

# Caixa Econômica Federal – CAIXA

September 30, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report	02
Financial Statements	05
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

## **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, 2016 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, 2016 CAIXA has receivables from the Salary Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS), in the net amount of R\$ 27,449 million. Housing loans closed with FCVS coverage, not yet approved, amount to R\$ 11,935 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\$ 3,226 million. Realization of receivables from housing loans already approved by FCVS, of R\$ 18,740 million at September 30, 2016, 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 (d) to the consolidated financial statements, which describes that, at September 30, 2016, CAIXA had R\$ 38,454 million of tax credits regarding income tax, social contribution, PASEP and COFINS on tax losses, temporary differences and social contribution, less provision for realization of such credits totaling R\$ 1,426 million. The amount 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, 2016, the jointly-controlled subsidiary Banco PAN S.A. valued under the equity accounting method records income tax and social contribution credits totaling R\$ 3,285 million, substantially recognized based on a current and future scenario study approved by the Board of Directors in August 1, 2016. The major assumptions used in such study were macroeconomic indicators, production and funding costs indicators. Realization of such tax credits depends on materialization of such projections and of the business plan, as approved by the management bodies of Banco PAN 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 modified 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 11<sup>th</sup> investigation phase conducted by federal public authorities in the operation known as "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 modified 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, 2015 and to the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 modified in relation to this matter.

## **Other matters**

### *Statement of value added*

We have also reviewed the consolidated statement of value added (SVA), for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2016, 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 10, 2016

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

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

**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

ASSETS	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>594,202,903</b>	<b>593,580,550</b>	<b>550,437,746</b>
<b>CASH AND BANKS (Note 4)</b>	<b>9,483,332</b>	<b>11,510,594</b>	<b>10,614,407</b>
<b>SHORT TERM INTERBANK INVESTMENTS (Note 5)</b>	<b>146,154,009</b>	<b>153,488,590</b>	<b>126,925,315</b>
Money market investments	134,421,755	143,111,942	118,602,043
Interbank deposits	11,732,254	10,376,868	8,323,278
Provisions for losses		(220)	(6)
<b>SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Note 6)</b>	<b>134,563,384</b>	<b>131,584,306</b>	<b>123,777,900</b>
Own portfolio - unrestricted	90,599,556	58,252,803	67,356,304
Subject to repurchase agreements	34,266,957	61,308,900	41,532,025
Derivative financial instruments	93,490	745,707	1,475,514
Restricted with Brazilian Central Bank	1,037,813		1,129
Linked to guarantees given	3,929,847	11,276,896	13,412,928
Unrestricted portfolio	4,635,721		
<b>INTERBANK ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>119,429,615</b>	<b>106,684,916</b>	<b>106,538,713</b>
Payments and receipts pending settlement	1,311,766	19,846	1,403,096
Restricted deposits with the Brazilian Central Bank (Note 7(a))	117,180,658	106,116,550	104,341,600
Correspondent banks	937,191	548,520	794,017
<b>INTERDEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>70,984</b>	<b>479,552</b>	<b>141,226</b>
Third-party funds in transit	260	687	315
Internal transfers of funds	70,724	478,865	140,911
<b>LOAN OPERATIONS (Note 8)</b>	<b>146,144,069</b>	<b>144,504,493</b>	<b>140,283,809</b>
Public sector	12,467,340	8,772,424	4,823,463
Private sector	153,923,863	155,052,519	153,130,280
Loan operations linked to assignment	1,192,215	764,730	783,955
Provision for loan transactions	(21,439,349)	(20,085,180)	(18,453,889)
<b>OTHER RECEIVABLES (Note 9)</b>	<b>34,008,299</b>	<b>42,751,379</b>	<b>39,914,994</b>
Receivables from guarantees honored	35,339	30,749	27,517
Foreign exchange portfolio	5,364,825	5,473,711	5,672,401
Income receivable	3,076,136	2,833,916	3,830,133
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	148,525	48,313	45,611
Specific receivables	904,203	836,716	818,361
Sundry	24,928,771	33,912,228	29,848,628
Provision for losses	(449,500)	(384,254)	(327,657)
<b>OTHER ASSETS (Note 10)</b>	<b>4,349,211</b>	<b>2,576,720</b>	<b>2,241,382</b>
Other assets	4,432,381	2,689,411	2,258,129
Provision for losses	(170,820)	(103,958)	(106,120)
Prepaid expenses	87,650	21,267	89,373
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>636,982,128</b>	<b>609,700,290</b>	<b>605,247,851</b>
<b>SECURITIES AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Note 6)</b>	<b>47,433,364</b>	<b>50,393,554</b>	<b>50,739,698</b>
Own portfolio - unrestricted	6,266,223	10,151,228	3,287,804
Subject to repurchase agreements	38,655,311	36,843,514	43,006,650
Derivative financial instruments	1,103,101	3,395,414	3,491,129
Linked to the Central Bank of Brazil		820	
Linked to guarantees given	1,408,729	2,578	954,115
<b>INTERBANK ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>27,518,226</b>	<b>26,162,028</b>	<b>26,791,762</b>
National Housing System (SFH) (Note 7(b))	27,518,226	26,162,028	26,791,762
<b>LOAN OPERATIONS (Note 8)</b>	<b>505,192,877</b>	<b>489,367,963</b>	<b>482,934,426</b>
Public sector	45,688,717	44,216,680	47,096,397
Private sector	467,358,167	453,946,351	444,375,694
Loan operations linked to assignment	6,938,240	4,596,632	4,729,707
Allowance for loan losses	(14,792,247)	(13,391,700)	(13,267,372)
<b>OTHER RECEIVABLES (Note 9)</b>	<b>44,929,914</b>	<b>31,774,297</b>	<b>33,221,790</b>
Sundry	44,956,269	31,794,014	33,241,970
Provision for losses	(26,355)	(19,717)	(20,180)
<b>PERMANENT</b>	<b>11,907,747</b>	<b>12,002,448</b>	<b>11,560,175</b>
<b>INVESTMENTS (Note 11)</b>	<b>5,168,786</b>	<b>4,890,146</b>	<b>4,777,148</b>
Investments in subsidiary and associated companies:	4,626,318	4,544,514	4,403,091
- In Brazil	4,626,304	4,544,276	4,402,853
- Abroad	14	238	238
Other investments	778,971	701,529	689,082
Provision for losses	(236,503)	(355,897)	(315,025)
<b>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note 12)</b>	<b>3,504,460</b>	<b>3,864,762</b>	<b>3,829,359</b>
Properties in use	1,846,871	1,590,668	1,511,958
Revaluations of properties in use	710,139	715,978	721,949
Other property and equipment in use	7,513,498	7,295,520	7,127,944
Accumulated depreciation	(6,566,048)	(5,737,404)	(5,532,492)
<b>INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Note 13)</b>	<b>3,234,501</b>	<b>3,247,540</b>	<b>2,953,668</b>
Intangible assets	4,964,890	4,650,554	4,364,679
Accumulated amortization	(1,730,389)	(1,403,014)	(1,411,011)
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1,231,185,031</b>	<b>1,203,280,840</b>	<b>1,155,685,597</b>

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

**Consolidated Balance Sheet**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	09/30/2016	12/31/2015 (Note 3 (f))	09/30/2015 (Note 3 (f))
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>662,164,902</b>	<b>710,435,903</b>	<b>666,572,666</b>
<b>DEPOSITS (Note 14)</b>	<b>377,574,660</b>	<b>367,127,623</b>	<b>349,644,206</b>
Demand deposits	25,849,912	27,414,690	24,413,556
Savings deposits	241,110,720	241,362,624	234,466,371
Interbank deposits	436,834	2,053,259	2,092,263
Time deposits	97,086,458	81,757,139	76,258,328
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	13,090,683	14,540,011	12,413,688
Other deposits	53		
<b>DEPOSITS OBTAINED IN THE OPEN MARKET (Note 15)</b>	<b>150,634,035</b>	<b>186,597,458</b>	<b>168,175,284</b>
Own portfolio	54,481,961	87,121,336	77,994,488
Third-party portfolio	96,152,074	99,476,122	90,180,796
<b>FUNDS FROM ACCEPTANCES AND ISSUE OF SECURITIES (Note 16)</b>	<b>66,527,798</b>	<b>91,697,612</b>	<b>82,560,782</b>
Funds from housing bonds , mortgage notes, credit bills and Other	66,255,204	91,498,789	82,205,472
Securities issued abroad	272,594	198,823	355,310
<b>INTERBANK ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>2,200,288</b>	<b>378,120</b>	<b>2,101,515</b>
Receipts and payments pending settlement	2,187,146	360,696	2,092,477
Correspondent banks	13,142	17,424	9,038
<b>INTERDEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNTS</b>	<b>637,795</b>	<b>1,598,196</b>	<b>688,892</b>
Third-party funds in transit	625,949	1,597,614	656,022
Internal transfers of funds	11,846	582	32,870
<b>BORROWINGS (Note 17)</b>	<b>5,865,633</b>	<b>7,435,182</b>	<b>10,050,577</b>
Foreign borrowings	5,865,633	7,435,182	10,050,577
<b>LOCAL ONLENDINGS - OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS (Note 17)</b>	<b>1,720,646</b>	<b>1,348,518</b>	<b>1,293,356</b>
Federal Treasury - Social Integration Program (PIS)	424,976	310,418	358,316
National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES)	1,213,060	872,763	811,857
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	80,658	163,305	121,123
Other	1,952	2,032	2,060
<b>DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Note 6 (g))</b>	<b>904,435</b>	<b>157,782</b>	<b>191,454</b>
Derivative financial instruments	904,435	157,782	191,454
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES (Note 18)</b>	<b>56,099,612</b>	<b>54,095,412</b>	<b>51,866,600</b>
Collection and payment of taxes and social contributions	919,145	353,726	1,288,062
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 9 (c))	1,058,832	104,235	334,523
Social and statutory obligations	2,286,039	2,933,544	2,114,278
Tax and social security obligations	2,093,605	3,105,411	3,216,415
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	12,082	3,073	576,822
Funds for specific purposes:	12,169,885	12,222,859	10,272,677
- Lottery operations	716,834	1,407,542	768,383
- Social funds and programs	8,880,894	9,305,546	7,876,090
- Financial and development funds	2,572,157	1,509,771	1,628,204
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	642,178	1,369,114	1,035,131
Debt instruments eligible to capital	889,652	875,430	884,398
Sundry	36,028,194	33,128,020	32,144,294
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>505,640,826</b>	<b>430,141,494</b>	<b>425,931,146</b>
<b>DEPOSITS (Note 14)</b>	<b>110,110,085</b>	<b>87,534,510</b>	<b>90,381,574</b>
Interbank deposits	308,197	373,368	450,936
Time deposits	109,801,888	87,161,142	89,930,638
<b>DEPOSITS OBTAINED IN THE OPEN MARKET (Note 15)</b>	<b>21,483,326</b>	<b>7,663,763</b>	<b>1,996,334</b>
Own portfolio	17,550,622	7,663,763	1,996,334
Unrestricted portfolio	3,932,704		
<b>FUNDS FROM ACCEPTANCE AND ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES (Note 16)</b>	<b>87,321,916</b>	<b>77,692,747</b>	<b>84,824,606</b>
Funds from housing bonds , mortgage notes, credit bills and other	74,228,145	62,188,626	69,515,492
Securities issued abroad	13,093,771	15,504,121	15,309,114
<b>BORROWINGS (Note 17)</b>	<b>6,902,375</b>	<b>6,902,375</b>	<b>7,329,344</b>
Foreign borrowings	6,902,375	6,902,375	7,329,344
<b>LOCAL ONLENDINGS - OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONS (Note 17)</b>	<b>229,292,429</b>	<b>206,333,649</b>	<b>196,865,844</b>
Federal Treasury - Social Integration Program (PIS)	342,999	367,746	418,998
National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES)	30,079,089	31,505,048	30,873,629
Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	196,371,461	172,046,779	163,216,856
Other	2,498,880	2,414,076	2,356,361
<b>LIABILITIES FROM FOREIGN ONLENDINGS (Note 17)</b>	<b>54,208</b>	<b>59,184</b>	<b>59,386</b>
Foreign onlendings	54,208	59,184	59,386
<b>OTHER LIABILITIES (Note 18)</b>	<b>57,378,862</b>	<b>43,955,266</b>	<b>44,474,058</b>
Tax and social security obligations	121,815	127,238	132,489
Specifically allocated funds:	3,292,155		
Obligations by funds and social programs	3,292,155		
Hybrid capital and debt instruments	696,439	430,152	344,306
Subordinated debts	11,190,433		
Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital	16,219,254	23,243,491	23,215,197
Sundry	25,858,766	20,154,385	20,782,066
<b>EQUITY (Note 19)</b>	<b>63,379,303</b>	<b>62,703,443</b>	<b>63,181,785</b>
Share capital	24,837,171	22,054,802	22,054,802
Capital - local residents	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Unpaid capital	(10,162,829)	(12,945,198)	(12,945,198)
Instrument eligible to capital	36,453,645	36,086,566	36,086,566
Capital reserves			167
Revaluation reserve	384,486	400,384	396,862
Revenue reserves	6,753,548	9,269,290	6,221,877
Carrying value adjustments	(5,808,630)	(5,107,599)	(4,786,333)
Retained earnings	759,083		3,207,844
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1,231,185,031</b>	<b>1,203,280,840</b>	<b>1,155,685,597</b>

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

**Consolidated Statement of Income**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

DESCRIPTION	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION (Note 21)</b>	<b>39,476,732</b>	<b>112,274,669</b>	<b>41,133,292</b>	<b>107,403,193</b>
Loan operations (Note 8(e))	24,472,527	70,299,033	23,116,621	63,875,818
Securities (Notes 5(a) and 6(d))	11,770,295	40,060,469	6,493,491	23,870,018
Derivative financial instruments (Note 6(j))	(463,508)	(8,226,459)	6,265,725	8,284,354
Foreign exchange (Note 9(c.1))	116,787		2,194,000	3,129,859
Compulsory deposits (Note 7(c))	3,550,359	10,076,667	3,041,836	8,182,548
Sales or transfers of financial assets	30,272	64,959	21,619	60,596
<b>FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES (Note 22)</b>	<b>(32,875,983)</b>	<b>(94,711,295)</b>	<b>(36,569,326)</b>	<b>(92,226,154)</b>
Money market funds (Note 14(c); 15(b), 16(b) and 16(d))	(22,595,499)	(64,378,319)	(23,884,488)	(60,707,253)
Loans, assignments and onlendings (Note 17(d))	(4,944,310)	(11,367,805)	(6,280,734)	(14,014,464)
Foreign exchange (Note 9 (c.1))		(1,297,829)		
Sales or transfers of financial assets	(230,869)	(2,494,679)	(280,811)	(1,798,217)
Provision for loan losses (Note 8(i))	(5,105,305)	(15,172,663)	(6,123,293)	(15,706,220)
<b>GROSS PROFIT FROM FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>6,600,749</b>	<b>17,563,374</b>	<b>4,563,966</b>	<b>15,177,039</b>
<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)</b>	<b>(5,789,776)</b>	<b>(15,977,300)</b>	<b>(4,541,519)</b>	<b>(13,718,379)</b>
Service revenues (Note 23 (a))	4,350,000	12,849,589	4,140,517	12,089,108
Income from banking fees (Note 23 (b))	1,292,234	3,663,013	1,072,655	3,052,710
Personnel expenses (Note 24)	(5,542,306)	(15,602,905)	(4,669,373)	(14,294,014)
Other administrative expenses (Note 25)	(2,976,810)	(8,841,381)	(2,935,015)	(8,565,474)
Taxes (Note 29)	(917,527)	(2,760,934)	(787,779)	(2,498,437)
Equity in the results of subsidiary and associated companies (Note 11 (a))	73,814	349,099	461,751	772,399
Other operating income (Note 26)	1,823,464	5,883,659	2,119,421	7,065,203
Other operating expenses (Note 27)	(3,892,645)	(11,517,440)	(3,943,696)	(11,339,874)
<b>OPERATING PROFIT</b>	<b>810,973</b>	<b>1,586,074</b>	<b>22,447</b>	<b>1,458,660</b>
<b>NON-OPERATING EXPENSES (NOTE 28)</b>	<b>(49,197)</b>	<b>(163,345)</b>	<b>(212,214)</b>	<b>(464,918)</b>
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION AND PROFIT SHARING</b>	<b>761,776</b>	<b>1,422,729</b>	<b>(189,767)</b>	<b>993,742</b>
<b>INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION (Note 20(a))</b>	<b>389,592</b>	<b>2,564,998</b>	<b>3,645,215</b>	<b>6,379,903</b>
Current taxes	(480,574)	(606,308)	(370,256)	(1,063,528)
Deferred tax assets	1,219,551	2,258,624	5,181,552	8,514,725
Deferred tax liabilities	(349,385)	912,682	(1,166,081)	(1,071,294)
<b>EMPLOYEE PROFIT SHARING</b>	<b>(153,250)</b>	<b>(542,099)</b>	<b>(418,408)</b>	<b>(853,379)</b>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR</b>	<b>998,118</b>	<b>3,445,628</b>	<b>3,037,040</b>	<b>6,520,266</b>

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

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

EVENTS	CAPITAL	Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital	CAPITAL RESERVE	REVALUATION RESERVE	INCOME RESERVE		ADJUSTMENT TO FAIR VALUE	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL
					LEGAL	STATUTORY			
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2014</b>	<b>22,054,802</b>	<b>35,867,958</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>408,392</b>	<b>2,325,326</b>	<b>4,547,771</b>	<b>(3,113,693)</b>		<b>62,090,723</b>
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 REVALUATION RESERVE								(15,356)	(15,356)
REALIZATION OF RESERVE				(21,194)				21,194	
REVERSAL OF REVALUATION RESERVE				(1,932)					(1,932)
PREPAID DIVIDENDS								(675,931)	(675,931)
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		218,608							218,608
ADDITIONAL DIVIDENDS DECLARED						(1,043,352)			(1,043,352)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD								6,520,266	6,520,266
APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT									
Legal reserve (income reserve)					139,830			(139,830)	
Lottery reserve (income reserve)						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)
<b>BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015</b>	<b>22,054,802</b>	<b>36,086,566</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>396,862</b>	<b>2,465,156</b>	<b>3,756,721</b>	<b>(4,786,333)</b>	<b>3,207,844</b>	<b>63,181,785</b>
<b>BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 2015</b>	<b>22,054,802</b>	<b>36,086,566</b>		<b>400,384</b>	<b>2,617,409</b>	<b>6,651,881</b>	<b>(5,107,599)</b>		<b>62,703,443</b>
CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS							(701,031)		(701,031)
INCORPORATION OF PROFIT RESERVES INTO CAPITAL	2,782,369					(2,782,369)			
TAX COLLECTION ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE				5,422				(7,972)	5,422
PAYMENT OF TAXES ON REVALUATION RESERVE								19,812	(7,972)
REALIZATION OF RESERVE				(19,812)					
REVERSAL OF REVALUATION RESERVE				(1,508)					(1,508)
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION		367,079							367,079
ADDITIONAL DIVIDENDS DECLARED						(55,296)			(55,296)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD								3,445,628	3,445,628
APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT									
Legal reserve (income reserve)					99,593			(99,593)	
Lottery reserve (income reserve)						222,330		(222,330)	
Interest on own capital proposed								(1,760,225)	(1,760,225)
Interest on subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital								(616,237)	(616,237)
<b>BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016</b>	<b>24,837,171</b>	<b>36,453,645</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>384,486</b>	<b>2,717,002</b>	<b>4,036,546</b>	<b>(5,808,630)</b>	<b>759,083</b>	<b>63,379,303</b>

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

<b>BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2015</b>	<b>22,054,802</b>	<b>36,086,566</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>400,031</b>	<b>2,465,156</b>	<b>3,756,721</b>	<b>(3,839,032)</b>	<b>1,599,075</b>	<b>62,523,486</b>
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	
REVERSAL OF REVALUATION RESERVE				(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									
Interest on own capital proposed								(453,347)	(453,347)
Interest on Subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital								(294,083)	(294,083)
<b>BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015</b>	<b>22,054,802</b>	<b>36,086,566</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>396,862</b>	<b>2,465,156</b>	<b>3,756,721</b>	<b>(4,786,333)</b>	<b>3,207,844</b>	<b>63,181,785</b>
<b>BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2016</b>	<b>22,054,802</b>	<b>36,453,645</b>		<b>389,873</b>	<b>2,717,002</b>	<b>6,818,915</b>	<b>(6,590,349)</b>	<b>505,050</b>	<b>62,348,938</b>
CARRYING VALUE ADJUSTMENTS							781,719		781,719
INCORPORATION OF PROFIT RESERVES INTO CAPITAL	2,782,369					(2,782,369)			
TAX COLLECTION ON REALIZATION OF THE REVALUATION RESERVE									
PAYMENT OF TAXES ON REVALUATION RESERVE								(2,424)	(2,424)
REALIZATION OF RESERVE				(5,387)				5,387	
REVERSAL OF REVALUATION RESERVE									
PREPAID DIVIDENDS									
INCORPORATION OF IHCD REMUNERATION									
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD								998,118	998,118
APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFIT									
Interest on own capital proposed								(586,475)	(586,475)
Interest on subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital								(160,573)	(160,573)
<b>BALANCES AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2016</b>	<b>24,837,171</b>	<b>36,453,645</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>384,486</b>	<b>2,717,002</b>	<b>4,036,546</b>	<b>(5,808,630)</b>	<b>759,083</b>	<b>63,379,303</b>

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

**Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>ADJUSTED PROFIT</b>	<b>5,778,419</b>	<b>21,623,033</b>	<b>5,865,232</b>	<b>18,043,159</b>
Profit for the period/year	998,118	3,445,628	3,037,040	6,520,266
Adjustments to profit:	4,780,301	18,177,405	2,828,192	11,522,893
Adjustments of securities and derivative financial instruments (assets/liabilities)	(904,119)	1,633,130	(394,588)	(46,759)
(Gain)/loss on investments	(139,610)	70,459	207,492	183,701
(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets				(4,193)
(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets not for own use	734	(30,554)	(2,142)	(2,197)
Allowance for loan losses	5,105,305	15,172,663	6,123,293	15,706,220
Actuarial liabilities/assets (employee benefits)	697,676	1,788,697	480,791	1,219,427
Depreciation and amortization	454,030	1,337,011	418,757	1,221,508
Deferred taxes	(870,166)	(3,171,306)	(4,015,471)	(7,443,431)
Adjustment to provision for contingencies	255,263	1,034,668	374,738	1,211,810
Equity in the results of associates	(73,814)	(349,099)	(461,751)	(772,399)
Expenses with subordinated debt and hybrid instruments	255,002	691,736	97,073	219,785
Monetary adjustment expenses over additional dividends paid				29,421
<b>CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>(7,454,905)</b>	<b>(37,995,057)</b>	<b>(1,788,754)</b>	<b>(5,316,773)</b>
Decrease (increase) in short-term interbank investments	257,192	(690,145)	(159,679)	(1,695,468)
(Increase) decrease in marketable securities held for trading	1,735,343	(12,486,740)	(108,878)	(2,615,388)
(Increase) decrease in compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	(9,894,593)	(11,064,108)	(8,573,102)	(10,996,468)
Decrease (increase) in interbank accounts (assets/liabilities)	(130,523)	(1,214,621)	(309,313)	(1,542,523)
Decrease (increase) in interdepartmental accounts (assets/liabilities)	(104,325)	(551,833)	(56,792)	(424,094)
Decrease (increase) in loan operations	(13,046,675)	(32,445,398)	(21,199,570)	(68,300,370)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(1,038,999)	(1,432,986)	(4,330,992)	(4,413,513)
Decrease (increase) in other assets	(520,660)	(1,741,937)	(273,851)	(681,001)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	25,305,869	33,022,612	14,138,101	20,980,041
Increase (decrease) in deposits obtained in the open market	(16,921,956)	(22,143,860)	(6,012,286)	(2,598,266)
Increase (decrease) in funds from issuance of securities	(10,133,031)	(15,540,645)	5,101,647	29,636,311
(Decrease) increase in derivative financial instruments	12,197	746,653	117,515	137,736
Increase (decrease) in borrowings and onlendings	6,834,983	14,854,008	15,167,656	32,716,870
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	10,190,273	12,693,943	4,777,412	4,854,914
Income and social contribution taxes paid			(66,622)	(375,554)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,676,486)</b>	<b>(16,372,024)</b>	<b>4,076,478</b>	<b>12,726,386</b>
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities available for sale	(2,520,818)	(4,076,475)	1,274,014	(2,004,064)
Acquisition and redemption of marketable securities held to maturity	1,696,783	14,210,166	(5,296,317)	(3,531,470)
Sale of property and equipment in use	6	5,822	6,257	20,323
Acquisition of property and equipment in use	(50,892)	(355,950)	(219,153)	(792,727)
Write-off of intangible assets	11,934	43,655	35,733	47,200
Acquisition of intangible assets	(249,028)	(657,196)	(86,769)	(374,652)
<b>NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,112,015)</b>	<b>9,170,022</b>	<b>(4,286,235)</b>	<b>(6,635,390)</b>
<b>NET CASH USED IN FINANCIG ACTIVITIES</b>				
Incorporation of IHCD remuneration		367,079		218,608
Supplementary dividends for years 2014 and 2015		(55,296)		(1,072,773)
Dividends/Interest on equity	(586,475)	(1,760,225)	(453,347)	(1,269,494)
Prepaid dividends and interest on equity			(1,966,999)	(1,966,999)
IHCD remuneration paid		(1,401,544)	1,448,100	
<b>NET CASH USED IN FINANCIG ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(586,475)</b>	<b>(2,849,986)</b>	<b>(972,246)</b>	<b>(4,090,658)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(3,374,976)</b>	<b>(10,051,988)</b>	<b>(1,182,003)</b>	<b>2,000,338</b>
<b>CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year	146,220,509	152,897,521	130,398,453	127,216,112
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year	142,845,533	142,845,533	129,216,450	129,216,450
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(3,374,976)</b>	<b>(10,051,988)</b>	<b>(1,182,003)</b>	<b>2,000,338</b>

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

**Consolidated Statement of Value Added**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

	2016				2015 (Note 3 (t))			
	3rd quarter		Accumulated September		3rd quarter		Accumulated September	
	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%	R\$	%
<b>1. REVENUES</b>	<b>41,787,928</b>		<b>118,037,093</b>		<b>42,131,325</b>		<b>113,983,557</b>	
Financial intermediation	39,476,732		110,976,840		41,133,292		107,403,193	
Rendering of services	5,642,234		16,512,602		5,213,172		15,141,818	
Allowance for loan losses	(5,105,305)		(15,172,663)		(6,123,293)		(15,706,220)	
Other	1,774,267		5,720,314		1,908,154		7,144,766	
<b>2. EXPENSES OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION</b>	<b>27,770,678</b>		<b>78,240,803</b>		<b>30,446,033</b>		<b>76,519,934</b>	
<b>3. MATERIALS AND SERVICES ACQUIRED FROM</b>	<b>6,032,421</b>		<b>17,879,707</b>		<b>6,098,478</b>		<b>18,133,111</b>	
Materials, energy and others	591,402		1,834,488		678,316		1,882,053	
Data processing and communications	564,461		1,660,644		516,612		1,528,939	
Advertising, publicity and promotions	182,971		523,746		163,801		487,573	
Outsourced and specialized services	577,994		1,714,396		594,899		1,759,455	
Surveillance and security services	222,948		628,993		200,205		590,734	
Other	3,892,645		11,517,440		3,944,645		11,884,357	
- Services delegated by the Federal Government	438,143		1,447,214		474,410		1,454,796	
- Lottery and business partners	579,877		1,619,155		532,622		1,680,548	
- Discounts from loan operations	86,994		209,852		38,881		498,964	
- Expenses with credit/debit cards	185,013		677,037		219,022		888,187	
- Post-employment benefits	697,676		1,788,697		480,791		1,219,427	
- Sundry operating provisions	1,036,788		3,240,435		1,514,608		3,480,409	
- Sundry	868,154		2,535,050		684,311		2,662,026	
<b>4. GROSS VALUE ADDED(1-2-3)</b>	<b>7,984,829</b>		<b>21,916,583</b>		<b>5,586,814</b>		<b>19,330,512</b>	
<b>5. WITHHOLDING</b>	<b>454,031</b>		<b>1,337,011</b>		<b>418,757</b>		<b>1,221,508</b>	
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	454,031		1,337,011		418,757		1,221,508	
<b>6. NET VALUE ADDED (4-5)</b>	<b>7,530,798</b>		<b>20,579,572</b>		<b>5,168,057</b>		<b>18,109,004</b>	
<b>7. VALUE ADDED RECEIVED AS TRANSFER</b>	<b>73,814</b>		<b>349,099</b>		<b>461,751</b>		<b>772,399</b>	
Result of equity method	73,814		349,099		461,751		772,399	
<b>8. VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED (6+7)</b>	<b>7,604,612</b>		<b>20,928,671</b>		<b>5,629,808</b>		<b>18,881,403</b>	
<b>9. VALUE ADDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED</b>	<b>7,604,612</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20,928,671</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,629,808</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18,881,403</b>	<b>100</b>
Personnel	5,031,628	66	14,132,557	68	4,465,681	79	13,228,267	70
- Direct remuneration	3,858,450		10,750,501		3,399,041		9,936,812	
- Benefits	954,546		2,714,963		861,378		2,666,951	
- FGTS	218,632		667,093		205,262		624,504	
Taxes, fees and contributions	1,191,862	16	2,208,382	11	(2,235,337)	(40)	(1,962,341)	(10)
- Federal	1,018,192		1,651,877		(2,392,648)		(2,496,523)	
- State	319		756		65		656	
- Local	173,351		555,749		157,246		533,526	
Third-party capital remuneration	383,004	5	1,142,104	5	362,424	6	1,095,211	6
- Rentals	383,004		1,142,104		362,424		1,095,211	
Equity remuneration	747,048	10	2,376,462	11	747,430	13	2,250,197	12
- Interest on equity and dividends	586,475		1,760,225		453,347		1,269,494	
- Interest on subordinated debt - eligible as regulatory capital	160,573		616,237		294,083		980,703	
Retained earnings	251,070	3	1,069,166	5	2,289,610	41	4,270,069	23

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

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Contents	Page
Note 1 – General information .....	13
Note 2 – Presentation of the consolidated interim financial statements.....	14
Note 3 – Significant accounting policies .....	16
Note 4 – Cash and cash equivalents.....	27
Note 5 – Short-term interbank investments.....	27
Note 6 – Securities and derivative financial instruments.....	28
Note 7 – Interbank accounts.....	37
Note 8 – Loan portfolio .....	38
Note 9 – Other receivables.....	45
Note 10 – Other assets.....	48
Note 11 – Shareholding interest in subsidiaries and affiliates.....	48
Note 12 – Property and equipment in use.....	50
Note 13 – Intangible assets.....	51
Note 14 – Deposits .....	52
Note 15 – Deposits obtained in the open market .....	56
Note 16 – Funds from acceptance and issuance of securities.....	57
Note 17 – Local borrowings and onlendings .....	59
Note 18 – Other liabilities .....	60
Note 19 – Equity .....	65
Note 20 – Corporate income tax (IRPJ) and Social Contribution on net income (CSLL).....	67
Note 21 – Income from financial intermediation .....	69
Note 22 – Expenses with financial intermediation.....	69
Note 23 – Revenues from services and banking fees.....	70
Note 24 – Personnel expenses .....	71
Note 25 – Other administrative expenses .....	71
Note 26 – Other operating income .....	72
Note 27 – Other operating expenses.....	72
Note 28 – Non-operating income (expenses).....	73
Note 29 – Tax expenses.....	73
Note 30 – Contingent assets and liabilities, and legal, tax, and social security obligations.....	74
Note 31 – Related parties.....	77
Note 32 – Employee benefits .....	81
Note 33 – Corporate risk management .....	101
Note 34 – Other information .....	112

## 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.

In order to fulfill its business purpose and pursuant to Law No. 11908/2009, CAIXA set up the subsidiaries Caixa Participações S.A. – CAIXAPAR, CAIXA Instantânea S.A., CAIXA Seguridade S.A. and CAIXA Securitária.

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 Seguridade S.A, in Caixa Seguros Holding S/A, Pan Seguros S/A and Panamericano Administração e Corretagem de Seguros e de Previdência Privada Ltda.

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.

**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's consolidated interim financial statements are the responsibility of management. The consolidated interim financial statements at September 30, 2016, were approved by the Board of Directors at November 08, 2016, and by the Chairman of the Board at November 10, 2016.

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 31, 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, CAIXA Instantânea 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 Instantânea, 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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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 financial interim 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, 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.

The fixed income securities used to guarantee repurchase operations (sale with repurchase commitment) are carried under specific asset accounts on the date of the operation by the restated average book value, classified by security type and maturity. The difference between the repurchase value and the sales value is considered as an expense. Recognition is in accordance with the "pro rata" day accrual regime, given the fluidity of the transactions.

Financing granted that is guaranteed by third party fixed income securities (acquisition with repurchase commitment) are recorded at settlement value. Income from operations is represented by the difference between the resale and purchase amounts. Securities issued to guarantee sales operations with repurchase commitments are recorded in specific accounts under Assets, and transferred from the Bank's own resources to its financed position.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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:

- **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).

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### (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 fundraising 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.

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 (g) and (h).

### (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

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### (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

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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

### (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

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

### (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.

Amortization of intangible asset expenses is recognized in the income statements under "depreciation and amortization" in Other administrative expenses and have amortization terms of five years for software projects and up to 5 years for acquisition of payroll.

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

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(n) Impairment of non-financial assets**

At the end of every year, CAIXA tests its non-financial assets for impairment. 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 fundraising 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. For fundraising 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.

**(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:** as provided for by CPC 25, provision for contingent liabilities is not set up, administrative or legal proceedings classified as possible loss are not recognized in books, and are only disclosed in the notes to financial statements when individually material, and those classified as remote loss require neither provision nor disclosure. The analysis and classification of loss is realized based on the opinion of legal advisors and management;
- **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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(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.

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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

### (t) Restatement of comparative balances

#### (i) Change in accounting practices – Segregation between current and noncurrent contingent liabilities

Up to 12/31/2015, given the impossibility of calculating the estimate for realization of provisioned amounts with contingent liabilities with any reasonable certainty, CAIXA recorded these amounts as current liabilities in accordance with prudential accounting principles.

As from 1/1/2016, the procedures to calculate the estimate for civil and labor proceedings where the likelihood of loss is classified as “probable” allowed that a realization estimate calculation of these liabilities be made and also permitted segregation between current or noncurrent liabilities.

The effects on the interim consolidated balance sheet stemming from the segregation of contingent liabilities between current and noncurrent are as follows:

Description	09/30/2015		
	Originally presented	Adjustments	Adjusted amount
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>671,035,159</b>	<b>(4,462,493)</b>	<b>666,572,666</b>
<b>Other obligations</b>	<b>56,329,093</b>	<b>(4,462,493)</b>	<b>51,866,600</b>
Sundry	36,606,787	(4,462,493)	32,144,294
<b>Noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>421,468,653</b>	<b>4,462,493</b>	<b>425,931,146</b>
<b>Other obligations</b>	<b>40,011,565</b>	<b>4,462,493</b>	<b>44,474,058</b>
Sundry	16,319,573	4,462,493	20,782,066
<b>Equity</b>	<b>63,181,785</b>		<b>63,181,785</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,155,685,597</b>		<b>1,155,685,597</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Description	12/31/2015		
	Originally presented	Adjustments	Adjusted amount
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>715,340,420</b>	<b>(4,904,517)</b>	<b>710,435,903</b>
<b>Other obligations</b>	<b>58,999,929</b>	<b>(4,904,517)</b>	<b>54,095,412</b>
Sundry	38,032,537	(4,904,517)	33,128,020
<b>Noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>425,236,977</b>	<b>4,904,517</b>	<b>430,141,494</b>
<b>Other obligations</b>	<b>39,050,749</b>	<b>4,904,517</b>	<b>43,955,266</b>
Sundry	15,249,868	4,904,517	20,154,385
<b>Equity</b>	<b>62,703,443</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,703,443</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>1,203,280,840</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,203,280,840</b>

## (ii) 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 consolidated interim financial statements. This change in accounting practices solely produced effects on the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of value added for the year.

The effects on the consolidated income statements stemming from the reclassification of marketable securities are as follows:

Description	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2015		
	Originally presented	Adjustments	Adjusted amount
<b>INCOME</b>			
<b>Income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>41,133,292</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>41,133,292</b>
<b>Financial intermediation expenses</b>	<b>(36,570,274)</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>(36,569,326)</b>
Loans, credit assignment and onlending operations	(6,281,682)	948	(6,280,734)
<b>Gross income from financial intermediation</b>	<b>4,563,018</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>4,563,966</b>
<b>Other operating income (expenses)</b>	<b>(4,540,571)</b>	<b>(948)</b>	<b>(4,541,519)</b>
Other operating income	2,120,369	(948)	2,119,421
<b>Operating income</b>	<b>22,447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22,447</b>
<b>Non-Operating income</b>	<b>(212,214)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(212,214)</b>
<b>Pretax income</b>	<b>(189,767)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(189,767)</b>
<b>Income and social contribution taxes</b>	<b>3,645,215</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,645,215</b>
<b>Employee profit sharing</b>	<b>(418,408)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(418,408)</b>
<b>Net income for the period</b>	<b>3,037,040</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,037,040</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Description	Accumulated – September 2015		
	Originally presented	Adjustments	Adjusted amount
<b>INCOME</b>			
Income from financial intermediation	107,403,193	-	107,403,193
Financial intermediation expenses	(92,770,635)	544,481	(92,226,154)
Loans, credit assignment and onlending operations	(14,558,945)	544,481	(14,014,464)
Gross income from financial intermediation	14,632,558	544,481	15,177,039
Other operating income (expenses)	(13,173,898)	(544,481)	(13,718,379)
Other operating income	7,609,684	(544,481)	7,065,203
Operating income	1,458,660	-	1,458,660
Non-Operating income	(464,918)	-	(464,918)
Pretax income	993,742	-	993,742
Income and social contribution taxes	6,379,903	-	6,379,903
Employee profit sharing	(853,379)	-	(853,379)
<b>Net income for the period</b>	<b>6,520,266</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,520,266</b>

The effects on the consolidated statement of value added stemming from the reclassification of marketable securities are as follows:

Description	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2015		
	Originally presented	Adjustments	Adjusted amount
<b>1. REVENUE</b>	<b>42,131,325</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,131,325</b>
Financial intermediation	41,133,292	-	41,133,292
Other	998,033	-	998,033
<b>2. FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES</b>	<b>30,446,981</b>	<b>(948)</b>	<b>30,446,033</b>
<b>3. BOUGHT-IN INPUTS</b>	<b>6,097,530</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>6,098,478</b>
<b>4. GROSS VALUE ADDED (1-2-3)</b>	<b>5,586,814</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,586,814</b>
<b>5. RETENTION</b>	<b>418,757</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>418,757</b>
<b>6. NET VALUE ADDED (4-5)</b>	<b>5,168,057</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,168,057</b>
<b>7. VALUE ADDED RECEIVED IN TRANSFER</b>	<b>461,751</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>461,751</b>
<b>8. VALUE ADDED PAYABLE (6+7)</b>	<b>5,629,808</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,629,808</b>
<b>9. PAYMENT OF VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>5,629,808</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,629,808</b>

Description	Accumulated – September 2015		
	Originally presented	Adjustments	Adjusted amount
<b>1. REVENUE</b>	<b>113,983,557</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>113,983,557</b>
Financial intermediation	107,403,193	-	107,403,193
Other	6,580,364	-	6,580,364
<b>2. FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION EXPENSES</b>	<b>77,064,415</b>	<b>(544,481)</b>	<b>76,519,934</b>
<b>3. BOUGHT-IN INPUTS</b>	<b>17,588,630</b>	<b>544,481</b>	<b>18,133,111</b>
<b>4. GROSS VALUE ADDED (1-2-3)</b>	<b>19,330,512</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,330,512</b>
<b>5. RETENTION</b>	<b>1,221,508</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,221,508</b>
<b>6. NET VALUE ADDED (4-5)</b>	<b>18,109,004</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,109,004</b>
<b>7. VALUE ADDED RECEIVED IN TRANSFER</b>	<b>772,399</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>772,399</b>
<b>8. VALUE ADDED PAYABLE (6+7)</b>	<b>18,881,403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,881,403</b>
<b>9. PAYMENT OF VALUE ADDED</b>	<b>18,881,403</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,881,403</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 4 – Cash and cash equivalents**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Total cash and banks</b>	<b>9,483,332</b>	<b>11,510,594</b>	<b>10,614,407</b>
Cash and banks in local currency	7,648,202	8,792,280	7,438,308
Cash and banks in foreign currency	1,835,130	2,718,314	3,176,099
<b>Short-term interbank investments (1)</b>	<b>133,362,201</b>	<b>141,386,927</b>	<b>118,602,043</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,845,533</b>	<b>152,897,521</b>	<b>129,216,450</b>

(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	181 to 360 days	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Money market investments - non-financed position</b>	<b>38,474,179</b>	-	<b>38,474,179</b>	<b>43,518,292</b>	<b>27,817,125</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	3,004,165	-	3,004,165	99,997	7,543,850
Federal Treasury Bills	33,269,914	-	33,269,914	9,937,518	19,573,275
Federal Treasury Notes	2,200,100	-	2,200,100	33,480,777	700,000
<b>Money market investments - financed position</b>	<b>95,947,576</b>	-	<b>95,947,576</b>	<b>99,593,650</b>	<b>90,784,918</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	13,023,513	-	13,023,513	-	-
Federal Treasury Bills	8,563,764	-	8,563,764	30,911,806	20,878,896
Federal Treasury Notes	74,360,299	-	74,360,299	68,681,844	69,906,022
<b>Federal Treasury Notes</b>	<b>11,381,803</b>	<b>350,451</b>	<b>11,732,254</b>	<b>10,376,648</b>	<b>8,323,272</b>
<b>Investments in interbank deposits</b>	<b>11,381,803</b>	-	<b>11,381,803</b>	<b>9,691,077</b>	<b>6,610,368</b>
Investments in interbank deposits	-	350,451	350,451	685,791	1,712,910
Investments in interbank deposits – associated with rural credit	-	-	-	(220)	(6)
<b>Total - current assets</b>	<b>145,803,558</b>	<b>350,451</b>	<b>146,154,009</b>	<b>153,488,590</b>	<b>126,925,315</b>

**(a) Income from short-term interbank investments**

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

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Income from money market investments</b>	<b>5,421,273</b>	<b>18,494,520</b>	<b>4,096,738</b>	<b>11,880,622</b>
Non-financed position	1,765,945	4,754,576	1,120,405	3,032,290
Financed position	3,655,328	13,739,944	2,976,333	8,848,332
<b>Income from investments in interbank deposits</b>	<b>401,344</b>	<b>1,123,295</b>	<b>249,683</b>	<b>632,391</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,822,617</b>	<b>19,617,815</b>	<b>4,346,421</b>	<b>12,513,013</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Description	Own Portfolio – Unrestricted	Designated				Derivative financial instruments	Total
		Repurchase commitments	Pledge of warranties	Unrestricted repurchase agreements	Central Bank		
<b>Brazilian Government Securities</b>	<b>85,429,665</b>	<b>66,903,975</b>	<b>5,338,576</b>	<b>4,635,721</b>	<b>1,037,813</b>	-	<b>163,345,750</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	4,409,539	8,547,550	-	-	1,037,114	-	13,994,203
Federal Treasury Bills	70,376,367	24,935,478	5,327,642	4,635,721	699	-	105,275,907
Federal Treasury Notes	10,352,078	33,420,947	10,934	-	-	-	43,783,959
Federal Treasury/Securitization	291,681	-	-	-	-	-	291,681
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>11,436,114</b>	<b>6,018,293</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>17,454,407</b>
Debentures (1)	1,850,288	5,435,191	-	-	-	-	7,285,479
Promissory note	542,013	-	-	-	-	-	542,013
Real Estate Credit Notes	91,637	-	-	-	-	-	91,637
Financial Notes	157,954	-	-	-	-	-	157,954
Investment Fund shares	244,854	-	-	-	-	-	244,854
Mortgage-Backed Securities	784,211	583,102	-	-	-	-	1,367,313
Shares	7,765,157	-	-	-	-	-	7,765,157
<b>Others</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1,196,591</b>	<b>1,196,591</b>
<b>September 30, 2016</b>	<b>96,865,779</b>	<b>72,922,268</b>	<b>5,338,576</b>	<b>4,635,721</b>	<b>1,037,813</b>	<b>1,196,591</b>	<b>181,996,748</b>
<b>December 31, 2015</b>	<b>68,404,031</b>	<b>98,152,414</b>	<b>11,279,474</b>	-	820	<b>4,141,121</b>	<b>181,977,860</b>
<b>September 30, 2015</b>	<b>70,644,108</b>	<b>84,538,675</b>	<b>14,367,043</b>	-	1,129	<b>4,966,643</b>	<b>174,517,598</b>

(1) It includes the write-off of debenture of a telecom company, and reclassification of this amount to "Other credits with no characteristics of credit granting".

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(b) Consolidated classification by maturity**

September 30, 2016										
Description	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
<b>Brazilian Government Securities</b>	<b>162,080,606</b>	<b>1,304,106</b>	<b>(38,962)</b>	<b>163,345,750</b>	<b>164,561,705</b>	-	<b>17,758,608</b>	<b>8,695,879</b>	<b>19,542,583</b>	<b>117,348,680</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	14,005,445	(11,744)	502	13,994,203	13,989,304	-	-	-	-	13,994,203
Federal Treasury Bills	103,953,211	1,314,498	8,198	105,275,907	105,309,976	-	17,758,608	267,958	10,893,035	76,356,306
Federal Treasury Notes	43,779,440	1,352	3,167	43,783,959	44,970,744	-	-	8,427,921	8,649,548	26,706,490
Federal Treasury/Securitization	342,510	-	(50,829)	291,681	291,681	-	-	-	-	291,681
<b>Corporate Securities</b>	<b>17,902,585</b>	<b>7,294</b>	<b>(455,472)</b>	<b>17,454,407</b>	<b>17,199,716</b>	<b>8,010,011</b>	<b>737,644</b>	-	<b>230,677</b>	<b>8,476,075</b>
Debentures	7,211,743	7,278	66,458	7,285,479	7,038,593	-	-	-	176,717	7,108,762
Promissory note	540,971	-	1,042	542,013	542,013	-	542,013	-	-	-
Real Estate Credit Notes	91,606	-	31	91,637	91,637	-	91,637	-	-	-
Financial Notes	157,895	-	59	157,954	157,954	-	103,994	-	53,960	-
Investment fund shares	244,854	-	-	244,854	244,854	244,854	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,388,800	16	(21,503)	1,367,313	1,359,508	-	-	-	-	1,367,313
Shares	8,266,716	-	(501,559)	7,765,157	7,765,157	7,765,157	-	-	-	-
<b>Total – Securities</b>	<b>179,983,191</b>	<b>1,311,400</b>	<b>(494,434)</b>	<b>180,800,157</b>	<b>181,761,421</b>	<b>8,010,011</b>	<b>18,496,252</b>	<b>8,695,879</b>	<b>19,773,260</b>	<b>125,824,755</b>
Trading securities (3)	110,967,050	1,311,400	-	112,278,450	112,278,450	7,869	14,761,657	7,121,397	10,893,035	79,494,492
Available-for-sale securities	19,014,101	-	(494,434)	18,519,667	18,519,667	8,002,142	737,644	-	230,677	9,549,204
Held-to-maturity securities (4)	50,002,040	-	-	50,002,040	50,963,304	-	2,996,951	1,574,482	8,649,548	36,781,059
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>	<b>1,196,591</b>	-	-	<b>1,196,591</b>	<b>1,196,591</b>	-	<b>58,071</b>	<b>9,925</b>	<b>25,494</b>	<b>1,103,101</b>
<b>Total – Securities and Derivatives</b>	<b>181,179,782</b>	<b>1,311,400</b>	<b>(494,434)</b>	<b>181,996,748</b>	<b>182,958,012</b>	<b>8,010,011</b>	<b>18,554,323</b>	<b>8,705,804</b>	<b>19,798,754</b>	<b>126,927,856</b>

(1) The mark-to-market in P&amp;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 108,852 – (December 31, 2015 – (1,133,284) and September 30, 2015 – (234,770)); 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	09/30/2016						12/31/2015			09/30/2015				
	No maturity	01 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Cost	Equity Adjustment	Market Value	Cost	Equity Adjustment	Market Value	Cost	Equity Adjustment	Market Value
<b>Brazilian Government Securities</b>	-	14,761,657	7,121,397	10,893,035	78,819,122	110,291,105	1,304,106	111,595,211	101,345,780	(3,688,457)	97,657,323	103,377,766	(3,947,285)	99,430,481
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	7,358,851	7,370,595	(11,744)	7,358,851	3,472,622	3,028	3,475,650	3,360,304	2,952	3,363,256
Federal Treasury Bills	-	14,761,657	26,387	10,893,035	71,026,324	95,392,905	1,314,498	96,707,403	89,281,974	(3,376,552)	85,905,422	89,611,762	(3,450,201)	86,161,561
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	7,095,010	-	433,947	7,527,605	1,352	7,528,957	8,591,184	(314,933)	8,276,251	10,405,700	(500,036)	9,905,664
<b>Corporate securities</b>	<b>7,869</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>675,370</b>	<b>675,945</b>	<b>7,294</b>	<b>683,239</b>	<b>898,214</b>	<b>(75,227)</b>	<b>822,987</b>	<b>935,558</b>	<b>(66,961)</b>	<b>868,597</b>
Debentures	-	-	-	-	674,791	667,513	7,278	674,791	881,980	(75,224)	806,756	917,434	(66,944)	850,490
Investment fund shares	7,869	-	-	-	-	7,869	-	7,869	15,128	-	15,128	16,895	-	16,895
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	579	563	16	579	1,106	(3)	1,103	1,229	(17)	1,212
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,869</b>	<b>14,761,657</b>	<b>7,121,397</b>	<b>10,893,035</b>	<b>79,494,492</b>	<b>110,967,050</b>	<b>1,311,400</b>	<b>112,278,450</b>	<b>102,243,994</b>	<b>(3,763,684)</b>	<b>98,480,310</b>	<b>104,313,324</b>	<b>(4,014,246)</b>	<b>100,299,078</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Description	09/30/2016								12/31/2015			09/30/2015		
	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
<b>Brazilian Government Securities</b>	-	-	-	-	2,066,561	2,105,523	(38,962)	2,066,561	446,563	(78,263)	368,300	174,441	(4,324)	170,117
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	1,002,590	1,002,088	502	1,002,590	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Treasury Bills	-	-	-	-	703,746	695,548	8,198	703,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Treasury Notes	-	-	-	-	68,544	65,377	3,167	68,544	84,311	1,953	86,264	164,521	(1,034)	163,487
Federal Treasury/Securitization	-	-	-	-	291,681	342,510	(50,829)	291,681	362,252	(80,216)	282,036	9,920	(3,290)	6,630
<b>Corporate securities</b>	<b>8,002,142</b>	<b>737,644</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230,677</b>	<b>7,482,643</b>	<b>16,908,578</b>	<b>(455,472)</b>	<b>16,453,106</b>	<b>17,454,799</b>	<b>(2,678,876)</b>	<b>14,775,923</b>	<b>17,361,602</b>	<b>(1,099,426)</b>	<b>16,262,176</b>
Debentures	-	-	-	176,717	6,182,855	6,293,114	66,458	6,359,572	6,816,024	(46,712)	6,769,312	7,019,503	(51,080)	6,968,423
Promissory note	-	542,013	-	-	-	540,971	1,042	542,013	800,112	12,681	812,793	308,197	1,925	310,122
Real Estate Credit Notes	-	91,637	-	-	-	91,606	31	91,637	82,755	118	82,873	79,998	135	80,133
Financial Bills	-	103,994	-	53,960	-	157,895	59	157,954	142,286	230	142,516	137,432	260	137,692
Investment fund shares	236,985	-	-	-	-	236,985	-	236,985	172,676	-	172,676	159,867	-	159,867
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	-	1,299,788	1,321,291	(21,503)	1,299,788	930,417	(89,645)	840,772	766,850	(60,700)	706,150
Shares (2)	7,765,157	-	-	-	-	8,266,716	(501,559)	7,765,157	8,510,529	(2,555,548)	5,954,981	8,889,755	(989,966)	7,899,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,002,142</b>	<b>737,644</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230,677</b>	<b>9,549,204</b>	<b>19,014,101</b>	<b>(494,434)</b>	<b>18,519,667</b>	<b>17,901,362</b>	<b>(2,757,139)</b>	<b>15,144,223</b>	<b>17,536,043</b>	<b>(1,103,750)</b>	<b>16,432,293</b>

(1) 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 108,852 in September 30, 2016 – (December 31, 2015 – (1,133,284) and September 30, 2015 – (234,770)); 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 2016, there was impairment of assets amounting to R\$ 69,674

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(c.3) Category III – Securities held to maturity**

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

Description	09/30/2016				12/31/2015		09/30/2015			
	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
<b>Brazilian Government Securities</b>	<b>2,996,951</b>	<b>1,574,482</b>	<b>8,649,548</b>	<b>36,462,997</b>	<b>49,683,978</b>	<b>50,899,933</b>	<b>64,140,525</b>	<b>60,311,350</b>	<b>52,746,166</b>	<b>49,036,897</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	-	-	-	5,632,762	5,632,762	5,627,863	-	-	-	-
Federal Treasury Bills	2,996,951	241,571	-	4,626,236	7,864,758	7,898,827	29,688,560	29,339,432	19,029,068	18,659,166
Federal Treasury Notes	-	1,332,911	8,649,548	26,203,999	36,186,458	37,373,243	34,451,965	30,971,918	33,717,098	30,377,731
<b>Corporate securities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>318,062</b>	<b>318,062</b>	<b>63,371</b>	<b>71,681</b>	<b>57,460</b>	<b>73,418</b>	<b>59,851</b>
Debentures (1)	-	-	-	251,116	251,116	4,230	-	-	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	-	-	-	66,946	66,946	59,141	71,681	57,460	73,418	59,851
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,996,951</b>	<b>1,574,482</b>	<b>8,649,548</b>	<b>36,781,059</b>	<b>50,002,040</b>	<b>50,963,304</b>	<b>64,212,206</b>	<b>60,368,810</b>	<b>52,819,584</b>	<b>49,096,748</b>

(1) The debentures classified under Category II are liable to periodical impairment testing, as determined by the Central Bank of Brazil (BACEN) Circular Letter No. 3068/2001; in 2016, impairment of debentures amounting to R\$ 108,257 was computed and recognized.

**(d) Income from securities**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Financial assets held for trading	4,052,958	14,014,808	130,098	4,940,634
Financial assets available for sale	436,352	1,198,150	538,987	1,316,974
Financial assets held to maturity	1,457,060	5,231,185	1,475,996	5,097,577
Other	1,308	(1,489)	1,989	1,820
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,947,678</b>	<b>20,442,654</b>	<b>2,147,070</b>	<b>11,357,005</b>

## 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).

Foreign onlendings 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

ACCOUNTING HEDGE									
Structures	09/30/2016			12/31/2015			09/30/2015		
	Hedge instruments		Hedge underlying object	Hedge instruments		Hedge underlying object	Hedge instruments		Hedge underlying object
	Nominal value	Adjustment to market value (1)	Book value	Nominal value	Adjustment to market value (1)	Book value	Nominal value	Adjustment to market value (1)	Book Value
Foreign onlendings	8,189,331	354,890	11,223,615	8,461,493	3,131,123	13,523,638	8,609,541	3,026,099	14,325,049
Loans 4131	1,962,795	(109,203)	2,293,492	8,051,087	943,617	9,421,628	10,003,200	1,852,256	12,737,015
Financial bills	1,010,660	46,469	1,462,422	1,010,660	(91,401)	1,311,694	1,010,660	(103,165)	1,261,808
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,162,786</b>	<b>292,156</b>	<b>14,979,529</b>	<b>17,523,240</b>	<b>3,983,339</b>	<b>24,256,960</b>	<b>19,623,401</b>	<b>4,775,190</b>	<b>28,323,872</b>

(1) Accumulated adjustment of swap contracts

TIMEFRAME									
Maturity	09/30/2016			12/31/2015			09/30/2015		
	Foreign onlendings	Loans 4131	Financial bills	Foreign onlendings	Loans 4131	Financial bills	Foreign onlendings	Loans 4131	Financial bills
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,047	1,158,048	-
2016	141,070	491,034	-	413,232	2,063,749	-	413,232	2,867,641	-
2017	2,161,628	1,471,761	175,000	2,161,628	3,075,832	175,000	2,161,628	3,066,005	175,000
2018	958,578	-	16,500	958,578	2,911,506	16,500	958,578	2,911,506	16,500
2019	4,147,736	-	10,150	4,147,736	-	10,150	4,147,737	-	10,150
2020	30,805	-	11,360	30,805	-	11,360	30,805	-	11,360
2021	29,717	-	25,000	29,717	-	25,000	29,717	-	25,000
2022	719,797	-	-	719,797	-	-	719,797	-	-
2023	-	-	562,000	-	-	562,000	-	-	562,000
2024	-	-	203,450	-	-	203,450	-	-	203,450
2025	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,200	-	-	7,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,189,331</b>	<b>1,962,795</b>	<b>1,010,660</b>	<b>8,461,493</b>	<b>8,051,087</b>	<b>1,010,660</b>	<b>8,609,541</b>	<b>10,003,200</b>	<b>1,010,660</b>

**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 (equity)	Equity value		
	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015			09/30/2016	09/30/2016	12/31/2015
<b>Futures</b>								
<b>Subject to repurchase agreement</b>	<b>102,885,678</b>	<b>70,294,595</b>	<b>91,191,863</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Interbank market	104,159,841	70,292,013	91,070,949	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange Coupons	(1,274,163)	2,582	120,914	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Swaps</b>								
<b>Long Position</b>	<b>11,162,786</b>	<b>17,523,240</b>	<b>19,623,401</b>	<b>1,168,604</b>	<b>27,987</b>	<b>1,196,591</b>	<b>4,141,121</b>	<b>4,966,643</b>
Index	1,010,660	1,010,660	1,010,660	60,704	(14,148)	46,556	2,481	347
Foreign Currency	10,152,126	16,512,580	18,612,741	1,107,900	42,135	1,150,035	4,138,640	4,966,296
<b>Short Position</b>	<b>11,162,786</b>	<b>17,523,240</b>	<b>19,623,401</b>	<b>971,959</b>	<b>(67,524)</b>	<b>904,435</b>	<b>157,782</b>	<b>191,454</b>
Index	1,010,660	1,010,660	1,010,660	-	87	87	93,882	103,512
Foreign Currency	10,152,126	16,512,580	18,612,741	971,959	(67,611)	904,348	63,900	87,942

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

Description	09/30/2016							12/31/2015	09/30/2015
	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
<b>Long Position:</b>									
<b>Swap contracts – adjustments receivable</b>	<b>1,168,604</b>	<b>27,987</b>	<b>1,196,591</b>	<b>58,071</b>	<b>9,925</b>	<b>25,494</b>	<b>1,103,101</b>	<b>4,141,121</b>	<b>4,966,643</b>
BM&FBOVESPA	60,704	(14,148)	46,556	-	-	3,918	42,638	2,481	347
Companies	1,107,900	42,135	1,150,035	58,071	9,925	21,576	1,060,463	4,138,640	4,966,296
<b>Short Position:</b>									
<b>Swap contracts – adjustments payable</b>	<b>971,959</b>	<b>(67,524)</b>	<b>904,435</b>	<b>16,403</b>	<b>11,863</b>	<b>173,698</b>	<b>702,471</b>	<b>157,782</b>	<b>191,454</b>
BM&FBOVESPA	-	87	87	-	-	-	87	93,882	103,512
Financial Institutions	971,959	(67,611)	904,348	16,403	11,863	173,698	702,384	63,900	87,942

**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	09/30/2016					12/31/2015	09/30/2015
	1 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
<b>Offsetting account / reference value</b>							
Futures contracts	11,611,578	7,208,714	10,900,056	73,165,330	102,885,678	70,294,595	91,191,863
Swap agreements	632,103	323,795	1,577,604	8,629,284	11,162,786	17,523,240	19,623,401

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

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Swap	68,328	(3,767,752)	2,835,354	4,226,497
Futures	(531,836)	(4,458,707)	3,430,371	4,057,857
<b>Total realized</b>	<b>(463,508)</b>	<b>(8,226,459)</b>	<b>6,265,725</b>	<b>8,284,354</b>

**(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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Public securities</b>	<b>6,376,389</b>	<b>11,280,294</b>	<b>14,368,172</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	1,037,114	-	-
Federal Treasury Bills	5,328,341	11,277,716	14,365,777
Federal Treasury Notes	10,934	2,578	2,395

## 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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Compulsory deposits on demand deposits	None	8,337,422	4,970,101	5,472,684
Compulsory deposits on savings deposits (1)	TR + 6.17% p.a.	48,954,318	53,926,379	54,466,369
Compulsory deposits on time deposits	SELIC rate	31,643,775	22,343,773	19,640,813
Additional compulsory deposits	SELIC rate	28,245,143	24,876,297	24,761,734
<b>Total</b>		<b>117,180,658</b>	<b>106,116,550</b>	<b>104,341,600</b>

(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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>FGTS reimbursable</b>	<b>69,260</b>	<b>91,941</b>	<b>81,495</b>
<b>FCVS receivable</b>	<b>30,675,158</b>	<b>28,867,828</b>	<b>29,401,409</b>
Not yet qualified (1)	1,482,840	1,686,271	1,806,768
Qualified and awaiting approval (2)	10,452,571	9,707,114	9,635,706
Qualified and approved (3)	18,739,747	17,474,443	17,958,935
<b>Provision of FCVS receivable</b>	<b>(3,226,192)</b>	<b>(2,797,741)</b>	<b>(2,691,142)</b>
<b>Total (net of provision)</b>	<b>27,518,226</b>	<b>26,162,028</b>	<b>26,791,762</b>

(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	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Compulsory deposits at BACEN	2,975,339	8,319,950	2,425,240	6,534,680
Compulsory deposits at SFH	575,020	1,756,717	616,596	1,647,868
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,550,359</b>	<b>10,076,667</b>	<b>3,041,836</b>	<b>8,182,548</b>

**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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Loan transactions</b>	<b>372,070,782</b>	<b>79,432,188</b>	<b>97,475,442</b>	<b>73,619,413</b>	<b>27,705,145</b>	<b>9,057,896</b>	<b>4,203,348</b>	<b>3,136,094</b>	<b>20,868,234</b>	<b>687,568,542</b>	<b>667,349,336</b>	<b>654,939,496</b>
Loans and bills discounted	30,729,053	24,992,287	43,596,620	31,122,973	9,176,556	4,212,579	2,274,367	1,954,145	12,345,354	160,403,934	163,744,084	152,348,645
Financing	13,505,583	9,825,880	3,028,810	3,096,864	1,733,902	488,391	275,301	239,436	1,675,356	33,869,523	35,920,873	45,628,433
Rural and agribusiness financing	1,143,275	2,231,468	1,606,850	1,002,673	215,171	99,394	72,038	29,301	196,200	6,596,370	7,488,834	7,597,435
Real estate financing	277,222,268	24,277,737	43,392,346	32,329,471	14,600,668	2,242,288	1,394,443	907,043	4,563,776	400,930,040	384,175,883	375,668,141
Infrastructure and development financing	48,436,239	11,531,110	5,571,265	5,924,160	1,934,720	1,996,676	172,183	-	2,071,867	77,638,220	70,658,301	68,183,180
Loan operations linked to assignments	1,034,364	6,573,706	279,551	143,272	44,128	18,568	15,016	6,169	15,681	8,130,455	5,361,361	5,513,662
<b>Other loan-like receivables</b>	<b>3,483,007</b>	<b>5,942,014</b>	<b>885,330</b>	<b>992,900</b>	<b>226,850</b>	<b>180,651</b>	<b>29,380</b>	<b>21,227</b>	<b>257,715</b>	<b>12,019,074</b>	<b>12,137,251</b>	<b>11,116,028</b>
Letters of credit	1,005,593	4,256,476	402,644	287,137	154,520	39,517	20,691	14,254	138,869	6,319,701	7,028,676	6,433,627
Advances on exchange contracts (1)	2,469,544	1,059,691	479,746	580,043	19,549	59,072	302	5,409	53,511	4,726,867	4,517,270	3,988,649
Acquired credits (2)	-	621,746	-	118,652	36,498	73,772	-	-	-	850,668	530,573	635,212
Sundry	7,870	4,101	2,940	7,068	16,283	8,290	8,387	1,564	65,335	121,838	60,732	58,540
<b>Total</b>	<b>375,553,789</b>	<b>85,374,202</b>	<b>98,360,772</b>	<b>74,612,313</b>	<b>27,931,995</b>	<b>9,238,547</b>	<b>4,232,728</b>	<b>3,157,321</b>	<b>21,125,949</b>	<b>699,587,616</b>	<b>679,486,587</b>	<b>666,055,524</b>
Allowance for loan losses	(324,383)	(471,707)	(1,276,265)	(2,862,800)	(3,315,448)	(3,003,480)	(2,117,294)	(2,210,125)	(21,125,949)	(36,707,451)	(33,880,851)	(32,069,098)
<b>Total net provisions</b>	<b>375,229,406</b>	<b>84,902,495</b>	<b>97,084,507</b>	<b>71,749,513</b>	<b>24,616,547</b>	<b>6,235,067</b>	<b>2,115,434</b>	<b>947,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>662,880,165</b>	<b>645,605,736</b>	<b>633,986,426</b>

(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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Regulatory provision</b>	-	(426,871)	(983,607)	(2,238,369)	(2,793,200)	(2,771,564)	(2,116,367)	(2,210,125)	(21,125,949)	(34,666,052)	(32,886,033)	(31,364,041)
<b>Loan transactions</b>	-	(397,161)	(974,755)	(2,208,582)	(2,770,515)	(2,717,368)	(2,101,676)	(2,195,266)	(20,868,240)	(34,233,563)	(32,499,349)	(31,028,313)
Loans and bills discounted	-	(124,961)	(435,966)	(933,689)	(917,656)	(1,263,774)	(1,137,184)	(1,367,902)	(12,345,360)	(18,526,492)	(17,638,759)	(11,855,186)
Financing	-	(49,129)	(30,288)	(92,906)	(173,390)	(146,517)	(137,651)	(167,605)	(1,675,356)	(2,472,842)	(2,446,700)	(7,024,898)
Rural and agribusiness financing	-	(11,157)	(16,069)	(30,080)	(21,517)	(29,818)	(36,019)	(20,511)	(196,200)	(361,371)	(377,704)	(304,436)
Real estate financing	-	(121,389)	(433,923)	(969,884)	(1,460,067)	(672,686)	(697,222)	(634,930)	(4,563,776)	(9,553,877)	(10,124,950)	(10,365,386)
Infrastructure and development financing	-	(57,656)	(55,713)	(177,725)	(193,472)	(599,003)	(86,092)	-	(2,071,867)	(3,241,528)	(1,856,743)	(1,429,377)
Loan operations linked to assignments	-	(32,869)	(2,796)	(4,298)	(4,413)	(5,570)	(7,508)	(4,318)	(15,681)	(77,453)	(54,493)	(49,030)
<b>Other loan-like receivables</b>	-	(29,710)	(8,852)	(29,787)	(22,685)	(54,196)	(14,691)	(14,859)	(257,709)	(432,489)	(386,684)	(335,728)
Letters of credit	-	(21,282)	(4,026)	(8,614)	(15,452)	(11,855)	(10,346)	(9,978)	(138,863)	(220,416)	(235,185)	(205,771)
Advances on exchange contracts	-	(5,298)	(4,797)	(17,401)	(1,955)	(17,722)	(151)	(3,786)	(53,511)	(104,621)	(98,670)	(57,099)
Acquired credits	-	(3,109)	-	(3,560)	(3,650)	(22,132)	-	-	-	(32,451)	(40,443)	(43,280)
Sundry	-	(21)	(29)	(212)	(1,628)	(2,487)	(4,194)	(1,095)	(65,335)	(75,001)	(12,386)	(29,578)
<b>Supplementary provision (1)</b>	(324,383)	(44,836)	(292,658)	(624,431)	(522,248)	(231,916)	(927)	-	-	(2,041,399)	(994,818)	(705,057)
<b>Loans</b>	(319,193)	(42,827)	(286,066)	(611,026)	(509,799)	(229,038)	(84)	-	-	(1,998,033)	(977,531)	(692,948)
Loans and discounted notes	(33,747)	(13,862)	(101,313)	(254,469)	(321,249)	(152,999)	(56)	-	-	(877,695)	(699,890)	(525,766)
Financing	(16,602)	(3,321)	(23,729)	(59,847)	(109,536)	(75,938)	(28)	-	-	(289,001)	(199,170)	(123,683)
Rural and agribusiness financing	(2,038)	(2,221)	(9,111)	(12,011)	(21,134)	(70)	-	-	-	(46,585)	(20,955)	(14,348)
Real estate financing	(263,297)	(21,587)	(145,218)	(284,392)	(57,880)	(31)	-	-	-	(772,405)	(57,516)	(29,151)
<b>Loans</b>	(3,509)	(1,836)	(6,695)	(307)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,347)	-	-
<b>Other loan-like receivables</b>	(5,190)	(2,009)	(6,592)	(13,405)	(12,449)	(2,878)	(843)	-	-	(43,366)	(17,287)	(12,109)
Credit card	(315)	(101)	(839)	(2,793)	(2,357)	(2,076)	-	-	-	(8,481)	(9,851)	(6,494)
Advances on exchange contracts	(1,172)	(731)	(2,730)	(4,778)	(640)	(145)	-	-	-	(10,196)	(6,479)	(5,053)
Acquired credits	-	-	-	(1,675)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,675)	-	-
Sundry	(3,703)	(1,177)	(3,023)	(4,159)	(9,452)	(657)	(843)	-	-	(23,014)	(957)	(562)
<b>Total provision</b>	(324,383)	(471,707)	(1,276,265)	(2,862,800)	(3,315,448)	(3,003,480)	(2,117,294)	(2,210,125)	(21,125,949)	(36,707,451)	(33,880,851)	(32,069,098)

(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**
**(c.1) Normal status**

Description	AA	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Portions falling due</b>	<b>375,364,418</b>	<b>84,696,072</b>	<b>84,174,217</b>	<b>55,254,716</b>	<b>16,735,706</b>	<b>4,719,031</b>	<b>1,056,648</b>	<b>692,631</b>	<b>5,962,095</b>	<b>628,655,534</b>	<b>619,065,105</b>	<b>608,784,000</b>
1 to 30 days	9,027,274	6,828,892	3,447,099	2,588,423	954,159	219,401	109,037	81,450	828,199	24,083,934	23,603,731	22,492,704
31 to 60 days	7,788,378	3,619,162	2,380,233	1,631,733	661,426	253,864	40,179	29,231	228,506	16,632,712	13,514,034	13,197,045
61 to 90 days	5,030,093	3,649,449	2,357,419	1,557,508	599,062	111,466	35,945	26,201	202,150	13,569,293	12,405,708	13,208,750
91 to 180 days	11,896,420	7,892,000	6,299,670	5,028,666	1,337,815	306,588	97,447	69,719	539,697	33,468,022	36,959,435	33,849,466
181 to 360 days	25,781,211	11,210,142	11,075,641	7,186,948	1,914,396	497,281	136,473	92,126	675,116	58,569,334	60,308,995	58,582,328
More than 360 days	315,841,042	51,496,427	58,614,155	37,261,438	11,268,848	3,330,431	637,567	393,904	3,488,427	482,332,239	472,273,202	467,453,707
<b>Portions overdue</b>	<b>189,371</b>	<b>678,130</b>	<b>265,787</b>	<b>314,603</b>	<b>141,775</b>	<b>51,325</b>	<b>24,803</b>	<b>17,344</b>	<b>118,667</b>	<b>1,801,805</b>	<b>1,497,222</b>	<b>1,572,401</b>
01 to 14 days	115,104	639,901	196,445	248,880	118,438	44,489	21,849	15,850	108,753	1,509,709	1,233,339	-
15 to 30 days	74,267	38,229	69,342	65,723	23,337	6,836	2,954	1,494	9,914	292,096	263,883	1,572,401
<b>Total</b>	<b>375,553,789</b>	<b>85,374,202</b>	<b>84,440,004</b>	<b>55,569,319</b>	<b>16,877,481</b>	<b>4,770,356</b>	<b>1,081,451</b>	<b>709,975</b>	<b>6,080,762</b>	<b>630,457,339</b>	<b>620,562,327</b>	<b>610,356,401</b>

**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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Past-due Installments</b>	-	-	<b>912,228</b>	<b>1,929,727</b>	<b>2,297,894</b>	<b>2,071,318</b>	<b>1,723,680</b>	<b>1,582,838</b>	<b>11,405,140</b>	<b>21,922,825</b>	<b>20,260,607</b>	<b>19,082,760</b>
1 to 30 days	-	-	761,563	287,120	171,799	62,311	50,336	26,853	151,588	1,511,570	1,074,802	1,288,703
31 to 60 days	-	-	150,659	982,615	280,283	135,030	67,705	41,145	247,286	1,904,723	1,441,634	1,443,250
61 to 90 days	-	-	5	437,997	1,297,336	446,448	165,197	105,895	614,886	3,067,764	2,856,063	2,732,247
91 to 180 days	-	-	1	221,995	548,410	1,062,509	1,018,742	945,250	3,184,801	6,981,708	6,431,632	6,600,682
181 to 360 days	-	-	-	-	66	365,020	421,700	463,695	6,044,560	7,295,041	7,614,252	6,482,020
More than 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,162,019	1,162,019	842,224	535,858
<b>Falling due Installments</b>	-	-	<b>13,008,540</b>	<b>17,113,267</b>	<b>8,756,620</b>	<b>2,396,873</b>	<b>1,427,597</b>	<b>864,508</b>	<b>3,640,047</b>	<b>47,207,452</b>	<b>38,663,653</b>	<b>36,616,363</b>
1 to 30 days	-	-	236,237	396,365	205,054	58,190	67,072	18,641	101,067	1,082,626	789,011	811,654
31 to 60 days	-	-	193,339	279,853	152,790	54,198	51,133	17,015	86,037	834,365	708,886	660,737
61 to 90 days	-	-	189,165	275,418	148,509	53,577	48,901	16,814	85,826	818,210	696,699	652,655
91 to 180 days	-	-	532,563	766,483	420,089	154,227	79,288	47,648	242,587	2,242,885	1,979,434	1,857,874
181 to 360 days	-	-	957,426	1,374,156	702,136	282,423	133,050	87,423	437,535	3,974,149	3,590,324	3,323,075
More than 360 days	-	-	10,899,810	14,020,992	7,128,042	1,794,258	1,048,153	676,967	2,686,995	38,255,217	30,899,299	29,310,368
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>13,920,768</b>	<b>19,042,994</b>	<b>11,054,514</b>	<b>4,468,191</b>	<b>3,151,277</b>	<b>2,447,346</b>	<b>15,045,187</b>	<b>69,130,277</b>	<b>58,924,260</b>	<b>55,699,123</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(d) Breakdown of loan portfolio by activity sector**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR</b>	<b>58,156,057</b>	<b>53,154,586</b>	<b>52,073,227</b>
Direct administration	33,010,491	28,015,215	27,031,000
Indirect administration– petrochemical	11,583,137	11,308,664	11,578,458
Indirect administration– sanitation and infrastructure	4,439,201	4,169,113	3,881,188
Indirect administration – other	9,123,228	9,661,594	9,582,581
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>	<b>641,431,559</b>	<b>626,332,001</b>	<b>613,982,297</b>
<b>LEGAL ENTITY</b>	<b>135,001,207</b>	<b>139,077,776</b>	<b>134,836,930</b>
Retail	21,043,994	24,428,543	24,986,229
Civil construction work	16,542,606	17,291,122	16,942,415
Iron and steel industry	9,507,066	9,630,222	9,620,853
Electricity	15,941,271	12,167,623	11,737,337
Financial services	7,418,560	8,457,686	6,369,158
Other industries	7,212,582	7,726,781	8,143,475
Transport	10,091,493	10,192,010	9,776,936
Agribusiness and extractive activities	4,269,148	5,330,556	5,022,575
Wholesale	7,027,678	7,105,384	7,277,427
Health	3,939,082	4,026,272	3,771,401
Sanitation and infrastructure	6,343,381	5,684,020	5,205,463
Petrochemical	1,798,314	2,497,286	2,312,506
Textile	1,980,116	2,047,543	2,258,247
Communications	1,374,547	1,538,300	1,534,234
Food	2,196,571	2,321,937	2,402,276
Personal services	305,136	346,073	366,121
Other services	18,009,662	18,286,418	17,110,277
<b>INDIVIDUAL</b>	<b>506,430,352</b>	<b>487,254,225</b>	<b>479,145,367</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>699,587,616</b>	<b>679,486,587</b>	<b>666,055,524</b>

**(e) Income from loan operations**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Loans, discounted notes and financing	12,690,389	36,520,341	11,726,601	33,342,169
Rural and agroindustrial financing	111,102	339,057	109,687	274,451
Mortgage loans	9,811,997	28,236,691	9,098,012	24,981,431
Financing of infrastructure and development	1,855,388	5,193,345	2,178,992	5,270,996
Other receivables	3,651	9,599	3,329	6,771
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,472,527</b>	<b>70,299,033</b>	<b>23,116,621</b>	<b>63,875,818</b>

**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 2016, the following onerous assignment of credit was performed:

Description	Credits - assets	Credits written off – losses	Total assignment	Amount received
RCB Planejamento Financeiro LTDA	1,033,898	238,500	1,272,397	65,797
Omni Financeira	980,277	425,838	1,406,115	72,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,014,175</b>	<b>664,338</b>	<b>2,678,512</b>	<b>138,507</b>

Portfolio assignment				
Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Revenue from sales or portfolio assignment</b>	<b>215,353</b>	<b>2,610,315</b>	<b>344,082</b>	<b>2,099,379</b>
<b>Recovered amount – loss (1)</b>	-	<b>34,372</b>	<b>65,515</b>	<b>307,373</b>
Ativos S.A	-	-	-	29,009
Omni S/A	-	22,058	65,515	65,515
RCB Planejamento Financeiro LTDA	-	12,314	-	-
Renova Companhia Securitizadora S.A	-	-	-	212,849
<b>Reversal of provision (1)</b>	-	<b>2,014,038</b>	<b>145,749</b>	<b>1,413,718</b>
Ativos S.A	-	-	-	338,066
Omni S/A	-	980,140	145,749	145,749
RCB Planejamento Financeiro LTDA	-	1,033,898	-	-
Renova Companhia Securitizadora S.A	-	-	-	929,903
<b>Revenues restricted by assignments (2)</b>	<b>215,353</b>	<b>561,905</b>	<b>132,818</b>	<b>378,288</b>
CIBRASEC, Gaia and RB Capital Securitizadora	215,353	561,905	132,818	378,288
<b>Sales or portfolio assignment expenses</b>	<b>(230,869)</b>	<b>(2,494,679)</b>	<b>(280,811)</b>	<b>(1,798,217)</b>
<b>Assignment-related expenses (2)</b>	<b>(230,869)</b>	<b>(580,251)</b>	<b>(133,354)</b>	<b>(377,470)</b>
CIBRASEC, Gaia and RB Capital Securitizadora	(230,869)	(580,251)	(133,354)	(377,470)
<b>Obligation losses for assignment-related operations (1)</b>	-	<b>(1,914,428)</b>	<b>(147,457)</b>	<b>(1,420,747)</b>
Ativos S.A	-	-	(4,442)	(345,213)
EMGEA	-	-	-	-
Omni S/A	-	(933,775)	(143,015)	(143,015)
RCB Planejamento Financeiro LTDA	-	(980,653)	-	-
Renova Companhia Securitizadora S.A	-	-	-	(932,519)
<b>Expenses with the provision for portfolios assigned with co-liability (2)</b>	<b>(1,070)</b>	<b>(29,213)</b>	<b>(5,571)</b>	<b>(40,878)</b>
CIBRASEC, Gaia e RB Capital Securitizadora	(1,070)	(29,213)	(5,571)	(40,878)
<b>P&amp;L</b>	<b>(16,586)</b>	<b>86,423</b>	<b>57,700</b>	<b>260,284</b>

(1) Credit assignment, without co-liability

(2) Credit assignment, with co-liability.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>With guarantee (1)</b>	<b>29,670</b>	<b>65,748</b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>64,217</b>
Revenue from credits linked to operations acquired in assignment	30,790	66,868	22,927	66,720
Obligation expenses for assignment-related operations	(1,120)	(1,120)	(127)	(2,503)
<b>Without guarantee (2)</b>	<b>1,010,144</b>	<b>2,816,605</b>	<b>771,578</b>	<b>1,983,414</b>
Revenue from credits linked to operations acquired in assignment	1,010,155	2,816,632	771,783	1,983,697
Obligation expenses for assignment-related operations	(11)	(27)	(205)	(283)
<b>P&amp;L</b>	<b>1,039,814</b>	<b>2,882,353</b>	<b>794,378</b>	<b>2,047,631</b>

(1) Portfolios acquired from banks Cruzeiro do Sul, BMG, Bonsucesso, BMB, PAN and Davcoval.

(2) Portfolios acquired from Bank PAN.

**(g) Concentration of main debtors**

Description	09/30/2016	%	12/31/2015	%	09/30/2015	%
Main debtor	11,583,137	1.66	11,308,664	1.66	11,578,458	1.74
10 major debtors	48,861,204	6.98	47,803,402	7.04	46,507,585	6.98
20 major debtors	68,715,871	9.82	66,334,889	9.76	63,481,502	9.53
50 major debtors	93,962,410	13.43	89,689,691	13.20	85,318,012	12.81
100 major debtors	109,332,738	15.63	104,434,440	15.37	99,524,807	14.94

**(h) Breakdown of renegotiation portfolio**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Renegotiated Operations</b>	<b>81,742</b>	<b>7,958,679</b>	<b>3,683,386</b>	<b>9,295,142</b>
Commercial Operations	9,656	7,208,771	3,585,655	8,934,744
Housing Loan Operations	72,086	749,908	97,731	360,398
<b>Recovered Operations</b>	<b>66,501</b>	<b>1,287,223</b>	<b>724,370</b>	<b>1,776,847</b>
Commercial Operations	12,199	897,736	601,943	1,391,524
Housing Loan Operations	54,302	389,487	122,427	385,323

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i) Changes in the allowance for loan losses**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(36,768,715)</b>	<b>(33,880,851)</b>	<b>(29,413,979)</b>	<b>(26,806,599)</b>
Provision set up for the period	(5,105,323)	(20,700,306)	(6,422,524)	(23,777,084)
Reversal of provision for the period	18	5,527,643	299,231	8,070,864
Losses	5,166,569	12,346,063	3,468,174	10,443,721
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(36,707,451)</b>	<b>(36,707,451)</b>	<b>(32,069,098)</b>	<b>(32,069,098)</b>

**Note 9 – Other receivables**
**(a) Breakdown**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Receivables from guarantees honored	35,339	30,749	27,517
Foreign exchange portfolio – Note 9 (c)	5,364,825	5,473,711	5,672,401
Income receivable	3,076,136	2,833,916	3,830,133
Dividends and interest on own capital receivable	74,975	217,944	167,394
Agreements with the private sector	83,963	106,535	81,852
Agreements with the public sector	451,073	499,310	636,947
Management of investment funds	81,208	61,192	55,124
Management of social funds and programs	2,331,951	1,901,374	2,855,601
Other receivables	52,966	47,561	33,215
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	148,525	48,313	45,611
Specific receivables	904,203	836,716	818,361
Sundry – Note 9 (b)	69,885,040	65,706,242	63,090,598
Provision for losses on other receivables (1)	(475,855)	(403,971)	(347,837)
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,938,213</b>	<b>74,525,676</b>	<b>73,136,784</b>
Current assets	34,008,299	42,751,379	39,914,994
Non-current assets	44,929,914	31,774,297	33,221,790

(1) Primarily refers to provision for credit card portfolios and advance of exchange contracts of the credit concession type (Note 8 (b)).

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(b) Other receivables - sundry**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Tax credits – (Note 20)	38,453,698	35,903,427	35,722,147
Receivables from escrow deposits – (Note 30 (c))	15,115,292	13,711,179	13,293,005
Salary advances and prepayments	543,142	208,821	490,211
Advance of dividends and interest on equity	-	2,414,154	1,291,068
Taxes and contributions to be offset	693,931	1,136,939	345,636
Credit cards (1)	6,653,613	7,240,589	6,738,265
Premium on purchase of loan portfolios	2,061,875	1,512,617	1,573,928
Insurance receivable	307,338	195,466	151,187
Credits acquired	850,668	530,574	635,213
Receivables – fund administration and social programs	86,024	138,843	151,632
Receivables – royalties	594,647	277,384	85,894
Receivables – FND	496,797	451,485	441,468
Receivables – correspondents	99,698	107,097	130,345
Receivables – redemption of bonus	112,448	105,906	103,779
Receivables – government revenue and collection agreements	5,887	8,372	22,655
Receivables – administered credits	22,688	25,243	23,718
Receivables – health plans – self-management	169,274	13,805	23,195
Receivables – Credit assignment	36,455	30,896	698,590
Receivables – sureties and guarantees paid	187,304	181,918	103,577
Unrecognized amounts (2)	2,712,081	2,280,882	1,913,322
Other debtors (3)	2,093,267	641,732	562,850
Discount on other financial assets	(1,411,087)	(1,411,087)	(1,411,087)
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,885,040</b>	<b>65,706,242</b>	<b>63,090,598</b>
Current assets	24,928,771	33,912,228	29,848,628
Non-current assets	44,956,269	31,794,014	33,241,970

(1) This includes R\$ 6,319,701 (December 31, 2015 – 7,028,676, September 30, 2015 R\$ 6,433,627) 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) At 09/30/2016, this account balance includes R\$ 1,565,392, net of impairment of R\$ 311,680, in connection with the reclassification from the “marketable securities” group to “other credits” of net balance of debentures overdue from issuance of a telecom company, with early maturity on June 28, 2016 in connection with the application for in-court reorganization. CAIXA management does not have any evidence of impairment higher than that already recognized in connection with the reset of the indebtedness of the debenture issuer.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(c) Foreign exchange portfolio**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Assets – Other receivables</b>			
Foreign exchange purchases pending settlement – Foreign currency (1)	4,754,818	5,342,526	5,438,617
Receivables from foreign exchange sales – Local currency (2)	537,752	52,097	166,473
Income receivable from advances granted - ACC/ACE	74,615	80,092	73,783
(-) Advances received – Local currency	(2,360)	(1,004)	(6,472)
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>5,364,825</b>	<b>5,473,711</b>	<b>5,672,401</b>
<b>Liabilities - Other liabilities</b>			
Foreign exchange sales pending settlement – Foreign currency	539,403	52,021	166,114
Payables for foreign exchange purchases – Local currency	5,171,680	4,489,392	4,083,275
(-) Advances on foreign exchange contracts (ACC/ACE)	(4,652,251)	(4,437,178)	(3,914,866)
<b>Current liabilities (Note 18 (a))</b>	<b>1,058,832</b>	<b>104,235</b>	<b>334,523</b>

(1) Amounts at 12/31/2015 and 09/30/2015 restated due to internal reclassifications of the respective items.

(2) Amounts at 12/31/2015 and 09/30/2015 restated due to internal reclassifications of the respective items.

**(c.1) Results of foreign exchange transactions**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Income</b>	<b>123,392</b>	<b>326,492</b>	<b>12,433,681</b>	<b>25,838,898</b>
Exchange gains/losses - cash in foreign currency	29,965	(198,424)	11,404,778	24,015,840
Exchange gains/losses - other	46,592	397,760	981,940	1,727,372
Foreign exchange transactions	46,835	127,156	46,963	95,686
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>(6,605)</b>	<b>(1,624,321)</b>	<b>(10,239,681)</b>	<b>(22,709,039)</b>
Exchange gains/losses - cash in foreign currency	-	-	(10,239,300)	(22,695,313)
Exchange gains/losses - other	(6,374)	(1,623,815)	(183)	(13,258)
Foreign exchange transactions	(231)	(506)	(198)	(468)
<b>Profit of foreign exchange transactions</b>	<b>116,787</b>	<b>(1,297,829)</b>	<b>2,194,000</b>	<b>3,129,859</b>

**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 relating mainly to the prepayment of the thirteenth monthly salary for employees. (09/30/2016 and 09/30/2015);
- Inventory of store and supplies.

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Assets not for own use</b>	<b>4,395,773</b>	<b>2,654,566</b>	<b>2,224,996</b>
Properties not in use	760,322	403,467	308,094
Adjudicated/auctioned properties	3,635,451	2,251,099	1,916,902
<b>Prepaid expenses</b>	<b>87,650</b>	<b>21,267</b>	<b>89,373</b>
<b>Consumption mate</b>	<b>36,608</b>	<b>34,845</b>	<b>33,133</b>
<b>Provisions for real estate devaluation losses (Note 10 (a))</b>	<b>(170,820)</b>	<b>(133,958)</b>	<b>(106,120)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,349,211</b>	<b>2,576,720</b>	<b>2,241,382</b>

**(a) Provisions for loss on devaluation of properties**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>(163,896)</b>	<b>(133,958)</b>	<b>(94,693)</b>	<b>(90,591)</b>
Provisions	(38,223)	(99,628)	(19,363)	(31,856)
Write-offs	31,299	62,766	7,936	16,327
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>(170,820)</b>	<b>(170,820)</b>	<b>(106,120)</b>	<b>(106,120)</b>

**Note 11 – Shareholding interest in subsidiaries and affiliates****a) Corporate shareholding interest 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	-	23,75	21,69
Cia. Brasileira de Securitização – CIBRASEC	4,000	20	9,65	9,65
Crescer	40,783,190	-	49,00	49,00
Elo Serviços	62,779	837,031,603	0,01	33,33
TECBAN	375,508,013	-	10,00	10,00

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Shareholding interest portfolio - CAIXA Seguridade	Number of shares		Interest %	
	Common	Preferred	Voting capital	Capital
CAIXA Securitária (1)	100,000	-	100.00	100.00
PAN Seguros	166,210,711	51,313	48.99	48.99
PAN Corretora	149,940	-	49.00	49.00
CAIXA Seguros Holding S.A.	2,278,822	-	48.21	48.21

- (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.

Description	Investments			Equity pick-up result			
	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015	2016		2015	
				3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
CAIXA Seguros Holding	2,941,268	2,635,360	2,502,141	190,750	580,853	222,882	642,884
Banco PAN	971,662	1,183,161	819,918	(106,334)	(210,352)	243,201	113,984
Capgemini	125,489	177,957	198,225	(17,678)	(52,465)	(13,114)	(38,666)
Elo Serviços	25,441	18,542	18,359	2,843	6,899	(390)	3,428
Cia. Bras. de Securitização - CIBRASEC	6,933	6,956	6,885	71	197	54	179
Crescer	-	-	-	(3,191)	(6,267)	-	-
Branes	1,868	1,841	-	15	27	(2,040)	(3,319)
NEWCO - S/A	280	-	1,840	-	-	5	(1)
BIAPE	14	238	238	(90)	(230)	2	(448)
FGO – Fundo Garantia de Operações (1)	270,465	76,069	116,909	-	-	-	-
FGHAB – Fundo Garantidor Habitação Popular	265,210	262,766	250,319	-	-	-	-
Fundo de Investimento em Participações	31,963	32,428	32,576	(262)	(767)	(203)	(6,797)
TECBAN	105,129	107,004	105,914	(1,626)	(1,875)	730	48,390
PAN Corretora	32,931	29,381	28,017	823	3,550	1,407	3,548
PAN Seguros	383,306	353,709	346,626	8,493	29,529	9,217	9,217
Outros Investimentos (2) (3)	6,827	4,734	349,181	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,168,786</b>	<b>4,890,146</b>	<b>4,777,148</b>	<b>73,814</b>	<b>349,099</b>	<b>461,751</b>	<b>772,399</b>

- (1) Investment amount, net of provision of (R\$ 225,382) at 09/30/2016; (R\$ 344,779) at 12/31/2015; (R\$ 303,939) at 09/30/2015;

- (2) Investments at acquisition cost;

- (3) Investment amount, net of provision of (R\$ 11,087) at 09/30/2016; (R\$ 11,085) at 12/31/2015; (R\$ 11,085) at 09/30/2015.

**(b) Changes in goodwill on acquisition of investments in subsidiaries**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Prior balance</b>	162,841	180,531	202,879	226,159
Amortization	(8,765)	(26,455)	(11,640)	(34,920)
<b>Current balance</b>	<b>154,076</b>	<b>154,076</b>	<b>191,239</b>	<b>191,239</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

## Note 12 – Property and equipment in use

Considering the construction in progress rate of 14.61% (December 31, 2015 – 14.34%, September 30, 2015 - 13.42%), CAIXA is classified as defined by CMN Decision No. 2669/1999, which determines a 50% limit of Regulatory Capital as from December 31, 2002.

## (a) Breakdown

Description	09/30/2016			12/31/2015			09/30/2015
	Cost	Depreciation	Net	Cost	Depreciation	Net	Net
<b>Properties in use</b>	<b>1,846,870</b>	<b>(863,795)</b>	<b>983,075</b>	<b>1,590,668</b>	<b>(518,560)</b>	<b>1,072,108</b>	<b>1,038,456</b>
Buildings	1,785,866	(863,795)	922,071	1,529,447	(518,560)	1,010,887	977,006
Land	61,004	-	61,004	61,221	-	61,221	61,450
<b>Revaluations of properties in use</b>	<b>710,140</b>	<b>(206,522)</b>	<b>503,618</b>	<b>715,978</b>	<b>(192,466)</b>	<b>523,512</b>	<b>529,249</b>
Buildings	519,239	(206,522)	312,717	524,127	(192,466)	331,661	336,682
Land	190,901	-	190,901	191,851	-	191,851	192,567
<b>Other assets in use</b>	<b>7,513,498</b>	<b>(5,495,731)</b>	<b>2,017,767</b>	<b>7,295,520</b>	<b>(5,026,378)</b>	<b>2,269,142</b>	<b>2,261,654</b>
Construction in progress	23,840	-	23,840	23,881	-	23,881	29,998
Facilities, furniture and equipment in use	1,668,628	(915,044)	753,584	1,606,314	(849,561)	756,753	760,951
Communications systems	91,488	(78,562)	12,926	91,424	(77,158)	14,266	15,021
Data processing system	5,280,323	(4,167,720)	1,112,603	5,154,717	(3,799,290)	1,355,427	1,341,247
Transport and security system	449,219	(334,405)	114,814	419,184	(300,369)	118,815	114,437
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,070,508</b>	<b>(6,566,048)</b>	<b>3,504,460</b>	<b>9,602,166</b>	<b>(5,737,404)</b>	<b>3,864,762</b>	<b>3,829,359</b>

## (b) Changes

Description	31/12/2015	Transfers	Additions	Write-offs	Depreciation	09/30/2016	09/30/2015
<b>Properties in use</b>	<b>1,072,108</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>131,589</b>	<b>(390)</b>	<b>(220,285)</b>	<b>983,075</b>	<b>1,038,456</b>
Buildings	1,010,887	53	131,589	(173)	(220,285)	922,071	977,006
Land	61,221	-	-	(217)	-	61,004	61,450
<b>Revaluations of properties in use</b>	<b>523,512</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,863)</b>	<b>(16,031)</b>	<b>503,618</b>	<b>529,249</b>
Buildings	331,661	-	-	(2,913)	(16,031)	312,717	336,682
Land	191,851	-	-	(950)	-	190,901	192,567
<b>Other assets in use</b>	<b>2,269,142</b>	<b>(152)</b>	<b>224,360</b>	<b>(1,469)</b>	<b>(474,114)</b>	<b>2,017,767</b>	<b>2,261,654</b>
Construction in progress	23,881	(151)	110	-	-	23,840	29,998
Facilities, furniture and equipment in use	756,753	(1,556)	66,020	(21)	(67,612)	753,584	760,951
Communications systems	14,266	4	68	(5)	(1,407)	12,926	15,021
Data processing system	1,355,427	1,501	128,169	(1,443)	(371,051)	1,112,603	1,341,247
Transport and security system	118,815	50	29,993	-	(34,044)	114,814	114,437
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,864,762</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>355,949</b>	<b>(5,722)</b>	<b>(710,430)</b>	<b>3,504,460</b>	<b>3,829,359</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 13 – Intangible assets**
**(a) Breakdown**

Description	09/30/2016				12/31/2015				09/30/2015
	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Impairment	Net	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Impairment	Net	Net
Payroll acquisitions	3,101,008	(1,236,615)	(1,294)	1,863,099	2,905,765	(992,807)	(6,804)	1,906,154	1,713,760
Other intangible assets	366,655	(69,251)	-	297,404	366,655	(57,614)	-	309,041	312,919
Logistics projects - Software	1,498,521	(424,523)	-	1,073,998	1,384,938	(352,593)	-	1,032,345	926,989
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,966,184</b>	<b>(1,730,389)</b>	<b>(1,294)</b>	<b>3,234,501</b>	<b>4,657,358</b>	<b>(1,403,014)</b>	<b>(6,804)</b>	<b>3,247,540</b>	<b>2,953,668</b>

**(b) Changes**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015			09/30/2015	
	Net	Changes			Net	
		Additions	Write-offs	Amortization		
Payroll acquisitions	1,906,154	483,081	(43,655)	(482,481)	1,863,099	1,713,760
Other intangible assets	309,041	-	-	(11,637)	297,404	312,919
Logistics projects- Software	1,032,345	174,116	-	(132,463)	1,073,998	926,989
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,247,540</b>	<b>657,197</b>	<b>(43,655)</b>	<b>(626,581)</b>	<b>3,234,501</b>	<b>2,953,668</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 14 – Deposits**
**(a) Analysis**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Demand deposits – without yield	25,849,912	27,414,590	24,413,556
Individuals	12,207,726	12,800,437	10,614,819
Companies	10,404,159	10,703,860	10,283,405
Restricted	2,140,935	2,071,944	2,136,176
Government	696,329	1,343,474	902,905
Foreign currencies	5,992	54,540	150,263
Financial institutions	22,230	36,620	34,848
Public entities	153,389	215,008	176,314
Accounts closed	23,318	18,195	16,289
Other	195,834	170,512	98,537
Savings deposits – floating-rate yield	241,110,720	241,362,624	234,466,371
Individuals	237,974,548	237,999,158	231,197,200
Companies	2,197,036	2,482,363	2,406,293
Restricted	2,260	2,323	2,381
Accounts closed	936,876	878,780	860,497
Interbank deposits	745,031	2,426,627	2,543,199
Time deposits	206,888,346	168,918,281	166,188,966
Fixed-rate yield	94,512,926	80,156,145	82,058,118
Time deposits in local currency	94,512,926	80,156,145	82,058,118
Floating-rate yield	112,375,420	88,762,136	84,130,848
Time deposits in local currency	43,333,807	26,730,337	26,968,783
Remunerated judicial deposits	69,041,613	62,031,799	57,162,065
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs (Note 14 (d))	13,090,683	14,540,011	12,413,688
Without yield	244,876	271,022	270,734
Fixed-rate yield	607,242	557,968	541,882
Floating-rate yield	12,238,565	13,711,021	11,601,072
Other	53	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>487,684,745</b>	<b>454,662,133</b>	<b>440,025,780</b>
Current liabilities	377,574,660	367,127,623	349,644,206
Non-current liabilities	110,110,085	87,534,510	90,381,574

**(b) Deposits by maturity**

Deposits	No maturity	1 to 90 days	91 to 360 days	More than 360 days	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Demand deposits	25,849,912	-	-	-	25,849,912	27,414,590	24,413,556
Savings deposits	241,110,720	-	-	-	241,110,720	241,362,624	234,466,371
Interbank deposits	-	257,340	179,494	308,197	745,031	2,426,627	2,543,199
Time deposits	69,053,166	4,246,909	23,786,383	109,801,888	206,888,346	168,918,281	166,188,966
CDB	11,553	4,246,909	23,786,383	109,801,888	137,846,733	106,872,896	109,011,642
Judicial deposits	69,041,613	-	-	-	69,041,613	62,031,799	57,162,065
Other	-	-	-	-	-	13,586	15,259
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	13,090,683	-	-	-	13,090,683	14,540,011	12,413,688
Other	53	-	-	-	53	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>349,104,534</b>	<b>4,504,249</b>	<b>23,965,877</b>	<b>110,110,085</b>	<b>487,684,745</b>	<b>454,662,133</b>	<b>440,025,780</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(c) Expenses with deposits**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Savings deposits	(4,759,813)	(13,802,377)	(4,628,346)	(12,800,004)
Interbank deposits	(25,658)	(107,922)	(71,642)	(204,010)
Time deposits CDB/RDB	(4,466,784)	(11,866,904)	(3,508,792)	(8,873,572)
Judicial deposits	(1,175,681)	(3,294,162)	(1,017,267)	(2,657,560)
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs (d.1)	(478,916)	(1,374,725)	(420,104)	(1,067,092)
Other funding	(188,722)	(557,783)	(176,443)	(515,725)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(11,095,574)</b>	<b>(31,003,873)</b>	<b>(9,822,594)</b>	<b>(26,117,963)</b>

**(d) Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Deposits – FGTS	5,724,692	8,569,202	6,644,952
Special deposits with yield	2,234,259	2,064,505	1,991,410
Deposits - FAT (d,2)	1,343,982	1,553,768	1,552,975
Deposits – PRODEC	59,501	56,088	54,970
Deposits – PIS	135,481	150,246	57,619
Deposits – FGS	256,596	22,768	57,478
Deposits – FAR	1,022,669	104,815	38,209
Deposits – FDS	567,167	426,318	407,774
Deposits – PREVHAB	770,376	701,267	679,776
Saúde CAIXA	244,876	271,022	270,734
Other	731,084	620,012	657,791
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,090,683</b>	<b>14,540,011</b>	<b>12,413,688</b>

**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	2016		2015	
		3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulate d September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Deposits – FGTS	Selic	(231,365)	(699,648)	(237,357)	(603,818)
Deposits – FAT	Selic and Long-term Interest Rate	(27,087)	(84,409)	(28,673)	(79,983)
Deposits – PRODEC	TR + Interest 0.4868% p.m.	(1,182)	(3,414)	(1,088)	(2,924)
Deposits – PIS	Extra market	(44,035)	(129,908)	(32,044)	(73,052)
Deposits – FGS	Selic day factor /Extra market	(8,305)	(14,173)	(1,855)	(3,260)
Deposits – FAR	Selic	(46,950)	(102,920)	(8,334)	(10,131)
Deposits – FDS	Selic day factor	(17,944)	(48,782)	(13,609)	(37,002)
Deposits – Federal Treasury	Selic	(13,914)	(39,086)	(11,945)	(31,267)
Deposits - PREVHAB	Selic	(25,874)	(72,964)	(22,590)	(59,594)
Deposits – Guarantee	TR	(4,862)	(12,439)	(4,181)	(9,257)
Deposits – FCA	Extra – market	(17,065)	(47,373)	(15,006)	(38,273)
Deposits – Fundo Paulista de Habitação	CDI	(12,051)	(34,941)	(15,230)	(43,413)
Other		(28,282)	(84,668)	(28,192)	(75,118)
<b>Total</b>		<b>(478,916)</b>	<b>(1,374,725)</b>	<b>(420,104)</b>	<b>(1,067,092)</b>

**(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	Resolution/ TADE	Return of FAT funds		09/30/2016			12/31/2015			09/30/2015		
		Type	Date	Available	Invested	Total	Available	Invested	Total	Available	Invested	Total
Programs				113,661	1,155,569	1,269,230	159,585	1,319,488	1,479,073	145,281	1,333,057	1,478,338
Proger - Urban				51,604	927,593	979,197	96,290	1,021,184	1,117,474	54.411	1.012.798	1.067.209
Investment	08/2005	RA	10/10/2005	51,604	927,593	979,197	96,290	1,021,184	1,117,474	54.411	1.012.798	1.067.209
FAT infrastructure				61,720	223,846	285,566	62,920	293,584	356,504	63.250	315.336	378.586
Infrastructure economical	13/2006	RA	08/08/2008	61,720	223,846	285,566	62,920	293,584	356,504	63.250	315.336	378.586
FAT – PNMPO				337	4,130	4,467	375	4,720	5,095	27.620	4.923	32.543
FAT – microcredit	15/2006	RA	05/10/2007	337	4,130	4,467	375	4,720	5,095	27.620	4.923	32.543
Special lines of credit				459	74,293	74,752	417	74,278	74,695	401	74,235	74,637
FAT - Pan-American village	01/2005	SD	12/09/2005	459	74,293	74,752	417	74,278	74,695	401	74,235	74,637
<b>Total</b>				<b>114,120</b>	<b>1,229,862</b>	<b>1,343,982</b>	<b>160,002</b>	<b>1,393,766</b>	<b>1,553,768</b>	<b>145,682</b>	<b>1,407,292</b>	<b>1,552,975</b>

**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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Own portfolio (1)</b>	<b>72,032,583</b>	<b>94,785,099</b>	<b>79,990,822</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	8,525,458	42,991	41,600
Federal Treasury Bills	24,074,268	64,294,891	43,811,136
Federal Treasury Notes	33,255,470	22,689,765	28,023,662
Debentures	5,531,610	7,285,266	7,614,737
Mortgage Backed-Securities	645,777	472,186	499,687
<b>Third-party portfolio</b>	<b>96,152,074</b>	<b>99,476,122</b>	<b>90,180,796</b>
Financial Treasury Bills	13,025,391	-	-
Federal Treasury Bills	8,652,027	30,798,362	20,439,227
Federal Treasury Notes	74,474,656	68,677,760	69,741,569
<b>Free portfolio</b>	<b>3,932,704</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Federal Treasury Notes	3,932,704	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>172,117,361</b>	<b>194,261,221</b>	<b>170,171,618</b>
Current liabilities	150,634,035	186,597,458	168,175,284
Non-current liabilities	21,483,326	7,663,763	1,996,334

(1) Amounts calculated considering the unit price of warranty (unit price of guarantee) of the associated security.

**(b) Expenses of funds obtained in the open market**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Own portfolio	(2,672,832)	(8,184,842)	(3,068,758)	(7,772,992)
Third-party portfolio	(3,640,802)	(13,352,417)	(2,705,169)	(8,289,857)
Unrestricted portfolio	(119,649)	(235,037)	(11,851)	(31,591)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(6,433,283)</b>	<b>(21,772,296)</b>	<b>(5,785,778)</b>	<b>(16,094,440)</b>

**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				09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
		1 to 90 days	91 to 180 days	181 to 360 days	More than 360 days			
Mortgage Bill	IGP-M	-	-	-	713,350	713,350	687,723	644,339
Mortgage Bill	INPC	-	-	-	15,596	15,596	15,029	14,256
Real estate Bill	IGP-M	-	-	10,607	-	10,607	9,962	9,580
Real estate Bill	CDI	18,912,751	20,998,855	14,215,883	53,103,010	107,230,499	111,221,734	107,361,672
Financial Bill	CDI	5,394,488	2,719,492	3,230,197	19,312,455	30,656,632	39,670,266	40,989,705
Financial Bill	IPCA	-	-	226,033	946,346	1,172,379	1,052,891	1,013,078
Agribusiness Bill	CDI	200,103	120,679	226,116	137,388	684,286	1,029,810	1,688,334
<b>Total</b>		<b>24,507,342</b>	<b>23,839,026</b>	<b>17,908,836</b>	<b>74,228,145</b>	<b>140,483,349</b>	<b>153,687,415</b>	<b>151,720,964</b>
Current liabilities						66,255,204	91,498,789	82,205,472
Non-current liabilities						74,228,145	62,188,626	69,515,492

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(b) Expenses related to funds from notes**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Real estate Bill	(3,246,148)	(9,695,517)	(3,214,145)	(8,301,321)
Mortgage Bill	(23,122)	(99,235)	(29,042)	(88,756)
Financial Bill	(1,190,579)	(3,958,340)	(1,429,351)	(3,927,487)
Agribusiness Credit Bills	(21,997)	(78,150)	(63,739)	(167,590)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,481,846)</b>	<b>(13,831,242)</b>	<b>(4,736,277)</b>	<b>(12,485,154)</b>

**(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. Five issues of securities abroad were realized with 4 senior tranches (stated as follows) and 1 subordinate tranche stated in Note 18 (d1).

Securities	Currency	Amount issued (1)	Yield p.a.	Date of funding	Maturity	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
1 <sup>st</sup> series	US\$	1,000,000,000	2.38%	Nov/12	Nov/17	3,279,599	3,865,055	3,863,404
2 <sup>nd</sup> series	US\$	500,000,000	3.50%	Nov/12	Nov/22	1,609,158	1,812,940	1,912,837
3 <sup>rd</sup> series	US\$	1,250,000,000	4.50%	Oct/13	Oct/18	4,140,510	4,947,455	4,863,264
4 <sup>th</sup> series	US\$	1,300,000,000	4.25%	May/14	May/19	4,337,098	5,077,494	5,024,919
<b>Total</b>						<b>13,366,365</b>	<b>15,702,944</b>	<b>15,664,424</b>

(1) Amounts in thousands of US\$.

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

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Securities abroad expenses - without subordination	(458,422)	2,027,513	(3,014,249)	(5,188,488)
Securities abroad expenses - with subordination	(126,374)	201,580	(525,590)	(821,208)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(584,796)</b>	<b>2,229,093</b>	<b>(3,539,839)</b>	<b>(6,009,696)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 17 – Local borrowings and onlendings**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Local onlendings</b>	<b>231,013,075</b>	<b>207,682,167</b>	<b>198,159,200</b>
FGTS	196,452,119	172,210,084	163,337,979
BNDES	31,292,149	32,377,811	31,685,486
National Treasury - Social Integration Program – PIS	767,975	678,164	777,314
Merchant Marine Fund	2,228,089	2,228,930	2,171,977
Other institutions	272,743	187,178	186,444
Foreign onlendings	<b>54,208</b>	<b>59,184</b>	<b>59,386</b>
<b>Foreign borrowings</b>	<b>5,865,633</b>	<b>14,337,557</b>	<b>17,379,921</b>
From financial institutions abroad	3,572,093	4,726,401	5,183,434
Other credit facilities	2,293,540	9,611,156	12,196,487
<b>Total local borrowings and onlendings</b>	<b>236,932,916</b>	<b>222,078,908</b>	<b>215,598,507</b>
Current liabilities	7,586,279	8,783,700	11,343,933
Non-current liabilities	229,346,637	213,295,208	204,254,574

**(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 5.15 % p.a. (housing 5.03% p.a. infrastructure 5.89% p.a. and sanitation 6.16%p.a.) and the average term of return is 248 months (housing 261 months, infrastructure 231 months and sanitation 164 months).

**(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 0.8 % p.a., plus LIBOR. The transaction matures between 12 and 15 years.

**(c) Foreign loans**

The balance of foreign loans comprises mainly loan facilities raised abroad to fund customers' exports, subject to interest rate of up to 2.99% p.a., substantially pegged to the U.S. dollar rate, maturing until 2017. The other funds taken out abroad relate to loans from cross-border financial institutions, subject to interest of up to 2.38% p.a. and to the change in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar, maturing up to 2017.

**(d) Expenses with local onlendings - official institutions**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Domestic onlendings</b>	<b>(4,724,211)</b>	<b>(12,964,350)</b>	<b>(3,860,345)</b>	<b>(10,735,448)</b>
FGTS	(4,052,241)	(11,174,236)	(3,275,884)	(8,830,510)
BNDES	(602,098)	(1,709,831)	(529,874)	(1,410,816)
Tesouro Nacional – PIS	(15,666)	(40,119)	(14,790)	(40,146)
Fundo Marinha Mercante	(29,633)	28,148	(19,797)	(400,692)
Other institutions	(24,573)	(68,312)	(20,000)	(53,284)
<b>Foreign onlendings</b>	<b>(788)</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>(25,506)</b>	<b>(25,506)</b>
<b>Foreign loans</b>	<b>(219,311)</b>	<b>1,584,901</b>	<b>(2,394,883)</b>	<b>(3,253,510)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4,944,310)</b>	<b>(11,367,805)</b>	<b>(6,280,734)</b>	<b>(14,014,464)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 18 – Other liabilities**
**(a) Analysis**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015 (Note 3 (t))	09/30/2015 (Note 3 (t))
Collections of taxes and social contributions	919,145	353,726	1,288,062
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 9 (c))	1,058,832	104,235	334,523
Social and statutory obligations	2,286,039	2,933,544	2,114,278
Tax and social security obligations (Note 18 (b))	2,215,420	3,232,649	3,348,904
Negotiation and intermediation of securities	12,082	3,073	576,822
Funds for specific purposes (Note 18 (c))	15,462,040	12,222,859	10,272,677
Hybrid capital and debt instruments (Notes 18 (d))	1,338,617	1,799,266	1,379,437
Subordinated debt (Note 18 (d))	11,190,433	-	-
Debt instrument eligible to capital (Note 18 (d))	17,108,906	24,118,921	24,099,595
Sundry (Note 18 (e))	61,886,960	53,282,405	52,926,360
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,478,474</b>	<b>98,050,678</b>	<b>96,340,658</b>
Current liabilities	56,099,612	54,095,412	51,866,600
Non-current liabilities	57,378,862	43,955,266	44,474,058

**(b) Tax and social security obligations**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Taxes on salaries payable	442,475	438,803	390,662
Taxes on services payable	252,151	415,575	258,274
Taxes and contributions on profits payable	308,797	184,376	239,414
Income tax	25,941	14,413	10,107
Social contribution	10,070	3,647	3,960
Social Contribution on Revenues – COFINS	234,815	146,571	193,732
Public Service Employee Savings Program – PASEP	37,971	19,745	31,615
Deferred taxes and contributions	1,056,348	2,026,544	2,296,438
Revaluation of buildings	121,815	127,238	132,489
MTM adjustments – trading securities	623,669	-	-
Market value adjustment - securities available for sale	310,864	264,045	355,746
Futures contracts	-	1,635,261	1,807,601
Fees receivables from Federal Government	-	-	602
Provision for tax risks (Note 30)	155,649	167,351	164,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,215,420</b>	<b>3,232,649</b>	<b>3,348,904</b>
Current liabilities	2,093,605	3,105,411	3,216,415
Non-current liabilities	121,815	127,238	132,489

**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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Social funds and programs	12,173,049	9,305,546	7,876,090
FGTS	7,107,386	4,777,286	3,588,499
"Minha Casa Minha Vida"	4,407,838	3,919,855	3,487,364
Housing Subsidy Program (PSH)	294,132	295,477	291,005
Income Transfer Programs	231,189	195,751	381,207
FGTS	132,504	117,177	128,015
Other funds and programs	2,572,157	1,509,771	1,628,204
PIS	2,058,330	1,258,833	1,544,472
FAT	512,364	249,494	82,295
FINSOCIAL	1,463	1,444	1,437
Lottery operations	716,834	1,407,542	768,383
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,462,040</b>	<b>12,222,859</b>	<b>10,272,677</b>

**(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, 2014 and 2015.

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.

**Subordinated financial bills - LFS**

CAIXA has 12 subordinated financial bills raised on the local market with total face value of R\$ 234,900, and are all considered eligible for Level II of RA with the Central Bank of Brazil.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Subordinated bond – NS**

CAIXA successfully raised funds 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 Tier II.

Maturity	Annual yield	Inception date	Amount issued	Monetary adjustment and interest	Amortization	Impact of market risk hedge accounting	Debt balance 09/30/2016	Debt balance 12/31/2016	Debt balance 09/30/2015
Loans payable - FGTS funds									
Feb/2020	6.30%	Oct/05	3,439,717	2,631,695	(3,059,806)	-	3,011,606	3,611,408	3,807,971
Apr/2026	6.00%	Aug/11	3,000,000	1,257,331	-	-	4,257,331	3,995,860	3,917,433
Jul/2032	5.08%	Jun/12	3,000,000	880,944	-	-	3,880,944	3,668,116	3,603,972
Dec/2033	5.15%	Oct/14	3,000,000	435,595	-	-	3,435,595	3,246,532	3,189,248
Feb/2038	4.80%	Dec/14	4,000,000	502,243	-	-	4,502,243	4,271,464	4,199,613
Dec/2040	4.75%	Sep/15	3,000,000	217,111	-	-	3,217,111	3,056,866	3,005,792
Mayi/2044	4.75%	Set/16	4,000,000	12,695	-	-	4,012,695	-	-
Eligible financial bill – Tier II									
Jun/2020	110%CDI	Jun/14	10,000	3,679	-	-	13,679	12,265	11,828
Jul/2019	110%CDI	Jul/14	17,400	6,190	-	-	23,590	21,153	20,397
Dec/2021	110%CDI	Dec/14	1,500	434	-	-	1,934	1,735	1,673
Jun/2024	100%IPCA	Jun/14	200,000	82,074	-	(1,598)	280,476	251,919	242,115
Feb/2025	100% IPCA + 6,74%	Feb/15	1,200	336	-	39	1,575	1,379	1322
Feb/2025	100% IPCA + 6,65%	Feb/15	1,200	332	-	23	1,555	1,374	1319
Feb/2025	100% IPCA + 6,58%	Feb/15	2,400	683	-	(3)	3,080	2,762	2656
Mar/2025	100% IPCA + 6,45%	Mar/15	1,200	328	-	(11)	1,517	1,369	1318
Eligible securities abroad – Level II									
Jul/2024	7,25%	Jul/14	1,106,450	563,515	-	(15,557)	1,654,408	1.974.719	2.092.938
<b>Total</b>			<b>24,781,067</b>	<b>6,595,185</b>	<b>(3,059,806)</b>	<b>(17,107)</b>	<b>28,299,339</b>	<b>24,118,921</b>	<b>24,099,595</b>

Additional information on Subordinated Financial Instruments is available in the Management Report of Risk and Capital – Pilar 3, at: [www.caixa.gov.br](http://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 Brazilian Monetary Council (CMN) Resolution No. 4,192/2013 determines, for financial statements purposes, that instruments classified as Principal Capital be reclassified into 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.

Interest payable and unincorporated monetary restatement are included in Hybrid Capital and Debt Instruments, classified into Other Liabilities – Hybrid capital and debt instruments, amounting to R\$ 1,338,617 at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 - R\$ 1,799,266; September 30, 2015 - R\$ 1,379,437).

**(e) Sundry**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Actuarial liabilities – post-employment benefit (Note 32 (a))	20,656,023	15,744,858	16,792,993
<i>Saúde Caixa</i>	15,075,528	12,068,398	12,390,637
Meal vouched and food basket allowance	1,244,987	1,097,455	1,063,519
Benefit plans – private pension plan	4,335,508	2,579,005	3,338,837
Provisions for amounts payable	5,867,359	4,429,195	5,032,136
Sundry creditors - Country (Note 18(f))	13,328,409	14,655,218	13,333,001
Provision for labor contingencies (Note 30)	4,444,621	3,860,506	3,480,806
Provision for civil litigation contingencies (Note 30)	3,143,756	3,030,517	2,790,107
Real estate financing to be released	3,298,269	3,777,476	3,740,940
Funds linked to loan operations (1)	70,839	1,306	1,158
Funds linked to loans assigned (2)	8,179,362	5,392,832	5,540,379
Obligations related to agreements	732,796	710,351	676,146
Contributions to the National Housing System – SFH	28,977	28,211	70,636
FGTS funds for repayment	942,685	682,954	691,681
Payables to related parties	1,193,469	965,690	773,430
Sundry creditors – Abroad	395	3,291	2,947
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,886,960</b>	<b>53,282,405</b>	<b>52,926,360</b>

(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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(f) Sundry creditors – Brazil**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Credit cards	6,372,643	7,126,843	6,620,129
Asset Management Company (EMGEA) (1)	60,268	40,909	41,410
Suppliers	923,507	952,810	846,346
Acquisition of payrolls - amounts pending release	508,975	477,028	452,972
Commercial loans – onlendings	99,160	187,549	109,912
Real estate loans – onlendings	699,796	863,872	617,634
Federal Government obligations – onlendings	49,264	45,777	44,650
Other creditors - simplified savings	500,108	500,121	500,124
Accounts payable	100,406	141,894	178,580
Loan Guarantee Fund – FGC	64,391	59,673	59,270
Redeemable amounts – pledge	85,216	91,445	92,447
Amounts to be allocated (2)	3,250,793	3,953,131	3,538,795
Other sundry creditors	613,882	214,166	230,732
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,328,409</b>	<b>14,655,218</b>	<b>13,333,001</b>

(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 Presidency of the Republic of Brazil, dated 03/28/2013, approved CAIXA's Articles of Incorporation. Article 7 of that Decree was amended by Decree No. 8830, dated 08/04/2016, which establishes CAIXA's Capital, paid in by the Government alone, totaling R\$ 24,837,171, through incorporation of the Lottery Statutory Reserve accumulated up to 12/31/2015, in the amount of R\$ 2,782,369.

**(b) Debt instruments eligible for principal 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 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.

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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Agreement No. 348/2007	7,593,569	7,411,895	7,411,895
Agreement No. 504/2009	7,749,478	7,564,073	7,564,073
Agreement No. 752/2012	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000
Agreement No. 754/2012	6,310,598	6,310,598	6,310,598
Agreement No. 868 and 869/2013	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,453,645</b>	<b>36,086,566</b>	<b>36,086,566</b>

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.

In April 2016 interest from IHCD and incorporation of monetary restatement for the year 2015 was paid.

**(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 13.46% (Note 33), whereas the minimum ratio required in Brazil is 11%.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Revaluation reserves	384,486	400,384	396,862
Revenue reserves	6,753,548	9,269,290	6,221,877
Legal reserves	2,717,002	2,617,409	2,465,156
Statutory reserves – lotteries	222,331	2,782,368	2,411,955
Operating margin reserves	3,814,215	3,869,513	1,344,766

**(e) Dividends and interest on capital**

In 2015, CAIXA formalized its principles and guidelines for distribution of profits and approved the Capital Management and Distribution of Profit Policy, establishing prudential capital limits for Principal Capital, Tier I and Basel of 1.5 p.p. above the minimum regulatory value determined by the Brazilian Monetary Council (CMN).

Based on such Policy, the distribution of profits for the year is 50% (fifty percent) of the Adjusted Net Income (LLA). It may a) exceed 50% (fifty percent) of LLA, provided that prudential limits and their respective projections are met for the next 24 months; or b) be lower than 50% (fifty percent) of LLA, in compliance with the minimum legal distribution of 25%, when the projection for the next 12 months indicates noncompliance with the prudential limits set.

As such, there are dividends on LLA of at least 25% after determination of profit for the period.

To calculate the dividend obligations, interest on equity is calculated at remuneration of the TJLP for the period on adjusted net equity, limited to 50% of net income for the period. Total interest on equity amounts to R\$ 1,760,225 (09/30/2015 – R\$ 1,269,494) and allows for a reduction in the IRPJ and CSLL taxes amounting to R\$ 792,101 in the accumulated September of 2016 (R\$ 515,354 in the accumulated September of 2015).

Pursuant to CAIXA's Capital Management and Distribution of Profit Policy and considering approval from the Chairman of the Board, the Board of Directors and a favorable opinion from the Audit Committee in the first six-month period of 2016 CAIXA paid the remaining dividends for 2015 amounting to R\$ 55,296.

The amount restated by SELIC between 12/31/2015 to 3/31/2016 – the date of effective payment – in accordance with Decree No. 2673/98, corresponding to a cash transfer of R\$ 57,097.

Accordingly, the payment made supplements the prepayment of dividends and IOE made over 2015, amounting to R\$ 2,414,154 to achieve 50% of adjusted net income in the period with R\$ 2,469,450 as the total volume eligible for distribution in 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) Statement of IRPJ and CSLL expenses**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Current taxes	(480,574)	(606,308)	(370,256)	(1,063,528)
Deferred taxes	870,166	3,171,306	4,015,471	7,443,431
Deferred tax liabilities	(349,385)	912,682	(1,166,081)	(1,071,294)
Deferred tax assets	1,219,551	2,258,624	5,181,552	8,514,725
Temporary differences – set up / realization	1,412,921	2,482,324	5,279,344	8,906,803
Income and social contribution tax losses (1)	(107,453)	(124,329)	(85,756)	(268,136)
CSLL - MP No. 2158-35/01	(85,917)	(99,371)	(12,036)	(123,942)
<b>Income and social contribution taxes for the period</b>	<b>389,592</b>	<b>2,564,998</b>	<b>3,645,215</b>	<b>6,379,903</b>

(1) Social contribution tax losses were fully realized in 2014.

**(b) Changes in tax credits**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Income (loss) before taxes and contributions	761,776	1,422,729	(189,767)	993,742
IRPJ and CSLL charges	(547,843)	(845,260)	75,918	(397,479)
Tax effects – additions and exclusions	(634,981)	(1,189,267)	(987,304)	(2,089,001)
Interest on equity	263,913	792,101	244,813	571,272
Interests held in affiliates and subsidiaries	21,265	161,945	(41,030)	107,172
Other	417,072	474,173	337,347	744,508
<b>Current income and social contribution taxes</b>	<b>(480,574)</b>	<b>(606,308)</b>	<b>(370,256)</b>	<b>(1,063,528)</b>

**(c) Deferred tax liabilities**

Deferred tax liabilities - IRPJ/CSLL			
Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Deferred expenses/MTM	801,853	1,678,516	1,854,088
Other	121,815	127,238	132,801
<b>Income and social contribution taxes for the period</b>	<b>923,668</b>	<b>1,805,754</b>	<b>1,986,889</b>

Deferred tax liabilities - PASEP/COFINS			
Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Deferred expenses/MTM	132,679	220,791	244,263
Other	1,011	-	94
<b>PASEP and COFINS for the Period</b>	<b>133,690</b>	<b>220,791</b>	<b>244,357</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

## (d) Deferred tax assets

Tax credits - IRPJ/CSLL					
Description	12/31/2015	Setting-up	Reversal	09/30/2016	09/30/2015
<b>Temporary differences:</b>	<b>30,137,155</b>	<b>19,862,798</b>	<b>(17,380,475)</b>	<b>32,619,478</b>	<b>29,919,452</b>
Allowance for loan losses	18,891,975	9,593,176	(7,708,511)	20,776,640	17,528,997
Actuarial liabilities	3,816,802	1,218,633	(783,249)	4,252,186	3,341,881
Provision for labor contingencies	1,737,228	2,193,673	(2,001,195)	1,929,706	1,566,362
Provision for civil litigation contingencies	1,379,550	1,630,391	(1,632,698)	1,377,243	1,288,524
Provision for tax contingencies	57,078	68,298	(73,096)	52,280	56,151
Adjustment to market value – Trading securities	1,634,479	498,452	(1,625,644)	507,287	2,588,708
Provision for devaluation of assets not for use	34,106	71,592	(55,004)	50,694	21,579
Others	2,585,937	4,588,583	(3,501,078)	3,673,442	3,527,250
<b>Income and social contribution tax losses:</b>	<b>1,614,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(223,700)</b>	<b>1,390,826</b>	<b>1,287,953</b>
Income tax losses realizable	1,514,904	-	(124,329)	1,390,575	1,287,953
CSLL - MP No. 2158-35/01	99,622	-	(99,371)	251	-
<b>Total credits impacting P&amp;L</b>	<b>31,751,681</b>	<b>19,862,798</b>	<b>(17,604,175)</b>	<b>34,010,304</b>	<b>31,207,405</b>
Adjustment to market value – Available-for-sale securities	1,465,081	-	(920,782)	544,299	784,014
Actuarial losses CPC 33	2,352,880	1,370,963	-	3,723,843	3,303,586
<b>Total credits impacting on net equity</b>	<b>3,817,961</b>	<b>1,370,963</b>	<b>(920,782)</b>	<b>4,268,142</b>	<b>4,087,600</b>
<b>Total tax credits</b>	<b>35,569,642</b>	<b>21,233,761</b>	<b>(18,524,957)</b>	<b>38,278,446</b>	<b>35,295,005</b>
<b>Total unaccrued credits</b>	<b>1,011,134</b>	<b>414,742</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,425,876</b>	<b>1,162,774</b>

Breakdown of Tax Credits - PASEP/COFINS					
Description	12/31/2015	Setting-up	Reversal	09/30/2016	09/30/2015
<b>Total credits impacting P&amp;L</b>	<b>175,011</b>	<b>62,246</b>	<b>(120,992)</b>	<b>116,265</b>	<b>342,176</b>
Market adjustment	175,011	-	(120,992)	54,019	278,033
Financing expenses not incurred - IHCD	-	62,246	-	62,246	64,143
<b>Total credits impacting equity</b>	<b>158,774</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(99,787)</b>	<b>58,987</b>	<b>84,966</b>
Market value adjustment - securities available for sale	158,774	-	(99,787)	58,987	84,966
<b>Total</b>	<b>333,785</b>	<b>62,246</b>	<b>(220,779)</b>	<b>175,252</b>	<b>427,142</b>

## (e) Expected realization

Twice a year, CAIXA carries out a technical study of the expected realization of credits within 10 years. The amounts computed by this study at 06/30/2016, restated at 09/30/2016, are as follows:

BOOK VALUE			
Year of Realization	Tax loss	Credit at 18% - 1998	Temporary difference
2016	836,350	5,668,473	6,504,823
2017	554,476	10,102,385	10,656,861
2018	-	9,257,403	9,257,403
2019	-	1,290,696	1,290,696
2020	-	2,547,404	2,547,404
2021	-	704,009	704,009
2022 to 2025	-	7,492,502	7,492,502
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,390,826</b>	<b>37,062,872</b>	<b>38,453,698</b>
Present value	1,375,816	30,147,808	31,523,624

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 21 – Income from financial intermediation**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Income from loan operations	24,472,527	70,299,033	23,116,621	63,875,818
Repurchase agreements	5,421,274	18,494,519	4,096,738	11,880,622
Financial assets held for trading	4,052,958	14,014,808	130,098	4,940,634
Financial assets available for sale	436,352	1,198,150	538,987	1,316,974
Financial assets held to maturity	1,457,060	5,231,185	1,475,996	5,097,577
Income from derivative financial instruments	(463,508)	(8,226,459)	6,265,725	8,284,354
Compulsory deposits with the Central Bank of Brazil	2,975,339	8,319,950	2,425,240	6,534,680
Restricted deposits with the National Housing System - SFH	575,020	1,756,717	616,596	1,647,868
Foreign exchange transactions	116,787	-	2,194,000	3,129,859
Other	432,923	1,186,766	273,291	694,807
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,476,732</b>	<b>112,274,669</b>	<b>41,133,292</b>	<b>107,403,193</b>

**Note 22 – Expenses with financial intermediation**

Description	2016		2015 (Nota 3 (t))	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Operations with customers	(15,072,847)	(43,352,469)	(14,067,125)	(37,332,015)
Operations with customers financial institutions	(25,658)	(107,922)	(71,642)	(204,010)
Repurchase agreements	(6,433,283)	(21,772,296)	(5,785,778)	(16,094,440)
Securities abroad – without subordination	(584,796)	2,229,092	(3,539,839)	(6,009,696)
Securities abroad – with subordination	(4,944,310)	(11,367,805)	(6,280,734)	(14,014,464)
Borrowings, assignments and onlendings	-	(1,297,829)	-	-
Special deposits and deposits of funds and programs	(478,915)	(1,374,724)	(420,104)	(1,067,092)
Allowance for loan losses	(5,105,305)	(15,172,663)	(6,123,293)	(15,706,220)
Sales or transfer of financial assets	(230,869)	(2,494,679)	(280,811)	(1,798,217)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(32,875,983)</b>	<b>(94,711,295)</b>	<b>(36,569,326)</b>	<b>(92,226,154)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
National Treasury and administration of social funds	<b>1,797,009</b>	<b>5,220,225</b>	<b>1,689,458</b>	<b>4,883,433</b>
Unemployment Compensation Fund (FGTS)	1,211,169	3,596,194	1,111,778	3,255,444
Wage Variation Compensation Fund (FCVS)	32,884	104,862	36,968	100,917
Contribution Tax on Gross Revenue for Social Integration Program (PIS)	69,023	134,490	64,942	87,352
Federal lotteries	310,571	884,138	338,472	932,858
Student Finance (FIES)	123,023	365,507	100,919	309,711
Residential Lease Fund (FAR)	19,613	50,837	19,182	52,781
Brazilian National Treasury Department (STN) – onlendings	20,255	48,002	5,285	101,367
Unemployment insurance	11,503	35,325	11,812	41,474
Other	(1,032)	870	100	1,529
Revenue from cards	314,939	1,103,759	354,638	1,117,378
Loan transactions and guarantees provided	468,465	1,412,741	504,648	1,485,242
Collection	244,852	662,400	173,717	508,332
Amounts raised	685,536	2,013,079	639,756	1,824,623
Investment funds and administered portfolios	407,910	1,178,795	379,858	1,082,692
Checking account	97,711	308,406	99,886	228,305
Income transfer program	111,138	315,801	82,693	252,737
To affiliates – Investment funds	10,418	29,667	9,565	27,549
To affiliates	124,656	329,852	126,084	417,220
Other services	87,366	274,864	80,214	261,597
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,350,000</b>	<b>12,849,589</b>	<b>4,140,517</b>	<b>12,089,108</b>

**b) Income from bank fees**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Revenue from cards	166,269	473,698	128,931	435,335
Loan and registration operations	281,396	839,394	279,119	782,891
Service package	576,025	1,606,407	479,045	1,331,087
Deposit accounts	157,508	441,169	123,804	333,368
Transfer of funds	60,037	177,282	53,830	151,432
Other	50,999	125,063	7,926	18,597
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,292,234</b>	<b>3,663,013</b>	<b>1,072,655</b>	<b>3,052,710</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 24 – Personnel expenses**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Salaries	(3,342,784)	(9,222,652)	(2,602,924)	(8,200,253)
Labor indemnities	(361,903)	(984,319)	(377,405)	(882,501)
Benefits	(609,007)	(1,714,225)	(551,142)	(1,745,787)
Social charges:	(1,189,361)	(3,568,606)	(1,091,110)	(3,338,597)
FGTS	(218,598)	(667,018)	(205,262)	(624,504)
Social security	(664,218)	(2,013,264)	(622,240)	(1,919,500)
Private pension	(244,025)	(698,292)	(203,059)	(607,965)
Other charges	(62,520)	(190,032)	(60,549)	(186,628)
Other	(39,251)	(113,103)	(46,792)	(126,876)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5,542,306)</b>	<b>(15,602,905)</b>	<b>(4,669,373)</b>	<b>(14,294,014)</b>

**Note 25 – Other administrative expenses**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Communications	(139,576)	(434,746)	(143,894)	(458,591)
Maintenance and repair of assets	(223,701)	(664,841)	(232,801)	(672,542)
Water and electricity	(92,406)	(363,209)	(115,890)	(339,374)
Rentals and leases	(383,003)	(1,142,103)	(362,424)	(1,095,211)
Materials	(36,778)	(104,968)	(41,855)	(145,913)
Data processing	(424,885)	(1,225,898)	(372,719)	(1,070,349)
Promotions and public relations	(78,356)	(255,412)	(78,111)	(260,497)
Advertising and promotion	(104,615)	(268,334)	(85,690)	(227,076)
Financial system services	(139,892)	(412,380)	(130,888)	(379,752)
Outsourced services	(454,641)	(1,325,700)	(427,548)	(1,259,785)
Specialized services	(123,353)	(388,696)	(167,351)	(499,670)
Surveillance and security services	(222,948)	(628,993)	(200,205)	(590,734)
Amortization	(210,054)	(626,581)	(186,577)	(520,230)
Depreciation	(243,976)	(710,430)	(232,180)	(701,278)
Other administrative	(98,626)	(289,090)	(156,882)	(344,472)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,976,810)</b>	<b>(8,841,381)</b>	<b>(2,935,015)</b>	<b>(8,565,474)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 26 – Other operating income**

Description	2016		2015 (Note 3 (t))	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Commissions and fees on operations	86,728	252,432	71,239	264,102
Commissions and fees on operations – FGTS financial agent	698,822	2,352,604	1,065,184	2,933,277
Recovery of expenses	398,721	1,146,174	357,656	1,024,686
Reversal of other operating provisions	150,995	663,918	118,882	1,053,553
Restatement of escrow deposits	267,097	745,055	244,621	651,920
Income from specific credits	27,578	77,761	24,229	63,961
Revenue from negative goodwill on acquisition of royalties	21,851	54,878	3,204	6,249
Recovery of expenses – PASEP/COFINS (1)	-	58	5,625	114,762
Monetary restatement on sundry operations	37,885	161,202	48,391	400,869
Other operating income	133,787	429,577	180,390	551,824
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,823,464</b>	<b>5,883,659</b>	<b>2,119,421</b>	<b>7,065,203</b>

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

**Note 27 – Other operating expenses**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
Expenses with FCVS receivable -provision/losses	(318,587)	(584,426)	(121,083)	(228,576)
Expenses of obligations with funds and programs	(203,394)	(759,460)	(257,226)	(804,681)
Hybrid instruments of capital and debt - monetary restatement	(255,002)	(691,736)	(97,073)	(219,785)
Expenses with cards	(185,013)	(677,037)	(219,022)	(888,187)
Expenses with lotteries	(56,030)	(166,699)	(42,234)	(155,132)
Expenses with lottery resellers and business partners	(579,877)	(1,619,155)	(532,622)	(1,680,548)
FGTS - Collection/payment	(119,627)	(359,068)	(125,670)	(378,719)
Automated services	(127,605)	(334,693)	(87,943)	(248,245)
Business leverage	(199,444)	(540,003)	(183,167)	(430,474)
Real estate financing operations	(108,272)	(346,791)	(138,368)	(467,579)
Goodwill on the purchase of commercial portfolios	(116,778)	(328,281)	(112,951)	(295,484)
Loan operation discounts	(86,994)	(209,852)	(38,881)	(498,964)
Improvement transactions - monetary restatement	(2,276)	(7,878)	77,925	(147,233)
Expenses related to operating provisions	(64,104)	(487,408)	(763,552)	(1,301,337)
Provision for contingencies	(255,263)	(1,034,668)	(374,738)	(1,211,810)
Adverse legal judgments	(35,559)	(95,404)	(19,794)	(51,322)
Social benefits	(59,092)	(161,987)	(49,281)	(116,265)
Post-employment benefits	(697,676)	(1,788,697)	(480,791)	(1,219,427)
Operating adjustments in loan transactions	(52,650)	(540,685)	(128,689)	(130,284)
Other	(369,402)	(783,512)	(248,536)	(865,822)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,892,645)</b>	<b>(11,517,440)</b>	<b>(3,943,696)</b>	<b>(11,339,874)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Nota 28 – Non-operating income (expenses)**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Non-operating income</b>	<b>128,669</b>	<b>419,089</b>	<b>48,657</b>	<b>171,604</b>
Gains on sales of assets	16,877	61,988	13,976	50,335
Sale of properties	15,116	43,795	6,852	20,442
Unclaimed cash surpluses	13,012	40,424	13,070	39,112
Fines and charged	6,999	23,116	6,435	17,487
Capital gains on adjustment of outstanding amounts	2,912	3,873	609	23,606
Recovery of losses on fraud	3,333	10,152	2,098	9,710
Reversal of permanent investment loss (1)	67,246	226,971	-	10
Other non-operating income	3,174	8,770	5,617	10,902
<b>Non-operating expenses</b>	<b>(177,866)</b>	<b>(582,434)</b>	<b>(260,871)</b>	<b>(636,522)</b>
Impairment of other assets	(19,845)	(71,936)	(15,170)	(28,534)
Indemnity for losses and damages	(69,486)	(213,448)	(81,598)	(192,763)
Losses on properties	(12,172)	(42,007)	(11,157)	(40,983)
Losses on fraudulent electronic withdrawals	(19,339)	(78,770)	(40,425)	(148,483)
Loss on sales of assets	(19,186)	(28,074)	(6,699)	(22,113)
Losses related to credit cards	-	(4,398)	(967)	(52,734)
Permanent investment loss (1)	(28,921)	(107,576)	(95,057)	(125,046)
Other non-operating expenses	(8,917)	(36,225)	(9,798)	(25,866)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(49,197)</b>	<b>(163,345)</b>	<b>(212,214)</b>	<b>(464,918)</b>

(1) Setting up and reversal of investment losses measured at cost

**Note 29 – Tax expenses**

Description	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
COFINS	(617,013)	(1,858,077)	(515,701)	(1,652,143)
PIS/PASEP	(100,772)	(307,493)	(83,262)	(268,290)
Tax on Services - ISS	(167,059)	(474,713)	(148,228)	(459,900)
Local Property Tax - IPTU	(3,670)	(68,851)	(6,669)	(63,256)
Other	(29,013)	(51,800)	(33,919)	(54,848)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(917,527)</b>	<b>(2,760,934)</b>	<b>(787,779)</b>	<b>(2,498,437)</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**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	12/31/2015	Changes in 2016					09/30/2016	09/30/2015
		New provisions	Monetary restatement	Additions to existing provisions	Reversals of existing provisions	Write-offs after payment		
Tax (Note 18 (b))	167,351	23,243	4,724	5,532	(11,408)	(33,793)	155,649	164,116
INSS	25,771	18	357	1	(96)	(12,561)	13,490	25,340
IPTU	30,153	1,334	1,245	127	-	(8,258)	24,601	28,663
ISS	97,665	12,509	2,585	4,418	(11,014)	(5,905)	100,258	96,532
Other	13,762	9,382	537	986	(298)	(7,069)	17,300	13,581
Civil (Note 18 (e))	3,030,517	444,459	70,840	196,144	(113,192)	(485,012)	3,143,756	2,790,107
Losses and damage	762,321	257,099	19,748	12,584	(8,513)	(304,196)	739,043	735,951
Savings accounts	1,276,722	26,758	3,315	162,899	(31,769)	(134,037)	1,303,888	1,153,577
Real estate receivables	105,272	128,307	3,563	16,726	-	(42,863)	211,005	105,357
Contingencies related to FGTS	886,202	32,295	44,214	3,935	(72,910)	(3,916)	889,820	795,222
Labor (Note 18 (e))	3,860,506	467,823	112,053	1,138,476	(323,612)	(810,625)	4,444,621	3,480,806
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,058,374</b>	<b>935,525</b>	<b>187,617</b>	<b>1,340,152</b>	<b>(448,212)</b>	<b>(1,329,430)</b>	<b>7,744,026</b>	<b>6,435,029</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(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, 2016, corresponding to the amount of R\$ 1,536,323 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 1,496,712; September 30, 2015 R\$ 1,491,313), for which a provision of R\$ 13,490 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 25,771; September 30, 2015 – R\$ 25,340) 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, 2016 is R\$ 640,264 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 506,743; September 30, 2015 R\$ 506,115).

In light of the history of success and case law scenario, assessed in a technical and legal analysis of the matter, as of 09/30/2016 the provision reaches R\$ 100,258 (12/31/2015 – R\$ 97,665; 09/30/2015 – R\$ 96,532).

Also, as a highlight, CAIXA has been discussing the materiality of the debts arising from ex officio levy due to insufficient payments of non-approved offsets which, at 09/30/2016, amount to R\$ 2,701 (12/31/2015 – R\$7,795; 09/30/2015 – R\$ 7,714), in connection with procedural questions, which, based on jurisdictional pronouncements on the matter, the advisors suggested that a provision should be set for the full value.

**(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 09/30/2016, provision was set up for 60,021 labor claims - 56,700 "immaterial claims" and 3,321 "material claims".

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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### (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, 2016, a provision was recognized for 336,648 thousand civil proceedings, including approximately 334,592 thousand considered "not significant" and 2,056 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, 2016 a provision of R\$ 1,303,888 was recognized for these proceedings (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 1,276,724; September 30, 2015 – R\$ 1,153,577).

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 (STF) 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, 2016, the provision for these proceedings amounts to R\$ 889,820 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 886,202; September 30, 2015 – 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 2016, CAIXA entered into 31,235 procedural agreements (69% referring to compensation claims and 31% to credit recoveries), 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. Moreover, CAIXA continues to conduct its in-court and out-of-court reconciliation policy, voluntarily complying with court decisions and analyzing losses incurred in order to mitigate new litigations in similar cases.

### (b) Possible risk

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

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Tax proceedings	5,820,044	5,631,847	5,571,478
Civil Lawsuits	1,989,254	1,454,784	1,431,336
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,809,298</b>	<b>7,086,631</b>	<b>7,002,814</b>

### (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\$ 5,820,044, at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 - R\$ 5,631,847; September 30, 2015 – R\$ 5,571,478), including the following main claims based on the amounts under dispute:

a) R\$ 88,058 at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 82,772; September 30, 2015 – R\$ 81,064) 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\$ 4,719,803 at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 - R\$ 4,621,164; September 30, 2015 R\$ 4,583,807), 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;

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

c) PIS/PASEP tax notice amounting to R\$ 213,201 at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 206,921; September 30, 2015 – R\$ 204,869), 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;

d) CSLL amounting to R\$ 163,404 at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 155,923; September 30, 2015 – R\$ 156,485) 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\$ 245,045 at September 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 233,211, September 30, 2015 – R\$ 228,048), 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.

With regards to the amounts R\$ 1,989,820 (12/31/2015 - R\$ 1,454,784; 09/30/2015 – R\$ 1,431,336), Worth noting as probable losses are a class action claiming illegal acts by CAIXA when managing PREVHAB funds as succeeded to by BNH and a public class action on economic plans on savings filed by the association PROJUST, against which CAIXA filed a motion to reopen the case and question the legitimacy of the association. The enforcements involving such public class action are currently suspended following a decision handed down by the Higher Court of Justice.

**(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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Tax proceedings	10,756,673	9,997,452	9,797,817
Civil lawsuits	964,600	917,780	790,930
Labor lawsuits	3,394,019	2,795,947	2,704,258
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,115,292</b>	<b>13,711,179</b>	<b>13,293,005</b>

**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).

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(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
Brazilian National Treasury - STN	Direct controlling agency
CAIXA Participações S.A. – CAIXAPAR (1)	Direct subsidiary
CAIXA Seguridade (1)	
CAIXA Instantânea (1)	
CAIXA Seguros Holding S.A. (2)	
Banco PAN S.A.	Joint Venture
Capgemini S.A.	
ELO Serviços S.A.	
Tecnologia Bancária S.A. - TECBAN	
Cia Brasileira de Securitização - CIBRASEC	Indirect affiliate
Fundação dos Economizários Federais - FUNCEF	Post-retirement benefit plan

(1) The transactions conducted with these wholly-owned subsidiaries are eliminated upon preparation of the consolidated interim 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.

The Code of Conduct of the Employees and Managing Officers of CAIXA prevents its employees and managing officers from establishing commercial or professional relationship, whether directly or through third parties, with its controllers and companies of the same economic group.

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.

CAIXA maintains with Capgemini IT service contracts for development of corporate solutions for own use. With TECBAN, CAIXA maintains service contracts for use of ATMs. In June 2016, CAIXA amounts held by TecBan reached R\$ 1,715,744. ELO provides CAIXA with services and payment methods. CAIXA maintains contracts for provision of bank services and rent of properties owned by FUNCEF.

In the course of its operations CAIXA generated amounts receivable from its Controlling Entity which at September 30, 2016, totaled approximately R\$ 3.1 billion. The main part of the amount is comprised of balances relating to operations in prior years, for which CAIXA's management concluded on treatment and reached an understanding with Brazil's National Treasury Department. Receivables procedures are at the validation stage and there is a budgetary projection from the Brazilian Federal Government for its settlement.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Description	09/30/2016			12/31/2015			09/30/2015		
	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)
<b>ASSETS:</b>	<b>3,082,448</b>	<b>31,069,262</b>	-	<b>2,697,966</b>	<b>26,703,295</b>	-	<b>4,700,078</b>	<b>22,772,008</b>	-
Interbank deposits	-	11,226,214	-	-	9,691,758	-	-	6,610,363	-
Income receivable	2,139,733	8,108	-	1,830,660	25,299	-	2,928,023	394	-
Loans	24,377	-	-	26,732	-	-	955,909	-	-
Credits acquired	-	17,755,490	-	-	15,473,621	-	-	14,587,323	-
Other credits (2)	918,338	2,061,876	-	840,574	1,512,617	-	816,146	1,573,928	-
Other values and assets	-	17,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	<b>37,262,789</b>	<b>1,584,244</b>	<b>3,200,364</b>	<b>37,204,591</b>	<b>1,158,220</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>36,813,313</b>	<b>1,251,696</b>	<b>1,148</b>
Deposits	181,707	26,288	734	244,556	718	1,630	193,837	11,068	1,148
Open market funding	-	248,130	-	-	-	-	-	449,235	-
Local on-lending - official institutions (3)	34,290,165	-	-	35,286,937	-	-	34,636,836	-	-
Funds and social programs (4)	169,028	-	-	118,650	-	-	310,848	-	-
Financial and development funds (4)	2,572,157	-	-	1,509,771	-	-	1,628,203	-	-
Sundry liabilities	49,732	1,309,826	3,199,630	44,677	1,157,502	-	43,589	791,393	-

(1) Comprise the group of other entities: FUNCEF and CIBRASEC.

(2) Amounts of the Jointly-Controlled Entities group not stated at 12/31/2015 and 09/30/2015.

(3) The amount of R\$ 34,635,671 was added to the Controlling Entity group at 09/30/2015, referring to the Social Development Fund (FDS), Social Integration Program (PIS), Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES) and Merchant Marine Fund (FMM). The amount of R\$ 1,165 disclosed in 2015 referred to the Federal Government alone.

(4) Values of the Controlling entity group not presented at 09/30/2015.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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

Description	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2016			Accumulated September of 2016			3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2015			Accumulated September of 2015		
	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)	Controlling entity	Jointly-controlled entities	Other entities (1)
<b>REVENUE:</b>	<b>47,979</b>	<b>621,930</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>126,230</b>	<b>1,728,632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,708</b>	<b>449,519</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>165,954</b>	<b>1,139,541</b>	<b>-</b>
Result of operations with marketable securities	-	400,374	-	-	1,121,437	-	-	249,587	-	-	630,490	-
Service income	20,401	124,422	-	48,469	329,100	-	5,479	135,649	-	101,993	444,768	-
Other operating income	27,578	97,134	-	77,761	278,095	-	24,229	64,283	-	63,961	64,283	-
<b>EXPENSES:</b>	<b>(1,286)</b>	<b>(310,560)</b>	<b>(351,400)</b>	<b>(3,636)</b>	<b>(1,119,344)</b>	<b>(919,561)</b>	<b>(1,199)</b>	<b>(685,865)</b>	<b>(219,773)</b>	<b>(3,230)</b>	<b>(932,622)</b>	<b>(656,889)</b>
Market fundraising operations	-	(635)	-	-	(1,827)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel expenses (2)	-	-	(244,025)	-	-	(698,292)	-	-	(203,015)	-	-	(607,880)
Administrative expenses	-	-	(16,500)	-	-	(49,978)	-	-	(16,758)	-	-	(49,009)
Sale or transfer of financial assets	-	-	(90,875)	-	-	(171,291)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating expenses	(1,286)	(309,925)	-	(3,636)	(1,117,517)	-	(1,199)	(685,865)	-	(3,230)	(932,622)	-

(1) Comprise the group of other entities: FUNCEF and CIBRASEC.

(2) Values of the Other Entities group not presented at 09/30/2015.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(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	2016		2015	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Accumulated September
<b>Short-term benefits</b>	<b>7,366</b>	<b>30,277</b>	<b>6,623</b>	<b>26,651</b>
Salaries	5,220	22,121	4,906	19,966
Payroll charges	2,146	8,156	1,717	6,685

Description	09/30/2016 (amounts in R\$)		12/31/2016 (amounts in R\$)		09/30/2015 (amounts in R\$)	
	Management	Employee	Management	Employee	Management	Employee
Highest salary	56,196.55	37,351.76	53,266.87	36,901.00	53,266.87	33,546.00
Average salary	45,346.45	8,231.55	42,982.42	8,101.39	42,982.42	7,328.65
Lowest salary	41,867.68	2,429.00	39,685.01	2,429.00	39,685.01	2,208.00
Benefits	5,279.70	2,986.67	4,747.86	2,404.27	4,959.49	1,956.70

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.

**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	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Short-term benefits	4,392,429	3,020,078	3,882,228
Salary-related	3,866,616	2,500,687	3,037,444
Profit sharing	525,813	519,391	844,784
Post-employment benefits (Note 18 (e))	20,656,023	15,744,858	16,792,993
Saúde CAIXA (actuarial calculation (g,1))	15,075,528	12,068,398	12,390,637
Meal and food vouchers (actuarial calculation (g,2))	1,244,987	1,097,455	1,063,519
Benefit plans - private pension	4,335,508	2,579,005	3,338,837
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,048,452</b>	<b>18,764,936</b>	<b>20,675,221</b>

**(b) Short-term benefits:**

The provisions for short-term benefits mainly comprise salaries payable, 13<sup>th</sup> 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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(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).

**(d) Plan management, organizational structure and corporate governance**

In relation to retirement and pension plans sponsored by CAIXA, their management is carried out by Fundação dos Economistas Federais (FUNCEF), a closely-held supplementary pension, nonprofit entity with administrative and financial autonomy, created based on Law No. 6435, of July 15, 1977 (repealed by Supplementary Law No. 109, of May 29, 2001).

The foundation is regulated by an industry-related legislation (<http://www.previdencia.gov.br/a-previdencia/previc/legislacao-da-previdencia-complementar/>), its Articles of Organization, regulations of Benefit Plans and management actions, such as the Code of Business Conduct and Code of Best Corporate Governance Practices ([www.funcef.com.br](http://www.funcef.com.br)).

FUNCEF has an Advisory Board, Executive Board and Supervisory Board, according to Supplementary Law No. 108/2001. The first two bodies are for management purposes and the last for internal control purposes.

The three bodies have internal regulations and obligations, roles, formation and criteria related to the provisions of the Articles of Organization of FUNCEF.

In summary, the Advisory Board is the highest authority of the organizational structure of FUNCEF and responsible for defining entity's general management policy and benefit plans. The Supervisory Board is responsible for foundation's internal control. As management board, the Executive Board manages funds, plans and programs, in strict compliance with the rules contained in the Articles of Organization, in Regulations of Benefit Plans and in guidelines and resolutions of the Advisory Board.

The Articles of Organization also provide for Technical Advisory Committees, reporting to the Advisory Board, with their internal regulations approved by that body. In order to support the work of the three statutory bodies, Investment, Benefit, Ethics, Financial Information Quality and Audit Committees comprise members appointed by the Advisory Board, Patrocinadora CAIXA and Executive Board.

The Foundation also has internal groups and commissions created for specific purposes and organized by means of Portaria da Presidência da FUNCEF (PRESI).

With relation to supplementary health care plans and luncheon voucher/food staples basket, they are directly managed by CAIXA.

**(e) Actuarial risks**

Among other risks, CAIXA is exposed to actuarial risk, arising from the condition of sponsor of Pension Plans managed by FUNCEF (REG/REPLAN, REB and Novo Plano) and Caixa health care plans, luncheon voucher/food staples basket and PREVHAB, under direct management of CAIXA.

The concept of actuarial risk may be characterized by the inability to accumulate and/or maintain funds consistent with the commitments made to participants in a Pension Fund, health care plan beneficiaries and other beneficiaries.

Actuarial risk particularly arises from inadequate actuarial hypotheses and assumptions established, which may cause Benefit Plan volatility.

In order to measure actuarial risk from CAIXA sponsorship to Benefit Plans granted to its employees, a specific methodology was developed, based on the best practices of domestic and foreign markets. The model is based on the application of shocks to actuarial hypotheses and assumptions of Benefit Plans, simulating stress events. Considering the amounts generated by the model, CAIXA calculates capital to be allocated due to its exposure to actuarial risk, if needed.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

CAIXA's capital margin in September 2016 is sufficient to bear the actuarial risk recorded.

**(f) Asset/liability crosschecking strategy**

As established by CMN Resolution No. 3792 of September 24, 2009, to determine the allocation goal for funds that guarantee benefit plans by investment segment, FUNCEF adopts its own Asset Liability Management (ALM), which uses stochastic scenarios for changes in assets and liabilities, from pessimistic to optimistic scenarios built from scenarios approved by the Executive Board with detailed discussion in investment and technical advisory committees – having representatives of entities representing participants, sponsor and FUNCEF. The purpose of this model is to minimize the risk of benefit plans with expected profitability of five years, exceeding the accumulated actuarial target in more than 1% p.a., considering the individual characteristics of the plans, such as benefit payments, received contributions, committed capital, asset receipt flow and needed liquidity.

With relation to actuarial liability management and risk management associated with it for future projection purposes for ALM, a stochastic methodology is used, generating 50 actuarial liability flows with simultaneous variations in all assumptions previously established, using the SAS system. Stochastic flows consider variations on the main actuarial hypotheses, as follows:

- Economic variables related to actual interest and growth rate of participation salaries;
- Biometric and demographic variables related to survival or death of participant not disabled (active or assisted), survival or death of participant disabled, survival or death of spouse, participant as not disabled or disabled and participant turnover.

**(g) Benefit plans**

Details on each of the plans, including those managed by FUNCEF, are as follows:

**(g.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.

The most recent actuarial studies of present value of the defined benefit obligation were conducted at December 31, 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\$ 15,075,528 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 12,068,398 – September 30, 2015 – R\$ 12,390,637).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### (g.2) Meal Vouchers and Food Basket Allowance

CAIXA provides its employees and managing officers with Luncheon/Meal Voucher and Food Staples Basket under current legislation and Collective Bargaining Agreement. The actuarial results presented, related to Luncheon Voucher and Food Staples Basket, refer only to benefits granted to participants assisted entitled to them.

The monthly value of Luncheon/Meal Voucher and Food Staples Basket is defined in September of each year. For the period from September 2015 to August 2016, the value of the luncheon/meal voucher is R\$ 652.08 per month to pay for meals at restaurants and similar establishments. The value of the food staples basket allowance from September 2015 to August 2016 is R\$ 491.52 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.

The Luncheon/Meal Voucher and Food Staples Basket are benefits paid solely to retirees and pensioners in accordance with a judicial or extra judicial agreements. In the first six-month period of 2016, 433 new benefits were granted while 1,106 were granted in 2015.

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\$ 1,244,987 (December 31, 2015 – R\$ 1,097,455 – September 30, 2015 R\$ 1,063,519).

### (g.3) Benefit plan - PREVHAB payees

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 Economiários 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, 65 beneficiaries continue to receive amounts from CAIXA.

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

### (g.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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

In relation to the costing plan of REG/REPLAN, defined as the calculation prepared by the actuary responsible for the plan that defines the level of contribution necessary for setting up reserves that guarantee benefits, funds, provisions and coverage of other benefit plan expenses, for actuarial balance, it will define the contribution percentages to be applied to the Plan and will be segregated between those opting for settlement or not, with review of minimum annual periodicity, under plan's regulation (available on: [www.funcef.com.br/](http://www.funcef.com.br/)).

As the REG/REPLAN Pension Plan sponsored by CAIXA has recorded in 2014 its third consecutive year of accumulated technical deficit, Company management approved the plan for restructuring, which follows the rule approved by the National Supplementary Pension Council (CNPC) on last November 25 and implemented by MPS/CNPC Resolution N° 22/2015, published in the Official Gazette on December 3, 2015.

According to the regulation of the plan itself and Quase-constitutional Laws N° 108 and 109/2001, CAIXA bears on an equal basis with the members on such plan the accumulated deficit subject matter of the restructuring plan.

The amount contributed by CAIXA, updated as of 12/31/2015, reaches R\$ 1,132,946, and the amortization deadline reaches 17.4 years or 208 months.

Specifically in relation to the REG/REPLAN plan – Paid Type, in connection with the provisions of said Pronouncement, CAIXA maintains a provision for R\$ 2,307,318 (at 12/31/2015), to cover the actuarial deficit determined for such plan.

Accordingly, to the detriment of the fact of an expected increase in current expenses (extraordinary contributions to FUNCEF), the amount of the actuarial provision previously set up by CAIXA, pursuant to Technical Pronouncement CPC 33, is sufficient to support the need for future disbursements relating to the plan to restructure the technical deficit determined by FUNCEF.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### • 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).

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.

In relation to the costing plan of the REB plan, defined as the calculation that determines the level of contributions of the sponsor, participants and assisted participants, in order to establish the benefit plan cost, it will be established with minimum annual periodicity, to properly set the level of social contributions due and administrative costs, mandatorily contained in the result of plan's actuarial assessment, as defined in plan's regulation (available on: [www.funcef.com.br](http://www.funcef.com.br)).

### • 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

The NOVO PLANO costing plan will establish the level of contribution necessary for setting up reserves that guarantee benefits, institutes, funds, provisions and coverage of other expenses, approved by the Executive Board, subject to approval of the Advisory Board of FUNCEF and the sponsor, in compliance with criteria established by the regulator, under plan's regulation (available on: [www.funcef.com.br/](http://www.funcef.com.br/)).

The costing plan will be annual, but may be reviewed at any time if duly justified by FUNCEF, and will be under the responsibility of the sponsor and participants, including those assisted.

FUNCEF's administrative expenses will be borne by the sponsor and participants, including those assisted, in compliance with the limit and criteria established by the regulator.

### (h) Number of participants – post-employment benefit:

There was not significant variation in the number of beneficiaries at 09/30/2016, given the low volatility of entry and exist of participants.

Description	12/31/2015			06/30/2015		
	Active	Beneficiaries	Total	Active	Beneficiaries	Total
Saúde Caixa (Including dependents)	93,523	60,939	154,462	96,120	56,335	152,455
Meal Vouchers and Food Basket Allowance (retirees and pensioners)	-	15,101	15,101	-	14,501	14,501
PREVHAB (retirees and pensioners )	-	65	65	-	66	66
REG/REPLAN	25,127	38,513	63,640	28,227	35,129	63,356
REB	7,265	705	7,970	7,420	654	8,074
Novo Plano	88,028	4,865	92,893	90,411	3,907	94,318

### (i) Actuarial valuation of benefit plans

The company 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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.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 containing net actuarial assets, these are limited to the value of the economic benefit CAIXA may use, calculated as present value of the cash flow of values reversed from CAIXA plans or the actual reduction of future contributions, if any. At 06/30/2016, economic benefits subject to recognition by the sponsor were not determined.

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

**(i.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 2017, 4.50% for 2018, 4.00% for 2019, 3.50% for 2020, 3.00% for 2021, 2.50% for 2022, 2.00% for 2023, 1.50% for 2024, and 1.00% from 2025 onwards.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.3) Financial and demographic assumptions considered in the actuarial calculations of the benefit plans:**

Description	Saúde CAIXA (3)			Allowance and Food Basket			PREVHAB beneficiaries		
	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
Annual interest rate (1)	11.8	13.91	11.72	11.66	14.22	11.94	11.68	14.42	12.12
Projected annual salary increase	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projected annual benefit increases	N/A	N/A	5.43	N/A	N/A	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43
Annual average inflation rate	5.18	6.47	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.68	14.42	12.12
Turnover rate (2)	1.08	1.08	1.21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General mortality table	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%)
Disability table	Light	Light	Light	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Disability mortality table	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58
Retirement	H - 55; M - 52	H - 55; M - 52	H - 54; M - 52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

- (1) The annual actuarial discount interest rate calculation considers, in addition to inflation detected for the period (5.18%), 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 the main actuarial assumptions adopted in Saúde CAIXA is the Medical Cost Growth Rate, with projected annual rates of 5.00% for 2017, 4.50% for 2018, 4.00% for 2019, 3.50% for 2020, 3.00% for 2021, 2.50% for 2022, 2.00% for 2023, 1.50% for 2024, and 1.00% from 2025 onwards.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Description	REG/REPLAN				REG/REPLAN	REB			NOVO PLANO		
	Settled		Not settled			06/30/2016	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015
	06/30/2016	12/30/2016	06/30/2016	12/30/2016							
Annual interest rate (1)	11.66	14.27	11.67	14.20	11.98	11.67	14.37	12.06	11.66	14.27	11.98
Projected annual salary increase	5.18	N/A	7.7	9.03	7.93	9.23	10.87	10.2	8.51	9.85	8.14
Projected annual benefit increases	5.18	6.47	5.18	8.41	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43
Annual average inflation rate	5.18	6.47	5.18	6.47	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43	5.18	6.47	5.43
Expected return on plan assets	11.66	14.27	11.67	14.20	11.98	11.67	14.37	12.06	11.66	14.27	11.98
Turnover rate (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	FUNCEF experience REB 2013	FUNCEF experience REB 2013	FUNCEF experience REB 2013	FUNCEF experience Novo Plano 2015	FUNCEF experience Novo Plano 2015	FUNCEF experience Novo Plano 2015
General mortality table	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%)
Disability table	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light	Light
Disability mortality table	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58	CSO - 58
Retirement	H - 53	H - 53	H - 55	H - 55	Settled H - 53 M - 48	100% - 1 <sup>st</sup> eligibility	100% - 1 <sup>st</sup> eligibility	100% - 1 <sup>st</sup> eligibility	H - 55	H - 55	H - 55
	M - 48	M - 48	M - 52	M - 52	Not settled H - 55 M - 51				M - 52	M - 52	M - 52

- (1) The annual actuarial discount interest rate calculation considers, in addition to inflation detected for the period (5.18%), 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.

**(i.4) 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		
	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
VPOA <sup>1</sup> at beginning of year	(12,068,398)	(12,097,849)	(9,346,949)	(1,097,455)	(861,146)	(861,147)	(41,116)	(49,944)	(49,944)
Current service cost	(89,355)	(94,741)	(162,210)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest cost	(825,764)	(703,458)	(588,469)	(82,021)	(122,223)	(57,711)	(2,813)	(5,691)	(3,042)
Re-measurement of actuarial gains (losses)	(1,898,873)	636,355	(2,155,886)	(114,014)	(219,016)	(186,276)	(3,198)	10,131	5,894
Experience adjustments	(392,345)	1,151,246	(193,209)	(16,513)	(309,166)	(182,301)	900	5,988	5,382
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	(31,196)	(479,584)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes to financial assumptions	(1,506,528)	(483,695)	(1,483,093)	(97,501)	90,150	(3,975)	(4,098)	4,143	512
Benefits paid by the plan	185,517	191,295	155,665	56,785	104,930	49,137	2,316	4,388	2,305
<b>VPOA<sup>1</sup> at end of year</b>	<b>(14,696,873)</b>	<b>(12,068,398)</b>	<b>(12,097,849)</b>	<b>(1,236,705)</b>	<b>(1,097,455)</b>	<b>(1,055,997)</b>	<b>(44,811)</b>	<b>(41,116)</b>	<b>(44,787)</b>

**VPOA<sup>1</sup> – Present Value of Actuarial Obligation**

Description	REG/REPLAN		REG/REPLAN		REB			NOVO PLANO		
	Settled	Not settled	REG/REPLAN		REB			NOVO PLANO		
	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
VPOA <sup>1</sup> at beginning of year	(38,512,812)	(3,901,853)	(41,801,945)	(41,801,945)	(277,605)	(276,926)	(254,556)	(861,104)	(721,415)	(581,419)
Current service cost	-	4,272	(83,659)	(74,255)	(691)	(1,501)	(1,217)	(8,300)	(11,757)	(9,099)
Interest cost	(2,639,094)	(268,292)	(5,300,051)	(2,586,749)	(17,394)	(16,381)	(15,670)	(59,472)	(42,705)	(36,316)
Participant's expected contributions	(35,835)	(9,648)	(30,704)	(11,311)	(333)	(172)	(9)	-	-	-
Re-measurement of actuarial gains (losses)	(3,258,609)	(306,847)	1,816,641	(3,022,067)	(21,000)	6,707	(14,981)	(207,018)	(102,102)	(108,537)
Experience adjustments	83,312	200,305	(2,927,808)	(3,077,081)	10,045	(27,901)	(20,432)	(18,828)	(218,026)	(126,843)
Changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	190,595	124,178	-	-	3,003	-	(2,610)	19,690
Changes to financial assumptions	(3,341,921)	(507,152)	4,553,854	(69,164)	(31,045)	34,608	2,448	(188,190)	118,534	(1,384)
Benefits paid by the plan	1,209,003	96,638	2,985,053	1,381,678	12,058	10,668	9,507	20,263	16,875	13,956
<b>VPOA<sup>1</sup> at end of year</b>	<b>(43,237,347)</b>	<b>(4,385,730)</b>	<b>(42,414,665)</b>	<b>(46,114,649)</b>	<b>(304,965)</b>	<b>(277,605)</b>	<b>(276,926)</b>	<b>(1,115,631)</b>	<b>(861,104)</b>	<b>(721,415)</b>

**VPOA<sup>1</sup> – Present Value of Actuarial Obligation**

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.5) Defined benefit obligation maturity:**

Description	Saúde CAIXA	Allowance/Basket of Food Staples	EX-PREVHAB	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	NOVO PLANO
	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	06/30/2016
Payment of expected benefits at the end of December 31, 2016	426,640	117,936	4,213	3,089,135	253,324	22,705	56,004
Payment of expected benefits at the end of December 31, 2017	450,795	108,235	4,679	2,952,780	253,733	21,244	55,763
Payment of expected benefits at the end of December 31, 2018	472,097	99,240	4,250	2,805,947	249,962	19,862	55,623
Payment of expected benefits at the end of December 31, 2019	488,849	90,892	3,849	2,662,656	244,661	18,559	54,903
Payment of expected benefits at the end of December 31, 2020 or after	12,858,492	820,402	27,820	31,726,829	3,384,050	222,595	893,338
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,696,873</b>	<b>1,236,705</b>	<b>44,811</b>	<b>43,237,347</b>	<b>4,385,730</b>	<b>304,965</b>	<b>1,115,631</b>
Duration of actuarial liabilities at December 31, 2015	27.86 years	12.82 years	8.54 years	11.6 years	13.3 years	9.67 years	12.22 years

**(i.6) 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 supplementary health plans and food allowance/basket of food staples are directly managed by CAIXA and do not have assets.

The following reconciliation shows the evolution of fair value of plan assets:

Description	EX-PREVHAB			REG/REPLAN		REG/REPLAN		REB			NOVO PLANO		
				Settled	Not settled								
	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
VJAP <sup>1</sup> at beginning of year	41,116	44,787	49,944	33,898,176	3,988,451	39,189,888	39,189,888	250,893	271,957	263,803	344,443	370,040	279,514
Interest income	2,813	2,650	3,042	2,309,974	277,282	4,768,136	2,421,034	15,682	16,092	16,263	23,833	21,971	17,118
Gains (losses) on plan assets (excluding interest income)	3,198	(4,238)	(5,894)	554,062	75,098	(3,165,071)	(292,317)	52,442	(27,064)	1,226	252,709	(53,223)	77,468
Employer's contributions	-	-	-	2,456	11,459	48,022	36,337	353	405	163	24,139	22,529	9,896
Contributions paid by the participants in the plan	-	-	-	35,835	9,648	30,704	11,311	333	172	9	-	-	-
Benefits paid by the plan	(2,316)	(2,083)	(2,305)	(1,209,003)	(96,638)	(2,985,053)	(1,381,678)	(12,058)	(10,669)	(9,507)	(20,263)	(16,874)	(13,956)
<b>VJAP<sup>1</sup> at end of year</b>	<b>44,811</b>	<b>41,116</b>	<b>44,787</b>	<b>35,591,500</b>	<b>4,265,300</b>	<b>37,886,626</b>	<b>39,984,575</b>	<b>307,645</b>	<b>250,893</b>	<b>271,957</b>	<b>624,861</b>	<b>344,443</b>	<b>370,040</b>

VJAP<sup>1</sup> – Fair value of plan assets

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.7) Equity information of plan assets:**

The supplementary health plans and food allowance/basket of food staples are directly managed by CAIXA and do not have assets.

Description	Supported members PREVHAB			REG/REPLAN paid			REG/REPLAN unpaid			REB			NOVO PLANO		
	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
Fixed income	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	54.27%	51.65%	47.50%	54.83%	51.65%	46.74%	56.96%	53.25%	47.93%	68.42%	63.48%	56.74%
Variable income	-	-	-	21.41%	23.76%	27.83%	23.54%	23.76%	28.55%	23.01%	23.94%	27.55%	17.68%	18.14%	21.43%
Structured investments	-	-	-	9.59%	9.31%	10.46%	8.92%	9.31%	12.52%	6.81%	7.89%	9.79%	4.21%	-	10.07%
Real estate investments	-	-	-	11.55%	11.99%	11.10%	11.08%	11.99%	10.59%	4.14%	4.54%	4.45%	0.65%	0.73%	0.75%
Participants	-	-	-	3.15%	3.27%	3.10%	1.63%	3.27%	1.60%	9.05%	10.37%	10.29%	9.03%	-	11.01%
Other investments	-	-	-	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0%	0.02%	0.01%	0%	0.01%	0.01%	0%	17.65%	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**(i.8) Own instruments issued maintained as plan assets and plan properties occupied by CAIXA:**

Description	Saúde CAIXA	Luncheon voucher/food staples basket	PREVHAB	REG/REPLAN settled	REG/REPLAN not settled	REB	NOVO PLANO
Savings account – Own portfolio	-	-	-	114,262	15,327	3,559	16,124
Investment funds – Own portfolio	-	-	-	20,317,189	2,176,934	685,844	4,636,332
Properties – Leased to CAIXA	-	-	-	4,714,497	505	65	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,145,948</b>	<b>2,192,766</b>	<b>689,468</b>	<b>4,652,520</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.9) 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		
	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
VPOA <sup>1</sup> of end of period	(14,696,873)	(12,068,398)	(12,097,849)	(1,236,705)	(1,097,455)	(1,055,997)	(44,812)	(41,116)	(44,787)
VJAP <sup>2</sup> of end of period	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,812	41,116	44,787
Surplus (deficit) of the plan	(14,696,873)	(12,068,398)	(12,097,849)	(1,236,705)	(1,097,455)	(1,055,997)	-	-	-
Effect of restriction on actuarial liability (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset ceiling effect (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net asset (liability)</b>	<b>(14,696,873)</b>	<b>(12,068,398)</b>	<b>(12,097,849)</b>	<b>(1,236,705)</b>	<b>(1,097,455)</b>	<b>(1,055,997)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

 VPOA<sup>1</sup> - Present value of the actuarial liability/ VJAP<sup>2</sup> - Fair value of plan assets

 VJAP<sup>2</sup> – 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 Caixa.

(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 Caixa.

Description	REG/REPLAN		REG/REPLAN		REB			NOVO PLANO		
	Settled	Not settled	REG/REPLAN		REB			NOVO PLANO		
	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
VPOA <sup>1</sup> of end of period	(43,237,347)	(4,385,730)	(42,414,665)	(46,114,648)	(304,965)	(277,605)	(276,926)	(1,115,631)	(861,104)	(721,415)
VJAP <sup>2</sup> of end of period	35,591,500	4,265,300	37,886,627	39,984,575	307,645	250,893	271,957	624,861	344,443	370,040
Surplus (deficit) of the plan	(7,645,847)	(120,430)	(4,528,038)	(6,130,073)	2,680	(26,712)	(4,969)	(490,770)	(516,661)	(351,375)
Effect of restriction on actuarial liability (3)	3,822,923	60,215	2,307,318	3,065,036	-	13,356	2,485	245,385	258,331	175,687
Asset ceiling effect (4)	-	-	(86,598)	-	(2,680)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net asset (liability)</b>	<b>(3,822,923)</b>	<b>(60,215)</b>	<b>(2,307,318)</b>	<b>(3,065,036)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13,356)</b>	<b>(2,485)</b>	<b>(245,385)</b>	<b>(258,331)</b>	<b>(175,687)</b>

 VPOA<sup>1</sup> - Present value of the actuarial liability/ VJAP<sup>2</sup> - Fair value of plan assets

 VJAP<sup>2</sup> – 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 Caixa.

(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 Caixa.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.10) Changes in net assets/liabilities recognized in the Balance Sheet:**

Description	Saúde CAIXA			Allowance/Basket of Food Staples			Supported members PREVHAB		
	30/06/2016	31/12/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2016	31/12/2015	30/06/2015	30/06/2016	31/12/2015	30/06/2015
Net (liabilities)/assets recognized at the beginning of the period	(12,068,398)	(12,097,849)	(9,346,949)	(1,097,455)	(1,055,997)	(861,147)	-	-	-
Service cost	(89,355)	(94,741)	(162,210)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for benefit plans and other post-employment benefits	(825,764)	(703,458)	(588,469)	(82,021)	(64,512)	(57,711)	-	-	-
Entity contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid directly by the Entity	185,517	191,295	155,665	56,785	55,794	49,137	-	-	-
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,898,873)	636,355	(2,155,886)	(114,014)	(32,740)	(186,276)	-	-	-
<b>(Liabilities)/assets recognized at the end of the period</b>	<b>(14,696,873)</b>	<b>(12,068,398)</b>	<b>(12,097,849)</b>	<b>(1,236,705)</b>	<b>(1,097,455)</b>	<b>(1,055,997)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Description	REG/REPLAN		REG/REPLAN		REB			NOVO PLANO		
	Settled	Not settled								
	06/30/2016	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
Net (liabilities)/assets recognized at the beginning of the period	(2,307,318)	-	(1,306,029)	(1,306,029)	(13,356)	(2,485)	-	(258,331)	(175,687)	(150,953)
Service cost	-	4,272	(83,658)	(74,254)	(691)	(1,501)	(1,217)	(8,299)	(11,757)	(9,099)
Provision for benefit plans and other post-employment benefits	(164,560)	-	(265,958)	(82,857)	(856)	(145)	-	(17,820)	(10,367)	(9,599)
Entity contributions	2,456	11,459	48,022	36,337	353	405	163	24,139	22,529	9,896
Benefits paid directly by the Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,353,501)	(75,946)	(699,695)	(1,638,233)	14,550	(9,630)	(1,431)	14,926	(83,049)	(15,932)
<b>(Liabilities)/assets recognized at the end of the period</b>	<b>(3,822,923)</b>	<b>(60,215)</b>	<b>(2,307,318)</b>	<b>(3,065,036)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13,356)</b>	<b>(2,485)</b>	<b>(245,385)</b>	<b>(258,331)</b>	<b>(175,687)</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.11) Expenses expenses/revenues and payments:**

<b>(Expense) / income expected – CPC 33 (R1)</b>						
<b>Description</b>	<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>			<b>Allowance/Food Basket</b>		
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>
Cost of current service, net	(89,355)	67,469	(162,210)	-	-	-
Cost of interest, net	(825,764)	(114,988)	(588,470)	(82,021)	(6,801)	(57,711)
<b>Total (expenses)/ income to be recognized in the next year</b>	<b>(915,119)</b>	<b>(47,519)</b>	<b>(750,680)</b>	<b>(82,021)</b>	<b>(6,801)</b>	<b>(57,711)</b>

<b>(Expense) / income expected – CPC 33 (R1)</b>										
<b>Description</b>	<b>REG/REPLAN</b>		<b>REG/REPLAN</b>		<b>REB</b>			<b>NOVO PLANO</b>		
	<b>Settled</b>	<b>Not settled</b>								
	<b>2016</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>
Cost of current service, net	-	4,272	(9,404)	(74,255)	(691)	(284)	(1,217)	(8,299)	(2,658)	(9,099)
Cost of interest, net	(164,560)	-	(183,100)	(82,857)	(856)	(145)	-	(17,820)	(768)	(9,599)
<b>Total (expenses)/ income to be recognized in the next year</b>	<b>(164,560)</b>	<b>4,272</b>	<b>(192,504)</b>	<b>(157,112)</b>	<b>(1,547)</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(1,217)</b>	<b>(26,119)</b>	<b>(3,426)</b>	<b>(18,698)</b>

<b>Expected payments – CPC 33 (R1)</b>						
<b>Description</b>	<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>			<b>Allowance/Food Basket</b>		
	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>		<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> six-month period</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> six-month period</b>
Common / Risk Contributions (REB) / Benefits (Saúde CAIXA) – Defined benefit	213,320	202,217	180,324	58,968	62,711	49,738
Defined contribution Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total payments expected for the plan</b>	<b>213,320</b>	<b>202,217</b>	<b>180,324</b>	<b>58,968</b>	<b>62,711</b>	<b>49,738</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Description	Expected payments – CPC 33 (R1)								
	REG/REPLAN			REB			NOVO PLANO		
	2016	2015		2016	2015		2016	2015	
	1 <sup>st</sup> six-month period	2 <sup>nd</sup> six-month period	1 <sup>st</sup> six-month period	1 <sup>st</sup> six-month period	2 <sup>nd</sup> six-month period	1 <sup>st</sup> six-month period	1 <sup>st</sup> six-month period	2 <sup>nd</sup> six-month period	1 <sup>st</sup> six-month period
Common / Risk Contributions (REB) / Benefits (Saúde CAIXA) – Defined benefit	31,002	36,719	14,411	186	433	172	12,695	24,090	10,433
Defined contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total payments expected for the plan</b>	<b>31,002</b>	<b>36,719</b>	<b>14,411</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>12,695</b>	<b>24,090</b>	<b>10,433</b>

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(i.12) Analysis of sensitivity of the main financial and demographic assumptions:**

The sensitivity analysis aims at measuring how the defined benefit obligation would be affected by changes in certain significant actuarial assumptions, while maintaining all other constants.

Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions - CPC 33 (R1)									
Description	Actuarial table		Discount rate		Wage growth		HCCTR		06/30/2016
	+ 1 age	- 1 age	+ 0.25%	-0.25%	+0.25%	-0.25%	+1.00%	-1.00%	
<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>									
Interest expense	(913,065)	(845,179)	(865,136)	(894,243)	N/A	N/A	(1,034,883)	(835,015)	(825,764)
Present value of liabilities	(15,248,672)	(14,135,440)	(14,150,769)	(15,277,013)	N/A	N/A	(17,333,280)	(13,944,496)	(14,696,873)
<b>Luncheon voucher and food staples basket</b>									
Interest expense	(73,897)	(77,148)	(75,833)	(75,221)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(82,021)
Present value of liabilities	(1,208,662)	(1,264,427)	(1,214,571)	(1,259,644)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(1,236,705)
<b>EX-PREVHAB</b>									
Interest expense	(4,895)	(5,351)	(5,119)	(5,103)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(2,813)
Present value of liabilities	(42,958)	(46,860)	(43,950)	(45,692)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(44,812)
<b>REG/REPLAN settled</b>									
Cost of services	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Interest expense	(4,744,012)	(5,183,006)	(4,925,191)	(4,978,032)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(164,560)
Present value of liabilities	(41,448,756)	(45,213,709)	(42,115,949)	(44,391,219)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(43,237,347)
<b>REG/REPLAN not settled</b>									
Cost of services	(8,731)	(11,062)	(4,531)	(10,640)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4,272)
Interest expense	(483,420)	(527,987)	(500,230)	(508,786)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Present value of liabilities	(4,204,306)	(4,586,200)	(4,258,448)	(4,517,114)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(4,385,730)
<b>REB</b>									
Cost of services	(292,081)	(2,522)	(1,172)	(2,459)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(691)
Interest expense	(33,426)	(36,525)	(34,686)	(34,914)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(856)
Present value of liabilities	(292,349)	(318,905)	(298,441)	(311,646)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(304,965)
<b>NOVO PLANO</b>									
Cost of services	(26,788)	(29,226)	(13,596)	(28,724)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(8,299)
Interest expense	(123,078)	(134,405)	(127,631)	(129,340)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(17,820)
Present value of liabilities	(1,069,481)	(1,166,626)	(1,085,554)	(1,146,611)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(1,115,631)

**HCCTR - Medical Cost Growth Rate**

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions - CPC 33 (R1)									
Description	Actuarial table		Discount rate		Wage growth		HCCTR		12/31/2015
	+ 1 age	- 1 age	+ 0.25%	-0.25%	+0.25%	-0.25%	+1.00%	-1.00%	
<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>									
Interest expense for next six-month period	(1,717,852)	(1,584,509)	(1,621,978)	(1,682,356)	N/A	N/A	(1,932,078)	(1,426,904)	(1,291,927)
Present value of liabilities	(12,563,127)	(11,569,948)	(11,649,870)	(12,511,603)	N/A	N/A	(14,085,998)	(10,452,989)	(12,068,398)
<b>Luncheon voucher and food staples basket</b>									
Interest expense for next six-month period	(160,838)	(167,192)	(164,306)	(163,773)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(122,223)
Present value of liabilities	(1,074,924)	(1,119,608)	(1,079,347)	(1,116,182)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(1,097,455)
<b>PREVHAB</b>									
Interest expense for next six-month period	(5,384)	(5,900)	(5,613)	(5,643)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(5,691)
Present value of liabilities	(39,415)	(42,995)	(40,344)	(41,904)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(41,116)
<b>REG/REPLAN</b>									
Cost of services for next six-month period	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(64,850)
Interest expense for next six-month period	(5,039,635)	(5,518,188)	(5,219,270)	(5,313,643)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(245,623)
Present value of liabilities	(36,919,660)	(40,273,217)	(37,548,754)	(39,503,816)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(38,512,812)
<b>REB</b>									
Cost of services for next six-month period	(9,523)	(7,464)	(4,611)	(7,845)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(18,808)
Interest expense for next six-month period	(303,465)	(351,711)	(315,969)	(336,737)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(20,334)
Present value of liabilities	(3,740,445)	(4,080,205)	(3,790,006)	(4,017,255)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(3,901,852)
<b>NOVO PLANO</b>									
Cost of services for next six-month period	(510)	(1,468)	(672)	(1,422)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(2,718)
Interest expense for next six-month period	(36,542)	(40,016)	(38,024)	(38,351)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(145)
Present value of liabilities	(266,121)	(290,294)	(271,905)	(283,436)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(277,605)
<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>									
Interest expense for next six-month period	(15,908)	(17,363)	(8,092)	(17,026)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(20,856)
Present value of liabilities	(116,086)	(126,786)	(120,188)	(122,125)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(19,965)
<b>Luncheon voucher and food staples basket</b>									
	(825,483)	(900,465)	(839,732)	(883,068)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(861,104)

**HCCTR - Medical Cost Growth Rate**

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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%	
<b>Saúde CAIXA</b>									
Interest expense for 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)
<b>Luncheon voucher and food staples basket</b>									
Interest expense for 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)
<b>PREVHAB</b>									
Interest expense for 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)
<b>REG/REPLAN</b>									
Cost of services for next six-month period	(6,034)	(12,750)	(8,868)	(9,949)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(9,404)
Interest expense for 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)
<b>REB</b>									
Cost of services for next six-month period	(1,589)	(1,575)	(1,486)	(1,698)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(1,501)
Interest expense for 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)
<b>NOVO PLANO</b>									
Cost of services for next six-month period	(12,547)	(11,044)	(11,078)	(12,483)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(11,757)
Interest expense for 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**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**(j) Expenses recognized with pension plans with defined benefit characteristics:**

Description	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
REG/REPLAN	9,820	21,528	10,053
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,820</b>	<b>21,528</b>	<b>10,053</b>

**(k) Expenses recognized for coverage of risks with lawsuits related to benefit plans:**

Description	06/30/2016	12/31/2015	06/30/2015
Lawsuits	4,229	3,390	2,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>3,390</b>	<b>2,116</b>

**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, Capital Management and Distribution of Profit Policy and 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 risk and capital management structures, including responsibilities, practices, processes, procedures and models is available at: <http://www.caixa.gov.br>, menu About CAIXA, option Risk Management.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**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

Pursuant to CMN Resolutions No. 4192 and 4193/13, since January 2015, the calculation of regulatory required capital and minimum required capital now includes Prudencial Conglomerate. These capital indicators are detailed in the table below.

Calculation of regulatory required capital			
Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Capital Requirement</b>	<b>76,742,155</b>	<b>78,962,391</b>	<b>80,338,997</b>
<b>TIER I</b>	<b>53,760,608</b>	<b>55,537,056</b>	<b>57,017,875</b>
Principal capital – CP	53,760,608	55,537,056	57,017,875
Equity	26,925,658	26,616,877	27,095,173
Hybrid capital and debt instruments, authorized according to CMN Decision No. 4192/2013	36,453,645	36,086,566	36,086,566
Exceeded limit established in art. 25 of CMN Resolution No. 4192/2013	-	(1,646,635)	-
Prudential adjustments	(9,618,694)	(5,519,752)	(6,163,864)
Supplementary Capital – CC	-	-	-
Hybrid capital and debt instruments authorized under CMN Resolution No. 3444/2007	-	-	-
<b>Tier II</b>	<b>22,981,547</b>	<b>23,425,335</b>	<b>23,321,122</b>
Subordinated debt instruments	22,239,353	21,850,246	21,724,029
Subordinated debt instruments (20% deduction)	-	(722,282)	(761,594)
Subordinated debt instruments (40% deduction)	(1,200,798)	-	-
Subordinated notes	1,633,660	2,014,328	2,086,584
Financial bills	328,957	293,957	282,628
Financial bills (20% deduction)	-	(2,453)	(2,366)
Financial bills (40% deduction)	(5,472)	(8,461)	(8,159)
Financial bills (60% deduction)	(14,154)	-	-
<b>Risk-weighted assets (RWA)</b>	<b>570,047,682</b>	<b>547,136,671</b>	<b>564,887,037</b>
Credit risk - $RWA_{CPAD}$	511,280,239	504,257,301	521,661,558
Market risk – negotiation portfolio - $RWA_{MPAD}$	5,985,849	2,529,614	2,875,723
Interest rate – $RWA_{JUR}$	3,743,481	1,715,595	1,625,387
Commodities – $RWA_{COM}$	1,922,727	-	-
Shares – $RWA_{ACS}$	-	-	-
Foreign exchange – $RWA_{CAM}$	319,641	814,019	1,250,336
Operating risk - $RWA_{OPAD}$	52,781,594	40,349,756	40,349,756
<b>Minimum Required Reference Equity (RWA*Factor F) - PRMR</b>	<b>56,292,209</b>	<b>60,185,033</b>	<b>62,137,574</b>
<b>Market risk – non-negotiation portfolio- <math>R_{BAN}</math></b>	<b>7,643,541</b>	<b>8,226,904</b>	<b>8,636,492</b>
<b>Capital margin (PR - PRMR - <math>R_{BAN}</math>)</b>	<b>12,806,405</b>	<b>10,550,454</b>	<b>9,564,931</b>
<b>Principal capital rate (CP / RWA)</b>	<b>9.43%</b>	<b>10.15%</b>	<b>10.09%</b>
<b>Capital rate – Level I (Level I / RWA)</b>	<b>9.43%</b>	<b>10.15%</b>	<b>10.09%</b>
<b>Basel rate (PR / RWA)</b>	<b>13.46%</b>	<b>14.43%</b>	<b>14.22%</b>
<b>Factor F (CMN Resolution No. 4193/2013)</b>	<b>9.88%</b>	<b>11.00%</b>	<b>-</b>

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

### 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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 <sup>(1)</sup>			
Risk Factors	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
PRE	24,385	23,523	26,573
IPCA Coupon	(706)	12,285	1,431
SELIC Coupon	27	(1)	7
TR Coupon	-	1	1
<b>VaR com ED</b>	<b>23,706</b>	<b>35,808</b>	<b>28,012</b>

(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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Financial Instruments – Market Value**

INDIVIDUAL									
Description	Book Value			Mark to Market Value			Payable or Receivable		
	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
<b>Comparison between the financial instruments recorded in the balance sheet accounts and their mark-to-market value– ASSET</b>									
Investments in interbank deposits	11,732,254	10,376,648	8,323,273	11,732,923	10,376,993	8,324,008	669	345	735
Investments in repurchase agreements	134,421,755	143,111,942	118,602,043	134,421,755	143,111,942	118,593,211	-	-	(8,832)
Securities and Financial Instruments	179,864,404	177,087,447	168,736,288	180,825,668	173,244,049	165,013,451	961,264	(3,843,398)	(3,722,837)
Trading securities	112,278,450	98,480,310	100,299,078	112,278,450	98,480,310	100,299,078	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities	17,583,914	14,394,931	15,617,626	17,583,914	14,394,931	15,617,626	-	-	-
Held-to-maturity securities	50,002,040	64,212,206	52,819,584	50,963,304	60,368,808	49,096,747	961,264	(3,843,398)	(3,722,837)
Loan operations, leases and other receivables	680,133,924	662,119,119	641,828,401	622,206,525	588,297,509	568,103,214	(57,927,399)	(73,821,610)	(73,725,187)
Commercial	194,273,457	199,664,957	197,977,078	208,928,457	213,447,169	204,573,622	14,655,000	13,782,212	6,596,544
Housing	400,930,040	384,175,883	375,668,141	338,700,458	317,248,681	314,270,038	(62,229,582)	(66,927,202)	(61,398,103)
Infrastructure/Development	77,638,220	70,658,301	68,183,182	67,285,403	49,981,681	49,259,554	(10,352,817)	(20,676,620)	(18,923,628)
Other receivables	7,292,207	7,619,978	-	7,292,207	7,619,978	-	-	-	-
<b>Comparison between the financial instruments recorded in the balance sheet accounts and their mark-to-market value – LIABILITY</b>									
Funding Transactions	292,562,617	276,941,479	277,038,414	300,471,693	281,422,870	281,731,214	7,909,076	4,481,391	4,692,800
CDB/RDB	138,712,903	107,551,120	109,653,026	139,977,738	108,017,121	110,104,421	1,264,835	466,001	451,395
LCI LH	140,483,349	153,687,415	151,720,964	146,538,428	156,956,988	155,484,791	6,055,079	3,269,573	3,763,827
Securities Obligations Abroad	13,366,365	15,702,944	15,664,424	13,955,527	16,448,761	16,142,002	589,162	745,817	477,578
Funds obtained from repurchase agreements	172,231,414	194,364,507	170,274,592	172,231,414	194,364,365	171,556,371	-	(142)	1,281,779
Local borrowings and onlendings and Other	232,207,961	217,538,099	211,350,699	180,871,172	140,358,592	137,499,556	(51,336,789)	(77,179,507)	(73,851,143)
Abroad	5,865,633	14,337,557	17,379,921	6,690,670	14,382,740	17,639,907	825,037	45,183	259,986
Treasury	49,732	44,677	43,589	50,044	46,530	45,002	312	1,853	1,413
Employee Severance Indemnity Fund - FGTS(1)	196,452,119	172,210,084	163,337,979	149,011,502	108,847,521	103,605,046	(47,440,617)	(63,362,563)	(59,732,933)
BNDES	28,856,812	29,823,211	29,489,458	24,268,088	16,229,536	15,367,685	(4,588,724)	(13,593,675)	(14,121,773)
Deposits without yield	983,665	1,122,570	1,099,752	850,868	852,265	841,916	(132,797)	(270,305)	(257,836)
Capital and debt instrument / Subordinated debt	28,299,339	24,118,920	24,099,595	18,435,478	14,500,124	13,750,492	(9,863,861)	(9,618,796)	(10,349,103)

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

The Financial Instruments results at September 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Description	Risk	Probable scenario	25% shift	50% shift
Fixed rate	Increase in interest rate	(234,825)	(5,623,640)	(10,735,033)
Price index	Increase in price index coupons	(26,045)	(626,338)	(1,197,272)
TR/TBF/TJLP	Increase in TR coupon	(50,045)	(1,210,164)	(2,277,902)
Foreign exchange variation	Decrease in exchange rates	(461)	(15,162)	(27,817)

### 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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

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.

CAIXA is implementing the Defense Lines model in order to structure the Company's processes and, consequently, organize roles and responsibilities regarding the risk control and management environment, namely:

- 1<sup>st</sup> Line – Business / Process Manager: Responsible for implementing controls and managing risks;
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Line – Control and Risk: Responsible for defining the strategy, policies and methodologies regarding risk and control, monitoring whether the 1<sup>st</sup> Defense Line is effective, as well as whether the identified risks are within the established tolerance limits;
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Line – Audit: Responsible for assessing the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> lines operations independently.

### Calculation Methodology Adopted by CAIXA

According to criteria in BACEN Circular No. 3640/2013 for calculation of capital required for operational risk under the standardized method (RWAopad), 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).

CAIXA adopts ASA approach since this methodology has a more granular character for using gross profit, which is more suitable for operational risk exposure.

### Internal Models

Advanced operating risk measurement approach involves improvement of management and control techniques and, as a result, the impact arising from (internal and/or external) fraud, flaws in operating procedures, flaws in labor contract management, is expected to decrease in order to mitigate exposure to operational risk.

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.

Although the use of internal models to calculate regulatory capital is under review by WGOR (Working Group of Operational Risk) of the Basel Committee, especially with the possibility of adopting a new standardized model called SMA (Standardized Measurement Approach), the regulatory requirement for developing and structuring the four above-mentioned Operational Risk elements will be maintained and intensified, since these elements are intended to improve the operational risk management on a continuous basis.

## Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

### 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.

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

**Note 34 – Other information****(a) Assets of the social funds and programs managed by CAIXA:**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
FGTS (1)	490,394,751	457,608,647	448,791,322
PIS	31,307,133	30,454,289	30,332,311
FAR (1)	41,178,018	40,942,599	41,810,435
FCVS (1)	12,521,697	11,970,782	11,789,942
FDS (1)	2,506,041	2,191,802	2,069,762
FGCN (1)	51,102	4,370,720	4,576,248
FGHAB (1)	1,761,877	1,793,750	1,651,745
FGS (1)	1,095,137	799,085	809,458
Others	28,283	29,730	29,139
<b>Total</b>	<b>580,844,039</b>	<b>550,161,404</b>	<b>541,860,362</b>

(1) Position at 08/31/2016

**(b) Investment Fund Assets administered by CAIXA**

Description	09/30/2016	12/31/2015	09/30/2015
Share funds	13,937,944	20,014,080	22,370,352
Financial investment funds	182,332,359	164,863,145	163,488,141
Share investment funds- FIC (1)	109,970,627	98,186,360	96,857,517
<b>Total</b>	<b>306,240,930</b>	<b>283,063,585</b>	<b>282,716,010</b>

(1) Include share investment funds not ranked by AMBIMA.

**(c) Guarantees provided to third parties**

These guarantees amount to R\$ 69,554 (December 31, 2015 R\$ 69,554 and September 30, 2015 – 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\$ 20,888.

**(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\$ 228,942 (December 31, 2015 - R\$ 217,539 and September 30, 2015 – R\$ 214,772).

**Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In thousands of reais, unless otherwise stated

Gilberto Magalhães Occhi  
Chief Executive Officer

Antônio Carlos Ferreira  
Vice President

Fábio Lenza  
Vice President

Fabio Soares da Silva  
Acting Vice President

Joaquim Lima de Oliveira  
Vice President

Jose Henrique Marques da Cruz  
Vice President

Lucas José Palomero  
Acting Vice President

Marcos Fernando Fontoura dos Santos Jacinto  
Vice President

Nelson Antônio de Souza  
Vice President

Oswaldo Bruno Brasil Cavalcante  
Acting Vice President

Paulo José Galli  
Vice President

Marcos Brasileiro Rosa  
National Superintendent  
Accountant CRC 022351/O-1-DF