ | % | R\$ | % |
| 1. REVENUES | 42,131,325 | | 113,983,557 | | 33,986,092 | | 88,168,625 | |
| Financial intermediation | 41,133,292 | | 107,403,193 | | 29,403,180 | | 76,563,028 | |
| Rendering of services | 5,213,172 | | 15,141,818 | | 4,719,542 | | 13,487,841 | |
| Allowance for loan losses | (6,123,293) | | (15,706,220) | | (3,279,943) | | (9,709,612) | |
| Other | 1,908,154 | | 7,144,766 | | 3,143,313 | | 7,827,368 | |
| 2. EXPENSES OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION | 30,446,981 | | 77,064,415 | | 21,200,341 | | 50,747,125 | |
| 3. MATERIALS AND SERVICES ACQUIRED FROM THIRD PARTIES | 6,097,530 | | 17,867,172 | | 5,109,934 | | 15,220,256 | |
| Materials, energy and others | 678,316 | | 1,882,053 | | 567,859 | | 1,652,048 | |
| Data processing and communications | 516,612 | | 1,528,939 | | 517,300 | | 1,421,075 | |
| Advertising, publicity and promotions | 163,801 | | 487,573 | | 194,972 | | 594,001 | |
| Outsourced and specialized services | 594,899 | | 1,759,455 | | 588,227 | | 1,689,732 | |
| Surveillance and security services | 200,205 | | 590,734 | | 224,643 | | 670,941 | |
| Other | 3,943,697 | | 11,339,875 | | 3,016,933 | | 9,192,459 | |
| - Services delegated by the Federal Government | 474,410 | | 1,454,796 | | 653,965 | | 1,812,348 | |
| - Lottery and business partners | 532,622 | | 1,680,548 | | 564,327 | | 1,586,823 | |
| - Discounts from loan operations | 38,881 | | 498,964 | | 179,288 | | 319,670 | |
| - Expenses with credit/debit cards | 219,022 | | 888,187 | | 362,154 | | 918,248 | |
| - Post-employment benefits | 480,791 | | 1,219,427 | | 166,952 | | 610,401 | |
| - Sundry operating provisions | 1,514,608 | | 3,480,409 | | 630,546 | | 2,600,380 | |
| - Sundry | 683,363 | | 2,117,544 | | 459,701 | | 1,344,589 | |
| 4. GROSS VALUE ADDED(1-2-3) | 5,586,814 | | 19,330,512 | | 7,675,817 | | 22,201,244 | |
| 5. WITHHOLDING | 418,757 | | 1,221,508 | | 379,879 | | 1,102,105 | |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | 418,757 | | 1,221,508 | | 379,879 | | 1,102,105 | |
| 6. NET VALUE ADDED (4-5) | 5,168,057 | | 18,109,004 | | 7,295,938 | | 21,099,139 | |
| 7. VALUE ADDED RECEIVED AS TRANSFER | 461,751 | | 772,399 | | 185,737 | | 471,957 | |
| Result of equity method | 461,751 | | 772,399 | | 185,737 | | 471,957 | |
| 8. VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED (6+7) | 5,629,808 | 100,00 | 18,881,403 | 100,00 | 7,481,675 | 100,00 | 21,571,096 | 100,00 |
| 9. VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED | 5,629,808 | 100,00 | 18,881,403 | 100,00 | 7,481,675 | 100,00 | 21,571,096 | 100,00 |
| Personnel | 4,465,681 | 79,32 | 13,228,267 | (529,87) | 4,073,847 | 54,45 | 11,775,851 | 54,59 |
| - Direct remuneration | 3,399,041 | | 9,936,812 | | 3,022,229 | | 8,689,566 | |
| - Benefits | 861,378 | | 2,666,951 | | 860,144 | | 2,512,066 | |
| - FGTS | 205,262 | | 624,504 | | 191,474 | | 574,219 | |
| Taxes, fees and contributions | (2,235,337) | (39,71) | (1,962,341) | 78,60 | 1,164,980 | 15,57 | 3,511,811 | 16,28 |
| - Federal | (2,392,648) | | (2,496,523) | | 1,026,753 | | 3,078,932 | |
| - State | 65 | | 656 | | 102 | | 536 | |
| - Municipal | 157,246 | | 533,526 | | 138,125 | | 432,343 | |
| Third-party capital remuneration | 362,424 | 6,44 | 1,095,211 | (43,87) | 344,869 | 4,61 | 995,988 | 4,62 |
| - Rentals | 362,424 | | 1,095,211 | | 344,869 | | 995,988 | |
| Own capital remuneration | 747,430 | 13,28 | 2,250,197 | (90,13) | 592,340 | 7,92 | 1,434,437 | 6,65 |
| - Interest on own capital and dividends | 453,347 | | 1,269,494 | | 319,321 | | 1,062,976 | |
| - Interest on Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital | 294,083 | | 980,703 | | 273,019 | | 371,461 | |
| Retained earnings | 2,289,610 | 40,67 | 4,270,069 | (171,04) | 1,305,639 | 17,45 | 3,853,009 | 17,86 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 1 – General information

Caixa Econômica Federal (“CAIXA” or “Institution”) is a financial institution set up by Decree Law No. 759, of August 12, 1969, as a private government entity, linked to the Ministry of Finance, headquartered in Brasília – Federal District. CAIXA operates throughout the Brazilian territory and abroad, and through representation offices in Japan, the United States, and Venezuela. CAIXA’s capital is fully controlled by the Federal Government.

CAIXA conducts its bank activities by raising and investing funds in various operations related to commercial portfolio, foreign exchange transactions, credit to consumers, real estate and rural credit, provision of banking services, including administration of funds and investment portfolios, and of social nature, in addition to supplementary activities related to intermediation of securities, credit and debit card transactions.

The Institution also operates in the insurance, private pension plan, capitalization and consortium management segments, through interests held in Caixa Seguros Holding S/A, Pan Seguros S/A and Panamericano Administração e Corretagem de Seguros e de Previdência Privada Ltda.

CAIXA has begun this year corporate reorganization of the security segment, with creation of CAIXA Seguridade Participações S/A (“CAIXA Seguridade”) and CAIXA Holding Securitária S/A (“CAIXA Securitária”), formerly named Caixa Operadora de Seguros S/A (“CAIXA Operadora”).

As a long-term financing of its operations, CAIXA issues debt bonds in the international market by means of senior and subordinated bonds eligible to Level II Capital under Basel III rules.

CAIXA has an important role in promoting urban development and social justice in Brazil, and is the main partner of the Federal Government in promoting public policies, carrying out income transfer programs, and implementing national housing policies. CAIXA’s operations range through various areas, such as social interest housing programs, basic sanitation, infrastructure, environmental management, employment and income generation, rural development, and other activities related to the sustainable growth, focused on the improvement of the quality of life of Brazilian citizens, especially those of low income.

Administered by the Federal Government, CAIXA operates funds and social programs, with emphasis to the Unemployment Compensation Fund (FGTS), Wage Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS), Social Integration Program (PIS), Social Development Fund (FDS), Residential Lease Fund (FAR), Popular Housing Guarantee Fund (FGHAB), among others, and exclusively manages federal lottery services, and also holds a monopoly on civil pledge transactions, both permanently and continuously. The administered funds and programs are independent legal entities, managed by specific regulation and governance structure, and they have independent accounting.

To meet its business purpose and in conformity with Law No. 11908/2009, CAIXA established the wholly-owned subsidiaries Caixa Participações S/A - CAIXAPAR, CAIXA Seguridade and CAIXA Securitária.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 2 – Presentation of the consolidated interim financial statements

a) Overview

CAIXA management is responsible for its consolidated interim financial statements. The consolidated interim financial statements at September 30, 2015 were approved by the Executive Board on November 9, 2015 and by Board of Directors on November 18, 2015.

The Consolidated Interim Financial Statements were prepared and are presented regardless of the Central bank of Brazil's requirement for the presentation of financial statements, since CAIXA management believes such disclosure to be relevant for the market due to the volume of operations and operation of CAIXA in the national financial market.

Based on BACEN guidance to reclassify hybrid capital and debt instruments from equity to liabilities in the individual financial statements as from the quarter ended March 30, 2015, CAIXA's management chose not to present the Institution's individual financial statements, presenting only the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, as it believes that these consolidated financial statements provide the elements needed for a better understanding of its financial position, the total volume of its operations and compliance with regulatory and prudential limits of BACEN, where hybrid capital and debt instruments are classified as eligible for capital and comprise equity.

b) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The consolidated interim financial statements of CAIXA were prepared based on the accounting standards determined by Law No. 4595/64 (National Financial System Law) and No. 6404/76 (Corporation Law), including changes introduced by Law No. 11638/07 and No. 11941/09, in accordance with the standards and rules of the Brazilian Monetary Council (CMN), the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN), Brazil's National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (CFC), and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

These statements have records that reflect the historical cost of transactions, except for portfolio of securities classified as held for trading and available for sale, and derivative financial instruments, at fair value.

The consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Brazilian reais and all amounts are rounded to thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated.

The accounting practices adopted in Brazil include Management judgment as to the estimates and assumptions for measurement of allowance for doubtful accounts, deferred tax assets, fair value of financial instruments, provision for civil, labor and tax proceedings, impairment of non-financial assets, other provisions, supplementary pension plan, assets and liabilities related to post-employment benefits, and determination of certain assets' useful lives. Definitive values may differ from those determined by these estimates and assumptions, and are only recognized when settled.

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial statements, including CAIXA and its subsidiaries CAIXAPAR and CAIXA Seguridade and its subsidiary CAIXA Securitária, were prepared considering the elimination of the equity, revenue, expense and unearned income balances between the companies.

The financial statements of CAIXAPAR, CAIXA Seguridade and CAIXA are prepared using consistent accounting practices. Interest in jointly-controlled entities and investments in subsidiaries are recorded under the equity pickup method. P&L of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of in the period is included in the consolidated income statements as from the acquisition or disposal date.

The acquisition cost of a subsidiary is measured at fair value of offered assets, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the trade date.

The identifiable assets acquired, contingencies and liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at their fair value on the acquisition date, irrespective of the proportion of any non-controlling equity interest. The exceeding acquisition cost value of net identifiable assets in relation to the interest fair value is recorded as goodwill based on future profitability.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

When the acquisition cost is lower than the fair value of the subsidiary's net assets, CAIXA directly recognizes the difference in income statements.

The key companies where CAIXA holds direct or indirect interest - included in this consolidated financial information - are presented in Note 11.

(d) Risks related to non-compliance with laws and regulations

Due to news broadcasted in the media, as from April 10, 2015, in relation to the alleged involvement of CAIXA's service suppliers in the 11th investigation phase conducted by federal public authorities in the operation known as the "A Origem" (Origin), CAIXA management adopted internal provisional remedy measures to identify possible non-compliances with laws and regulations in relation thereto by its employees, management and suppliers.

Up to the reporting date of the consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2015, CAIXA, its managing officers and employees had not been notified of any denunciation or objective evidence other than those involving its service providers, possibly arising from facts related to the "A Origem" operation.

In this regard, CAIXA took measures to analyze the news disclosed in the media and the agreements with the companies cited.

Based on available information, an internal investigation process was conducted, which, however, did not identify consequences from such issue that could impact the consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2015, nor any objective information that could cast doubts about the good conduct of its employees, managing officers and suppliers.

Prospectively, CAIXA will continue to monitor and support the investigation process conducted by the competent authorities until its conclusion, systematically assessing any new information that could require additional analyses or the performance of another investigation process.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 3 – Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting practices applied in the preparation of this consolidated interim financial information are set out as follows:

(a) Foreign currency translation

The consolidated interim financial information is presented in reais, CAIXA's functional currency. Items included in the consolidated interim financial information of each of the group's entities are measured using the same functional currency. Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the transaction date. Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated at the foreign exchange rate of the functional currency at balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from the translation process are allocated in income for the period.

(b) Profit

Observing the accrual basis, revenue and expenses are recorded upon computation of income (loss) for the period, simultaneously, when they correlate and irrespective of their receipt or payment. Transactions with fixed financial charges are recorded at redemption value, and revenues (expenses) corresponding to future periods are presented as reduction of the respective assets and liabilities. Floating rate transactions or transactions indexed to foreign currencies are restated up to the balance sheet date.

Revenues and expenses of financial nature are recognized on a daily pro rata basis, computed based on the exponential method, except for those referring to discounted securities or related to foreign operations, which are determined under the straight-line method.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Amounts recognized as cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash and cash equivalents in Brazilian currency, foreign currency, investments in open market, investments in interbank deposits, bank deposit certificates and others maturing within 90 days.

Amounts in cash, in Brazilian currency, are stated at fair value based on their face value, and those in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate disclosed by BACEN at the consolidated interim financial statements closing date. Cash equivalents are typified by their high liquidity, and are considered for management of short-term commitments, maturing within 90 days, and have immaterial risk of changes in value.

Breakdown, terms and earnings computed for the investments recorded under cash and cash equivalents are presented in Note 4.

(d) Short-term interbank investments

These are recorded at acquisition cost, plus earnings computed through balance sheet date, less valuation allowance, where applicable. As for repurchase agreements, executed under free movement agreement, when securities are definitively sold, the referring liability referring to return of the securities is assessed at market value.

Breakdown, term and earnings computed for short-term interbank investments are presented in Note 5.

(e) Securities

Securities acquired to be included in their own portfolio are recorded at the amount actually paid, and management bases the initial classification of financial instruments on the purpose for which they were acquired and on their characteristics. All financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs, except when financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value through profit or loss.

The securities portfolio is regardless in conformity with BACEN Circular 3068/2001 and classified in accordance with Management's intention, in three specific categories:

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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- **Trading securities:** these are acquired to be actively and frequently traded, adjusted at fair value and matched against P&L for the period;
- **Available-for-sale securities** - instruments held for an indefinite period and that can be sold in response to the need for liquidity or changes in market condition and securities which are not considered as trading securities nor held to maturity. These are adjusted to fair value against a separate account in equity, denominated "Carrying value adjustments". Gains and losses, when realized/recorded as income or expense for the period, net of tax effects.
- **Held-to-maturity securities:** these are acquired to be held to maturity, recorded at acquisition cost or market value when reclassified from another category. Securities in this category shall include their respective earnings, matched against P&L for the period, not assessed at market value.

Securities' earnings, independently of their classification, are recorded on a pro rata daily basis, and also on an accrual basis, observing their remuneration clauses, recorded in the income statements. Securities' losses, irrespective of their classification, are directly recognized in P&L for the period, and then make up the new asset cost basis.

Every quarter CAIXA evaluates whether there is any objective indication of impairment in debt and equity securities, classified as available for sale and held to maturity. In the event that there is evidence, which is not considered temporary, including those mentioned below, its effects are recognized in P&L as realized losses for the period:

- Significant or prolonged decrease in market value of equity securities, below their cost;
- Significant changes with adverse effect, occurred in the IT, market, economic or legal environment where the issuer operates and indicates that the cost of the investment in equity cannot be recovered;
- Significant financial difficulties faced by the issuer, or breach of contract, such as failure to comply or delay in payment of interest or capital.

Classification, breakdown and segmentation of securities are presented in Note 6 (a), (b) and (c).

(f) Derivative financial instruments

CAIXA uses derivative financial instruments, such as swaps, interest rate future securities, foreign exchange securities in foreign currency, held for trade for financial or accounting hedge purposes, recorded according to BACEN Circular Letter No. 3082/2002.

Derivatives are accounted for at fair value and held as assets when positive, and liabilities when negative, These are also subsequently revalued at fair value, and the corresponding increases and decreases are directly recognized in P&L for the period, except for the effective cash flows hedge portion, which is directly recognized in equity.

When the derivative is contracted for trade, associated to the fund raising or investment transaction, under the terms of BACEN Circular Letter No. 3150/2002, revaluation is made under contractual conditions, with no adjustment arising from the derivative's fair value.

Derivative financial instruments use to fully or partially offset risks from variations in the market value of financial assets and liabilities qualified for accounting hedge are classified as follows:

- **Market risk hedge:** Financial instruments classified under this category, as well as related financial assets and liabilities, are adjusted to market value and gains and losses are posted directly to P&L;
- **Cash flow hedge:** The effective portion of valuation or devaluation of financial instruments classified under this category is recorded in a specific equity account, net of taxes. The non-effective portion is recognized directly in P&L.

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By applying the accounting hedge methodology, CAIXA documents, at the beginning of the operation, the relation between hedge instruments (derivatives) and hedged items, the objectives of the risk management and the strategy for hedge realization.

The documentation also covers the nature of hedged risks, the nature of excluded risks, the prospective statement of effectiveness of hedge relation and how the effectiveness of the derivatives will be evaluated in order to offset variations in the fair value of cash flows referring to hedged items.

Breakdown of values recorded in derivative financial instruments, either in equity accounts or offsetting accounts, is presented in Note 6 (e) and (f).

(g) Fair value measurement

The fair value is determined based on consistent and verifiable criteria, which considers the average price of financial instruments at determination date or, in the lack thereof, the market price for assets or liabilities with similar characteristics. If this is also not available the fair value is obtained by quotation with market operators or valuation models that may require judgment by Management.

The fair value of the financial instruments traded in active markets at the balance sheet date is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date, without deductions for the transaction costs.

The valuation method consists in the construction of cash flows based on observable data, such as prices and rates of other financial instruments available in the market, such as future contracts, government securities, and swap transactions.

Additional information on how the fair value of financial instruments is calculated are available in Note 33

(h) Loans, advances on exchange contracts, other receivables with loan features and allowance for loan losses

Loan operations, advances on exchange contracts and other loans with credit assignment characteristics are classified into nine levels, of which "AA" (minimum risk) and "H" (maximum risk), according to the parameters established by CMN Resolution No. 2682/1999, and in line with management's periodic assessment, which considers the economic scenario, past experience, and specific and global risks in relation to the operations, debtors and guarantors.

In addition, late payment periods established by CMN Resolution No. 2682/1999 are also considered in assigning customers' classification levels, as follows:

| Period in arrears | Special term (1) | Customer rating |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| from 15 to 30 days | from 30 to 60 days | B |
| from 31 to 60 days | from 61 to 120 days | C |
| from 61 to 90 days | from 121 to 180 | D |
| from 91 to 120 days | from 181 to 240 days | E |
| from 121 to 150 days | from 241 to 300 days | F |
| from 151 to 180 days | from 301 to 360 days | G |
| over 180 days | over 360 days | H |

(1) For transactions with remaining term over 36 months, delayed periods are counted in double, as determined by CMN Decision No. 2682/1999.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Interest accrued on loans overdue up to 59 days is recorded as income from loans, and, after the 60th day, is recognized as income only when effectively received.

The operations classified as risk level "H" for more than six months and in arrears for more than 180 days are charged off against the existing allowance, and controlled for at least five years in memorandum accounts.

Renegotiated operations are kept at least at the same level into which they were classified. Renegotiations which had already been written off for losses, which controlled in offsetting accounts, are classified as of "H" level risk. Any gains from renegotiation can only be recognized when effectively received. When there is significant amortization, or new material facts justifying a change in the risk level take place, the operation will be reclassified to a lower level category.

The allowance for loan losses is calculated at an amount sufficient to cover probable losses and complies with BACEN standards and instructions, as well as the evaluations of Management, in the determination of credit risks.

As from January 2012, according to CMN Resolutions No. 3.533/2008 and No. 3.895/2010, the results of loan assignments with substantial retention of risks and benefits are recognized over the remaining terms of the operations. Financial assets subject matter of the assignment remain recorded as loan operations and the amount received as liabilities for operations involving sale or transfer of financial assets are recorded as assets, with a matching entry in liabilities referring to the obligation assumed.

The modalities, values, terms, risk levels, concentration, participation in economic activity segments, renegotiations, and income from loan transactions, as well as breakdown of expenses and accounts of allowance for doubtful accounts are presented in Note 8.

(i) Income tax and social contribution on net income

Set up of tax credits is based on the estimate of their realization, based on technical and other analyses performed by Management, considering the tax rates in force in the period of realization of these assets. Deferred income and social contribution taxes, computed based on income and social contribution tax losses and temporary differences, are recorded as tax credits in accordance, in "Other Receivables – Sundry", with the expected generation of income in the future, in compliance with the set-up, maintenance and write-off criteria determined by CMN Decision No. 3059/2002, amended by CMN Decision No. 3355/2006.

The realization of tax credits depends on their origin. Those originated from temporary differences are realized by the use or reversal of provisions that were used as a basis for their recognition. In turn, the tax credits on income tax and social contribution losses are realized upon the generation of taxable income, through the offset in the basis of the related taxes, limited to 30% of the taxable income for each year. CAIXA recognizes IRPJ, CSLL, PASEP and COFINS tax credits on the negative adjustments arising from the marking of marketable securities and derivative financial instruments to market recognized in the statement of income and in a separate Equity account.

The provision for income tax is recorded at the rate of 15% of taxable income plus a surcharge of 10%. For the bank, CSLL was calculated considering the rate of 15%, until August 2015. From September 2015 to December 2018, the rate was changed to 20%, under Law No. 13169/15, decreasing to 15% as from January 2019. For the other companies, the social contribution tax is calculated considering the rate of 9%.

Since CSLL increased from September/2015 to December/2018, CAIXA set up supplementary CSLL credits, considering tax credits realizable during the effectiveness thereof at the increased rate, estimated in accordance with technical studies supporting the recognition of such assets.

Breakdown of income and social contribution tax amounts, evidence of calculations, origin and provision for realization of tax credits are presented in Note 20.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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(j) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses represent prepayments whose benefit or rendering of services will occur in future periods. They are recorded in assets on the accrual basis of accounting to ensure their proper recognition as an expense, simultaneously with income when this is related to the expense (Note 10).

(k) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries or companies whose influence is significant are valued under the equity method. To calculate equity pickup of investments in non-financial entities, amounts are adjusted to converge with the standards and guidelines of the National Monetary Board (CMN), of the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN). Other permanent investments are measured at acquisition cost. Investments, irrespective of the measurement method, are tested for impairment in conformity with BACEN guidelines and standards. Breakdown of investments in subsidiaries and associated companies is presented in Note 11.

Goodwill is set up as the difference between amount paid and book value of the investment acquired, arising from expected future profitability, based on an economic and financial analysis, amortized and subject to impairment test.

(l) Property and equipment

Property and equipment for own use is represented by rights over tangible assets owned by CAIXA, intended for maintenance of its operating activities, such as buildings, land, furniture, equipment, computer hardware and other fixtures. Such assets are recognized at acquisition or build-up cost and depreciated by the straight-line method with no residual value.

Depreciation expenses of property and equipment are recognized in the income statement and calculated basically using the following useful lives:

| Property and equipment | Term |
|-------------------------|----------|
| Buildings | 25 years |
| Communication systems | 10 years |
| Furniture and equipment | 10 years |
| Data processing systems | 05 years |
| Security systems | 05 years |

CAIXA is not engaged in financing of fixed assets or loans costs related to these assets. CAIXA, at the base date of the financial information, evaluates whether there is any indication of impairment of fixed assets. In this case, the book value of these assets is decreased to their recoverable value, and future depreciation expenses are proportionally adjusted to the reviewed book value and to the new remaining economic useful if, if this is once again estimated.

Likewise, if there is indication of recovery of the value of a fixed asset item, CAIXA reverses impairment losses recorded in previous periods and respectively adjusts future depreciation expenses. In any circumstance the reversal impairment loss of an asset can increase its book value above the value that it should have in the event that this loss had been recognized in previous years.

The estimated useful lives of property and equipment held for own use are reviewed at least at the end of the year presented, to detect possible significant changes. If changes are detected, the useful lives of the assets are adjusted by correcting the depreciation charge to be recognized in the statement of income for coming periods, based on the new useful lives.

Breakdown of cost value of goods and their depreciation, as well as the unrecorded value added for fixed assets and the construction in progress levels are presented in Note 12.

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(m) Intangible

Intangible assets are represented by goods which do not have a physical body and allocated for maintenance of the entity's activities or exercised with this purpose. These identifiable non-monetary assets, that can be separated from other assets, without physical substance, arising from legal transactions or internally developed by consolidated entities, whose cost can be reliably estimated and based on which CAIXA considers that future generation of economic benefits is probable.

These assets are initially recognized at acquisition or buildup cost and subsequently deducted the accumulated amortization, computed under the straight-line method, observing the contractual terms and subject to impairment tests, as provided for by CMN Decision No. 3566/2008 and No. 3642/2008.

These can have indefinite useful lives when the period over which it is expected that the asset is capable of generating cash, directly or indirectly, for consolidated entities is unforeseeable, based on analysis of all significant factors. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, however, they are reviewed at the end of every accounting period in order to determine whether their useful lives remain indefinite and, if that is not the case, take the adequate measures.

Intangible assets are comprised essentially of software and acquisition of payrolls. Payroll-related intangible assets refer to amounts paid in connection with business partnerships formed with public and private sectors to ensure banking services relating to payroll processing, payroll deduction loans, maintenance of collection portfolios, payments to suppliers, and other banking services. Internally developed software are recognized as intangible assets only if CAIXA is able capable to use or sell it and if the future generation of economic benefits can be reliably presented.

Expense with amortization of intangible assets is recognized in the income statements under depreciation and amortization, in other administrative expenses, and have the following rates:

| Intangible assets | Amortization period |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Logistics projects – software | 5 years |
| Payroll acquisitions | Up to 5 years |

Breakdown of intangible assets and their changes are presented in Note 13..

(n) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of every year, CAIXA tests its non-financial assets for impairment. Irrespective of any indication of impairment, CAIXA checks the recoverable value of intangible assets, as software still not available for use and of the goodwill on acquisition of investments at least on a yearly basis. If an indication of impairment is found, this is recognized in P&L for the period when the asset's book balance exceeds its recoverable value, which is determined by the potential sale value, or realization value less the respective expenses or by the value in use computed by the cash-generating unit.

CAIXA has no impairment in items classified as fixed assets in use.

(o) Deposits, open market funding, funds from acceptance and issue of securities, and borrowings and onlending obligations

These are stated at their liability values and include, when applicable, charges accrued up to the balance sheet date on a daily *pro rata* basis.

Terms and amounts of deposits and fund-raising in the open market, funds from acceptances and issue of bonds, and liabilities for loans and on-lending are accounted for in equity and P&L accounts, and their charges are monthly allocated due to the flow of their terms, as stated in Notes 14, 15, 16 and 17, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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For fund-raising operations by means of issue of marketable securities, as these are fixed rates, expenses are allocated to P&L over the operation term, and presented as the corresponding liability reducing account, as detailed in Note 15 (b).

(p) Contingent assets and liabilities and legal, tax, and social security obligations

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, asset and liability contingencies, and legal obligations are made according to the criteria defined by CPC 25 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, approved by CMN Decision No. 3823/2009:

- **Contingent assets:** these are recognized only when there are actual guarantees or unappealable favorable judicial decisions, for which the gain is practically certain, and for their recovery capacity by receipt or offsetting with other liability. Contingent assets, whose positive outcome is probable, are disclosed in explanatory notes;
- **Contingent liabilities:** these are recognized in consolidated interim financial statements when, based on legal counsel's and management's opinion, the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome for a lawsuit or an administrative proceeding is considered probable, with a probable outflow of funds for the settlement of obligations, and when the amounts involved can be reliably measured. Administrative or judicial issues classified as possible losses are not recognized but only disclosed in explanatory notes when individually significant, and no provision is set up for those whose likelihood of loss is remote, which are also not disclosed;
- **Provisions:** these are set up considering the legal counsel's and management's opinion, the nature of the proceeding, similarity with prior proceedings, complexity and positioning of courts, always that the likelihood of loss is considered probable, which would lead to a probable outcome of resources to settle such obligations, and when the involved amounts are reliably measured;
- **Legal, tax and social security obligations:** these involve ongoing judicial proceedings challenging the enforceability and constitutionality of the obligation and which, regardless of the likelihood of loss, have their amounts fully recognized in the consolidated interim financial statements.

Details on contingent assets and liabilities, as well as on provisions, in addition to their corresponding changes, are presented in Note 30.

(q) Employee benefits

Benefits to employees, related to short-term benefits for current employees, are recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the services provided. Post-employment benefits under the responsibility of CAIXA and related to supplementary retirement and healthcare are recognized in accordance with CVM Ruling No. 695/2012.

As for the defined benefit (BD) retirement plan, for which contributions are made to an independently managed fund, the actuarial risk of investments is fully or partially posed to the sponsoring entity. Recognition of costs requires the measurement of plan obligations and expenses, in view of the possibility of actuarial gains or losses, which may generate liabilities when the amount of actuarial obligations exceeds the amount of benefit plan assets. The present value of obligations arising from this benefit, as well as the current service cost and, where applicable, the cost of past services is determined under the Projected Unit Credit Method, attributing the benefit to periods when the obligation of providing post-employment benefits arises.

If, in subsequent years, an employee's service leads to a level of benefit materially higher than in earlier years, the benefit is attributed on the straight-line method up to the date when the additional service of the employee will lead to an immaterial amount of further benefits.

As for the defined contribution retirement plan, the actuarial risk and the investment risk are undertaken by the participants. Recognition of costs is determined by each period's contribution values, which represent CAIXA's obligation, and no actuarial calculation for measurement of obligations or expenses is necessary, since there is no actuarial gain or loss.

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In the variable contribution retirement plan, during the contribution phase, there is no guarantee in relation to the benefit amount to be received upon retirement. Therefore, it is considered as a defined contribution plan. However, when retirement is granted, the benefit amount is fixed, and it is classified as a defined benefit plan. Actuarial calculation procedures are then to be applied.

Other benefit granted is the healthcare plan – Saúde CAIXA, for employees, retirees and their corresponding dependents. For calculation of liabilities and costs of said healthcare plan, actuarial hypotheses and assumptions approved by CAIXA were adopted, as well as the Projected Unit Credit method.

CAIXA also provides its employees and managers with meal vouchers and food assistance, according to the legislation in force and the Collective Bargaining Agreement, with indemnification nature, not considered a part of their salaries and free of charges for CAIXA or its employees and managers, Profit sharing is monthly allocated at the proportion of on the budgeted annual income. After the Collective Bargaining Agreement is closed, this value is adjusted considering the approved rules.

CVM Rule no. 695/2012 approved Technical Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) – Employee Benefits and made changes in the defined benefit plans referring to the accounting and disclosure of post-employment benefits, such as the removal of the corridor mechanism to record plan obligations, in addition to changes in the criteria for recognition of compensatory interest of plan assets. The adoption of this pronouncement became effective as from January 1, 2013, thus requiring the full recognition of actuarial losses in liability account, as occurred, matching against Other equity pickup adjustments account in equity.

Pronouncement CPC 33 (R1) sets forth, for the sponsoring company, parameters specific for measuring assets, liabilities and surplus and deficit of pension plans. However, due to legal provisions in Brazil, the financial statements of the respective plans should be prepared in accordance with the provisions introduced by the corresponding Brazilian authority, resulting in different calculations of surplus and deficit. Considering that CAIXA has already set up an actuarial reserve, in compliance with CPC 33 (R1), this reserve should only be supplemented if deficit, subject to equation plan, calculated in accordance with local legislation, is higher than that set forth in CPC 33 (R1). In this case, the reserve should be supplemented matched against Equity, as provided for in ICPC 20 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction.

Breakdown of employee benefits and any changes thereof are presented in Note 32.

(r) Other assets and liabilities

Other assets are recorded at realization value, including, where applicable, yield, monetary and currency changes, and provision for losses, on a daily pro rata basis, when deemed necessary. Other liabilities include known and determinable amounts, plus, where applicable, charges, monetary and currency variations, on a daily pro rata basis.

(s) Subsequent events

Subsequent events are events that occur between the financial statements reporting date and the date of authorization for their issue. They correspond to events that evidence conditions that already existed as of the financial statements reporting date and lead to adjustments. Events that evidence conditions that did not exist as of the financial statements reporting date do not lead to adjustments.

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(t) Restatement of comparative balances
Change in accounting practice – Reclassification of securities abroad expenses

Considering Central Bank of Brazil's authorization to use a specific account to record expenses from liabilities from securities abroad, CAIXA reclassified the amounts recognized in its financial statements.

In compliance with CPC 23 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the new accounting practice was applied retrospectively and the effects of the changes therein were matched against the respective profit or loss, with comparative balances restated for presentation of these financial statements.

Accordingly, the consolidated income statements for the 3rd quarter of 2014 and those accumulated for September 2014, presented for comparison purposes, were adjusted and restated, as follows:

| Description | Q3 2014 | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Originally presented | Adjustments | Adjusted amount |
| P&L | Consolidated | Consolidated | Consolidated |
| Financial intermediation income | 28,644,091 | 759,089 | 29,403,180 |
| Foreign exchange gains ⁽¹⁾ | - | 759,089 | 759,089 |
| Financial intermediation expenses | (23,623,095) | (857,189) | (24,480,284) |
| Market funding | (14,985,996) | (1,245,202) | (16,231,198) |
| Loans, assignments and onlendings | (3,269,550) | (267,138) | (3,536,688) |
| Foreign exchange gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾ | (655,151) | 655,151 | - |
| Gross income (expenses) from financial intermediation | 5,020,996 | (98,100) | 4,922,896 |
| Other operating income (expenses) | (2,802,823) | 98,100 | (2,704,723) |
| Other operating expenses | (3,115,033) | 98,100 | (3,016,933) |
| Operating income (expenses) | 2,218,173 | - | 2,218,173 |
| Income before income taxes | 2,093,292 | - | 2,093,292 |
| Income and social contribution taxes | 159,773 | - | 159,773 |
| Employees' profit sharing | (355,086) | - | (355,086) |
| Net income for the period | 1,897,979 | - | 1,897,979s |

- (1) Adjusted foreign exchange gains presented, reclassified from "Financial intermediation expenses" to "Financial intermediation income", amounted to 759,089, comprising (655,151) – foreign exchange losses before reclassification less expenses totaling 1,414,240 (1,147,102 reclassified to Market funding + 267,138 reclassified to Loans, assignments and onlendings).

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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| Description | Accumulated – September 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Originally presented | Adjustments | Adjusted amount |
| P&L | Consolidated | Consolidated | Consolidated |
| Financial intermediation income | 76,043,961 | 519,067 | 76,563,028 |
| Foreign exchange gains ⁽¹⁾ | - | 519,067 | 519,067 |
| Financial intermediation expenses | (59,549,282) | (907,455) | (60,456,737) |
| Market funding | (39,150,997) | (1,114,148) | (40,265,145) |
| Loans, assignments and onlendings | (8,719,836) | (148,481) | (8,868,317) |
| Foreign exchange gains (losses) ⁽¹⁾ | (355,174) | 355,174 | - |
| Gross income (expenses) from financial intermediation | 16,494,679 | (388,388) | 16,106,291 |
| Other operating income (expenses) | (10,534,402) | 388,388 | (10,146,014) |
| Other operating expenses | (9,580,847) | 388,388 | (9,192,459) |
| Operating income (expenses) | 5,960,277 | - | 5,960,277 |
| Income before income taxes | 5,549,506 | - | 5,549,506 |
| Income and social contribution taxes | 444,823 | - | 444,823 |
| Employees' profit sharing | (706,883) | - | (706,883) |
| Net income for the period | 5,287,446 | - | 5,287,446 |

- (1) Adjusted foreign exchange gains presented, reclassified from "Financial intermediation expenses" to "Financial intermediation income", amounted to 519,067, comprising (355,174) – foreign exchange losses before reclassification less expenses totaling 874,241 (725,760 reclassified to Market funding + 148,481 reclassified to Loans, assignments and onlendings).

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Note 4 – Cash and cash equivalents

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Total cash and banks | 10,614,407 | 13,242,976 | 13,335,393 |
| Cash and banks in local currency | 7,438,308 | 8,572,363 | 7,230,897 |
| Cash and banks in foreign currency | 3,176,099 | 4,670,613 | 6,104,496 |
| Short-term interbank investments (1) | 118,602,043 | 113,973,136 | 97,329,854 |
| Total | 129,216,450 | 127,216,112 | 110,665,247 |

(1) Transactions falling due within 90 days from the date of acquisition, subject to insignificant risk of changes in fair value.

Note 5 – Short-term interbank investments

| Description | 1 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Money market investments - non-financed position | 27,817,125 | - | - | 27,817,125 | 17,956,455 | 14,413,975 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | 7,543,850 | - | - | 7,543,850 | - | 167,803 |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 19,573,275 | - | - | 19,573,275 | 17,862,468 | 9,993,590 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 700,000 | - | - | 700,000 | 93,987 | 4,252,582 |
| Money market investments - financed position | 90,784,918 | - | - | 90,784,918 | 96,110,668 | 82,915,879 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | - | - | - | - | 6,878,300 | - |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 20,878,896 | - | - | 20,878,896 | 34,770,744 | 35,392,341 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 69,906,022 | - | - | 69,906,022 | 54,461,624 | 47,523,538 |
| Investments in interbank deposits | 7,703,173 | - | 620,099 | 8,323,272 | 6,533,817 | 6,214,038 |
| Investments in interbank deposits | 6,610,368 | - | - | 6,610,368 | 5,975,649 | 5,757,242 |
| Investments in interbank deposits – associated with rural credit (1) | 1,092,811 | - | 620,099 | 1,712,910 | 559,305 | 457,265 |
| Provision for losses on investment in Interbank Deposits | (6) | - | - | (6) | (1,137) | (469) |
| Total - current assets | 126,305,216 | - | 620,099 | 126,925,315 | 120,600,940 | 103,543,892 |

(1) These include the Obligation Offset and Settlement Agreement entered into by and between CAIXA and Banco SICRED amounting to R\$ 150,169 at September 31, 2015 - R\$ 151,283 - at December 31, 2014, under CMN Resolution No. 3263/05.

(a) Income from short-term interbank investments

Breakdown of "Income from security transactions" in income statements.

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Income from money market investments | 4,096,738 | 11,880,622 | 3,566,051 | 8,270,973 |
| Non-financed position | 1,120,405 | 3,032,290 | 615,129 | 1,233,650 |
| Financed position | 2,976,333 | 8,848,332 | 2,950,922 | 7,037,323 |
| Income from investments in interbank deposits | 249,683 | 632,391 | 148,111 | 438,815 |
| Total | 4,346,421 | 12,513,013 | 3,714,162 | 8,709,788 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Note 6 – Securities and derivative financial instruments
(a) Portfolio

| Description | Own Portfolio – Unrestricted | Designated | | | Derivative financial instruments | Total |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Repurchase Agreement | Accountability | Central Bank | | |
| Brazilian Government Securities | 61,349,072 | 76,629,520 | 14,367,043 | 1,129 | - | 152,346,764 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | 3,321,448 | 41,808 | - | - | - | 3,363,256 |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 46,673,931 | 44,150,921 | 14,364,648 | 1,129 | - | 105,190,629 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 11,347,063 | 32,436,791 | 2,395 | - | - | 43,786,249 |
| Federal Treasury/Securitization | 6,630 | - | - | - | - | 6,630 |
| Corporate Securities | 9,295,036 | 7,909,155 | - | - | - | 17,204,191 |
| Debentures | 353,173 | 7,465,740 | - | - | - | 7,818,913 |
| Promissory note | 310,122 | - | - | - | - | 310,122 |
| Real Estate Credit Notes | 80,133 | - | - | - | - | 80,133 |
| Financial Notes | 137,692 | - | - | - | - | 137,692 |
| Investment Fund shares | 176,762 | - | - | - | - | 176,762 |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 337,365 | 443,415 | - | - | - | 780,780 |
| Shares | 7,899,789 | - | - | - | - | 7,899,789 |
| Others | - | - | - | - | 4,966,643 | 4,966,643 |
| September 30, 2015 | 70,644,108 | 84,538,675 | 14,367,043 | 1,129 | 4,966,643 | 174,517,598 |
| December 31, 2014 | 84,207,509 | 77,441,546 | 5,436,818 | 1,046 | 905,638 | 167,992,557 |
| September 30, 2014 | 81,369,516 | 81,309,724 | 4,854,408 | 1,019 | 403,975 | 167,938,642 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(b) Consolidated classification by maturity

| September 30, 2015 | Cost | P&L adjustment (1) | Equity adjustment (2) | Book Value | Market Value | No maturity | 01 – 90 days | 91 – 180 days | 181 – 360 days | More than 360 days |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Description | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazilian Government Securities | 156,298,373 | (3,947,285) | (4,324) | 152,346,764 | 148,637,494 | - | 14,198,537 | 10,852,144 | 24,099,491 | 103,196,592 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | 3,360,304 | 2,952 | - | 3,363,256 | 3,363,256 | - | - | - | - | 3,363,256 |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 108,640,830 | (3,450,201) | - | 105,190,629 | 104,820,728 | - | 14,188,375 | 10,852,142 | 24,099,491 | 56,050,621 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 44,287,319 | (500,036) | (1,034) | 43,786,249 | 40,446,880 | - | 10,162 | 2 | - | 43,776,085 |
| Federal Treasury/Securitization | 9,920 | - | (3,290) | 6,630 | 6,630 | - | - | - | - | 6,630 |
| Corporate Securities | 18,370,578 | (66,961) | (1,099,426) | 17,204,191 | 17,190,625 | 8,076,551 | - | 204,982 | 113,529 | 8,809,129 |
| Debentures | 7,936,937 | (66,944) | (51,080) | 7,818,913 | 7,818,913 | - | - | - | 8,389 | 7,810,524 |
| Promissory note | 308,197 | - | 1,925 | 310,122 | 310,122 | - | - | 204,982 | 105,140 | - |
| Real Estate Credit Notes | 79,998 | - | 135 | 80,133 | 80,133 | - | - | - | - | 80,133 |
| Financial Notes | 137,432 | - | 260 | 137,692 | 137,692 | - | - | - | - | 137,692 |
| Investment fund shares | 176,762 | - | - | 176,762 | 176,762 | 176,762 | - | - | - | - |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 841,497 | (17) | (60,700) | 780,780 | 767,214 | - | - | - | - | 780,780 |
| Shares | 8,889,755 | - | (989,966) | 7,899,789 | 7,899,789 | 7,899,789 | - | - | - | - |
| Total – Securities | 174,668,951 | (4,014,246) | (1,103,750) | 169,550,955 | 165,828,119 | 8,076,551 | 14,198,537 | 11,057,126 | 24,213,020 | 112,005,721 |
| Trading securities (3) | 104,313,324 | (4,014,246) | - | 100,299,078 | 100,299,078 | 16,895 | 12,189,063 | 5,922,864 | 17,413,104 | 64,757,152 |
| Available-for-sale securities | 17,536,043 | - | (1,103,750) | 16,432,293 | 16,432,293 | 8,059,656 | - | 204,982 | 113,529 | 8,054,126 |
| Held-to-maturity securities (4) | 52,819,584 | - | - | 52,819,584 | 49,096,748 | - | 2,009,474 | 4,929,280 | 6,686,387 | 39,194,443 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 4,966,643 | - | - | 4,966,643 | 4,966,643 | - | 687,171 | 418,799 | 369,544 | 3,491,129 |
| Total – Securities and Derivatives | 179,635,594 | (4,014,246) | (1,103,750) | 174,517,598 | 170,794,762 | 8,076,551 | 14,885,708 | 11,475,925 | 24,582,564 | 115,496,850 |

(1) The mark-to-market in P&L;

(2) Mark-to-market adjustment (Equity) includes the mark-to-market adjustment of marketable securities of the subsidiary. The effect of the mark-to-market recorded in Equity is 243,770 - December 31, 2014 – (732,450) and September 30, 2014 – (21,044), net of tax effects;

(3) Securities held as 'For Trading' are classified in current assets, pursuant to BACEN Circular no. 3068/2001;

(4) Securities in the category Held-to-maturity securities, were marked to market, only for disclosure and analysis purposes; however, this marking to market does not have any effect on profit/loss or Equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Summary of the classification of marketable securities by maturity bucket

The market value of the securities is based on quoted prices at the balance sheet date. If there is no market price quotation, the amounts are estimated using the mark-to-market model based on the cash flows of the assets and market interest curves.

Cash flows are prepared based on the characteristics of the marketable securities and interest rate curves using available information/pricing data/market rates of the financial instruments, such as: futures contracts, government securities, or swap transactions.

The marketable securities comprising CAIXA portfolio were not reclassified into categories I, II and III for the periods presented.

(c.1) Category I - Trading Securities

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | | | | December 30, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | No maturity | 01 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | Cost | Income / expense Adjustment | Market Value | Cost | Income / expense Adjustment | Market Value | Cost | Income / expense Adjustment | Market Value |
| Brazilian Government Securities | - | 12,189,063 | 5,922,864 | 17,413,104 | 63,905,450 | 103,377,766 | (3,947,285) | 99,430,481 | 102,237,348 | (1,572,172) | 100,665,176 | 102,182,969 | (1,172,846) | 101,010,123 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | - | - | - | - | 3,363,256 | 3,360,304 | 2,952 | 3,363,256 | 338,741 | 181 | 338,922 | 11,736 | - | 11,736 |
| Federal Treasury Bills | - | 12,189,063 | 5,922,864 | 17,413,104 | 50,636,530 | 89,611,762 | (3,450,201) | 86,161,561 | 99,292,197 | (1,563,359) | 97,728,838 | 102,058,332 | (1,171,090) | 100,887,242 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | - | - | - | - | 9,905,664 | 10,405,700 | (500,036) | 9,905,664 | 2,606,410 | (8,994) | 2,597,416 | 112,901 | (1,756) | 111,145 |
| Corporate securities | 16,895 | - | - | - | 851,702 | 935,558 | (66,961) | 868,597 | 988,398 | 44,362 | 1,032,760 | 1,633,546 | 150,007 | 1,783,553 |
| Debentures | - | - | - | - | 850,490 | 917,434 | (66,944) | 850,490 | 967,040 | 44,346 | 1,011,386 | 1,610,595 | 149,986 | 1,760,581 |
| Investment fund shares | 16,895 | - | - | - | - | 16,895 | - | 16,895 | 19,596 | - | 19,596 | 20,915 | - | 20,915 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | - | - | - | - | 1,212 | 1,229 | (17) | 1,212 | 1,762 | 16 | 1,778 | 2,036 | 21 | 2,057 |
| Total | 16,895 | 12,189,063 | 5,922,864 | 17,413,104 | 64,757,152 | 104,313,324 | (4,014,246) | 100,299,078 | 103,225,746 | (1,527,810) | 101,697,936 | 103,816,515 | (1,022,839) | 102,793,676 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c.2) Category II - Available-for-sale securities

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | | | | | | December 30, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | No maturity | 01 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | Cost | Equity Adjustment (1) | Market Value | Cost | Equity Adjustment (1) | Market Value | Cost | Equity Adjustment (1) | Market Value |
| Brazilian Government Securities | - | - | - | - | 170,117 | 174,441 | (4,324) | 170,117 | 16,976 | (947) | 16,029 | 18,270 | (1,322) | 16,948 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | - | - | - | - | 163,487 | 164,521 | (1,034) | 163,487 | 4,886 | 2,397 | 7,283 | 4,674 | 2,446 | 7,120 |
| Federal Treasury/Securitization | - | - | - | - | 6,630 | 9,920 | (3,290) | 6,630 | 12,090 | (3,344) | 8,746 | 13,596 | (3,768) | 9,828 |
| Corporate securities | 8,059,656 | - | 204,982 | 113,529 | 7,884,009 | 17,361,602 | (1,099,426) | 16,262,176 | 17,899,570 | (1,814,730) | 16,084,840 | 17,571,815 | 36,395 | 17,608,210 |
| Debentures | - | - | - | 8,389 | 6,960,034 | 7,019,503 | (51,080) | 6,968,423 | 6,906,485 | (15,497) | 6,890,988 | 6,526,472 | (49,196) | 6,477,276 |
| Promissory note | - | - | 204,982 | 105,140 | - | 308,197 | 1,925 | 310,122 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real Estate Credit Notes | - | - | - | - | 80,133 | 79,998 | 135 | 80,133 | 259,069 | 27 | 259,096 | 389,716 | 59 | 389,775 |
| Financial Bills | - | - | - | - | 137,692 | 137,432 | 260 | 137,692 | 219,038 | 36 | 219,074 | 229,781 | 39 | 229,820 |
| Investment fund shares | 159,867 | - | - | - | - | 159,867 | - | 159,867 | 435,664 | - | 435,664 | 462,632 | - | 462,632 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | - | - | - | - | 706,150 | 766,850 | (60,700) | 706,150 | 784,097 | 79,377 | 863,474 | 577,219 | 8,527 | 585,746 |
| Shares (2) | 7,899,789 | - | - | - | - | 8,889,755 | (989,966) | 7,899,789 | 9,295,217 | (1,878,673) | 7,416,544 | 9,385,995 | 76,966 | 9,462,961 |
| Total | 8,059,656 | - | 204,982 | 113,529 | 8,054,126 | 17,536,043 | (1,103,750) | 16,432,293 | 17,916,546 | (1,815,677) | 16,100,869 | 17,590,085 | 35,073 | 17,625,158 |

(1) Mark-to-market adjustment includes the mark-to-market adjustment of marketable securities of the subsidiary. The effect of the mark-to-market recorded in Equity is R\$ (234,770) in September 30, 2015; December 31, 2014 – (R\$ 732,450); September 30, 2014 – R\$ 21,044, net of tax effects.

(2) The equity interests, classified into Category II, are subject to periodic impairment testing, as provided for in BACEN Circular No. 3068/2001. In 2015, there was impairment of assets amounting to R\$ 186,387.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c.3) Category III - Held-to-maturity securities

CAIXA has financial capacity to hold these securities to their respective maturities, in accordance with Management's intention.

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | | December 30, 2014 | | September 30, 2014 | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 1 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | Cost | Market Value | Cost | Market Value | Cost | Market Value |
| Brazilian Government Securities | 2,009,474 | 4,929,280 | 6,686,387 | 39,121,025 | 52,746,166 | 49,036,897 | 49,144,587 | 49,159,865 | 46,929,033 | 47,240,650 |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 1,999,312 | 4,929,278 | 6,686,387 | 5,414,091 | 19,029,068 | 18,659,166 | 14,276,641 | 14,152,869 | 12,812,627 | 12,751,163 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 10,162 | 2 | - | 33,706,934 | 33,717,098 | 30,377,731 | 34,867,946 | 35,006,996 | 34,116,406 | 34,489,487 |
| Corporate securities | - | - | - | 73,418 | 73,418 | 59,851 | 143,527 | 142,016 | 186,800 | 186,800 |
| Mortgage-backed securities | - | - | - | 73,418 | 73,418 | 59,851 | 143,527 | 142,016 | 186,800 | 186,800 |
| Total | 2,009,474 | 4,929,280 | 6,686,387 | 39,194,443 | 52,819,584 | 49,096,748 | 49,288,114 | 49,301,881 | 47,115,833 | 47,427,450 |

(d) Income from securities

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Financial assets held for trading | 130,098 | 4,940,634 | 2,072,022 | 6,709,062 |
| Financial assets available for sale | 538,987 | 1,316,974 | 309,070 | 1,118,300 |
| Financial assets held to maturity | 1,475,996 | 5,097,577 | 1,112,684 | 3,972,144 |
| Other | 1,989 | 1,820 | 803 | (4,029) |
| Total | 2,147,070 | 11,357,005 | 3,494,579 | 11,795,477 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(e) Derivative financial instruments

CAIXA uses derivative financial instruments (IFD) recorded in balance sheet and memorandum accounts, which are used to meet its own needs to manage exposures to manage its risk exposure (hedge). These operations involve DI futures contracts, US dollars, exchange coupons, and swap contracts.

Derivative financial instruments, when used as hedging instruments, are designed to hedge changes in foreign exchange rates and variations in the interest rates of assets and liabilities.

Derivatives usually represent future commitments to exchange currencies or indexes, or to purchase or sell other financial instruments under the terms and dates set forth in the contracts. Swap contracts are recorded with or without guarantee in BM&FBovespa or CETIP.

In case they are registered with collateral, there is a clearing that becomes responsible for calculating the daily adjustments and the guarantee margin to be deposited for payment in the event of default of any party. Thus, it is the clearing that becomes the counterparty to the contracts. Accordingly, in this type of registration there is no credit risk.

In case they are registered without collateral, there is no clearing calculating the daily adjustments and guaranteeing the payments and these amounts are calculated between the parties. In this case, however, there is the possibility of entering into contracts (Master Derivative Agreement – CGD and Assignment in Trust), which establish clauses guaranteeing the payment between the parties. Furthermore, in this type of registration, there is a defined credit which, when exceeded, requires assets to be deposited in an escrow account, which is managed by the parties. In this case, there is a credit risk up to the limit set in the agreement.

The reference values of these derivatives are recorded in memorandum accounts, and the differences receivable or payable in balance sheet accounts.

(f) Hedge Accounting

CAIXA established a fair value hedging structures to hedge against exposure to changes in market risk in the interest and principal payment of foreign issues and issues in financial bills indexed to Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA) and, as from September 2015, loan agreements based on Law No. 4131/62.

Foreign onlendings and loans based on Law No. 4131/62 are hedged against dollar variation and dollar coupon in payment of principal, interest and 15% tax on payment of interest, which is hedged.

The structure is built for internalized balances and is hedged through swap contracts, as under:

- Swap long position: US Dollar variation + foreign exchange rate;
- Swap short position: DI variation %.

Structured accounting hedge for financial bills indexed to IPCA aims to hedge against changes in IPCA and IPCA coupon, hedge underlying object, and is hedged through swap contracts, as under:

- Swap long position: IPCA variation + rate;
- Swap short position: DI variation %.

Since future flows of the hedge underlying asset are matched with the swap long position, the effectiveness of operations remains close to 100%, within the range of 80% and 125% for hedge effectiveness, as established in BACEN Circular Letter No. 3082/2002.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

| Hedge Accounting | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Structure s | September 30, 2015 | | | December 30, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | |
| | Hedge instruments | | Hedge underlying object | Hedge instruments | | Hedge underlying object | Hedge instrument s | Hedge underlying object | |
| | Nominal value | Adjustme nt to market value (1) | Book Value | Nominal value | Adjustm ent to market value (1) | Book Value | Nominal value | Adjustme nt to market value (1) | Book Value |
| Foreign onlendings | 8,609,541 | 3,026,099 | 14,325,049 | 4,943,633 | 739,273 | 6,390,881 | 4,276,580 | 343,658 | 5,190,928 |
| Loans 4131 | 10,003,200 | 1,852,256 | 12,737,015 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Bills | 1,010,660 | (103,165) | 1,261,808 | 898,460 | (45,676) | 1,013,536 | 898,460 | (20,783) | 982,876 |
| Total | 19,623,401 | 4,775,190 | 28,323,872 | 5,842,093 | 693,597 | 7,404,417 | 5,175,040 | 322,875 | 6,173,804 |

(1) Accumulated adjustment of swap contracts

| TIME STRUCTURE | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Maturity | September 30, 2015 | | | December 30, 2014 | | September 30, 2014 | |
| | Foreign onlendings | Loans 4131 | Financial Bills | Foreign onlendings | Financial Bills | Foreign onlendings | Financial Bills |
| 2014 | - | - | - | - | - | 79,410 | - |
| 2015 | 148,047 | 1,158,048 | - | 197,998 | - | 153,751 | - |
| 2016 | 413,232 | 2,867,641 | - | 188,617 | - | 147,443 | - |
| 2017 | 2,161,629 | 3,066,006 | 175,000 | 1,952,430 | 95,000 | 1,913,888 | 95,000 |
| 2018 | 958,578 | 2,911,506 | 16,500 | 124,083 | 6,500 | 87,837 | 6,500 |
| 2019 | 4,147,737 | - | 10,150 | 1,700,187 | 10,150 | 1,113,931 | 10,150 |
| 2020 | 30,805 | - | 11,360 | 30,805 | 11,360 | 30,805 | 11,360 |
| 2021 | 29,717 | - | 25,000 | 29,717 | 10,000 | 29,717 | 10,000 |
| 2022 | 719,797 | - | - | 719,797 | - | 719,797 | - |
| 2023 | - | - | 562,000 | - | 562,000 | - | 562,000 |
| 2024 | - | - | 203,450 | - | 203,450 | - | 203,450 |
| 2025 | - | - | 7,200 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 8,609,542 | 10,003,201 | 1,010,660 | 4,943,634 | 898,460 | 4,276,579 | 898,460 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(g) Breakdown of derivative financial instruments portfolio by index, stated at notional and equity value:

| Description | Offsetting account / reference value | | | Equity value receivable (received) / payable (paid) | Adjustments to market value (P&L / equity) | Equity value | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 | | | September 30, 2015 | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 |
| Futures | | | | | | | | |
| Subject to repurchase agreement | - | - | 222,549 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interbank market | - | - | 222,549 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Exchange Coupons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sale commitments | 91,191,863 | 99,146,777 | 63,414,326 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interbank market | 91,070,949 | 99,066,737 | 63,352,662 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Foreign Currency | 120,914 | 80,040 | 61,664 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Swaps | | | | | | | | |
| Long Position | 19,623,401 | 8,715,390 | 7,568,995 | 6,750,638 | (1,783,995) | 4,966,643 | 905,638 | 403,975 |
| Index | 1,010,660 | 898,571 | 898,571 | 41,973 | (41,626) | 347 | 189 | 712 |
| Foreign Currency | 18,612,741 | 7,816,819 | 6,670,424 | 6,708,665 | (1,742,369) | 4,966,296 | 905,449 | 403,263 |
| Short Position | 19,623,401 | 8,715,390 | 7,568,995 | 10,496 | 180,958 | 191,454 | 53,718 | 79,348 |
| Index | 1,010,660 | 898,571 | 898,571 | 135 | 103,377 | 103,512 | 46,213 | 21,826 |
| Foreign Currency | 18,612,741 | 7,816,819 | 6,670,424 | 10,361 | 77,581 | 87,942 | 7,505 | 57,522 |

(h) Breakdown of derivative financial instrument portfolio by counterparty and maturity, stated at equity value:

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | | | | | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|---|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | Equity value receivable (received) / payable (paid) | Adjustments to market value (P&L / equity) | Equity value | 1 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | Equity value | Equity value |
| Long Position: | | | | | | | | | |
| Swap contracts – adjustments receivable | 6,750,638 | (1,783,995) | 4,966,643 | 687,171 | 418,799 | 369,544 | 3,491,129 | 905,638 | 403,975 |
| BM&FBOVESPA | 41,973 | (41,626) | 347 | - | - | - | 347 | 189 | 712 |
| Companies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 905,449 | - |
| Financial Institutions | 6,708,665 | (1,742,369) | 4,966,296 | 687,171 | 418,799 | 369,544 | 3,490,782 | - | 403,263 |
| Short Position: | | | | | | | | | |
| Swap contracts – adjustments payable | 10,496 | 180,958 | 191,454 | | 122 | 428 | 190,904 | 53,718 | 79,348 |
| BM&FBOVESPA | 135 | 103,377 | 103,512 | - | - | - | 103,512 | 45,866 | 21,494 |
| Companies | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 347 | 332 |
| Financial Institutions | 10,361 | 77,581 | 87,942 | - | 122 | 428 | 87,392 | 7,505 | 57,522 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(i) Breakdown of derivative financial instrument portfolio by type of instrument, maturity, stated at reference value:

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | | | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 1 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | Market Value | Market Value | Market Value |
| Offsetting account / reference value | | | | | | | |
| Futures contracts | 12,317,017 | 3,157,207 | 15,361,528 | 60,356,111 | 91,191,863 | 99,146,777 | 63,636,875 |
| Swap agreements | 1,306,095 | 1,519,753 | 1,128,188 | 15,669,365 | 19,623,401 | 8,715,390 | 7,568,995 |

(j) Realized and unrealized gains (losses) in the portfolio of derivative financial instruments:

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Swap | 2,835,354 | 4,226,497 | 581,596 | 153,318 |
| Future | 3,430,371 | 4,057,857 | 648,970 | 184,777 |
| Total realized | 6,265,725 | 8,284,354 | 1,230,566 | 338,095 |

(k) Securities tied to BACEN and offered as collateral

The guarantee margin is the deposit required from all parties that have outstanding risk positions, with the purpose of ensuring performance of all the related contracts. The guarantee margin on transactions with financial instruments is as follows:

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Brazilian Government Securities | 14,368,172 | 5,437,864 | 4,855,427 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 2,395 | 2,543 | 2,486 |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 14,365,777 | 5,428,684 | 4,846,011 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | - | 6,637 | 6,930 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 7 – Interbank accounts

(a) The deposits with the Brazilian Central Bank mainly comprise compulsory deposits which are adjusted for inflation by official indexes and interest rates, except for those relating to demand deposits, and are not available to fund CAIXA's routine operations, therefore are not considered as cash equivalents.

| Description | Yield | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Compulsory deposits on demand deposits | None | 5,472,684 | 5,386,280 | 6,342,953 |
| Compulsory deposits on savings deposits (1) | TR + 6.17% p.a. | 54,466,369 | 47,223,375 | 45,814,974 |
| Compulsory deposits on time deposits | SELIC rate | 19,640,813 | 7,207,801 | 13,136,912 |
| Additional compulsory deposits | SELIC rate | 24,761,734 | 33,527,676 | 32,191,956 |
| Total | | 104,341,600 | 93,345,132 | 97,486,795 |

(1) For deposits made as from May 4, 2012, when the SELIC rate is lower than or equal to 8.5% per year, the yield of the compulsory deposits on savings deposits will be the Referential Interest Rate (TR) + 70% of the annual SELIC rate.

(b) Account "Linked credits – SFH" includes amounts to be refunded to FGTS and residual amounts of contracts terminated and to be reimbursed by FCVS, which are under novation with that Fund.

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| FGTS reimbursable | 81,495 | 85,207 | 81,359 |
| FCVS receivable | 29,401,409 | 28,028,495 | 28,076,269 |
| Not yet qualified (1) | 1,806,768 | 2,053,613 | 2,011,137 |
| Qualified and awaiting approval (2) | 9,635,706 | 9,274,758 | 9,347,663 |
| Qualified and approved (3) | 17,958,935 | 16,700,124 | 16,717,469 |
| Provision of FCVS receivable | (2,691,142) | (2,967,926) | (3,303,919) |
| Total (net of provision) | 26,791,762 | 25,145,776 | 24,853,709 |

(1) Contracts not yet submitted to approval of the FCVS, as they are in the process of qualification by CAIXA.

(2) Contracts already qualified by CAIXA, which are under analysis by FCVS for final approval of the FCVS.

(3) Qualified and approved credits represent the contracts already analyzed and accepted by the FCVS and which depend on the process of securitization, as set forth in Law 10150/2000, for their realization.

The contracts to be reimbursed by FCVS accrue interest of up to 6.17% per year and are adjusted for inflation based on the Referential Interest Rate (TR). The effective realization of these credits depends on compliance with a set of rules and procedures defined in regulations issued by the FCVS.

CAIXA's management has implemented a process for analyzing and checking the conditions and details of these contracts as to their compliance with the rules and procedures, which enabled the establishment of criteria to estimate the provisions for probable losses arising from contracts that do not meet the rules and procedures defined by the FCVS. The provision for credits with the FCVS is based on half-yearly statistical studies and takes into account the history of loss due to the Fund's refusal to accept liability.

(c) Income from compulsory investments

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Compulsory deposits at BACEN | 2,425,240 | 6,534,680 | 1,941,988 | 5,373,936 |
| Compulsory deposits at SFH | 616,596 | 1,647,868 | 422,555 | 1,233,290 |
| Total | 3,041,836 | 8,182,548 | 2,364,543 | 6,607,226 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 8 – Loan portfolio
(a) Analysis of the loan portfolio by type of transaction and risk levels

| Loan transactions | AA | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Loan transactions | 293,671,668 | 120,698,698 | 99,986,186 | 79,295,807 | 27,923,906 | 7,385,030 | 5,956,623 | 3,205,681 | 16,815,897 | 654,939,496 | 597,108,812 | 568,696,369 |
| Loans and bills discounted | 16,705,503 | 37,364,358 | 45,413,160 | 32,460,439 | 7,672,614 | 2,859,398 | 1,685,380 | 1,383,819 | 6,803,974 | 152,348,645 | 150,624,839 | 150,793,866 |
| Financing | 12,414,750 | 12,318,575 | 3,717,637 | 4,504,808 | 4,208,548 | 1,746,438 | 1,172,580 | 950,630 | 4,594,467 | 45,628,433 | 39,894,998 | 36,487,202 |
| Rural and agribusiness financing | 901,725 | 1,908,996 | 2,363,947 | 1,613,293 | 544,313 | 89,513 | 54,244 | 23,191 | 98,213 | 7,597,435 | 4,915,019 | 4,172,557 |
| Real estate financing | 222,632,720 | 48,681,721 | 43,657,978 | 36,450,453 | 15,010,948 | 1,746,918 | 1,334,834 | 844,230 | 5,308,339 | 375,668,141 | 339,838,641 | 320,627,865 |
| Infrastructure and development financing | 41,016,970 | 15,110,826 | 4,729,254 | 4,213,364 | 472,909 | 935,454 | 1,704,403 | - | - | 68,183,180 | 56,481,914 | 51,070,748 |
| Loan operations linked to assignments | - | 5,314,222 | 104,210 | 53,450 | 14,574 | 7,309 | 5,182 | 3,811 | 10,904 | 5,513,662 | 5,353,401 | 5,544,131 |
| Other loan-like receivables | 2,761,194 | 5,442,071 | 1,227,962 | 942,929 | 356,943 | 182,826 | 34,557 | 24,752 | 142,794 | 11,116,028 | 9,820,919 | 7,727,217 |
| Letters of credit | 747,329 | 4,455,470 | 399,764 | 448,870 | 175,167 | 56,059 | 27,095 | 19,114 | 104,759 | 6,433,627 | 7,171,685 | 6,574,742 |
| Advances on exchange contracts (1) | 2,013,865 | 767,205 | 685,113 | 415,181 | 43,785 | 40,849 | 7,372 | 5,467 | 9,812 | 3,988,649 | 1,906,534 | - |
| Acquired credits (2) | - | 219,396 | 122,962 | 77,951 | 129,282 | 85,621 | - | - | - | 635,212 | 684,730 | 1,099,980 |
| Sundry | - | - | 20,123 | 927 | 8,709 | 297 | 90 | 171 | 28,223 | 58,540 | 57,970 | 52,495 |
| Total | 296,432,862 | 126,140,769 | 101,214,148 | 80,238,736 | 28,280,849 | 7,567,856 | 5,991,180 | 3,230,433 | 16,958,691 | 666,055,524 | 606,929,731 | 576,423,586 |
| Allowance for loan losses | (11,207) | (642,285) | (1,101,042) | (2,621,761) | (3,063,248) | (2,413,971) | (2,995,591) | (2,261,302) | (16,958,691) | (32,069,098) | (26,806,599) | (26,056,862) |
| Total net provisions | 296,421,655 | 125,498,484 | 100,113,106 | 77,616,975 | 25,217,601 | 5,153,885 | 2,995,589 | 969,131 | - | 633,986,426 | 580,123,132 | 550,366,724 |

(1) Advances on exchange agreements are recorded as a reduction of "Other Liabilities".

(2) Credits acquired as guarantee of Banks PAN, Cruzeiro do Sul, BMG, Bonsucesso, BMB and Daycoval

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(b) Analysis of allowance for loan losses

| Loan transactions | AA | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Regulatory provision | - | (630,714) | (1,012,142) | (2,407,163) | (2,828,084) | (2,270,355) | (2,995,590) | (2,261,302) | (16,958,691) | (31,364,041) | (26,806,599) | (26,056,862) |
| Loan transactions | - | (603,494) | (999,862) | (2,378,875) | (2,792,390) | (2,215,507) | (2,978,312) | (2,243,976) | (16,815,897) | (31,028,313) | (26,520,347) | (25,764,156) |
| Loans and bills discounted | - | (186,822) | (454,132) | (973,813) | (767,261) | (857,820) | (842,690) | (968,673) | (6,803,975) | (11,855,186) | (10,116,900) | (10,351,602) |
| Financing | - | (61,593) | (37,176) | (135,144) | (420,855) | (523,932) | (586,290) | (665,441) | (4,594,467) | (7,024,898) | (5,560,415) | (4,594,889) |
| Rural and agribusiness financing | - | (9,545) | (23,639) | (48,399) | (54,431) | (26,854) | (27,122) | (16,233) | (98,213) | (304,436) | (135,587) | (83,768) |
| Real estate financing | - | (243,409) | (436,580) | (1,093,514) | (1,501,095) | (524,072) | (667,417) | (590,961) | (5,308,338) | (10,365,386) | (10,208,721) | (10,262,340) |
| Infrastructure and development financing | - | (75,554) | (47,293) | (126,401) | (47,291) | (280,636) | (852,202) | | | (1,429,377) | (481,332) | (430,116) |
| Loan operations linked to assignments | - | (26,571) | (1,042) | (1,604) | (1,457) | (2,193) | (2,591) | (2,668) | (10,904) | (49,030) | (17,392) | (41,441) |
| Other loan-like receivables | - | (27,220) | (12,280) | (28,288) | (35,694) | (54,848) | (17,278) | (17,326) | (142,794) | (335,728) | (286,252) | (292,706) |
| Letters of credit | - | (22,287) | (3,998) | (13,466) | (17,517) | (16,818) | (13,548) | (13,380) | (104,757) | (205,771) | (229,054) | (215,164) |
| Advances on exchange contracts | - | (3,836) | (6,851) | (12,455) | (4,378) | (12,255) | (3,685) | (3,827) | (9,812) | (57,099) | - | - |
| Acquired credits | - | (1,097) | (1,230) | (2,339) | (12,928) | (25,686) | | | | (43,280) | (52,631) | (49,373) |
| Sundry | - | | (201) | (28) | (871) | (89) | (45) | (119) | (28,225) | (29,578) | (4,567) | (28,169) |
| Supplementary provision (1) | (11,207) | (11,571) | (88,900) | (214,598) | (235,164) | (143,616) | (1) | - | - | (705,057) | - | - |
| Loans | (11,074) | (11,447) | (87,292) | (209,778) | (231,128) | (142,228) | (1) | - | - | (692,948) | - | - |
| Loans and discounted notes | (7,298) | (7,321) | (56,244) | (160,715) | (190,159) | (104,028) | (1) | - | - | (525,766) | - | - |
| Financing | (2,435) | (1,869) | (11,094) | (31,622) | (38,499) | (38,164) | - | - | - | (123,683) | - | - |
| Rural and agribusiness financing | (244) | (290) | (2,511) | (9,514) | (1,754) | (35) | - | - | - | (14,348) | - | - |
| Real estate financing | (1,097) | (1,967) | (17,443) | (7,927) | (716) | (1) | - | - | - | (29,151) | - | - |
| Other loan-like receivables | (133) | (124) | (1,608) | (4,820) | (4,036) | (1,388) | 0 | - | - | (12,109) | - | - |
| Credit card | (69) | (70) | (552) | (1,993) | (2,422) | (1,388) | - | - | - | (6,494) | - | - |
| Advances on exchange contracts | (61) | (49) | (1,020) | (2,719) | (1,204) | - | - | - | - | (5,053) | - | - |
| Sundry | (3) | (5) | (36) | (108) | (410) | - | - | - | - | (562) | - | - |
| Total provision | (11,207) | (642,285) | (1,101,042) | (2,621,761) | (3,063,248) | (2,413,971) | (2,995,591) | (2,261,302) | (16,958,691) | (32,069,098) | (26,806,599) | (26,056,862) |

(1) It refers to the provision supplementary to minimum percentages required by CMN Resolution No. 2682 of December 21, 1999, using the expected loss methodology, adopted in the institution's credit risk management.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Maturity buckets and risk levels

With respect to credit in Normal and Abnormal statuses (Notes 8 (c1) and (c2)), the classification criteria were changed. Based on paragraph 1 of art. 4 of Resolution No. 2682/1999, it is permitted to count periods in which payments are overdue in double for transactions with remaining term higher than 36 months. The amounts at December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2015 were adjusted based on the new criterion for comparison purposes.

(c.1) Normal status

| Description | AA | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 to 30 days | 4,658,939 | 8,777,461 | 4,041,712 | 3,310,686 | 866,628 | 226,335 | 1,783,212 | 59,556 | 340,576 | 24,065,105 | 23,424,577 | 22,145,154 |
| 31 to 60 days | 3,367,418 | 4,511,929 | 2,447,956 | 1,900,230 | 553,376 | 130,565 | 45,255 | 34,100 | 206,216 | 13,197,045 | 12,653,054 | 13,071,928 |
| 61 to 90 days | 3,881,564 | 4,063,586 | 2,519,690 | 1,860,818 | 511,029 | 115,731 | 39,081 | 31,341 | 185,910 | 13,208,750 | 11,585,191 | 12,502,666 |
| 91 to 180 days | 9,429,729 | 10,090,742 | 6,845,160 | 5,045,515 | 1,456,453 | 300,335 | 104,427 | 80,397 | 496,708 | 33,849,466 | 32,379,962 | 30,458,686 |
| 181 to 360 days | 19,043,300 | 14,643,593 | 11,997,130 | 9,198,416 | 2,429,707 | 452,363 | 121,590 | 92,465 | 603,764 | 58,582,328 | 49,364,793 | 49,566,012 |
| More than 360 days | 256,051,912 | 84,053,458 | 63,757,518 | 45,935,293 | 11,181,230 | 2,227,138 | 504,743 | 344,972 | 3,397,443 | 467,453,707 | 425,565,299 | 400,252,126 |
| Total | 296,432,862 | 126,140,769 | 91,609,166 | 67,250,958 | 16,998,423 | 3,452,467 | 2,598,308 | 642,831 | 5,230,617 | 610,356,401 | 554,972,876 | 527,996,572 |

(1) It does not include advances on foreign exchange contracts.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c.2) Abnormal status

| Description | AA | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---------------------------------|----|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Past-due Installments | - | - | 708,466 | 1,615,345 | 2,144,971 | 2,191,506 | 2,081,577 | 1,751,338 | 8,589,557 | 19,082,760 | 14,335,953 | 14,224,809 |
| 1 to 30 days | - | - | 588,218 | 277,530 | 187,059 | 68,611 | 38,139 | 24,057 | 105,089 | 1,288,703 | 1,052,117 | 1,365,522 |
| 31 to 60 days | - | - | 120,248 | 695,078 | 247,584 | 105,725 | 54,696 | 33,414 | 186,505 | 1,443,250 | 1,410,621 | 947,639 |
| 61 to 90 days | - | - | - | 371,992 | 1,129,230 | 398,008 | 179,203 | 102,852 | 550,962 | 2,732,247 | 2,531,099 | 2,295,520 |
| 91 to 180 days | - | - | - | 270,745 | 581,032 | 1,226,976 | 1,413,775 | 1,203,029 | 1,905,125 | 6,600,682 | 4,285,324 | 4,494,485 |
| 181 to 360 days | - | - | - | - | 66 | 392,186 | 395,764 | 387,986 | 5,306,018 | 6,482,020 | 4,723,868 | 4,833,172 |
| More than 360 days | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 535,858 | 535,858 | 332,924 | 288,471 |
| Falling due Installments | - | - | 8,896,516 | 11,372,433 | 9,137,455 | 1,923,883 | 1,311,295 | 836,264 | 3,138,517 | 36,616,363 | 35,714,368 | 34,202,205 |
| 1 to 30 days | - | - | 179,666 | 294,089 | 169,090 | 46,016 | 28,546 | 17,657 | 76,590 | 811,654 | 739,978 | 679,856 |
| 31 to 60 days | - | - | 159,293 | 213,949 | 131,488 | 42,128 | 27,311 | 16,600 | 69,968 | 660,737 | 622,500 | 591,856 |
| 61 to 90 days | - | - | 157,055 | 210,887 | 129,993 | 42,392 | 27,140 | 16,521 | 68,667 | 652,655 | 613,587 | 578,943 |
| 91 to 180 days | - | - | 448,295 | 598,329 | 372,863 | 119,335 | 77,264 | 47,002 | 194,786 | 1,857,874 | 1,770,160 | 1,660,443 |
| 181 to 360 days | - | - | 807,729 | 1,036,982 | 687,816 | 214,934 | 142,608 | 85,035 | 347,971 | 3,323,075 | 3,244,347 | 3,080,198 |
| More than 360 days | - | - | 7,144,478 | 9,018,197 | 7,646,205 | 1,459,078 | 1,008,426 | 653,449 | 2,380,535 | 29,310,368 | 28,723,796 | 27,610,909 |
| Total | - | - | 9,604,982 | 12,987,778 | 11,282,426 | 4,115,389 | 3,392,872 | 2,587,602 | 11,728,074 | 55,699,123 | 50,050,321 | 48,427,014 |

(1) It does not include advances on foreign exchange contracts,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(d) Breakdown of loan portfolio by activity sector

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| PUBLIC SECTOR | 52,073,227 | 47,934,072 | 45,925,078 |
| Direct administration | 27,031,000 | 25,215,734 | 24,232,189 |
| Indirect administration– petrochemical | 11,578,458 | 11,269,806 | 11,476,136 |
| Indirect administration– sanitation and infrastructure | 3,881,188 | 3,863,358 | 3,714,040 |
| Indirect administration – other | 9,582,581 | 7,585,174 | 6,502,713 |
| PRIVATE SECTOR | 613,982,297 | 557,089,125 | 530,498,508 |
| LEGAL ENTITY | 134,836,930 | 122,272,415 | 116,750,457 |
| Retail | 24,986,229 | 25,626,361 | 25,555,361 |
| Civil construction work | 16,942,415 | 15,104,225 | 14,115,449 |
| Iron and steel industry | 9,620,853 | 9,615,257 | 9,587,897 |
| Electricity | 11,737,337 | 9,655,847 | 9,023,955 |
| Financial services | 6,369,158 | 5,840,081 | 4,951,018 |
| Other industries | 8,143,475 | 8,442,422 | 8,056,041 |
| Transport | 9,776,936 | 9,038,161 | 7,865,552 |
| Agribusiness and extractive activities | 5,022,575 | 3,688,586 | 3,548,850 |
| Wholesale | 7,277,427 | 5,872,840 | 5,681,770 |
| Health | 3,771,401 | 3,647,364 | 3,482,442 |
| Sanitation and infrastructure | 5,205,463 | 3,518,471 | 3,982,505 |
| Petrochemical | 2,312,506 | 2,321,577 | 2,198,584 |
| Textile | 2,258,247 | 2,106,974 | 2,093,081 |
| Communications | 1,534,234 | 1,564,542 | 1,599,605 |
| Food | 2,402,276 | 1,924,034 | 1,915,073 |
| Personal services | 366,121 | 375,437 | 375,146 |
| Other services | 17,110,277 | 13,930,236 | 12,718,128 |
| INDIVIDUAL | 479,145,367 | 434,816,710 | 413,748,051 |
| Total | 666,055,524 | 605,023,197 | 576,423,586 |

(1) It does not include advances on foreign exchange contracts,

(e) Income from loan operations

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Loans, discounted notes and financing | 11,726,601 | 33,342,169 | 9,652,340 | 26,357,139 |
| Rural and agroindustrial financing | 109,687 | 274,451 | 47,956 | 108,269 |
| Mortgage loans | 9,098,012 | 24,981,431 | 6,892,577 | 18,978,880 |
| Financing of infrastructure and development | 2,178,992 | 5,270,996 | 1,080,690 | 2,655,294 |
| Other receivables | 3,329 | 6,771 | 1,797 | 5,240 |
| Total | 23,116,621 | 63,875,818 | 17,675,360 | 48,104,822 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(f) Financial assets sale or transfer operations

CAIXA acquires, sells or transfers financial assets as a business strategy in its operations,

Credit assignment is in line with the Institution's operational strategy, which results in the recognition of revenues and expenses from these operations in trading revenues/expenses,

(f,1) Loan portfolios assigned

In 2015, there were onerous credit assignments, as follows:

| Description | Credits - assets | Credits written off – losses | Total assignment | Amount received |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Renova Securitizadora S,A, (1 st quarter) | 27,569 | 1,318,061 | 1,345,630 | 64,329 |
| Renova Securitizadora S,A, (2 nd quarter) | 935,040 | 4,925,126 | 5,860,166 | 145,904 |
| Ativos S,A (2 nd quarter) | 355,044 | 721,611 | 1,076,655 | 26,303 |
| Omni S/A (3 ^o quarter) | 145,748 | 2,148,011 | 2,293,759 | 69,958 |
| Total | 1,463,401 | 9,112,809 | 10,576,210 | 306,494 |

| Portfolio assignment | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Revenue from sales or portfolio assignment | 344,082 | 2,099,379 | 1,416,728 | 1,597,592 |
| Recovered amount – loss (1) | 65,515 | 307,373 | 399,404 | 399,404 |
| Ativos S,A | - | 29,009 | - | - |
| EMGEA | - | - | 399,404 | 399,404 |
| Omni S/A | 65,515 | 65,515 | - | - |
| Renova Companhia Securitizadora S,A | - | 212,849 | - | - |
| Reversal of provision (1) | 145,749 | 1,413,718 | 918,768 | 918,768 |
| Ativos S,A | - | 338,066 | - | - |
| EMGEA | - | - | 918,768 | 918,768 |
| Omni S/A | 145,749 | 145,749 | - | - |
| Renova Companhia Securitizadora S,A | - | 929,903 | - | - |
| Assignment-related revenue (2) | 132,818 | 378,288 | 98,556 | 279,420 |
| RB Capital Securitizadora | 132,818 | 378,288 | 98,556 | 279,420 |
| Sales or portfolio assignment expenses | (280,812) | (1,798,218) | (1,432,455) | (1,613,663) |
| Assignment-related expenses (2) | (133,355) | (377,471) | (104,490) | (285,698) |
| RB Capital Securitizadora | (133,355) | (377,471) | (104,490) | (285,698) |
| Obligation losses for assignment-related operations (1) | (147,457) | (1,420,747) | (1,327,965) | (1,327,965) |
| Ativos S/A | (4,442) | (345,213) | - | - |
| EMGEA | - | - | (1,327,965) | (1,327,965) |
| Omni S/A | (143,015) | (143,015) | - | - |
| Renova Companhia Securitizadora S/A | - | (932,519) | - | - |
| Expenses with the provision for portfolios assigned with co-liability (2) | (5,571) | (40,878) | (10,944) | (18,890) |
| RB Capital Securitizadora | (5,571) | (40,878) | (10,944) | (18,890) |
| P&L | 57,699 | 260,283 | (26,671) | (34,961) |

(1) Credit assignment, without co-liability, to Ativos S,A,EMGEA,Omni S,A, and Renova Companhia Securitizadora de Créditos Financeiros S,A,

(2) Credit assignment, with co-liability, to RB Capital Securitizadora Residencial S,A

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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Effective as from January 1, 2012, CMN Resolution No, 3533/2008 establishes procedures to classify, record for accounting purposes, and report operations involving the sale or transfer of financial assets,

The classification as substantial retention of risks and benefits, in credit assignment operations, is characterized by credit assignment guarantees, In the referred to classification, assigned operations remain recorded in the assigning institution's assets, and the funds received are recorded in assets against liabilities, given the obligation assumed, Credit assignment-related revenues and expenses are recognized in P&L, over the remaining term of the operations,

(f,2) Portfolios acquired

| P&L from portfolios acquired | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| With guarantee (1) | 22,800 | 64,217 | 41,531 | 180,929 |
| Revenue from credits linked to operations acquired in assignment | 22,927 | 66,720 | 47,561 | 203,767 |
| Obligation expenses for assignment-related operations | (127) | (2,503) | (6,030) | (22,838) |
| Without guarantee (2) | 771,578 | 1,983,414 | 422,408 | 1,205,077 |
| Revenue from credits linked to operations acquired in assignment | 771,783 | 1,983,697 | 431,340 | 1,214,344 |
| Obligation expenses for assignment-related operations | (205) | (283) | (8,932) | (9,267) |
| P&L | 794,378 | 2,047,631 | 463,939 | 1,386,006 |

(1) Portfolios acquired for the period from banks Cruzeiro do sul, BMG, Bonsucesso, BMB, PAN and Davcoval,

(2) Portfolios acquired for the period from Bank PAN,

(g) Concentration of main debtors

| Description | September 30, 2015 | % | December 31, 2014 | % | September 30, 2014 | % |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| Main debtor | 11,578,458 | 1,74 | 11,269,806 | 1,86 | 11,476,136 | 1,99 |
| 10 major debtors | 46,507,585 | 6,98 | 42,036,699 | 6,95 | 43,897,086 | 7,62 |
| 20 major debtors | 63,481,502 | 9,53 | 56,786,112 | 9,39 | 57,848,020 | 10,04 |
| 50 major debtors | 85,318,012 | 12,81 | 77,560,357 | 12,82 | 77,417,036 | 13,43 |
| 100 major debtors | 99,524,807 | 14,94 | 89,805,708 | 14,84 | 89,516,565 | 15,53 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(h) Breakdown of renegotiation portfolio

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Renegotiated Operations | 3,683,386 | 9,295,142 | 2,435,816 | 7,637,487 |
| Commercial Operations | 3,585,655 | 8,934,744 | 2,175,586 | 7,016,842 |
| Housing Loan Operations | 97,731 | 360,398 | 260,230 | 620,645 |
| Recovered Operations | 724,370 | 1,776,847 | 1,616,681 | 2,420,994 |
| Commercial Operations | 601,943 | 1,391,524 | 536,381 | 1,078,332 |
| Housing Loan Operations | 122,427 | 385,323 | 1,080,300 | 1,342,662 |

(i) Changes in the allowance for loan losses

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Opening balance | (29,413,979) | (26,806,599) | (25,411,010) | (23,966,296) |
| Provision set up for the period | (6,422,524) | (23,777,084) | (4,261,162) | (13,591,548) |
| Reversal of provision for the period | 299,231 | 8,070,864 | 981,219 | 3,881,936 |
| Losses | 3,468,174 | 10,443,721 | 2,634,091 | 7,619,046 |
| Closing balance | (32,069,098) | (32,069,098) | (26,056,862) | (26,056,862) |

(1) The changes in 2015 essentially refer to credit assignment transactions,

Note 9 – Other receivables
(a) Analysis

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Receivables from guarantees honored | 27,517 | 29,185 | 27,159 |
| Foreign exchange portfolio – Note 9 (c) | 5,672,401 | 2,506,525 | 1,582,642 |
| Income receivable | 3,830,133 | 2,971,952 | 2,729,371 |
| Dividends and interest on own capital receivable | 167,394 | 193,288 | 180,592 |
| Agreements with the private sector | 81,852 | 93,957 | 104,599 |
| Agreements with the public sector | 636,947 | 542,349 | 556,309 |
| Management of investment funds | 55,124 | 48,089 | 50,337 |
| Management of social funds and programs | 2,855,601 | 1,988,102 | 1,715,247 |
| Other receivables | 33,215 | 106,167 | 122,287 |
| Negotiation and intermediation of securities | 45,611 | 2,766 | 361 |
| Specific receivables | 818,361 | 765,593 | 788,057 |
| Sundry – Note 9 (b) | 63,090,598 | 54,034,623 | 50,339,298 |
| Provision for losses on other receivables | (347,837) | (286,252) | (292,706) |
| Total | 73,136,784 | 60,024,392 | 55,174,182 |
| Current assets | 39,914,994 | 34,458,544 | 49,039,326 |
| Non-current assets | 33,221,790 | 25,565,848 | 6,134,856 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

b) Other receivables - sundry

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Tax credits – (Note 20 b) | 35,722,147 | 25,189,610 | 21,549,869 |
| Receivables from escrow deposits – (Note 30 (c)) | 13,293,005 | 12,625,576 | 12,361,624 |
| Salary advances and prepayments | 490,211 | 190,724 | 450,706 |
| Advance of dividends and interest on equity | 1,291,068 | 1,400,065 | 1,093,099 |
| Taxes and contributions to be offset | 345,636 | 1,051,828 | 322,956 |
| Credit cards (1) | 6,886,942 | 7,313,709 | 6,731,401 |
| Premium on purchase of loan portfolios | 1,573,928 | 1,188,447 | 1,034,328 |
| Insurance receivable | 168,373 | 125,950 | 112,301 |
| Credits acquired | 635,213 | 684,730 | 1,099,981 |
| Receivables – fund administration and social programs | 255,209 | 280,194 | 1,318,132 |
| Receivables – royalties (2) | 85,894 | 17,260 | 20,231 |
| Receivables – FND | 441,468 | 410,761 | 404,988 |
| Receivables – correspondents | 130,345 | 146,546 | 138,921 |
| Receivables – redemption of bonus | 103,779 | 97,994 | 96,291 |
| Receivables – government revenue and collection agreements | 22,655 | 47,118 | 47,044 |
| Receivables – administered credits | 23,718 | 25,630 | 26,519 |
| Receivables – health plans – self-management | 23,195 | 22,224 | 29,014 |
| Receivables –foreign marketable securities | - | 344,967 | - |
| Receivables – Credit assignment | 698,590 | - | 1,783,082 |
| Unrecognized amounts (2) | 1,927,608 | 3,976,683 | 3,014,868 |
| Other debtors | 611,634 | 376,953 | 195,845 |
| Discount on other financial assets (Note 7 (b)) | (1,411,087) | (1,411,087) | (1,411,173) |
| Provision for losses - Sundry (4) | (228,933) | (71,259) | (80,729) |
| Total | 63,090,598 | 54,034,623 | 50,339,298 |
| Current assets | 29,848,628 | 28,440,582 | 43,984,650 |
| Non-current assets | 33,241,970 | 25,594,041 | 6,354,648 |

(1) This includes R\$ 6,433,630 (December 31, 2014 – 7,171,685; September 30, 2014 – 6,574,742) of credits with credit lending characteristics (Note 8 (a)) and credit card annual fee, with no credit lending characteristics,

(2) Assets classified in suspense accounts, mainly, release of real estate credits and redemption of investments,

(3) These include impairment of securities and receivables from companies in bankruptcy protection amounting to R\$ (108,257) in 2015,

(4) Provision for final net losses and indemnity claims related to housing financing,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Foreign exchange portfolio

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Assets – Other receivables | | | |
| Foreign exchange purchases pending settlement – Foreign currency | 16,511 | 19,581 | 14,829 |
| Receivables from foreign exchange sales – Local currency | 5,588,306 | 2,467,809 | 1,557,575 |
| Income receivable from advances granted - ACC/ACE | 73,783 | 20,896 | 11,698 |
| (-) Advances received – Local currency | (6,199) | (1,761) | (1,460) |
| Current assets | 5,672,401 | 2,506,525 | 1,582,642 |
| Liabilities - Other liabilities | | | |
| Foreign exchange sales pending settlement – Foreign currency | 166,114 | 165,694 | 139,683 |
| Payables for foreign exchange purchases – Local currency | 4,083,275 | 2,104,398 | 1,328,851 |
| (-) Advances on foreign exchange contracts (ACC/ACE) | (3,914,866) | (1,927,430) | (1,194,916) |
| Current liabilities (Note 18 (a)) | 334,523 | 342,662 | 273,618 |

(c,1) Results of foreign exchange transactions

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Income | 12,433,681 | 25,838,898 | 3,035,380 | 6,661,631 |
| Funds in foreign currency | 12,385,861 | 25,740,168 | 3,024,661 | 6,641,898 |
| Foreign securities | - | - | - | - |
| Others | 47,820 | 98,730 | 10,719 | 19,733 |
| Expenses | (10,239,681) | (22,709,039) | (2,276,291) | (6,142,564) |
| Expenses on exchange rate variations and differences | (10,239,499) | (22,708,578) | (2,276,172) | (6,142,261) |
| Foreign securities | - | - | - | - |
| Others | (182) | (461) | (119) | (303) |
| Profit of foreign exchange transactions | 2,194,000 | 3,129,859 | 759,089 | 519,067 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 10 – Other assets

These are comprised of:

- Assets not for own use (properties adjudicated, properties received as payment of loans, and properties that are no longer used in CAIXA's operations), submitted to impairment tests;
- Prepaid expenses that mainly relate to prepayments of the 13th monthly pay of employees (September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014) and prepayment of ordinary contributions to FGC (December 31, 2014);
- Inventory of store and supplies

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Assets not for own use | 2,224,996 | 1,567,595 | 1,334,443 |
| Properties not in use | 308,094 | 224,992 | 174,529 |
| Adjudicated/auctioned properties | 1,916,902 | 1,342,603 | 1,159,914 |
| Prepaid expenses | 89,373 | 46,143 | 84,526 |
| Consumption mate | 33,133 | 35,037 | 36,263 |
| Receivables from sales or transfers of assets | (106,120) | (90,591) | (31,785) |
| Total | 2,241,382 | 1,558,184 | 1,423,447 |

(a) Provisions for loss on devaluation of properties

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Opening balance | (94,693) | (90,591) | (30,371) | (31,614) |
| Provisions | (19,363) | (31,856) | (6,527) | (31,775) |
| Write-offs | 7,936 | 16,327 | 5,113 | 31,604 |
| Closing balance | (106,120) | (106,120) | (31,785) | (31,785) |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 11 – Investments in subsidiary and associated companies

a) Corporate reorganization of CAIXA's security segment

On May 27, 2015, CAIXA established the wholly-owned subsidiary CAIXA Seguridade, enrolled with the Brazilian IRS Registry of Legal Entities (CNPJ) under No. 22,543,331/0001-00, engaged in acquisition of corporate shareholding or interest, direct or indirect, as a shareholder or member, of the capital of other companies, in Brazil or abroad, whose business purpose is the structuring and sale of insurance in various lines, supplementary pension plans and capitalization plans, management, sale and provision of private health care and dental plans, brokerage of such products, as well as structuring, management and sale of consortia and performance of reinsurance and retrocession operations in Brazil and abroad,

Under the corporate reorganization plan, at June 30, 2015, CAIXA Seguridade directly absorbed the major equity interests referring to the security segment held by CAIXA and its wholly-owned subsidiary Caixa Participações S.A. (CAIXAPAR), as described below:

- 100% of the shares of CAIXA Operadora S.A., incorporated on May 27, 2015 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of CAIXA, absorbed by CAIXA Seguridade at June 30, 2015;
- II, 49,00% of the shares of Panamericana Administração e Corretagem de Seguros and of Previdência Privada Ltda, ("PAN Corretora"), acquired on December 29, 2014 by CAIXAPAR;
- III, 48,99% of the shares of PAN Seguros S.A. ("PAN Seguros"), acquired on June 19, 2015 by CAIXAPAR;
- IV, 48,21% of the shares of Caixa Seguros Holding S.A. ("CAIXA Seguros"), organized on February 26, 2010 by CAIXAPAR,

Continuing the corporate reorganization process, CAIXA Operadora management, represented by its sole shareholder Caixa Seguridade Participações S.A. in the Special Shareholders' Meeting held on July 28, 2015, adopted the following resolutions:

- I. Change in the Company's name, becoming Caixa Holding Securitária S.A. ("CAIXA Securitária");
- II, Change in the Company's business purpose, solely comprising interests in companies authorized to operate by the Brazil's Private Insurance Supervisory Office (SUSEP),
- III, Capital increase from R\$ 100, fully paid in, to R\$ 363,740, upon assignment to the Company of shares representing the capital of PAN Seguros and units of interest representing the capital of PAN Corretora, formerly owned by CAIXA Seguridade,

Major direct and indirect interests held by **CAIXA Seguridade**:

CAIXA Seguros Holding S.A: privately-held company engaged in holding interests as shareholder or member in business companies that operate in the insurance industry with all lines, including dental health, capitalization plans, open-ended private pension plans that offer private saving plans or supplementary retirement benefits; consortium management; and activities that are related or supplementary to those described above, Capital of CAIXA Seguros Holding is divided substantially between the French group CNP Assurance, which holds 51,75%, and CAIXAPAR, with 48,21%. At June 30, 2015, CAIXAPAR underwent a partial spin-off, with transfer of the interest to CAIXA Seguridade,

CAIXA Holding Securitária: Wholly-owned subsidiary of CAIXA Seguridade, established on May 27, 2015, engaged in management of the sale and distribution of (i) individual, property, rural, credit, vehicle or any other type of insurance; (ii) supplementary pension plans, as well as other products and services authorized for supplementary pension plan entities; (iii) capitalization plans, as well as other products and services authorized for capitalization entities; (iv) consortium group quotas; (v) health and dental insurance to individuals and/or legal entities; (vi) any products or services regulated by the Brazil's Private Insurance Supervisory Office (SUSEP), by the Brazil's Supplementary Health Agency (ANS) or by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) related to consortium groups,

PAN Seguros S/A: privately-held company engaged in selling insurance policies to individuals and legal entities, credit life insurance, home insurance, mandatory insurance against personal injury caused by motor

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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vehicle (DPVAT) and insurance against damage, On December 29, 2014, PAN Seguros's shareholding control was transferred to BTG Pactual Seguradora S,A, ("BTG"), pursuant to share purchase and sale agreement entered into between BTG and Banco PAN S,A, At December 31, 2014, PAN Seguros performed the reverse merger of BTG for R\$550,406 and became the direct subsidiary of BTG Pactual Holding de Seguros Ltda, with 99,99% interest, On June 19, 2015, CAIXAPAR purchased 48,99% of PAN Seguros shares, under the stock option agreement and other covenants, signed on August 21, 2014 with BTG Pactual Holding de Seguros Ltda, CAIXAPAR subsequently performed the partial spin off of the total interest held in PAN Seguros to CAIXA Seguridade at June 30, 2015,

PAN Corretora: privately-held company jointly held by BTG Pactual Holding de Seguros and CAIXAPAR, with 51,00% and 49,00% interest, respectively, The business purpose of the entity is management, guidance and brokerage of non-life and life insurance and social security plans, At June 30, 2015, CAIXAPAR performed the partial spin-off of the interest of PAN Corretora para a CAIXA Seguridade,

b) Equity interests included in the consolidated interim financial statements:

The consolidated investment portfolio is comprised of associates and jointly-controlled companies, over which CAIXAPAR and CAIXA Seguridade have significant influence or joint control, evaluated under the equity method,

| Shareholding interest portfolio - CAIXAPAR | Number of shares | | Interest % | |
|---|------------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| | Common | Preferred | Voting capital | Capital |
| Banco PAN | 262,164,552 | 112,732,358 | 49,00 | 40,35 |
| Branes | 40,975,186 | - | 37,25 | 37,25 |
| Capgemini | 63,764,544 | - | 24,19 | 22,05 |
| Cia, Brasileira de Securitização – CIBRASEC | 6,000 | - | 9,09 | 9,09 |
| Crescer | 17,640,000 | - | 49,00 | 49,00 |
| Elo Serviços | 62,779 | 837,031,603 | 0,01 | 33,33 |
| TECBAN | 375,508,013 | - | 10,00 | 10,00 |

| Shareholding interest portfolio - CAIXA Seguridade | Number of shares | | Interest % | |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------|---------|
| | Common | Preferred | Voting capital | Capital |
| CAIXA Securitária (1) | 100,000 | - | 100,00 | 100,00 |
| CAIXA Seguros Holding S,A, | 2,239,226 | - | 48,21 | 48,21 |
| PAN Seguros | 166,210,711 | 51,313 | 48,99 | 48,99 |
| PAN Corretora | 149,940 | - | 49,00 | 49,00 |

- (1) The equity interest in CAIXA Seguridade, consolidated in CAIXA, refers to the consolidated position of this investment, Accordingly, 100% interest of CAIXA Seguridade in CAIXA Securitária is eliminated upon preparation of the consolidated financial statements of CAIXA Seguridade,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

| Description | Investments | | | Equity pick-up result | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 | 2015 | | 2014 | |
| | | | | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| CAIXA Seguros Holding | 2,502,141 | 2,437,271 | 2,232,189 | 222,882 | 642,884 | 192,594 | 573,162 |
| Banco PAN | 819,918 | 1,020,949 | 1,050,450 | 243,201 | 113,984 | 3,459 | (50,265) |
| Capgemini | 198,225 | 236,891 | 243,644 | (13,114) | (38,666) | (5,884) | (37,835) |
| Elo Serviços | 18,359 | 14,931 | 12,453 | (390) | 3,428 | (801) | (866) |
| Cia, Bras, de Securitização - CIBRASEC | 6,885 | 6,880 | 6,793 | 54 | 179 | 23 | 114 |
| Caixa Seguros Participações - CSP | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,192 |
| Crescer | - | - | 691 | (2,040) | (3,319) | (3,517) | (13,919) |
| Branes | 1,840 | 1,841 | 1,859 | 5 | (1) | (1) | (38) |
| BIAPE | 238 | 619 | 547 | 2 | (448) | 8 | 106 |
| FGO – Fundo Garantia de Operações | 116,909 | 91,943 | 82,136 | - | - | - | - |
| FGHAB – Fundo Garantidor Hab, Popular | 250,319 | 210,991 | 198,153 | - | - | - | - |
| Fundo de Investimento em Participações | 32,576 | 39,059 | 39,382 | (203) | (6,797) | (144) | (694) |
| TECBAN | 105,914 | 58,976 | - | 730 | 48,390 | - | - |
| PAN Corretora (1) | 28,017 | 24,500 | - | 1,407 | 3,548 | - | - |
| Other investments (2) | 346,626 | - | - | 9,217 | 9,217 | - | - |
| CAIXA Seguros Holding | 349,181 | 43,599 | 1,640 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 4,777,148 | 4,188,450 | 3,869,937 | 461,751 | 772,399 | 185,737 | 471,957 |

- (1) PAN Seguros: Company acquired by CAIXAPAR on June 18, 2015 and split off and merged into CAIXA Seguridade S,A at June 30, 2015 Note 11 (a),
- (2) Investments assessed at acquisition cost

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Note 12 – Property and equipment in use

Considering the construction in progress rate of 13,42% (December 31, 2014 – 14,43%; September 30, 2014 – 14,26%), CAIXA is classified as defined by CMN Decision No, 2669/1999, which determines a 50% limit of Regulatory Capital as from December 31, 2002,

| Breakdown of property and equipment in use | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | December 30, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 |
| | Cost | Depreciation | Net | Cost | Depreciation | Net | Net |
| Properties in use | 1,511,957 | (473,501) | 1,038,456 | 1,258,361 | (355,224) | 903,137 | 756,600 |
| Buildings | 1,450,507 | (473,501) | 977,006 | 1,196,546 | (355,224) | 841,322 | 695,397 |
| Land | 61,450 | - | 61,450 | 61,815 | - | 61,815 | 61,203 |
| Revaluations of properties in use | 721,948 | (192,699) | 529,249 | 739,998 | (178,338) | 561,660 | 567,221 |
| Buildings | 529,381 | (192,699) | 336,682 | 540,437 | (178,338) | 362,099 | 367,648 |
| Land | 192,567 | - | 192,567 | 199,561 | - | 199,561 | 199,573 |
| Other assets in use | 7,127,943 | (4,866,289) | 2,261,654 | 6,709,767 | (4,420,524) | 2,289,243 | 2,158,600 |
| Construction in progress | 29,998 | - | 29,998 | 32,401 | - | 32,401 | 36,356 |
| Facilities, furniture and equipment in use | 1,587,606 | (826,655) | 760,951 | 1,434,613 | (762,772) | 671,841 | 644,524 |
| Communications systems | 91,424 | (76,403) | 15,021 | 91,922 | (74,215) | 17,707 | 18,222 |
| Data processing system | 5,015,167 | (3,673,920) | 1,341,247 | 4,771,998 | (3,321,961) | 1,450,037 | 1,349,642 |
| Transport and security system | 403,748 | (289,311) | 114,437 | 378,833 | (261,576) | 117,257 | 109,856 |
| Total | 9,361,848 | (5,532,489) | 3,829,359 | 8,708,126 | (4,954,086) | 3,754,040 | 3,482,421 |

| Changes in property and equipment in use | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Description | 12/31/2014 | Transfers | Additions | Write-offs | Depreciation | September 30, 2015 | September 30, 2014 |
| Properties in use | 903,137 | 1,531 | 333,779 | (1,038) | (198,953) | 1,038,456 | 756,600 |
| Buildings | 841,322 | 1,331 | 333,779 | (473) | (198,953) | 977,006 | 695,397 |
| Land | 61,815 | 200 | - | (565) | - | 61,450 | 61,203 |
| Revaluations of properties in use | 561,660 | - | (122) | (14,163) | (,18,126) | 529,249 | 567,221 |
| Buildings | 362,099 | - | (98) | (7,193) | (18,126) | 336,682 | 367,648 |
| Land | 199,561 | - | (24) | (6,970) | - | 192,567 | 199,573 |
| Other assets in use | 2,289,243 | (1,299) | 459,070 | (1,161) | (484,199) | 2,261,654 | 2,158,600 |
| Construction in progress | 32,401 | (1,299) | 57 | (1,161) | - | 29,998 | 36,356 |
| Facilities, furniture and equipment in use | 671,841 | (215) | 161,225 | - | (71,900) | 760,951 | 644,524 |
| Communications systems | 17,707 | - | - | - | (2,686) | 15,021 | 18,222 |
| Data processing system | 1,450,037 | 157 | 269,569 | - | (378,516) | 1,341,247 | 1,349,642 |
| Transport and security system | 117,257 | 58 | 28,219 | - | (31,097) | 114,437 | 109,856 |
| Total | 3,754,040 | 232 | 792,727 | (16,362) | (701,278) | 3,829,359 | 3,482,421 |

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Note 13 – Intangible

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | | December 31, 2014 | | | | September 30, 2014 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Cost | Accumulated amortization | Impairment | Net | Cost | Accumulated amortization | Impairment | Net | Net |
| Payroll acquisitions | 2,756,896 | (1,036,537) | (6,599) | 1,713,760 | 2,797,650 | (825,011) | (6,168) | 1,966,471 | 1,528,677 |
| Other intangible assets | 366,654 | (53,735) | - | 312,919 | 370,855 | (45,987) | - | 324,868 | 328,980 |
| Logistics projects - Software | 1,247,728 | (320,739) | - | 926,989 | 1,100,443 | (245,336) | - | 855,107 | 790,792 |
| Total | 4,371,278 | (1,411,011) | (6,599) | 2,953,668 | 4,268,948 | (1,116,334) | (6,168) | 3,146,446 | 2,648,449 |

| Description | December 31, 2014 | Changes in 2015 | | | | September 30, 2014 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Net | Additions | Write-offs | Amortization | Net | Net |
| Payroll acquisitions | 1,966,471 | 188,101 | (47,200) | (393,612) | 1,713,760 | 1,528,677 |
| Other intangible assets | 324,868 | - | - | (11,949) | 312,919 | 328,980 |
| Logistics projects- Software | 855,107 | 186,551 | - | (114,669) | 926,989 | 790,792 |
| Total | 3,146,446 | 374,652 | (47,200) | (520,230) | 2,953,668 | 2,648,449 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 14 – Deposits
(a) Analysis

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Demand deposits – without yield | 24,413,556 | 27,013,964 | 24,573,919 |
| Individuals | 10,614,819 | 12,323,481 | 10,372,207 |
| Companies | 10,283,405 | 11,550,896 | 11,328,749 |
| Restricted | 2,136,176 | 1,842,482 | 1,750,547 |
| Government | 902,905 | 918,168 | 735,911 |
| Foreign currencies | 150,263 | 11,023 | - |
| Financial institutions | 34,848 | 60,575 | 57,866 |
| Public entities | 176,314 | 170,142 | 179,204 |
| Accounts closed | 16,289 | - | - |
| Other | 98,537 | 137,197 | 149,435 |
| Savings deposits – floating-rate yield | 234,466,371 | 236,836,068 | 228,727,162 |
| Individuals | 231,197,200 | 234,391,366 | 226,197,049 |
| Companies | 2,406,293 | 2,442,270 | 2,527,652 |
| Restricted | 2,381 | 2,432 | 2,461 |
| Accounts closed | 860,497 | - | - |
| Interbank deposits | 2,543,199 | 3,663,877 | 4,738,348 |
| Time deposits | 166,188,966 | 143,055,444 | 137,037,060 |
| Fixed-rate yield | 82,058,118 | 66,772,385 | 65,894,173 |
| Time deposits in local currency | 82,058,118 | 66,772,385 | 65,894,173 |
| Floating-rate yield | 84,130,848 | 76,283,059 | 71,142,887 |
| Time deposits in local currency | 26,968,783 | 22,826,263 | 21,025,851 |
| Remunerated judicial deposits | 57,162,065 | 53,456,796 | 50,117,036 |
| Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs | 12,413,688 | 8,476,386 | 7,679,716 |
| Without yield | 270,734 | 263,759 | 266,945 |
| Fixed-rate yield | 541,882 | 494,003 | 480,827 |
| Floating-rate yield | 11,601,072 | 7,718,624 | 6,931,944 |
| Total | 440,025,780 | 419,045,739 | 402,756,205 |
| Current liabilities | 349,644,206 | 341,467,033 | 327,303,197 |
| Non-current liabilities | 90,381,574 | 77,578,706 | 75,453,008 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(b) Deposits by maturity

| Deposits | No maturity | 1 to 90 days | 91 to 360 days | More than 360 days | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Demand deposits | 24,413,556 | - | - | - | 24,413,556 | 27,013,964 | 24,573,919 |
| Savings deposits | 234,466,371 | - | - | - | 234,466,371 | 236,836,068 | 228,727,162 |
| Interbank deposits | - | 330,765 | 1,761,498 | 450,936 | 2,543,199 | 3,663,877 | 4,738,348 |
| Time deposits | 57,191,005 | 3,826,252 | 15,241,069 | 89,930,640 | 166,188,966 | 143,055,444 | 137,037,060 |
| Bank deposit certificates (CDB) | 13,681 | 3,826,252 | 15,241,069 | 89,930,640 | 109,011,642 | 89,583,966 | 86,905,446 |
| Judicial deposits | 57,162,065 | - | - | - | 57,162,065 | 53,456,796 | 50,117,036 |
| Other | 15,259 | - | - | - | 15,259 | 14,682 | 14,578 |
| Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs | 12,413,688 | - | - | - | 12,413,688 | 8,476,386 | 7,679,716 |
| Total | 328,484,620 | 4,157,017 | 17,002,567 | 90,381,576 | 440,025,780 | 419,045,739 | 402,756,205 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Expenses with deposits

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Savings deposits | (4,628,346) | (12,800,004) | (3,781,599) | (10,613,979) |
| Interbank deposits | (71,642) | (204,010) | (98,946) | (207,825) |
| Time deposits CDB/RDB | (3,508,792) | (8,873,572) | (2,232,407) | (5,878,886) |
| Judicial deposits | (1,017,267) | (2,657,560) | (698,465) | (1,942,185) |
| Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs (d,1) | (420,104) | (1,067,092) | (298,049) | (819,304) |
| Other funding | (176,443) | (515,725) | (150,657) | (428,494) |
| Total | (9,822,594) | (26,117,963) | (7,260,123) | (19,890,673) |

(d) Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Deposits – FGTS | 6,644,952 | 2,901,111 | 2,371,876 |
| Special deposits with yield | 1,991,410 | 1,824,348 | 1,796,519 |
| Deposits - FAT (d,2) | 1,552,975 | 1,763,026 | 1,530,226 |
| Deposits – FISANE | 9,531 | 9,010 | 8,857 |
| Deposits – PRODEC | 54,970 | 52,047 | 51,189 |
| Deposits – PIS | 57,619 | 22,671 | 7,602 |
| Deposits – FGS | 57,478 | 9,083 | 27,143 |
| Deposits – FAR | 38,209 | 69,166 | 82,129 |
| Deposits – FDS | 407,774 | 383,860 | 382,292 |
| Deposits - Program for Expansion and Modernization of the Brazilian Fishing Fleet | 8,080 | 7,945 | 8,167 |
| Deposits – FAS | 7,667 | 10,447 | 9,799 |
| Deposits – PREVHAB | 679,776 | 623,966 | 566,772 |
| Saúde CAIXA | 270,734 | 263,759 | 266,945 |
| Other | 632,513 | 535,947 | 570,200 |
| Total | 12,413,688 | 8,476,386 | 7,679,716 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(d,1) Expenses com Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs

| Description | Yield rate | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Deposits – FGTS | Selic | (237,357) | (603,818) | (158,489) | (444,036) |
| Deposits – FAT | Selic and Long-term Interest Rate | (28,673) | (79,983) | (23,336) | (69,166) |
| Deposits – FISANE | TR | (195) | (521) | (150) | (429) |
| Deposits – PRODEC | TR + Interest 0,4868% p,m, | (1,088) | (2,924) | (865) | (1,515) |
| Deposits – PIS | Extra market | (32,044) | (73,052) | (15,729) | (39,437) |
| Deposits – FGS | Selic day factor /Extra market | (1,855) | (3,260) | (1,503) | (2,528) |
| Deposits – FAR | Selic | (8,334) | (10,131) | (15,936) | (31,875) |
| Deposits – FDS | Selic day factor | (13,609) | (37,002) | (10,251) | (28,659) |
| Deposits – Federal Treasury | Selic | (11,945) | (31,267) | (8,310) | (22,664) |
| Deposits – FAS | TR | (60) | (105) | (16) | (41) |
| Deposits - PREVHAB | Selic | (22,590) | (59,594) | (16,287) | (44,708) |
| Deposits – Guarantee | TR | (4,181) | (9,257) | (3,049) | (6,142) |
| Deposits – FCA | Extra – market | (15,006) | (38,273) | (10,957) | (30,265) |
| Deposits – Fundo Paulista de Habitação | CDI | (15,230) | (43,413) | - | - |
| Other | | (27,937) | (74,492) | (33,171) | (97,839) |
| Total | | (420,104) | (1,067,092) | (298,049) | (819,304) |

(d,2) Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs – FAT

FAT is a special accounting and financial fund established by Law 7998/1990, linked to the Ministry of Labor and Employment and managed by the Executive Council of the Workers' Assistance Fund (CODEFAT),

The main actions funded with FAT funds to promote employment are structured around the programs for the creation of jobs and income, whose resources are allocated through the special deposits established by Law no,8352/1991, in official federal financial institutions, according to the programs and credit facilities presented in the previous table,

The special FAT deposits, while available, incur interest on a daily pro rata basis based on the Average SELIC Rate (TMS); as these deposits are allocated to financing, the TMS is replaced with the Long-term Interest Rate - TJLP throughout the term of the financing,

The interest on the deposits is paid to FAT on a monthly basis, as set forth in CODEFAT Resolutions no, 439/2005 and 489/2006,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

| Description | Resolução / TADE | Return of FAT funds | | | September 30, 2015 | | | December 31, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | Type | Date | Deadline | Available | Invested | Total | Available | Invested | Total | Available | Invested | Total |
| Programs | | | | | 145,281 | 1,333,058 | 1,478,338 | 462,236 | 1,226,330 | 1,688,566 | 269,100 | 1,186,666 | 1,455,766 |
| Proger - Urban | | | | | 54,411 | 1,012,798 | 1,067,209 | 374,230 | 844,004 | 1,218,234 | 202,852 | 785,316 | 988,168 |
| Investment | Ago/05 | RA | 10/10/2005 | | 54,411 | 1,012,798 | 1,067,209 | 374,230 | 844,004 | 1,218,234 | 202,852 | 785,316 | 988,168 |
| Proger export | 17/2005 | RA | 12/09/2005 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FAT popular entrepreneur | 23/2005 | RA | 12/09/2005 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FAT – housing | May/07 | SD | 11/09/2007 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 525 | 89 | 614 |
| FAT infrastructure | | | | | 63,250 | 315,336 | 378,586 | 64,789 | 378,609 | 443,398 | 65,277 | 399,244 | 464,521 |
| Infrastructure economical | 13/2006 | RA | 08/08/2008 | | 63,250 | 315,336 | 378,586 | 64,789 | 378,609 | 443,398 | 65,277 | 399,244 | 464,521 |
| FAT – PNMPO | | | | | 27,620 | 4,923 | 32,543 | 23,217 | 3,717 | 26,934 | 446 | 2,017 | 2,463 |
| FAT – microcredit | 15/2006 | RA | 05/10/2007 | | 27,620 | 4,923 | 32,543 | 23,217 | 3,717 | 26,934 | 446 | 2,017 | 2,463 |
| Special lines of credit | | | | | 401 | 74,235 | 74,637 | 300 | 74,160 | 74,460 | 310 | 74,150 | 74,460 |
| FAT - Pan-American village | Jan/05 | SD | 12/09/2005 | | 401 | 74,235 | 74,637 | 300 | 74,160 | 74,460 | 310 | 74,150 | 74,460 |
| Total | | | | | 145,682 | 1,407,292 | 1,552,975 | 462,536 | 1,300,490 | 1,763,026 | 269,410 | 1,260,816 | 1,530,226 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 15 – Deposits obtained in the open market
(a) Analysis

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Own portfolio (1) | 79,990,822 | 76,689,005 | 80,168,715 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | 41,600 | - | - |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 43,811,136 | 41,115,381 | 44,302,461 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 28,023,662 | 27,661,569 | 28,924,042 |
| Debentures | 7,614,737 | 7,380,696 | 6,647,922 |
| Mortgage Backed-Securities | 499,687 | 531,359 | 278,546 |
| Real Estate Notes | - | - | 15,744 |
| Third-party portfolio | 90,180,796 | 96,080,879 | 82,608,503 |
| Financial Treasury Bills | - | 6,876,951 | - |
| Federal Treasury Bills | 20,439,227 | 34,742,305 | 35,102,428 |
| Federal Treasury Notes | 69,741,569 | 54,461,623 | 47,506,075 |
| Total | 170,171,618 | 172,769,884 | 162,777,218 |
| Current liabilities | 168,175,284 | 165,935,128 | 155,296,015 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1,996,334 | 6,834,756 | 7,481,203 |

(1) Amounts calculated considering the "Guaranteed unit price" of the paper,

(b) Expenses of funds obtained in the open market

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Own portfolio | (3,068,758) | (7,772,992) | (2,015,532) | (5,247,765) |
| Third-party portfolio | (2,705,169) | (8,289,857) | (2,923,728) | (7,021,160) |
| Unrestricted portfolio | (11,851) | (31,591) | - | - |
| Total | (5,785,778) | (16,094,440) | (4,939,260) | (12,268,925) |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 16 – Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities
(a) Funds from notes

| Deposits | Index | Maturity | | | | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | 1 to 90 days | 91 to 180 days | 181 to 360 days | More than 360 days | | | |
| Mortgage Bill | IGP-M | - | - | - | 644,339 | 644,339 | 622,177 | 594,877 |
| Mortgage Bill | INPC | - | - | - | 14,256 | 14,256 | 13,522 | 12,968 |
| Mortgage Bill | TR | - | - | - | - | - | 1,842 | 3,813 |
| Real estate Bill | IGP-M | - | - | - | 9,580 | 9,580 | 9,011 | 8,846 |
| Real estate Bill | CDI | 11,444,295 | 12,429,061 | 27,835,386 | 55,652,930 | 107,361,672 | 86,641,772 | 76,201,338 |
| Financial Bill | CDI | 3,632,001 | 8,760,357 | 17,315,206 | 11,282,141 | 40,989,705 | 37,075,325 | 34,681,649 |
| Financial Bill | IPCA | - | - | - | 1,013,078 | 1,013,078 | 800,129 | 776,118 |
| Agribusiness Bill | CDI | 331,059 | 100,343 | 357,764 | 899,168 | 1,688,334 | 1,807,449 | 2,423,266 |
| Total | | 15,407,355 | 21,289,761 | 45,508,356 | 69,515,492 | 151,720,964 | 126,971,227 | 114,702,875 |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | 82,205,472 | 45,743,859 | 42,007,445 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | 69,515,492 | 81,227,368 | 72,695,430 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(b) Expenses related to funds from notes

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Real estate Bill | (3,214,145) | (8,301,321) | (1,726,937) | (4,299,221) |
| Mortgage Bill | (29,042) | (88,756) | (15,241) | (62,209) |
| Financial Bill | (1,429,351) | (3,927,487) | (982,953) | (2,452,432) |
| Agribusiness Credit Bills | (63,739) | (167,590) | (61,482) | (177,537) |
| Total | (4,736,277) | (12,485,154) | (2,786,613) | (6,991,399) |

(c) Securities issued abroad

CAIXA issues securities abroad in order to build an alternative source to raise funds in the long term for financing its assets operations, Through December 31, 2014, five international issues were conducted, of which 4 senior tranches and 1 subordinated (Note 18 (d1)), whose characteristics are as follows:

| Securities | Currency | Amount issued | Yield p.a. | Date of funding | Maturity | September 30, 2015 (1) | December 31, 2014 (1) | September 30, 2014 (1) |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 st series | US\$ | 1,000,000,000 | 2,38% | Nov/12 | Nov/17 | | | |
| 2 nd series | US\$ | 500,000,000 | 3,50% | Nov/12 | Nov/22 | 1,912,837 | 1,259,734 | 1,171,314 |
| 3 rd series | US\$ | 1,250,000,000 | 4,50% | Oct/13 | Oct/18 | 4,863,264 | 3,424,702 | 3,184,322 |
| 4 th series | US\$ | 1,300,000,000 | 4,25% | May/14 | May/19 | 5,024,919 | 3,573,945 | 3,323,089 |
| Total | | | | | | 15,664,424 | 10,777,850 | 10,021,352 |

(1) Amounts in thousands of R\$.

(d) P&L from liabilities for marketable securities abroad

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Securities abroad expenses - without subordination | (3,014,249) | (5,188,488) | (1,108,885) | (977,831) |
| Securities abroad expenses - with subordination | (525,590) | (821,208) | (136,317) | (136,317) |
| Total | (3,539,839) | (6,009,696) | (1,245,202) | (1,114,148) |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 17 – Local borrowings and onlendings

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Local onlendings | 198,159,200 | 177,431,598 | 183,345,872 |
| FGTS | 163,337,979 | 145,033,444 | 152,663,149 |
| BNDES | 31,685,486 | 29,705,446 | 28,338,756 |
| National Treasury - Social Integration Program – PIS | 777,314 | 780,580 | 789,830 |
| Merchant Marine Fund | 2,171,977 | 1,838,426 | 1,551,959 |
| Other institutions | 186,444 | 73,702 | 2,178 |
| Foreign onlendings | 59,386 | - | - |
| Foreign borrowings | 17,379,921 | 5,450,039 | 3,936,247 |
| From financial institutions abroad | 5,183,434 | 2,020,285 | 1,256,582 |
| Other credit facilities | 12,196,487 | 3,429,754 | 2,679,665 |
| Total local borrowings and onlendings | 215,598,507 | 182,881,637 | 187,282,119 |
| Current liabilities | 11,343,933 | 7,009,426 | 4,108,241 |
| Non-current liabilities | 204,254,574 | 175,872,211 | 183,173,878 |

(a) Local onlendings

These mainly comprise funds transferred by the FGTS for investments in infrastructure, urban development and housing loan operations, and are adjusted for inflation based on the Referential Rate (TR) and an average interest rate of 5,11 % p,a, (housing 4,99%, infrastructure 5,89% and sanitation 6,21%), The average maturity of these operations is 20 years (housing 21, infrastructure 20 and sanitation 14),

(b) Foreign onlendings

The balance of foreign onlendings, referring to an agreement entered into between CAIXA and the World Bank (IBRD), for application to the Program for Funding for Urban Solid Waste Management and Clean Development Mechanism, is subject to US dollar (US\$) variation, interest rate of 80 % p,a,, plus LIBOR, The transaction matures between 12 and 15 years,

(c) Foreign borrowings

The foreign borrowing balance substantially comprises loans taken out from financial institutions abroad subject to interest not exceeding 3,50% p,a, and foreign exchange variation of the currency to which they are pegged, maturing until 2018, Other funds raised abroad refer to credit lines subject to interest rate not exceeding 1,82% p,a, and exchange variation of the currency to which they are pegged (substantially US dollar), maturing until 2016,

(d) Expenses with local onlendings - official institutions

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 (Note 3 (t)) | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Domestic onlendings | (3,860,345) | (10,735,448) | (3,118,461) | (8,499,734) |
| FGTS | (3,275,884) | (8,830,510) | (2,612,107) | (7,114,908) |
| BNDES | (529,874) | (1,410,816) | (371,456) | (1,172,109) |
| National Treasury – PIS | (14,790) | (40,146) | (13,221) | (36,176) |
| Merchant Marine Fund | (19,797) | (400,692) | (102,188) | (130,016) |
| Other institutions | (20,000) | (53,284) | (19,489) | (46,525) |
| Foreign onlendings | (25,506) | (25,506) | - | - |
| Foreign borrowings | (2,395,831) | (3,797,991) | (418,227) | (368,583) |
| Total | (6,281,682) | (14,558,945) | (3,536,688) | (8,868,317) |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 18 – Other liabilities

(a) Analysis

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Collections of taxes and social contributions | 1,288,062 | 342,884 | 1,328,268 |
| Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 9 (c)) | 334,523 | 342,662 | 273,618 |
| Social and statutory obligations | 2,114,278 | 1,874,197 | 1,759,829 |
| Tax and social security obligations (Note 18 (b)) | 3,348,904 | 2,188,492 | 2,011,353 |
| Negotiation and intermediation of securities | 576,822 | 70,597 | 97,634 |
| Funds for specific purposes (Note 18 (c)) | 10,272,677 | 10,107,859 | 8,727,209 |
| Hybrid capital and debt instruments (Notes 18 (d,2)) | 1,379,437 | 1,900,636 | 1,178,806 |
| Debt instrument eligible to capital (Note 18 (d,1)) (1) | 24,099,595 | 20,177,205 | 13,379,396 |
| Sundry (Note 18 (e)) | 52,926,360 | 51,219,349 | 45,593,800 |
| Total | 96,340,658 | 88,223,881 | 74,349,913 |
| Current liabilities | 56,329,093 | 58,929,801 | 61,675,543 |
| Non-current liabilities | 40,011,565 | 29,294,080 | 12,674,370 |

(1) It comprises the amount presented at September 30, 2014, including R\$ 13,115,496 related to Debt instruments eligible to capital and R\$ 263,900 related to monetary restatement of Hybrid capital and debt instruments,

(b) Tax and social security obligations

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Taxes on salaries payable | 390,662 | 420,826 | 380,764 |
| Taxes on services payable | 258,274 | 244,495 | 231,610 |
| Taxes and contributions on profits payable | 239,414 | 280,632 | 224,093 |
| Income tax | 10,107 | 98,780 | 7,711 |
| Social contribution | 3,960 | 43,032 | 3,440 |
| Social Contribution on Revenues – COFINS | 193,732 | 119,216 | 183,216 |
| Public Service Employee Savings Program – PASEP | 31,615 | 19,604 | 29,726 |
| Deferred taxes and contributions | 2,296,438 | 1,078,575 | 1,007,530 |
| Revaluation of buildings | 132,489 | 144,104 | 147,059 |
| Market value adjustment - securities available for sale | 355,746 | 273,846 | 261,829 |
| Futures contracts | 1,807,601 | 627,790 | 446,973 |
| Post-employment benefits | - | - | 116,805 |
| Fees receivables from Federal Government | - | 32,835 | 34,864 |
| Other | 602 | - | - |
| Provision for tax risks (Note 30) | 164,116 | 163,964 | 167,356 |
| Total | 3,348,904 | 2,188,492 | 2,011,353 |
| Current liabilities | 3,216,415 | 2,044,388 | 1,864,294 |
| Non-current liabilities | 132,489 | 144,104 | 147,059 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Funds for specific purposes

These refer to obligations arising from lottery operations, resources from social funds and programs managed by CAIXA, and special programs supported by the Federal Government or public entities administered by CAIXA,

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Social funds and programs | 7,876,090 | 8,074,813 | 7,363,342 |
| FGTS | 3,588,499 | 4,100,400 | 3,394,768 |
| "Minha Casa Minha Vida" | 3,487,364 | 2,876,925 | 2,815,848 |
| Housing Subsidy Program (PSH) | 291,005 | 281,990 | 282,118 |
| Income Transfer Programs | 381,207 | 140,812 | 135,842 |
| FGTS | 128,015 | 674,686 | 734,766 |
| Other funds and programs | 1,628,204 | 549,281 | 494,585 |
| PIS | 1,544,472 | 497,803 | 493,171 |
| FAT | 82,295 | 50,060 | - |
| FINSOCIAL | 1,437 | 1,418 | 1,414 |
| Lottery operations | 768,383 | 1,483,765 | 869,282 |
| Total | 10,272,677 | 10,107,859 | 8,727,209 |

(d) Debt instruments eligible to capital**(d,1) Subordinated financial instruments – Level II**

CAIXA has 19 Subordinated Financial Instruments (IFS) authorized to compose Level II of Reference Assets – (RA), being 06 Subordinated Debt Instruments (IDS), 12 Subordinated Treasury Bills (LFS) and 1 Subordinated Note (NS) abroad, as detailed in the subsequent items,

The total amount raised through these IFSs of the Institution's capital, positively reflecting on reference assets, operating margin, Basel index, and other indexes, such as public sector equity and debt ratio,

Subordinated Debt Instrument (IDS)

CAIXA has 06 subordinated debt instruments authorized by the Central Bank of Brazil to comprise Level II of RA, in accordance with CMN Resolution No, 4192 / 13, contracted with the Government Severance and Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS) in 2005, 2011, 2012 and 2014,

The FGTS Oversight Board approved, through Resolution CCFGTS No, 748/14 of June 5, 2014, the proposal for subordinated debt instruments contracted between CAIXA and FGTS in the amount of R\$ 10,000,000, in tranches of agreement with the expectation of contraction of new operations with FGTS resources,

In 2014, CAIXA and FGTS entered into 2 agreements related to the first and second tranches, in the amount of R\$ 7,000,000,

On the total debt amount will be levied the monetary restatement, upon the adoption of the restatement coefficient identical to the one used for the remuneration of accounts related to FGTS and interest monthly capitalized,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Subordinated financial bills - LFS

In 2015, CAIXA raised R\$ 6,000 in a total of 5 Subordinated Financial Bills in the local market, CAIXA has 12 LFS at face value of R\$ 234,900, all considered eligible to Level II of RA by BACEN,

Subordinated bond – NS

CAIXA successfully raised fund raising amounting to US\$ 500,000 thousand (five hundred million dollars) in the international market on July 16, 2014, by means of issue of subordinated bonds eligible for Level II capital under Basel III rules, Bonds issued are effective for 10 years, but can be called in the fifth year, and its return rate is 7,25% p.a,

This transaction was the first issue of Level II capital under Basel III rules conducted by a Brazilian bank, and the fifth CAIXA transaction in the international capitals market, Bonds have coupons that reset after the fifth year and a "loss absorption" clause, with possibility of principal and interest write-off, That is, bonds can be written off permanently at an amount at least equal to the amount accounted for as Level II capital in the following events: (i) Principal Capital lower than 4,5%, (ii) Enforcement of a commitment to contribute emergency capital to the Issuer, (iii) Determination by the Central Bank of Brazil of non-viability of the bank,

In October 2014, BACEN considered NS as eligible, Therefore, as from October 2014, the instrument became part of CAIXA Reference Assets Level II,

| Maturity | Annual yield | Inception date | Amount issued | Monetary adjustment and interest | Amortization | Debt balance September 30, 2015 | Debt balance December 31, 2014 | Debt balance September 30, 2014 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Loans payable - FGTS funds | | | | | | | | |
| Feb/2020 | 6,30% | Oct/05 | 3,439,717 | 2,558,421 | (2,190,167) | 3,807,971 | 4,404,309 | 4,605,801 |
| Apr/2026 | 6,00% | Aug/11 | 3,000,000 | 917,433 | - | 3,917,433 | 3,708,587 | 3,645,242 |
| Jul/2032 | 5,08% | Jun/12 | 3,000,000 | 603,972 | - | 3,603,972 | 3,434,019 | 3,382,732 |
| Dec/2033 | 5,15% | Oct/14 | 3,000,000 | 189,249 | - | 3,189,248 | 3,007,518 | - |
| Feb/2038 | 4,80% | Dec/14 | 4,000,000 | 199,613 | - | 4,199,613 | 4,000,000 | - |
| Dec/2040 | 4,75% | Sep/15 | 3,000,000 | 5,792 | - | 3,005,792 | - | - |
| Eligible financial bill – Level II | | | | | | | | |
| Jun/2020 | 110%CDI | Jun/14 | 10,000 | 1,828 | - | 11,828 | 10,699 | 28,277 |
| Jul/2019 | 110%CDI | Jul/14 | 17,400 | 2,997 | - | 20,397 | 18,451 | - |
| Dec/2021 | 110%CDI | Dec/14 | 1,500 | 173 | - | 1,673 | 1,513 | - |
| Jun/2024 | 100%IPCA | Jun/14 | 200,000 | 42,115 | - | 242,115 | 213,388 | 206,757 |
| Feb/2025 | 100% IPCA + 6,74% | Feb/15 | 1,200 | 122 | - | 1,322 | - | - |
| Feb/2025 | 100% IPCA + 6,65% | Feb/15 | 1,200 | 119 | - | 1,319 | - | - |
| Feb/2025 | 100% IPCA + 6,58% | Feb/15 | 2,400 | 256 | - | 2,656 | - | - |
| Mar/2025 | 100% IPCA + 6,45% | Mar/15 | 1,200 | 118 | - | 1,318 | - | - |
| Eligible securities abroad – Level II | | | | | | | | |
| Jul/2024 | 7,25% | Jul/14 | 1,106,450 | 986,488 | - | 2,092,938 | 1,378,721 | 1,246,687 |
| Total | | | 20,781,067 | 5,508,696 | (2,190,167) | 24,099,595 | 20,177,205 | 13,115,496 |

Additional information on Subordinated Financial Instruments is available in the Management Report of Risk and Capital – Pilar 3, at: www.caixa.gov.br, menu "About Caixa",

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(d,2) Hybrid capital and debt instruments

Reference Assets Level I comprises Principal Capital and Supplementary Capital, CAIXA has 6 debt-equity hybrid capital and debt instrument - IHCD authorized to become part of its Principal Capital, but does not have hybrid instruments engaged with Supplementary Capital characteristics,

The Federal Government has been authorized, through Executive Order No, 347, of January 22, 2007, to grant CAIXA a loan of R\$ 5,200,000, under financial and contractual terms and conditions that allow the transaction to be classified as a IHCD, The grant of the loan was formalized on May 24, 2007 through loan agreement No, 348 entered into between the Federal Government and CAIXA,

On October 13, 2009, through Executive Order No, 470, a new loan agreement between CAIXA and the Federal Government was authorized, up to the limit of R\$ 6,000,000, As a result, CAIXA entered into agreement No, 504, and R\$ 2,000,400 was released in October 2009, and R\$ 3,999,600 in January 2010,

On September 20, 2012, through Executive Order No, 581, a new loan agreement between CAIXA and the Federal Government was authorized, up to the limit of R\$ 13,000,000, in financial conditions and contractual framework to enable the transaction to be classified as capital, In this context, in September 2012, CAIXA entered into agreements No, 752 and No, 754 for R\$ 6,800,000 and R\$ 6,200,000 respectively,

Agreements No, 348, 504, 752 and 754 were executed in compliance with CMN Resolution No, 3444/07, including conditions that qualify capital as Regulatory Capital Tier I and Tier II, respecting the limits,

Based on Provisional Executive Orders Nos, 600/12 and 620/13 and the requirements established by the Brazilian Monetary Council by means of CMN Resolution No, 4192/13, in June 2013, CAIXA and the Federal Government executed two Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments (IHCD) totaling R\$ 8,000,000 (Agreements Nos, 868 of R\$ 3,000,000 and 869 of R\$ 5,000,000), In August 2013, BACEN deemed these agreements eligible to Tier I – Principal Capital of Reference Equity,

Whereas the implementation of Basel III rules as from October 2013, CAIXA signed amendments to contracts N° 348, 504, 752 and 754 in November 2013 for adequacy to CMN Resolution N° 4192/13, and filed a new application to the Central Bank of Brazil – BACEN for debt eligibility as Tier I – Principal Capital, ,

While waiting for the BACEN authorization to classify these hybrid instruments as Tier I –Core Capital, as from October 2013 such instruments started being considered as Tier I – Supplementary Capital, of which 10% p,a, was applied as a reduction, pursuant to CMN Resolution N° 4,192/13,

In July 2014, BACEN considered contracts No, 348, 504, 752 and 754 eligible to Level I – Principal Capital of CAIXA reference assets, Therefore, the total amount of the contracts was included in the Institution's Principal Capital and the reduction by 10% p,a, invested through June 2014 it is no longer considered,

CMN Resolution No, 4192/13 determines, for presentation of the consolidated financial statements, the reclassification of instruments meeting the Principal Capital characteristics to equity, Therefore, additional information on subordinated financial instruments eligible to principal capita may be found in Note 19 (b),

The agreements have fully variable remuneration clauses; monetary restatement is included annually, after payment of interest for prior year,

The compensatory interest payable and monetary restatement not included comprise the hybrid capital and debt instruments, classified in Other liabilities – Debt instruments eligible to capital, amounting to R\$ 1,379,437 at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 1,900,636; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 1,178,806),

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(e) Sundry

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Actuarial liabilities – post-employment benefit (Note 32 (a)) | 16,792,993 | 11,665,078 | 7,844,976 |
| <i>Saúde Caixa</i> | 12,390,637 | 9,346,949 | 6,850,424 |
| Meal vouched and food basket allowance | 1,063,519 | 861,147 | 749,628 |
| Benefit plans – private pension plan | 3,338,837 | 1,456,982 | 244,924 |
| Provisions for amounts payable | 5,032,136 | 4,099,103 | 4,615,090 |
| Sundry creditors - Country (Note 18(f)) | 13,333,001 | 15,289,661 | 13,192,255 |
| Provision for labor contingencies (Nota 30) | 3,480,806 | 2,836,810 | 2,907,428 |
| Provision for civil litigation contingencies (Nota 30) | 2,790,107 | 2,575,029 | 2,753,580 |
| Real estate financing to be released | 3,740,940 | 7,926,702 | 7,277,750 |
| Funds linked to loan operations (1) | 1,158 | 60,531 | 165,006 |
| Funds linked to loans assigned (2) | 5,540,379 | 5,496,219 | 5,652,556 |
| Obligations related to agreements | 676,146 | 622,597 | 556,896 |
| Contributions to the National Housing System – SFH | 70,636 | 67,681 | 71,532 |
| FGTS funds for repayment | 691,681 | 450,660 | 449,324 |
| Payables to related parties (3) | 773,430 | 129,189 | 107,253 |
| Sundry creditors – Abroad | 2,947 | 89 | 154 |
| Total | 52,926,360 | 51,219,349 | 45,593,800 |

- (1) Funds allocated in accounts linked to loan transactions on behalf of clients, not changed by these and remunerated with the same charges applied to the respective transactions,
- (2) Housing loan transactions securitized with risk retention - CMN Decision no, 3533/2008,
- (3) The changes in 2015 refer to increased liabilities related to acquisitions of credit portfolios without joint liability with Banco PAN,

(f) Sundry creditors – Brazil

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Credit cards | 6,620,129 | 7,328,476 | 7,040,523 |
| Asset Management Company (EMGEA) (1) | 41,410 | 59,256 | 65,117 |
| Suppliers | 846,346 | 885,967 | 878,167 |
| Acquisition of payrolls - amounts pending release | 452,972 | 536,121 | 534,129 |
| Commercial loans – onlendings | 109,912 | 153,984 | 83,333 |
| Real estate loans – onlendings | 617,634 | 961,460 | 745,904 |
| Federal Government obligations – onlendings | 44,650 | 41,607 | 40,696 |
| Other creditors - simplified savings | 500,124 | 500,195 | 500,207 |
| Accounts payable | 178,580 | 158,468 | 120,708 |
| Loan Guarantee Fund – FGC | 59,270 | 54,695 | 50,949 |
| Redeemable amounts – pledge | 92,447 | 144,601 | 143,133 |
| Amounts to be allocated (2) | 3,538,795 | 4,152,811 | 2,482,508 |
| Other sundry creditors | 230,732 | 312,020 | 506,881 |
| Total | 13,333,001 | 15,289,661 | 13,192,255 |

- (1) Asset Management Company (EMGEA): these refer to financial amounts and contracts received by EMGEA on behalf of CAIXA,
- (2) Liabilities classified in a suspense account, mainly collections of commercial loans and housing loans,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 19 – Equity**(a) Share capital**

Decree no, 7973 of the Federal Government approved CAIXA's bylaws on March 28, 2013, Its article 7th set the Capital at R\$ 22,054,802, exclusively paid up by the Federal Government,

(b) Debt instruments eligible as capital

Article 16 of CMN Resolution No, 4192/13, authorizes federal financial institutions to make up their Tier I – Core Capital by using equity elements and junior financial instruments and the hybrid equity and debt instruments, provided that meeting the criteria set forth in the Resolution, e.g, having a fully variable remuneration, perpetuity characteristics and absorption of losses while a going-concern,

Also according therewith, the instruments meeting the Core Capital characteristics shall be reclassified as net equity for purposes of Consolidated interim financial statements,

Accordingly, in individual financial statements, the Hybrid equity and debt instruments eligible to comprise Principal Capital are recorded in liabilities and its financial charges recognized as operating expenses, while in in the consolidated financial statements these are reclassified to equity, based on the understanding and guidance of the Central Bank of Brazil, in order to improve the quality of the consolidated financial statements,

Pursuant to Provisional Executive Orders No, 600/12 and No, 620/13 and to the criteria set by the National Monetary Council through CMN Resolution N° 4192/13, in June 2013, CAIXA and the Federal Government signed two Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments (IHCD) for R\$ 8,000,000 (Contract N° 868 of R\$ 3,000,000 and N° 869 of R\$ 5,000,000), In view of the foregoing, the amount of R\$ 8,000,000 taken out in June 2013, complying with the requirements set forth in CMN Resolution N°, 4192/13 to make up the Core Capital was authorized in August 2013 by the Central Bank of Brazil to fully make up Tier I – Core Capital of Regulatory Capital, which started also making up CAIXA's net equity for disclosure purposes as well,

In July 2014, BACEN considered IHCDs N° 348, 504, 752 and 754 eligible for Tier I – Core Capital, when they started also making up CAIXA's net equity for disclosure purposes,

These contracts were amended to include clauses similar to those of contracts N° 868 and No, 869 and were held as Supplementary Capital while waiting for the BACEN authorization to reclassify them to Core Capital,

Accordingly, all CAIXA's Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments are classified as Core Capital and therefore, make up CAIXA's net equity for disclosure purposes, The table below presents the position of contracts,

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Agreement No, 348 | 7,411,895 | 7,303,701 | 7,303,701 |
| Agreement No, 504 | 7,564,073 | 7,453,659 | 7,453,659 |
| Agreement No, 752 | 6,800,000 | 6,800,000 | 6,800,000 |
| Agreement No, 754 | 6,310,598 | 6,310,598 | 6,310,598 |
| Agreement No, 868 and 869 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 8,000,000 |
| Total | 36,086,566 | 35,867,958 | 35,867,958 |

The Regulatory Capital is made up by considering only the face value of contracts added to prior years' Monetary Restatement, Whereas the contracts have fully variable remuneration clauses, the monetary restatement is annually added after the payment of prior year interest,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) Compliance with the levels required by Resolution 2099/94 (Basel Accord)

Pursuant to CMN Resolution 2099/1994 and subsequent regulations, which establish the minimum levels of reference equity for financial institutions, based on the volume of their operations, CAIXA presents a ratio of 13,99% (Note 33), whereas the minimum ratio required in Brazil is 11%,

(d) Revaluation and revenue reserves

The revenue reserves are formed by the legal reserve, calculated at 5% of net income, the lottery reserve and the operating margin reserve,

The lottery reserves are formed by 100% of the result of the management of the federal lottery for which CAIXA is responsible as the performer of such public services to add to equity, after the portion of the Lottery Development Fund has been deducted, The purpose of the Lottery Development Fund is to fund the investments necessary for modernizing the lotteries and for advertising and publicity expenses, pursuant to the applicable legislation, and may not be used to fund public services,

The operating margin reserve intended for the maintenance of the operating margin consistent with the development of CAIXA's borrowing activities is formed by the justification of the percentage considered up to 100% of the profit balance deducted from the destination to the legal reserve, to the unrealized profit reserves, to contingency reserves, to tax incentive reserves, and for the minimum payment (25% of the adjusted profit) of dividends and interest on own capital, up to the limit of eighty percent of the share capital,

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Revaluation reserves | 396,862 | 408,392 | 394,207 |
| Revenue reserves | 6,221,877 | 6,873,097 | 3,884,084 |
| Legal reserves | 2,465,156 | 2,325,326 | 2,174,969 |
| Statutory reserves – lotteries | 2,411,955 | 2,159,653 | 1,709,115 |
| Operating margin reserves | 1,344,766 | 2,388,118 | - |

(e) Dividends and interest on capital

Shareholders are entitled to dividends of at least 25% of the adjusted profit, after calculation of the profit for the period,

For the purpose of calculating dividends payable, interest on capital, calculated by applying the Long-term Interest Rate (TJLP) for the period to adjusted equity, limited to 50% of net income for the period, is considered, Interest on equity totals R\$ 1,269,494 (R\$ 453,347 – 3rd quarter of 2015) and reduced IR and CSLL tax expenses total R\$ 515,354 (R\$ 188,895 – 3rd quarter of 2015),

In 2015, the Federal Government received R\$ 1,072,774 (R\$ 29,421 corresponding to monetary restatement) as supplementary dividends for 2014 and R\$ 1,945,423 as dividends (R\$ 1,129,277) and IOE (R\$ 816,146) prepaid for 2015,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 20 – Corporate income tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on net income (CSLL)**(a) Tax credits**

Tax credits account have significant amounts:

- CSLL credits, referring to periods ended until December 1998, at 18%, based on Article 8 of Provisional Executive Order No, 2158-35/2001;
- Corporate Income Tax (IRPJ) credit arising from accumulated imprescriptible tax losses and temporary expenses at 25%;
- IRPJ and CSLL credits, arising from temporary differences, at 25% (IRPJ) and 20% or 15% (CSLL, based on expected realization); and
- PASEP and COFINS credits from temporary differences from adjustment to market value referring to security transactions,

On a half-yearly basis, CAIXA conducts a technical analysis of the expected realization of tax credits in 10 years, The amounts determined in the analysis for September 30, 2015 are as follows:

| BOOK VALUE | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Year of Realization | Year of Realization | Year of Realization | Year of Realization |
| 2015 | 70,226 | 5,432,423 | 5,502,649 |
| 2016 | 870,060 | 12,354,911 | 13,224,971 |
| 2017 | 347,667 | 4,839,123 | 5,186,790 |
| 2018 | - | 1,112,033 | 1,112,033 |
| 2019 | - | 3,626,677 | 3,626,677 |
| 2020 | - | 637,684 | 637,684 |
| 2021 a 2024 | - | 6,431,343 | 6,431,343 |
| Total | 1,287,953 | 34,434,194 | 35,722,147 |
| Present value | 1,055,555 | 25,714,918 | 26,770,473 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Em milhares de reais, exceto quando indicado de outra forma

| Description | Tax Credits | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | September 30, 2015 | | | December 31, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | |
| | IRPJ | CSLL | Total | IRPJ | CSLL | Total | IRPJ | CSLL | Total |
| Temporary differences: | 17,629,451 | 12,290,001 | 29,919,452 | 13,255,468 | 7,757,179 | 21,012,647 | 12,431,893 | 7,261,510 | 19,693,403 |
| Allowance for loan losses | 10,418,199 | 7,110,798 | 17,528,997 | 8,686,523 | 5,078,505 | 13,765,028 | 8,138,166 | 4,742,995 | 12,881,161 |
| Actuarial liabilities | 2,036,999 | 1,304,882 | 3,341,881 | 1,420,024 | 852,015 | 2,272,039 | 1,208,767 | 725,260 | 1,934,027 |
| Provision for labor contingencies | 870,201 | 696,161 | 1,566,362 | 709,202 | 425,521 | 1,134,723 | 726,857 | 436,114 | 1,162,971 |
| Provision for civil litigation contingencies | 761,773 | 526,751 | 1,288,524 | 703,304 | 421,982 | 1,125,286 | 746,220 | 447,732 | 1,193,952 |
| Funding expenses not incurred - IHCD | 344,859 | 275,887 | 620,746 | - | - | - | 360,677 | 216,406 | 577,083 |
| Provision of FCVS receivable | 491,372 | 326,763 | 818,135 | 481,141 | 288,685 | 769,826 | - | - | - |
| Adjustment to market value – Trading securities | 1,438,171 | 1,150,537 | 2,588,708 | 409,154 | 245,493 | 654,647 | 286,867 | 172,120 | 458,987 |
| Provision for devaluation of assets not for use | 11,988 | 9,591 | 21,579 | 8,106 | 4,864 | 12,970 | 7,946 | 4,768 | 12,714 |
| Provision for tax contingencies | 31,195 | 24,956 | 56,151 | 31,130 | 18,678 | 49,808 | 30,572 | 18,343 | 48,915 |
| Others | 1,224,694 | 863,675 | 2,088,369 | 806,884 | 421,436 | 1,228,320 | 925,821 | 497,772 | 1,423,593 |
| Losses on income tax and social contribution carryforward: | 1,287,953 | - | 1,287,953 | 1,556,090 | 123,941 | 1,680,031 | 1,427,754 | 46,123 | 1,473,877 |
| Unrealized Income tax losses | 1,287,953 | - | 1,287,953 | 1,556,090 | - | 1,556,090 | 1,427,754 | - | 1,427,754 |
| CSLL credit at 18% realizable | - | - | - | - | 123,941 | 123,941 | - | 46,123 | 46,123 |
| Total credits impacting P&L | 18,917,404 | 12,290,001 | 31,207,405 | 14,811,558 | 7,881,120 | 22,692,678 | 13,859,647 | 7,307,633 | 21,167,280 |
| Adjustment to market value – Available-for-sale securities | 435,563 | 348,451 | 784,014 | 603,445 | 362,067 | 965,512 | 147,255 | 88,353 | 235,608 |
| Actuarial losses CPC 33 | 1,835,326 | 1,468,260 | 3,303,586 | 836,243 | 501,747 | 1,337,990 | - | - | - |
| Total credits impacting on net equity | 2,270,889 | 1,816,711 | 4,087,600 | 1,439,688 | 863,814 | 2,303,502 | 147,255 | 88,353 | 235,608 |
| Total tax credits | 21,188,293 | 14,106,712 | 35,295,005 | 16,251,246 | 8,744,934 | 24,996,180 | 14,006,902 | 7,395,986 | 21,402,888 |
| Total unaccrued credits | 707,047 | 455,727 | 1,162,774 | 995,283 | 590,955 | 1,586,238 | 1,728,986 | 1,032,704 | 2,761,690 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Em milhares de reais, exceto quando indicado de outra forma

| Tax Credits | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | December 31, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | |
| | PASEP | COFINS | Total | PASEP | COFINS | Total | PASEP | COFINS | Total |
| Total credits impacting P&L | 47,831 | 294,345 | 342,176 | 10,584 | 65,131 | 75,715 | 16,531 | 101,725 | 118,256 |
| Market adjustment | 38,865 | 239,168 | 278,033 | 10,584 | 65,131 | 75,715 | 7,153 | 44,017 | 51,170 |
| Funding expenses not incurred - IHCD | 8,966 | 55,177 | 64,143 | - | - | - | 9,378 | 57,708 | 67,086 |
| Total credits impacting equity | 11,877 | 73,089 | 84,966 | 16,455 | 101,260 | 117,715 | 4,015 | 24,710 | 28,725 |
| Market value adjustment - securities available for sale | 11,877 | 73,089 | 84,966 | 16,455 | 101,260 | 117,715 | 4,015 | 24,710 | 28,725 |
| Total | 59,708 | 367,434 | 427,142 | 27,039 | 166,391 | 193,430 | 20,546 | 126,435 | 146,981 |

(b) Changes in tax credits

| Changes in Tax Credits | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Description | Gross amount | Provision | Total |
| Balance at 12/31/2014 | 26,775,848 | (1,586,238) | 25,189,610 |
| Set up of temporary differences in the period | 6,998,361 | - | 6,998,361 |
| Set up of temporary differences - CSLL differential – Law No, 13169/15 (1) | 1,908,442 | - | 1,908,442 |
| Reversal of provisions | (423,464) | 423,464 | - |
| Set up of PASEP/COFINS | 266,462 | - | 266,462 |
| Set up of securities available for sale | (214,246) | - | (214,246) |
| Tax credit – actuarial loss - CPC 33 (2) | 1,965,595 | - | 1,965,595 |
| IRPJ tax credit realization | (268,136) | - | (268,136) |
| Write off of tax credit – Year 2002 MP 2158-35/01 | (123,941) | - | (123,941) |
| Balance at September 30, 2015 | 36,884,921 | (1,162,774) | 35,722,147 |
| Balance at September 30, 2014 | 24,311,523 | (2,761,690) | 21,549,833 |

(1) Including R\$ 1,908,442 thousand, related to increased social contribution tax rate on temporary additions and social contribution tax losses expected to be realized until December 2018, based on technical studies and analysis carried out by management, under Law No, 13169/15;

(2) Bank's tax credits were set up considering increased social contribution tax rate, determined by Law No, 13169/15 (Note 3i),

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(c) IRPJ and CSLL calculation

| Description | 2015 | | | | 2014 | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | | YTD | | 3rd Quarter | | YTD | |
| | IRPJ | CSLL | IRPJ | CSLL | IRPJ | CSLL | IRPJ | CSLL |
| Profit before taxation and profit | (189,767) | (189,767) | 993,742 | 993,742 | 2,093,292 | 2,093,292 | 5,549,506 | 5,549,506 |
| Total IRPJ (25%) and CSLL (15%) | 47,453 | 28,465 | (248,418) | (149,061) | (523,317) | (313,994) | (1,387,359) | (832,426) |
| Tax effects of additions and exclusions | (470,737) | (516,567) | (1,159,057) | (929,944) | (121,189) | (72,789) | (370,732) | (222,570) |
| Interest on capital | 113,336 | 131,477 | 317,373 | 253,899 | 148,085 | 88,851 | 336,263 | 201,758 |
| Employee profit sharing | 104,602 | 105,430 | 213,345 | 170,676 | 88,771 | 53,263 | 176,721 | 106,032 |
| Deferred tax assets – realization of income and social contribution tax losses | 85,756 | 12,036 | 252,623 | 115,454 | 135,769 | 81,484 | 409,837 | 356,784 |
| Tax incentives | 12,725 | - | 39,313 | - | 15,780 | - | 49,535 | - |
| Revaluation reserve | 1,354 | 1,305 | 4,434 | 3,153 | 476 | 286 | 4,490 | 2,694 |
| Investment in subsidiary and associated companies | (33,086) | (7,944) | 59,540 | 47,632 | 42,608 | 25,565 | 117,270 | 69,096 |
| CSLL differential | - | 172,439 | - | 172,439 | - | - | - | - |
| Other | (22,919) | (135,381) | (72,820) | (154,109) | (97,242) | (48,821) | (194,158) | (196,247) |
| Current expense | (161,516) | (208,740) | (593,667) | (469,861) | (310,259) | (186,155) | (858,133) | (514,879) |
| Deferred tax assets | 2,021,061 | 3,160,491 | 4,105,844 | 4,408,881 | 473,302 | 289,960 | 967,751 | 477,357 |
| Temporary differences | 2,106,817 | 3,172,527 | 4,373,980 | 4,532,823 | 609,071 | 371,444 | 1,377,588 | 834,140 |
| Income Tax Loss / CSLL Negative Basis | (85,756) | - | (268,136) | - | (135,769) | - | (409,837) | (158,346) |
| CSLL at 18% | - | (12,036) | - | (123,942) | - | (81,484) | - | (198,437) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (615,547) | (550,534) | (556,305) | (514,989) | (66,922) | (40,153) | 232,955 | 139,772 |
| Deferred expense/ mark-to-market | (615,547) | (550,534) | (556,305) | (514,989) | (66,922) | (40,153) | 232,955 | 139,772 |
| Income and social contribution taxes for the period | 1,243,998 | 2,401,217 | 2,955,872 | 3,424,031 | 96,121 | 63,652 | 342,573 | 102,250 |

(1) Rates in force: (i) 25% for income tax; (ii) 15% for social contribution tax until August 2015 and 20% from September 2015 to December 2018, based on Law No. 13169/15; and iii) for nonfinancial companies, 9% (Note 3i),

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 21 – Income from financial intermediation

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 (Note 3 (t)) | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Income from loan operations | 23,116,621 | 63,875,818 | 17,675,360 | 48,104,822 |
| Repurchase agreements | 4,096,738 | 11,880,622 | 3,566,051 | 8,270,974 |
| Financial assets held for trading | 130,098 | 4,940,634 | 2,072,022 | 6,709,062 |
| Financial assets available for sale | 538,987 | 1,316,974 | 309,070 | 1,118,300 |
| Financial assets held to maturity | 1,475,996 | 5,097,577 | 1,112,684 | 3,972,144 |
| Income from derivative financial instruments | 6,265,725 | 8,284,354 | 1,230,566 | 338,095 |
| Compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil | 2,425,240 | 6,534,680 | 1,941,988 | 5,373,936 |
| Restricted deposits with the National Housing System - SFH | 616,596 | 1,647,868 | 422,555 | 1,233,290 |
| Foreign exchange transactions | 2,194,000 | 3,129,859 | 759,089 | 519,067 |
| Other | 273,291 | 694,807 | 313,795 | 923,338 |
| Total | 41,133,292 | 107,403,193 | 29,403,180 | 76,563,028 |

Note 22 – Expenses with financial intermediation

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 (Note 3 (t)) | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Operations with customers | (14,067,125) | (37,332,015) | (9,649,740) | (25,854,941) |
| Operations with customers financial institutions | (71,642) | (204,010) | (98,946) | (207,825) |
| Repurchase agreements | (5,785,778) | (16,094,440) | (4,939,261) | (12,268,927) |
| Securities abroad – without subordination | (3,014,249) | (5,188,488) | (1,108,885) | (977,831) |
| Securities abroad – with subordination | (525,590) | (821,208) | (136,317) | (136,317) |
| Borrowings, assignments and onlendings | (6,281,681) | (14,558,944) | (3,536,688) | (8,868,317) |
| Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs | (420,104) | (1,067,092) | (298,049) | (819,304) |
| Allowance for loan losses | (6,123,293) | (15,706,220) | (3,279,943) | (9,709,612) |
| Sales or Transfer of Financial Assets | (280,812) | (1,798,218) | (1,432,455) | (1,613,663) |
| Total | (36,570,274) | (92,770,635) | (24,480,284) | (60,456,737) |

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In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 23 – Revenues from services and banking fees
a) Revenue from provision of services

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| National Treasury and administration of social funds | 1,689,458 | 4,883,433 | 1,549,824 | 4,352,484 |
| Unemployment Compensation Fund (FGTS) | 1,111,778 | 3,255,444 | 987,020 | 2,890,487 |
| Wage Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS) | 36,968 | 100,917 | 29,425 | 86,762 |
| Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program (PIS) | 64,942 | 87,352 | 79,423 | 101,666 |
| Federal lotteries | 338,472 | 932,858 | 331,389 | 900,353 |
| Student Finance (FIES) | 100,919 | 309,711 | 71,313 | 199,263 |
| Residential Lease Fund (FAR) | 19,182 | 52,781 | 18,048 | 56,553 |
| Brazilian National Treasury Department (STN) – onlendings | 5,285 | 101,367 | 18,735 | 70,256 |
| Unemployment insurance | 11,812 | 41,474 | 14,162 | 45,639 |
| Other | 100 | 1,529 | 309 | 1,505 |
| Revenue from cards | 354,638 | 1,117,378 | 393,994 | 1,125,024 |
| Loan transactions and guarantees provided | 504,648 | 1,485,242 | 490,221 | 1,330,185 |
| Collection | 173,717 | 508,332 | 160,841 | 473,625 |
| Amounts raised | 639,756 | 1,824,623 | 547,312 | 1,696,459 |
| Investment funds and administered portfolios | 379,858 | 1,082,692 | 379,751 | 1,079,391 |
| Checking account | 99,886 | 228,305 | 54,797 | 109,413 |
| Income transfer program | 82,693 | 252,737 | 90,601 | 273,621 |
| To affiliates – Investment funds | 9,565 | 27,549 | 10,551 | 172,716 |
| To affiliates | 126,084 | 417,220 | 120,281 | 244,228 |
| Other services | 80,214 | 261,597 | 76,332 | 240,659 |
| Total | 4,140,517 | 12,089,108 | 3,874,505 | 11,097,805 |

b) Income from bank fees

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Revenue from cards | 128,931 | 435,335 | 128,806 | 342,071 |
| Loan and registration operations | 279,119 | 782,891 | 230,737 | 646,231 |
| Service package | 479,045 | 1,331,087 | 343,746 | 1,013,041 |
| Deposit accounts | 123,804 | 333,368 | 93,875 | 258,504 |
| Transfer of funds | 53,830 | 151,432 | 43,617 | 118,802 |
| Other | 7,926 | 18,597 | 4,256 | 11,387 |
| Total | 1,072,655 | 3,052,710 | 845,037 | 2,390,036 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 24 – Personnel expenses

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Salaries | (2,980,329) | (9,082,754) | (2,667,026) | (7,982,272) |
| Salaries and benefits | (2,602,924) | (8,200,253) | (2,429,664) | (7,423,556) |
| Labor indemnities | (377,405) | (882,501) | (237,362) | (558,716) |
| Benefits | (551,142) | (1,745,787) | (558,220) | (1,617,082) |
| Social charges: | (1,091,110) | (3,338,597) | (1,039,580) | (3,105,368) |
| FGTS | (205,262) | (624,504) | (191,474) | (574,219) |
| Social security | (622,240) | (1,919,500) | (595,897) | (1,776,445) |
| Private pension | (203,059) | (607,965) | (194,935) | (583,957) |
| Other charges | (60,549) | (186,628) | (57,274) | (170,747) |
| Other | (46,792) | (126,876) | (49,766) | (140,477) |
| Total | (4,669,373) | (14,294,014) | (4,314,592) | (12,845,199) |

Note 25 – Other administrative expenses

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Communications | (143,894) | (458,591) | (201,244) | (531,174) |
| Maintenance and repair of assets | (232,801) | (672,542) | (238,069) | (678,333) |
| Water and electricity | (115,890) | (339,374) | (76,538) | (240,167) |
| Rentals and leases | (362,424) | (1,095,211) | (344,869) | (995,989) |
| Materials | (41,855) | (145,913) | (43,560) | (146,812) |
| Data processing | (372,719) | (1,070,349) | (316,056) | (889,901) |
| Promotions and public relations | (78,111) | (260,497) | (90,841) | (258,099) |
| Advertising and publicity | (85,690) | (227,076) | (104,130) | (335,901) |
| Financial system services | (130,888) | (379,752) | (111,971) | (313,398) |
| Outsourced services | (427,548) | (1,259,785) | (394,613) | (1,177,077) |
| Specialized services | (167,351) | (499,670) | (193,614) | (512,655) |
| Surveillance and security services | (200,205) | (590,734) | (224,643) | (670,941) |
| Amortization | (186,577) | (520,230) | (174,124) | (498,327) |
| Depreciation | (232,180) | (701,278) | (205,755) | (603,778) |
| Other administrative | (156,882) | (344,472) | (97,722) | (273,340) |
| Total | (2,935,015) | (8,565,474) | (2,817,749) | (8,125,892) |

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Note 26 – Other operating income

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Commissions and fees on operations | 71,239 | 264,102 | 7,323 | 491,711 |
| Commissions and fees on operations – FGTS financial agent | 1,065,184 | 2,933,277 | 1,069,688 | 2,829,176 |
| Recovery of expenses | 357,656 | 1,024,686 | 1,357,351 | 1,954,729 |
| Reversal of other operating provisions | 118,882 | 1,053,553 | 454,577 | 1,402,713 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 948 | 544,481 | 6,781 | 109,957 |
| Restatement of escrow deposits | 244,621 | 651,920 | 183,686 | 512,725 |
| Income from specific credits | 24,229 | 63,961 | 17,585 | 48,580 |
| Revenue from negative goodwill on acquisition of royalties | 3,204 | 6,249 | 512 | 76,694 |
| Recovery of expenses – PASEP/COFINS (2) | 5,625 | 114,762 | 3,541 | 236,557 |
| Monetary restatement on sundry operations (3) | 48,391 | 400,869 | 3,157 | 24,584 |
| Other operating income | 180,390 | 551,824 | 163,993 | 550,714 |
| Total | 2,120,369 | 7,609,684 | 3,268,194 | 8,238,140 |

(1) Recovered PASEP/COFINS expenses refer to IHCD interest expenses added to the related tax base, based on Law No, 12973/2014;

(2) The change in 2015 refers substantially to monetary restatement of receivables for provision of services to OGU,

Note 27 – Other operating expenses

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Expenses with FCVS receivable -provision/losses | (121,083) | (228,576) | 41,116 | (151,688) |
| Expenses of obligations with funds and programs | (257,226) | (804,681) | (236,637) | (495,986) |
| Hybrid instruments of capital and debt - monetary restatement | (97,073) | (219,785) | (194,624) | (1,098,639) |
| Expenses with cards | (219,022) | (888,187) | (362,154) | (918,248) |
| Expenses with lotteries | (42,234) | (155,132) | (56,357) | (155,644) |
| Expenses with lottery resellers and business partners | (532,622) | (1,680,548) | (564,327) | (1,586,823) |
| FGTS - Collection/payment | (125,670) | (378,719) | (127,150) | (373,656) |
| Automated services | (87,943) | (248,245) | (74,129) | (208,532) |
| Expenses with business promotion | (183,167) | (430,474) | (131,216) | (306,018) |
| Financial management with social security fund | - | - | - | (156,820) |
| Real estate financing operations | (138,368) | (467,579) | (166,762) | (492,380) |
| Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios | (112,951) | (295,484) | (72,651) | (200,831) |
| Loan operation discounts | (38,881) | (498,964) | (179,288) | (319,670) |
| Improvement transactions - monetary restatement | 77,925 | (147,233) | (135,690) | (223,444) |
| Expenses related to operating provisions (1) | (763,552) | (1,301,337) | (114,353) | (385,242) |
| Provision for contingencies | (374,738) | (1,211,810) | (165,482) | (650,788) |
| Adverse legal judgments | (19,794) | (51,322) | (88,389) | (191,537) |
| Social benefits | (49,281) | (116,265) | (12,239) | (37,191) |
| Post-employment benefits | (480,791) | (1,219,427) | (209,648) | (628,944) |
| Impairment of securities and receivables | - | (108,256) | - | - |
| Other | (377,225) | (887,850) | (166,953) | (610,378) |
| Total | (3,943,696) | (11,339,874) | (3,016,933) | (9,192,459) |

(1) The changes in 2015 refer to a change in estimate to calculate the performance rate provided for in credit portfolio acquisition agreements with Banco PAN,

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Note 28 – Non-operating income/expenses

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Non-operating income | 48,657 | 171,604 | 52,285 | 157,445 |
| Gains on sales of assets | 13,976 | 50,335 | 18,463 | 61,698 |
| Sale of properties | 6,852 | 20,442 | 6,427 | 19,974 |
| Unclaimed cash surpluses | 13,070 | 39,112 | 11,662 | 36,483 |
| Fines and charged | 6,435 | 17,487 | 8,290 | 26,863 |
| Capital gains on adjustment of outstanding amounts | 609 | 23,606 | 1,970 | 2,030 |
| Other non-operating income | 7,715 | 20,622 | 5,473 | 10,397 |
| Non-operating expenses | (260,871) | (636,522) | (177,166) | (568,216) |
| Impairment of other assets | (15,170) | (28,534) | (5,939) | (15,330) |
| Indemnity for losses and damages | (81,598) | (192,763) | (42,013) | (151,093) |
| Losses on properties | (11,157) | (40,983) | (13,341) | (37,115) |
| Losses on fraudulent electronic withdrawals | (40,425) | (148,483) | (57,091) | (156,412) |
| Loss on sales of assets | (6,699) | (22,113) | (7,467) | (17,350) |
| Losses related to credit cards | (967) | (52,734) | (22,054) | (55,082) |
| Losses on permanent investments recorded at cost | (95,057) | (125,046) | (22,313) | (119,431) |
| Other non-operating expenses | (9,798) | (25,866) | (6,948) | (16,403) |
| Total | (212,214) | (464,918) | (124,881) | (410,771) |

Note 29 – Tax expenses

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| COFINS | (515,701) | (1,652,143) | (495,679) | (1,493,968) |
| PIS/PASEP | (83,262) | (268,290) | (80,551) | (242,776) |
| Tax on Services - ISS | (148,228) | (459,900) | (131,996) | (365,788) |
| Municipal Property Tax - IPTU | (6,669) | (63,256) | (2,520) | (55,715) |
| Other | (33,919) | (54,848) | (18,176) | (22,155) |
| Total | (787,779) | (2,498,437) | (728,922) | (2,180,402) |

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Note 30 – Contingent assets and liabilities, and legal, tax, and social security obligations**Contingent assets**

CAIXA has no contingent assets giving rise to the inflow of economic benefits that could be classified as probable,

Provisions and contingent liabilities

CAIXA is party to various judicial and administrative proceedings of tax, labor and civil nature, arising from the ordinary course of business, Based on the opinion of the legal counsel, and considering that the procedures adopted by CAIXA comply with the legal and regulatory determinations, Management understands that the provisions set up are sufficient to cover the risks arising from any unfavorable outcome,

Considering the high number of administrative and judicial proceedings, CAIXA uses the following methodology to compute the value at risk:

a) for significant proceedings, the analysis is individually made, where the probable case amount is estimated (provisioned); this calculation is based on the economic effect of the claims filed and is weighed according to the status of the proceeding and its prevailing case law in similar cases; these claims are classified as probable, possible or remote;

b) for other proceedings (not significant), the provisioned amount corresponds to the average historical case amount paid in similar proceedings in the last 36 months and are classified as probable,

The proceedings are grouped in tax, civil and labor claims, considering their subject matter and the economic significance of the group,

(a) Probable Risk:

| Description | December 31, 2014 | YTD 2015 | | | | | September 30, 2015 | September 30, 2014 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | New provisions | Monetary restatement | Additions to existing provisions | Reversals of existing provisions | Write-offs after payment | | |
| Tax (Note 18 (b)) | 163,964 | 10,069 | 8,976 | 19,836 | (37,224) | (1,505) | 164,116 | 167,356 |
| INSS | 19,668 | 4,413 | 1,287 | 54 | (82) | - | 25,340 | 19,488 |
| ISS | 102,480 | 4,359 | 5,264 | 18,635 | (32,734) | (1,472) | 96,532 | 100,467 |
| Other | 41,816 | 1,297 | 2,425 | 1,147 | (4,408) | (33) | 42,244 | 47,401 |
| Civil (Note 18 (e)) | 2,575,029 | 318,773 | 128,126 | 437,252 | (637,882) | (31,191) | 2,790,107 | 2,753,580 |
| Losses and damage | 832,693 | 230,221 | 48,878 | 74,478 | (430,466) | (30,138) | 725,666 | 922,809 |
| Savings accounts | 882,507 | 52,863 | 7,299 | 355,520 | (143,561) | (1,051) | 1,153,577 | 864,968 |
| Lotteries | 15,474 | 56 | 1,177 | 117 | (6,537) | (2) | 10,285 | 14,436 |
| Real estate receivables | 108,033 | 811 | 8,859 | 434 | (12,780) | - | 105,357 | 132,981 |
| Contingencies related to FGTS | 736,322 | 34,822 | 61,913 | 6,703 | (44,538) | - | 795,222 | 818,386 |
| Labor (Note 18 (e)) | 2,836,810 | 465,063 | 151,885 | 486,914 | (434,522) | (25,344) | 3,480,806 | 2,907,428 |
| Total | 5,575,803 | 793,905 | 288,987 | 944,002 | (1,109,628) | (58,040) | 6,435,029 | 5,828,364 |

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(i) Tax proceedings

Because CAIXA regularly complies with the tax and labor obligations affecting its activities, operations and services, it discusses, based on legislation, the lawfulness of the collection parameters adopted by finance departments from the various bodies of the Federal Government, in accordance with the corresponding specificities of each case,

Provisions set up for cases whose likelihood of loss is probable, based on the opinion of the legal counsel, refer to income and social contribution tax suits, CAIXA regularly monitors the status of the ongoing legal suits, which, in the medium and long term, may be favorable to CAIXA with the reversal of the respective provisions,

We emphasize the notices served by the National Institute of Social Security (INSS) for collection of social security taxes on payments to CAIXA employees, where the severance and non-compensatory nature of certain amounts are challenged, such as meal voucher, absence allowed for personal reasons (APIP), and premium license, reclassified for September 30, 2015, corresponding to the amount of R\$ 1,491,313 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 1,467,472; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 1,458,509), for which a provision of R\$ \$ 25,340 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 19,668; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 19,488) was set up based on the history of success and case laws, grounded on recent technical and legal analysis on the issue,

As for the Service Tax (ISSQN), CAIXA applies the provisions of Federal Supplementary Law No, 116, of July 31, 2003, adjusting its systems and procedures for determination of the tax basis and payment of the tax on services rendered,

Notwithstanding this, tax audits conducted in various Brazilian cities filed suits against CAIXA alleging non-payment or underpayment of the tax, bringing to light the discussion on different interpretations of the materiality, applicable rates and location where the tax should be levied, the total amount of which at September 30, 2015 is R\$ 506,115 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 556,402; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 557,057),

In view of the history of success and case laws, evaluated in technical and legal analysis of this issue, the related provision amounts to R\$ 96,533 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 102,480; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 100,467),

It is also worth noting that CAIXA has been discussing with the Administrative Board of Tax Appeals the materiality of CSLL debt arising from two PER/DCOMP proceedings not authorized amounting to R\$ 7,714 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 7,054; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 6,953), referring to procedural aspects of offsetting credits effectively accrued in DCTF, for which, based on case laws on the matter, the consultants suggested the setup of provision for the full amount,

(ii) Labor proceedings

CAIXA is a defendant in claims filed by employees, former employees of CAIXA or service providers and workers' unions, related to their labor activities, career plans, collective bargaining agreements, severance pay, benefits, retirement, subsidiarity, among others,

At September 30, 2015, a provision was recognized for 64,539 thousand labor proceedings, including approximately 61,661 thousand considered "not significant" and 2,878 thousand "significant",

Aiming to reduce litigation and the amounts spent on proceedings, CAIXA continues adopting its in-court and out-of-court reconciliation policy, voluntarily fulfills certain court decisions and makes the analysis of losses incurred in order to mitigate further litigation involving similar cases, Accordingly, the significant claims are not individually disclosed in order not to adversely affect possible agreements,

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(iii) Civil proceedings

CAIXA is a defendant in civil proceedings of a compensatory/contractual nature referring to its products, services and banking services, At September 30, 2015, a provision was recognized for 318,174 thousand civil proceedings, including approximately 317,072 thousand considered "not significant" and 1,102 thousand "significant",

We emphasize proceedings challenging the disregard of the effects of indexes of economic plans, as part of the economic policy of the Federal Government to avoid past inflation rates, upon restatement of savings accounts balances,

CAIXA fulfilled the legal requirements in force at the time, however, considering the suits effectively filed and analysis of the current case laws of the High Court of Justice (STJ), at September 30, 2015 a provision of R\$ 2,790,107 was recognized for these proceedings,

It is worth highlighting that the statute of limitations for filing of new claims has expired, thus the absence of a representative potential liability, The Supreme Court (SFT) suspended the analysis of all appeals until a decision is rendered by that Court binding all related cases discussing this issue,

The proceedings seeking compensation for damages involving transfer of funds from FGTS are also significant, At September 30, 2015, the provision for these proceedings amounts to R\$ 795,222 ,

The claims seeking compensation for damages refer to occasional problems with banking services, with the rendering of services or with product acquisition/maintenance,

In order to reduce litigations in 2014, CAIXA entered into 19,496 thousand procedural agreements, consequently decreasing the amounts that would be fully paid had the judicial decision remained the same, in addition to offering the customer a quick solution to settle the issue, Additionally, CAIXA voluntarily fulfills certain court decisions and makes the analysis of losses incurred in order to mitigate further litigation involving similar cases, Accordingly, the significant suits are not individually disclosed in order not to adversely affect possible agreements,

(b) Possible risk

In accordance with CMN Resolution 3823/2009, companies are not required to record provisions for contingencies classified as possible losses:

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Tax proceedings | 5,571,478 | 5,512,106 | 5,507,689 |
| Civil Lawsuits | 1,431,336 | 1,318,151 | 1,157,096 |
| Total | 7,002,814 | 6,830,257 | 6,664,785 |

(i) Tax proceedings

CAIXA continuously monitors administrative and legal tax proceedings in which it is a defendant or a claimant and, supported by the opinions of its legal units, classified as possible loss cases that amounted to R\$ 5,571,478, at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - R\$ 5,512,106 and at September 30, 2014 – R\$ 5,507,689), including the following main claims based on the amounts under dispute:

a) R\$ 81,064 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 76,303; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 75,371) referring to a tax violation notice filed by the National Foundation for Education Development (FNDE), which claims that CAIXA failed to timely pay the contribution tax as shown in a Tax Debt Notice;

b) PIS/PASEP deficiency notices, totaling R\$ 4,583,807 as of September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - R\$ 4,491,551; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 4,460,230), based on underpayment for the period from January 1991 to December 1995, when Decree-Law No, 2445 and No, 2449/1988 were effective, which changed the tax calculation system, and alleged improper offset of overpayments made from January 1992 to May 1993;

c) PIS/PASEP tax notice amounting to R\$ 204,869 at September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 199,801; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 198,081), based on the identification of different tax bases for payment from January 1996 to December 1998, and from January to October 1999, resulting from the exclusion of revenues (or failure to include them) and from computing expenses considered incorrect and nondeductible from the tax base, respectively;

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d) CSLL amounting to R\$ 156,485 as of September 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 147,465; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 145,121) relating to credit arising from overpayment reported in DIPJ and offset in 2003, with discussion regarding procedural issues; and

e) ICMS deficiency notice served by the São Paulo State Finance Department totaling R\$ 228,048 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 218,672; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 215,456), at September 30, 2015, claiming the tax payment stemming from failure to withhold and collect ICMS at source on services classified under "communication" for tax purposes. This tax notice further determines that CAIXA is the ICMS taxpayer due to tax liability under the special agreement published by Brazil's National Board for Fiscal Policy (CONFAZ),

The contingent matters in dispute are followed up on considering possible consolidation or changes in case laws. This enables their maintenance as a consequence of loss risks continually assessed by CAIXA,

(ii) Civil proceedings

CAIXA, based on the opinion of its legal counsel, systematically monitors all proceedings whose likelihood of loss is possible or remote,

The amount of R\$ 1,431,336 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 1,318,151; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 1,157,096), whose likelihood of loss is possible, refers to a class action suit claiming that CAIXA is unlawfully managing funds from PREVHAB, referring to the succession of BNH,

(c) Analysis of deposits in court:

The balances of amounts deposited in escrow in connection with probable, possible and/or remote contingent liabilities are as follows:

| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Tax proceedings | 9,797,817 | 9,317,717 | 9,153,775 |
| Civil lawsuits | 790,930 | 738,601 | 731,985 |
| Labor lawsuits | 2,704,258 | 2,569,258 | 2,475,864 |
| Total | 13,293,005 | 12,625,576 | 12,361,624 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 31 – Related parties
(a) Controlling entity

CAIXA is a government financial institution, linked to the Department of Finance, and its capital was fully paid in by the federal government, Therefore, it is directly controlled by the Brazilian National Treasury Office (STN),

(b) Related parties

Considering the existence of related-party transactions for the consolidated financial statements reporting period, we present the nature of CAIXA relationships with these entities:

| Related parties | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Entity | Relationship |
| Federal Government | Direct controlling agency |
| CAIXA Participações S,A, – CAIXAPAR (1) | Direct subsidiary |
| CAIXA Seguridade Participações S,A, (1) | Direct subsidiary |
| CAIXA Seguros Holding S,A, (2) | Joint Venture |
| PAN Seguros S,A, | |
| Banco PAN S,A, | |
| Capgemini S,A, | Post-retirement benefit plan |
| Fundação dos Economistas Federais - FUNCEF | |

(1) The transactions conducted with these wholly-owned subsidiaries are eliminated upon preparation of the consolidated financial statements of CAIXA,

(2) Organized in order to control CAIXA Seguros Group companies, this comprises CAIXA Seguros Participações Societárias Ltda., CAIXA Seguradora S,A,, CAIXA Vida e Previdência S,A,, CAIXA Capitalização S,A,, CAIXA Administradora de Consórcios S,A,, CAIXA Seguros Especializada em Saúde S,A,, CAIXA Seguros Assessoria e Consultoria Ltda., CAIXA Seguros Participações do Sul Ltda, and Companhia de Seguros Previdência do Sul S,A,,

(c) Related-party transactions

Related-party transactions are conducted in the course of CAIXA operating activities, and their attributions are established in specific regulations,

CAIXA conducts sundry transactions with CAIXA Seguros Holding, including its investees, mentioned in the footnote to chart (b) – Related Parties, We point out the availability of its service network for sale, by the referred to parties, of insurance, certificate account with lottery prizes, private pension plans and pooled financing, On the other hand, CAIXA renders several bank services to these related parties, such as maintenance of deposit accounts, short-term investments and payment/collection agreements,

As regards transactions conducted with bank PAN, we point out, among others, maintenance of an operational agreement which determines a revolving credit limit for acquisition of credit portfolios and investment in interbank deposits,

With Capgemini, CAIXA has service agreements in information technology, focused on the development of corporate solutions for own use,

CAIXA has bank service agreements and real estate lease contracts with FUNCEF,

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Equity balances arising from related-party transactions, considering the nature of the relationship with those entities, are as follows:

| Description | September 30, 2015 | | | December 31, 2014 | | | September 30, 2014 | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities |
| ASSETS: | 4,700,078 | 21,198,080 | - | 3,779,937 | 16,127,393 | - | 3,500,341 | 14,769,885 | - |
| Interbank deposits: | - | 6,610,363 | - | - | 5,854,505 | - | - | 5,756,773 | - |
| Bank PAN | - | 6,610,363 | - | - | 5,854,505 | - | - | 5,756,773 | - |
| Income receivable: | 2,928,023 | 394 | - | 2,125,658 | 28,045 | - | 1,879,956 | 18,961 | - |
| Caixa Seguros Holding S,A, | - | 394 | - | - | 28,045 | - | - | 18,961 | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 2,928,023 | - | - | 2,125,658 | - | - | 1,879,956 | - | - |
| Loan transactions: | 955,909 | - | - | 902,094 | - | - | 886,064 | - | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 955,909 | - | - | 902,094 | - | - | 886,064 | - | - |
| Credits acquired: | - | 14,587,323 | - | - | 10,244,843 | - | - | 8,994,151 | - |
| Bank PAN | - | 14,587,323 | - | - | 10,244,843 | - | - | 8,994,151 | - |
| Other credits: | 816,146 | - | - | 752,185 | - | - | 734,321 | - | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 816,146 | - | - | 752,185 | - | - | 734,321 | - | - |
| LIABILITIES: | 238,591 | 1,251,696 | 1,148 | 224,674 | 181,253 | 1,562 | 231,049 | 1,169,381 | 1,304 |
| Deposits: | 193,837 | 11,068 | 1,148 | 181,221 | 10,951 | 1,562 | 190,774 | 9,743 | 1,304 |
| Bank PAN | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Caixa Seguros Holding S,A, | - | 11,068 | - | - | 10,951 | - | - | 9,743 | - |
| FUNCEF | - | - | 1,148 | - | - | 1,562 | - | - | 1,304 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 193,837 | - | - | 181,221 | - | - | 190,774 | - | - |
| Open market funding | - | 449,235 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,030,422 | - |
| Bank PAN | - | 449,235 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,030,422 | - |
| Local on-lending - official institutions | 1,165 | - | - | 2,879 | - | - | 525 | - | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 1,165 | - | - | 2,879 | - | - | 525 | - | - |
| Sundry liabilities: | 43,589 | 791,393 | - | 40,574 | 170,302 | - | 39,750 | 129,216 | - |
| Bank PAN | - | 729,367 | - | - | 105,728 | - | - | 65,114 | - |
| Capgemini S,A, | - | 62,026 | - | - | 64,574 | - | - | 64,102 | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 43,589 | - | - | 40,574 | - | - | 39,750 | - | - |

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In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

P&L balances arising from related-party transactions, considering the nature of the relationship with those entities, are as follows:

| Description | 3rd Quarter - 2015 | | | YTD 2015 | | | 3rd Quarter - 2014 | | | YTD 2014 | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities | Controlling entity | Jointly-controlled entities | Other entities |
| REVENUE: | 29,708 | 449,519 | - | 165,954 | 1,139,541 | - | 36,570 | 278,943 | - | 119,939 | 855,595 | - |
| Income from interbank deposits: | - | 249,587 | - | - | 630,490 | - | - | 148,111 | - | - | 438,650 | - |
| Bank PAN | - | 249,587 | - | - | 630,490 | - | - | 148,111 | - | - | 438,650 | - |
| Service income: | 5,479 | 135,649 | - | 101,993 | 444,768 | - | 18,985 | 130,832 | - | 71,360 | 416,945 | - |
| CAIXA Seguros Holding S,A, | - | 135,649 | - | - | 444,768 | - | - | 130,832 | - | - | 416,945 | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 5,479 | - | - | 101,993 | - | - | 18,985 | - | - | 71,360 | - | - |
| Other operating income: | 24,229 | 64,283 | - | 63,961 | 64,283 | - | 17,585 | - | - | 48,579 | - | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | 24,229 | - | - | 63,961 | - | - | 17,585 | - | - | 48,579 | - | - |
| Caixa Seg, Holding S,A, | - | 64,259 | - | - | 64,259 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PAN Seguros S,A, | - | 24 | - | - | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EXPENSES: | (1,199) | (685,865) | (16,758) | (3,230) | (932,622) | (49,009) | (985) | (165,284) | (18,374) | (3,073) | (301,544) | (47,782) |
| Administrative expenses – rentals: | - | - | (16,758) | - | - | (49,009) | - | - | (18,374) | - | - | (47,782) |
| FUNCEF | - | - | (16,758) | - | - | (49,009) | - | - | (18,374) | - | - | (47,782) |
| Other operating expenses: | (1,199) | (685,865) | - | (3,230) | (932,622) | - | (985) | (165,284) | - | (3,073) | (301,544) | - |
| Bank PAN (1) | - | (535,046) | - | - | (623,639) | - | - | (27,086) | - | - | (41,552) | - |
| CAIXA Seguros Holding S,A, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capgemini S,A, | - | (150,819) | - | - | (308,983) | - | - | (138,198) | - | - | (259,992) | - |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT | (1,199) | - | - | (3,230) | - | - | (985) | - | - | (3,073) | - | - |

(1) The changes in 2015 refer to a change in estimate to calculate the performance rate provided for in credit portfolio acquisition agreements with Banco PAN,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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(d) Remuneration of key management personnel

The costs incurred with compensation and other benefits provided to key management personnel (Board of Directors, Statutory Audit Board, Executive Board, and Audit Committee) are shown below:

| Description | 2015 | | 2014 | |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 3rd Quarter | YTD | 3rd Quarter | YTD |
| Short-term benefits | 6,623 | 26,651 | 8,212 | 21,401 |
| Salaries | 4,906 | 19,966 | 6,533 | 16,248 |
| Payroll charges | 1,717 | 6,685 | 1,679 | 5,153 |

| Description | 09/30/2015 (amounts in R\$) | | 09/30/2014 (amounts in R\$) | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | Management | Employee | Management | Employee |
| Highest salary | 53,266,87 | 33,546,00 | 50,973,08 | 31,846,00 |
| Average salary | 42,982,42 | 7,328,65 | 41,131,50 | 6,617,26 |
| Lowest salary | 39,685,01 | 2,208,00 | 37,976,08 | 2,073,00 |
| Benefits | 4,959,49 | 1,956,70 | 4,577,68 | 1,781,12 |

CAIXA does not provide variable share-based compensation and other long-term benefits, and neither does it offer post-employment benefits to its managers, Post-employment benefits are only offered to CAIXA's staff,

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Note 32 – Employee benefits**(a) Analysis of the provision for employee benefits**

Provisions for employee benefits include expected costs in the short term and in the post-employment period, Provisions for short-term benefits are recognized to settle payroll-related costs and profit sharing, Provisions for post-employment benefits refer to expected costs (actuarial calculations) on retirement, pension and health care plans and meal/food vouchers offered by CAIXA,

These provisions are broken down as follows:

| Description | September 30, 2015 (1) | December 31, 2014 (1) | September 30, 2014 (2) |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Short-term benefits | 3,882,228 | 2,789,963 | 3,546,622 |
| Salary-related | 3,037,444 | 2,315,831 | 2,849,769 |
| Profit sharing | 844,784 | 474,132 | 696,853 |
| Post-employment benefits (Note 18 (e)) | 16,792,993 | 11,665,078 | 7,844,976 |
| Saúde CAIXA (actuarial calculation (c,1)) | 12,390,637 | 9,346,949 | 6,850,424 |
| Meal and food vouchers (actuarial calculation (c,2)) | 1,063,519 | 861,147 | 749,628 |
| Benefit plans - private pension (actuarial calculation (c,4)) | 3,338,837 | 1,456,982 | 244,924 |
| Total | 20,675,221 | 14,455,041 | 11,391,598 |

(1) The actuarial calculations presented in this period were developed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Consultores Ltda,

(2) The actuarial calculations presented in this period were developed by Gama Consultores Associados,

(b) Short-term benefits:

The provisions for short-term benefits mainly comprise salaries payable, 13th month salary, vacation pay, bonus leave, frequency bonus, and employee profit sharing, and mature in the course of twelve months following the period to which the consolidated financial statements refer,

(c) Post-employment benefits:

CAIXA sponsors post-retirement, pension, supplementary health care plans and meal/food vouchers, These benefits are offered to employees, officers, retirees and pensioners in connection with their employment relationship or with the succession to duties or rights of other entities (as the case is with former Banco Nacional de Habitação – BNH),

As from 2015, actuarial calculations will be made on a half-yearly basis,

Details of each plan are described below:

(c,1) Health care plans – Saúde CAIXA and PAMS

Saúde CAIXA is a self-managed health care program established and managed by CAIXA itself for the purpose of providing medical, hospital, laboratory, radiology, dental, psychological assistance, physical therapy, occupational therapy, social services, speech therapy and diet counseling to beneficiaries and their dependents, This benefit is granted by CAIXA to its employees and retirees associated with FUNCEF, PREVHAB, SASSE, PMPP Fund and the National Institute of Social Security (INSS),

The costs of the Saúde CAIXA Health Care Plan are defrayed by CAIXA through contributions equivalent to 70% of the assistance expenditures,

The beneficiary defrays 30% of the assistance expenditures through monthly payments of 2% on the base remuneration for the family group, plus a co-participation of 20% on the use of the assistance, limited to a co-participation cap, and monthly payments for each indirect dependent enrolled,

PAMS is a benefit offered by CAIXA to beneficiaries and their dependents who are parties to injunction pending trial and lawsuits, It is a self-managed program established and managed by CAIXA itself for the purpose of providing medical, hospital, dental and psychological assistance, through a network of accredited entities, all over Brazil, in compliance with PAMS rules and Table,

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The most recent actuarial studies of present value of the defined benefit obligation were conducted at June 30, 2015 by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, a member of the Brazilian Institute of Actuaries, The present value of the defined benefit obligation, current service cost and past service cost were measured by using the projected unit credit method,

The amount of the actuarial provision obtained through the discount to present value of all the flows of assistance expenses relating to current and future retirees and pensioners is R\$ 12, 390,637 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 9,346,949; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 6,646,187),

(c,2) Meal Vouchers and Food Basket Allowance

The monthly value of the meal vouchers and food baskets provided by CAIXA for employees and management is defined in September of each year, For the period from September 2014 to August 2015, the value of the meal voucher is R\$ 572,00 per month to pay for meals at restaurants and similar establishments, The value of the food basket allowance from September 2014 to August 2015 is R\$ 431,16 per month to purchase food from supermarkets or similar commercial establishments, They have an indemnification nature and are not considered part of salary, Accordingly, there are no charges on the company and employees,

Meal vouchers and food baskets are benefits paid exclusively to retirees and pensioners upon legal decision, in-court or out-of-court agreements, In the first half of 2015, there were 705 new benefits; 2014, 1299; and the 2nd quarter of 2013, 1438,

For the calculation, the recognition of payments for life, non-reversal in the event of death of the beneficiary, beneficiary disabled or not, and amounts reported on the assessment date are taken into consideration, However, future new beneficiaries are not considered, taking into account only those receiving this benefit on a monthly basis,

The amount of the actuarial provision obtained through the discount to present value of all the flows of meal and food voucher expenses relating to current and future retirees and pensioners is R\$ 1,063,519 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 861,147; September 30, 2014 – R\$ 757,123),

(c,3) Benefit plan - PREVHAB beneficiaries

Under Decree No, 2291, of November 21, 1986, the National Housing Bank (BNH) ceased to exist and CAIXA has been the successor to all of its duties and rights, including those arising from employment relations,

Among the obligations assumed by CAIXA in relation to the employees of BNH was the maintenance of Associação de Previdência dos Empregados do BNH – PREVHAB, a Pension Fund responsible for supplementing the social security benefits of the employees of BNH,

For absorption of PREVHAB by Fundação dos Economizários Federais – FUNCEF or transfer of beneficiaries from the former to the latter, in compliance with the private law applicable to the situations, social security strategies were studied and adopted by CAIXA/FUNCEF; however, since they were not in line with CAIXA's proposal or did not meet the requirements established, 67 beneficiaries continue to receive amounts from CAIXA,

The Projected Unit Credit Method is used to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the respective current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost, It is also known as "accumulated benefit method", treats each period of service as the source of an additional benefit entitlement unit and measures each unit separately to determine the final obligation,

Given the characteristics of the Plan, Net Assets will be paid by the Sponsor in the same amount of the Obligation,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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(c,4) Supplementary private pension plans**• REG/REPLAN**

CAIXA sponsors the REG/REPLAN Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF, structured as Defined Benefit plan, This plan was approved by the corresponding authority on May 17, 1977, starting on August 1, 1977, The plan incorporates the regulations introduced in 1977 (REG) and 1979 (REPLAN), treated as a single plan,

The settlement of the benefits of this plan was defined through an amendment to its regulations, on June 14, 2006, Such procedure means that the benefit amount is settled, calculated, and restated based on the plan's index, with no further reference to the participation salary, and the benefit is granted and maintained by a social security government agency, The regular contribution to this plan is cancelled and the participant adheres to another benefit plan offered by the sponsor,

In line with the changes in previous plans, some items established by Supplementary Law No, 109, of May 29, 2001, are included, such as: guaranteed conditions for redemption and portability of the balance of the participant's individual account,

REG/REPLAN not settled assures its participants and beneficiaries the following benefits:

- Supplementary retirement benefits based on the contribution period;
- Supplementary retirement benefits for disability;
- Supplementary retirement benefits based on age;
- Supplementary special retirement benefits;
- Supplementary pension benefits for death;
- Supplementary annual bonus;
- Funeral payments;
- Self-sponsorship, deferred proportional benefit, portability and redemption,

The settled benefits provided to participants and beneficiaries are as follows:

- Full planned benefit;
- Prepaid planned benefit;
- Benefit for disability;
- Annual bonus;
- Prepaid single benefit;
- Pension for death;
- Benefit for death,

CAIXA adopted the Risk Sharing concept, considering that the Actuarial Liabilities shall be borne 50% by the Sponsor and 50% by the Participants, We point out that the adoption of the Risk Sharing concept is CAIXA's responsibility, which performed the analysis required technically,

As disclosed by Fundação dos Economiários Federais – FUNCEF, the REG/REPLAN Pension Plan sponsored by CAIXA had, in 2014, an accumulated technical deficit for three years in a row,

Considering the rules and criteria established, particularly MPS/CGPC Resolution No, 26/2008, FUNCEF must prepare an equation plan when the accumulated deficit persists for three consecutive years or exceeds 10% of mathematical reserves,

CAIXA, according to plan regulations and Supplementary Law No, 108 and 109/2001, shall equally bear with the participants of such plan the accumulated deficit subject to the equation plan,

The preparation of this plan is in progress by FUNCEF, expected to be completed by the end of 2015, with implementation expected for 2016,

• REB

CAIXA sponsors the REB Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF, The REB Benefit Plan was approved by the corresponding authority on August 5, 1998 and started thereon,

REB is structured as Variable Contribution plan, and the participant's regular contribution is calculated by applying a percentage on the participation salary, defined upon adoption thereof, which cannot be lower than 2% (two percent),

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Upon the establishment of the REB Plan, new adhesions to the REG/REPLAN ceased and that plan was offered to employees who joined CAIXA as from 1998, On February 4, 2002, the plan's regulation was amended to permit the migration of REG/REPLAN participants to REB, which was opposed by the members, This experience influenced the process of preparing the proposal for REG/REPLAN Settled and the establishment of the "Novo Plano" Benefit Plan,

Based on Order No, 160/2008/GENEP, the REB Benefit Plan that was virtually segregated into REB 1998 and REB 2002 was unified,

REB assures its participants and beneficiaries the following benefits:

- Life annuity based on the contribution period;
- Life annuity based on retirement for disability of the licensed participant;
- Life annuity based on retirement for disability;
- Pension for death;
- Benefit for death;
- Prepaid annuity;
- Annual bonus; and
- Self-sponsorship, deferred proportional benefit, portability and redemption,

- **Novo Plano**

CAIXA sponsors the Novo Plano Benefit Plan, managed by FUNCEF, It was approved by the corresponding authority on June 16, 2006 and started on September 1, 2006,

Novo Plano is structured as Variable Contribution, with contribution defined in setting up reserves and benefit defined in receiving benefits, as well as in cases of risk benefits, such as disability and pension for death, It includes items established by Supplementary Law No, 109, of May 29, 2001 – such as guaranteed conditions for redemption and portability of the balance of the participant's individual account, It also adopts the new contribution base, increasing the portion allocated by CAIXA to the balance of the beneficiary's account, The participant's regular contribution is calculated by applying a percentage on the participation salary, defined upon adoption of the plan, which cannot be lower than 5% (five percent),

Administrative expenses shall be equally borne by the Sponsor, Participants and Beneficiaries and shall be approved by the Executive Board and Decision-Making Board of FUNCEF, in compliance with the limits and criteria established by the corresponding authority,

Novo Plano assures its participants and beneficiaries the following benefits:

- Full planned benefit;
- Prepaid planned benefit;
- Benefit for disability;
- Annual bonus;
- Prepaid single benefit;
- Pension for death;
- Benefit for death; and
- Self-sponsorship, deferred proportional benefit, portability and redemption,

CAIXA adopted the Risk Sharing concept, considering that the Actuarial Liabilities shall be borne 50% by the Sponsor and 50% by the Participants, We point out that the adoption of the Risk Sharing concept is CAIXA's responsibility, which performed the analysis required technically,

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(d) Number of participants – post-employment benefit:

| Description | June 30, 2015 | | | December 31, 2014 | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|---------------|---------|
| | Active | Beneficiaries | Total | Active | Beneficiaries | Total |
| <i>Saúde Caixa</i> (Including dependents) | 96,120 | 56,335 | 152,455 | 98,190 | 49,789 | 147,979 |
| Meal Vouchers and Food Basket Allowance (retirees and pensioners) | - | 14,501 | 14,501 | - | 14,421 | 14,421 |
| PREVHAB (retirees and pensioners) | - | 66 | 66 | - | 67 | 67 |
| REG/REPLAN | 28,227 | 35,129 | 63,356 | 28,532 | 34,913 | 63,445 |
| REB | 7,420 | 654 | 8,074 | 7,562 | 655 | 8,217 |
| <i>Novo Plano</i> | 90,411 | 3,907 | 94,318 | 88,465 | 3,856 | 92,321 |

(e) Actuarial valuation of benefit plans

In 2014, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu was engaged to perform the actuarial valuation of benefit plans sponsored by CAIXA. The aforesaid actuarial valuation comprised the following benefit plans *Saúde CAIXA*, Meal Vouchers and Food Basket Allowance, PREVHAB, REG/REPLAN, REB and *Novo Plano*,

The actuarial calculations and surveys conducted by the advisory department with the accounting pronouncement Brazilian FASB (CPC) 33 (R1), approved by CVM Resolution No, 695/2012, support CAIXA's accounting of equity and profit or loss,

CAIXA is partially responsible for covering the liabilities of REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano plans, and fully responsible for covering the commitments held with Meal Vouchers and Food Basket Allowance and beneficiaries of PREVHAB,

(e,1) Recognition of actuarial gains and losses

CAIXA's accounting policy of gains and losses accounted for in its financial statements for pension and health plans, and post-employment benefits structured as Defined Plan, as determined by CPC 33 (R1), corresponds to recognition of all actuarial gains and losses in the period they take place under Other Comprehensive Income,

In the plans with net actuarial asset, these are limited to the economic benefit amount that CAIXA eventually uses, being calculated as the present value of cash flow of plan-related amounts reversed to CAIXA or the effective reduction of future contributions, if any. In plans in which there was surplus at June 30, 2015, there were no economic benefits subject to recognition by the sponsor,

With regards to Defined Benefit (BD) pension plans, these do not generate actuarial gains or losses,

(e,2) Main actuarial assumptions adopted in the actuarial valuation of the plans:

As determined by CPC 33 (R1), assumptions (financial and demographic) should be defined for the actuarial evaluation of benefit plans reflecting the best estimates of the entity on the variables that will determine the final cost to provide these benefits to its employees,

The calculation of the annual actuarial discount interest rate considers the rate of return on first-class government bonds used as reference, taking into account the inexistence of marketable securities with the conditions provided for in CPC 33. This alternative is provided for by such standard,

Among the main actuarial assumptions adopted in *Saúde CAIXA* is the Medical Cost Growth Rate, with projected annual rates of 5,00% for 2016, 4,50% for 2017, 4,00% for 2018, 3,50% for 2019, 3,00% for 2020, 2,50% for 2021, 2,00% for 2022, 1,50% for 2023, and 1,00% from 2024 onwards,

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Following are the main assumptions of actuarial calculation of benefit plans sponsored by CAIXA:

| Description | Saúde CAIXA (3) | | Allowance and Food Basket | | PREVHAB beneficiaries | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
| Annual interest rate (1) | 11,72 | 12,8 | 11,94 | 12,8 | 12,12 | 12,77 | 11,98 | 12,8 | 12,06 | 12,79 | 11,98 | 12,8 |
| Projected annual salary increase | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,93 | 8,71 | 10,2 | 10,99 | 8,14 | 8,92 |
| Projected annual benefit increases | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 |
| Annual average inflation rate | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 | 5,43 | 6,19 |
| Expected return on plan assets | - | - | - | - | 12,12 | 12,77 | 11,98 | 12,8 | 12,06 | 12,79 | 11,98 | 12,8 |
| Turnover rate (2) | 1,21 | FUNCEF experience | - | - | - | - | - | - | FUNCEF experience | FUNCEF experience | FUNCEF experience | FUNCEF experience |
| Mortality table ² | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 | RP 2000 |
| | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) | (-20%) |

- (1) The annual actuarial discount interest rate calculation considers, in addition to inflation detected for the period (5,43%), the remuneration rate of first-tier federal government bonds used as reference, considering the inexistence of marketable securities with the conditions set forth in CPC 33. This alternative is set forth in the referred to pronouncement.
- (2) Changes in financial and demographic assumptions identified, in line with CPC 33, are explained by the need to consider the best estimates of the entity about variables that will determine the final cost of providing post-employment benefits.
- (3) Among significant actuarial assumptions adopted in Saúde CAIXA, we point out the Medical Cost Growth Rate, with projected annual rates of 5,00% for 2016, 4,50% for 2017; 4,00% for 2018, 3,50% for 2019; 3,00% for 2020; 2,50% for 2021; 2,00% for 2022; 1,50% for 2023, and 1,00% as from 2024.

(e,3) Reconciliation of present value of plan actuarial obligations:

The present value of the actuarial obligation represents the final costs at present value of defined benefit plans for sponsoring entities. The calculation of these costs considers several variables such as salaries on the benefit grant date, employee turnover and mortality, employee contributions and trends of medical cost. This is, therefore, an attempt to identify actuarial amounts, which mainly intends to calculate with as accurate as possible the obligation amount resulting from employee service in current and past periods.

The Projected Unit Credit Method is used to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the respective current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost. It is also known as "accumulated benefit method", treats each period of service as the source of an additional benefit entitlement unit and measures each unit separately to determine the final obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

| Description | Saúde CAIXA | | Meal and food vouchers | | PREVHAB | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
| VPOA ¹ at beginning of year | (9,346,949) | (6,211,755) | (861,147) | (751,678) | (49,944) | (45,520) | (41,801,945) | (40,287,215) | (254,556) | (501,705) | (581,419) | (491,780) |
| Current service cost | (162,210) | (400,434) | - | - | - | - | (74,255) | (3,648) | (1,217) | (1,303) | (9,099) | (37,648) |
| Interest cost | (588,469) | (728,632) | (57,711) | (84,876) | (3,042) | (5,239) | (2,586,749) | (4,725,790) | (15,670) | (59,913) | (36,316) | (58,521) |
| Participant's expected contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | (11,311) | (17,694) | (9) | (371) | - | (4,483) |
| Re-measurement of actuarial gains (losses) | (2,155,886) | (2,292,659) | (186,276) | (116,981) | 5,894 | (3,056) | (3,022,067) | 1,283,417 | (14,981) | 302,163 | (108,537) | 1,101 |
| Experience adjustments | (193,209) | (796,063) | (182,301) | (143,399) | 5,382 | (5,974) | (3,077,081) | (715,647) | (20,432) | 304,633 | (126,843) | (12,588) |
| Changes to biometric assumptions | (479,584) | 296,766 | - | (3,903) | - | 174 | 124,178 | (465,883) | 3,003 | (18,928) | 19,690 | (60,015) |
| Changes to financial assumptions | (1,483,093) | (1,793,362) | (3,975) | 30,321 | 512 | 2,744 | (69,164) | 2,464,947 | 2,448 | 16,458 | (1,384) | 73,704 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | 155,665 | 286,531 | 49,137 | 92,388 | 2,305 | 3,871 | 1,381,678 | 1,948,985 | 9,507 | 6,573 | 13,956 | 9,912 |
| VPOA¹ at end of year | (12,097,849) | (9,346,949) | (1,055,997) | (861,147) | (44,787) | (49,944) | (46,114,649) | (41,801,945) | (276,926) | (254,556) | (721,415) | (581,419) |

 VPOA¹ – Present Value of Actuarial Obligation

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(e,4) Reconciliation of present value of plan actuarial obligations:

Plan assets represent the funding amounts (main and profitability of interest, dividends and other revenues) held by the entity or pension fund to cover actuarial liabilities of each benefit plan sponsored by CAIXA. These funds are measured at fair value, i.e., considering the amount effectively received for the sale of an asset or paid for the allocation of a liability in unforced transactions between market participants on measurement date. The following reconciliation shows the evolution of fair value of plan assets:

| Description | Saúde CAIXA | | Meal and food vouchers | | PREVHAB | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|---|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
| VJAP ¹ at beginning of year | - | - | - | - | 49,944 | 45,520 | 39,189,888 | 41,054,967 | 263,803 | 299,895 | 279,514 | 271,445 |
| Interest income | - | - | - | - | 3,042 | 5,239 | 2,421,034 | 4,820,209 | 16,263 | 35,702 | 17,118 | 32,574 |
| Gains (losses) on plan assets (excluding interest income) | - | - | - | - | (5,894) | 3,056 | (292,317) | (4,775,300) | 1,226 | (65,609) | 77,468 | (22,711) |
| Employer's contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36,337 | 21,303 | 163 | 17 | 9,896 | 3,635 |
| Contributions paid by the participants in the plan | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,311 | 17,694 | 9 | 371 | - | 4,483 |
| Benefits paid by the plan | - | - | - | - | (2,305) | (3,871) | (1,381,678) | (1,948,985) | (9,507) | (6,573) | (13,956) | (9,912) |
| VJAP¹ at end of year | - | - | - | - | 44,787 | 49,944 | 39,984,575 | 39,189,888 | 271,957 | 263,803 | 370,040 | 279,514 |

VJAP¹ – Fair value of plan assets

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(e,5) Net value of plan assets/liabilities recognized in balance sheets:

The net amount of assets/liabilities arises from the cross checking of actuarial obligation of plans with their respective amounts of assets measured at fair value. The existence of a possible deficit (liability) promotes the need for the sponsoring entity to provision funds to cover the identified incremental actuarial obligation based on its participation in the plan (sharing effect),

The existence of surplus (asset) may lead to the reversal of amounts of the plan in favor of the sponsoring and sponsored entities, based on their participations, also considering the recognition limit of actuarial asset (effect of asset ceiling),

| Description | Saúde CAIXA | | Allowance/Food Basket | | PREVHAB | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
| VPOA ¹ of end of period | (12,097,849) | (9,346,949) | (1,055,997) | (861,147) | (44,787) | (49,944) | (46,114,648) | (41,801,945) | (276,926) | (254,556) | (721,415) | (581,419) |
| VJAP ² of end of period | - | - | - | - | 44,787 | 49,944 | 39,984,575 | 39,189,888 | 271,957 | 263,803 | 370,040 | 279,514 |
| Surplus (deficit) of the plan | (12,097,849) | (9,346,949) | (1,055,997) | (861,147) | - | - | (6,130,073) | (2,612,057) | (4,969) | 9,247 | (351,375) | (301,905) |
| Effect of restriction on actuarial liability ³ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,065,036 | 1,306,028 | 2,485 | - | 175,687 | 150,952 |
| Asset ceiling effect ⁴ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (9,247) | - | - |
| Net asset (liability) | (12,097,849) | (9,346,949) | (1,055,997) | (861,147) | - | - | (3,065,036) | (1,306,029) | (2,485) | - | (175,687) | (150,953) |

VPOA1 - Present value of the actuarial liability/ VJAP2 - Fair value of plan assets

VJAP1 – Fair value of plan assets

(3) Refers to the calculation of risk-sharing effect with the participants and beneficiaries of the plan, so as to limit the actuarial liability to be recognized by the Bank,

(4) Refers to the calculation of economic benefit available provided for item 65 of CPC 33 R1 (CVM Resolution 695/2012), so as to limit the actuarial asset to be recognized by the Bank,

(e,6) Changes in net assets/liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:

| Description | Saúde CAIXA | | Meal and food vouchers | | PREVHAB | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 06/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 |
| Net (liabilities)/assets recognized at the beginning of the period | (9,346,949) | (6,211,755) | (861,147) | (751,678) | - | - | (1,306,029) | - | - | (100,905) | (150,953) | (110,167) |
| Entity contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36,337 | 21,303 | 163 | 17 | 9,896 | 3,635 |
| Benefits paid directly by the Entity | 155,665 | 286,531 | 49,137 | 92,388 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provision for benefit plans and other post-employment benefits | (750,679) | (1,129,065) | (57,711) | (84,876) | - | - | (157,111) | (3,648) | (1,217) | (13,408) | (18,698) | (50,622) |
| Amount recognized in other comprehensive income | (2,155,886) | (2,292,660) | (186,276) | (116,981) | - | - | (1,638,233) | (1,323,684) | (1,431) | 114,296 | (15,932) | 6,201 |
| (Liabilities)/assets recognized at the end of the period | (12,097,849) | (9,346,949) | (1,055,997) | (861,147) | - | - | (3,065,036) | (1,306,029) | (2,485) | - | (175,687) | (150,953) |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(e,7) Expenses/Income and payments expected:
Expected (Expenses) / Income – CPC 33 (R1)

| Description | Saúde CAIXA | | Allowance and Food Basket | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2015 | | 2015 | | 2015 | | 2015 | | 2015 | |
| | 2nd half | Year | 2nd half | Year | 2nd half | Year | 2nd half | Year | 2nd half | Year |
| Cost of current service, net | (94,741) | (324,421) | - | - | (9,404) | (148,509) | (1,501) | (2,434) | (11,757) | (18,199) |
| Cost of interest, net | (703,458) | (1,176,939) | (64,512) | (115,421) | (183,100) | (165,714) | (145) | - | (10,367) | (19,197) |
| Total (expenses)/ income to be recognized in the next year | (798,199) | (1,501,360) | (64,512) | (115,421) | (192,504) | (314,223) | (1,646) | (2,434) | (22,124) | (37,396) |

Payments expected – CPC 33 (R1)

| Description | Saúde CAIXA | | Meal and food vouchers | | REG/REPLAN | | REB | | NOVO PLANO | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| | 2015 | | 2015 | | 2015 | | 2015 | | 2015 | |
| | 2nd Quarter | Year | 2nd Quarter | Year | 2nd Quarter | Year | 2nd Quarter | Year | 2nd Quarter | Year |
| Common / Risk Contributions (REB) / Benefits (Saúde CAIXA) – Defined benefit | 180,324 | 297,370 | 49,738 | 81,763 | 14,411 | 22,622 | 172 | 18 | 10,433 | 3,860 |
| Defined contribution | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Management | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total payments expected for the plan | 180,324 | 297,370 | 49,738 | 81,763 | 14,411 | 22,622 | 172 | 18 | 10,433 | 3,860 |

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

(e,8) Sensitivity analysis of main financial and demographic assumptions:

The goal of sensitivity analysis is to measure how the defined benefit obligation would be affected by changes in certain significant actuarial assumptions, considering all other constants are maintained,

| Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions - CPC 33 (R1) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Description | Actuarial table | | Discount rate | | Wage growth | | HCCTR | | 06/30/2015 |
| | + 1 age | - 1 age | + 0,25% | -0,25% | +0,25% | -0,25% | +1,00% | -1,00% | |
| Saúde CAIXA | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (674,541) | (732,098) | (692,218) | (715,136) | N/A | N/A | (831,349) | (596,552) | (703,458) |
| Present value of liabilities | (11,596,286) | (12,595,421) | (11,659,146) | (12,563,323) | N/A | N/A | (14,281,699) | (10,272,197) | (12,097,849) |
| Luncheon voucher and food staples basket | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (63,498) | (66,317) | (64,696) | (66,023) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (64,512) |
| Present value of liabilities | (1,039,006) | (1,086,237) | (1,036,846) | (1,076,192) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (1,055,997) |
| PREVHAB | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (2,592) | (2,724) | (2,654) | (2,645) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (2,650) |
| Present value of liabilities | (43,812) | (46,026) | (43,959) | (45,613) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (44,787) |
| REG/REPLAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost for the next six-month period | (3,662) | (10,377) | (6,496) | (7,577) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (9,404) |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (2,692,272) | (2,728,154) | (2,705,588) | (2,720,848) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (2,713,302) |
| Present value of liabilities | (45,775,217) | (46,313,322) | (45,046,783) | (47,192,968) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (46,114,648) |
| REB | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost for the next six-month period | (1,589) | (1,575) | (1,486) | (1,698) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (1,501) |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (16,088) | (16,644) | (16,268) | (16,501) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (16,381) |
| Present value of liabilities | (272,146) | (281,341) | (269,632) | (284,783) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (276,926) |
| NOVO PLANO | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost for the next six-month period | (12,547) | (11,044) | (11,078) | (12,483) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (11,757) |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (36,887) | (35,493) | (35,396) | (36,846) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (42,705) |
| Present value of liabilities | (622,029) | (598,347) | (584,841) | (634,252) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (721,415) |

HCCTR - Medical Cost Growth Rate

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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| Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions - CPC 33 (R1) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Description | Actuarial table | | Discount rate | | Wage growth | | HCCTR | | 12/31/2014 |
| | + 1 age | - 1 age | + 0,25% | -0,25% | +0,25% | -0,25% | +1,00% | -1,00% | |
| Saúde CAIXA | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (1,137,524) | (1,216,680) | (1,157,980) | (1,196,800) | N/A | N/A | (1,374,507) | (1,018,301) | (1,176,940) |
| Present value of liabilities | (9,038,904) | (9,657,543) | (9,025,337) | (9,688,565) | N/A | N/A | (10,891,021) | (8,107,124) | (9,346,949) |
| Luncheon voucher and food staples basket | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (112,970) | (117,843) | (113,454) | (117,463) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (115,421) |
| Present value of liabilities | (841,986) | (880,072) | (845,775) | (887,104) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (861,147) |
| PREVHAB | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (5,994) | (6,220) | (6,084) | (6,082) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (6,083) |
| Present value of liabilities | (48,858) | (51,011) | (49,028) | (50,887) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (49,944) |
| REG/REPLAN | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost for the next six-month period | (135,157) | (149,817) | (142,830) | (154,449) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (148,509) |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (4,958,412) | (5,238,125) | (5,145,032) | (5,202,394) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (5,713,498) |
| Present value of liabilities | (40,120,702) | (42,304,217) | (40,806,998) | (42,835,229) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (41,801,945) |
| REB | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost for the next six-month period | (2,728) | (2,170) | (2,270) | (2,610) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (2,434) |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (31,469) | (31,272) | (24,019) | (31,626) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (31,342) |
| Present value of liabilities | (255,573) | (253,985) | (190,829) | (261,710) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (254,556) |
| NOVO PLANO | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost for the next six-month period | (20,078) | (16,508) | (17,117) | (19,360) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (18,199) |
| Interest cost for the next six-month period | (75,999) | (69,590) | (72,776) | (75,533) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (72,631) |
| Present value of liabilities | (607,996) | (557,368) | (559,920) | (604,128) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | (581,419) |

HCCTR - Medical Cost Growth Rate

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Note 33 – Corporate risk management

CAIXA adopts good local and international practices for managing its credit, operational, market, liquidity, interest rate, concentration, counterparty, strategic, reputation and social environment, including an active capital management in conformity with the principles, amounts, guidelines and limits established by the Board of Directors,

Risk management and capital is understood by Senior Management as a distinguishing feature for financial market competitiveness and the best way of safeguarding CAIXA's solvency, liquidity and profitability,

The risk management structures are in accordance with the current regulations, being adjusted to the nature and complexity of CAIXA's financial instruments, products, services and operations, and good corporate governance practices, ensuring that Senior Management is able to identify the capital commitment required to cover risks, evaluate the impacts on results of operations and make prompt decisions on acceptable exposure limits,

The Risk Management Policy and the exposure limits are reviewed at least annually, based on the strategy, macroeconomic factors, the business environment, and on the ability to take risks, and are clearly communicated to all employees in the internal system for disclosure of standards,

A detailed description of the risk and capital management structures, including responsibilities, practices, processes, procedures and models is available for consultation on CAIXA's website: <http://www.caixa.gov.br> under the "About CAIXA" corporate governance,

Capital Management

The capital management structure, capital management process and the internal process of capital adequacy assessment (ICAAP) are adopted by CAIXA in accordance with CMN Resolution No, 3988/11, BACEN Circular No, 3547/11,

CAIXA adopts the best national and international capital management practices in compliance with principles, values, guidelines and limits defined by the Board of Directors, and recommendations of Basel Committee and other regulatory bodies,

The purpose of capital management is ensuring that there is sufficient capital to carry out the Company's strategies and businesses, given that the process is compatible with the nature of its operations, complexity of the products and services offered and the dimension of its exposure to risks,

Accordingly, capital is managed through:

- Mechanisms enabling the identification and evaluation of significant risks incurred by CAIXA;
- Capital management policies and strategies establishing mechanisms and procedures to keep the capital compatible with the risks incurred by CAIXA;
- Capital plan covering a minimum 3-year period;
- Simulation of severe events and extreme market conditions (stress tests) and evaluation of their impacts on capital;
- Periodical management reports on adequacy of capital for Management and Board of Directors; and
- Internal Capital Evaluation and Adequacy Process (ICAAP),

With this management, CAIXA controls and assesses the need for capital in order to avoid risks, evaluates impacts thereof, plans goals through strategic objectives and complies with the guidelines of the Board of Directors, CAIXA also seeks the prospective adoption, with application of ordinary and stress scenarios in order to check and plan its capital use,

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Regulatory Capital Requirements

The table below presents the calculation of the regulatory capital requirement:

| Calculation of regulatory capital requirement | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Description | September 30, 2015 (1) | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
| PR – REFERENCE EQUITY | 80,338,997 | 79,402,212 | 74,013,916 |
| TIER I | 57,017,875 | 59,237,192 | 62,380,141 |
| Principal capital – CP | 57,017,875 | 59,237,192 | 62,380,141 |
| Equity | 27,095,173 | 26,222,765 | 28,521,935 |
| Hybrid capital and debt instruments, authorized according to CMN Decision No, 4192/2013 | 36,086,566 | 35,867,958 | 35,867,958 |
| Prudential adjustments | (6,163,864) | (2,853,531) | (2,009,752) |
| Supplementary Capital – CC | - | - | - |
| Hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized under CMN Resolution No, 3444/2007 | - | - | - |
| Tier II | 23,321,122 | 20,165,020 | 11,633,775 |
| Subordinated debt instruments | 21,724,029 | 18,554,433 | 11,633,775 |
| Subordinated debt instruments (20% deduction) | (761,594) | - | - |
| Subordinated notes | 2,086,584 | 1,370,226 | - |
| Financial bills | 282,628 | 244,051 | - |
| Financial bills (20% deduction) | (2,366) | (3,690) | - |
| Financial bills (40% deduction) | (8,159) | - | - |
| Risk-weighted assets (RWA) | 564,887,037 | 493,956,341 | 483,131,522 |
| Credit risk - RWA_{CPAD} | 521,661,558 | 470,702,401 | 457,046,020 |
| Market risk – negotiation portfolio - RWA_{MPAD} | 2,875,723 | 2,986,701 | 5,818,263 |
| Interest rate – RWA_{JUR} | 1,625,387 | 1,985,813 | 3,468,831 |
| Commodities – RWA_{COM} | - | - | - |
| Shares – RWA_{ACS} | - | - | - |
| Foreign exchange – RWA_{CAM} | 1,250,336 | 1,000,888 | 2,349,432 |
| Operating risk - RWA_{OPAD} | 40,349,756 | 20,267,239 | 20,267,239 |
| Minimum Required Reference Equity (RWA*0,11) - PRMR | 62,137,574 | 54,335,198 | 53,144,467 |
| Market risk – non-negotiation portfolio- R_{BAN} | 8,636,492 | 6,561,083 | 5,014,240 |
| Capital margin (PR - PRMR - R_{BAN}) | 9,564,931 | 18,505,932 | 15,855,209 |
| Principal capital rate (CP / RWA) | 10,09% | 11,99% | 12,91% |
| Capital rate – Level I (Level I / RWA) | 10,09% | 11,99% | 12,91% |
| Basel rate (PR / RWA) | 14,22% | 16,07% | 15,32% |

(1) As per CMN Resolutions 4192 and 4193/13, as of January 2015 the calculation of reference assets and the calculation of minimum capital requirement started to consider the Prudential Conglomerate,

(2) Equity discounted from hybrid debt/equity instruments authorized under CMN Resolution No, 4192/2013,

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Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the possibility of incurring losses because a borrower or counterparty fails to perform its financial obligations in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement entered into with CAIXA, as well as losses arising from the impairment of loan agreements as a result of the deterioration in the borrower's risk rating, decrease in gains or remuneration, advantages granted upon renegotiation and recovery costs,

Credit risk is controlled and monitored through the identification, measurement, assessment and follow-up of delay and exposure indicators, credit limit by borrower, transaction, segment, geographic region and economic activity sector; incurred, expected and unexpected losses; provisions; transaction ratings; regulatory and economic capital requirements; alternatives proposed to mitigate credit risk and reporting to product and service managers and CAIXA's decision-making levels,

Credit exposures of CAIXA are assessed based on consistent and verifiable criteria which are capable of measuring and classifying the risks involved in each transaction,

All credit exposures of CAIXA are assessed based on consistent and verifiable criteria which are capable of measuring and classifying the risks involved in each transaction, Furthermore, new transactions are evaluated based on Credit Scoring - CS models or analyses performed by experts, depending on the characteristics of the borrower and transaction, Transactions in the portfolio are periodically reviewed; retail transactions make use of Behavioral Scoring - BS models, and rating re-evaluation is used for the other exposures,

As part of the ongoing improvement of the process for controlling and monitoring credit risk, CAIXA annually reviews its models, policies, strategies, exposures or extrapolation limits for purposes of reporting and approval by the Executive Board and Board of Directors, The purpose of the periodic reviews of policies, strategies, practices, processes, models and systems is to ensure compliance with the best market practices and the requirements of the New Capital Accord and regulatory authorities,

All processes and models adopted are previously evaluated and approved by an internal and independent unit for the monitoring and validation of models, whose predictive ability is constantly monitored,

Market Risk

Market risk consists of the possibility of losses arising from changes in the market values of the positions held by the Institution, including transactions subject to foreign exchange variation and fluctuations in interest rates and prices of shares and commodities,

CAIXA's risk area maintains a market risk management structure which is compatible with the nature and complexity of financial instruments, products, transactions and the extent of the exposure to this risk,

CAIXA's risk area maintains activities of market risk management are separated from business and audit activities, with independent structures for the development and monitoring of models, in order to avoid conflicts of interest and to safeguard the impartiality of the work performed,

The risks inherent to new financial instruments, products and transactions are previously identified, with an analysis of the adequacy of the procedures and controls adopted by CAIXA, The exposure limits and market risk concentration, for both the transactions included in the trading portfolio and other positions, including all significant sources of market risk, are monitored with timely reporting to decision-making levels, ensuring lower volatility in CAIXA's results of operations, alignment with the best market practices and compliance with legal requirements,

Market Risk Measurement

Market risk measurement begins with the marking-to-market of securities, i.e., with the calculation of the trading prices of these instruments in the secondary market, based on the identification of all the positions held by CAIXA and the calculation of their cash flows, discounted at the market interest rates for each instrument, These interest rates are shown by the term structure of interest rates, which is a graphical depiction of the relationship between the interest rates of instruments of the same credit quality, but with different maturities, and whose main objective is to serve as the basis for the pricing of fixed-income instruments,

At CAIXA, this structure is estimated using information on rates or prices traded in the secondary and derivative markets, or, in the case of assets which are not traded, on an appropriate methodology,

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Value at Risk – VaR

CAIXA uses the Delta Normal approach to calculate the VaR internal model, a methodology based on a covariance matrix analytical model which assumes that the returns on the portfolio are normally distributed,

Volatilities and correlations are calculated daily for a historical data period of 252 business days based on the series of the returns of the market curves of the various risk factors,

To calculate the VaR, the market risk measurement system uses a data weighting technique, the EWMA - Exponentially Weighted Moving Average, a method that applies weighting factors that decrease exponentially in accordance with the decrease parameter selected, provided that the VaR result is more conservative than that obtained through sample variance,

The accuracy of this model is daily monitored based on a compliance test program, using two methodologies which count the number of violations, a standard procedure established in the Basel Accord and Kupiec's Proportion of Failure (POF) Test, These tests verify whether unrealized gains or losses are lower than the VaR calculated for the 95%, 97,5% and 99% confidence levels,

The determination of the number of violations for the application of these methodologies is carried out by measuring unrealized losses and actual results,

Under the first methodology, violation is defined as the negative result arising from unrealized losses which exceeds the VaR projected for the day, Under the second methodology, violation is defined as the negative result arising from changes in the value of the portfolio, considering the trading activities performed during the day, which is higher than the VaR projected for the day, In both cases, the number of violations in a certain period must be consistent with the confidence interval established for the model,

Stress Testing

The Stress Testing Program, which supplements the information provided by the VaR calculation, adopts historical scenarios and dates, prospective scenarios and sensitivity analyses to reproduce historical periods and important dates, and simulate adversities based on the characteristics of the portfolio and the macroeconomic environment which represent severe conditions and gradual changes in market yield curves, respectively,

The analysis of historical scenarios uses the worst-case scenarios for interest curves which have already occurred to measure their impacts on the value of CAIXA's portfolio,

Two scenarios are used to assess the impacts: the first consists of finding the worst date in the database to define the stress VaR, and the second consists of finding the worst date for each risk factor in the portfolio and adding up these results, thus considering a possible assumption breach,

The analysis of historical dates calculates the VaR based on important and known stress dates which took place from 2000 to 2003, The worst shocks observed in this period are determined and applied to the yield curves with a view to measuring the impairment in the value of the portfolio should these shocks occur again,

The analysis of prospective scenarios consists of verifying the impacts on the value of CAIXA's portfolio in the event the projected scenario takes place,

At CAIXA, the prospective scenarios are proposed by the Vice President of Finance, who explains the assumptions and hypotheses adopted for each model variable, and are approved by the Risk Committee, so that they can be used as inputs for the risk models,

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Currently, three types of prospective scenarios are used in market risk management:

- Basic scenario, considering the most likely changes in variables and macroeconomic indicators;
- High-stress scenario, weighting possible internal and external adversities which lead to an increase in the interest rate above that considered in the basic scenario; and
- Low-stress scenario, considering alternative events which lead to a decrease in the interest rate below that considered in the basic scenario,

The sensitivity analysis, which determines the portfolio's sensitivity to possible changes in the rates of risk factors, is performed by applying percentage points to the term structure of each risk factor, in order to simulate an increase in the rates and a consequent reduction in the prices of the assets,

The results of stress tests are considered during the entire market risk management process, also to establish or review policies and limits on risk exposure,

Trading portfolio

CAIXA's trading portfolio comprises all transactions involving securities, financial instruments, and commodities, including derivatives held for trading or to hedge other components of the portfolio that are not subject to trading limitations, The changes in the portfolio's value at risk, by risk factor, are as follows:

| Value at Risk - Normal Scenario ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Risk Factors | September 30, 2015 | December 30, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
| PRE | 26,573 | 8,546 | 13,994 |
| IPCA Coupon | 1,431 | 270 | 388 |
| SELIC Coupon | 7 | - | - |
| TR Coupon | 1 | - | 1 |
| VaR with ED | 28,012 | 8,816 | 14,383 |

(1) All amounts considering the portfolio diversification effect,

Operations not classified in the trading portfolio

These refer to securities classified in categories II - available-for-sale and III - held-to-maturity, the loan operations of the commercial, housing, sanitation, and infrastructure portfolios and the funding and deposit liability operations,

With a view to ensuring that the Reference Equity (PR) is sufficient to cover the market risks taken by CAIXA, the risk area measures and assesses the interest rate risk of these operations, considering their nature, the complexity of the products and the extent of the exposure to this risk,

The estimation of PR compatible with market risk of operations not classified in the trading portfolio and subject to interest rate variations is performed by means of the Economic Value of Equity (EVE) methodology, in line with the criteria established by BACEN Circular No, 3365/07 and the principles of the Basel Accord,

The monitoring of the levels of exposure of these operations to interest rate risk and the compliance with the limits established are reported to Senior Management on a monthly basis,

Stress testing is conducted in accordance with BACEN Circular No, 3365/2007, Additionally, sensitivity analysis is performed to check any changes in the banking portfolio amount by applying percentage points to the term structure of each one of the risk factors, simulating the increase in rates and the consequent reduction in asset prices,

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Financial instruments – Market Value

| Description | Book Value | | | Marked-To-Market Value | | | Amounts payable or receivable | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 09/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 09/30/2014 | 09/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 09/30/2014 | 09/30/2015 | 12/31/2014 | 09/30/2014 |
| Comparison between the financial instruments recorded in the balance sheet accounts and their mark-to-market value– ASSET | | | | | | | | | |
| Investments in interbank deposits | 8,323,273 | 6,533,817 | 6,214,038 | 8,324,008 | 6,533,766 | 6,213,852 | 735 | (51) | (186) |
| Investments in repurchase agreements | 118,602,043 | 113,973,136 | 97,329,854 | 118,593,211 | 113,952,540 | 97,329,854 | (8,832) | (20,596) | - |
| Securities and Financial Instruments | 168,736,287 | 166,025,859 | 166,425,958 | 165,013,451 | 166,039,625 | 166,738,868 | (3,722,836) | 13,766 | 312,910 |
| Trading securities | 100,299,078 | 101,697,936 | 102,793,676 | 100,299,078 | 101,697,936 | 102,793,676 | - | - | - |
| Available-for-sale securities | 15,617,626 | 15,039,809 | 16,516,449 | 15,617,626 | 15,039,809 | 16,516,449 | - | - | - |
| Held-to-maturity securities | 52,819,583 | 49,288,114 | 47,115,833 | 49,096,747 | 49,301,880 | 47,428,743 | (3,722,836) | 13,766 | 312,910 |
| Loan operations, leases and other receivables | 641,828,401 | 594,754,777 | 566,707,184 | 568,103,214 | 556,953,867 | 537,342,493 | (73,725,187) | (37,800,910) | (29,364,691) |
| Commercial | 197,977,078 | 190,519,837 | 187,281,067 | 204,573,622 | 197,257,226 | 197,049,331 | 6,596,544 | 6,737,389 | 9,768,264 |
| Housing | 375,668,141 | 339,838,641 | 320,627,865 | 314,270,038 | 311,713,400 | 296,466,507 | (61,398,103) | (28,125,241) | (24,161,358) |
| Infrastructure/Development | 68,183,182 | 56,481,914 | 51,070,748 | 49,259,554 | 40,068,856 | 36,099,151 | (18,923,628) | (16,413,058) | (14,971,597) |
| Other receivables | - | 7,914,385 | 7,727,504 | - | 7,914,385 | 7,727,504 | - | - | - |
| Comparison between the financial instruments recorded in the balance sheet accounts and their mark-to-market value – LIABILITY | | | | | | | | | |
| Funding Transactions | 277,038,414 | 227,640,742 | 211,930,120 | 281,731,214 | 226,931,157 | 212,063,455 | 4,692,800 | (709,585) | 133,335 |
| CDB/RDB | 109,653,026 | 89,891,665 | 87,205,893 | 110,104,421 | 90,118,460 | 87,471,422 | 451,395 | 226,795 | 265,529 |
| LCI LH | 151,720,964 | 126,971,227 | 114,702,875 | 155,484,791 | 125,510,353 | 113,952,034 | 3,763,827 | (1,460,874) | (750,841) |
| Securities Obligations Abroad | 15,664,424 | 10,777,850 | 10,021,352 | 16,142,002 | 11,302,344 | 10,639,999 | 477,578 | 524,494 | 618,647 |
| Funds obtained from repurchase agreements | 170,274,592 | 172,769,884 | 162,868,667 | 171,556,371 | 172,755,223 | 163,503,145 | 1,281,779 | (14,661) | 634,478 |
| Local borrowings and onlendings and Other | 211,350,699 | 180,008,939 | 184,839,514 | 137,499,556 | 130,600,029 | 135,726,518 | (73,851,143) | (49,408,910) | (49,112,996) |
| Abroad | 17,379,921 | 5,450,039 | 3,936,247 | 17,639,907 | 5,353,897 | 3,893,775 | 259,986 | (96,142) | (42,472) |
| Treasury | 43,589 | 40,574 | 39,750 | 45,002 | 41,910 | 40,967 | 1,413 | 1,336 | 1,217 |
| Employee Severance Indemnity Fund - FGTS(1) | 163,337,979 | 145,033,444 | 152,663,149 | 103,605,046 | 108,353,417 | 111,845,197 | (59,732,933) | (36,680,027) | (40,817,952) |
| BNDES | 29,489,458 | 28,239,713 | 27,209,736 | 15,367,685 | 15,799,197 | 19,128,399 | (14,121,773) | (12,440,516) | (8,081,337) |
| Deposits without yield | 1,099,752 | 1,245,169 | 990,632 | 841,916 | 1,051,608 | 818,180 | (257,836) | (193,561) | (172,452) |
| Hybrid equity and debt instrument | 24,099,595 | 20,177,205 | 13,115,496 | 13,750,492 | 14,869,513 | 10,621,739 | (10,349,103) | (5,307,692) | (2,493,757) |

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Determination of the marked-to-market value of financial instruments

The prices of the financial instruments in the securities portfolio are determined based on rates or prices adopted in daily transactions, provided that a minimum number of business transactions has been reached on the calculation date,

The market price of shares listed on stock exchanges corresponds to the closing price of the day and the market price of standardized derivatives at the adjustment price of the day,

Trading prices of fixed-income instruments are calculated through the assessment of discounted cash flows at the market interest rates of each instrument,

These interest rates are established by the estimated term structure of interest rates based on information on rates and prices adopted in the secondary market, or, in the case of assets which are not traded, on an appropriate methodology, using the following assumptions in this exact order:

- a) Use of prices and reference rates calculated and disclosed by ANBIMA,
- b) Construction of the term structure by adding the spread between an interest rate curve of government securities and one of BM&F with similar characteristics, or the curve of a similar asset which has liquidity in the secondary market, to the charge or surcharge of the security,

The marking-to-market of the other transactions not classified in the trading portfolio and subject to interest rate risk is based on the construction of the cash flows of assets and liabilities and of the term structures of market interest rates,

The cash flows are constructed based on the characteristics of the operations, using statistical models for those without a defined maturity, These cash flows are discounted by the term structures estimated based on available information on rates and trading market prices of the financial instruments available, such as futures contracts, public securities or swap transactions,

Sensitivity analysis of the significant positions - CVM Instruction No, 475

The sensitivity analysis enables the verification of the impact of interest rate changes on the prices of assets and liabilities by risk factor, These hypothetical studies become a market risk management tool, allowing the definition of mitigation measures in the event such scenarios take place, since the exposures are monitored on a daily basis, and adverse changes in the market result in prompt actions by the units involved in the process with a view to minimizing any possible losses,

In compliance with CVM Instruction 475, of December 17, 2008, the sensitivity analyses for each type of market risk deemed significant by Senior Management, to which CAIXA was exposed, included all the relevant transactions with financial instruments and considered the most significant losses in each of the following scenarios:

- Scenario I: Probable scenario which considers the most likely trend for the variables and macroeconomic indicators;
- Scenario II: Possible scenario which considers a +25% or -25% parallel shock in scenario I in the risk variables at the balance sheet date;
- Scenario III: Second possible scenario which considers a +50% or -50% parallel shock in scenario I in the risk variables at the balance sheet date, which are deemed the worst possible losses,

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The Financial Instruments results at June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

| Description | Risk | Probable scenario | 25% shift | 50% shift |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Fixed rate | Increase in interest rate | (295,839) | (6,950,343) | (13,062,127) |
| Price index | Increase in price index coupons | (39,527) | (904,331) | (1,660,320) |
| TR/TBF/TJLP | Increase in TR coupon | (162,392) | (3,451,302) | (5,884,373) |
| Foreign exchange variation | Decrease in exchange rates | (3,066) | (79,264) | (164,664) |

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as:

I - The possibility that CAIXA will be unable to efficiently fulfill its expected and unexpected, current and future, commitments, including those arising from offered guarantees, without affecting its daily operations or incurring significant losses; and

II - The possibility that CAIXA will be unable to sell a position at market price, due to its large size in relation to the volume usually traded, or on account of some market discontinuity,

The rules for managing liquidity risks, involving practices, processes, procedures, models and reports, have been established by the Risk Committee and aim at maintaining the risk exposure at acceptable levels and avoiding mismatches between assets and liabilities which may affect CAIXA's ability to meet its payment obligations,

Liquidity risk is managed by using internal models for projecting the financial flows of CAIXA's products, services and transactions under normal and stress circumstances,

In order to deal with stress situations, a Liquidity Contingency Plan has been established to identify in advance and increase CAIXA's ability to handle internal or external liquidity crises, minimizing their potential effects on the continuity of CAIXA's businesses, its ability to generate profits and reputation, This Plan describes the parameters used to identify crises, the responsibilities of the units and levels involved in the carrying out of the plan, and the procedures to be followed to ensure an acceptable situation for CAIXA, or restore the liquidity level it had prior to the onset of the crisis,

The measurement and monitoring of the levels of exposure to liquidity risk are reported to the Vice-Presidents of Control, Risk and Finance on a daily basis; to the Risk Committee on a monthly basis; and to the Board of Directors on a half-yearly basis,

Operational Risk

Operating risk is defined as the possibility of losses resulting from failure, deficiency or inadequacy of internal processes, people or systems or from external events, This includes the legal risk associated with inadequacy or weakness in contracts signed by the Bank, in addition to disciplinary actions from non-observance of legal provisions and damages paid to third parties arising from activities carried out by CAIXA,

The perfect cycle for Operating Risk Management and Management of Information on Operating Risks is made up of identification, assessment, measurement, mitigation, and control stages,

At CAIXA such management is ultimately based on a three-assumption framework, namely:

- Proper management environment of operational risk, made up by the senior management sponsorship, a set of policies and rules and an audit process;
- Management process of operational risk, made up by the different phases: Identification, Evaluation, Control/Mitigation, Monitoring and Report, All these phases are connected so that the analysis flow has a well-defined beginning, middle and end; and
- Disclosure of information on operational risk, defined according to the goal and targeted audience,

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At CAIXA, Operating Risk is realized through two analyses: a preventive and a reactive analysis. The preventive analysis seeks variables and indicators that may reveal probable occurrences so that actions can be taken before these events take place. The reactive analysis seeks to study the behavior of losses with a view to identifying their possible causes. In both cases, the assessment seeks to provide instruments and sufficient information for the risk to be controlled/mitigated, monitored and reported. The various managing units of CAIXA are the greatest sources of information for the Identification and Assessment of Operating Risk.

Calculation Methodology Adopted by CAIXA

According to criteria in BACEN Circular No. 3640/2013, a tool has been developed to perform calculations integrating three approaches provided for:

- Basic Indicator Approach (BIA);
- Alternative Standardized Approach (ASA); and
- Simplified Alternative Standardized Approach (ASA2),

The Alternative Standardized Approach (ASA), methodology used by CAIXA, follows the procedures defined in the above-mentioned BACEN to calculate the installment of weighted assets related to the calculation of capital requirement for Operating Risk.

Circular No. 3675/2013 established that BACEN may require that the calculation of the RWAopad portion be made by using the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA), since there may be the need to correct or improve the Alternative Standardized Approach (ASA) or the Simplified Alternative Standardized Approach (ASA2), including in cases in which the business line classification process does not evidence the use of appropriate, consistent and verifiable criteria.

The Basel Committee is studying a capital allocation methodology alternative to the standard and basic models, named OpCaR (Operational Capital at Risk), replacing Gross Income as main calculation input with Business Indicator, which is a proxy of the turnover of the bank.

Such approach generated a document publicly provided by the Basel Committee, describing the methodology, which was analyzed by Brazilian banks, BACEN and FEBRABAN, including with simulations by major banks, checked by BACEN and FEBRABAN.

Internal Models

The advanced approaches of capital allocation for operating risk involve the improvement of management and control techniques and, as a result, is expected to reduce the impact of fraud (internal and/or external), operating procedures failures, failures in the management of labor agreements, among others, in order to mitigate the operating risk exposure. The internal model, known by this terminology because it requires several pieces of information from the institution itself, requires more variables to be aggregated to calculate the portion related to operating risk, the risk-weighted assets, resulting in a more accurate value of regulatory capital to be allocated.

The internal model requires, at least, the use and integration of four elements:

- Internal data of operational loss – The databases of occurrences of internal operational losses must include information from operational areas in line with accounting information,
- External database of operational loss – This database helps to quantify operational risk events which have occurred in other financial institutions, as well as to quantify events which seldom occur at CAIXA,
- Factors related to business environment and internal controls – These factors reflect the internal controls and the business and operating environments to which CAIXA is exposed, and which will act as mitigation factors to the exposure of operational risk,
- Analysis of scenarios – opinions of specialists and managers that allow the depiction of changes in the internal and external business environment, including situations that are not covered by internal data, since it enables the consideration of the impacts of extreme events on CAIXA's operations,

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Monitoring, Operating Control and Mitigation

The losses arising from operational risk events are monitored and reported with a view to improving the decision-making process related to the mitigation actions. Moreover, information on the indicators of CAIXA's exposure to the occurrence of operational risk events is regularly monitored,

The operational control of products and services to be launched is carried out using a specific tool which consolidates opinions from various areas, making contributions that range from the presentation of projects to the assessment of the behavior of products and services in relation to projected risk levels,

The actions taken to mitigate operational risks are recorded in a corporate system to improve the monitoring of preventive or corrective measures and risk management, so that failures, if any, are not repeated or have reduced financial consequences

Business Continuity Management

Business continuity management is an essential part of operational risk management and has been a focus of CAIXA, through of Business Continuity Program (PCN CAIXA), to be implemented whenever there is an interruption in services and activities, as a key factor for the success of any initiative for the preservation or restoration of CAIXA's ability to do business,

Information security management

Information security management is an important element in the structure of CAIXA, involving all CAIXA's areas in the construction and consolidation of models, procedures, structures, tools and a corporate culture that lead to a management whose main focus is the protection of CAIXA's assets and information of the bank,

Crisis Management

Crisis management is a component of business continuity risk management, which seeks to effectively manage events of significant impact affecting one or more pillars: people, business, infrastructure, information, IT and suppliers, This management involves actions involving the preparation, identification, response, resolution and at the end, observation of lessons learned, the so called post-crisis,

At CAIXA, the crisis management is structured in a model that includes assumptions, responsibilities and ways of working, always in coordination with the Group Management,

Transparency and Disclosure

Transparency and disclosure of information on CAIXA's operational risk management are indispensable factors for market players to be able to assess the quality of this management of this risk category in the institution,

There is a structured process of internal communication and disclosure to the market to make transparency a regular routine and demonstrate CAIXA's commitment to the consistency of the data, banking environment, and to the Brazilian society,

Spreading the Operational Risk Culture

In order to internally disseminate the operational risk management culture, the Bank is offering two courses, basic and advanced, at University CAIXA, which can be accessed on the Bank's Intranet, Accordingly, the Bank made available regulatory manuals related to Operational Risk Policy and procedures associated with this risk management cycle,

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Note 34 – Other information

(a) Conversion with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In order to converge the accounting practices adopted in Brazil (BRGAAP) with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Brazilian Monetary Council (CMN) approved the following accounting pronouncements issued by the Brazilian FASB (CPC):

- CMN Resolution No, 3566/2008: **CPC 01** Impairment of Assets;
- CMN Resolution No, 3604/2008: **CPC 03** Statement of Cash Flows;
- CMN Resolution No, 3750/2009: **CPC 05** Related-Party Disclosures;
- CMN Resolution No, 3823/2009: **CPC 25** Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;
- CMN Resolution No, 3973/2011: **CPC 24** Subsequent Event; and
- CMN Resolution No, 3989/2011: **CPC 10** Share-Based Payment;
- CMN Resolution No, 4007/2011: **CPC 23** Accounting Policies, Changes in Estimates, and Correction of Errors;
- CMN Resolution No, 4144/2012: **CPC 00** Basic Conceptual Pronouncement;

CPC pronouncements No, 00, 01, 03, 05, 23, 24, and 25 were already adopted during the preparation of these Consolidated interim financial statements, as well as other pronouncements approved by the Brazilian National Association of State Boards of Accountancy (CFC) which are not different from the standards issued by the regulatory body,

(b) Net assets of the social funds and programs managed by CAIXA:

| Net assets of social funds and programs | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Description | September 30, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | September 30, 2014 |
| PIS | 28,955,548 | 28,674,573 | 28,496,340 |
| FGTS (1) | 89,944,170 | 75,023,898 | 71,873,878 |
| FAR | 38,174,251 | 30,779,021 | 27,771,216 |
| FDS | 1,172,976 | 1,143,187 | 1,137,576 |
| FAS | 28,145 | 27,987 | 27,972 |
| FGS | 809,458 | 269,910 | 277,390 |
| FGHAB | 1,606,866 | 1,788,550 | 1,731,709 |
| CCA | 84,834 | 63,776 | 59,004 |
| CCAM | 34 | 28 | 26 |
| FGCN | 4,575,526 | 4,755,903 | 4,923,206 |
| FCE | - | 4 | 3 |
| Total | 165,351,808 | 142,526,837 | 136,298,320 |
| FCVS | (101,444,628) | (97,974,486) | (95,030,312) |

(1) August/2015 position

(c) Guarantees provided to third parties

These guarantees amount to R\$ 69,554 (December 31, 2014 and September 30, 2014 - R\$ 69,554) and refer to properties and securities pledged as collateral offered to third parties in connection with lawsuits filed against CAIXA,

(d) FGTS

The credit risk from transactions contracted as from June 1, 2001 falls on CAIXA, which is the Operator, while the Federal Government is subject to risk arising from investments made to such date, as established in article 9 of Law No, 8036/1990, amended by article 12 of Provisional Executive Order No, 2196-3/2001, Credit risk assessment is recognized as a provision in CAIXA in "Sundry liabilities" amounting to R\$ 110,378,

(e) FIES

The credit risk of operations contracted as of June 12, 2001 lies with CAIXA in its capacity of Financing Agent and joint debtor, up to the limit of 25%, as established in article 5 of Law 10,260/2001, amended by Law 11,552/2007, The result of the assessment of this credit risk is recognized by CAIXA as a provision under "Sundry liabilities" in the amount of R\$ 214,772 (December 31, 2014 – R\$ 186,651 and September 30, 2014 – R\$ 185,963),

(f) Capital opening of CAIXA Seguridade

On June 25, 2015, the Board of Directors of CAIXA authorized the capital opening and Public Offering of CAIXA Seguridade Participações S.A., in compliance with CVM Instructions No, 400/2003 and No, 480/2009, The funds arising therefrom will be used by the shareholder, Caixa Econômica Federal,

Miriam Aparecida Belchior
President

Antônio Carlos Ferreira
Vice-President

Joaquim Lima de Oliveira
Vice-president

Márcio Percival Alves Pinto
Vice-president

Nelson Antônio de Souza
Vice-president

Roberto Derziê Sant'Anna
Vice-president

Marcos Brasiliano Rosa
Accounting Head of Department
Accountant CRC 022351/O-1-DF

Fábio Lenza
Vice-President

José Henrique Marques da Cruz
Vice-President

Marcos Fernando Fontoura dos Santos Jacinto
Vice-president

Paulo José Galli
Vice-president

Rubens Rodrigues dos Santos
Vice-president