

BANK BRADESCO
Form 6-K
August 03, 2010

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

FORM 6-K

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

For the month of August, 2010

Commission File Number 1-15250

BANCO BRADESCO S.A.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

BANK BRADESCO
(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

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

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

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

Yes No

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Forward-Looking Statements

This Report on Economic and Financial Analysis contains forward-looking statements relating to our business. Such statements are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about future events and financial trends, which could affect our business. Words such as: believes, anticipates, plans, expects, intends, aims, evaluates, predicts, foresees, projects, guidelines, should and intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements, however, do not guarantee future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, which could be beyond our control. Furthermore, certain forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that, depending on future events, may prove to be inaccurate. Therefore, actual results may differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, projections and intentions expressed or implied in such statements.

Factors which could modify actual results include, among others, changes in regional, national and international commercial and economic conditions; inflation rates; increase in customer delinquency on the account of borrowers in loan operations, with the consequent increase in the allowance for loan losses; loss of funding capacity; loss of clients or revenues; our capacity to sustain and improve performance; changes in interest rates which could, among other events, adversely affect our margins; competition in the banking sector, financial services, credit card services, insurance, asset management and other related sectors; government regulations and fiscal matters; disputes or adverse legal proceedings or rulings; as well as credit risks and other loan and investment activity risks.

Accordingly, the reader should not rely excessively on these forward-looking statements. These statements are valid only as of the date they were prepared. Except as required under applicable legislation, we assume no obligation whatsoever to update these statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or for any other motive.

Few numbers of this Report were submitted to rounding adjustments.

Therefore, amounts indicated as total in certain charts may not correspond to the arithmetic sum of figures preceding them.

Highlights

The main figures obtained by Bradesco in the first half of 2010 are presented below:

1. Adjusted Net Income⁽¹⁾ in the period of R\$4.602 billion (up 16.4% from R\$3.952 billion in the first half of 2009), corresponding to R\$2.19 per share in the last 12 months and Return on Average Equity⁽²⁾ of 22.8%.
2. Adjusted Net Income was composed of R\$3.198 billion from financial activities, which represented 69% of the total, and R\$1.404 billion from insurance, private pension and savings bond activities, which accounted for 31% of the total.
3. On June 30, 2010, Bradesco's market capitalization stood at R\$87.9 billion⁽³⁾, while the price of preferred shares rose by 10.3%⁽⁴⁾ in the last 12 months.
4. Total Assets stood at R\$558.100 billion in June 2010, an increase of 15.7% from the balance in the same period of 2009, while Return on Average Assets was 1.7%.
5. The Total Loan Portfolio⁽⁵⁾ stood at R\$244.788 billion in June 2010, up 15.0% from the same period in 2009. Operations with individuals totaled R\$89.648 billion (up 20.7%), while operations with corporate clients totaled R\$155.141 billion (up 12.0%).
6. Total Funding and Assets under Management stood at R\$767.962 billion, an increase of 18.6% from June 2009.
7. Shareholders' Equity was R\$44.295 billion in June 2010, up 18.8% from a year earlier. Meanwhile, the Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II) stood at 15.9%, of which 13.9% under Tier I Capital.
8. In the first half of 2010, R\$3.290 billion in Interest on Shareholders' Equity and Dividends was paid to shareholders and provisioned, of which R\$1.538 billion was related to the net income in the period (R\$792 million as monthly and interim dividends and R\$746 million provisioned) and R\$1.752 billion was related to fiscal year 2009 (R\$43 million paid on January 4, 2010 and an additional payment of R\$1.709 billion made on March 9, 2010).
9. The Efficiency Ratio⁽⁶⁾ stood at 42.0% in June 2010 (41.5% in June 2009).
10. Insurance Premiums Written, Social Security Contributions and Savings Bond Revenue reached a combined total of R\$14.359 billion in the first six months of 2010. Technical provisions stood at R\$79.308 billion, representing 31.4% of Brazil's insurance industry (period: May 2010). Bradesco's Insurance Group serves nearly 34 million clients, participants and insured individuals.
11. Investments in infrastructure, information technology and telecommunications amounted to R\$1.707 billion in the first half of 2010, up 5.6% from the same period of 2009.
12. In the first six months of 2010, taxes and contributions, including social security, paid or provisioned, amounted to R\$7.087 billion, of which R\$3.203 billion corresponded to taxes withheld and collected from third parties, and R\$3.884 billion to taxes levied on the activities of Bradesco Organization in the first half of 2010, equivalent to 84.4% of Adjusted Net Income.
13. Banco Bradesco has an extensive customer service network throughout Brazil, with 6,283 Branches, PAB mini-branches and PAAs (3,476 Branches, 1,215 PABs and 1,592 PAAs). Customers can also use 1,565 PAEs, 31,387 ATMs in the Bradesco Dia&Noite (Day&Night) network, 23,190 Bradesco Expresso service points, 6,177 Banco Postal branches and 8,379 ATMs in the Banco24Horas network.

(1) According to the non-recurring events described on page 8 of the Report on Economic and Financial Analysis; (2) Excludes the effects from asset valuation adjustments registered under Shareholders' Equity; (3) R\$96.1 billion based on the total number of shares (less treasury shares) x closing quote for the preferred shares on last day in the period (most liquid share); (4) Considering the reinvestment of dividends/interest on equity; and (5) Includes Sureties and Guarantees, prepayment of credit card receivables and loan assignment (FIDC and CRI); and (6) Last 12 months.

14. In the first half of 2010, salaries plus payroll charges and benefits totaled R\$3.682 billion. Benefits provided to the 89,204 employees of Bradesco Organization and their dependents amounted to R\$841.433 million, while investments in training and development programs totaled R\$37.825 million.

15. In April 2010, Bradesco and Banco do Brasil signed a Memorandum of Understanding to enter into a partnership to manage a Brazilian brand of credit, debt and prepaid cards for both account holders and customers without accounts at the Bank, called "Elo", which will, among other activities, also create new business opportunities for private-label cards.

16. In June 2010, Bradesco completed the acquisition of controlling interest in Ibi Services S. de R.L. México (Ibi México) and RFS Human Management S. de R.L., Ibi México's subsidiary, for approximately R\$297 million. The transaction comprises a 20-year partnership with C&A México S. de R.L. (C&A México).

17. In July 2010, Bradesco concluded the acquisition of 2.09% of capital in Cielo S.A. for R\$431.7 million, and 10.67% of the capital in Companhia Brasileira de Soluções e Serviços CBSS for R\$141.4 million.

18. Main Awards and Recognitions in the second quarter of 2010:

- Bradesco was the first financial institution to win the "Modern Consumer Award of Excellence in Customer Service", in three categories: Retail Bank, Premium Bank and Credit Cards (*Consumidor Moderno* magazine / GKF);

- Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência was the highlight in the 7th edition of the "Prêmio Segurador Brasil" (Brazilian Insurer Award), receiving recognition in seven categories (*Editora Brasil Notícias*);

- Bradesco is the largest private Brazilian group among the 100 largest companies on the planet (Ranking-Forbes 2000);

- Bradesco is the private company and financial institution with the most valuable brand in Brazil, which was appraised at R\$14.9 billion, based on a study conducted by the specialized consulting firm BrandAnalytics/Millward Brown (*IstoÉ Dinheiro* magazine).

- Bradesco is the best stock fund manager according to a survey conducted by Standard & Poor's (*ValorInveste* magazine); and

- The 2008 Bradesco Sustainability Report was the winner of the GRI Reader's Choice Awards 2010 in the Most Effective Report Category (Global Reporting Initiative).

19. On the sustainability front, Bradesco divides its actions into three pillars: (i) Sustainable Finances, with a focus on banking inclusion, social and environmental variables for loan approvals and offering social and environmental products; (ii) Responsible Management, focused on valuing professionals, improving the workplace and adopting eco-efficient practices; and (iii) Social and Environmental Investments, focusing on education, the environment, culture and sports. The highlight in this area is Fundação Bradesco, which for 53 years has been developing a broad social and educational program that operates 40 schools across Brazil. In 2010, a R\$268.010 million budget will provide over 660 thousand service events, of which 112 thousand were provided to students in its own schools. In addition, the more than 50 thousand basic education students also receive, at no charge, uniforms, school supplies, meals and health and dental assistance. Over 550 thousand students will be served through the Virtual School, its e-learning portal, through the Digital Inclusion Centers (CIDs) and through programs conducted under strategic partnerships, like *Educa+Ação*.

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Key Statistics

	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08	Variation %	
									2Q10 x 1Q10	2Q10 x 2Q09
Statement of Income for the Period - R\$ million										
Net Income	2,405	2,103	2,181	1,811	2,297	1,723	1,605	1,910	14.4	4.7
Adjusted Net Income	2,455	2,147	1,839	1,795	1,996	1,956	1,806	1,910	14.3	23.0
Total Financial Margin	8,047	7,689	7,492	7,587	7,560	7,115	5,924	5,674	4.7	6.4
Gross Loan Financial Margin	5,757	5,630	5,373	5,150	4,979	4,576	4,256	4,081	2.3	15.6
Net Loan Financial Margin	3,596	3,442	2,678	2,242	1,861	1,814	2,368	2,410	4.5	93.2
Expenses with Allowance for Loan										
Losses	(2,161)	(2,188)	(2,695)	(2,908)	(3,118)	(2,762)	(1,888)	(1,671)	(1.2)	(30.7)
Fee and Commission Income	3,253	3,124	3,125	2,857	2,911	2,723	2,698	2,698	4.1	11.7
Administrative and Personnel										
Expenses	(4,976)	(4,767)	(4,827)	(4,485)	(4,141)	(4,007)	(4,230)	(4,019)	4.4	20.2
Premiums from Insurance, Private										
Pension Plans Contribution and										
Income from Savings Bonds	7,163	7,196	8,040	6,685	6,094	5,514	6,204	5,822	(0.5)	17.5
Balance Sheet - R\$ million										
Total Assets	558,100	532,626	506,223	485,686	482,478	482,141	454,413	422,662	4.8	15.7
Securities	156,755	157,309	146,619	147,724	146,110	130,816	131,598	132,373	(0.4)	7.3
Loan Operations ⁽¹⁾	244,788	235,238	228,078	215,536	212,768	212,993	213,602	195,604	4.1	15.0
- Individuals	89,648	86,012	82,085	75,528	74,288	73,694	73,646	69,792	4.2	20.7
- Corporate	155,141	149,226	145,993	140,008	138,480	139,299	139,956	125,812	4.0	12.0
Allowance for Loan Losses (PLL)	(15,782)	(15,836)	(16,313)	(14,953)	(13,871)	(11,424)	(10,263)	(9,136)	(0.3)	13.8
Total Deposits	178,453	170,722	171,073	167,987	167,512	169,104	164,493	139,170	4.5	6.5
Technical Provisions	79,308	77,685	75,572	71,401	68,829	66,673	64,587	62,888	2.1	15.2
Shareholders' Equity	44,295	43,087	41,754	38,877	37,277	35,306	34,257	34,168	2.8	18.8
Funds Raised and Managed	767,962	739,894	702,065	674,788	647,574	640,876	597,615	570,320	3.8	18.6
Performance Indicators (%) on Adjusted Net Income (except when otherwise stated)										
Adjusted Net Income per Share - R\$										
(2)	2.19	2.07	2.02	2.04	2.06	2.07	2.04	2.07	5.8	6.3
Book Value per Share (Common										
and Preferred) - R\$	11.77	11.45	11.10	10.49	10.04	9.51	9.22	9.20	2.8	17.2
Annualized Return on Average										
Shareholders' Equity ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	22.8	22.2	20.3	21.5	23.3	24.1	23.8	25.4	0.6 p.p	(0.5) p.p
Annualized Return on Average										
Assets ⁽⁴⁾	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	-	-
Average Rate - (Adjusted Financial										
Margin / Total Average	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.0	7.4	0.1 p.p	-
Assets - Repos - Permanent Assets)										
Annualized										
Fixed Assets Ratio - Total										
Consolidated	20.9	19.8	18.6	15.4	15.1	14.1	13.5	17.6	1.1 p.p	5.8 p.p
Combined Ratio - Insurance ⁽⁵⁾	84.7	85.2	85.3	88.9	85.5	86.2	89.7	84.4	(0.5) p.p	(0.8) p.p
Efficiency Ratio (ER) ⁽²⁾	42.0	41.2	40.5	40.9	41.5	42.5	43.3	43.0	0.8 p.p	0.5 p.p
Coverage Ratio (Fee and										
Commission Income/Administrative										
and Personnel Expenses) ⁽²⁾	64.9	66.0	66.5	66.4	67.3	67.2	68.4	70.4	(1.1) p.p	(2.4) p.p
Market Capitalization - R\$ million										
(6)	87,887	100,885	103,192	98,751	81,301	65,154	65,354	88,777	(12.9)	8.1
Loan Portfolio Quality % ⁽⁷⁾										

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PLL / Loan Portfolio	7.6	8.0	8.5	8.3	7.7	6.3	5.7	5.5	(0.4) p.p	(0.1) p.p
Non-Performing Loans (>60 days (8) / Credit Portfolio)	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.4	4.0	(0.4) p.p	(0.7) p.p
Delinquency Ratio (> 90 days (8)/ Loan Portfolio)	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.4	3.4	(0.4) p.p	(0.6) p.p
Coverage Ratio (> 90 days (8))	188.5	180.8	174.6	166.5	169.1	152.4	165.6	163.6	7.7 p.p	19.4 p.p
Coverage Ratio (> 60 days (8))	155.8	151.3	148.6	139.4	137.9	122.3	130.7	135.7	4.5 p.p	17.9 p.p
Operating Limits %										
Capital Adequacy Ratio - Total Consolidated (9)	15.9	16.8	17.8	17.7	17.0	16.0	16.1	15.6	(0.9) p.p	(1.1) p.p
- Tier I	13.9	14.3	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.2	12.9	12.5	(0.4) p.p	(0.4) p.p
- Tier II	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	(0.5) p.p	(0.7) p.p
- Deductions	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	-	-

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	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09	Mar09	Dec08	Sep08	Variation %	
									Jun10 x Mar10	Jun10 x Jun09
Structural Information - Units										
Service Points	49,154	46,570	44,577	42,563	41,003	39,275	38,027	35,924	5.5	19.9
- Branches	3,476	3,455	3,454	3,419	3,406	3,375	3,359	3,235	0.6	2.1
- Advanced Service Branch (PAAs) (10)	1,592	1,451	1,371	1,338	1,260	1,183	1,032	902	9.7	26.3
- Mini-Branches (PABs) (10)	1,215	1,200	1,190	1,194	1,192	1,184	1,183	1,185	1.3	1.9
- Electronic Service Branch (PAEs) (10)	1,565	1,564	1,551	1,539	1,528	1,512	1,523	1,561	0.1	2.4
- External ATM Network Terminals - Banco24Horas ATM Network Terminals (11)	7,358	6,912	6,486	5,980	5,558	5,068	4,732	4,378	6.5	32.4
- Banco Postal (Postal Bank)	6,177	6,110	6,067	6,038	6,011	5,959	5,946	5,924	1.1	2.8
- Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks)	23,190	21,501	20,200	18,722	17,699	16,710	16,061	14,562	7.9	31.0
- Bradesco Promotora de Vendas (Correspondent Banks)	743	702	670	753	822	884	883	1,078	5.8	(9.6)
- Credicerto Promotora de Vendas (Branches)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-
- Branches/Subsidiaries Abroad	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	-	-
ATM terminals	39,766	38,772	37,957	37,178	36,430	35,443	34,524	32,942	2.6	9.2
- Own	31,387	30,909	30,657	30,414	30,191	29,764	29,218	28,092	1.5	4.0
- Banco24Horas	8,379	7,863	7,300	6,764	6,239	5,679	5,306	4,850	6.6	34.3
Credit and Debit Card (12)- in millions	137.8	135.6	132.9	88.4	86.3	85.2	83.2	81.6	1.6	59.7
Employees (13)	89,204	88,080	87,674	85,027	85,871	86,650	86,622	85,577	1.3	3.9
Employees and Interns	8,913	9,605	9,589	9,606	9,439	9,292	9,077	8,971	(7.2)	(5.6)
Foundation Employees (14)	3,734	3,713	3,654	3,696	3,645	3,674	3,575	3,622	0.6	2.4
Clients - in millions										
Checking Accounts	21.9	21.2	20.9	20.7	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.0	3.3	7.4
Savings Accounts (15)	37.1	36.2	37.7	35.1	33.9	34.2	35.8	33.8	2.5	9.4
Insurance Group	33.9	33.8	30.8	30.3	29.1	28.6	27.5	26.8	0.3	16.5
- Policyholders	29.3	29.2	26.3	25.8	24.6	24.1	23.0	22.4	0.3	19.1
- Pension Plan Participants	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-
- Savings Bond Clients	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	4.0
Bradesco Financiamentos	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.9	4.9	(7.9)	(12.5)

- (1) Includes sureties and guarantees, advances of credit card receivables and loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds FIDC and mortgage-backed receivables - CRI);
- (2) In the last 12 months;
- (3) Excludes asset valuation adjustments recorded under Shareholders' Equity;
- (4) Adjusted net income in the period;
- (5) Excluding additional provisions;
- (6) Number of shares (less treasury shares) multiplied by the closing price of common and preferred shares on the period's last trading day;
- (7) Excludes Sureties and Guarantees, advanced payment of credit card receivables and loan assignments (mortgage-backed receivables - FIDC and receivables-backed investment funds - CRI);
- (8) Credits overdue;
- (9) As of the third quarter of 2008, calculated in accordance with the new Basel Capital Accord (BIS II);

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- (10) PAB: Branch located on the premises of a company and with Bradesco employees; PAE: ATM located on the premises of a company; PAA: service point located in a municipality without a Bank branch;
- (11) Considering overlapping service points within the Bank's own network: In June 2010 - 1,547, March 2010 - 1,490, December 2009 - 1,455, September 2009 - 1,452, June 2009 - 1,431, March 2009 - 1,379, December 2008 - 1,313, September 2008 - 1,218;
- (12) Includes Prepaid, Private Label, *Pague Fácil* and Banco Ibi as of the fourth quarter of 2009;
- (13) Considering Ibi Promotora Employees: in June 2010 2,142, March 2010 2,187 and December 2009 2,126;
- (14) Fundação Bradesco, Digestive System and Nutritional Disorder Foundation (Fimaden) and Bradesco Sports and Recreation Center (ADC Bradesco); and
- (15) Number of accounts.

7

Ratings

Main Ratings

Fitch Ratings									
		International Scale				Domestic Scale			
Individual	Support	Domestic Currency		Foreign Currency		Domestic			
B/C	3	Long-Term BBB +	Short-Term F2	Long-Term BBB	Short-Term F2	Long-Term AAA (bra)	Short-Term F1 + (bra)		

Moody's Investors Service										
Financial Strength		International Scale				Domestic Scale				
B -	Foreign Currency Debt	Domestic Currency Deposit			Foreign Currency Deposit			Domestic Currency		
	Long-Term Baa2	Long-Term A1	Short-Term P - 1	Long-Term Baa3	Short-Term P-3	Long-Term Aaa.br	Short-Term BR - 1			

Standard & Poor's						R&I Inc.	Austin Rating		
International Scale - Counterparty Rating				Domestic Scale		International Scale	Corporate Governance	Domestic Scale	
Foreign Currency		Domestic Currency		Counterparty Rating		Issuer Rating		Long-Term	Short-Term
Long-Term BBB	Short-Term A - 3	Long-Term BBB	Short-Term A - 3	Long-Term brAAA	Short-Term brA - 1	BBB -	AA	AAA	A - 1

On June 30, 2010 the agency Fitch Ratings revised Bradesco's long-term Issuer Default Ratings from "Stable" to "Positive". The Insurer Financial Strength rating attributed to Bradesco Seguros of "BBB+" was also revised from "Stable" to "Positive". These events occurred after Brazil's credit outlook was upgraded from "Stable" to "Positive" on the 28th day of the same month.

Book Net Income vs. Adjusted Net Income

The main non-recurring events that influenced book net income in the periods below are presented in the following comparative chart:

	R\$ million			
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10
Net Income - Book	4,508	4,020	2,405	2,103
Non-Recurring Events	94	(68)	50	44
- Partial Sale - Cielo	-	(1,999)	-	-
- Additional PLL ⁽¹⁾	-	1,480	-	-
- Records of Tax Credits	(242)	-	-	(242)
- Provision for Tax Contingencies	397	-	-	397
- Provision for Civil Contingencies - Economic Plans	111	414	75	36
- Tax Effects	(172)	37	(25)	(147)
Adjusted Net Income	4,602	3,952	2,455	2,147

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ROAE% (*)	22.3	23.7	24.2	21.7
ROAE(ADJUSTED) % (*)	22.8	23.3	24.7	22.2

(*) Annualized.

(1) Considering R\$1.3 billion in the second quarter of 2009 and R\$177 million in the first quarter of 2009, both from credit cards.

8

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

To improve the understanding, comparability and analysis of Bradesco's results, we use the Adjusted Statement of Income for the analyses and comments contained in this Report on Economic and Financial Analysis, which is obtained from adjustments made to the Book

Statement of Income, and detailed at the end of this Press Release. Note that the Adjusted Statement of Income is the base adopted for the analyses and comments made in chapters 1 and 2 of this report.

	R\$ million							
	Adjusted Statement of Income							
	1H10	1H09	Variation 1H10 x 1H09		2Q10	1Q10	Variation 2Q10 x 1Q10	
			Amount	%			Amount	%
Financial Margin	15,736	14,675	1,061	7.2	8,047	7,689	358	4.7
- Interest	15,069	13,193	1,876	14.2	7,663	7,406	257	3.5
- Non-Interest	667	1,482	(815)	(55.0)	384	283	101	35.7
PLL	(4,349)	(5,880)	1,531	(26.0)	(2,161)	(2,188)	27	(1.2)
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	11,387	8,795	2,592	29.5	5,886	5,501	385	7.0
Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations (*)	1,369	1,066	303	28.4	786	583	203	34.8
Fee and Commission Income	6,377	5,634	743	13.2	3,253	3,124	129	4.1
Personnel Expenses	(4,358)	(3,760)	(598)	15.9	(2,238)	(2,120)	(118)	5.6
Other Administrative Expenses	(5,385)	(4,388)	(997)	22.7	(2,738)	(2,647)	(91)	3.4
Tax Expenses	(1,483)	(1,202)	(281)	23.4	(734)	(749)	15	(2.0)
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	48	19	29	152.9	19	29	(10)	(34.5)
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(1,138)	(871)	(267)	30.7	(588)	(550)	(38)	6.9
Operating Income	6,817	5,293	1,524	28.8	3,646	3,171	475	15.0
Non-Operating Income	(8)	109	(117)	-	(12)	4	(16)	-
Income Tax / Social Contribution	(2,171)	(1,440)	(731)	50.8	(1,161)	(1,010)	(151)	15.0
Minority Interest	(36)	(10)	(26)	-	(18)	(18)	-	-
Adjusted Net Income	4,602	3,952	650	16.4	2,455	2,147	308	14.3

(*) Result of Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Operations = Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Retained Premiums Variation in the Technical Provisions of Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds Retained Claims Drawings and Redemption of Savings Bonds Selling Expenses with Insurance Plans, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds.

Adjusted Net Income and Profitability

In the second quarter of 2010, Bradesco's Adjusted Net Income was R\$2,455 million, an increase of 14.3% or R\$308 million from the previous quarter, which was primarily impacted by: (i) the growth in financial margin; (ii) higher fee and commission income; and (iii) higher income from the insurance, private pension and savings bond operations. In the six months ended June 30, 2010, adjusted net income reached R\$4,602 million, up 16.4% or R\$650 million from the same period in 2009.

The main causes of this result are described below in the analysis of main income statement items, with the consolidation of Banco Ibi's income accounts as of November 2009.

Shareholders Equity was R\$44,295 million on June 30, 2010, increasing 18.8% from the same period a year ago. The Capital Adequacy Ratio reached 15.9%, of which 13.9% was under Tier I Capital, and was mainly impacted by the exclusion of the portion related to the build in the Allowance for Loan Losses (PLL).

Total assets stood at R\$558,100 million in June 2010, up 15.7% in the last 12 months, driven by the expansion in operations and increased business volume, led by growth in the loan portfolio. Return on Average Assets (ROAA) remained stable at around 1.7%.

Efficiency Ratio (ER)

On a quarterly analysis, ER showed an improvement from 41.9% in the first quarter of 2010 to 41.5% in the second quarter of 2010, due basically to the improvement in financial margin and revenues from the insurance, private pension and savings bond areas.

Regarding the 12-month accumulated ER, the increases seen in the last two quarters are primarily due to outstanding treasury gains in the first and second quarters of 2009, which improved the indicator performance in those periods.

ER calculated on an "adjusted-to-risk" basis better show that this indicator better reflect the reality of presented results, since a clear deterioration of the indicator can be seen over 2009, as a result of the increase in provision for loans; whereas a recovery can be seen as of this year, due to an improvement in delinquency and subsequent reduction in related provision expenses.

- (1) Efficiency Ratio (ER) = (Personnel Expenses Employee Profit Sharing (PLR) + Administrative Expenses / Financial Margin + Fee and Commission Income + Income from Insurance + Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies + Other Operating Income - Other Operating Expenses). Considering the ratio between: (i) total administrative costs (Personnel Expenses + Administrative Expenses + Other Operating Expenses + Tax Expenses not related to revenue generation) and (ii) revenue net of related taxes (not considering Claims Expenses from the Insurance Group), our Efficiency Ratio in the second quarter of 2010 was 42.6%.
- (2) Includes PLL expenses, adjusted by discounts granted, by credit recuperation, by income from the sale of foreclosed assets, among other.

Financial Margin

The R\$358 million increase between the second quarter of 2010 and the first quarter of 2010 was due to:

- the R\$257 million increase in income from interest-earning operations, which was basically explained by: (i) greater average volume of loan operations; and (ii) increases in the average rates of securities/other operations and funding; and

- higher income from non-interest margin, of R\$101 million.

- the growth in income from interest-earning operations of R\$1,876 million, mainly due to increased income from loan operations, which was positively impacted by the higher business volumes and margins;

and offset by:

- reduced non-interest margin, of R\$815 million, reflecting fewer gains from treasury/securities.

In the comparison of the first half of 2010 with the same period of 2009, financial margin improved by R\$1,061 million, or 7.2%, driven by:

Total Loan Portfolio

In June 2010, Bradesco's loan operations (considering sureties, guarantees, advances of credit card receivables and assignment of receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed securities) totaled R\$244.8 billion. This expansion of 4.1% in the quarter is explained by increases of 4.2% in the Individuals portfolio, 6.7% in the SME portfolio and 1.7% in the Large Corporate portfolio.

In the comparison of the first six months of 2010 with the same period of 2009, the portfolio expanded by 15.0%, with growth of 21.4% in the SME portfolio, 20.7% in the Individuals portfolio and 5.0% in the Large Corporate portfolio.

In the Individuals segment, the products registering the strongest growth in the last 12 months were: payroll-deductible loans, credit cards (impacted by the acquisition of Banco Ibi in October 2009), BNDES/Finame onlending operations and vehicle CDC financing. In the Corporate segment, growth was led by BNDES/Finame onlending operations, real estate financing corporate plans, working capital and operations abroad.

Considering other operations with credit risk from the commercial area⁽¹⁾ mainly impacting operations with large corporate clients (debentures and promissory notes), which totaled nearly R\$13.8 billion in June 2010 (R\$10.5 billion in December 2009), total loan operations would be nearly R\$258.6 billion in June 2010 (R\$238.6 billion in December 2009), for growth of 8.4% in 2010 and 15.3% in the last 12 months.

(1) For more information, see page 36 of Chapter 2 of this Report.

Allowance for Loan Losses (PLL)

In the second quarter of 2010, expenses with the allowance for loan losses continued to decrease, even after taking into account loan portfolio growth of 4.1%. The reduction in relation to the previous quarter was mainly due to the increased efforts to recover credits, in addition to the decline in delinquency resulting from improved macroeconomic conditions in Brazil. PLL expenses dropped 26.0% in the first half of 2010 versus the same period in 2009, while loan operations grew 15.0% in the same period, thus showing the quality improvement in Bradesco's loan portfolio.

Delinquency Ratio > 90 days

The delinquency ratio for credits more than 90 days overdue decreased for the third consecutive quarter, from 5.1% in September 2009 to 4.0% in June 2010, benefitted by the improved domestic economic scenario, which fueled growth with quality in the loan portfolio and greater recovery of credits. This improvement was seen in all segments and, given the current economic scenario and the same levels of employment and consumption, there are expectations for an improved indicator, however, in lower levels.

Coverage Ratio

The graph below presents the evolution in the coverage ratio of the Allowance for Loan Losses for loans more than 90 days overdue. In June 2010, overdue loans decreased by 4.4%, or R\$389 million, leading the coverage ratio to reach 188.5%, the highest level in the data series.

The balance of the Allowance for Loan Losses of R\$15.8 billion in June 2010 was composed of: R\$12.8 billion in provisions required by the

Central Bank of Brazil and R\$3.0 billion in additional provisions, which is considered an adequate level of provisioning. Note that item that increased the most was generic provision, which has preventive features due to the change in customer ratings, not pegged to possible delays.

Results of Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Operations

Net Income in the second quarter of 2010 was R\$701 million, for Return on Average Equity of 28.3%, and remained practically stable in comparison with the R\$703 million recorded in the first quarter of 2010.

In the first six months of 2010, Net Income was R\$1.404 billion, up 9.0% from the same period in 2009 (R\$1.288 billion), for Return on Average Equity of 27.4%.

(1) Excludes additional provisions.

	R\$ million (except when indicated otherwise)									
	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08	Variation %	
									2Q10 x 1Q10	2Q10 x 2Q09
Net Income	701	703	602	607	638	650	550	629	(0.3)	9.9
Insurance Written Premiums, Private Pension Plan Contributions and Savings Bonds Income (*)	7,163	7,196	8,040	6,685	6,094	5,514	6,204	5,822	(0.5)	17.5
Technical Provisions	79,308	77,685	75,572	71,400	68,828	66,673	64,587	62,888	2.1	15.2
Financial Assets	88,515	86,928	83,733	79,875	76,451	73,059	71,309	73,059	1.8	15.8
Claims Ratio	71.8	73.3	74.3	77.2	73.3	73.7	78.0	72.4	(1.5) p.p	(1.5) p.p
Combined Ratio	84.7	85.2	85.3	88.9	85.5	86.2	89.7	84.4	(0.5) p.p	(0.8) p.p
Policyholders / Participants and Clients (in thousands)	33,908	33,768	30,822	30,339	29,178	28,590	27,482	26,858	0.4	16.2
Market Share from Premiums from Insurance, Private Pension Plan Contribution and Income from Savings Bonds (**)	24.6	25.2	24.4	23.5	23.1	23.0	23.8	23.9	(0.6) p.p	1.5 p.p

Note: For comparison purposes, we excluded from the calculation of ratios for the first quarter of 2010 the build in Technical Provisions for benefits to be granted Remission (Health), and also excluded from the calculation of combined ratios the effects of RN 206/09, which had an effect on health revenues;

(*) Excludes the effects of RN 206/09 (ANS) in the total amount of R\$372 million (Health), which as of January 2010 extinguished the PPNG (SES), with income from premiums accounted *pro-rata temporis*. Note that this accounting change did not affect Earned Premiums; and

(**) 2Q10 considers data for May 2010.

In the second quarter of 2010, total revenue from the Insurance Group (insurance premiums written, private pension contributions and savings bond income) remained stable from the previous quarter, especially important improvements recorded in Health and Saving Bonds segments, which offset the seasonal effect of the Life and Pension Plan products.

In the first half of 2010, production grew by 23.7% from the same period in 2009, driven by the high performance of the products Auto; Vida VGBL and Private Pension, and Health, which increased by 28.2%, 24.1% and 22.3% respectively.

Net Income in the second quarter of 2010 remained stable in comparison with the previous quarter, reflecting: (i) the positive impacts generated by the decline in claims in the health, life and basic lines segments; and (ii) lower selling costs; which were offset by: (iii) the behavior of the financial result in the second quarter of 2010, mainly returns on stock funds and multi-asset funds, which were lower than in the previous quarter.

In the first six months of 2010, Net Income was 9.0% higher than in the same period of 2009, reflecting: (i) revenue growth of 23.7% (Brazil's insurance industry grew by 16.0% in the year to May); (ii) reduced claims; and (iii) expenses remaining at the same levels seen in 2009, despite the collective bargaining agreement in January 2010.

The combination of these factors led the efficiency ratio to remain stable and the combined ratio to decline, from 85.8 in June 2009 to 84.9 in June 2010.

Based on figures for the year through May 2010, Net Income from the Insurance Group represented 36.9% of Net Income in Brazil's entire insurance industry and 47.4% of the net income of insurers associated with private banks. (Source: Insurance Superintendence Susep). The technical provisions of the Insurance Group corresponded to 31.4% of the insurance industry in May 2010, according to the Insurance Superintendent (Susep) and the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS).

In terms of solvency, Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência is in compliance with Susep rules that took effect on January 1, 2008, and also with international standards (Solvency II). The financial leverage ratio stood at 2.6 times Shareholders Equity.

Fee and Commission Income

In the second quarter of 2010, Fee and Commission Income totaled R\$3,253 million, up 4.1% from the previous quarter. This income growth in the quarter was the result of: (i) greater loan operation volumes; (ii) a net increase in the number of checking accounts; and (iii) higher income from credit cards and asset management; which offset: (iv) reduced income from underwriting operations in the period. In the comparison of the first six months of 2010 with the same period a year ago, the increase in income of 13.2% was basically the result of: (i) the strong performance of credit card operations, Banco Ibi income, merged in November 2009; (ii) higher asset management income; and (iii) the increase in loan operation income, which was basically driven by increased business volume and a larger client base, which expanded by some 1.5 million accounts in the last 12 months.

Personnel Expenses

In the second quarter of 2010, the R\$118 million increase from the previous quarter was composed of the variations in the following components:

- structural R\$96 million, essentially related to: (i) lower concentration of vacations in the second quarter of 2010; and (ii) higher expenses with salaries and compulsory social charges, reflecting the organic growth in the period, with an increase in the number of service points and the associated new hires; and
- non-structural R\$22 million, basically related to higher expenses with provisions for labor claims and training.

In the comparison of the first six months of this year with the same period of last year, the R\$598 million increase is explained by:

- the R\$342 million increase in the structural" portion, related primarily to: (i) higher expenses with salaries, charges and benefits, which were impacted by wage increases (6% increase resulting from the 2009 collective bargaining agreement); and (ii) the Banco Ibi merger; and

- the R\$256 million increase in the non-structural portion, resulting basically from: (i) the higher expenses with employee profit sharing; (ii) higher build in provisions for labor claims; and (iii) higher

expenses with severance.

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

Non-Structural Expenses = Employee Profit Sharing (PLR) + Training + Labor Provision + Severance Expenses.

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Administrative Expenses

In the second quarter of 2010, the 3.4% increase in administrative expenses in relation to the first six months of 2010 was mainly due to higher expenses with: (i) transportation; (ii) depreciation and amortization; and (iii) data processing; which was partially offset by: (iv) lower expenses with asset leasing. It is important to bear in mind that the business model (use of non-bank correspondents) results in higher variable expenses that, in most cases, are offset by increased income.

In the comparison with the first half of last year, the 22.7% increase is essentially due to: (i) the expansion in the Customer Service Network; (ii) the higher business volume; (iii) contract adjustments; and (iv) the impact of the Banco Ibi merger.

Other Income and Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses, net of other operating income, increased by R\$38 million in the first quarter of 2010 in comparison with the previous quarter, mainly due to: (i) higher general expenses; which were partially offset by: (ii) the lower build in operating provisions.

In the comparison of the first six months of 2010 with same period a year ago, the R\$267 million increase in other operating expenses net of other operating income basically reflects higher expenses with: (i) the build in operating provisions, especially for civil contingencies; (ii) goodwill amortization; and (iii) the operating expenses resulting from the Banco IBI merger in November 2009.

Income Tax and Social Contribution

In the second quarter of 2010, expenses with income tax and social contribution increased by R\$151 million from the prior quarter, basically reflecting greater taxable income.

In the comparison of the first six months of 2010 with same period a year earlier, the increase of 50.8%, or R\$731 million, was due to the higher operating income in the period.

Tax credits from prior periods, which result from the increase in the Social Contribution tax rate to 15%, are recorded in the financial statements up to the limit of the corresponding consolidated tax obligations. The unused balance currently stands at R\$613 million. More details are available in note 34 to the Financial Statements.

Unrealized Gains

Unrealized gains totaled R\$9,226 million in the second quarter of 2010, down R\$1.685 million from the previous quarter. The variation reflected the drop recorded in capital markets (Ibovespa: - 13.4%), which affected equity investments, in particular our interest in Cielo.

Economic Scenario

The world economy has shown significant instability throughout the first half of this year. On the one hand, various signs point to consistent, albeit slow recoveries in production, consumption and employment. On the other hand, the high debt levels held by governments intensified fears of a more serious fiscal crisis in Europe, with repercussions in the region's banking system. Meanwhile, China has been adopting a series of measures to slow its economy, especially the construction industry, which could lead to lower demand for commodities and in turn adversely affect Brazil. In our view, the balance of these factors remains favorable, since, despite concerns with sovereign debt, European governments in general are currently implementing fiscal adjustments to assure balance in the medium term, and have developed mechanisms to extend loans to member countries and to improve liquidity in the banking industry, while a slowdown in the Chinese economy would help promote more balanced growth in the world economy. This situation should keep the more-adverse scenario at bay for the time being, with gradual but solid growth in the global economy most likely prevailing.

In Brazil, the start of the year registered some of the most formidable growth rates in economic activity, consumption and employment growth in recent years, which were fueled by the fiscal and monetary stimuli implemented in 2009 and the positive medium-term prospects. Investment remains one of the most important sources for sustaining GDP growth in the future, assuring job and income growth that, combined with the availability of credit, translates into a very favorable consumption outlook. This strong economic growth led to some increases in inflation, in the external deficit and, as a result, in interest rates, which were hiked in an attempt to rebalance supply and demand and avoid acceleration in inflation and external deficit. For the coming quarters, we expect more moderate GDP growth in Brazil, though still robust and sufficient to maintain and expand the gains in employment and income levels, along with a healthy growth rate for the country's economy in the medium term.

Given the strong GDP growth in the first quarter, we have revised upward our forecast for the year to 7.5%, which is the third-highest GDP growth rate in our sample of countries. Annual inflation measured by the IPCA consumer price index should remain at around 5.5%, while annual IGP- M inflation should end the year at 8.4%, responding to the stronger demand growth. Brazil's central bank should continue hiking the Selic basic interest rate to end the year at 11.25% in order to better align the excess supply with demand. However, despite the rate hikes, the country's strong social mobility, expansion in credit and lower unemployment should assure more reasonable growth prospects for the leading sectors of Brazil's economy.

Main Economic Indicators

Main Indicators (%)	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI)	2.22	2.02	2.12	2.18	2.37	2.89	3.32	3.21
Ibovespa	(13.41)	2.60	11.49	19.53	25.75	8.99	(24.20)	(23.80)
USD Commercial Rate	1.15	2.29	(2.08)	(8.89)	(15.70)	(0.93)	22.08	20.25
General Price Index - Market (IGP-M)	2.84	2.77	(0.11)	(0.37)	(0.32)	(0.92)	1.23	1.54
CPI (IPCA IBGE)	1.00	2.06	1.06	0.63	1.32	1.23	1.09	1.07
Federal Government Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP)	1.47	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.54
Reference Interest Rate (TR)	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.12	0.16	0.37	0.63	0.55
Savings Accounts	1.62	1.59	1.56	1.63	1.67	1.89	2.15	2.06
Business Days (number)	62	61	63	65	61	61	65	66
Indicators (Closing Rate)	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09	Mar09	Dec08	Sep08
USD Commercial Selling Rate (R\$)	1.8015	1.7810	1.7412	1.7781	1.9516	2.3152	2.3370	1.9143
Euro (R\$)	2.2043	2.4076	2.5073	2.6011	2.7399	3.0783	3.2382	2.6931
Country Risk (points)	248	185	192	234	284	425	428	331
Basic Selic Rate Copom (% p.a.)	10.25	8.75	8.75	8.75	9.25	11.25	13.75	13.75
BM&F Fixed Rate (% p.a.)	11.86	10.85	10.46	9.65	9.23	9.79	12.17	14.43

Forecasts through 2012

%	2010	2011	2012
USD - Commercial Rate (year-end) - R\$	1.80	1.90	1.95
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	5.5	4.7	4.5
General Price Index - Market (IGP-M)	8.4	4.9	4.5
Selic (year-end)	11.25	11.25	11.00
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	7.5	4.5	4.4

Guidance

Bradesco's Outlook for 2010

This guidance contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties, since they are based on Management's expectations and assumptions and on the information available to the market as of the present date.

Loan Portfolio	21 to 25%
Individuals	16 to 20%
Corporate	25 to 29%
SMEs	28 to 32%
Large Corporate	22 to 26%
Products	
Vehicles	10 to 14%
Cards	9 to 13%
Real Estate Financing (origination)	R\$7.5 bi
Payroll Deductible Loans	32 to 36%
Financial Margin⁽¹⁾	14 to 18%
Fee and Commission Income	7 to 11%
Operating Expenses⁽²⁾	9 to 13%
Insurance Premiums	16 to 20%

(1) Under current criterion, Guidance for Financial Margin; and

(2) Administrative and Personnel Expenses

Statement of Income Book vs. Managerial vs. Adjusted

Analytical Breakdown of Statement of Book vs. Managerial Income vs. Adjusted

Second quarter of 2010

	2Q10												R\$ million
	Accounting Statement of Income	Reclassifications							Fiscal Hedge (8)	Managerial Statement of Income	Non-Recurring Effects (9)	Adjusted Statement of Income	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)					
Financial Margin	8,527	(102)	41	(18)	(447)	-	-	-	46	8,047	-	8,047	
PLL	(2,319)	-	-	-	268	(110)	-	-	-	(2,161)	-	(2,161)	
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	6,208	(102)	41	(18)	(179)	(110)	-	-	46	5,886	-	5,886	
Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations (*)	786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786	-	786	
Fee and Commission Income	3,193	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	3,253	-	3,253	
Personnel Expenses	(2,238)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,238)	-	(2,238)	
Other Administrative Expenses	(2,662)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	-	(2,738)	-	(2,738)	
Tax Expenses	(729)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(734)	-	(734)	
Companies	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19	
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(937)	102	(41)	18	179	-	(60)	76	-	(663)	75	(588)	
Operating Income	3,640	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	41	3,571	75	3,646	
Non-Operating Income	(122)	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Minority Interest	(1,113)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41)	(1,154)	(25)	(1,179)	
Net Income	2,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,405	50	2,455	

- (1) Commission Expenses on the placement of loans and financing were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin";
- (2) Interest Income/Expenses from the insurance segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin";
- (3) Interest Income/Expenses from the Financial Segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin";
- (4) Revenue from Loan Recovery classified under the item "Financial Margin" ; Expenses with Discounts Granted classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" and Expenses with Write-offs of Leasing Operations classified under the item "Financial Margin" were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses";

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- (5) Losses from the Sale of Foreclosed Assets - BNDU classified under the item "Non-Operating Income", were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses";
- (6) Income from Commissions and Credit Card Fees, Insurance Premium Commissions and Insurance Policy Fees classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Fee and Commission Income";
- (7) Credit Card Operations Interchange Expenses classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Other Administrative Expenses";
- (8) The partial result of Derivatives used to hedge investments abroad, which simply cancels the tax effects (IR/CS and PIS/Cofins) of this hedge strategy in terms of Net Income; and
- (9) For more information see page 8 of this chapter.
- (*) Result of Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Operations = Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Retained Premiums - Variation in the Technical Provisions of Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds - Retained Claims Drawings and Redemption of Savings Bonds - Selling Expenses with Insurance Plans, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds.

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First quarter of 2010

	R\$ million											
	Accounting Statement of Income	1Q10							Fiscal Hedge (8)	Managerial Statement of Income	Non-Recurring Effects (9)	Adjusted Statement of Income
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
Financial Margin	8,002	(105)	35	(60)	(240)	-	-	-	57	7,689	-	7,689
PLL	(2,159)	-	-	-	70	(99)	-	-	-	(2,188)	-	(2,188)
Gross Income from Financial												
Intermediation	5,843	(105)	35	(60)	(170)	(99)	-	-	57	5,501	-	5,501
Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations (*)	583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	-	583
Fee and Commission Income	3,080	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	3,124	-	3,124
Personnel Expenses	(2,120)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,120)	-	(2,120)
Other Administrative Expenses	(2,564)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(83)	-	(2,647)	-	(2,647)
Tax Expenses	(743)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(749)	-	(749)
Companies	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(1,322)	105	(35)	60	170	-	(44)	83	-	(983)	433	(550)
Operating Income	2,786	-	-	-	-	(99)	-	-	51	2,738	433	3,171
Non-Operating Income	(95)	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	4	-	4
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Minority Interest	(588)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51)	(639)	(389)	(1,028)
Net Income	2,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,103	44	2,147

- (1) Commission Expenses on the placement of loans and financing were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (2) Interest Income/Expenses from the insurance segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (3) Interest Income/Expenses from the Financial Segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (4) Revenue from Loan Recovery classified under the item "Financial Margin" ; Expenses with Discounts Granted classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" and Expenses with Write-offs of Leasing Operations classified under the item "Financial Margin" were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses";
- (5) Losses from the Sale of Foreclosed Assets BNDU classified under the item "Non-Operating Income" were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses";
- (6) Income from Commissions and Credit Card Fees, Insurance Premium Commissions and Insurance Policy Fees classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Fee and Commission Income";
- (7) Credit Card Operations Interchange Expenses classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Other Administrative Expenses";
- (8)

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The partial result of Derivatives used to hedge investments abroad, which simply cancels the tax effects (IR/CS and PIS/Cofins) of this hedge strategy in terms of Net Income; and

(9) For more information see page 8 of this chapter.

(*) Result of Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Operations = Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Retained Premiums - Variation in the Technical Provisions of Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds - Retained Claims - Drawings and Redemption of Savings Bonds - Selling Expenses with Insurance Plans, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds.

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First half of 2010

	1H10											R\$ million
	Accounting Statement of Income	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Fiscal Hedge (8)	Managerial Statement of Income	Non-Recurring Effects (9)	Adjusted Statement of Income
Financial Margin	16,529	(207)	76	(78)	(687)	-	-	-	103	15,736	-	15,736
PLL	(4,478)	-	-	-	338	(209)	-	-	-	(4,349)	-	(4,349)
Gross Income from Financial												
Intermediation	12,051	(207)	76	(78)	(349)	(209)	-	-	103	11,387	-	11,387
Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations (*)	1,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369	-	1,369
Fee and Commission												
Income	6,273	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	6,377	-	6,377
Personnel Expenses	(4,358)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,358)	-	(4,358)
Other Administrative												
Expenses	(5,226)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(159)	-	(5,385)	-	(5,385)
Tax Expenses	(1,472)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	(1,483)	-	(1,483)
Companies	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	48
"Other Operating"												
Income/Expenses	(2,259)	207	(76)	78	349	-	(104)	159	-	(1,646)	508	(1,138)
Operating Income	6,426	-	-	-	-	(209)	-	-	92	6,309	508	6,817
Non-Operating												
Income	(217)	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Income Tax / Social Contribution and												
Minority Interest	(1,701)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92)	(1,793)	(414)	(2,207)
Net Income	4,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,508	94	4,602

- (1) Commission Expenses on the placement of loans and financing were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (2) Interest Income/Expenses from the insurance segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (3) Interest Income/Expenses from the Financial Segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (4) Revenue from Loan Recovery classified under the item "Financial Margin" ; Expenses with Discounts Granted classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" and Expenses with Write-offs of Leasing Operations classified under the item "Financial Margin" were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses" ;
- (5) Losses from the Sale of Foreclosed Assets - BNDU classified under the item "Non-Operating Income" were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses" ;
- (6) Income from Commissions and Credit Card Fees, Insurance Premium Commissions and Insurance Policy Fees classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Fee and Commission Income" ;
- (7) Credit Card Operations Interchange Expenses classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Other Administrative Expenses" ;
- (8) The partial result of Derivatives used to hedge investments abroad, which simply cancels the tax effects (IR/CS and PIS/Cofins) of this hedge strategy in terms of Net Income; and

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First half of 2009

	1H09											R\$ million
	Accounting Statement of Income	(1)	(2)	Reclassifications			(5)	(6)	(7)	Fiscal Hedge (8)	Managerial Statement of Income	Non-Recurring Effects (9)
Financial Margin	16,748	(229)	35	(300)	(493)	-	-	-	(1,086)	14,675	-	14,675
PLL	(7,324)	-	-	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	(7,360)	1,480	(5,880)
Gross Income from Financial												
Intermediation	9,424	(229)	35	(300)	(529)	-	-	-	(1,086)	7,315	1,480	8,795
Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations (*)	1,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,066	-	1,066
Fee and Commission Income	5,698	-	-	-	-	(123)	59	-	-	5,634	-	5,634
Personnel Expenses	(3,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,760)	-	(3,760)
Other Administrative Expenses	(4,326)	-	-	-	-	123	-	(185)	-	(4,388)	-	(4,388)
Tax Expenses	(1,320)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	(1,202)	-	(1,202)
Companies	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	19
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(2,231)	229	(35)	300	326	-	(59)	185	-	(1,285)	414	(871)
Operating Income	4,570	-	-	-	(203)	-	-	-	(968)	3,399	1,894	5,293
Non-Operating Income	1,905	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	2,108	(1,999)	109
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Minority Interest	(2,455)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	968	(1,487)	37	(1,450)
Net Income	4,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,020	(68)	3,952

- (1) Commission Expenses on the placement of loans and financing were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (2) Interest Income/Expenses from the insurance segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (3) Interest Income/Expenses from the Financial Segment were reclassified from the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" to the item "Financial Margin" ;
- (4) Revenue from Loan Recovery classified under the item "Financial Margin" ; Expenses with Discounts Granted classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" and Expenses with Write-offs of Leasing Operations classified under the item "Financial Margin" were reclassified to the item "PDD Expenses - Allowance for Loan Losses";
- (5) Outsourced services expenses classified under item "Other Administrative Expenses" were reclassified to item "Fee and Commission Income";
- (6) Income from Commissions and Credit Card Fees, Insurance Premium Commissions and Insurance Policy Fees classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Fee and Commission Income";
- (7) Credit Card Operations Interchange Expenses classified under the item "Other Operating Revenues/Expenses" were reclassified to the item "Other Administrative Expenses";
- (8) The partial result of Derivatives used to hedge investments abroad, which simply cancels the tax effects (IR/CS and PIS/Cofins) of this hedge strategy in terms of Net Income; and

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(*) Result of Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Operations = Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Retained Premiums - Variation in the Technical Provisions of Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds - Retained Claims - Drawings and Redemption of Savings Bonds - Selling Expenses with Insurance Plans, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds.

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Consolidated Balance Sheet and Adjusted Statement of Income

Balance Sheet

	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09	Mar09	Dec08	Sep08	R\$ million
Assets									
Current and Long-Term Assets	547,868	522,709	496,028	477,458	474,301	474,124	446,802	416,161	
Funds Available	6,877	8,705	6,947	8,571	9,001	7,533	9,295	7,259	
Interbank Investments	96,478	97,165	110,797	97,487	89,636	93,342	74,191	57,351	
Securities and Derivative Financial Instruments	156,755	157,309	146,619	147,724	146,110	130,816	131,598	132,373	
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	50,427	36,674	18,723	17,718	16,620	15,691	13,804	27,081	
Loan and Leasing Operations	191,248	181,490	172,974	163,699	160,174	160,975	160,500	153,335	
Allow ance for Loan Losses (PLL)	(15,782)	(15,836)	(16,313)	(14,953)	(13,871)	(11,424)	(10,263)	(9,136)	
Other Receivables and Assets	61,864	57,202	56,281	57,212	66,631	77,191	67,677	47,898	
Permanent Assets	10,232	9,917	10,195	8,228	8,177	8,017	7,611	6,501	
Investments	1,553	1,537	1,549	1,392	1,359	1,400	1,048	823	
Premises and Leased Assets	3,427	3,244	3,418	3,272	3,300	3,286	3,250	2,309	
Intangible Assets	5,252	5,136	5,228	3,564	3,518	3,331	3,313	3,369	
Total	558,100	532,626	506,223	485,686	482,478	482,141	454,413	422,662	
Liabilities									
Current and Long-Term Liabilities	512,790	488,431	463,350	446,152	444,574	446,225	419,561	387,640	
Deposits	178,453	170,722	171,073	167,987	167,512	169,104	164,493	139,170	
Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase	131,134	128,172	113,273	102,604	99,710	91,659	79,977	87,464	
Funds from Issuance of Securities	12,729	8,550	7,482	7,111	7,694	9,280	9,011	6,535	
Interbank and Interdepartmental Accounts	2,777	2,063	2,950	2,257	1,904	2,287	2,914	2,538	
Borrow ing and Onlending	35,033	30,208	27,328	27,025	29,081	30,420	31,947	31,979	
Derivative Financial Instruments	1,097	2,469	531	1,669	2,599	2,294	2,042	2,326	
Provisions for Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds	79,308	77,685	75,572	71,401	68,829	66,673	64,587	62,888	
Other Liabilities	72,259	68,562	65,141	66,098	67,245	74,508	64,590	54,740	
Deferred Income	337	292	321	297	272	273	274	227	
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	678	816	798	360	355	337	321	627	
Shareholders' Equity	44,295	43,087	41,754	38,877	37,277	35,306	34,257	34,168	
Total	558,100	532,626	506,223	485,686	482,478	482,141	454,413	422,662	

Consolidated Balance Sheet and Adjusted Statement of Income**Adjusted Statement of Income**

	R\$ million							
	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Financial Margin	8,047	7,689	7,492	7,587	7,560	7,115	5,924	5,674
Interest	7,663	7,406	7,144	6,891	6,771	6,422	5,944	5,815
Non-Interest	384	283	348	696	789	693	(20)	(141)
PLL	(2,161)	(2,188)	(2,695)	(2,908)	(3,118)	(2,762)	(1,888)	(1,671)
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	5,886	5,501	4,797	4,679	4,442	4,353	4,036	4,003
Income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations (*)								
Fee and Commission Income	3,253	3,124	3,125	2,857	2,911	2,723	2,698	2,698
Personnel Expenses	(2,238)	(2,120)	(2,081)	(2,126)	(1,908)	(1,852)	(1,932)	(1,889)
Other Administrative Expenses	(2,738)	(2,647)	(2,746)	(2,359)	(2,233)	(2,155)	(2,298)	(2,130)
Tax Expenses	(734)	(749)	(694)	(639)	(615)	(587)	(498)	(540)
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	19	29	82	39	13	6	47	23
Other Operating Revenues and Expenses	(588)	(550)	(539)	(539)	(459)	(412)	(259)	(223)
- Other Operating Revenues	294	265	279	209	311	198	212	318
- Other Operating Expenses	(882)	(815)	(818)	(748)	(770)	(610)	(471)	(541)
Operating Income	3,646	3,171	2,428	2,345	2,680	2,613	2,338	2,571
Non-Operating Income	(12)	4	(62)	63	37	72	96	45
Income Tax and Social Contribution	(1,161)	(1,010)	(519)	(607)	(717)	(723)	(611)	(696)
Minority Interest	(18)	(18)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(6)	(17)	(10)
Adjusted Net Income	2,455	2,147	1,839	1,795	1,996	1,956	1,806	1,910

(*) Results from Insurance, Private Pension and Savings Bond Operations = Retained insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Premiums Variation in the Technical Provisions of Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds Retained Claims Drawing and Redemption of Savings Bonds Selling Expenses with Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds.

Financial Margin Interest and Non-Interest**Financial Margin Breakdown**

Financial Margin Interest and Non-Interest**Average Financial Margin Rate**

	Financial Margin					R\$ million	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Variation		
					Half-year	Quarter	
Interest - due to volume					1,561	271	
Interest - due to spread					315	(14)	
- Financial Margin - Interest	15,069	13,193	7,663	7,406	1,876	257	
- Financial Margin - Non-Interest	667	1,482	384	283	(815)	101	
Financial Margin	15,736	14,675	8,047	7,689	1,061	358	
Average Margin Rate (*)	8.1%	8.0%	8.2%	8.1%			

(*) Average Margin Rate = (Financial Margin / Average Assets - Purchase and Sale Commitments - Permanent Assets) Annualized

Financial margin in the second quarter of 2010 was R\$8,047 million. Comparing the second quarter with the previous quarter, there was a R\$358 million increase, or 4.7%. This variation is mainly from the interest financial margin, which was positively impacted by the increase in the average volume of operations, contributing with R\$271 million, partially offset by the decrease in the average spread of R\$14 million.

Compared with the first half of 2009, the interest financial margin grew by 7.2% or R\$1,061 million in the period. This growth is mainly due to the R\$1,876 million increase in interest margin, of which R\$1,561 million correspond to an increase in the volume of operations, partially from the acquisition of Banco Ibi and R\$315 million from the improvement on the operations mix, proof of the expressive growth in operations with individuals. The effect was mitigated by an R\$815 million decrease in "non-interest" financial margin resulting from reduced treasury/securities gains versus the substantial gains obtained in the first half of 2009.

Financial Margin - Interest**Interest Financial Margin - Breakdown**

	Interest Financial Margin Breakdown					R\$ million	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Variation		
					Half-year	Quarter	
Loans	11,387	9,555	5,757	5,630	1,832	127	
Funding	1,267	1,382	674	593	(115)	81	
Insurance	1,341	1,185	597	744	156	(147)	
Securities/Other	1,074	1,071	635	439	3	196	
Financial Margin	15,069	13,193	7,663	7,406	1,876	257	

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The performance of the interest financial margin was fueled by increased loan operations, the strategy of which to support the business was focused on individuals and corporate customers, especially SMEs.

The interest financial margin reached R\$7,663 million in the second quarter of 2010 versus the R\$7,406 million posted in the first quarter of 2010, a positive impact of R\$257 million or 3.5%. This growth was led by the Securities/Other and Loans lines, complete details of which can be found in item "Securities/Other Financial Margin Interest and Loan Financial Margin Interest".

In the first half of 2010, interest financial margin grew by 14.2% or R\$1,876 million, compared with the first half of 2009, led by the Loans line, highlighting the merger of Banco Ibi, which contributed R\$755 million. The effect of this merger was offset by a decrease in funding margins, whose spreads were lower due to reduced interest rates in the period.

Financial Margin - Interest**Interest Financial Margin Rates**

The annualized interest financial margin rate in relation to total average assets was 7.8% in the second quarter of 2010 and remained stable when compared to the previous quarter. When compared to the same period in 2009, the positive 0.5 p.p. growth reflects: (i) higher average volume of operations with individuals and SMEs with higher margins; (ii) better funding conditions; and (iii) the merger of Banco Ibi.

Interest Financial Margin Annualized Average Rates

	R\$ million (except %)					
	1H10			1H09		
	Interest	Average Balance	Average Rate	Interest	Average Balance (1)	Average Rate
Loans	11,387	198,728	11.79%	9,555	178,340	11.00%
Funding	1,267	225,619	1.13%	1,382	208,088	1.33%
Insurance	1,341	77,678	3.48%	1,185	67,085	3.56%
Securities/Other	1,074	187,947	1.15%	1,071	168,444	1.28%
Financial Margin	15,069	-	-	13,193	-	-
	2Q10			1Q10		
	Interest	Average Balance	Average Rate	Interest	Average Balance	Average Rate
Loans	5,757	202,751	11.85%	5,630	194,704	12.08%
Funding	674	229,387	1.18%	593	221,851	1.07%
Insurance	597	78,766	3.07%	744	76,591	3.94%
Securities/Other	635	188,512	1.35%	439	187,381	0.94%
Financial Margin	7,663	-	-	7,406	-	-

(1) To improve comparability, we have included card operations (cash and credit purchase from storeowners) from previous periods.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest**Loan Financial Margin - Breakdown**

	R\$ million					
	Financial Margin - Loan				Variation	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Half-year	Quarter
Interest - due to volume					1,168	228
Interest - due to spread					664	(101)
Interest Financial Margin	11,387	9,555	5,757	5,630	1,832	127
Revenues	18,840	18,068	9,630	9,210	772	420
Expenses	(7,453)	(8,513)	(3,873)	(3,580)	1,060	(293)

In the second quarter of 2010, the interest financial margin with loan operations reached R\$5,757 million, up by 2.3% or R\$127 million compared to the previous quarter. The variation was the result of a R\$228 million increase in average business volume, which was offset by the decrease in the average spread of R\$101 million, due to the increase in funding costs given the higher interest rate (Selic).

In the year-on-year comparison, there was a 19.2% or R\$1,832 million increase in financial margin in the first half of 2010. This variation was positively influenced in R\$1,168 million from the growth in average business volume, highlighting the merger of Banco Ibi, which had a R\$755 million impact, and the increase in the average spread, which contributed R\$664 million, due to the decrease in funding costs, which is a result of the lower interest rate (Selic rate) in the period and the increase in operations with individuals and SMEs, which have a higher spread.

Bradesco's strategic positioning allows the Bank to take advantage of the best opportunities from the upturn in the Brazilian economy, highlighting operations aimed at family consumption and production financing. The following products stood out in the quarter, taking into consideration the average growth of businesses: personal loans, payroll-deductible loans, credit card, real estate financing, BNDES/Finame onlending and overdraft facilities.

Regarding loan portfolio performance, the following products stood out in the individuals segment in the first half of 2010, in a year-on-year comparison: payroll-deductible personal loans, credit card (which benefited from the merger of Banco Ibi), BNDES/Finame onlending and real estate and vehicle financing. The following products stand out in the corporate segment: BNDES/Finame onlending, real estate financings corporate plans, credit card and working capital.

Loan Financial Margin Net Margin

The graph above presents a summary of loan activity. The Gross Margin line refers to interest income from loans, net opportunity cost (essentially the accrued Interbank Deposit Certificate - CDI over rate in the period).

The PLL curve shows delinquency costs, which are represented by the Allowance for Loan Losses (PLL) expenses, plus discounts granted in negotiations and net of loan recoveries, the result of the sale of foreclosed assets, among other items.

The net margin curve presents the result of loan interest income, net of losses, which in the second quarter of 2010 recorded growth on the previous quarter of 4.5%, increased volume of operations and major loan recovery efforts.

Total Loan Portfolio

Loan operations (including sureties, guarantees, advances of credit card receivables and assignments of receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed receivables) ended the second quarter of 2010 at R\$244.8 billion, an increase of 15.0% in the last twelve months and 4.1% in the quarter.

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

A breakdown of loan products for Individuals is presented below:

Individuals	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Vehicles - CDC	21,366	20,609	18,595	3.7	14.9
Leasing	10,221	11,329	13,184	(9.8)	(22.5)
Credit Card ⁽¹⁾	15,131	14,195	9,314	6.6	62.5
Personal Loan	10,298	9,342	8,406	10.2	22.5
Payroll Deductible Loan ⁽²⁾	12,902	11,491	7,689	12.3	67.8
Rural Loan	4,701	4,785	4,177	(1.8)	12.5
BNDES/Finame Onlending	3,883	3,439	2,764	12.9	40.5
Real Estate Financing ⁽³⁾	3,470	3,189	2,716	8.8	27.8
Overdraft Facilities	2,765	2,635	2,418	4.9	14.4
Sureties and Guarantees	611	551	312	10.8	95.8
Other ⁽⁴⁾	4,300	4,448	4,713	(3.3)	(8.8)
Total	89,648	86,012	74,288	4.2	20.7

Includes:

(1) Loan portfolio corresponding to the merger of Banco Ibi; R\$3.5 billion in June 2010 and R\$3.2 billion in March 2010;

(2) In June 2010, includes loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds) of R\$371 million, R\$360 million in March 2010 and R\$299 million as of June 2009;

(3) In June 2010, includes loan assignments (mortgage-backed receivables) of R\$331 million, R\$354 million in March 2010 and R\$429 million as of June 2009; and

(4) In June 2010, includes loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds) related to acquisitions of goods of R\$13 million, R\$18 million in March 2010 and R\$34 million as of June 2009.

The individuals segment, which recorded growth of 20.7% in the last twelve months, was led by the payroll-deductible loan, credit card, BNDES/Finame onlending portfolios and vehicle financing (CDC). In the second quarter of 2010, this segment grew by 4.2% when compared to the previous quarter, and the products that most contributed to this growth were BNDES/Finame onlending and payroll-deductible loans.

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A breakdown of loan products for the Corporate segment is presented below:

Corporate	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Working Capital	29,883	29,526	25,816	1.2	15.8
Export Financing	8,581	8,016	13,066	7.0	(34.3)
BNDES/Finame Onlending	20,462	16,762	13,790	22.1	48.4
Operations Abroad	15,150	14,017	10,735	8.1	41.1
Overdraft Account	9,010	8,226	8,847	9.5	1.8
Leasing	8,433	8,642	9,115	(2.4)	(7.5)
Credit Card	8,510	7,738	6,385	10.0	33.3
Rural Loan	4,215	4,144	3,698	1.7	14.0
Vehicles - CDC	3,259	3,062	2,991	6.4	9.0
Real Estate Financing - Corporate Plans ⁽¹⁾	5,644	5,119	3,914	10.3	44.2
Sureties and Guarantees ⁽²⁾	32,894	34,162	30,947	(3.7)	6.3
Other	9,100	9,812	9,176	(7.3)	(0.8)
Total	155,141	149,226	138,480	4.0	12.0

(1) Includes loan assignments (mortgage-backed receivables) of R\$379 million in June 2010, R\$388 million in March 2010 and R\$407 million in June 2009; and

(2) 89.4% of surety and guarantees from corporate clients were conducted with large corporations.

The corporate segment grew by 12.0% in the last twelve months and 4.0% in the quarter. The main highlights in the last twelve months were BNDES/Finame onlending, real estate financing - corporate plans, overseas operations and working capital. The highlight in the quarter, BNDES/Finame onlending - corporate plans and credit cards showed significant growth.

Loan Portfolio Consumer Financing

The graph below shows the types of credit related to Consumer Financing to individuals (CDC/vehicle leasing, personal loans, financing of goods, revolving credit cards and cash and installment purchases from storeowners).

Consumer financing totaled R\$71.1 billion, a 4.3% increase in the quarter and a 21.4% increase in the last twelve months. Growth was led by vehicle financing (CDC/Leasing) and payroll-deductible loans, which together totaled R\$44.5 billion, accounting for 62.5% of the total consumer financing balance and, given their guarantees and characteristics, provided the portfolio with an adequate level of credit risk.

Breakdown of Vehicle Portfolio

	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
CDC Portfolio	24,625	23,671	21,586	4.0	14.1
Individuals	21,366	20,609	18,595	3.7	14.9
Corporate	3,259	3,062	2,991	6.4	9.0
Leasing Portfolio	15,937	17,291	19,492	(7.8)	(18.2)
Individuals	10,221	11,329	13,184	(9.8)	(22.5)
Corporate	5,716	5,962	6,308	(4.1)	(9.4)
Finame Portfolio	6,654	3,590	4,125	85.3	61.3
Individuals	517	108	87	378.7	494.3
Corporate	6,137	3,482	4,038	76.2	52.0
Total	47,216	44,552	45,203	6.0	4.5
Individuals	32,104	32,046	31,866	0.2	0.7
Corporate	15,112	12,506	13,337	20.8	13.3

Vehicle financing operations (individuals and corporate) totaled R\$47.2 billion in June 2010, for an increase of 6.0% on the quarter and 4.5% on the same period last year. 52.1% of total vehicle portfolio corresponds to CDC, 33.8% to Leasing and 14.1% to Finame. Individuals represented 68.0% of the portfolio while Corporate Clients accounted for the remaining 32.0%.

Loan Portfolio By Type

The table below presents all operations with credit risk (including sureties and guarantees, advances on credit card receivables, loan assignments and other operations with some type of credit risk), which increased by 4.1% in the quarter and 15.3% in the last twelve months.

	R\$ million		
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09
Loans and Discounted Securities	97,565	92,366	77,516
Financing	62,192	56,537	49,480
Rural and Agribusiness Financing	12,542	12,338	10,731
Leasing Operations	18,950	20,249	22,447
Advances on Exchange Contracts	5,629	5,126	9,613
Other Loans	11,710	11,491	9,590
Total Loan Operations (1)	208,588	198,107	179,377
Sureties and Guarantees Provided (Clearing Accounts) (2)	33,504	34,714	31,259
Other (3)	1,602	1,298	963
Total Exposures - Loan Operations	243,694	234,119	211,599
Loan Assignments (FIDC / CRI)	1,094	1,119	1,169
Total Operations including Credit Assignment	244,788	235,238	212,768
Operations with Credit Risk - Commercial Portfolio (4)	13,826	13,044	11,585

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Total Operations with Credit Risk - Expanded Portfolio	258,614	248,282	224,353
Other Operations with Credit Risk ⁽⁵⁾	9,945	9,784	8,567
Total Operations with Credit Risk	268,559	258,066	232,920

(1) Concept determined by the Brazilian Central Bank;

(2) Operations in which Banco Bradesco S/A - Grand Cayman branch was the beneficiary were not considered;

(3) Refers to advances of credit card receivables;

(4) Includes operations with debentures and promissory notes; and

(5) Includes operations involving interbank deposit certificates, commercial paper, international treasury, swaps, forward currency contracts and investments in receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed receivables.

Credit Portfolio Concentration* by Sector

The loan portfolio by sector of economic activity presented slight changes in the segments it comprises.

Activity Sector					R\$ million	
	Jun10	%	Mar10	%	Jun09	%
Public Sector	1,249	0.6	1,546	0.8	1,349	0.8
Private Sector	207,339	99.4	196,561	99.2	178,028	99.2
Corporate	119,017	57.1	111,832	56.4	104,835	58.4
Industry	42,505	20.4	39,351	19.9	40,153	22.4
Commerce	29,107	14.0	27,004	13.6	24,034	13.4
Financial Intermediaries	589	0.3	788	0.4	782	0.4
Services	44,101	21.1	42,104	21.2	37,180	20.7
Agriculture, Cattle Raising, Fishing, Forestry and Forest Exploration	2,715	1.3	2,585	1.3	2,686	1.5
Individuals	88,322	42.3	84,729	42.8	73,193	40.8
Total	208,588	100.0	198,107	100.0	179,377	100.0

(*) Concept defined by the Brazilian Central Bank.

Changes in the Loan Portfolio*

Of the R\$29.2 billion in growth in the credit portfolio over the last twelve months, new borrowers were responsible for R\$25.1 billion, or 86.1% of the total. The new borrowers represent 12.1% of the current portfolio.

* Concept defined by the Brazilian Central Bank.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest**Changes in the Loan Portfolio By Rating**

In the chart below, we show that both new borrowers, as well as remaining debtors from June 2009, presented a good level of credit quality (AA-C), demonstrating the adequacy and consistency of the credit policy, processes and credit ranking instruments used by Bradesco.

Changes in Loan Portfolio by Rating between June 2009 and 2010						
Rating	Total Loans in June 2010		New Borrowers between June 2009 and June 2010		Remaining Borrowers in June 2009	
	R\$ million	%	R\$ million	%	R\$ million	%
AA - C	191,354	91.8	23,636	94.0	167,718	91.5
D	4,267	2.0	373	1.5	3,894	2.1
E - H	12,967	6.2	1,135	4.5	11,832	6.4
Total	208,588	100.0	25,144	100.0	183,444	100.0

(*) Concept defined by the Brazilian Central Bank.

Loan Portfolio* By Client Portfolio

The table below presents a breakdown of the loan portfolio by client profile, with growth in the balance of the SMEs and Individuals portfolios in the last twelve months.

Type of Client	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Large Corporate	53,169	50,343	50,943	5.6	4.4
SMEs	67,097	63,034	55,240	6.4	21.5
Individuals	88,322	84,729	73,193	4.2	20.7
Total Loan Operations	208,588	198,107	179,377	5.3	16.3

(*) Concept defined by the Brazilian Central Bank.

It is worth noticing that the growth in the Large Corporate client portfolio has been impacted by the opportunity to raise funds on the capital market. In Bradesco alone, the balance of this type of operation went up by R\$2.2 billion in the last twelve months, negatively impacting the growth of traditional loan operations for this Segment.

Loan Portfolio* By Client Portfolio and Rating (%)

The increase in the share of loans rated between AA - C, both in the quarter and in the year, reflects the favorable economic outlook during the period and the quality growth of Bradesco's loan portfolio.

Type of Client	By Rating								
	Jun10			Mar10			Jun09		
	AA-C	D	E-H	AA-C	D	E-H	AA-C	D	E-H
Large Corporate	97.2	1.5	1.3	97.1	1.2	1.6	97.4	1.2	1.4
SMEs	91.5	2.5	6.0	90.8	2.5	6.7	90.3	3.2	6.5
Individuals	88.6	2.1	9.3	88.3	2.1	9.6	87.9	2.4	9.8
Total	91.8	2.0	6.2	91.4	2.0	6.6	91.3	2.3	6.4

(*) Concept defined by the Brazilian Central Bank.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest**Loan Portfolio By Business Segment***

The table below shows the growth in Bradesco's loan portfolio by business segment. The growth in the assets of Prime and Middle Market segments stood out in the quarter, while the Prime and Retail/Postal segments stood out over the last twelve months.

The 66.7% growth in the group made up of "Bradesco Promotora de Vendas and Other" in the last twelve months includes Banco Ibi's operations, incorporate as of the last quarter of 2009. Excluding Banco Ibi, the variation would be equal to 27.5%.

Business Segments	R\$ million						Variation %	
	Jun10	%	Mar10	%	Jun09	%	Quarter	12M
Retail / Postal	67,781	32.5	63,594	32.1	55,378	30.9	6.6	22.4
Corporate	63,422	30.4	59,566	30.1	56,774	31.7	6.5	11.7
Bradesco Financiamentos	27,103	13.0	27,885	14.1	29,480	16.4	(2.8)	(8.1)
Middle Market	26,434	12.7	24,664	12.4	22,119	12.3	7.2	19.5
Bradesco Promotora de Vendas and Other	16,947	8.1	15,982	8.1	10,164	5.7	6.0	66.7
Prime	6,900	3.3	6,416	3.2	5,461	3.0	7.5	26.4
Total	208,588	100.0	198,107	100.0	179,377	100.0	5.3	16.3

(*) Concept defined by the Brazilian Central Bank.

Loan Portfolio - By Currency

The balance of foreign currency-indexed and/or denominated loans and onlending operations (excluding ACCs) totaled US\$9.5 billion in June 2010, which represented strong growth in terms of U.S. dollars of 45.7% in the last twelve months and 6.9% in the quarter (and in the terms of Brazilian Reais, 34.5% in the last twelve months and 8.2% in the quarter). In terms of Brazilian Reais, foreign currency operations totaled R\$17.0 billion (R\$15.7 billion in March 2010 and R\$12.7 billion in June 2009).

In June 2010, total loan operations with domestic currency stood at R\$191.6 billion (R\$182.4 billion in March 2010 and R\$166.7 billion in June 2009), a 14.9% increase in the last twelve months.

Loan Portfolio - By Debtor

In the end of the second quarter of 2010, the credit exposure levels of the largest debtors were less concentrated, contributing to improvement in the portfolio's quality, compared to the previous quarter.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest

Loan Portfolio By Flow of Maturities

In June 2010, performing loan operations presented longer debt maturity profiles as a result of the focus on BNDES/Finame onlending and real-estate lending. It is worth noting that

onlending and real estate loan operations present reduced risk, given their guarantees and characteristics.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest

Loan Portfolio Delinquency over 90 days

The delinquency ratio for operations over 90 days declined in the second quarter of 2010, benefited by improved economic indicators in the period and the recovery in economic activity, which allowed for improvement in loan operations and in the portfolio's quality.

The graph below presents a slight decrease in delinquency for operations overdue from 61 to 90 days in comparison with both the previous year and quarter.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest

Analysis of delinquency by client type in the quarter shows that operations overdue from 61 to 90 days increased slightly for individuals and remained steady for Corporate clients.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest

PLL vs. Delinquency vs. Losses

The total volume of Allowance for Loan Losses (PLL) was R\$15.8 billion and represents 7.6% of the total portfolio. The total allowance is composed of generic provisions (classification by client and/or operations), specific provisions (non-performing operations) and excess provisions (internal policies and criteria).

Improvement in the quality of the loan portfolio as a whole resulted in lower requirements for PLL in the same period.

It is important to highlight the adequacy of provisioning criteria adopted, which can be proven by analyzing the historical data on recorded allowances for loan losses and the effective losses in the subsequent twelvemonth period. For instance, in June 2009, for an existing provision of 7.7% of the portfolio, the effective loss in the subsequent twelve months was 5.1%, which means the existing provision covered the loss by a 50% margin, as shown by the graph below.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest

Analysis in terms of net recovery of losses shows a significant increase in the coverage margin. For instance, in June 2009, for an existing provision of 7.7% of the portfolio, the effective net loss in the subsequent twelve months was 3.9%, meaning the existing provision covered the loss by an excess margin of nearly 100%.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest

Allowance for Loan Losses

Bradesco holds allowances nearly R\$3.0 billion of requirements. The current provisioning levels reflect Bradesco's cautious approach to supporting potential changes in scenarios, such as higher delinquency levels and/or changes in the loan portfolio profile.

Delinquency of over 60 days (non-performing loans) presented the same tendency to decrease as delinquency of more than 90 days. Moreover, additional comfort stemmed from higher Operating Coverage Ratios in June 2010, both for Non-Performing Loans (155.8%) and delinquency over 90 days (188.5%).

(*) Loan operations overdue for over 60 days and that do not generate revenue appropriation under the accrual accounting method.

Loan Financial Margin - Interest**Loan Portfolio Portfolio Indicators**

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

	R\$ million (except %)		
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09
Total Loan Operations	208,588	198,107	179,377
- Individuals	88,322	84,729	73,193
- Corporate	120,266	113,378	106,184
Existing Provision	15,782	15,836	13,871
- Specific	7,885	8,230	7,480
- Generic	4,889	4,601	3,399
- Excess	3,008	3,005	2,992
Specific Provision / Existing Provision (%)	50.0	52.0	53.9
Existing Provision / Loan Operations (%)	7.6	8.0	7.7
AA - C Rated Loan Operations / Loan Operations (%)	91.8	91.4	91.3
D Rated Operations under Risk Management / Loan Operations (%)	2.0	2.0	2.3
E - H Rated Loan Operations / Loan Operations (%)	6.2	6.6	6.4
D Rated Loan Operations	4,267	3,961	4,078
Existing Provision for D Rated Operations	1,101	1,046	1,091
D Rated Provision / Loan Operations (%)	25.8	26.4	26.7
D - H Rated Non-Performing Loans	11,350	11,651	11,355
Existing Provision/D - H Rated Non-Performing Loans (%)	139.0	135.9	122.2
E - H Rated Loan Operations	12,967	13,161	11,504
Existing Provision for E - H Rated Loan Operations	11,412	11,622	9,868
E - H Rated Provision / Loan Operations (%)	88.0	88.3	85.8
E - H Rated Non-Performing Loans	9,397	9,742	9,182
Existing Provision/E - H Rated Non-Performing Loan (%)	167.9	162.6	151.1
Non-Performing Loans (*)	10,132	10,465	10,055
Non-Performing Loans (*) / Loan Operations (%)	4.9	5.3	5.6
Existing Provision / Non-Performing Loans (*) (%)	155.8	151.3	137.9
Loan Operations Overdue for Over 90 days	8,371	8,760	8,205
Existing Provision / Operations Overdue for Over 90 days (%)	188.5	180.8	169.1

(*) Loan operations overdue for over 60 days and that do not generate revenue appropriation under the accrual accounting method.

The table above shows a general improvement of the loan portfolio performance indicators, especially among loans rated between "AA - C", which accounted for 91.8% of the loan portfolio as of June 2010, and delinquency indicators, mainly those of Non Performing Loans, which decreased by 0.7 p.p. in the six-month comparison, now corresponding to 4.9% of the loan portfolio. Non-performing loan operations and these classified between D - H decreased by 2.6% in the quarter, despite the 5.3% increase of the loan portfolio in the period. The performance of these

indicators is a result of improvements in delinquency considering Brazil's improved economic conditions.

Funding Financial Margin - Interest**Funding Financial Margin - Breakdown**

	R\$ million					
	Financial Margin - Funding				Variation	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Half-year	Quarter
Interest - due to volume					98	22
Interest - due to spread					(213)	59
Interest Financial Margin	1,267	1,382	674	593	(115)	81

Comparing the second quarter of 2010 with the previous one, there was an increase of 13.7% or R\$81 million in the interest funding financial margin. This growth was due to increased operation volume, which contributed to a R\$22 million increase and also from spread gains equal to R\$59 million, resulting from increases in the basic Selic interest rate by the Brazilian Central Bank

In the first half of 2010, the interest funding financial margin was R\$1,267 million, compared to R\$1,382 million in the same period in 2009, an 8.3% or R\$115 million decrease. The decrease was due to a reduction in the average spread of R\$213 million, resulting from lower market interest rates (Selic), partially offset by the increase in the average business volume that contributed with R\$98 million from the recovery of the economic activity.

Funding Financial Margin - Interest

Loans vs. Funding

To analyze Loan Operations in relation to Funding, it is first necessary to deduct, from total client funding, the amount committed to compulsory deposits at the Central bank and the amount of available funds held at units in the customer service network, then to add the funds from domestic and offshore ones that provide the institution's funding to meet loan and financing needs.

Bradesco presents low reliance on interbank deposits and foreign credit lines, given its effective capacity to obtain funding from customers. This is the result of the outstanding position of its service network, extensive diversity in products offered and market confidence in the Bradesco brand. The use of funds presents a comfortable margin, proving that Bradesco is capable of supplying, mainly through raising funds with clients, the need for resources required by loan operations.

Funding x Investments	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Demand Deposits + Investment Account	33,842	32,585	28,378	3.9	19.3
Sundry Floating	3,139	3,715	2,743	(15.5)	14.4
Savings Deposits	47,332	45,195	38,503	4.7	22.9
Time Deposits + Debentures ⁽¹⁾	138,480	134,122	129,357	3.2	7.1
Other	12,116	10,851	8,725	11.7	38.9
Clients Funds	234,909	226,468	207,706	3.7	13.1
(-) Compulsory Deposits / Funds Available ⁽²⁾	(50,140)	(43,462)	(36,344)	15.4	38.0
Clients Funds Net of Compulsory Deposits	184,769	183,006	171,362	1.0	7.8
Onlending	24,703	20,646	17,421	19.7	41.8
Foreign Credit Lines	14,783	14,272	12,324	3.6	20.0
Funding Abroad	14,802	15,383	14,987	(3.8)	(1.2)
Total Funding (A)	239,057	233,307	216,094	2.5	10.6
Loan Portfolio/Leasing/Cards (Other Loans)/Acquired CDI (B) ⁽³⁾	209,045	199,449	183,511	4.8	13.9
B/A (%)	87.4	85.5	84.9	2.0 p.p.	2.5 p.p.

(1) Debentures mainly used to back purchase and sale commitments;

(2) Excludes government bonds tied to savings accounts; and

(3) Comprises amounts relative to card operations (payment in full and financing for merchants) and amounts related to interbank deposit certificates (CDI) to debate from the compulsory amount.

Funding Financial Margin - Interest

Main Funding Sources

The following table presents changes in main funding sources:

	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Demand Deposits + Investment Account	33,842	32,585	28,378	3.9	19.3
Savings Deposits	47,332	45,195	38,503	4.7	22.9
Time Deposits	96,824	92,577	100,142	4.6	(3.3)
Debentures (*)	40,915	40,790	28,473	0.3	43.7
Borrowing and Onlending	35,033	30,208	29,081	16.0	20.5
Funds from Issuance of Securities	12,729	8,550	7,694	48.9	65.4
Subordinated Debts	23,385	23,541	20,406	(0.7)	14.6
Total	290,059	273,445	252,676	6.1	14.8

(*) Considers only debentures used to back purchase and sale commitments.

Demand Deposits and Investment Account

The 3.9% or R\$1,257 million growth in the second quarter of 2010 compared to the previous quarter, and the 19.3% increase (or R\$5,464 million) year-on-year, are mainly due to the growth in funds from the recovery of economic activity, which in turn led to improved funding conditions.

Savings Deposits

The variation in the quarter is basically due to the higher inflows and the remuneration of deposits (TR + 0.5% p.m.), which reached 1.6% in the second quarter of 2010, representing growth of 4.7%. We believe that savings accounts will remain a good investment alternative, for being safer for investors and a large funding source for housing financing, thus, enabling the continued increase in deposits.

Comparing the first half of 2010 with the same half in the previous year, the 22.9% growth in deposits is mainly due to (i) higher available income, resulting from social mobility; (ii) the result of increased funding that exceeded withdrawals; (iii) the remuneration of balances (TR + 0.5% p.m.), reaching 6.6% in the period; and (iv) the attractive features of the product.

At the end of the first half of 2010, the balance of Bradesco's Savings Accounts represented 17.8% of the Brazilian Savings and Loan System (SBPE).

Funding Financial Margin - Interest

Time Deposits

In the second quarter of 2010, time deposits grew by 4.6% (or R\$4,247 million) over the previous quarter.

The decrease in comparison with the first half of 2009 is due to the migration to other funding sources (i.e. Debentures and Financial Bills) that have lower funding costs.

Debentures

On June 30, 2010, the balance of Bradesco's debentures was R\$40,915 million.

Despite the stable behavior compared to the previous quarter, note that the continuous growth in funding as of the first half of 2009 was mainly impacted by the placement of the securities, which are used to back purchase and sale commitments, which in turn are impacted by steady levels of economic activity.

Borrowings and Onlending

The 16.0%, or R\$4,825 million, increase in the quarter is mainly due to the following: (i) the R\$4,021 million increase in the volume of funds from borrowings and onlending in the country, especially through Finame operations; and (ii) the positive variation of the foreign exchange rate by 1.2%, which impacted borrowings and onlendings denominated and/or indexed in foreign currency, the balance of which was R\$9,077 million in March 2010 and R\$9,881 million in June 2010.

The increase of 20.5%, or R\$5,952 million, in the first half of 2010, when compared to the same period last year, was due to: (i) the R\$7,152 million increase in the volume of funding by borrowings and onlending in the country, mainly through Finame and BNDES operations, the balance of which was R\$18,000 million in June 2009 and R\$25,152 million in June 2010; (ii) the negative variation of the foreign exchange rate by 7.7% which directly impacted borrowings and onlendings denominated and/or indexed in foreign currency, the balance of which was R\$11,081 million in June 2009 and R\$9,881 million in June 2010.

Funding Financial Margin - Interest

Funds from Security Issuances

The 48.9%, or R\$4,179 million increase in the quarter is mainly due to the following: (i) new issues of Financial Bills to the market as of April 2010, enabling nearly R\$3.4 billion in funding; and (ii) a positive exchange rate variation of 1.2%.

In the first half of 2010 there was a 65.4%, or R\$5,035 million growth in comparison with the same period last year, mainly resulting from: (i) new issues of Financial Bills to the market in the second quarter of 2010; (ii) the increased number of securities issued abroad, amounting to R\$1.6 billion; which was partially offset by: (iii) the 7.7% negative foreign exchange rate variation, which impacted the portfolio's securities.

Subordinated Debt

In June 2010, Bradesco's Subordinated Debt totaled R\$23,385 million (R\$3,284 million abroad and R\$20,101 million in Brazil). In the twelvemonth period, Bradesco issued R\$2,429 million in Subordinated Debt (R\$1,078 million in Brazil and R\$1,351 million abroad), R\$2,284 million of which is eligible for Level II of the Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II) with maturity in 2015 and 2019, respectively. The perpetual subordinated debt in the amount of US\$300 million issued in June 2005 was called in advance in June 2010 and is no longer part of Reference Shareholders' Equity Tier II.

Note that only R\$8,608 million of total subordinated debt is used for calculating the Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II), given the maturity of each subordinated debt operation.

Securities/Other Financial Margin - Interest**Securities/Other Financial Margin - Breakdown**

	R\$ million					
	Financial Margin - Securities / Other				Variation	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Half-year	Quarter
Interest - due to volume					111	4
Interest - due to spread					(108)	192
Interest Financial Margin	1,074	1,071	635	439	3	196
Revenues	8,292	7,173	4,542	3,750	1,119	792
Expenses	(7,218)	(6,102)	(3,907)	(3,311)	(1,116)	(596)

In relation to the previous quarter, the interest financial margin from Securities/Other increased by R\$196 million or 44.6% in the second quarter of 2010, mainly due to the average spread variation of R\$192 million, mainly due to an increase in the interest rate (Selic).

Financial margin with Securities/Other in the first half of 2010 was R\$1,074 million, a 0.3% or R\$3 million increase, result of a R\$111 million increase in average volume, partially offset by a reduced average spread that impacted the result in R\$108 million, from the reduction in the interest rate in the period.

Insurance Financial Margin - Interest**Interest Financial Margin - Breakdown**

	R\$ million					
	Financial Margin - Insurances				Variation	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Half-year	Quarter
Interest - due to volume					183	16
Interest - due to spread					(27)	(163)
Interest Financial Margin	1,341	1,185	597	744	156	(147)
Revenues	3,891	3,896	1,615	2,276	(5)	(661)
Expenses	(2,550)	(2,711)	(1,018)	(1,532)	161	514

The interest financial margin of insurance operations decreased by R\$147 million, or 19.8%, in relation to the first quarter of 2010, impacted by a R\$163 million decrease in average spread, reflex of the volatility in the stock market during the second quarter of 2010, when the Ibovespa index dropped by 13.4%, negatively impacting the profitability of equity and multimarket funds. This effect was partially offset by the R\$16 million increase in the volume of operations.

When compared to the same period in 2009, interest financial margin from insurance operations grew 13.2%, or R\$156 million, in the first half of 2010. This performance was due to the increase in the average volume of business of R\$183 million, offset by a decrease in the average spread of R\$27 million.

Financial Margin Non-Interest**Financial Margin Non-Interest - Breakdown**

	R\$ million					
	Non-Interest Financial Margin				Variation	
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Half-year	Quarter
Loans	-	(72)	-	-	72	-
Funding	(127)	(120)	(64)	(63)	(7)	(1)
Insurance	144	243	75	69	(99)	6
Securities/Other	650	1,431	373	277	(781)	96
Total	667	1,482	384	283	(815)	101

In the second quarter of 2010, "non-interest financial margin result came to R\$384 million versus the R\$283 million posted in the first quarter of 2010. In the first half of 2010, the margin reached R\$667 million. Variations in non-interest financial margin were due chiefly to:

- Loans, represented by commissions from the placement of financing and loans. Expenses were reduced due to accounting policy changes from the second quarter of 2008. Financing commissions were incorporated into the balances of financing/leasing operations;
- Funding, represented by expenses with the Credit Guarantee Fund (*Fundo Garantidor de Crédito* - FGC). The increase between the periods compared was mainly due to an expanded client base;
- Insurance, represented by gains from equity investments. Variations between the periods are associated with market conditions, which provided better/worse opportunities for realizing gains; and
- Securities/Other, the R\$96 million increase in the second quarter of 2010 when compared to the previous quarter, resulted from higher treasury/securities gains. When compared to the first half of 2009, the R\$781 million decrease in the first half of 2010 corresponds to the resumption of normality in domestic/foreign markets that provided exceptional gains in the first half of 2009.

Insurance, Private Pensions and Savings Bonds

Analysis of the balance sheets and income statements of Grupo Bradesco de Seguros, Previdência e Capitalização:

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	R\$ million		
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09
Assets			
Current and Long-Term Assets	94,487	92,552	82,407
Securities	88,515	86,928	76,451
Insurance Premiums Receivable	1,423	1,337	1,413
Other Loans	4,549	4,287	4,543
Permanent Assets	2,145	2,116	1,541
Total	96,632	94,668	83,948
Liabilities			
Current and Long-Term Liabilities	85,393	83,494	73,737
Tax, Civil and Labor Contingencies	1,631	1,590	1,985
Payables on Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Operations	321	296	288
Other Liabilities	4,133	3,923	2,636
Insurance Technical Provisions	7,016	6,972	6,510
Technical Provisions for Life and Private Pension Plans	68,975	67,572	59,533
Technical Provisions for Savings Bonds	3,317	3,141	2,785
Minority Interest	489	613	151
Shareholders' Equity	10,750	10,561	10,060
Total	96,632	94,668	83,948

Consolidated Statement of Income

	R\$ million			
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10
Insurance Written Premiums, Private Pension Plan Contributions and Savings Bonds	14,359	11,608	7,163	7,196
Premiums Earned from Insurance, Private Pension Plan Contribution and Savings Bonds	7,685	6,366	4,013	3,672
Interest Income of the Operation	1,445	1,388	654	791
Sundry Operating Revenues	487	421	226	261
Retained Claims	(4,591)	(3,920)	(2,324)	(2,267)
Savings Bonds Draw ing and Redemptions	(970)	(776)	(519)	(451)

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Selling Expenses	(755)	(604)	(383)	(372)
General and Administrative Expenses	(841)	(638)	(439)	(402)
Other (Operating Income/Expenses)	(35)	(110)	(18)	(17)
Tax Expenses	(176)	(142)	(91)	(85)
Operating Income	2,249	1,985	1,119	1,130
Equity Result	105	83	50	55
Non-Operating Income	(16)	(12)	(9)	(7)
Taxes and Contributions and Minority Interest	(934)	(768)	(459)	(475)
Net Income	1,404	1,288	701	703

(*) Not considering the effect of RN 206/09 (ANS) in the total of R\$372 million (health), which, as of January 2010, excluded PPNG (SES) and the accounting of premiums Pro-rata temporis. This accounting change did not affect Earned Premiums.

Insurance, Private Pensions and Savings Bonds**Income Distribution of Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência**

	R\$ million							
	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Life and Private Pension Plans	443	409	394	347	366	357	383	392
Health	122	148	129	89	107	137	113	115
Savings Bonds	57	65	44	65	58	50	55	64
Basic Lines and Other	79	81	35	106	107	106	(1)	58
Total	701	703	602	607	638	650	550	629

Performance Ratios

	%							
	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Claims Ratio ⁽¹⁾	71.8	73.3	74.3	77.2	73.3	73.7	78.0	72.4
Selling Ratio ⁽²⁾	10.2	10.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.5	10.1	10.3
Administrative Expenses Ratio ⁽³⁾	6.1	5.6	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.9
Combined Ratio ^{(*) (4)}	84.7	85.2	85.3	88.9	85.5	86.2	89.7	84.4

(*) Excludes additional provisions.

(1) Retained Claims/Earned Premiums;

(2) Selling Expenses/Earned Premiums;

(3) Administrative Expenses/Net Premiums Written; and

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

Premiums Written, Pension Plan Contributions and Savings Bond Income (*)

(*) Not considering the effect of RN 206/09 (ANS) in the total of R\$372 million (health), which, as of January 2010, excluded PPNG (SES) and the accounting of premiums Pro-rata temporis. This accounting change did not affect Earned Premiums.

In the second quarter of 2010, premiums written, pension plan contributions and savings bond income increased by 17.5% on the same quarter of the previous year.

According to Susep and ANS, in the insurance, private pension plan and savings bond segment, Bradesco Seguros e Previdência earned R\$11.9 billion up to May 2010, maintaining its position as leader of the ranking with a market share of 24.6%. In the same period, the insurance industry as a whole earned R\$48.2 billion.

Insurance, Private Pensions and Savings Bonds

Retained Claims by Insurance Line

Note: for comparison purposes, we have excluded Technical Provision complements on benefits to be granted - Remission, from the selling ratio calculation (Premiums earned), amounting to R\$149 million (health insurance).

Insurance Selling Expenses by Insurance Line

Note: for comparison purposes, we have excluded Technical Provision complements on benefits to be granted - Remission, from the selling ratio calculation (Premiums earned), amounting to R\$149 million (health insurance).

Efficiency Ratio

General and Administrative Expenses / Revenue

57

Insurance, Private Pensions and Savings Bonds

Insurance Technical Provisions

Insurance Group technical provisions represented 31.4% of the insurance industry in May 2010, according to Susep and the National Supplementary Health Agency (ANS).

Note: 1: According to RN 206/09, as of January 2010, provisions for unearned premiums (PPNG) were excluded.

Note: 2: According to Susep Circular Letter 379/08, as of January 2009, technical provisions for reinsurance were recorded under assets.

Bradesco Vida e Previdência

	R\$ million (except when indicated otherwise)							
	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Net Income	443	409	394	347	366	357	383	392
Income from Premiums and Contribution Revenue*	3,690	3,910	4,933	3,697	3,304	2,822	3,517	3,117
- Income from Private Pension Plans and VGBL	3,052	3,291	4,295	3,100	2,758	2,294	2,964	2,599
- Income from Life/Accidents Insurance Premiums	638	619	638	597	546	528	553	518
Technical Provisions	68,975	67,572	65,692	61,918	59,533	57,384	56,052	54,530
Investment Portfolio	72,507	70,920	68,780	64,646	61,736	59,063	57,357	56,564
Claims Ratio	44.7	45.1	50.9	48.1	43.9	43.7	48.4	48.4
Selling Ratio	17.5	18.8	14.4	16.5	17.1	14.9	17.5	16.9
Combined Ratio	71.5	73.9	70.6	74.4	69.4	68.6	71.9	69.9
Participants / Policyholders (in thousands)	21,109	21,326	21,389	21,206	20,231	19,838	18,918	18,553
Premiums and Contributions Revenue Market Share (%)**	31.9	32.7	31.1	31.1	30.4	34.2	34.5	35.3
Life/AP Market Share - Insurance Premiums (%)**	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.3	16.0	16.6	16.8	16.6

* Life/VGBL/Traditional.

** Considers data as of May 2010 in the second quarter of 2010.

Due to its solid structure, its policy of offering innovative products and consumer reliance, Bradesco Vida e Previdência maintained its leadership, holding a market share of 31.9% in terms of income from pension plans and VGBL.

Bradesco Vida e Previdência is also a leader in VGBL plans, with 33.4% market share, and in Private Pension Plans, with 26.5% (source: Fenaprevi data as of May 2010).

Net income in the second quarter of 2010 surpassed that of the previous quarter by 8.3%, mainly due to decreased claims, selling and administrative efficiency ratios in the life segment,

which resulted in a reduced combined ratio, from 73.9 in the first quarter of 2010 to 71.5 in the second quarter of 2010, and also to the excellent performance of pension plan products that contributed immensely to growth in results.

The 17.8% growth between the result in the first half of 2010 and the same period last year is mainly due to: (i) the 24.1% increase in sales, mainly those of pension plans and VGBL, which accounted for 25.6% of overall growth; (ii) a slight decrease in claims ratio; and (iii) continuation of administrative efficiency ratio at 2009 levels, despite the collective bargaining agreement of January 2010.

Bradesco Vida e Previdência

The technical provisions of Bradesco Vida e Previdência in June 2010 totaled R\$69.0 billion, of which R\$66.3 billion came from private pension and VGBL and R\$2.7 billion from life, personal accident and other lines, an increase of 15.9% in relation to June 2009.

The Pension Plan and VGBL Investment portfolio totaled R\$69.3 billion in May 2010, corresponding to a 35.5% market share (Source: Fenaprevi).

Evolution of Participants and Life and Personal Accident Policyholders

In June 2010, the number of Bradesco Vida e Previdência clients grew by 4.3%, compared to June 2009, to nearly two million private pension and VGBL plan participants and 19 million personal accident and life insurance policyholders. This strong growth

was fueled by the strength of the Bradesco Brand and adequate product selling and management policies.

Bradesco Saúde Consolidated

	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Net Income (R\$ million)	122	148	129	89	107	137	113	115
Net Premiums Written (R\$ million)*	1,845	1,705	1,622	1,573	1,484	1,419	1,410	1,389
Technical Provisions (R\$ million)	3,453	3,405	3,555	3,479	3,447	3,429	3,416	3,385
Claims Ratio	80.6	83.0	85.7	89.2	86.0	83.6	89.4	82.9
Selling Ratio	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5
Combined Ratio	96.2	96.8	96.8	99.4	98.2	94.5	99.5	95.7
Policyholders (in thousands)	7,236	7,075	4,310	4,193	4,063	3,929	3,826	3,696
Written Premiums Market Share (%)**	49.0	49.4	48.7	48.1	47.4	46.9	44.6	44.0

* Not considering the effect of RN 206/09 (ANS) in the total of R\$372 million (health), which, as of January 2010, excluded PPNG (SES) and the accounting of premiums Pro-rata temporis. This accounting change did not affect Earned Premiums.

Note: for comparison purposes, we have excluded build in Technical provisions for benefits to be granted - Remission, from the first quarter of 2010 ratios, amounting to R\$149 million.

** Considers data as of May 2010 in the second quarter of 2010.

Despite the 8.2% growth in sales in the second quarter of 2010 and the continuation of the combined ratio at prior quarter levels, net income decreased by 17.6% in relation to the first quarter of 2010, resulting from (i) lower financial results and (ii) greater civil contingency provisions recorded in the second quarter of the year.

Net income in the first half of 2010 increased by 10.7% vis-a-vis the same period last year, chiefly due to: (i) 22.3% increase in sales; (ii) 3.2 percentage point drop in retained claims; (iii) an improved financial result; partially offset by: (iv) the constitution of a provision for benefits to be granted remission individual segment in the first quarter of 2010; and (v) increased personnel expenses due to the collective bargaining agreement of January 2010.

In June 2010, Bradesco Saúde maintained its strong market position in the corporate segment (source: ANS). Brazilian companies are increasingly convinced that health insurance is the best alternative to meeting their medical and hospital needs.

Approximately 42 thousand companies in Brazil have Bradesco Saúde Insurance. Of the 100 largest companies in Brazil, in terms of revenue, 41 are Bradesco Saúde and Bradesco Dental clients. Taking Mediservice into account, this figure increases to 46 (source: Exame Magazine "Melhores e Maiores" ranking, July 2009).

Number of Bradesco Saúde Policyholders - Consolidated

Bradesco Saúde Consolidated has over 7.2 million clients. The high share of corporate policies in the overall portfolio (95.0% as of June 2010) shows the Company's high level of specialization and customization in the corporate segment, the greatest competitive advantage in today's supplementary health insurance market.

Mediservice S.A. became a part of Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência with a portfolio of over 260 thousand clients, with healthcare and dental plans for corporate clients conducted on a post-payment basis.

Bradesco Capitalização

	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Net Income (R\$ million)	57	65	44	65	58	50	55	64
Revenues from Savings Bonds (R\$ million)	594	526	575	520	483	413	477	443
Technical Provisions (R\$ million)	3,317	3,141	3,024	2,865	2,785	2,740	2,706	2,668
Clients (in thousands)	2,583	2,553	2,531	2,507	2,525	2,543	2,546	2,492
Market Share from Premiums and Contributions Revenues (%)*	19.5	20.9	19.7	19.4	19.0	18.3	18.9	19.0

* Considers data as of May 2010 in the second quarter of 2010.

In the second quarter of 2010, Bradesco Capitalização recorded 12.9% growth in its sales, while administrative expenses remained stable in relation to the first quarter of 2010. Net income for the last quarter was below the previous quarter s, mainly due to the following: (i) a greater amount of securities drawn; (ii) increased technical provisions to meet increases in revenue from savings bonds, mainly for single payment products; and (iii) financial income, which remained at the same level as the previous quarter.

Net income in the first half of 2010 increased by 13.0% in comparison with the same period last year, due chiefly to: (i) 25.0% growth in revenue; (ii) an improved financial income in 2010, combined with expenses with technical provisions to meet increased sales, mainly from single payment products; and (iii) the results of the January 2010 collective bargaining agreement.

Bradesco Capitalização

Bradesco Capitalização ended the second quarter of 2010 in an excellent position in the savings bond industry, due to its policy of transparency, marked by the offer of adequate products based on potential consumer demand.

In order to offer the savings bond that best fits the profile and budget of its clients, the Bank has developed several products that vary in accordance with payment method (lump-sum or monthly), contribution term, frequency of drawings and premium amounts. This phase was mainly marked by a closer relationship with the public by consolidating the "Pé Quente Bradesco" line of products.

Among them we can highlight the performance of social and environmental products, from which part of the amount collected is transferred to social responsibility products, while also enabling the client to build a financial reserve. Bradesco Capitalização currently has partnerships with the following social and environmental institutions: Fundação SOS Mata Atlântica, which contributes to the development of reforestation projects; Instituto Ayrton Senna, which is set apart by transferring a percentage of the amount collected to social projects; the Brazilian Cancer Control Institute, which contributes to the development of projects for the prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of cancer in Brazil; and, finally, Fundação Amazonas Sustentável, through which part of the amount collected is used to develop environmental preservation and sustainable development programs and projects

The portfolio is made up of 16.3 million active bonds. Of this total, 33.1% are represented by Traditional Bonds sold in the Branch Network and *Bradesco Dia&Noite* channels, posting 5.7% growth in June 2009. The remaining 66.9% of the portfolio is represented by Incentive bonds (loan assignments from drawings), such as: partnerships with Bradesco Vida e Previdência and Bradesco Auto/RE. Given that the objective of this type of savings plan is to add value to the partner company's product, or even to foster the compliance of its clients, maturity and grace periods are reduced and have low unitary sale value.

Bradesco Capitalização S.A. maintains a quality management system and holds the latest version of the NBR ISO 9001:2008 certification for the Management of Bradesco Savings Bonds. This certification, granted by Fundação Vanzolini, attests to the quality of its internal processes and confirms the principle that underpins Bradesco Savings Bonds: good products, services and continuous growth.

Bradesco Auto/RE

	2Q10	1Q10	4Q09	3Q09	2Q09	1Q09	4Q08	3Q08
Net Income (R\$ million)	27	22	43	33	40	32	(11)	35
Net Premiums Written (R\$ million)	952	935	855	812	754	718	739	791
Technical Provisions (R\$ million)	3,456	3,402	3,162	2,998	2,940	3,000	2,315	2,203
Claims Ratio	69.9	70.7	70.2	72.3	65.3	72.7	75.7	68.7
Selling Ratio	17.6	17.7	16.6	17.5	16.9	17.3	17.5	18.8
Combined Ratio	105.3	104.3	107.8	106.4	99.9	106.2	111.6	104.6
Policyholders (in thousands)	2,980	2,814	2,592	2,433	2,359	2,280	2,192	2,117
Market Share from Premiums and Contributions Revenues (%)*	11.8	12.1	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.5	10.7

* Considers data as of May 2010 in the second quarter of 2010.

Insurance premiums in the Auto/RE line held a market share of 11.8% (market data as of May 2010).

Net income in the second quarter of 2010 increased by 22.7% in relation to the previous quarter, mainly due to: (i) increased revenue; (ii) a reduction in retained claims; and (iii) the continuation of administrative and selling efficiency ratios at the same level as the previous quarter.

Despite impressive growth of 28.2% in the first half of 2010 in comparison with the same period in 2009, which surpassed the 11% market growth recorded up to May 2010, net income decreased by R\$23 million, due to the following: (i) the December 2009 capital reduction, amounting to R\$1 billion, which impacted financial result; and (ii) increased administrative expenses resulting from the January 2010 collective bargaining agreement.

Grupo Bradesco Seguros e Previdência maintained its leadership position among major insurers of Brazil's Basic Lines Insurance market, with market share of 6.6%, in terms of revenue, as of May 2010.

In segments related to Property Insurance, Bradesco Auto/RE has been renewing the insurance programs of its major clients through partnerships with brokers specialized in the segment and fostering a closer relationship with Bradesco Corporate and Bradesco Empresas.

The excellent performance of the oil industry and the upturn in the construction industry have also contributed to the growth of Bradesco Auto/RE in this segment.

In Aviation and Maritime Hull insurance, the increased exchange with Managers at Bradesco Corporate and Bradesco Empresas has been drawn on extensively, taking full advantage of the stronger sales of new aircraft and naval construction.

The transportation segment is still the primary focus, with essential investments made to leverage new business, notably the renewal of Reinsurance Agreements, which gives the insurance business the important power to assess and cover risk, and consequently increase competitiveness in more profitable businesses, such as international transportation insurance for shipping companies involved in international trade.

Despite strong competition in the Auto/RFC line, the insurance company has increased its client base. This is mainly due to the improvement of current products and the creation of new products targeting specific publics. These include Bradesco Seguro Exclusivo Cliente Bradesco, which is exclusively for Banco Bradesco accountholders and *Auto Mulher*, car insurance targeted at women.

Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência held a market share in the Auto/RCF market of 15.5% as of May 2010 (Source: Susep).

Bradesco Auto/RE

Number of Auto/RE Line Policyholders

In the mass insurance segment of Basic Lines, where products target individuals, self-employed professionals and SMEs, the launch of new products and the continuous improvement of methods and systems have contributed to client base expansion. This increase can be observed mainly in residential insurance, such as Bradesco Seguro Residencial and Bradesco Seguro Auto + Residencial. The new product Bradesco Seguro Residencial Preferencial, which targets preferred clients of Banco Bradesco, also stood out.

Fee and Commission Income

A breakdown and variation in fee and commission income for the respective periods is presented below:

Fee and Commission Income	R\$ million					
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Variation	
					Half-year	Quarter
Card Income	1,965	1,685	993	972	280	21
Checking Account	1,119	1,038	577	542	81	35
Fund Management	870	751	441	429	119	12
Loan Operations	829	728	439	390	101	49
Collection	522	483	265	257	39	8
Custody and Brokerage Services	229	190	115	114	39	1
Consortium Management	202	165	105	97	37	7
Payment	139	126	70	69	13	1
Underwriting	115	189	40	75	(74)	(35)
Other	387	279	208	179	108	29
Total	6,377	5,634	3,253	3,124	743	129

Explanations of the main items that influenced the variation in fee and commission income between periods follow.

Fee and Commission Income

Card Income

In the second quarter of 2010, the R\$21 million increase in card income on the previous quarter was mainly due to the increased number of transactions, from 215,747 thousand to 230,417 thousand.

In the first half of 2010, Card Fee Income was R\$1,965 million, up 16.6% or R\$280 million in comparison with the previous year. This performance results mainly from the increase in purchases and services income, and from a 59.7% increase in the cards base, from 86,335 thousand in June 2009 to 137,835 thousand in June 2010, driven by organic growth and the Banco IBI merger. Service income for 2010 includes the partial divestment in the acquirer Cielo, in July 2009, from 39.3% to 26.6%.

In the first half of 2010, credit card revenue grew by 42.8% in relation to the same period last year, reaching R\$34,766 million, and the number of transactions grew by 37.7% on the same period, from 324,128 thousand to 446,164 thousand.

Fee and Commission Income

Checking Account

In the second quarter of 2010, checking account service revenue increased by 6.5%, mainly due to a net increase of 643 thousand new checking accounts (615 thousand individual accounts and 28 thousand corporate accounts), in addition to an increased number of services provided to the Bank's clients.

Revenue in the first half of 2010 totaled R\$1,119 million, representing a 7.8% increase versus the same quarter on the previous year, resulting mainly from the expansion of the checking account client base, which saw a net increase of 1,463 new checking accounts (1,366 thousand individual accounts and 97 thousand corporate accounts).

Loan Operations

In the second quarter of 2010, the 12.6%, or R\$49 million increase is the result of a recovery in the number of contracted operations, highlighting the SME segment, which posted growth of 6.5% in relation to the first quarter of 2010.

The R\$101 million growth in the first half of 2010 when compared with the same period last year, is mainly due to: (i) increased income from guarantees, which grew by 24.4%, mainly resulting from the 7.2% increase in Sureties and Collateral operations; and (ii) the increased number of contracted operations in the period.

Fee and Commission Income

Asset management

Asset management revenue increased by R\$12 million in the second quarter of 2010, in comparison with the previous quarter, mainly due to the 1.8% increase in the volume of funds raised in the quarter.

The R\$119 million or 15.8% increase between the first half of 2009 and the first half of 2010 was mainly due to the 24.4% growth in funds raised under Bradesco's management. The highlight was income from equity investment funds, which grew by 52.9% in the period, followed by growth in third party funds of 47.2%.

Shareholders' Equity	R\$ million			Variation %	
	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Investment Funds	238,400	232,854	189,338	2.4	25.9
Managed Portfolios	17,260	17,960	17,244	(3.9)	0.1
Third-Party Fund Quotas	7,637	7,749	5,112	(1.4)	49.4
Total	263,297	258,563	211,694	1.8	24.4

Asset Distribution		R\$ million			Variation %	
		Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Quarter	12M
Investment Funds	Fixed Income	215,561	207,081	174,401	4.1	23.6
Investment Funds	Variable Income	22,839	25,773	14,937	(11.4)	52.9
Investment Funds	Third-Party Funds	6,332	6,433	4,302	(1.6)	47.2
Total		244,732	239,287	193,640	2.3	26.4
Managed Portfolios	Fixed Income	9,434	9,102	9,550	3.6	(1.2)
Managed Portfolios	Variable Income	7,826	8,858	7,694	(11.7)	1.7
Managed Portfolios	Third-Party Funds	1,305	1,316	810	(0.8)	61.1
Total		18,565	19,276	18,054	(3.7)	2.8
Total Fixed Income		224,995	216,183	183,951	4.1	22.3
Total Variable Income		30,665	34,631	22,631	(11.5)	35.5
Total Third-Party Funds		7,637	7,749	5,112	(1.4)	49.4
Overall Total		263,297	258,563	211,694	1.8	24.4

Fee and Commission Income

Cash Management Solutions (Payments and Collections)

The R\$9 million or 2.8% increase in revenue in the second quarter of 2010 in relation to the previous quarter is mainly related to the increase in business and the number of documents processed, which grew from 345 million to 364 million during the period in question.

In relation to the first half of 2009, Payment and Collection income increased 8.5%, or R\$52 million in the first half of 2010, also due to an increase in the number of processed documents, which grew from 616 million in the first half of 2009 to 709 million in the first half of 2010.

Consortium Management

The 5.1% increase in the sale of net quotas in the second quarter of 2010 led Bradeso Consórcios to sell 21.0 thousand more quotas than the previous quarter, resulting in an 8.2% growth in revenue on the same period, ensuring Bradesco's leading position in all segments (real estate, auto, trucks/tractors) in which it operates.

In the comparison between the first half of 2010 and the same period in the previous year, there was a 22.4% increase in revenue, resulting from bids and the increased sale of new quotas, from 362,993 net quotas sold as of June 30, 2009 to 433,741 as of June 30, 2010.

Fee and Commission Income

Custody and Brokerage Services

In the second quarter of 2010, total revenue from custody and brokerage services remained practically steady, primarily due to increased revenue from custody services, which offset a reduction in brokerage revenue resulting from the behavior of the capital markets in the quarter.

In comparison with the first half of 2009, the 20.5% revenue growth in the first half of the year is mainly related to the recovery of volumes traded on the BM&FBovespa.

Underwriting

The R\$35 million variation in the second quarter of 2010 versus the previous quarter refers to a lower business volume in the capital markets in the quarter

Revenue decreased R\$74 million in the first half of 2010 versus the first half of 2009, mainly due to capital operations gains in the second quarter of 2009, notably with the Cielo (former-VisaNet Brasil) IPO.

Administrative and Personnel Expenses

Administrative and Personnel Expenses	R\$ million					
	1H10	1H09	2Q10	1Q10	Variation	
					Half-year	Quarter
Administrative Expenses						
Third-Party Services	1,454	1,067	730	724	387	6
Communication	677	595	343	334	82	9
Data Processing	397	365	206	191	32	15
Depreciation and Amortization	460	327	239	221	133	18
Advertising and Marketing	310	194	157	152	116	5
Rent	281	275	137	144	6	(7)
Transportation	303	238	161	142	65	19
Asset Maintenance	218	199	110	108	19	2
Leasing	185	215	87	98	(30)	(11)
Financial System Services	178	124	92	86	54	6
Security and Surveillance	133	120	66	66	13	-
Materials	129	101	66	63	28	4
Water, Energy and Gas	107	102	53	55	5	(2)
Trips	50	34	29	21	16	8
Other	505	432	262	242	73	21
Total	5,385	4,388	2,738	2,647	997	91
Personnel Expenses						
Structural	3,567	3,224	1,831	1,735	343	96
Social Charges	2,724	2,504	1,407	1,317	220	90
Benefits	842	720	424	418	122	6
Non-Structural	792	536	407	385	256	22
Management and Employees Profit Sharing (PLR)	462	276	228	234	186	(6)
Provision for Labor Claims	237	179	128	109	58	19
Training	37	47	26	11	(10)	15
Termination Costs	56	34	25	31	22	(6)
Total	4,358	3,760	2,238	2,120	598	118
Total Administrative and Personnel Expenses	9,743	8,148	4,976	4,767	1,595	209

In the second quarter of 2010, Administrative and Personnel Expenses totaled R\$4,976 million, an increase of 4.4% in relation to the previous quarter.

In both the comparison between the first and second quarters of 2010 and the comparison between the first half of 2010 and the same period last year, increases were the result of organic expansion and the consolidation of Banco Ibi in October 2009, impacting income as of November.

Personnel Expenses

In the second quarter of 2010, personnel expenses amounted to R\$2,238 million, up 5.6%, or R\$118 million from the previous quarter.

In the "structural" portion, the R\$96 million increase was basically due to: (i) an increase in expenses with social charges, deriving from increased staff size; and (ii) a decrease in the number of vacations in the second quarter of 2010.

In the "non-structural" portion, the R\$22 million increase basically reflects: (i) increased expenses from the provision for labor claims; (ii) increased training expenses; partially offset by: (iii) lower expenses from contract rescissions.

Administrative and Personnel Expenses

Personnel Expenses

Compared with the first half of 2009, the R\$598 million increase in the first half of 2010 reflects: (i) the "structural" portion of R\$342 million, mainly related to: (a) greater expenses with payroll, social charges and benefits, mainly impacted by wage increases (2009 collective bargaining agreement 6%); and (b) the merger of Banco IBI; and (ii) the nonstructural portion of R\$256 million, mainly resulting from: (a) greater expenses with the provision for employee profit sharing, amounting to R\$186 million; (b) greater expenses with the provision for labor claims, amounting to R\$58 million; and (c) greater expenses with contract rescissions, amounting to R\$22 million.

Administrative and Personnel Expenses

Administrative Expenses

In the second quarter of 2010, administrative expenses were R\$2,738 million, up 3.4%, or R\$91 million, on the previous quarter. The main variations were: (i) R\$19 million in transportation expenses; (ii) R\$18 million in depreciation and amortization; and (iii) R\$15 million in expenses from data processing, mainly related to increased business volume and an expanded service network; partially offset by: (iv) fewer expenses from the leasing of goods, amounting to R\$11 million.

The R\$997 million increase, or 22.7%, in the first half of 2010 versus the same period last year, mainly reflects: (i) organic growth and consequent increase in service points (from 41,003 on June 30, 2009 to 49,154 on June 30, 2010); (ii) increased business volume; (iii) contractual adjustments; and (iv) the merger of Banco IBI.

Operating Coverage Ratio (*)

In the quarter, the coverage ratio in the last twelve months dropped by 1.1 p.p., due to: (i) increased administrative and personnel expenses resulting from business expansion and the impact of the collective bargaining agreement; and partially offset by: (ii) increased fee and commission income.

Tax Expenses

Tax expenses dropped R\$15 million in the second quarter, mainly due to: (i) prepayment of Property Tax (IPTU) in the first quarter of 2010; partially offset by: (ii) increased expenses with ISS/PIS/Cofins from higher taxable income in the second quarter of 2010.

Tax expenses grew by R\$281 million in the first half of 2010 versus the first half of 2009, mainly due to the increase in expenses with ISS/PIS/Cofins taxes of R\$226 million, reflecting the higher taxable income, especially financial margin, as well as fee and commission income.

Equity in the Earnings of Affiliated Companies

In the second quarter of 2010, equity in the earnings of affiliated companies was R\$19 million, down R\$10 million on the previous quarter, due mainly to lower earnings from the following affiliates: IRB, amounting to R\$3 million; and Serasa, amounting to R\$3 million.

In the first half of 2010 there was a R\$29 million growth in comparison with the same period last year, mainly resulting from: (i) greater earnings with affiliated company IRB, amounting to R\$31 million; and offset: (i) by lower earnings with affiliates: BES Investimentos, amounting to R\$6 million; and Serasa, amounting to R\$6 million.

Other Operating Expenses (Net of Operating Revenue)

In the second quarter of 2010, other operating expenses, net of other operating revenues, increased R\$38 million, slightly over the last four quarters. The increase was mainly due to: (i) increased general expenses; partially offset by: (ii) smaller operating provisions recorded in the period.

Compared with the same half of 2009, the R\$267 million increase in the second half of 2010 in other operating expenses net of other operating revenue basically reflects: (i) constitution of operating provisions, especially those for civil contingencies; (ii) goodwill amortization; and (iii) operating expenses, resulting from the merger of Banco Ibi in November 2009.

Operating Income

In the second quarter of 2010, Operating Income was R\$3,646 million, up 15.0%, or R\$475 million, from the previous quarter, mainly reflecting: (i) the R\$358 million increase in financial margin; (ii) the increased operating income from Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bonds, totaling R\$203 million; (iii) the increased fee and commission income, totaling R\$129 million; partially offset by: (iv) an increase in personnel and administrative expenses of R\$209 million.

In the first half of 2010 there was R\$1,524 million, or 28.8% growth in comparison with the same period last year, mainly resulting from: (i) the decreased allowance for loan losses, totaling R\$1,531 million; (ii) the increased financial margin of R\$1,061 million; (iii) the increased fee and commission income of R\$743 million; (iv) the increased operating income of Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bonds of R\$303 million; partially offset by: (v) the increased personnel and administrative expenses of R\$1,595 million; (vi) the R\$267 million increase in other operating expenses (net of other revenues); and (vii) the R\$281 million increase in tax expenses.

Non-Operating Income

The R\$16 million variation in relation to the previous quarter is mainly explained by increased losses from the sale of assets in the second quarter of 2010.

In the first half of 2010, compared with the first half of 2009, the variation was mainly due to greater gains from the sale of assets in the first six months of 2009, highlighting the sale of Visa Inc. s shares.



Sustainability

In April 2010, Bradesco launched its new Banco do Planeta website. The website, now more functional, interactive and with more accessibility features, shows contents based on the three pillars of the Organization's sustainability strategy. For more information, visit <http://www.bancodoplaneta.com.br>.

Bradesco made an interactive course on personal finances available to everyone, whether clients or not. The course, which is divided into eight modules, provides practical examples on how to control expenses, promote financial recovery and plan personal projects. Visit <http://www.bancodoplaneta.com.br> for more information on the new course.

Strengthening its concern with accessibility, Bradesco recently launched the "Bradesco Visual Mouse" for customers with physical disabilities. It is an innovative software for the banking sector, which allows people with upper limb movement limitation to use computers by controlling the mouse with head movements. More information can be found at <http://www.bradesco.com.br/acessibilidade>.

The 2008 Bradesco Sustainability Report won two international prizes: the GRI Reader's Choice Awards 2010, in the "Most Effective Report" category and the Corporate Register Reporting Awards 2010, in the "Credibility through Assurance Report" category.

Another important acknowledgement was the classification of Bradesco's greenhouse gas emission inventory in the Gold category of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, granted to companies providing the complete record of all greenhouse gas emissions, which are checked by an independent party.

The "Nossa Presença no Planeta" (Our Presence in the Planet) exhibit, an initiative of the Eco- efficiency anagement Program, can be visited at Cidade de Deus, Osasco (São Paulo). The objective of this exhibit is to raise the visitors' awareness on the importance of sustainability in everyday life, by means of a thematic area that shows parallels between sustainable and unsustainable actions to the planet.

On June 30, Bradesco launched the Sports Development Center of the ADC Bradesco Sports and Education, one of the most modern architectonic facilities and structures of Brazil, to develop its Sport and Social Program in volleyball and basketball. In line with Bradesco Organization's social and environmental responsibility policy, the architectonic project and development included the most modern concepts of eco-efficiency and conservation of natural resources, complying with international sustainability criteria, including the LEED Leadership in Energy Environmental Design certification. For more information, visit <http://www.adcbradesco.com.br>.

Investor Relations Area

The Investor Relations Area promoted the "Bradesco Open Day" for the first time at Cidade de Deus, an event created to introduce the base of Banco Bradesco to analysts and investors. The event was attended by Mr. Lázaro de Mello Brandão, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Mr. Luiz Carlos Trabuco Cappi, CEO, in addition to the presentation of several the Organization's strategic areas. The event lasted 10 hours and was broadcast on the internet and by cellular phones and is available on the website <http://www.bradescori.com.br>.

In the first semester of 2010, we attended 82 meetings, among which telephone calls, domestic and international events.

Service to Shareholders, Analysts and Investors	1H10	2009	2008
Meetings with Investors	50	160	198
Conference Calls	16	59	55
Events Abroad	9	18	20

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APIMEC Meetings (Capital Market Professionals and Investors Association)	5	17	14
Chats	1	3	3
INI (National Investors' Institute)	1	1	3
Total	82	258	293

80

Corporate Governance

Bradesco was rated AAA+ by Management & Excellence, making it the first Latin American bank to obtain the highest corporate governance rating, and it also received an AA rating (Best Corporate Governance Practices) from Austin Rating.

Regarding the Organization's corporate governance structure, Bradesco's Board of Directors is supported by 5 statutory committees (Ethical Conduct, Audit, Internal Controls and Compliance, Compensation and Integrated Risk Management and Capital Allocation), in addition to 41 Executive Committees that assist the Board of Executive Officers in the execution of its duties.

Shareholders are entitled to 100% tag-along rights for common shares and 80% for preferred shares and to a minimum mandatory dividend of 30% of adjusted net income, which surpasses the 25% minimum provided for by Brazilian Corporation Law. Preferred shares are entitled to dividends 10% greater than those attributed to common shares.

On March 10 and June 10, 2010, all matters submitted to the Shareholder Meetings were approved.

For more information, go to the corporate governance section of the investor relations website at <http://www.bradesco.com.br/ri/>.

Bradesco shares

Number of Shares Common (ON) and Preferred (PN)

	Jun10	Dec09	Dec08	Dec07	Dec06	Dec05
						In thousands
Common Shares	1,710,205	1,710,205	1,534,806	1,009,337	500,071	489,450
Preferred Shares	1,710,204	1,710,346	1,534,900	1,009,337	500,812	489,939
Subtotal Outstanding	3,420,409	3,420,551	3,069,706	2,018,674	1,000,883	979,389
Treasury Shares	-	6,535	163	2,246	758	464
Total	3,420,409	3,427,086	3,069,869	2,020,920	1,001,641	979,853

On June 30, 2010, Banco Bradesco's capital stock was R\$28.5 billion, composed of 3,420,409 thousand shares (all book-entry shares without par value), of which 1,710,205 thousand were common shares and 1,710,204 thousand were preferred shares. The largest shareholder is the holding company Cidade de Deus Participações, which directly holds 48.4% of voting capital and 24.2% of total capital.

Cidade de Deus Participações is controlled by the Aguiar Family, Fundação Bradesco and another holding company, Nova Cidade de Deus Participações, which in turn is controlled by Fundação Bradesco and Elo Participações e Investimento, whose shareholders are the majority of members on Bradesco's Board of Directors, Statutory Board of Executive Officers and skilled employees.

Number of Shareholders Resident in Brazil and Abroad

	Jun10	%	Ownership of Capital (%)	Jun09	%	Ownership of Capital (%)
Individuals	344,148	89.7	24.1	350,701	89.9	25.8
Corporate	37,668	9.8	45.8	37,955	9.7	45.4
Subtotal of Domiciled in the Country	381,816	99.6	69.9	388,656	99.6	71.2
Domiciled Abroad	1,723	0.4	30.1	1,653	0.4	28.8
Total	383,539	100	100.0	390,309	100	100.0

On June 30, 2010, there were 381,816 shareholders domiciled in Brazil, accounting for 99.55% of total shareholders and holding 69.91% of shares, while there were 1,723 shareholders residing abroad, accounting for 0.45% of shareholders and holding 30.09% of shares.

Share Performance(*)

	In R\$ (except when indicated)					
	2Q10	1Q10	Variation %	1H10	1H09	Variation %
Net Income per Share	0.65	0.57	14.3	1.22	1.06	15.0
Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity - Common Share (after Income Tax - IR)	0.175	0.167	4.9	0.343	0.308	11.2
Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity - Preferred Share (after Income Tax - IR)	0.194	0.184	5.4	0.377	0.340	11.1
Book Value per Share (Common and Preferred)	11.77	11.45	2.8	11.77	10.04	17.2
Last Business Day Price - Common	21.16	23.81	(11.1)	21.16	19.83	6.7
Last Business Day Price - Preferred	25.55	29.82	(14.3)	25.55	23.95	6.7
Market Capitalization (R\$ million) ⁽¹⁾	87,887	100,885	(12.9)	87,887	81,301	8.1
Market Capitalization (R\$ million) - Most Liquid Share ⁽²⁾	96,148	112,189	(14.3)	96,148	88,960	8.1

(*) Adjusted for corporate events occurred in the periods.

(1) Number of shares (less treasury shares) x closing quote for common and preferred shares on last day in period;

(2) Number of shares (less treasury shares) x closing quote for preferred shares on last day of period.

Bradesco's preferred share price fell by 14.3% in the second quarter of 2010 and 3.0% in the first half of 2010, compared to the Ibovespa, which fell by 13.4% in the second quarter and 11.2% in the half-year. In our view, the value of the Bank's shares has room to recover, given the positive growth seen in its results, due to the slightly higher drop compared to the market in general. The perspectives for the second half of 2010 are also positive.

The Brazilian market, as well as all other world markets, was severely impacted in the first half of the year by the crisis among European economies. This process increased with the acute deterioration of the expectations for the Greek economy and further deteriorated with the economies of other European countries (mainly Portugal and Spain). Risk aversion decreased by the end of the half-year with clear support from the main Euro zone economies offered to Greece and other countries affected by the crisis in the region, however, volatility is still very high.

Main Indicators

Market Value: considers the closing price of common and preferred shares, multiplied by the respective number of shares (excluding treasury shares).

Market Value/Shareholders' Equity: indicates the multiple by which Bradesco's market value exceeds its book shareholders' equity.

Formula used: Market value divided by the book shareholders' equity.

Dividend Yield: the ratio between share price and dividends and/or interest on shareholders' equity paid to shareholders in the last twelve months, which indicates the return on investment represented by the allocation of net income.

Formula used: amount received by shareholders as dividends and/or interest on shareholders' equity in the last twelve months, divided by the closing quote of preferred shares on the last trading day in the period.

Weighting in Main Stock Market Indexes

Bradesco shares are components of Brazil's main stock indexes, including the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE), the Special Tag-Along Stock Index (ITAG) and the Special Corporate Governance Stock Index (IGC). On June 2010, Bradesco had the largest participation in the Financial Index portfolio launched in January 2010.

	%	Jun10
Ibovespa		3.1
IB rX - 50		6.4
IB rX - 100		7.1
BM&FBOVESPA Financial Index (IFNC) ⁽¹⁾		19.6
Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE) ⁽²⁾		4.2
Special Corporate Governance Stock Index (IGC)		6.3
Special Tag-Along Stock Index (ITAG)		11.9

(1) As of January 2010; and

(2) In 2010, new rules were adopted for the index portfolio breakdown (limit per sector 15%).

Dividends/Interest on Shareholders' Equity

In the first half of 2010, R\$1,538 million was allocated to shareholders as dividends and interest on shareholders' equity, equivalent to 31.5% of book net income of the period. Taking into consideration the figure in the last twelve

months, the percentage corresponds to 31.5%. The amounts allocated in recent years have surpassed the limits mandated by Brazilian Corporation Law and by the Company's Bylaws.

Market Share of Products and Services

The market share held by the Organization in the Banking and Insurance industries and in the Customer Service Network is presented below.

	Jun10	Mar10	Jun09	Mar09
Banks Source: Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen)				
Time Deposits	N/A	13.1	13.9	14.8
Savings Deposits	N/A	14.1	13.9	13.8
Demand Deposits	N/A	18.6	18.4	17.6
Loan Operations ⁽¹⁾	12.6	12.7	13.2	13.5
Loan Operations - Vehicles Individuals (CDC + Leasing) ⁽¹⁾	18.9	19.6	21.6	22.1
Online Collection (Balance)	29.1 (**)	29.0	29.4	29.9
Number of Branches	18.4	18.3	17.7	17.6
Banks - Source: Federal Revenue Service/ Brazilian Data Processing Service (Serpro)				
Federal Revenue Collection Document (DARF)	N/A	22.5 (***)	20.5	21.4
Brazilian Unified Tax Collection System Document (DAS)	N/A	16.7 (***)	16.7	16.6
Banks Source: Social Security National Institute (INSS)/Dataprev				
Social Pension Plan Voucher (GPS)	N/A	14.5	14.2	14.2
Benefit Payment to Retirees and Pensioners	20.8	20.0	19.6	19.5
Banks Source: Anbima				
Investment Funds + Portfolios	16.5	16.5	15.9	15.8
Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds Source: Insurance Superintendence (Susep) and National Agency for Supplementary Healthcare (ANS)				
Insurance, Private Pension Plan and Savings Bond Premiums	24.6 (*)	25.2	23.1	23.0
Insurance Premiums (including Long-Term Life Insurance - VGBL)	25.1 (*)	25.7	23.4	23.5
Life Insurance and Personal Accident Premiums	16.7 (*)	16.8	16.0	16.6
Auto/Basic Lines (RE) Insurance Premiums	11.8 (*)	12.0	10.1	10.1
Auto/Optional Third-Party Liability (RCF) Insurance Premiums	15.5 (*)	16.1	13.4	13.6
Health Insurance Premiums	49.0 (*)	49.4	47.4	46.9
Revenues from Private Pension Plans Contributions (excluding VGBL)	26.3 (*)	25.1	25.1	22.8
Revenues from Savings Bonds	19.5 (*)	20.9	19.0	18.3
Technical Provisions for Insurance, Private Pension Plans and Savings Bonds	31.4 (*)	31.7	35.1	31.9
Insurance and Private Pension Plans Source: National Federation of Life and Pension Plans (Fenaprevi)				
Income on VGBL Premiums	33.4 (*)	34.7	31.6	31.6
Revenues from Unrestricted Benefits Generating Plans (PGBL) Contributions	22.1 (*)	21.5	19.0	16.6
Private Pension Plan Investment Portfolios (including VGBL)	35.5 (*)	35.9	36.8	37.5
Credit Card Source: Abecs				
Credit Card Revenue	21.5	21.4	18.8	18.9
Leasing Source: Brazilian Association of Leasing Companies (ABEL)				
Lending Operations	17.9 (**)	16.7	19.9	19.4
Consortia Source: Bacen				
Real Estate	N/A	27.4	26.8	26.6

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Auto	N/A	24.1	22.7	22.1
Trucks, Tractors and Agricultural Implements	N/A	15.0	14.2	13.8
International Area Source: Bacen				
Export Market	26.0	26.6	26.0	23.3
Import Market	19.5	21.2	18.5	17.6

(1) Central bank data for June 2010 is preliminary;

(*) Reference date: May 2010

(**) Reference date: April 2010;

(***) Reference date: February 2010; and

N/A Not Available.

Market Share of Products and Services

Bradesco customers enjoy a wide range of options for consulting and carrying out their financial transactions and acquiring products and services through high-tech means, such as ATMs, telephone (Bradesco Fone Fácil), the Internet and mobile phones (Bradesco Celular).

As part of our commitment to social responsibility, people with special needs can rely on various special services provided by the Bradesco Dia & Noite Customer Service Channels, such as:

Accessibility to the ATM Network for persons with visual impairments and wheelchair users;

Internet banking utility for the visually impaired; and

Personalized assistance for the hearing impaired, by means of the digital language in Fone Fácil.

Branch Network

Region	Jun10		Market Share	Jun09		Market Share
	Bradesco	Market (*)		Bradesco	Market	
North	168	780	21.5%	166	781	21.3%
Northeast	529	2,693	19.6%	530	2,717	19.5%
Midwest	289	1,431	20.2%	285	1,444	19.7%
Southeast	1,960	10,342	19.0%	1,908	10,497	18.2%
South	530	3,683	14.4%	517	3,774	13.7%
Total	3,476	18,929	18.4%	3,406	19,213	17.7%

(*) 2010 data refers to May.

Compulsory Deposits/Liabilities

%	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09	Mar09	Dec08	Sep08
Demand Deposits								
Rate ^{1,5}	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	45
Additional ^{2,6,8}	8	8	5	5	5	5	5	8
Liabilities*	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	25
Liabilities (Microfinance)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Free	18	18	21	21	21	21	21	20
Savings Deposits								
Rate ³	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Additional ^{2,6,8}	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

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Liabilities	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
Free	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Time Deposits								
Rate ^{4,7,9}	15	15	13.5	13.5	15	15	15	15
Additional ^{2,6,8}	8	8	4	4	4	4	5	8
Free	77	77	82.5	82.5	81	81	80	77

* At Banco Bradesco, liabilities are applied to Rural Loan;

1 Collected in cash and not remunerated;

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

3 Collected in cash with the Reference Interest rate (TR) + interest of 6.17% p.a;

4 Pegged to securities. As of the calculation period from November 3 to 7, 2008, compliance as of November 14, 2008, liabilities began to be met by 70% in cash without remuneration and 30% by government securities pegged to the Selic rate; as of January 5 to 9, 2009, compliance as of January 16, 2009, liabilities began to be met by 60% in cash without remuneration and 40% by government securities pegged to the Selic rate;

5 *Fundo Garantidor de Créditos* (FGC) from August 2008, as of the calculation period from October 20 to 31, 2008, was prepaid 60 times, compliance as of October 29, 2008;

6 As of the calculation period from November 17 to 21, 2008, compliance as of December 1, 2008, additional liabilities were collected in government securities pegged to the Selic rate;

7 Liabilities in cash may be met using credits acquired, as provided for by current regulations;

8 As of the calculation period, from March 8 to 12, 2010, compliance as of March 22, 2010, the additional liabilities began to be met in cash with the Selic rate, and

9 As of the calculation period, from March 29 to April 1, 2010, compliance as of April 9, 2010, liabilities began to be met in cash with the Selic rate; acquisitions made by December 31, 2010 can be deducted.

Investments in Infrastructure, Information Technology and Telecommunications

Information Technology (IT) is a strategic factor for Bradesco Organization, which is constantly updating its technological platform using pioneering and innovative initiatives coupled with infrastructure solutions that allow for secure, fast and convenient operations.

Bradesco has always been a pioneer and the 15th anniversary of the Brazilian company's website, www.bradesco.com.br, is sound proof of such. The portal contains 49 institutional websites and 21 transaction websites, providing its users with a friendly environment, convenience and security to carry out their transactions.

Information Technology, an important intangible asset of the Organization, is key for the Bank's evaluation as the private company and the financial institution with the most valuable brand in Brazil, which was appraised at R\$14.9 billion, according the specialized consulting firm BrandAnalytics/Millward Brown for the *IstoÉ Dinheiro* magazine.

Guided by best practices and protected against contingencies, Bradesco's IT infrastructure has central computers with processing capacity of over 170,000 MIPS (million instructions per second), as well as over 6,600 corporate servers. Each day, an average of 212 million transactions are processed, with availability remaining at 99.99%. The administration of this environment seeks to transform the complex into the simple and manageable, while maintaining low operating risk and the scalability needed to support the Bank's growth.

As a prerequisite for its continuous expansion, in the first half of 2010, Bradesco invested R\$1,707 million in order to update its IT environment, drawing on the best available practices and existing technologies.

Below we present the total amount invested in recent years, including infrastructure (facilities, movable property and fixtures):

	R\$ million				
	1H10	2009	2008	2007	2006
Infrastructure	197	630	667	478	354
Information Technology and Telecommunication	1,510	2,827	2,003	1,621	1,472
Total	1,707	3,457	2,670	2,099	1,826

Market Risk

Market Risk Analysis

Market risk is closely monitored, measured and managed. The Organization has a conservative market risk exposure profile and its guidelines are independently monitored on a daily basis.

Market risk is controlled for all of the

Bradesco always seeks to be in line with the best available international market practices, local rules and New Basel Capital Accord recommendations. Therefore, Bradesco applied to the Brazilian Central Bank to use its internal market risk models for capital allocation, on June 30, 2010, in accordance with the requirements of the agency, and consequently, in accordance with the New Basel Capital Accord. Thus, the Bank expects to reduce capital allocation for market risk once it is

Organization's companies in a corporate starts using its internal models after approval by Bacen. and centralized manner. All activities exposed to market risk are mapped, measured and classified by probability and importance, with their respective mitigation plans duly approved by the corporate governance structure.

Market Risk

In the second quarter of 2010, risk aversion increased in the international market resulting from uncertainties related to the tax situation in certain European countries brought about business volatility, strongly impacting the Euro, which depreciated in relation to other major world currencies. Another cause of concern was the level of exposure of European banks to the debt of countries with high indebtedness and tax deficit levels, which might bring new problems to the financial system of a region still being impacted by the international financial crisis that began in 2008.

The United States, which was showing positive signs of recovery, and China, which is seen as one of the main countries responsible for the upturn in global economic growth, posted economic figures that once again raised concern with the real recovery of the world economy. For instance, in the United States, the last revision of GDP in the first quarter showed the country's economy increased by 2.7%, below the 3% expected by analysts. The FED continued low interest rate policy, maintaining the basic interest rate between 0% and 0.25%, and evaluated that economic upturn is slowly progressing. In China, discussions of a possible real estate bubble and the adoption of a gradual appreciation policy for Chinese currency stood out. However, the economic index decreased from 1.7% to 0.3% in April, which was disclosed at the end of the quarter, causing great repercussion and called into question the capacity of Chinese demand to continue as one of the main drivers for growth of the world economy.

Domestically, the Brazilian Central Bank started a high interest rate cycle. In the two COPOM meetings held in the quarter, the Selic rate was increased by 0.75% twice, from 8.75% p.a. to 10.25% p.a. New increases in the Selic rate are expected by the market, since the Brazilian Central Bank is concerned with the rapid growth at the Brazilian economy and its pressure on prices. Therefore, 2010 and 2011 inflation is expected to be above the already targeted 4.5%. Strong GDP growth in the first quarter, up 2.7% on the previous quarter and up 9% year-on-year, plus market expectations of a 7% growth rate in 2010 reinforced the possibility that interest rates would remain high. On the other hand, the stability of industrial production in May, the stable Consumer Price Index (IPCA) in June and the weaker performance of the world economy margin show that it may not be necessary to increase interest as previously projected.

Despite increased volatility in the second quarter of 2010, the decrease in the exposure to some risk factors caused a contraction in the VaR in the period analyzed, as shown below.

VaR Trading Portfolio

Risk Factors	R\$ thousand							
	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09	Mar09	Dec08	Sep08
Fixed Rate	3,544	3,870	10,351	3,541	5,680	16,282	76,236	24,742
General Price Index - Market (IGP-M)	494	512	289	221	154	54	18	1,231
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	716	1,200	2,799	13,061	69,167	66,173	267,651	157,598
Domestic Exchange Coupon	1,505	729	179	372	876	7,338	13,991	3,733
Foreign Currency	172	12,789	954	1,444	6,709	10,159	23,070	13,150
Variable Income	4,894	3,264	7,766	5,495	2,952	12,021	4,499	2,863
Sovereign /Eurobonds and Treasuries	3,113	2,250	9,250	15,417	34,619	88,015	170,532	71,811
Other	4	23	24	25	94	57	61	2,253
Correlation/Diversification Effect	(8,900)	(8,382)	(11,556)	(14,105)	(35,176)	(70,887)	(112,617)	(72,854)
VaR at the End of the Quarter	5,542	16,255	20,056	25,471	85,075	129,212	443,441	204,527
Average VaR in the Quarter	10,780	15,698	27,648	48,284	91,597	206,152	550,624	97,535
Minimum VaR in the Quarter	5,288	10,091	16,588	21,345	58,111	120,399	221,038	61,857
Maximum VaR in the Quarter	32,096	28,226	35,732	87,731	123,059	417,290	750,559	244,827

Backtesting Trading Portfolio VaR

The method applied and existing statistical models are validated on a daily basis using backtesting techniques. This technique compares the daily VaR calculated with the result obtained from the same positions used to calculate VaR (hypothetical result) as well as with the result obtained already considering the transactions on

the day for which VaR was estimated (effective result). The main purpose is to monitor, validate and assess the adherence of the VaR model, and the number of breaks must be aligned with the confidence interval previously established by modeling.

Market Risk**Stress Analysis**

To estimate possible loss not contemplated by VaR, Bradesco assesses the possible effects on positions under stress scenarios on a daily basis. Stress Analysis is a tool that seeks to quantify the negative impacts of economic shocks and events that are financially adverse to the Institution's positions. For this purpose, crisis scenarios

for risk factors in which the trading portfolio has a position. Accordingly, considering the effects of diversification across risk factors, the average potential loss estimated in a stress situation was R\$184 million in the second quarter of 2010, while the maximum estimated potential loss was estimated at R\$326 million.

are prepared based on historical data and prospects

Trading Portfolio Stress Analysis

	R\$ million									
	With Diversification					Without Diversification				
	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09	Jun10	Mar10	Dec09	Sep09	Jun09
At the End of the Quarter	146	190	400	482	900	272	396	632	844	1,552
Average in the Quarter	184	310	489	655	1,030	373	528	790	1,182	1,743
Minimum in the Quarter	117	186	375	415	871	253	347	597	813	1,385
Maximum in the Quarter	326	396	585	903	1,299	650	652	963	1,607	2,133

In addition to monitoring and controlling VaR and the stress analyses, a sensitivity analysis of the trading portfolio is conducted on a daily basis, measuring the effects on the portfolio of changes in market curves and prices.

Independent Auditors Report on the Limited Review of Supplementary Financial Information Presented in the Report on Economic and Financial Analysis

To the Board of Directors

Banco Bradesco S.A.

1. In connection with our audits of the financial statements of Banco Bradesco S.A. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, on which we expressed an unqualified opinion in our report dated July 27, 2010, we carried out a limited review of the supplementary accounting information presented in the Report on Economic and Financial Analysis. This supplementary information was prepared by the Bank's management to permit additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

2. Our work was carried out in accordance with the specific standards established by the Institute of Independent Auditors of Brazil - IBRACON in conjunction with the Federal Accounting Council - CFC, for purposes of our review of the supplementary accounting information described in paragraph one and mainly comprised: (a) inquiries of and discussions with management responsible for the accounting, financial and operating areas of the Bank and its subsidiaries with regard to the main criteria used for the preparation of this additional accounting information and (b) a review of the significant information and the subsequent events which have, or could have significant effects on the financial position and operations of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

3. Based on our limited review, we are not aware of any material modifications which should be made to the supplementary information referred to above in order that this information be fairly presented in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements referred to in paragraph one, taken as a whole.

São Paulo, July 27, 2010

Audidores Independentes

CRC 2SP000160/O-5

Luís Carlos Matias Ramos

Contador CRC 1SP171564/O-1

Management Report

Dear Shareholders,

We hereby present the consolidated financial statements for the first half of 2010 of Banco Bradesco S.A., prepared in accordance with the Brazilian Corporation Law.

The global economy has shown slight instability through the whole first half of the year. On the one hand, we have seen evidence of steady recovery of production, consumption and employment, while on the other hand, elevated indebtedness on the part of governments has increased fear of a more serious fiscal crisis in Europe, leading repercussions throughout the region's banking system. The balance between these factors, however, has remained favorable, given that European governments are currently implementing fiscal adjustments that should preserve this precarious balance in the medium term in addition to loan mechanisms for members of the European Union and banking liquidity. Thus, a more adverse scenario seems less likely, and a gradual, yet consistent, global expansion should prevail.

In the beginning of the year, Brazil's gains in activity, consumption and employment registered some of the highest growth in the last few years, resulting from fiscal and monetary stimuli in 2009 and a good medium-term outlook. Investments continue to weigh heaviest in future GDP, ensuring employment and income growth that, together with credit availability, establish a very good consumption outlook. Strong economic growth has led to a somewhat elevated level of inflation from the external deficit and, as a consequence, interest rates have risen in an attempt to bring supply and demand back into balance and to avoid accelerated inflation and external deficit. During the next few quarters, more mild Brazilian GDP growth is expected, although it should be sufficient to preserve and increase employment and income gains, along with a steady medium-term growth rate.

At the Bradesco Organization, several significant events in the first half of the year stand out:

- on April 23, Bradesco submitted a proposal to Grupo Santander Espanha for the acquisition of a percentage of Cielo S.A.'s shares equivalent to 2.09% of the company's capital stock, currently owned by Santander, for R\$431.7 million, and of shares pertaining to Companhia Brasileira de Soluções e Serviços - CBSS equivalent to 10.67% of the company's capital stock for R\$141.4 million,

which was finalized on July 13, 2010 and submitted to the proper authorities for approval. With the acquisitions, Bradesco's interest in Cielo will increase to 28.65% and its interest in CBSS to 45%, strengthening its interest in companies that operate within the card market;

- on April 27, Bradesco and Banco do Brasil signed a Memorandum of Understanding to enter into a partnership to manage a Brazilian credit, debt and prepaid card brand, called Elo, for both account holders and customers who do not have an account at the Bank. Among other activities, the company will also forge new business for private-label cards;
- the acquisition of the all capital stock of Ibi Services S. de R.L. México (Ibi México) and RFS Human Management S. de R.L., a subsidiary of Ibi México, was finalized on June 2 for approximately R\$297.6 million. The negotiation includes establishing a 20-year partnership with C&A México S. de R.L. (C&A México), encompassing both companies, to exclusively sell financial products and services throughout all C&A Mexico stores.

1. Profits and Losses in the Period

Bradesco's Net Income in the first half of the year was R\$4.508 billion, equivalent to R\$1.20 per share, and annualized return on average shareholders' equity was 22.31%*. Annualized return on average total assets was 1.70%, compared to 1.71% in the same period last year.

Paid or accrued taxes and contributions, including social security, amounted to R\$7.087 billion, of which R\$3.203 billion corresponded to taxes withheld and collected from third-parties and R\$3.884 billion calculated based on the activities of Bradesco Organization in the first half of 2010, equivalent to 86.16% of Net Income.

In terms of Interest on Shareholders' Equity and Dividends, in the first half of 2010, shareholders were paid a total of R\$3.290 billion, of which R\$1.538 billion was from the income generated in the period (R\$792 million paid monthly and R\$746 million accrued) and R\$1.752 billion from fiscal year 2009 (R\$43 million paid on January 4, 2010 and supplements of R\$1.709 billion paid on March 9, 2010).

2. Capital and Reserves

Management Report

At the close of the first half of the year, paid-in Capital Stock totaled R\$28.500 billion, including an increase of R\$2 billion resulting from the sale of part of the balance of the "Profit Reserve - Statutory Reserve" account, with a 10% bonus on shares, as voted at the June 10, 2010 Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting and ratified by the Brazilian Central Bank on June 25, 2010. Together with the Equity Reserves of R\$15.795 billion, Shareholders' Equity came to R\$44.295 billion, up 18.83% year-on-year and corresponding to a book value of R\$11.77 per share.

Based on its stock price, Bradesco's Market Capitalization stood at R\$87.887 billion on June 30, equivalent to 1.98 times its Book Value. Managed Shareholders' Equity was equal to 8.06% of Consolidated Assets, which amounted to R\$558,100 billion, up 19.51% year-on-year. Accordingly, the Capital Adequacy Ratio reached 15.80% in the consolidated financial result and 15.91% in the consolidated economic and financial result, higher than the 11% minimum established by National Monetary Council Resolution 2,099 of August 17, 1994, in accordance with the Basel Committee. At the end of the semester, the fixed asset ratio in relation to Consolidated Reference Assets was 48.03% in the consolidated financial result and 20.91% in the consolidated economic and financial result, which falls within the maximum limit of 50%.

Concerning Article 8 of Brazilian Central Bank Memorandum Letter 3,068 of November 8, 2001, Bradesco states that it has both the financial capacity and intent to hold those securities classified under held-to-maturity securities under effective maturity.

3. Funding and Resource Management

Total funding and assets managed by the Bradesco Organization as of June 30 came to R\$767,962 billion, up 18.59% year-on-year. This item can be broken down as follows:

R\$309.587 billion in demand deposits, time deposits, interbank deposits, other deposits, open market and savings accounts;

R\$263.297 billion in managed assets, comprising investment funds, managed portfolios and third-party fund shares, up 24.38% on June 2009;

R\$106.769 billion in the exchange portfolio, borrowing and onlending, working capital, payment and collection of taxes and charges, funds from securities and subordinated debt issues in Brazil and other funding operations.

R\$79.308 billion registered as technical payments for insurance, supplementary private pension plans and savings bonds, up 15.22% year-on-year; and

R\$9.001 billion in foreign funding through public and private issues, subordinated debt and securitization of future financial flows, equivalent to US\$4.996 billion.

4. Loan Operations

At the end of the first half of the year, the balance of consolidated credit operations amounted to R\$244.789 billion, up 15.05% year-on-year, comprised of the following:

R\$5.630 billion in advances on exchange contracts, for a total portfolio of US\$12.221 billion in export financing;

US\$2.762 billion in import financing operations in foreign currency;

R\$18.951 billion in leasing operations;

R\$12.542 billion in rural lending;

R\$71.147 billion in consumer finance;

R\$33.505 billion in securities and guarantees;

R\$9.748 billion in credit card receivables; and

R\$21.415 billion in operations involving the onlending of foreign and domestic funds, mainly originated from the National Economic and Social Development Bank (BNDES), which is the largest source of funds for onlending.

For real estate credit activities, the Bradesco Organization allocated a total of R\$4.234 billion to the construction and purchase of private homes (mortgaged), which corresponded to 30,999 properties.

Management Report

The consolidated balance of the allowance for loan losses totaled R\$15.782 billion, equivalent to 7.57% of the total volume of loan operations, with R\$3.008 billion as surplus provision to meet the minimum required by the Central Bank.

5. Bradesco's Customer Service Network

Bradesco Organization's Customer Service Network is present in every single city in Brazil and in several locations abroad and, as of June 30, consisted of: 41,053 customer-service points, with 31,387 terminals in the Dia&Noite ATM Network, of which 30,859 also operate on weekends and holidays, and 8,379 terminals in the Banco24Horas ATM network, where Bradesco clients can also make withdrawals, transfers, obtain statements, check balances and take out small loans. In the payroll-deductible segment, the network also included 743 correspondent banks of Bradesco Promotora, and, in the vehicle segment, Bradesco Financiamentos was present in 22,141 points of sale:

6,283 Branches, PABs (Banking Service Branches) and PAAs (Advanced Service Branches) in Brazil (Branches: Bradesco 3,451, Banco Bradesco Financiamentos 20, Banco Bankpar 2, Banco Bradesco BBI 1, Banco Bradesco Cartões 1, Banco Alvorada 1; PABs: 1,215; and PAAs: 1,592);

4 Overseas branches, with 1 in New York, 2 in the Grand Cayman Islands, and 1 in Nassau in the Bahamas;

7 Overseas Subsidiaries (Banco Bradesco Argentina S.A. in Buenos Aires, Banco Bradesco Luxembourg S.A. in Luxembourg, Bradesco Securities, Inc. in New York, Bradesco Securities UK Limited in London, Bradesco Services Co., Ltd. in Tokyo, Cidade Capital Markets Ltd. in Grand Cayman, and Bradesco Trade Services Limited in Hong Kong);

6,177 Postal Bank Branches;

23,190 Bradesco Expresso service points;

6. Banco Bradesco BBI

To capitalize businesses, Bradesco, through Banco Bradesco BBI S.A., coordinated the issue of primary and secondary shares, debentures, promissory notes, mortgage-backed securities and receivables-backed investment funds, which reached a total of R\$9.609 billion in the first half of the year, equal to 34.58% of the volume of these issues registered at the Securities and Exchange Commission of Brazil (CVM). Another highlight was financing for structured projects and operations, with Bradesco responsible for funding, disbursing and managing clients' financial assets flows and balances.

7. Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência

As of June 30, with Bradesco's impressive presence in the Insurance, Supplementary Pension Plans and Savings Bonds sectors, the Net Income of Grupo Bradesco de Seguros e Previdência totaled R\$1.404 billion, while Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$10.750 billion. Net insurance premiums written, private pension plan contributions and savings bond income equaled R\$13.987 billion, up 20.49% on the same period last year.

8. Corporate Governance

The Bradesco Organization always seeks to improve its relationship with shareholders and stakeholders and to strengthen its performance in all operational segments; to achieve these goals, the Organization has adopted the best available Corporate Governance practices, which give greater emphasis to improving internal controls and establishing rigid professional standards of conduct. The Company's efforts to maintain adequate standards of security, reliability and dynamism have proven effective and shown results in all areas.

Many initiatives have been adopted up to date, with the most notable being:

- monthly payment of Dividends and/or Interest on Shareholders' Equity;
- adherence to Level 1 of Corporate Governance published by the BM&FBOVESPA S.A. - Securities, Commodities and Futures Exchange;
- 100% tag along for common shares and 80% for preferred shares;

- 1,565 PAEs Electronic Service Branches; and
- 3,827 External Terminals of the Bradesco Dia&Noite (Day&Night) ATM network and 7,358 Terminals of the Banco24Horas ATM network; of which 1,547 points serve both networks.

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- Corporate Code of Ethical Conduct and Sector Codes of Ethical Conduct for the Accounting and Financial Management and the Financial and Capital Market Agent Departments;
- implementation of the Statutory Audit, Ethical Conduct, Internal Control and Compliance, Integrated Risk Management and Capital Bonding and Compensation Committees;
- creation of the Executive Corporate Governance, Disclosure, Social and Environmental Responsibility, and Preventing and Countering Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism Committees, among others;
- transparency in the simultaneous disclosure of information to the market in two languages (Portuguese and English);
- presence of one independent member on the Board of Directors;
- given that Bradesco's stock risk traded on foreign stock markets, reporting consolidated financial statements according to the US GAAP; and
- precise definition of the duties beholden to each Administrative Body.

The following policies were instituted by the Board of Directors to reaffirm its commitment to strengthen the Organization, and in turn, contribute to the Organization's endurance:

- Disclosure of Actions or Material Facts and Securities Trading;
- Human Resources Management;
- Information Security;
- Credit, Market, Liquidity and Operational Risk Management;
- Know Your Client Policy - Preventing and Fighting Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism;
- Know your Employee Policy and Guidelines for Preventing and Countering Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism; and

- Policy for Transactions with Related Parties.

Bradesco is the first Latin-American bank to receive the highest Corporate Governance rating from Management & Excellence (AAA+). The bank also has an AA rating (Great Corporate Governance Practices) from Austin Rating, proof of the Organization's commitment to its shareholders, clients, investors, employees and the public as a whole, emphasizing soundness, transparency, liquidity and social and environmental responsibility.

It is important to point out that, during the period and in accordance with CVM Rule 381, the Bradesco Organization neither contracted nor had services rendered by PricewaterhouseCoopers Independent Auditors that were not related to the external audit for an amount exceeding 5% of the total cost of the audit. The policy adopted is in line with the principles of preserving the auditor's independence, which are based on generally accepted international criteria, i.e., auditors should not audit their own work, perform managerial duties at their client or promote its interests.

The Annual Shareholders' Meeting held on March 10, 2010 voted to maintain the Board of Auditors, made up of 3 sitting and 3 alternate members, whose terms end in March 2011, with one member and his/her respective alternate chosen by shareholders of the Company's preferred stock.

8.1 Internal Controls and Compliance

Based on the policy defined and approved by the Board of Directors, the Organization keeps all components of its internal control system up-to-date, seeking to mitigate potential losses resulting from exposure to risk and to strengthen Corporate Governance processes and procedures. The structure of having specially-dedicated personnel, in conjunction with investments in technology and training and personnel recycling, ensures that the management of internal controls and compliance within Bradesco is effective, meets all regulatory bodies' requirements and is in line with international standards.

The flow of the Organization's processes and systems are reevaluated and compliance tests are regularly applied to assess the effectiveness of existing controls. This task is conducted with the complete involvement of all departments and the Internal Control and Compliance and Audit Committees and produces reports for the Board of Directors, in line with the major frameworks for

Management Report

control in existence, such as COSO – Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, and COBIT – Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology, which cover business and technology, respectively, in addition to meeting the requirements of the PCAOB – Public Company Accounting Oversight Board and Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Law.

In meeting the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Law, process designs were deemed adequate, and after identifying risks and evaluating controls, no shortcomings were identified in compliance tests that might compromise certification of the report - base date December 31, 2009 – filed with the SEC in June 2010, together with the corresponding consolidated financial statements prepared according to US GAAP standards.

The compliance tests, conducted in the first half of 2010, did not produce any shortcomings that could compromise the upcoming certification of internal controls.

Preventing and Fighting Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism

The Organization maintains specific policies, processes and systems to prevent and/or detect the use of its structure, products and services to launder money or finance terrorism. Significant investments have been made in employee training and programs through several formats, such as the use of booklets, videos, e-learning courses and lectures, including specific material in the departments that require such.

A multi-departmental commission evaluates the relevance of suspicious or atypical cases and alerts the proper authorities, even if the operation has not yet been carried out.

The Executive Committee of Preventing and Fighting Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism meets on a quarterly basis to evaluate the progress of projects and the need to adopt new methods in order to align the Preventing and Fighting Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism Program with standards set by regulatory bodies and with the best national and international practices.

Information Security

This item consists of a group of controls, including processes, organizational structures, policies, standards and security procedures,

8.2 Transparency and Information Disclosure Policies

In terms of its relations with investors and the market, in the first half of the year Bradesco held 50 internal and external meetings with analysts and 16 teleconferences, made 5 presentations to the APIMEC – Association of Capital Market Analysts and Professionals and participated in 9 events overseas, in addition to disclosing quarterly information in its Economic and Financial Analysis Report, a thorough compilation of information most requested by specialized readers. The Bank also participated in the Investor Meeting event sponsored by the INI – National Investors Institute, answering questions from individual investors.

Bradesco Open Day, an event created to present the essential basis of the Bank to the analysts and investors, was broadcast live, on May 6, for the first time at the Cidade de Deus headquarters in Osasco, São Paulo.

Information on the Bradesco Organization is available on the Bank's website www.bradesco.com.br and in the Investor Relations Section. It includes an overview, history, shareholding structure, management reports, financial results, most recent acquisitions and APIMEC meetings, in addition to information on the financial market, all in Portuguese and English.

Twice a year, the Bank distributes an informational booklet entitled "The Up-to-Date Customer," with 400 thousand copies; "The Up-to-Date Shareholder," with 40 thousand copies, and "Bradesco Magazine," with 10 thousand copies, all twice a semester and aimed at the Bank's outside public. The Company also publishes its Management and Sustainability Report on an annual basis.

9. Risk Management

The Organization considers risk management essential in all its activities, using it to add value to its business, as risk management aids planning and implementation of the Bank's activities and maximization of the use of own and third-party funds for the benefit of the Organization's stakeholders.

whose objective is to protect the information of the Organization's clients in terms of confidentiality, integrity and disclosure.

Management Report

Risk management is a highly strategic activity due to the growing complexity of services and products offered and the globalization of the Organization's business; therefore, the Organization is forever improving its processes, based on the best international practices, local regulation and specialized recommendations, such as the New Basel Capital Accord (Basel II).

For the Organization, all policies, procedures and goals are developed to ensure prudent and ethical actions. Decisions are made based on factors that combine return on previously identified risk, measured and evaluated in order to establish risk limits, allowing risk management to guide business objectives. These principles make the Bank sufficiently robust to face potential market turbulence.

The Organization approaches the risk management inherent in its activities in an integrated manner, unifying policies, processes, criteria and methods used to control risks through a statutory body, the Integrated Risk Management and Capital Bonding Committee. These integrated pursuits are also aided by specific management committees and policies approved by the Board of Directors, interposed by the Organization's internal-control structure.

9.1 Credit Risk

Management of the Organization's credit risk is a continuously evolving process of mapping, assessing and diagnosing models, instruments and current procedures that require extreme discipline and control in analyzing operations that have been carried out, preserving the integrity and independence of all processes involved.

All pertinent aspects of the process of granting credit, concentration, requirement of guarantees, terms etc. are followed in order to not compromise the credit portfolio's expected quality.

The Organization continuously maps all activities that may create exposure to credit risk, with the respective classifications of probability versus magnitude, and also identifies managers, takes measurements and implements mitigation plans; all credit risk control is performed in a centralized, standardized and corporate manner.

9.2 Market risk

Market risk is carefully accompanied, assessed and managed. The Organization's market risk exposure profile is conservative, and all guidelines are monitored independently and on a daily basis.

Market risk is controlled for and in all of the Organization's companies in a corporate and centralized manner. All activities exposed to market risk are mapped, measured and classified by probability and magnitude, with their respective mitigation plans duly approved by the administrative structure.

Bradesco always seeks to comply with the best international market practices, local rules, and the recommendations of the New Basel Capital Accord. Therefore, the Bank applied to the Brazilian Central Bank to use its internal market risk models for capital allocation, in June 30, 2010, in accordance with the requirements of the agency, and consequently, in accordance with the New Basel Capital Accord. Thus, the Bank expects to reduce capital allocation for market risk once it starts utilizing its internal models after Bacen's approval.

9.3 Liquidity risk

It is crucial to be aware of and to monitor liquidity risks in order to ensure that financial commitments are settled in a timely and secure manner. The Organization has a liquidity policy that defines not only the minimum levels to be observed, taking into account stress scenarios, but that also defines in what type of financial instruments funds should be applied and which operating strategy should be used in each case.

The liquidity risk management process includes daily follow-up on the composition of available resources, observance of the minimum level of liquidity and contingency plans for situations of stress. The Bank's positions are controlled and assessed in a centralized manner, covering all banks in the Organization.

9.4 Operational Risk

The Organization considers the activity of managing operational risk essential to generating aggregate value. The Company controls risk in a consolidated and centralized manner, through identification, measurement, mitigation plans and the administration of operational risk. Within operational risk mitigation plans, the Organization also pursues business continuity management.

This form of management is based on preparing plans using methods and tools that establish actions to be taken in moments of crisis so as to recover and enable the continuity of business processes, avoiding or minimizing financial losses to the Organization or its stakeholders.

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10. Human resources

The Human Resources Management Policy established by Bradesco is guided by respect and transparency, the continuous investment in professionally training staff and employees, knowledge sharing and valuing human beings. In the first half of the year, 1,313 courses were given to a total of 902,767 employees.

Equally as important are the benefits aimed at improving the quality of life, well-being and safety of the Bank's employees and their dependants, which cover 189,050 individuals.

11. Sustainability in the Bradesco Organization

The Bradesco Organization is always seeking sustainability in daily management and activities. From early on, themes such as education, personal development, banking inclusion and foster citizenship have been a part of Bradesco's operations.

The strategic positioning of the Organization is divided into three main sections:

- **Sustainable Finances** focused on providing the population with easy access to financial services, increasing loan offers in a responsible manner and maintaining quality products and services that take into account social and environmental criteria, seeking to contribute to sustainable development;

- **Responsible Management** based on the Social and Environmental Responsibility Policy, valuing and encouraging employees and commitments made to the most important international bodies, such as the Global Pact, Millennium Objectives and the Equator Principles, as demonstrated by the Bank's presence in sustainability indexes (Dow Jones Sustainability Index, NYSE and ISE - Corporate Sustainability Index of the BM&FBOVESPA) and several certifications and international recognition; and

- **Social and Environmental Investments** through private social investment, sponsorships and donations, the Organization is able to contribute to environmental conservation, the social inclusion of communities in which it operates and educational, environmental and cultural projects and events. Among its initiatives, the most important are the Fundação Bradesco, Bradesco Sports and Education Program and Fundação Amazonas Sustentável.

Thus, the Organization generates results in practice and through its business that benefit all stakeholders.

Fundação Bradesco

In the social area, Organization Bradesco mainly focuses on an extensive social-educational program developed under Fundação Bradesco and its 40 schools, in every state and the Federal District, mainly present in underprivileged regions.

With a current budget of R\$268.010 million, Fundação Bradesco provides quality educational services at no charge to 660 thousand people in the various segments in which it operates, with 112 thousand of these represented by students enrolled in its schools at the following levels: Basic Education (Kindergarten through High School); Vocational Training - High School; Youth and Adult Education; and Preliminary and Continuing Vocational Training. Meanwhile, more than 550,000 people will be served through online and distance-learning programs administered via Virtual School, its e-learning portal, Digital Inclusion Centers (CIDs) and programs carried out with strategic partnerships, such as Educa+Ação. The more than 50 thousand students enrolled in the Foundation's basic education system also received uniforms, school supplies, meals and medical and dental assistance at no charge.

On March 7, for the eighth straight year, all of the Fundação Bradesco offices held a "National Volunteer Action Day," which brought over 44 thousand volunteers in more than 200 locations together, including volunteers from Fundação Bradesco schools and CIDs - Digital Inclusion Centers, to benefit the greater community. In all, more than 1.4 million people were served by citizenship, educational, recreational, sporting and environmental activities.

Bradesco Sports and Education Program

To promote good citizenship and social inclusion among children and adolescents, the Bradesco Organization's Sports and Education Program has been promoting participation in sports, educational endeavors, health and well-being for over 21 years.

Management Report

In the city of Osasco, SP, the Program has 29 Training and Specialization Centers to teach volleyball and basketball, which are located in the Fundação Bradesco offices, public city schools, private schools and sports centers in the municipality. The Program currently assists some 2 thousand girls ages 8 to 18, reinforcing its commitment to defend a country that is ever more accepting of valuing talent, effort and the full exercise of citizenship.

On June 30, Bradesco inaugurated the Sports and Education Development Center, headquarters of ADC Bradesco Sports and Education Program in Osasco; the Center was built in partnership with the government of Osasco and supported by the City Council of Children and Adolescent Rights. The Center has state-of-the-art facilities and architecture and is capable of training up to 500 athletes every day.

12. Recognitions

Rankings In the first half of the year, Bradesco received several important recognitions:

- The most valuable brand in Brazil and the most valuable brand among financial institutions in Latin America, according to a study prepared by the specialized consulting firm Brand Finance in partnership with the British magazine *The Banker*;
- The most valuable brand in Brazil, for the fourth consecutive time, according to a study conducted by the consulting firm Brand Finance South America and the magazine *Brazil; The Brander*, which analyzed 100 brands in Brazil;
- Leader in the survey *Companies that Most Respect the Consumer*, conducted by the *Consumidor Moderno* magazine in partnership with *Shopper Experience*, which evaluated companies that serve customers with greater respect and professionalism;
- Top Brazilian company in a ranking of the 100 most sustainable companies on the planet organized by *Corporate Knight*, a Canadian publication specializing in corporate social responsibility;
- Bradesco is among the 100 most valuable brands on the global ranking published by the British newspaper *Financial Times*, and is the only private Brazilian company on this select list;
- Largest private Brazilian group among the 100 largest companies in the world, according to a ranking by *Forbes* magazine, one of the most respected economic, financial and business publications in the world;
- Received the Best Customer Service Company trophy in 2009, in a study conducted by *Exame* magazine in conjunction with Brazilian Customer Relations Institute (IBRC);
- Environmental Company of the Year in the 4th Edition of the Brazilian Environmental Award organized by Editora JB, which publishes the newspaper *Jornal do Brasil*. The company also won in the categories Best Project in Waste Management and Best Project in Environmental Education;
- Winner, for the second consecutive time, of the 2010 International Golden Peacock Global Award for Corporate Social Responsibility. It acknowledges companies that adopt the best corporate social responsibility policies;
- Won the Readers Choice Awards 2010 in the Sustainability Report 2008 category. This award is given to the best sustainability reports from companies all over the world that participated in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI);
- Winner of the Transpromo International Technology Application of the Year Award for the case study Applications for Checking Account Statements. This 25th edition of the award was sponsored by Xplor International and recognizes the Bank's excellence in applying this technology to electronic documents; and
- The consulting firm Consultoria Economatica selected Bradesco as one of the top 25 banks in Latin America and the United States in terms of stock performance in 2009, with Bradesco shares yielding returns over 100% in the year.

Management Report

13. Acknowledgements

The results achieved in the first half of the year are once again proof of Bradesco's effort to exceed expectations and always offer the best in customer service, products and services. These achievements were possible thanks to the support and confidence of shareholders and customers, and the dedicated work of employees and other partners. Thank you all for what you've done.

Cidade de Deus, July 27, 2010

**Board of Directors
and Board of Executive Officers**

(*)Excludes the mark-to-market effect of available-for-sale securities on shareholders equity.

Consolidated Balance Sheet R\$ thousand

Assets	2010		2009
	June	March	June
Current assets	414,795,890	390,746,673	368,673,601
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	6,877,457	8,704,665	9,001,287
Interbank investments (Notes 3d and 7)	95,923,112	96,260,856	88,862,144
Investments in federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	88,880,212	89,920,738	81,475,647
Interbank deposits	7,043,091	6,340,361	7,387,390
Allowance for losses	(191)	(243)	(893)
Securities and derivative financial instruments (Notes 3e, 3f, 8 and 32b)	129,429,288	123,602,778	127,876,226
Own portfolio	113,001,849	93,883,610	99,903,567
Subject to repurchases agreements	5,774,001	19,019,954	1,020,120
Derivative financial instruments	908,295	2,335,357	2,647,609
Compulsory deposits - Brazilian Central Bank	3,711,922	3,413,929	17,919,453
Underlying guarantee provided	5,993,871	4,908,201	6,311,915
Securities subject to repurchase agreements but not restricted	39,350	41,727	73,562
Interbank accounts	49,348,400	35,966,020	16,129,013
Unsettled payments and receipts	852,411	479,187	826,442
Restricted credits: (Note 9)			
- Compulsory deposits - Brazilian Central Bank	48,404,254	35,424,718	15,239,671
- National treasury - rural loans	578	578	578
- National Housing System (SFH)	10,866	13,808	5,474
Correspondent banks	80,291	47,729	56,848
Interdepartmental accounts	595,642	229,728	23,460
Internal transfer of funds	595,642	229,728	23,460
Loan operations (Notes 3g, 10 and 32b)	86,024,286	82,534,333	74,089,094
Loan operations:			
- Public sector	832,401	1,061,316	624,449
- Private sector	94,170,634	90,653,338	82,002,980
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(8,978,749)	(9,180,321)	(8,538,335)
Leasing operations (Notes 2, 3g, 10 and 32b)	7,604,134	7,859,584	7,824,455
Leasing receivables:			
- Public sector	11,512	24,321	73,416
- Private sector	14,173,636	14,525,660	14,092,489
Unearned income from leasing	(5,794,885)	(5,901,202)	(5,749,030)
Allowance for leasing losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(786,129)	(789,195)	(592,420)
Other receivables	37,448,179	34,044,327	43,307,022
Receivables on sureties and guarantees honored (Note 10a-3)	9,299	21,409	10,569

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Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 11a)	12,776,985	9,953,229	20,153,846
Receivables	427,046	474,547	536,367
Securities trading	916,093	1,072,850	1,239,522
Specific loans	1,802	2,105	880
Insurance premiums receivable	1,996,339	1,972,355	2,060,038
Sundry (Note 11b)	22,026,571	21,277,120	19,807,701
Allowance for other loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(705,956)	(729,288)	(501,901)
Other assets (Note 12)	1,545,392	1,544,382	1,560,900
Other assets	778,248	775,021	677,923
Allowance for mark-to-market losses	(256,527)	(256,351)	(246,152)
Prepaid expenses (Notes 3i and 12b)	1,023,671	1,025,712	1,129,129
Long-term receivables	133,072,084	131,962,864	105,627,474
Interbank investments (Notes 3d and 7)	554,724	903,656	774,267
Interbank investments	554,724	903,656	774,267

Consolidated Balance Sheet R\$ thousand

Assets	2010		2009
	June	March	June
Securities and derivative financial instruments (Notes 3e, 3f, 8 and 32b)	27,325,707	33,705,811	18,233,782
Own portfolio	13,835,825	27,320,923	14,190,644
Subject to repurchase agreements	11,004,613	743,709	194,734
Derivative financial instruments	698,686	716,163	540,506
Compulsory deposits - Brazilian Central Bank	841,123	3,576,475	788,271
Privatization currencies	90,829	92,156	99,365
Underlying guarantees provided	854,631	1,256,385	2,420,262
Interbank accounts	482,456	478,243	467,665
Restricted credits: (Note 9)			
- SFH National Housing System	482,456	478,243	467,665
Loan operations (Notes 3g, 10 and 32b)	72,843,110	65,293,407	51,628,627
Loan operations:			
- Public sector	396,981	450,290	643,684
- Private sector	76,897,760	69,075,677	54,456,020
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(4,451,631)	(4,232,560)	(3,471,077)
Leasing operations (Notes 2, 3g, 10 and 32b)	9,708,341	10,708,767	13,272,628
Leasing receivables:			
- Public sector	8,014	9,909	7,196
- Private sector	18,720,394	20,305,144	23,943,288
Unearned income from leasing	(8,168,038)	(8,714,484)	(9,920,770)
Allowance for leasing losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(852,029)	(891,802)	(757,086)
Other receivables	21,796,117	20,489,553	20,899,688
Receivables	11,055	15,755	160
Securities trading	261,133	317,927	703,247
Sundry (Note 11b)	21,531,008	20,168,512	20,206,070
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10f, 10g and 10h)	(7,079)	(12,641)	(9,789)
Other assets (Note 12)	361,629	383,427	350,817
Other assets	563	553	637
Prepaid expenses (Notes 3i and 12b)	361,066	382,874	350,180
Permanent assets	10,232,242	9,916,523	8,176,532
Investments (Notes 3j, 4, 13 and 32b)	1,553,104	1,536,687	1,358,660
Interest in unconsolidated companies:			
- Local	1,072,669	1,055,564	916,056
Other investments	762,885	762,134	792,777
Allowance for losses	(282,450)	(281,011)	(350,173)

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Premises and equipment (Notes 3k and 14)	3,420,421	3,235,933	3,283,406
Premises	1,024,955	1,022,909	1,025,849
Other assets	7,318,790	6,916,190	6,599,791
Accumulated depreciation	(4,923,324)	(4,703,166)	(4,342,234)
Leased assets (Note 14)	6,530	8,334	16,295
Leased assets	16,044	20,972	29,455
Accumulated depreciation	(9,514)	(12,638)	(13,160)
Intangible assets (Notes 3l, 4 and 15)	5,252,187	5,135,569	3,518,171
Intangible assets	9,061,745	8,674,765	6,472,434
Accumulated amortization	(3,809,558)	(3,539,196)	(2,954,263)
Total	558,100,216	532,626,060	482,477,607

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet R\$ thousand

Liabilities	2010		2009
	June	March	June
Current liabilities	328,089,064	321,166,083	276,610,508
Deposits (Notes 3n and 16a)	104,702,842	103,857,996	91,358,767
Demand deposits	32,754,590	31,590,287	27,416,181
Savings deposits	47,331,685	45,194,691	38,502,687
Interbank deposits	374,215	329,218	420,628
Time deposits (Notes 16a and 32b)	23,155,309	25,749,548	24,057,449
Other deposits	1,087,043	994,252	961,822
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 3n and 16b)	100,358,331	98,260,955	74,593,479
Own portfolio	26,915,908	30,582,625	4,560,995
Third-party portfolio	72,027,616	66,823,881	68,409,839
Unrestricted portfolio	1,414,807	854,449	1,622,645
Funds from issuance of securities (Notes 16c and 32b)	4,107,167	3,060,285	3,056,109
Exchange acceptances	-	-	207
Mortgage and real estate notes, letters of credit and others	2,792,837	2,420,734	2,305,081
Debentures (Note 16c-1)	741,452	25,852	11,474
Securities issued abroad	572,878	613,699	739,347
Interbank accounts	272,192	203,613	195,798
Interbank onlending	-	-	3,361
Correspondent banks	272,192	203,613	192,437
Interdepartmental accounts	2,505,129	1,859,048	1,707,909
Third-party funds in transit	2,505,129	1,859,048	1,707,909
Borrowing (Notes 17a and 32b)	8,502,066	7,823,288	10,658,504
Local borrowing - other institutions	-	557	529
Borrowing abroad	8,502,066	7,822,731	10,657,975
Local onlending - official institutions (Notes 17b and 32b)	7,423,957	6,772,140	7,342,951
National treasury	19,236	62,143	111,509
National Bank for Economic and Social Development (BNDES)	2,317,173	2,221,555	3,026,602
Caixa Econômica Federal - Federal savings bank (CEF)	17,783	17,341	16,168
Fund for financing the acquisition of industrial machinery and equipment (Finame)	5,069,765	4,471,101	4,188,664
Other institutions	-	-	8
Foreign onlending (Notes 17b and 32b)	488,925	482,959	450
Foreign onlending	488,925	482,959	450
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8e II and 32)	987,358	2,361,013	2,416,504
Derivative financial instruments	987,358	2,361,013	2,416,504
Technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds (Notes 3o and 21)	60,302,401	59,014,470	51,115,819

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Other liabilities	38,438,696	37,470,316	34,164,218
Collection of taxes and other contributions	2,397,041	3,015,045	2,064,836
Foreign exchange portfolio (Note 11a)	7,484,723	5,452,357	11,127,939
Social and statutory	1,474,808	918,024	1,321,337
Fiscal and social security (Note 20a)	2,885,980	2,455,976	3,653,942
Securities trading	1,257,852	1,566,917	1,680,711
Financial and development funds	169	221	6,168
Subordinated debts (Notes 19 and 32b)	4,924,111	4,772,011	414,715
Sundry (Note 20b)	18,014,012	19,289,765	13,894,570
Long-term liabilities	184,701,323	167,263,667	167,963,529
Deposits (Notes 3n and 16a)	73,749,127	66,863,677	76,153,161
Interbank deposits	80,733	36,540	68,653
Time deposits (Notes 16a and 32b)	73,668,394	66,827,137	76,084,508
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 3n and 16b)	30,775,382	29,911,020	25,116,305
Own portfolio	30,775,382	29,911,020	25,116,305

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Consolidated Balance Sheet R\$ thousand

Liabilities	2010		2009
	June	March	June
Funds from issuance of securities (Notes 16c and 32b)	8,622,194	5,490,228	4,638,078
Mortgage and real estate notes, letters of credit and others	3,477,010	39,108	180,003
Debentures (Note 16c-1)	217	730,163	730,000
Securities issued abroad	5,144,967	4,720,957	3,728,075
Borrowing (Notes 17a and 32b)	890,276	770,265	422,916
Borrowing abroad	890,276	770,265	422,916
Local onlending - official institutions (Notes 17b and 32b)	17,728,067	14,358,227	10,656,234
BNDES	7,566,093	6,114,515	4,123,899
CEF	69,628	71,581	77,347
FINAME	10,091,691	8,171,480	6,454,299
Other institutions	655	651	689
Borrowings and Onlendings Abroad (Notes 17b and 32b)	-	865	-
Onlending abroad	-	865	-
Derivative financial instruments (Notes 3f, 8e II and 32)	109,534	107,726	182,695
Derivative financial instruments	109,534	107,726	182,695
Technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds (Notes 3o and 21)	19,005,986	18,670,521	17,712,772
Other liabilities	33,820,757	31,091,138	33,081,368
Fiscal and social security (Note 20a)	11,851,008	11,146,891	10,297,742
Subordinated debts (Notes 19 and 32b)	18,460,500	18,768,718	19,991,141
Sundry (Note 20b)	3,509,249	1,175,529	2,792,485
Deferred income	336,557	292,397	272,278
Deferred income	336,557	292,397	272,278
Minority interest in subsidiaries (Note 22)	677,949	816,547	354,527
Shareholders' equity (Note 23)	44,295,323	43,087,366	37,276,765
Capital:			
- Domiciled in Brazil	27,748,637	25,703,438	22,074,630
- Domiciled abroad	751,363	796,562	925,370
Capital reserves	62,614	62,614	62,614
Profit reserves	15,798,598	16,185,632	14,508,614
Assets valuation adjustments	(65,889)	339,120	(289,283)
Treasury shares (Notes 23d and 32b)	-	-	(5,180)
Shareholders equity managed by the Parent Company	44,973,272	43,903,913	37,631,292
Total	558,100,216	532,626,060	482,477,607

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Income R\$ thousand

		2010		2009
	2 nd quarter	1 st quarter	1 st half	1 st half
Revenues from financial intermediation	16,380,239	15,490,486	31,870,725	32,688,630
Loan operations (Note 10j)	9,204,717	8,459,551	17,664,268	15,456,104
Leasing operations (Note 10j)	558,026	641,936	1,199,962	1,803,905
Operations with securities (Note 8h)	3,682,269	3,823,475	7,505,744	8,189,183
Financial income from insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds (Note 8h)	1,612,581	2,272,263	3,884,844	4,104,355
Derivative financial instruments (Note 8h)	447,553	(38,762)	408,791	1,367,261
Foreign exchange operations (Note 11a)	83,664	130,877	214,541	1,463,366
Compulsory deposits (Note 9b)	761,172	184,700	945,872	284,150
Sale or transfer of financial assets	30,257	16,446	46,703	20,306
Financial intermediation expenses	10,169,716	9,647,594	19,817,310	23,263,366
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Note 16e)	6,297,498	5,511,475	11,808,973	12,592,002
Monetary restatement and interest on technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds (Note 16e)	981,331	1,493,549	2,474,880	2,711,047
Borrowing and onlending (Note 17c)	570,469	481,459	1,051,928	632,656
Leasing operations (Note 10j)	1,422	1,824	3,246	3,822
Allowance for loan losses (Notes 3g, 10g and 10h)	2,318,996	2,159,287	4,478,283	7,323,839
Gross income from financial intermediation	6,210,523	5,842,892	12,053,415	9,425,264
Other operating income/expenses	(2,568,850)	(3,057,822)	(5,626,672)	(4,855,004)
Fee and commission income (Note 24)	3,193,048	3,080,431	6,273,479	5,697,396
Other fee and commission income	2,513,301	2,484,218	4,997,519	4,600,620
Revenues from banking fees	679,747	596,213	1,275,960	1,096,776
Insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds retained premiums (Notes 3o and 21d)	7,056,006	6,790,967	13,846,973	11,482,963
Net premiums written	7,135,664	6,851,334	13,986,998	11,608,371
Reinsurance premiums	(79,658)	(60,367)	(140,025)	(125,408)
Variation of technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds (Note 3o)	(3,042,504)	(3,119,227)	(6,161,731)	(5,116,893)
Retained claims (Note 3o)	(2,323,665)	(2,267,327)	(4,590,992)	(3,920,145)
Savings bonds drawings and redemptions (Note 3o)	(518,681)	(451,350)	(970,031)	(776,043)
Insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds selling expenses (Note 3o)	(383,517)	(371,477)	(754,994)	(603,930)
Personnel expenses (Note 25)	(2,237,696)	(2,120,571)	(4,358,267)	(3,759,767)
Other administrative expenses (Note 26)	(2,662,914)	(2,564,249)	(5,227,163)	(4,325,457)

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Tax expenses (Note 27)	(721,149)	(735,743)	(1,456,892)	(1,318,704)
Equity in the earnings of affiliates (Note 13b)	19,016	28,755	47,771	19,056
Other operating income (Note 28)	607,391	654,186	1,261,577	1,113,684
Other operating expenses (Note 29)	(1,554,185)	(1,982,217)	(3,536,402)	(3,347,164)
Operating income	3,641,673	2,785,070	6,426,743	4,570,260
Non-operating income (Note 30)	(122,053)	(95,374)	(217,427)	1,902,739
Income before taxes on income and minority interest	3,519,620	2,689,696	6,209,316	6,472,999
Income taxes and social contribution (Notes 34a and 34b)	(1,096,581)	(569,318)	(1,665,899)	(2,442,438)
Minority interest in subsidiaries	(17,721)	(17,672)	(35,393)	(10,209)
Net income	2,405,318	2,102,706	4,508,024	4,020,352

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity R\$ thousand

Events	Capital stock	Capital reserves		Profit reserves		Asset valuation adjustments		Treasury shares	Retained earnings
		Income tax incentives from income tax	Other	Legal	Statutory	Bradesco	Subsidiaries		
Balances on December 31, 2008	23,000,000	2,103	60,511	1,853,688	10,006,599	(53,961)	(607,543)	(4,853)	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(327)	-
Assets valuation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	(167,815)	540,036	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,020,352
Allocations:									
- Reserves	-	-	-	201,018	2,447,309	-	-	-	(2,648,327)
Provisioned interest on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,120,286)
Dividends paid and/or provisioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(251,739)
Balance on June 30, 2009	23,000,000	2,103	60,511	2,054,706	12,453,908	(221,776)	(67,507)	(5,180)	-
Balance on December 31, 2009	26,500,000	2,103	60,511	2,254,302	12,768,368	7,921	349,420	(188,874)	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,740)	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(193,614)	-	-	193,614	-
Assets valuation	-	-	-	-	-	50,408	(68,629)	-	-

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adjustments										
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,102,706
Allocations:										
- Reserves	-	-	-	105,135	1,251,441	-	-	-	-	(1,356,576)
-										
Provisioned interest on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(608,025)
-										
Dividends paid and/or provisioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(138,105)
Balances on March 31, 2010	26,500,000	2,103	60,511	2,359,437	13,826,195	58,329	280,791	-	-	4
Balances on December 31, 2009	26,500,000	2,103	60,511	2,254,302	12,768,368	7,921	349,420	(188,874)	-	4
Capital Increase with Reserves	2,000,000	-	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,740)	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(193,614)	-	-	193,614	-	-
Assets valuation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	109,202	(532,432)	-	-	-
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,508,024
Allocations:										
- Reserves	-	-	-	225,401	2,744,141	-	-	-	-	(2,969,542)
-										
Provisioned interest on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,257,960)
-										
Dividends paid and/or provisioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(280,522)
Balances on June 30, 2010	28,500,000	2,103	60,511	2,479,703	13,318,895	117,123	(183,012)	-	-	4

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Value Added Statement R\$ thousand

Description	2010				2009			
	2 nd quarter	%	1 st quarter	%	1 st half	%	1 st half	%
1 Income	17,177,644	259.4	15,771,693	277.0	32,949,337	267.5	32,073,701	271.0
1.1) Financial intermediation	16,380,239	247.4	15,490,486	272.0	31,870,725	258.8	32,688,630	276.3
1.2) Fee and commission	3,193,048	48.2	3,080,431	54.1	6,273,479	50.9	5,697,396	48.2
1.3) Allowance for loan losses	(2,318,996)	(35.0)	(2,159,287)	(37.9)	(4,478,283)	(36.4)	(7,323,839)	(61.9)
1.4) Other	(76,647)	(1.2)	(639,937)	(11.2)	(716,584)	(5.8)	1,011,514	8.4
2 Financial intermediation expenses	(7,850,720)	(118.6)	(7,488,307)	(131.5)	(15,339,027)	(124.5)	(15,939,527)	(134.7)
3 Inputs acquired from third-parties	(2,200,481)	(33.2)	(2,101,504)	(37.0)	(4,301,985)	(35.0)	(3,535,147)	(29.8)
Materials, water, energy and gas	(118,931)	(1.8)	(117,417)	(2.1)	(236,348)	(1.9)	(203,869)	(1.7)
Third-party services	(730,204)	(11.0)	(724,077)	(12.7)	(1,454,281)	(11.8)	(1,190,520)	(10.1)
Other	(1,351,346)	(20.4)	(1,260,010)	(22.2)	(2,611,356)	(21.3)	(2,140,758)	(18.0)
- Communication	(342,609)	(5.2)	(334,475)	(5.9)	(677,084)	(5.5)	(601,450)	(5.1)
- Financial system services	(92,158)	(1.4)	(86,059)	(1.5)	(178,217)	(1.4)	(123,541)	(1.0)
- Advertising and marketing	(156,337)	(2.4)	(152,363)	(2.7)	(308,700)	(2.5)	(193,414)	(1.6)
- Transportation	(160,839)	(2.4)	(142,311)	(2.5)	(303,150)	(2.5)	(266,940)	(2.3)
- Data processing	(205,812)	(3.1)	(190,766)	(3.3)	(396,578)	(3.2)	(364,848)	(3.1)
- Maintenance and repairs	(109,669)	(1.7)	(107,456)	(1.9)	(217,125)	(1.8)	(204,083)	(1.7)
- Security and surveillance	(66,466)	(1.0)	(66,143)	(1.2)	(132,609)	(1.1)	(120,589)	(1.0)
- Travel	(28,884)	(0.4)	(21,154)	(0.4)	(50,038)	(0.4)	(35,309)	(0.3)
- Other	(188,572)	(2.8)	(159,283)	(2.8)	(347,855)	(2.9)	(230,584)	(1.9)
4 Gross value added (1-2-3)	7,126,443	107.6	6,181,882	108.5	13,308,325	108.0	12,599,027	106.5
5 Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(525,201)	(7.9)	(515,261)	(9.0)	(1,040,462)	(8.4)	(787,361)	(6.7)
6 Net value added produced by the Entity (4-5)	6,601,242	99.7	5,666,621	99.5	12,267,863	99.6	11,811,666	99.8
7 Value added received in transfer	19,016	0.3	28,755	0.5	47,771	0.4	19,056	0.2
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies	19,016	0.3	28,755	0.5	47,771	0.4	19,056	0.2
8 Value added to distribute (6+7)	6,620,258	100.0	5,695,376	100.0	12,315,634	100.0	11,830,722	100.0
9 Value added distributed	6,620,258	100.0	5,695,376	100.0	12,315,634	100.0	11,830,722	100.0
9.1) Personnel	1,933,995	29.1	1,835,691	32.3	3,769,686	30.5	3,275,206	27.7
Payroll	1,062,579	16.1	1,000,991	17.6	2,063,570	16.8	1,908,647	16.1
Benefits	423,991	6.4	417,442	7.3	841,433	6.8	719,485	6.1
FGTS (Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees)	96,600	1.5	91,561	1.6	188,161	1.5	172,676	1.5
Other	350,825	5.1	325,697	5.8	676,522	5.4	474,398	4.0
9.2) Taxes, fees and contributions	2,121,431	32.0	1,589,941	27.9	3,711,372	30.2	4,245,703	35.9
Federal	2,020,721	30.5	1,483,559	26.1	3,504,280	28.5	4,055,164	34.3
State	1,394	-	1,806	-	3,200	-	3,035	-

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Municipal	99,316	1.5	104,576	1.8	203,892	1.7	187,504	1.6
9.3) Third-party capital compensation	141,793	2.2	149,366	2.6	291,159	2.4	279,252	2.3
Rentals	137,015	2.1	143,519	2.5	280,534	2.3	275,028	2.3
Asset leasing	87,025	1.3	97,710	1.7	184,735	1.5	215,139	1.8
Asset leasing - Law 11,638/07	(82,247)	(1.2)	(91,863)	(1.6)	(174,110)	(1.4)	(210,915)	(1.8)
9.4) Shareholders' equity remuneration	2,423,039	36.7	2,120,378	37.2	4,543,417	36.9	4,030,561	34.1
Interest on shareholders' equity	649,935	9.8	608,025	10.7	1,257,960	10.2	1,120,286	9.5
Dividends	142,417	2.2	138,105	2.4	280,522	2.3	251,739	2.1
Retained earnings	1,612,966	24.4	1,356,576	23.8	2,969,542	24.1	2,648,327	22.4
Interest of minority shareholders in retained earnings	17,721	0.3	17,672	0.3	35,393	0.3	10,209	0.1

The Notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow R\$ thousand

	2 nd quarter	2010 1 st quarter	1 st half	2009 1 st half
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Income before income tax and social contribution	3,519,620	2,689,696	6,209,316	6,472,999
Adjustments to net income before taxes	4,620,778	5,387,210	10,007,988	10,955,408
Allowance for loan losses	2,318,996	2,159,287	4,478,283	7,323,839
Depreciation and amortization	469,190	456,388	925,578	738,206
Goodwill amortization	56,011	58,873	114,884	49,155
Provision for/ (Reversal of) Asset Impairment	1,787	(2,445)	(658)	(3,650)
(Reversal)/expenses with civil, labor and tax provisions	742,452	1,117,271	1,859,723	1,883,853
Expenses with restatement and interest from technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds	981,331	1,493,549	2,474,880	2,711,047
Equity in the earnings (losses) of unconsolidated companies	(19,016)	(28,755)	(47,771)	(19,056)
(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	617	-	617	(2,018,175)
(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets	6,545	(4,240)	2,305	(2,468)
(Gain)/loss on sale of foreclosed assets	88,714	90,660	179,374	96,216
Other	(25,849)	46,622	20,773	196,441
Adjusted net income before taxes	8,140,398	8,076,906	16,217,304	17,428,407
Decrease in interbank investments	13,388,495	1,059,199	14,447,694	3,975,537
(Increase)/decrease in securities and derivative financial instruments	2,599,022	(2,902,350)	(303,328)	(4,008,067)
(Increase) in interbank and interdepartmental accounts	(58,311)	(1,337,179)	(1,395,490)	(1,787,114)
(Increase)/decrease in loan and leasing operations	(12,110,544)	(11,117,654)	(23,228,198)	(3,203,788)
(Increase)/decrease in insurance premiums receivable	(23,984)	295,236	271,252	(697,213)
Increase in technical provisions for insurance, private pension plans and savings bonds	642,065	619,521	1,261,586	1,530,412
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income	44,160	(28,228)	15,932	(1,228)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables and other assets	(4,797,817)	(814,302)	(5,612,119)	3,344,991
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	2,079,415	3,121,873	5,201,288	(1,993,398)
Minority interest	(156,319)	1,200	(155,119)	22,819
Income tax and social contribution paid	(666,562)	(1,282,026)	(1,948,588)	(1,809,773)
Net cash provided by/used in operating activities	9,080,018	(4,307,804)	4,772,214	12,801,585
Cash flow from investing activities:				
(Increase) in reserve requirements in the Brazilian Central Bank	(12,979,536)	(17,501,089)	(30,480,625)	(2,038,994)
(Increase) in available-for-sale securities	(3,272,842)	(4,128,146)	(7,400,988)	(8,730,114)
(Increase) in held-to-maturity securities	(549,076)	(1,740,034)	(2,289,110)	(869,423)
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets	75,354	27,178	102,532	158,987
Divestments	4,920	-	4,920	2,216,180
Proceeds from the sale of premises and equipment and leased assets	32,319	114,989	147,308	70,071

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Decrease in intangible assets	1,788	52,345	54,133	15,359
Acquisition of foreclosed assets	(220,449)	(221,585)	(442,034)	(490,252)
Acquisition of investments	(9,543)	(701)	(10,244)	(210,991)
Acquisition of premises and equipment and leased assets	(319,243)	(170,547)	(489,790)	(561,208)
Investment in intangible assets	(392,481)	(233,654)	(626,135)	(923,302)
Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity received	25,436	5,190	30,626	53,208
Net cash provided by/used in investing activities	(17,603,353)	(23,796,054)	(41,399,407)	(11,310,479)
Cash Flow from financing activities:				
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	7,730,296			