

BANK BRADESCO
Form 6-K
April 29, 2016

**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 April, 2016
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

Press Release

Highlights

The main figures obtained by Bradesco in the first quarter of 2016 are presented below:

1. Adjusted Net Income⁽¹⁾ for the first quarter of 2016 stood at R\$4.113 billion (a 3.8% decrease compared to the R\$4.274 billion recorded in the same period of 2015), corresponding to earnings per share of R\$3.52 and Return on Average Adjusted Equity⁽²⁾ of 17.5%⁽²⁾.
2. As for the source, the Adjusted Net Income is composed of R\$2.733 billion from financial activities, representing 66.4% of the total, and of R\$1.380 billion from insurance, pension plans and capitalization bonds operations, which together account for 33.6%.
3. In March 2016, Bradesco's market capitalization stood at R\$143.720 billion⁽³⁾.
4. Total Assets, in March 2016, stood at R\$1.102 trillion, an increase of 6.5% over the March 2015 balance. The return on Average Total Assets was 1.5%.
5. In March 2016, the Expanded Loan Portfolio⁽⁴⁾ reached R\$463.208 billion, remaining almost stable over March 2015. Operations with individuals totaled R\$147.759 billion (an increase of 4.0% over March 2015), while corporate segment operations totaled R\$315.449 billion (1.8% decrease over March 2015).
6. Assets under Management stood at R\$1.589 trillion, an 11.1% increase over March 2015.
7. Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$93.330 billion in March 2016, 11.2% higher than in March 2015. Basel III Ratio, calculated based on the Prudential Conglomerate stood at 16.9% in March 2016, 12.9% of which was classified as Common Equity / Tier I.
9. The Interest Earning Portion of the Net Interest Income stood at R\$14.734 billion, an increase of 11.0% compared to the first quarter of 2015.
10. The Delinquency Ratio over 90 days stood at 4.2% in March 2016 (3.6% in March 2015).
11. The Operating Efficiency Ratio (ER)⁽⁵⁾ in March 2016 was 37.2% (38.3% in March 2015), while in the "risk-adjusted" concept, it stood at 47.1% (46.9% in March 2015).
12. Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income totaled R\$15.186 billion in the first quarter of 2016, up 11.4% when compared to the same period of 2015. Technical Reserves stood at R\$182.973 billion, an increase of 16.3% compared to the balance in March 2015.
13. Investments in infrastructure, information technology and telecommunications amounted to R\$1.390 billion in the first quarter of 2016, up 5.9% over the same period in the previous year.
14. Taxes and contributions paid or recorded in provision, including social security, totaled R\$10.039 billion, of which R\$2.675 billion were related to taxes withheld and collected from third parties, and R\$7.364 billion were calculated based on activities developed by Organização Bradesco, equivalent to 179.0% of the Adjusted Net Income⁽¹⁾.
15. Bradesco has an extensive Customer Service Network in Brazil, with 4,509 Branches and 3,535 Service Points (PAs). Customers of Bradesco can also count on 739 ATMs located on a company's premises (PAEs), 41,953 Bradesco Espresso service points, 31,668 Bradesco ATMs, and 18,767 Banco24Horas Network ATMs.

8. A total of R\$1.451 billion was paid to shareholders as Interest on Shareholders' Equity and Dividends for the profit generated in the first quarter of 2016, of which R\$273.240 million were paid monthly in the period and R\$1.178 billion provisioned.

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Press Release

Highlights

16. Payroll, plus charges and benefits totaled R\$3.216 billion. Social benefits provided to all 91,395 employees of Organização Bradesco and their dependents amounted R\$820.601 million, while investments in education, training and development programs totaled R\$18.870 million.

17. In January 2016, Bradesco informed the market that Bacen approved the acquisition of 100% of the share capital of HSBC Bank Brasil S.A. – Banco Múltiplo and HSBC Serviços e Participações Ltda. ("HSBC"). The completion of the operation is subject to the approval of the other competent regulatory authorities and compliance with legal formalities.

18. In January 2016, Bradesco signed a non-binding Memorandum of Understanding with Banco do Brasil S.A., Banco Santander (Brasil) S.A., Caixa Econômica Federal and Itaú Unibanco S.A., in order to create a holding company of credit intelligence ("GIC"), which will develop a database with the goal of adding, reconciling and handling database and credit-related information, of individuals and legal entities, which expressly authorize their inclusion in the database, as required by the applicable rules.

19. Major Awards and Acknowledgments in the period:

- Most valuable brand in Brazil in the last 10 years, according to the ranking promoted by *IstoÉ Dinheiro* magazine in partnership with consultancy firm Kantar Vermeer, linked to the British group WPP;
- Bradesco BBI was awarded "The best investment bank of Brazil" in 2016 in the 17th edition of "Best Investment Banks of the world" (Global Finance magazine);

Organização Bradesco is fully committed to internationally recognized sustainability and corporate governance initiatives, particularly: Global Compact, PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment), and Equator Principles. We set our guidelines and strategies with a view to incorporating the best sustainability practices into our businesses, considering the context and the potential of each region, thus contributing to the generation of value in the Organization. Our management process adopts economic and socio-environmental indexes developed in Brazil and abroad, such as the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), the Corporate Sustainability Index (ISE, of BM&FBovespa), and the Carbon Efficient Index (ICO2, also of BM&FBovespa), as well as the guidelines and indexes of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP).

With a broad social and educational program in place for 59 years, Fundação Bradesco operates 40 schools across Brazil. In 2016, an estimated R\$593.360 million budget will benefit approximately 101,566 students enrolled in its schools at the following levels: basic education (from kindergarten to high school and higher secondary technical-professional education), youth and adult education; and preliminary and continuing vocational training, which focuses on creating jobs and income. In addition to being guaranteed free, quality education, the students enrolled in the Basic Education system, numbering approximately 43 thousand, also receive uniforms, school supplies, meals, and medical and dental assistance. With regard to the distance learning system (EaD), it is estimated that more than 550 thousand students will benefit from it, through its e-learning portal Escola Virtual (Virtual School). These students will conclude, at least, one of the various courses

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- Considered the best Manager in short-term fund and shares (Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV)); and
- Leads the ranking for large companies most featured in editions of the yearbook "Valor Carreira", considered, 12 times out of the 14 editions on the workplace, the best in people management (Jornal Valor Econômico newspaper in partnership with Aon-Hewitt).

offered in its schedule, and another 21,490 students will benefit from projects and initiatives carried out in partnership with Centers for Digital Inclusion (CDIs), the Educa+Ação Program, and from Technology courses (Educar e Aprender – Educating and Learning).

(1) According to the non-recurring events described on page 8 of this Economic and Financial Analysis Report; (2) As of the first quarter of 2016, the annualized profitability has been calculated on a linear basis, (ROAE of 18.7% in the previous criterion, in the first quarter of 2016), and also, it excludes mark-to-market effect of Available-for-Sale Securities recorded under Shareholders' Equity; (3) Number of shares (excluding treasury shares) multiplied by the closing price for common and preferred shares on the last trading day of the period; (4) Includes sureties and guarantees, letters of credit, advances of credit card receivables, co-obligations in loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed receivables), co-obligations in rural loan assignments and operations bearing credit risk – commercial portfolio, which includes debentures and promissory notes; and (5) In the last 12 months.

Bradesco _ _

Press Release**Main Information**

R\$ million	1Q16	4Q15	3Q15	2Q15	1Q15	4Q14
Income Statement for the Period						
Book Net Income	4,121	4,353	4,120	4,473	4,244	3,9
Adjusted Net Income	4,113	4,562	4,533	4,504	4,274	4,1
Total Net Interest Income	14,892	14,512	13,735	13,541	13,599	12,9
Gross Credit Intermediation Margin	11,486	11,313	10,806	10,427	10,242	10,0
Net Credit Intermediation Margin	6,038	7,121	6,954	6,877	6,662	6,7
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) Expenses	(5,448)	(4,192)	(3,852)	(3,550)	(3,580)	(3,3
Fee and Commission Income	6,405	6,597	6,380	6,118	5,744	5,8
Administrative and Personnel Expenses	(7,870)	(8,413)	(7,997)	(7,544)	(7,084)	(7,8
Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	15,186	19,130	15,125	16,723	13,634	17,8
Statement of Financial Position						
Total Assets ⁽¹⁾	1,101,763	1,079,755	1,050,983	1,029,762	1,034,815	1,032,0
Securities	414,926	407,584	364,472	356,115	344,430	346,3
Loan Operations ⁽²⁾	463,208	474,027	474,488	463,406	463,305	455,1
- Individuals	147,759	147,749	145,234	143,461	142,051	141,4
- Corporate	315,449	326,278	329,253	319,945	321,254	313,6
Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) ⁽³⁾	(30,497)	(29,499)	(28,670)	(23,801)	(23,618)	(23,1
Total Deposits	189,192	195,760	203,637	195,926	211,702	211,6
Technical Reserves	182,973	177,835	168,629	164,566	157,295	153,2
Shareholders' Equity	93,330	88,907	86,233	86,972	83,937	81,5
Assets under Management	1,589,307	1,510,396	1,452,528	1,443,989	1,431,090	1,426,0
Performance Indicators (%)						
Adjusted Net Income per Share - R\$ ^{(4) (5)}	3.52	3.55	3.47	3.35	3.21	3.
Book Value per Common and Preferred Share - R\$ ⁽⁵⁾	18.56	17.68	17.14	17.28	16.67	16.
Annualized Return on Average Equity ^{(6) (7)}	17.5	20.5	20.7	20.8	20.6	20.
Annualized Return on Average Assets ⁽⁷⁾	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.
Average Rates - 12 months = (Adjusted Net Interest Income / Total Average Assets - Repos - Permanent Assets) (NIM)	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.
Fixed Asset Ratio ⁽¹³⁾	34.0	35.2	38.6	39.6	47.9	47.
Combined Ratio - Insurance ⁽⁸⁾	86.1	86.5	86.9	86.5	86.8	86.
Efficiency Ratio (ER) ⁽⁴⁾	37.2	37.5	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.
Coverage Ratio (Fee and Commission Income/Administrative and Personnel Expenses) ⁽⁴⁾	80.1	80.0	79.1	78.7	77.4	77.
Market Capitalization - R\$ million ⁽⁹⁾	143,720	100,044	113,288	142,098	150,532	145,5
Loan Portfolio Quality % ⁽¹⁰⁾						
ALL / Loan Portfolio ⁽³⁾	8.6	8.0	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.
Non-performing Loans (> 60 days ⁽¹¹⁾ / Loan Portfolio)	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.
Delinquency Ratio (> 90 days ⁽¹¹⁾ / Loan Portfolio)	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.

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Coverage Ratio (> 90 days ⁽¹¹⁾ ⁽³⁾)	204.2	198.0	205.7	180.4	187.0	183.0
Coverage Ratio (> 60 days ⁽¹¹⁾ ⁽³⁾)	162.9	161.7	168.4	146.5	149.8	150.0
Operating Limits %						
Basel Ratio - Total ⁽¹²⁾ ⁽¹³⁾	16.9	16.8	14.5	16.0	15.2	15.0
Tier I Capital	12.9	12.7	11.4	12.8	12.1	12.0
- Common Equity	12.9	12.7	11.4	12.8	12.1	12.0
Tier II Capital	4.0	4.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0

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Press Release**Main Information**

	Mar16	Dec15	Sept15	Jun15	Mar15	Dec14	Sept14	Jun14	Variation Mar16 Ma x Dec15 Ma
Structural Information - Units									
Service Points ⁽¹⁴⁾	63,552	65,851	71,738	74,270	74,917	75,176	74,028	73,208	(3.5)
- Branches	4,509	4,507	4,593	4,628	4,661	4,659	4,659	4,680	0.0
- PAs ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,535	3,511	3,496	3,463	3,502	3,486	3,497	3,497	0.7
- PAEs ⁽¹⁵⁾	739	736	845	980	1,135	1,145	1,159	1,175	0.4
- External ATM Network - Bradesco ⁽¹⁶⁾ ⁽¹⁷⁾	435	627	874	1,112	1,243	1,344	1,398	1,684	(30.6)
- Banco24Horas Network ⁽¹⁶⁾	11,298	11,721	11,917	12,127	12,268	12,450	12,213	12,023	(3.6)
- Bradesco Expresso (Correspondent Banks)	41,953	43,560	48,175	50,042	50,043	50,006	49,020	48,186	(3.7)
- Bradesco Promotora de Vendas	1,069	1,175	1,824	1,904	2,051	2,073	2,068	1,949	(9.0)
- Branches / Subsidiaries Abroad	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	-
ATMs	50,435	50,467	50,113	49,410	48,941	48,682	48,053	47,612	(0.1)
- Bradesco Network	31,668	31,527	31,495	31,132	31,091	31,089	31,107	31,509	0.4
- Banco24Horas Network	18,767	18,940	18,618	18,278	17,850	17,593	16,946	16,103	(0.9)
Employees ⁽¹⁸⁾	91,395	92,861	93,696	93,902	94,976	95,520	98,849	99,027	(1.6)
Outsourced Employees and Interns	13,009	13,223	13,333	13,111	12,977	12,916	12,896	12,790	(1.6)
Customers - in millions									
Active Account Holders ⁽¹⁹⁾ ⁽²⁰⁾	25.6	26.0	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.5	26.6	26.5	(1.5)
Savings Accounts ⁽²¹⁾	55.7	60.1	57.0	57.6	58.1	59.1	52.9	51.8	(7.3)
Insurance Group	50.6	49.8	48.2	47.8	47.8	46.9	46.3	45.5	1.6
- Policyholders	45.1	44.2	42.5	42.0	42.0	41.1	40.5	39.6	2.0
- Pension Plan Participants	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	-
- Capitalization Bond Customers	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	(3.1)
Bradesco Financiamentos ⁽¹⁹⁾	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	(3.6)

(1) For more information, please check note 4 – Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Managerial Income, in chapter 6 of this report;

(2) Expanded Loan Portfolio: includes sureties and guarantees, letters of credit, advances of credit card receivables, co-obligations in loan assignments (receivables-backed investment funds and mortgage-backed receivables), co-obligations in rural loan assignments and operations bearing credit risk – commercial portfolio, covering debentures and promissory notes;

(3) Includes provision for guarantees provided, encompassing sureties, guarantees, letters of credit, and standby letter of credit, which comprises the concept of “excess” ALL. In the third quarter of 2015, includes an excess ALL/Worsening of Ratings, considered as an extraordinary event, totaling R\$3,704 million; This way, the balance of the excess ALL went from R\$4,004 million in June 2015 to R\$6,409 million in September 2015;

- (4) In the last 12 months;
- (5) For comparison purposes, shares were adjusted in accordance with bonuses and stock splits;
- (6) Excluding mark-to-market effect of Available-for-Sale Securities recorded under Shareholders' Equity;
- (7) Year-to-Date Adjusted Net Income. As of the first quarter of 2016, the Annualized Returns have been calculated on a linear basis and for the best effect of comparability, the previous periods have been readjusted;
- (8) Excludes additional reserves;
- (9) Number of shares (excluding treasury shares) multiplied by the closing price for common and preferred shares on the period's last trading day;
- (10) As defined by the Brazilian Central Bank (Bacen);
- (11) Overdue loans;
- (12) Since October 2013, the Basel Ratio calculation has followed regulatory guidelines set forth in CMN Resolutions No. 4,192/13 and No. 4,193/13 (Basel III);
- (13) As of March 2015, the ratio calculated based on the Prudential Conglomerate is included, as set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13. It is important to note that the Prudential Conglomerate is calculated in accordance with the regulatory guidelines set forth in CMN Resolution No. 4,280/13;
- (14) The decrease as of March 2015 is related to (i) the migration of "External ATM Network– Bradesco" to "Banco24Horas Network"; (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from "Banco24Horas Network"; and (iii) the reduction of Bradesco Expresso correspondents;
- (15) PA (Service Branch): a result of the consolidation of PAB (Banking Service Branch), PAA (Advanced Service Branch) and Exchange Branches, according to CMN Resolution No. 4,072/12; and PAEs – ATMs located on a company's premises;
- (16) Including overlapping ATMs within the Bank's own network and the Banco24Horas Network;
- (17) This decrease is related to the sharing of external network ATMs by the Banco24Horas Network ATMs;
- (18) The decrease in the fourth quarter of 2014 includes, primarily, the transfer of 2,431 employees from Scopus Tecnologia to IBM Brasil;
- (19) Number of individual clients (National Registry of Legal Entities (CNPJ) and Individual Taxpayer Registry (CPF));
- (20) Refers to first and second checking account holders; and
- (21) Number of accounts.

Press Release

Book Net Income vs. Adjusted Net Income

The main non-recurring events that affected Book Net Income in the periods below are presented in the following comparative chart:

Book Net Income	4,121	4,353	4,244
Non-recurring events (net of tax effects)	(8)	209	30
- Gains in the Partial Sale of Investments	(90)	-	-
- Reversal of technical reserves	-	(276)	-
- Contingent Liabilities	25	13	30
- Impairment of assets ⁽¹⁾	57	472	-
Adjusted Net Income	4,113	4,562	4,274

(1) In the first quarter of 2016, it refers to the impairment of Shares, in the amount of R\$57 million; and in the fourth quarter of 2015, it refers to the impairment of: (i) Permanent/Intangible Assets, in the amount of R\$234 million; and (ii) Shares, in the amount of R\$238 million.

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

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

Net Interest Income	14,892	14,512	380	2.6	14,892	13,599	1,293	9.5
NII - Interest Earning Portion	14,734	14,380	354	2.5	14,734	13,273	1,461	11.0
NII - Non-Interest Earning Portion	158	132	26	19.7	158	326	(168)	(51.5)
ALL Expenses	(5,448)	(4,192)	(1,256)	30.0	(5,448)	(3,580)	(1,868)	52.2
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	9,444	10,320	(876)	(8.5)	9,444	10,019	(575)	(5.7)
Income from Insurance Premiums, Pension Plans and Capitalization bonds, minus Variation of Technical Reserves, Retained Claims and others ⁽¹⁾	1,625	1,493	132	8.8	1,625	1,211	414	34.2
Fee and Commission Income	6,405	6,597	(192)	(2.9)	6,405	5,744	661	11.5
Personnel Expenses	(3,754)	(3,839)	85	(2.2)	(3,754)	(3,445)	(309)	9.0
Other Administrative Expenses	(4,116)	(4,574)	458	(10.0)	(4,116)	(3,639)	(477)	13.1

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Tax Expenses	(1,418)	(1,650)	232	(14.1)	(1,418)	(1,309)	(109)	8.3
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	40	93	(53)	(57.0)	40	(20)	60	-
Other Operating Income/ (Expenses)	(1,669)	(1,586)	(83)	5.2	(1,669)	(1,912)	243	(12.7)
Operating Result	6,557	6,854	(297)	(4.3)	6,557	6,649	(92)	(1.4)
Non-Operating Result	(87)	(68)	(19)	27.9	(87)	(68)	(19)	27.9
Income Tax / Social Contribution	(2,311)	(2,183)	(128)	5.9	(2,311)	(2,275)	(36)	1.6
Non-controlling Interest	(46)	(41)	(5)	12.2	(46)	(32)	(14)	43.8
Adjusted Net Income	4,113	4,562	(449)	(9.8)	4,113	4,274	(161)	(3.8)

(1) In "Others", it includes: Capitalization Bond Draws and Redemption – Insurance and Pension Plan and Capitalization Bond Sales Expenses.

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Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Adjusted Net Income and Profitability

The return on the Average Adjusted Shareholders' Equity (ROAE), which is calculated on a linear basis, registered 17.5% in March 2016. In this quarter, the reduction of the adjusted net income, which varied -9.8% in the quarterly comparison, and -3.8% in the annual comparison, impacted, largely, by the increase in allowance for loan losses expenses, as a result of: (i) the levelling of provisioning for corporate client operations, particularly a specific case, whose rating worsening had an impact of R\$836 million; and (ii) the effect of an increase in delinquency due to the economic slowdown.

The main events that affected adjusted net income are detailed below.

Adjusted net income reached R\$4,113 million in the first quarter of 2016, a decrease of R\$449 million compared to the previous quarter, mainly due to the increase in allowance for loan losses expenses, for the reasons detailed above. However, it is highlighted: (i) the decrease in administrative expenses; and the increment; (ii) the "interest-earning portion of the NII"; and (iii) the income of insurance premiums, pension and capitalization bonds.

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period in the previous year, the adjusted net income decreased R\$161 million, which reflects the highest revenues in (i) provision for doubtful debts, for the reasons detailed above; and (ii) personnel and administrative expenses. However, it is highlighted the increase of revenues

originated from: (i) the interest earning portion; (ii) the services provided; and (iii) the highest operating result of Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds, net of technical reserves, retained claims and others.

Shareholders' Equity totaled R\$93,330 million in March 2016, up 11.2% over March 2015. Basel III Ratio, calculated based on the Prudential Conglomerate, stood at 16.9%, 12.9% of which was classified as Common Equity / Tier I.

Total Assets registered R\$1.102 trillion in March 2016, a 6.5% increase over March 2015, driven by the increased turnover. Return on Average Assets (ROAA) reached 1.5%, calculated on a linear basis.

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Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Operating Efficiency Ratio (ER)

The 12-month ER⁽¹⁾ reached 37.2% in the first quarter of 2016, once again registering the best historical level, showing improvement of 0.3 p.p. in comparison to the previous quarter, and 1.1 p.p. in comparison to the same period of the previous year, whereby the main variations were due to the increase in (i) the interest earning portion of the NII; (ii) fee and commission income; (iii) higher income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds, net of technical reserves, retained claims and others; offset, largely, by: (iv) the increase in operational expenses in the period.

The improvement of 3.0 p.p. in the quarterly ER, in the first quarter of 2016, was mainly, due to: (i) lower administrative expenses, arising, basically, (a) from the higher advertising and marketing expenses and (b) larger volumes of transactions and services, in the fourth quarter of 2015; combined with: (ii) the growth of interest-earning portion of the NII.

The risk adjusted ER, reflects the impact of the risk associated with loan operations⁽²⁾ and reached 47.1%, impacted by 0.6 p.p., primarily due to levelling of provisions for corporate clients carried out in the first quarter of 2016.

(1) ER = (Personnel Expenses – Employee Profit Sharing + Administrative Expenses) / (Net Interest Income + Fee and Commission Income + Income from Insurance + Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies + Other Operating Income – Other Operating Expenses); and

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

It is important to mention that the ER performance reflects the strategy of sustainable growth, which includes, among other things, (i) the availability of appropriate products and services for clients through the segmentation of the base and of digital channels, (ii) the optimization of points of service, and (iii) the strict control of operating expenses, arising from the actions of the Efficiency Committee and of investments in Information Technology, in the amount of R\$1.390 billion, in the first quarter of 2016.

Press Release**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income****NII (Net Interest Income)**

In the quarterly comparison, the R\$380 million, or 2.6%, increase was, mainly, due to: (i) the higher interest-earning portion of the NII, to the value of R\$354 million, with emphasis on "Securities/Other" and "Credit Intermediation", a result of an improved management in investment resources and funding operations; and (ii) non-interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$26 million.

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period in the previous year, the net interest income increased by R\$1,293 million, or 9.5%, mainly due to: (i) a higher interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$1,461 million, particularly in "Credit Intermediation"; and offset by: (ii) the non-interest-earning portion of the NII, in the amount of R\$168 million.

NII - Interest Earning Portion – Average Rates in the last 12 months

Credit Intermediation	11,486	370,414	12.0%	10,242	360,622	11.4%
Insurance	1,475	180,970	3.3%	1,420	155,920	3.2%
Securities/Other	1,773	411,992	1.6%	1,611	371,298	1.6%
NII - Interest Earning Portion	14,734	-	7.5%	13,273	-	7.3%

Credit Intermediation	11,486	370,414	12.0%	11,313	370,405	11.7%
Insurance	1,475	180,970	3.3%	1,523	174,030	3.4%
Securities/Other	1,773	411,992	1.6%	1,544	395,578	1.6%
NII - Interest Earning Portion	14,734	-	7.5%	14,380	-	7.5%

The average rate of the NII – interest-earning portion in the last 12 months was 7.5% in the first quarter of 2016. In the year-over-year comparison, the growth of 0.2 p.p. was the reflection of increased profits obtained in the interest earning portions of "Credit Intermediation" and "Insurance".

Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Expanded Loan Portfolio⁽¹⁾

In March 2016, the expanded loan portfolio of Bradesco totaled R\$463.2 billion, a 2.3% decrease in comparison to December 2015, impacted, partially, by the exchange rate variation in the quarter. Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises and Corporations presented a reduction of 6.5% and 1.7%, respectively, while the Individual remained stable in the period.

In relation to the last 12 months, the balance of the portfolio remained stable, focused on the growth of: (i) 4.0% in the Individual; and (ii) 2.9% in the Large Companies, favored by the exchange rate variation of the period.

For Individuals, the products that have the strongest growth in the last 12 months were: (i) real estate financing; and (ii) payroll-deductible loans. For the Corporate segment, the highlights were: (i) export financing; and (ii) operations bearing credit risk – commercial portfolio (debentures and promissory notes).

(1) In addition to Bacen loan portfolio, it includes sureties, guarantees, letters of credit, advances of credit card receivables, debentures, promissory notes, co-obligation in mortgage-backed receivables, and farm loans.

For more information, see Chapter 2 of this Report.

Allowance for Loan Losses (ALL) Expenses ⁽¹⁾

In the first quarter of 2016, allowance for loan losses expenses totaled R\$5,448 million, registering a variation of 30.0%, or R\$1,256 million, over the previous quarter, and a variation of 52.2%, or

R\$1,868 million, over the same quarter of 2015, mainly impacted by: (i) levelling of provisions for corporate clients, particularly a specific case, whose rating worsening had an impact of R\$ 836 million; and (ii) by the higher delinquency rate in the quarter, mainly due to the process of deceleration in economic activity. It is important to note that the balance in credit operations – Bacen concept remained stable in the year and presented a decrease of 3.6% in the quarter.

The effect in the growth of delinquency rates was mitigated by the reinforcement of the credit granting policies, quality of guarantees, as well as the improvement of the credit recovery processes. It is important to highlight that, from this quarter, the effect of an improvement in the guarantee management system, in terms of vehicle operations, did not produce any relevant effect on the allowance for loan losses expenses.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – March 2016

Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Delinquency Ratio⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾

Delinquency over 90 days

As expected, the total delinquency ratio, which refers to operations that are over 90 days past due, increased in the quarter, mainly due: (i) to the continuity of the unfavorable economic situation, which impacted the quality of the credit portfolio, mainly for the Individual and Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises; and (ii) by the reduction of the credit portfolio in the first quarter of 2016, also including Micro, Small and Medium Sized Enterprises.

Delinquency from 15 to 90 days

In the quarter, short-term delinquency, including operations past due between 15 and 90 days presented growth, impacted, in part, by: (i) seasonal issues of the beginning of the year; and (ii) the individual cases of corporate clients.

(1) As defined by Bacen; and

(2) Portfolios were not sold.

Provisioning, Delinquency, ALL and Effective Coverage Ratio

The assertiveness of the provisioning criteria adopted must be mentioned, which is proven by: (i) analyzing historical data on recorded allowances for loan losses; and (ii) effective losses in the subsequent 12-month period. When analyzed in

terms of net loss of recovery, for an existing provision of 6.7% of the portfolio⁽¹⁾ in March 2015, the net loss in the subsequent 12 months was 3.3%, that is, representing an effective coverage of 203.0%.

It should be highlighted that, considering the losses expected for one year (dotted part), which has a high correlation with E-H non-performing loans, there is an effective coverage of 220.5% for March 2016, which compares well with excess ALL, because it eliminates the effect of any sales of portfolios.

Bradesco _ _

Press Release**Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income****Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds**

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period of the previous year (R\$1.283 billion), the net income increased by 7.6%.

Net Income for the first quarter of 2016 totaled R\$1.380 billion (R\$1.405 billion in the first quarter of 2015), in line with the previous quarter, presenting an annualized return on Adjusted Shareholder's Equity of 24.9%⁽¹⁾.

Net Income	1,380	1,405	1,317	1,284	1,283	1,236	1,0
Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income	15,186	19,130	15,125	16,723	13,634	17,806	12,9
Technical Reserves	182,973	177,835	168,629	164,566	157,295	153,267	145,9
Financial Assets	200,016	191,921	182,391	179,129	170,395	166,022	158,2
Claims Ratio (%)	72.1	71.9	73.1	71.4	71.7	70.9	7
Combined Ratio (%)	86.1	86.5	86.9	86.5	86.8	85.9	8
Policyholders / Participants and Customers (in thousands)	50,570	49,806	48,185	47,758	47,789	46,956	46,3
Employees	6,959	7,023	7,052	7,074	7,082	7,113	7,1
Market Share of Insurance Written Premiums, Pension Plan Contributions and Capitalization Bond Income (%) ⁽³⁾	25.3	25.5	24.7	24.8	23.5	24.4	2

(1) Calculated on linear basis;

(2) Excluding additional provisions; and

(3) The first quarter of 2016 includes the latest data released by SUSEP (February/16).

Note: For comparability between the indexes in the periods demonstrated above, we disregarded extraordinary effects from the calculation.

Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds

In the first quarter of 2016, the revenue showed an increase of 11.4% in comparison to the same period of the previous year, influenced by “Life and Pension Plans” and “Health Plans” products, which increased 13.6% and 16.8%, respectively.

Due to the concentration of private pension contributions, which occur historically in the last quarter of the financial year, the revenue did not present the same performance, in comparison to the fourth quarter of 2015.

The net income of the first quarter of 2016 remained in line with the results presented in the previous quarter, basically, due to: (i) a decrease of 0.5 p.p. in the commercialization index; (ii) the maintenance of the claims ratio and the administrative efficiency ratio, even considering the collective bargaining agreement in January 2016; partially offset by: (iii) a decrease in revenues; and (iv) a decrease in the financial and equity results.

Minimum Capital Required – Grupo Bradesco Seguros

According to CNSP Resolution No. 321/15, corporations should have adjusted shareholder’s equity (ASE) equal to or higher than the minimum capital required (MCR). MCR is equivalent to the highest value between the base capital and the risk capital. For companies regulated by the ANS, Normative Resolution No. 373/15 establishes that

The net income of the first quarter of 2016 was 7.6% higher than the results presented in the same period last year, basically due to: (i) the growth of 11.4% in revenues; (ii) the decrease of 0.5 p.p. in the commercialization index; (iii) the improvement in the financial and equity results; partially offset by: (iv) the increase of the Social Contribution rate (CSLL), that influenced the first quarter of 2016 results; and (v) the increase of 0.4 p.p. in the claims ratio.

The capital adjustment and management process is continuously monitored and aims to ensure that Grupo Bradesco Seguros keeps a solid capital base to support the development of activities and cope with the risks in any market situation, in compliance with regulatory requirements and/or Corporate Governance principles. Companies must permanently maintain a capital compatible with the risks for their activities and operations, according to the characteristics and peculiarities of each

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corporations should have adjusted shareholder's equity (ASE) equal to or higher than the Solvency Margin.

company belonging to Grupo Bradesco Seguros, represented by adequate capital levels. Grupo Bradesco Seguros permanently observes the limits required by the respective regulatory entities. The Minimum Capital Required in February 2016 was R\$8,539 billion.

Bradesco _ _

Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Fee and Commission Income

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the increase of R\$661 million, or 11.5%, in the revenues of provision of services, was mainly due to: (i) an increase in the volume of operations, which are arising from the continuous investments in service channels and in technology; and (ii) an advance in the client segmentation process for a better offer of products and services. It must be noted that the lines that have most contributed to this result derived from: (i) an increase in the checking account income, mainly due to an improvement in the client segmentation process; (ii) the good performance of the card business, as a result of (a) the increase in the financial volume traded; and (b) the highest volume of transactions performed; and evolution of revenue with: (iii) asset management; (iv) consortium management; and (v) loan operations, especially income from collaterals.

In the first quarter of 2016, fee and commission income totaled R\$6,405 million, showing a decrease of R\$192 million, or 2.9%, in comparison to the previous quarter, primarily due to the smaller volume of operations/billing, caused by the seasonality of the end of the year and the lower number of business days in the first quarter of 2016, which impacted the revenue generated with: (i) cards; (ii) credit operations; and (iii) checking accounts.

Personnel Expenses

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the increase of R\$309 million, or 9.0%, in personnel expenses, is mainly due to the variations in the following expenses: (i) structural portion due to the increase in expenses with payroll, social charges and benefits, impacted by higher salaries, in accordance with the 2015 collective bargaining agreement; and (ii) "non-structural", mainly due to higher expenses with profit sharing to management and employees (EPS) and provision for labor lawsuits.

In the first quarter of 2016⁽¹⁾, the decrease of R\$85 million, or 2.2%, compared to the previous quarter is mainly composed of the variations in the following expenses:

- "structural" – reduction of R\$133 million originated, largely, from the higher concentration of vacation, characteristic of the first quarter of each year; and

- "non-structural" – increase of R\$48 million, basically as a consequence of the higher expenses with profit to management and employees (EPS).

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

Non-Structural Expenses = Employee and Management Profit Sharing + Training + Labor Provision + Costs with termination of employment contracts.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – March 2016

Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Administrative Expenses

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the 13.1%, or R\$477 million increase in administrative expenses, was primarily due to an increase in expenses originated from: (i) higher business volume in the period; (ii) contractual adjustments; (iii) the effect of advertising and marketing actions; and offset by: (iv) the optimization of service channels.

In the first quarter of 2016, the decrease of 10.0%, or R\$458 million, over the previous quarter, was mainly due to: (i) the seasonal effect of greater expenses incurred in the fourth quarter of each year, especially in advertising and marketing, due to the higher concentration of actions related to the institutional campaign and to support the offer of products and services; combined with: (ii) the decrease in business volume, caused by the seasonality of the end of the year; and (iii) the fewer number of business days, resulting in less expenses with: (a) outsourced services; (b) asset maintenance; and (c) data processing.

(1) The decrease as of March 2015 is related to: (i) the migration of “External ATM Network – Bradesco” to “Banco24Horas Network”; (ii) the deactivation of ATMs from “Banco24Horas Network”; and (iii) the decrease of Bradesco Expresso correspondents.

Other Operating Income and Expenses

In the first quarter of 2016, other operating expenses, net, totaled R\$1,669 million, a R\$243 million decrease over the same period of the previous year, primarily due to the constitution of tax provisions, in the first quarter of 2015, relating to the levy of pension plan contributions and IRPJ/CSLL on credit losses, in the amount of R\$475 million.

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the previous quarter, other operating expenses increased by R\$83 million, or 5.2%, primarily due to: (i) higher expenses with civil provisions; and (ii) higher operating expenses related to insurance activities and cards.

Bradesco _ _

Press Release

Summarized Analysis of Adjusted Income

Income Tax and Social Contribution

Income tax and social contribution expenses, in the quarterly comparison showed an increase of 5.9%, or R\$128 million, mainly due to the higher use of tax benefit in the constitution of interest on shareholder's equity in the fourth quarter of 2015.

In the comparison between the first quarter of 2016 and the same period of the previous year, the increase of 1.6%, or R\$36 million, is related to: (i) the increase in the CSLL (social contribution) rate; and partially offset by the: (ii) increase in the TJLP (from 5.5% in the first quarter of 2015 to 7.5% in the first quarter of 2016), which provided a reduction of the tax due to higher values in the constitution of interest on shareholder's equity in higher values in this quarter.

Unrealized Gains

Unrealized gains totaled R\$13,097 million at the end of the first quarter of 2016, an R\$5,997 million increase over the previous quarter. Such variation was mainly due to: (i) investments, highlighting the shares of Cielo, which appreciated 5.0%; and (ii) securities indexed to fixed income.

Press Release

Capital Ratios - Basel III

Basel Ratio

In March 2016, the Capital of the Prudential Conglomerate stood at R\$100,452 million, against risk-weighted assets totaling R\$595,757 million. The Basel Ratio presented an increase of 0.1 p.p., from 16.8% in December 2015 to 16.9% in March 2016, and the Common Equity Tier I ratio from 12.7% in December 2015 to 12.9% in March 2016.

The table below shows the main events that impacted the Common Equity Tier I ratio in the quarter:

It is important to highlight that the impact of the change in phase-in arrangements, from 40% in December 2015 to 60% in January 2016, as defined in CMN Resolution No. 4,192/13, was offset by: (i) an increase in results; (ii) decrease in the credit and market risk-weighted assets; and (iii) the improvement of the mark-to-market adjustments of available for sale securities.

Full Impact – Basel III

We calculated a Basel III simulation, considering some of the main future adjustments, which include: (i) the 100% deductions according to the schedule of phase-in arrangements; (ii) the allocation of resources, obtained via payment of dividends, by our Insurance Group; (iii) the use of tax credits; (iv) the decrease in market and operational risk multiplier (early adoption),

from 9.875% to 8%; and (v) the impact of the HSBC's acquisition of, reaching an 11.0% Common Equity ratio, which, added to funding obtained via subordinated debt, may reach a Common Equity Tier I ratio of approximately 12.5% in the end of 2018.

- (1) Published (Schedule 60%);
- (2) Effect of the full impact. Includes the allocation of resources, obtained via payment of dividends, by the Insurance Group;
- (3) Considers the decrease in the market and operational risks multiplier (early adoption), from 9.875% to 8% in 2019;
- (4) Under analysis by the Regulating Agencies;

(5) Refers to the minimum required. It is important to highlight that Bacen fixed at 0% the tranche of countercyclical capital required, which could reach up to 2.5% in 2019; and

(6) Considering a possible issuance of additional capital by 2018, according to the Management, depending on market conditions.

Bradesco _ _

Press Release

Economic Environment

The risks present in the international environment intensified at the turn of the year. The loss of the Chinese foreign exchange reserves and devaluation of the Chinese yuan brought back uncertainties regarding the economic conditions of the country. However, the timely action of the main central banks worldwide reduced the volatility of the markets at the end of the first quarter.

China promoted new monetary and fiscal stimuli, while the Japanese central bank adopted a negative interest rate for deposits and Europe intensified its program of purchase of sovereign bonds. At the same time, the Federal Reserve (Fed) signaled that it would reduce the rhythm of monetary normalization. As a result, the dollar lost strength in comparison to other currencies and the price of commodities showed some recovery.

The domestic economy maintained a trajectory of deceleration in the first quarter, although at a slower rate to that recorded in previous periods. The formal labor market should be highlighted, which showed a reduction in the rate of lay-offs. At the same time, the relief of global financial conditions and incipient signs of the decompression of inflation positively impacted the confidence of the local agents.

However, political uncertainties and the slowdown in economic activity continued to hinder the ongoing fiscal adjustment in the short term. Thus, actions to ensure fiscal sustainability in the medium term and the progress on the reform agenda have become even more relevant. Efforts in this direction are a necessary condition to maintain the economic predictability and to increase the level of trust of families and entrepreneurs, enabling the resumption of the trend to increase actual income and productive investments.

Additional actions of a structural nature that leverage future growth are also fundamental. The constant search for excellence in education is Brazil's front line in its struggle to become more competitive and to expedite its efforts to upgrade infrastructure. It is never too much to remember that, in the long term, the main source of economic growth is productivity, a theme that is even more relevant in a global context characterized by increased competition and an economic growth that is still fragile.

The investments tend to have an increasingly important role in the composition of growth in coming years, especially in the process of the recovery of economic activity. This should still be favored by greater participation of the capital market in the financing of these projects. At the same time, despite the cyclical retraction of the consumer market in some segments, structurally, the potential of domestic demand for goods and services is not exhausted.

Bradesco maintains a positive outlook towards Brazil, with favorable perspectives for its operating segments. Credit volume is evolving in sustainable and risk-compatible rates, even in the face of a cyclical upswing in delinquency rates, due to the retraction of the activity and the reduction of the employment level this year. The circumstances are still very promising for Brazilian banking and insurance sectors in the medium and long term.

Press Release**Main Economic Indicators**

Interbank Deposit Certificate (CDI)	3.27	3.37	3.43	3.03	2.81	2.76	2.72	2.51
Ibovespa	15.47	(3.79)	(15.11)	3.77	2.29	(7.59)	1.78	5.46
USD – Commercial Rate	(8.86)	(1.71)	28.05	(3.29)	20.77	8.37	11.28	(2.67)
General Price Index - Market (IGP-M)	2.96	3.95	1.93	2.27	2.02	1.89	(0.68)	(0.10)
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	2.62	2.82	1.39	2.26	3.83	1.72	0.83	1.54
Federal Government Long-Term Interest Rate (TJLP)	1.82	1.72	1.59	1.48	1.36	1.24	1.24	1.24
Reference Interest Rate (TR)	0.45	0.53	0.61	0.40	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.15
Savings Account	1.96	2.05	2.13	1.92	1.75	1.77	1.76	1.66
Business Days (number)	61	63	65	61	61	65	66	61
USD – Commercial Selling Rate - (R\$)	3.5589	3.9048	3.9729	3.1026	3.2080	2.6562	2.4510	2.2025
Euro - (R\$)	4.0539	4.2504	4.4349	3.4603	3.4457	3.2270	3.0954	3.0150
Country Risk (points)	409	521	442	304	322	259	239	208
Base Interest Rate - Selic (% p.a.)	14.25	14.25	14.25	13.75	12.75	11.75	11.00	11.00
BM&F Pre Fixed Rate - 1 year (% p.a.)	13.81	15.86	15.56	14.27	13.52	12.96	11.77	10.91

Projections up to 2018

USD - Commercial Rate (year-end) - R\$	3.60	3.60	3.60
Extended Consumer Price Index (IPCA)	6.50	4.50	4.50
General Price Index - Market (IGP-M)	6.10	4.85	5.00
Selic (year-end)	12.25	10.25	9.25
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	(3.50)	1.50	3.00

Guidance**Bradesco's Perspective for 2016**

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

Loan Portfolio ⁽¹⁾**1 to 5%**

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Individuals	4 to 8%
Companies	0 to 4%
NII - Interest Earning Portion	6 to 10%
Fee and Commission Income	7 to 11%
Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	4.5 to 8.5%
Insurance Premiums	8 to 12%
ALL Expenses ⁽³⁾	R\$16.5 bi to R\$18.5 bi

- (1) Expanded Loan Portfolio;
- (2) Administrative and Personnel Expenses; and
- (3) Includes incomes with credit recovery.

Bradesco

Press Release**Managerial Income vs. Adjusted Income Statement****Analytical Breakdown of Managerial Income⁽¹⁾ vs. Adjusted Income⁽³⁾ Statement****First Quarter of 2016 and Fourth Quarter of 2015**

Net Interest Income	20,397	(5,613)	108	1
ALL	(5,919)	471	-	(5)
Gross Income from Financial Intermediation	14,478	(5,142)	108	
Income from Insurance, Pension Plans and Capitalization Bonds	1,625	-	-	
Fee and Commission Income	6,404	1	-	
Personnel Expenses	(3,754)	-	-	(3)
Other Administrative Expenses	(4,116)	-	-	(4)
Tax Expenses	(1,829)	416	(5)	(1)
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	40	-	-	
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(2,418)	704	45	(1)
Operating Result	10,430	(4,021)	148	
Non-Operating Result	92	(16)	(163)	
Income Tax / Social Contribution and Non-controlling Interest	(6,401)	4,037	7	(2)
Net Income	4,121	-	(8)	

(1) For more information, please check note 4 – Statement of Financial Position and Managerial Income Statement, in chapter 6 of this report;

(2) Includes reclassifications in items from the income statement which do not affect the Net Income, but allow a better analysis of business items, particularly hedge adjustment, which represents the partial result of derivatives used for hedge investments abroad, which in terms of Net Income, simply cancels the tax effect (IR/CS and PIS/COFINS) of this hedge strategy, in the amount of R\$4,429 million in the first quarter of 2016 and R\$955 million in the fourth quarter of 2015; and

(3) It refers to Managerial Income Statement(1) with the reclassifications between lines, which do not affect the Net Income, and without the extraordinary events of the period.

Economic and Financial Analysis Report – March 2016

Press Release**Managerial Income vs. Adjusted Income Statement****Analytical Breakdown of Managerial Income⁽¹⁾ vs. Adjusted Income⁽³⁾ Statement****First Quarter of 2016 and First Quarter of 2015**

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Personnel Expenses	(3,754)	-	-	(3)
Other Administrative Expenses	(4,116)	-	-	(4)
Tax Expenses	(1,829)	416	(5)	(1)
Equity in the Earnings (Losses) of Unconsolidated Companies	40	-	-	
Other Operating Income/Expenses	(2,418)	704	45	(1)
Operating Result	10,430	(4,021)	148	
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Income Tax / Social Contribution and Non-controlling Interest	(6,401)	4,037	7	(2)
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(3) It refers to Managerial Income Statement⁽¹⁾ with the reclassifications between lines, which do not affect the Net Income, and without the extraordinary events of the period.

Press Release

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: April 29, 2016

BANCO BRADESCO S.A.

By:

/S/ Luiz Carlos Angelotti

Luiz Carlos Angelotti
Executive Managing Officer and
Investor Relations Officer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are statements that are not historical facts, and are based on management's current view and estimates of future economic circumstances, industry conditions, company performance and financial results. The words "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans" and similar expressions, as they relate to the company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the declaration or payment of dividends, the implementation of principal operating and financing strategies and capital expenditure plans, the direction of future operations and the factors or trends affecting financial condition, liquidity or results of operations are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of management and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. The statements are based on many assumptions and factors, including general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, and operating factors. Any changes in such assumptions or factors could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.
