# Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. – Bancoob

Consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2018 and independent auditor's report





(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

### Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company financial statements of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. – Bancoob ("Institution"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2018 and the statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, as well as the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2018 and the consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, as well as and the accompanying consolidated statements of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2018 and the consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob and of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2018, and the Institution's financial performance and cash flows, for the six-month period then ended, as well as the consolidated financial performance and cash flows, for the six-month period then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Institution and its subsidiaries in accordance with the ethical requirements established in the Code of Professional Ethics and Professional Standards issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other information accompanying the parent company and consolidated financial statements

The Institution's management is responsible for the other information that comprises the Management Report.

Our opinion on the parent company and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report, and we do not express any form of audit conclusion thereon.



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In connection with the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether this report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Responsibilities of management and those charged with** governance for the parent company and consolidated financial statements

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

In preparing the parent company and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Institution's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Institution or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Institution and its subsidiaries.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud could involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

• Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Institution and its subsidiaries.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Institution's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Institution to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether these financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Brasília, August 14, 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP000160/0-5

Luiz Antonio Fossa Contador CRC 1SP196161/O-8

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## Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. -Bancoob

Consolidated financial statements

at June 30, 2018

## Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob

## Consolidated financial statements

## at June 30, 2018

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### 1. Macroeconomic scenario

In Brazil, the first half of 2018 was marked by the resumption of economic activity, although at a slower pace than that expected at the end of 2017. The continuous political turmoil and uncertainty regarding the post-election scenario, which will affect decisions regarding consumption, investment and job creation, have contributed to holding back economic activity.

Brazilian GDP grew by 0.4% in the first quarter of 2018 compared to the last quarter of 2017, a result mainly driven by agricultural activity, since the manufacturing and service industries remained virtually stagnant, recording slight growth of 0.1%. In addition to uncertainty brought about by the electoral scenario, the first six month period of 2018 was impacted by shortages caused by a nationwide truckers' strike, which ended up undermining the still weak recovery of the Brazilian economy. In this sense, despite the historically lowest interest rates and the inflation expectations anchored below the target center, Brazilian GDP is expected to be lower than that recorded for the first quarter of the year.

The truckers' strike started at the end of May significantly impacted various economic sectors. Inflation was promptly affected, but kept under control, which enabled a further reduction in the country's benchmark interest rate (SELIC) and maintained at its lowest historical level. The exchange rate has come under pressure from the half of the semester, driven by the global appreciation of the US Dollar. The weakened political position of the Brazilian President has prevented the government from carrying out the agenda with economic agents, leaving the next activities to be developed from the definition of the political choice, foreseen to August.

The National Financial System's lending operations showed signs of improvement during the period from January to May 2018. Regarding non-earmarked loans, it is noted that the volume of new loans granted to individuals and legal entities increased by 8.0% and 12.6%, respectively, compared to the same period of 2017, which means that lending operations were no longer concentrated on individuals, but also reached companies. In this more favorable context, the delinquency rates continued to fall, reaching 4.1% and 5.0%, respectively, for transactions with individuals and legal

entities in May. During the same period of 2017, these percentages were 6.0% and 5.9%, respectively.

However, the confidence of consumers and businessmen crumbled over the first six month period. The truckers' strike, motivated particularly by the high prices of fuel and freight, intensified the Brazilian people's dissatisfaction and strengthened the pessimistic attitude to the government and the country's current situation.

Although inflation rates remained within the expected levels over the first six month period, the truckers' strike put high pressure on price indices in June, especially for food products. In addition, the hikes in government regulated prices, such as for fuel and electricity, also increased inflation in the recent period, leading the Amplified Consumer Price Index (IPCA) to reach 2.60% in the first semester, well above the 1.18% recorded for the same period of 2017.

In view of the advanced stage of the monetary easing cycle, the Brazilian Central Bank ended the interest falling process by cutting the SELIC rate to 6.50% in March. Inflation expectations are still below the target, and the slow recovery of the economy, coupled with high unemployment rates, led the Monetary Policy Committee (COPOM) to cut the basic interest rate by 0.50 p.p. at its meetings held in January and March. However, at the meeting held in May, COPOM opted to keep the SELIC rate stable, in view of the increased pressure on exchange rates, partially influenced by changes in the international scenario, and the growing uncertainty regarding the continuity of the reformist agenda.

The government's primary deficit decreased from R\$ 36.6 billion in the period from January to May 2017 to R\$ 16.4 billion in the same period of 2018. From the fiscal viewpoint, however, the situation remains very difficult. Despite the decrease, the public sector consolidated deficit, based on the primary and nominal concepts, was 1.4% and 7.2% of GDP respectively for the twelve month period ended May 2018. In this context, the gross debt/GDP ratio continued to grow, reaching 77% in May, after closing 2017 at 74%.

In the international scenario, concern regarding the worldwide escalation of the trade tensions between the US and China changed the positive outlook that prevailed at the beginning of the year. Still, the strong performance of the major economies, particularly in North America, supported some degree of risk appetite among investors. In line with the United States' strong growth and low unemployment rate, the U.S. Federal Reserve continued the process of adjusting its monetary policy, promoting two new interest rate

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rises in the first six month period of 2018. Accordingly, the Fed Funds rate at the end of the period ranged between 1.75% and 2.00%.

In the markets, the brief period of euphoria was followed by changes to the global scenario beginning in March. The investors started to price in a higher inflation scenario that would compel the Federal Reserve aggressively to tighten its monetary policy, strengthening the US Dollar throughout the world.

In short, the first six month period of 2018 brought a scenario of greater instability in the markets and a lower level of confidence of economic agents. Trade tensions abroad and the fear of higher interest rates in the USA generated a certain caution. In Brazil, the change in the external scenario, along with the greater uncertainty about the postelection environment had a negative weight, particularly stressed by the increasing perception of difficulties faced by political candidates who defend the current economic model. In May, the level of public dissatisfaction, increased by the truckers' strike and its developments, exposed a government unable to deal with the pressures imposed by interest groups and a society that still advocates state intervention in the economy, whether for the granting of subsidies or for the determination and control of prices.

### 2. Bancoob

Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S/A ("Bancoob" or the "Bank") is a multi-service bank founded in 1996 to meet the needs of Sistema de Cooperativas de Crédito do Brasil ("Sicoob") and controlled by the entities affiliated with the System.

Currently, Bancoob Group is comprised of Bancoob DTVM, Cabal Brasil, Ponta Administradora de Consórcios and Sicoob Seguradora, as well as the sponsored foundation Sicoob Previ.

Bancoob provides ten service platforms to Siccob's credit unions and partner systems, which aggregate the competitiveness of the services and products offered by these financial institutions, through providing different solutions for payments, credit, the management of third party resources, financial centralization, social security, insurance, credit cards, acquiring products, consortia and housing credit facilities. Currently, Bancoob is committed to launching the exchange platform, which will enable the bank to offer all the options available in the market.

The Bank recorded profits of R\$ 133.3 million in the first half of 2018, an increase of 31.27% compared to the same period of the previous year.

Total deposits amounted to R\$ 32 billion, increasing by 7.52% compared to the previous period. The balance of savings deposits totaled R\$ 4.4 billion, a growth of 31.54% compared to the same period of 2017. Lending operations (including interbank onlending) increased by 8.17%, totaling R\$ 10.8 billion.

The Bank's core activities were generally quite successful. Among the options of the credit platform, the significant increase of 75% in anticipated collections of receivables from acquiring operations, which amounted to R\$2.8 billion in the first half of 2018, compared to R\$ 1.6 billion in the same period of the previous year, should be highlighted. Within the scope of investment products, we emphasize the performance of Agribusiness Credit Notes (LCAs), which increased by 35% compared to the first half of 2017, reaching a balance of R\$ 3.2 billion in June 2018.

In line with its Strategic Planning, Sicoob launched, in the first half of 2018, the financial app Yoou. This digital account, intended for young people, is a modern version of the app *Conta Fácil*, which will be discontinued following the migration of users to the new platform.

### 3. Performance

For the first six month period of 2018, Bancoob's consolidated assets totaled R\$ 47.07 billion, up 15.63% on the amount recorded for the same period of the previous year, with the following items being particularly noteworthy:

### a. Short term interbank investments and marketable securities

Short term interbank investments and securities amounted to R\$ 27.92 billion in June 2018, mainly comprised of federal government securities (LFTs, LTNs and NTNs), which accounted for 87.99% of the total amount.

### b. Lending operations and interbank onlending

The loan portfolio totaled R\$ 10.75 billion, up 8.10% compared to the first six month period of 2017. As regards the breakdown of the loan portfolio, the credit lines contracted using funds from LCAs stood out, growing by 54.13%. The lending operations carried out with funds from Rural Savings Accounts, the Bank's Own Funds, and resources from BNDES/FINAME also recorded growth.

The payroll-deductible loan portfolio (including loans to pensioners and retirees of the National Institute of Social Security (INSS) and under traditional credit facilities) totaled R\$ 734 million in the period, increasing by 28.1% compared to the first six month period of 2017.

### c. Card operations

Bancoob's card issuance segment, comprising Sicoob's and other cooperative systems' cards, closed the period with 3.59 million cards issued, of which 1.91 million cards had built-in limits. The expansion of the card base through partner cooperative systems represented approximately 23% of total operations.

The volume of purchases made with cards increased by 39% in relation to the first six month period of 2017, totaling R\$ 12.62 billion. The volume of transactions carried out using the credit function only reached R\$ 7.15 billion.

### d. Acquiring operations

As at June 30, 2018, the segment of acquiring operations recorded an increase of 62% in the number of authorized licensees of the Sipag card machine, in comparison with the same period of 2017.

The expansion in Sipag's customer base increased total revenue by R\$ 12.6 billion, representing a growth of 79% in relation to the first six month period of 2017.

### e. Deposits

In the first half of 2018, total consolidated deposits reached R\$ 32 billion, an increase of 7.52% compared to the same period in 2017, reflecting the confidence placed in Bancoob as the manager of Sicoob's cash.

The Cooperative Savings Account closed the period with a total of R\$ 4.47 billion, up 31.54% compared to the same period of 2017.

### f. Services

Bancoob provides services related to document custody, microfilming, the tracking of documents, and real-time surveys, among others. During the first six month period of the year, Bancoob processed a total of 170,656,807 documents, an increase of 16.72% compared to the same period of the previous year.

### g. New agreements

In the first half of 2018, new corporate agreements for the collection of bar-coded invoices/payment slips and direct debits were added to the Bank's portfolio, totaling 571 partnership agreements signed. The portfolio of agreements, which is highly representative of the Brazilian National Financial System, is available to Sicoob's credit unions, as well as to other systems and entities not affiliated with the Bank.

### 4. Risk and capital management

### **Risk management**

Bancoob's risk management framework seeks to identify, measure, evaluate, monitor, report, manage, control and mitigate the risks inherent to its activities based on the policies, strategies, processes and limits established.

The allocation of resources, the definition of responsibilities and processes, and the adoption of best risk management practice makes the Bank's activities more transparent, effective and timely.

Its risk management framework is consistent with the nature of its operations and the complexity of the products and services offered, as well as being proportional to the extent of its exposure to risks.

Bancoob prepares a risk interaction map, which is published in a specific manual, for the purpose of pointing out the existing correlations between the risks.

The risks that are considered relevant, and which are included in the integrated risk management program, are listed below:

(a) Financial risks: credit risk, market risk, interest rate variation risk and liquidity risk.

(b) Non-financial risks: operational risk, social and environmental risk, reputational risk, compliance risk, strategy risk, business continuity management (BCM) and anti-money laundering (AML).

The risk management process is segregated, and the organizational structure involved ensures the specialization, representation and rationality, with the proper dissemination of risk management information and the culture across the institution.

The procedures adopted by the Bank ensure timely reporting to the governance bodies of data relating to normal and atypical situations with respect to risk policies, as well as the application of stress tests to evaluate critical situations, which would require the adoption of contingency measures.

Aiming to optimize the delegation and coordination of tasks that are essential to the risk management function, Bancoob has adopted a model of three lines of defense, described below:

a) First line of defense: management of controls and operations, performed by riskexposed areas;

b) Second line of defense: specific areas, responsible for the performance of internal controls, risk management and compliance, in an integrated manner; and

c) Third line of defense: independent assessment by the internal audit function.

The risk culture is spread across the organization through a structured process, based on specific training programs. Information regarding the risk appetite levels set in the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), policies, strategies and processes related to the integrated management of risks are also disseminated across the Institution.

The Stress Testing Program (STP) inserted into Bancoob's integrated risk management function is intended to identify impacts caused by adverse events and circumstances on the Institution as a whole, or on a specific portfolio, through the application of sensitivity stress tests.

This structure is supported by a department specialized in risk management, segregated from the business units and the internal audit activities. This segregation ensures, in a continuing and integrated manner, that the Institution's risks are managed in accordance with the levels defined in the RAS.

The governance bodies, committees and senior management monitor, on a continuous basis, the risk management indicators and activities, so as to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the control model.

The Board of Directors is the body responsible for establishing the guidelines, policies and authority levels for risk management.

The Bank's Risk Committee (Coris) is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors in the performance of its duties.

At the executive level, the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for the continuous and integrated management of risks, and these activities are monitored by the Risk Committee.

The internal audit function is in charge of providing an independent assessment of activities, systems, models and procedures developed at the Institution, allowing senior management to evaluate the adequacy of controls, the effectiveness of risk management and compliance with internal standards and regulatory requirements.

In compliance with CMN Resolution 4,557/2017, a report describing the risk and capital management framework and the risk management report - Tier III is available on Bancoob's website <u>www.bancoob.com.br</u>.

### a. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from uncertainty regarding the counterparty's ability to honor its commitments. Bancoob's credit risk management is linked to the Institutional Policy for Credit Risk Management, which defines consistent procedures, metrics and actions for all of Sicoob's entities.

As the entity responsible for the credit risk management of the Group companies and its sponsored foundation, Bancoob standardizes processes, establishes methodologies to assess the risk posed by counterparties, and monitors the loan portfolios, in accordance with Article 2 of CMN Resolution 4,557/2017.

In order to mitigate its credit risk, Bancoob makes use of risk analysis and ratings models based on quantitative and qualitative data to support the risk calculation process and the establishment of credit limits for borrowers, with a view to maintaining the high quality of its portfolio. Bancoob performs periodic tests on its models, ensuring that they are consistent with the economic and financial condition of borrowers. It also monitors defaults on the portfolio, as well as the respective ratings assigned to the operations, in accordance with CMN Resolution 2,682/1999.

The credit risk management framework requires the adoption of the following procedures:

a) Validation of systems, models and internal procedures;

b) Estimation (using consistent and prudent criteria) of losses associated with credit risk, and comparison between the estimated and actually incurred losses;

c) Monitoring of loan portfolios;

d) Identification and treatment of troubled assets;

e) Systems, routines and procedures to identify, measure, assess, monitor, report, control and mitigate the exposure to credit risk;

f) Monitoring and reporting of risk appetite limits;

g) Periodic submission of management information to the governance bodies;

h) An area responsible for the calculation and projection of the required regulatory capital, and for the adequacy of the provision for loan losses;

i) Models to assess the credit risk of clients, in accordance with the public that is taking out loans, which take into consideration the specific characteristics of the borrowers, as well as industry and macroeconomic matters;

j) Portfolio-based credit limits for each client, and overall credit limits by portfolio; and

k) A model to assess the impact on the provision for loan losses, regulatory capital and the Basel ratio in an extreme credit risk scenario.

The internal credit risk management standards include the organizational and regulatory structure, risk rating models for borrowers and operations, overall and individual limits, the use of computer systems, and systems-based monitoring to validate models and the compliance of processes.

### b. Market and interest rate variation risks

Bancoob has adopted the Market Risk Management Policy, which sets out the procedures, metrics and standardized actions to be followed by all the entities that comprise Sicoob.

Bancoob's framework for managing market and interest rate variation risks is consistent with the nature of its operations and the complexity of the products and services it offers, as well as being proportional to the extent of the exposure to risks.

The management of market and interest variations risks requires the adoption of the following procedures:

(a) Monitoring, through periodic reports sent to the governance bodies, committees and senior management, addressing at least:

a.1) Use of the VaR to measure market risk;

a.2) Analysis of mismatches to assess their impact on the financial margin;

a.3) Maximum exposure limits to market and interest rate risks;

a.4) Periodic back testing performed on models for the calculation of market risk and interest rate variation risk;

a.5) Application of stress scenarios;

a.6) Definition of contingency plans;

b) Performance of tests to assess the systems for controlling market risk and interest rate variation risk;

c) Preparation of reports that allows the timely identification and correction of deficiencies in the control and management of market risk and interest rate variation risk;

d) Existence of a contingency plan containing the strategies to be adopted to ensure the continuity of its business activities and to limit the losses arising from market risk and interest rate variation risk.

Bancoob's market risk management framework is based on best practice and consolidated evaluation models. Market risk is calculated through the use of standard methodologies based on existing risk factors for the instruments in the trading portfolio.

For the market risk portions RWAjur1, RWAjur2, RWAjur3, RWAjur4, RWAcam, RWAcom, and RWAacs, Bancoob uses methodologies based on the regulations of the Brazilian Central Bank.

The interest rate valuation risk on the banking portfolio is managed through the use of best practice and consolidated evaluation models. The Bank adopts standardized procedures for the identification of risk factors, the establishment of risk limits, the performance of stress testing and tests for compliance with the risk measurement model (back testing).

The interest rate variation risk on the banking portfolio is calculated through the use of the Value-at-Risk (VaR) method, which measures the maximum loss estimated for a specific time frame, under normal market conditions, given a certain confidence interval.

Stress testing is performed on a monthly basis, with the aim of assessing the possibility of losses resulting from sharp fluctuations in the prices of assets and enabling the adoption of preventive measures.

### c. Liquidity risk

Bancoob has adhered to the Institutional Policy for Financial Centralization Management, and the Institutional Policy for Liquidity Risk Management. These policies set out standardized procedures, metrics and actions to be followed by all the entities that comprise Sicoob.

Bancoob's liquidity risk management framework is consistent with the nature of its operations and the complexity of the products and services offered, as well as proportional to the extent of its exposure to risks.

The management of liquidity risk requires the adoption of the following procedures:

(a) Monitoring, through periodic reports sent to the governance bodies, committees and senior management, addressing at least the following metrics:

a.1) Minimum liquidity limit;

a.2) Projected cash flow;

a.3) Application of stress scenarios; and

a.4) Definition of contingency plans.

b) Performance of tests to assess the liquidity risk control systems;

c) Preparation of reports to allow the timely identification and correction of deficiencies in the control and management of liquidity risks;

d) The existence of a contingency plan setting out the strategies to be adopted to ensure the continuity of activities and to limit the losses arising from liquidity risks.

In managing the liquidity risk, procedures for the identification of short- and long term risks are adopted, considering possible impacts on the liquidity of Bancoob Group.

Stress testing is performed, for the purpose of identifying any deficiencies and atypical situations that might compromise the liquidity of the Institution.

Liquidity contingency plans are defined and tested.

### d. Operational and reputation risks

The guidelines for managing operational risks are set out in Sicoob's Institutional Policy for Operational Risk Management, approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

The operational risk management process consists of a qualitative assessment of operational risks through stages that involve the identification, evaluation and treatment of risks.

Operating losses are reported to the Internal Control Department, which interacts with the managers of the respective areas and formally reviews the causes of losses, the adequacy of the controls in place, and the need to improve the processes, which may include the implementation of new controls.

The results are submitted to the Executive Board and Board of Directors.

The capital allocation methodology used to compute the portion of operational risk (RWAopad) is the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA).

Reputational risk is managed through the monitoring of communication channels from the Bank (Ombudsman, SAC) and the Brazilian Central Bank (Online Demand Registration System – Citizen Module (RDR), as well as through public channels ("*Reclame Aqui*") and social networking).

Sicoob and Bancoob monitor, on an ongoing basis, the brands' exposure and the impact on their reputation of the campaigns carried out.

### e. Social and environmental risk

The guidelines for managing social and environmental risks are set out in Sicoob's Institutional Policy for Social and Environmental Responsibility (PRSA), approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

For the eligibility of operations, the process of social and environmental risk management includes the evaluation of potential negative social and environmental impacts, as well as in relation to reputational risk, arising from the following situations:

- a) Individuals punished for environmental crime;
- b) Employers caught submitting workers to conditions analogous to slavery or exploiting child labor;
- c) Sectors with greater exposure to social and environmental risk;
- d) Credit lines and borrowing facilities with greater exposure to social and environmental risk; and
- e) The amount of the debt balance of lending operations with greater exposure to social and environmental risk.

### f. Compliance risk

The guidelines for managing compliance risk are set out in the Compliance Policy, approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

Bancoob has employees dedicated to the implementation of this policy and specific procedures, who also act as consultants in charge of providing the information required for the effective implementation of the compliance process.

### g. Strategy risk

Bancoob unfolds its strategy of aggregating competitiveness to Sicoob's credit unions by acting as a managing system for retail banking products on the following platforms:

- ✓ Payments;
- ✓ Credit;
- ✓ Management of third party funds;
- ✓ Financial centralization;
- ✓ Social security;
- ✓ Insurance;
- ✓ Credit cards;
- ✓ Acquiring products;
- ✓ Consortia; and
- ✓ Housing credit facility.

### h. Business continuity management

The related guidelines are set out in Sicoob's Institutional Policy for Business Continuity Management, approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

Business continuity management requires the adoption of the following procedures:

- a) Identification of the possibility of stoppage of activities;
- Assessment of the results and consequences (potential impacts) for the entity that may arise from the stoppage of activities;
- c) Definition of the strategy for recovery in the event of incidents;
- d) Planned continuity of operations (assets, including people, processes and systems), including procedures for the periods before, during and after the stoppage; and
- e) Transition between contingency management and the resumption of the normal course of business (at the end of the event).

### *i.* Money laundering prevention

The related guidelines are set out in Sicoob's Institutional Policy for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors.

Bancoob's Anti-Money Laundering/Terrorism Financing (AML/TF) process has the purpose of detecting atypical behaviors, situations and transactions, through information provided by the System for the Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing and Fraud Prevention and Combat.

This process includes the following steps:

- a) Monitoring;
- b) Analysis and due diligence;
- c) Reporting to the Brazilian Council for Financial Activities Control (COAF); and
- d) Issue of managerial reports.

### **Capital management**

The Bank's process for capital management complies with the guidelines included in Sicoob's Institutional Policy for Capital Management, to which Bancoob adhered, as approved by its Board of Directors.

In addition to a specific capital plan, which sets out capital targets and projections taking into account strategic objectives over a minimum timeframe of three years, the main sources and a contingency plan, Bancoob has a set of methodologies in place to enable the identification and evaluation of significant risks to its operations, with a view to maintaining a compatible level of capital.

Additionally, severe events and extreme market conditions are simulated, and their results and impacts on the capital framework are submitted to the Executive Board and Board of Directors.

The capital management process is reviewed annually by the Internal Audit function.

In compliance with CMN Resolution 4,557/2017, a report describing the risk and capital management framework and the risk management report - Tier III are available on Bancoob's website <u>www.bancoob.com.br</u>.

## 5. Equity and profit for the year

As at June 30, 2018, the consolidated equity totaled R\$ 1.70 billion, representing an increase of 16.80% compared to the first six month period of the previous year.

The consolidated profit for the period amounted to R\$ 133.33 million, with an annualized return on average equity of 13.41%.

## Acknowledgments

We would like to thank our shareholders for the trust placed in us; Sicoob Confederation and the central and individual credit unions, for their cooperation towards the achievement of Sicoob's goals; our external partners for their confidence in the solutions offered by the Bancoob Group and Sicoob Previ Foundation; and the employees of the Bank, its subsidiaries and the sponsored foundation for their dedication and commitment.

The Management.

# Balance sheet at June 30 (All amounts in thousands of reais)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	BAN	IK	CONSOL	DATED
Assets	2018	2017 Restated (Note 3t)	2018	2017 Restated (Note 3t)
Current assets	32,364,012	26,482,634	32,416,011	26,549,816
Available funds (Note 5)	8,761	4,718	8,770	4,732
Short term interbank investments (Note 6)	15,301,140	13,124,618	15,301,140	13,124,618
Money market investments	14,239,777	11,485,409	14,239,777	11,485,409
Investments in interbank deposits	1,061,363	1,639,209	1,061,363	1,639,209
Marketable securities (Note 7)	2,776,688	1,358,958	2,782,511	1,392,162
Own portfolio Subject to repurchase agreements	2,030,696	862,758 26,514	2,036,519	895,962 26,514
Linked to the provision of guarantees	745,992	469,686	745,992	469,686
Interbank accounts (Note 20(a))	10,347,860	8,906,268	10,377,663	8,906,268
Payments and receipts pending settlement	3,932,532	3,072,938	3,962,335	3,072,938
Receivables linked to the Brazilian Central Bank	1,349,950	621,158	1,349,950	621,158
Interbank onlending (Note 8) (-) Provision for losses on interbank onlending (Note 8)	5,071,761 (6,455)	5,216,959 (4,859)	5,071,761 (6,455)	5,216,959 (4,859)
Correspondent banks	72	72	72	72
Lending operations (Note 8)	1,033,709	912,355	1,033,709	912,355
Lending operations - private sector	1,048,023	924,599	1,048,023	924,599
(-) Provision for loan losses	(14,314)	(12,244)	(14,314)	(12,244)
Other receivables	2,846,303	2,138,635	2,861,240	2,172,051
Dessivables from augustates benefad		12		
Receivables from guarantees honored Income receivable	15,374	12 15,764	- 19,161	12 19,239
Sundry receivables (Note 21(b))	2,850,404	2,134,638	2,861,554	2,164,579
(-) Provision for losses on other receivables (Note 8)	(19,475)	(11,779)	(19,475)	(11,779)
Other assets	49,551	37,082	50,978	37,630
Other assets Prepaid expenses	2,480 47,071	2,734 34,348	2,480 48,498	2,734 34,896
Non-current assets	14,690,718	14,193,075	14,652,669	14,155,237
Long term receivables	14,030,710	14,193,073	14,032,009	14,133,237
Short term interbank investments	45.045	400.074	45.045	400.074
	15,845	199,074	15,845	199,074
Investments in interbank deposits	15,845	199,074	15,845	199,074
Marketable securities (Note 7)	9,800,088	10,009,896	9,821,754	10,009,896
Own portfolio Subject to repurchase agreements	5,529,463 1,573,554	6,415,649 37,487	5,551,129 1,573,554	6,415,649 37,487
Linked to the provision of guarantees	2,697,071	3,556,760	2,697,071	3,556,760
Interbank accounts	2,080,630	1,588,562	2,080,630	1,588,562
Interbank onlending (Note 8) (-) Provision for losses on interbank onlending (Note 8)	2,083,577 (2,947)	1,591,012 (2,450)	2,083,577 (2,947)	1,591,012 (2,450)
Lending operations (Note 8)	2,567,843	2,229,478	2,567,843	2,229,478
Lending operations - private sector	2,592,303	2,248,151	2,592,303	2,248,151
(-) Provision for loan losses	(24,460)	(18,673)	(24,460)	(18,673)
Other receivables	29,101	33,995	29,829	34,737
Sundry receivables (Note 21(b))	33,195	34,026	33,923	34,768
(-) Provision for losses on other receivables (Note 8)	(4,094)	(31)	(4,094)	(31)
Investments (Note 10)	117,924	81,299	35,226	29,804
Equity interests in associates and subsidiaries Other investments	117,724 200	81,099 200	35,026 200	29,604 200
Property and equipment (Note 11)	76,800	47,385	90,920	54,008
Property in use	75,592	55,914	77,092	55,914
Other property and equipment in use	29,638	16,254	50,870	28,810
(-) Accumulated depreciation	(28,430)	(24,783)	(37,042)	(30,716)
Intangible assets (Note 12)	2,487	3,386	10,622	9,678
Intangible assets (-) Accumulated amortization	9,233 (6,746)	9,567 (6,181)	24,254 (13,632)	20,877 (11,199)
Total accesta		40 675 700	47 000 000	40 705 050
Total assets	47,054,730	40,675,709	47,068,680	40,705,053

## Balance sheet at June 30

(All amounts in thousands of reais)

	BAI	NK	CONSOLIDATED		
Liabilities and equity	2018	2017 Restated (Note 3t)	2018	2017 Restated (Note 3t)	
Current liabilities	39,930,144	35,142,909	40,028,603	35,219,100	
Deposits (Note 13)	28,841,226	27,705,322	28,860,890	27,720,859	
Demand deposits	707,286	31,103	705,383	24,004	
Savings account deposits	4,446,149	3,380,172	4,446,149	3,380,172	
Interbank deposits	23,639,571	24,278,671	23,639,571	24,278,671	
Time deposits	48,220	15,376	47,536	14,888	
Other deposits	-	-	22,251	23,124	
Money market funding (Note 14)	3,708,093	1,631,712	3,708,093	1,631,712	
Own portfolio	1,571,561	63,717	1,571,561	63,717	
Third party portfolio	2,136,532	1,567,995	2,136,532	1,567,995	
Funds from the acceptance of bills of exchange and the issuance of securities (Note 15)	178,762	450,890	178,762	450,890	
Funds from real estate, mortgage, credit and similar notes	178,762	450,890	178,762	450,890	
Interbank accounts (Note 20(a))	3,048,724	2,427,702	3,048,732	2,427,702	
Receipts and payments pending settlement	3,048,724	2,427,702	3,048,732	2,427,702	
	0,040,724	2,421,102	0,040,702	2,721,102	
Interdepartmental accounts	28,832	25,297	28,832	25,297	
Third party funds in transit	28,832	25,297	28,832	25,297	
Onlending in Brazil - official institutions (Note 16)	1,080,031	736,816	1,080,031	736,816	
National Treasury	-	21	-	21	
Banco do Brasil - FCO	13,772	11,633	13,772	11,633	
BNDES	294,882	246,807	294,882	246,807	
Brazilian Central Bank	479,496	165,766	479,496	165,766	
FINAME	163,552	157,985	163,552	157,985	
Funcafé	128,329	154,604	128,329	154,604	
Other payables	3,044,476	2,165,170	3,123,263	2,225,824	
Collection of taxes and similar charges	205,671	172,897	205,671	172,897	
Social and statutory charges	11,910	9,492	12,032	9,595	
Taxes and social security charges (Note 20(e))	127,020	95,076	140,419	103,914	
Sundry payables (Note 21(f))	2,699,875	1,887,705	2,765,141	1,939,418	
Non-current liabilities	5,432,074	4,084,087	5,338,618	4,030,213	
Long term liabilities					
Deposits (Note 13)	3,567,253	2,406,483	3,473,664	2,352,397	
Interbank deposits	3,113,871	2,088,070	3,113,871	2,088,070	
Time deposits	453,382	318,413	359,793	264,327	

securities (Note 15)	6,322	-	6,322	-
Funds from real estate, mortgage, credit, and similar notes	6,322	-	6,322	-
Onlending in Brazil - official institutions (Note 16)	1,852,987	1,674,088	1,852,987	1,674,088
National Treasury	-	-	-	-
Banco do Brasil - FCO	36,460	46,265	36,460	46,265
BNDES	1,259,014	1,083,683	1,259,014	1,083,683
FINAME	543,332	527,735	543,332	527,735
Funcafé	14,181	16,405	14,181	16,405
Other payables	5,512	3,516	6,645	3,728
Taxes and social security charges (Note 20(e))	506	3	506	75
Sundry payables (Note 20(f))	5,006	3,513	6,139	3,653

## Balance sheet at June 30

(All amounts in thousands of reais)

Deferred income	188	35	188	35
Prepaid income	188	35	188	35
Equity (Note 18)	1,692,324	1,448,678	1,700,271	1,455,705
Share capital				
Capital	1,525,152	1,319,242	1,525,152	1,319,242
Capital reserve	51	45	51	45
Revenue reserve	165,821	126,470	165,821	126,870
Adjustment to market value - marketable securities	1,300	2,947	1,300	2,947
(Treasury shares)	-	(26)	-	(26)
Non-controlling interest	-	-	7,947	6,627
Total liabilities and equity	47,054,730	40,675,709	47,068,680	40,705,053

### Statement of income

### Six-month periods ended June 30

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated) (A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	BANK		CONSOLIDATED		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Income from financial intermediation	1,328,975	1,739,803	1,329,738	1,741,498	
Lending operations (Note 8(h))	454,222	487,044	454,222	487,044	
Gains on marketable securities (Note 7(c))	855,476	1,239,430	856,239	1,241,125	
Gains on compulsory investments	12,977	13,329	19,277	13,329	
Expenses for financial intermediation	(1,101,740)	(1,551,318)	(1,099,051)	(1,548,430)	
Money market funding transactions (Note 13(b))	(1,040,344)	(1,503,852)	(1,037,650)	(1,500,964)	
Borrowing and onlending (Note 16(b))	(47,287)	(39,511)	(47,292)	(39,511)	
(-) Provision for loan losses (Note 8(g))	(14,109)	(7,955)	(14,109)	(7,955)	
Gross profit from financial intermediation	227,235	188,485	230,687	193,068	
Other operating income (expenses)	6,766	(7,717)	12,730	(4,305)	
Income from services rendered (Note 20(g))	502.663	385,640	572.381	428.163	
Income from banking fees (Note 20(g))	29	30	29	30	
Personnel expenses (Note 20(h))	(53,558)	(47,270)	(75,081)	(66,222)	
Administrative expenses (Note 20(i))	(105,283)	(139,431)	(119,504)	(152,191)	
Taxes	(74,724)	(55,920)	(84,204)	(62,775)	
Equity in the results of associates and subsidiaries (Note 10)	19,037	8,909	3,780	981	
Other operating income (Note 20(j))	137,680	86,227	140,298	88,690	
Other operating expenses (Note 20(k))	(419,078)	(245,902)	(424,969)	(240,981)	
Operating profit	234,001	180,768	243,417	188,763	
Non-operating profit (loss) (Note 20(l))	(142)	32	(140)	20	
Profit before taxation and profit sharing	233,859	180,800	243,277	188,783	
Income tax and social contribution (Note 9)	(96,097)	(76,969)	(104,691)	(83,757)	
Provision for income tax (Note 9(d))	(57,885)	(44,154)	(63,447)	(48,325)	
Provision for social contribution (Note 9(d))	(46,672)	(35,632)	(49,715)	(38,241)	
Deferred tax credits (Note 9(b))	8,460	2,817	8,471	2,809	
Employee profit sharing (Note 22(e))	(5,135)	(3,350)	(5,251)	(3,453)	
Profit for the six month period	132,627	100,481	133,335	101,573	
Number of shares (Note 18(a)):	829,448,865	722,044,031	829,448,865	722,044,031	
Earnings per thousand shares - R\$	159.90	139.16	160.75	140.67	

### Statement of changes in equity (All amounts in thousands of reais)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	Share capital	Increase in share capital	(-) Unpaid share capital	Capital reserve	Revenue reserve	Adjustment to market value	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Treasury shares	Total
As at December 31, 2016	1,164,179	-	-	45	178,072	(4,590)	-	(26)	1,337,680
Increase in share capital (Note 18(a)) Unrealized capital Payment of capital	155,063 - -	- 155,063 (155,063)	- (155,063) 155,063	- -		-	- - -	-	155,063
Dividends proposed in previous years (Note 18(d)) Carrying value adjustment - securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	(147,310) -	- 7,537	-	-	(147,310) 7,537
Profit for the six month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,481	-	100,481
<b>Proposed allocations:</b> Legal reserve Revenue reserve Proposed dividends (Note 18(d))	- - -	-	- - 	- - -	5,024 90,684 	- - -	(5,024) (90,684) (4,773)	- - -	- - (4,773)
As at June 30, 2017	1,319,242			45	126,470	2,947	-	(26)	1,448,678
Changes in the six month period	155,063	-	-	-	(51,602)	7,537	-	-	110,998
As at December 31, 2017	1,319,242	40,000	-	45	197,108	2,818	-	(59)	1,559,154
Increase in share capital (Note 18(a)) Unrealized capital Payment of capital Dividends proposed in previous years (Note 18(d)) Carrying value adjustment - securities available for sale	205,910 - - - -	- 125,910 (165,910) - -	- (165,910) 165,910 - -	- - - -	- - - (157,614) -	- - - (1,518)	- - - -	- - - -	205,910 (40,000) - (157,614) (1,518)
Acquisitions of own shares	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	59	65
Profit for the six month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,627	-	132,627
<b>Proposed allocations:</b> Legal reserve Revenue reserve Proposed dividends (Note 18(d))		-	- - -	-	6,631 119,696 -	- -	(6,631) (119,696) (6,300)	-	(6,300)
As at June 30, 2018	1,525,152			51	165,821	1,300	<u> </u>	-	1,692,324
Changes in the six month period	205,910	(40,000)	-	6	(31,287)	(1,518)	-	59	133,170

### Statement of cash flow

(All amounts in thousands of reais)

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

	BANK		CONSOLIDATED		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Cash flow from operating activities					
Adjusted profit	235,874	184,796	263,267	202,062	
Profit before income tax and social contribution	233,859	180,800	243,277	188,783	
Provision for loan losses	14,109	7,955	14,109	7,955	
Depreciation and amortization	4,115	2,264	6,821	3,593	
Equity in the results of subsidiaries	(19,037)	(8,909)	(3,780)	(981)	
Amortization of goodwill on equity interests in subsidiaries	1,026	1,003	1,026	1,003	
Provision for tax, labor and civil contingencies	1,802	1,683	1,814	1,709	
Decrease (increase) in short term interbank investments	743,228	(43,902)	743,228	(43,902)	
Decrease (increase) in marketable securities	(548,743)	(660,731)	(541,994)	(651,560)	
(Increase) decrease in interbank and interdepartmental accounts	(389,031)	(33,801)	(389,308)	(33,801)	
(Increase) in lending operations	(316,674)	(125,896)	(316,674)	(125,896)	
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(65,147)	(606,268)	(42,914)	(618,986)	
Increase (decrease) in other assets	(10,635)	(4,300)	(11,437)	(4,370)	
Increase in deposits	1,438,388	4,349,334	1,432,318	4,362,067	
•					
Increase (decrease) in repurchase agreement obligations (Decrease) increase in funds from the acceptance of bills of	1,045,689	288,174	1,045,689	288,174	
	(150,660)	266.060	(450,660)	266,969	
exchange, real estate and mortgage notes and debentures	(152,669) (84,353)	266,969 60,536	(152,669) (84,353)	60,536	
(Decrease) increase in borrowing and onlending	( , ,	362,620	· · · /	348,043	
Increase in other payables	85,710		50,842		
Income tax and social contribution paid	(46,647)	(35,479)	(53,850)	(39,471)	
Changes in deferred income	109	(34)	109	(34)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	1,935,099	4,002,018	1,942,254	4,009,831	
Cash flow from investment activities					
Dividends received from associates	2,522	1,858	-	-	
Disposals of property and equipment in use	183	22	210	33	
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,418)	(877)	(3,940)	(3,783)	
Purchases of intangible assets	(53)	(523)	(2,207)	(3,943)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investment activities	1,234	480	(5,937)	(7,693)	
Cash flow from financing activities					
Increase in share capital	165,910	155,063	165,910	155,063	
Share buyback	65	-	65	-	
Payment of dividends	(165,527)	(154,418)	(165,527)	(154,418)	
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	448	645	448	645	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	1,936,781	4,003,143	1,936,765	4,002,783	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the six month period	12,311,757	7,055,539	12,311,782	7,055,913	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the six month period		11,058,682			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the six month period	14,248,538	11,000,002	14,248,547	11,058,696	

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

### 1 **Operations**

Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S.A. - Bancoob ("Bancoob", the "Institution" or the "Bank") is a multi-service bank established pursuant to Resolution 2,193 of August 31, 1995, of the National Monetary Council (CMN). The Bank was authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (the "Central Bank" or BACEN) on July 21, 1997 and started operations on September 1, 1997.

On March 29, 2016, the Brazilian Central Bank authorized Bancoob to operate in the real estate loan segment, and the Bank started carrying out these operations on April 1, 2016, becoming a multi-service cooperative bank.

Bancoob was created to provide financial, technical and operational services to credit unions, pursuant to Article 88 of Law 5,764/71, and is under the control of central credit unions which, together with the single credit unions, comprise the Sistema de Cooperativas de Crédito do Brasil ("Sicoob").

The central credit unions also established the Confederação Nacional das Cooperativas do Sicoob Ltda. - ("Sicoob Confederation") to provide representation and oversight services, standardize operational procedures, implement the internal control system and provide information technology services.

Among the services rendered by Bancoob, the provision of bank reserve accounts and the clearing of checks and other papers are to be highlighted.

As at June 30, 2018, the mismatch between current assets and current liabilities, in the parent company and consolidated balance sheet, totaling R\$ 7,566,132 and R\$ 7,613,616, respectively, does not pose any risk to the Bank in view of the following: i) approximately 66.71% and 67.03% of non-current assets in the parent company and consolidated balance sheet, respectively, consist of highly liquid federal government securities; ii) most of the Bank's funding is obtained through interbank deposit certificates from the credit unions which are the shareholders of the Bank, and iii) tests conducted periodically indicate the stability/renewal of short term liabilities.

# 2 Presentation of the parent company and consolidated financial statements

The parent company and consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") are the responsibility of Management, and have been prepared based on the accounting guidelines established by the Brazilian Corporation Law, as well as on the standards and instructions issued by the National Monetary Council ("CMN") and the Brazilian Central Bank.

The consolidated financial statements include not only the Bank's accounting balances, but also those of BANCOOB Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda., Ponta Administradora de Consórcios Ltda., Cabal Brasil Ltda., and Bancoob Participações em Seguridade S.A. In the consolidated financial statements, equity interests, as well as intercompany receivables and payables, revenue and expenses, have been eliminated.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

The Joint Executive Board of Bancoob submitted these financial statements to the Board of Directors, which approved them on August 14, 2018.

### 3 Summary of significant accounting practices

### a. Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil requires Management to use its judgment to determine and record the accounting estimates, where applicable. Significant items subject to the application of estimates and assumptions include the valuation of the recoverable amounts of property and equipment and intangible assets, the provision for loan losses, the estimated realization of tax assets, the provision for cash outflows in connection with tax, labor and civil contingencies and the valuation of securities and derivative financial instruments. The settlement amounts of the transactions may differ from the estimated amounts presented in the financial statements due to the inaccuracies inherent in their determination process. The Bank reviews the accounting estimates and assumptions on a half-yearly basis.

### b. Determination of results

The results of operations are determined on the accruals basis of accounting.

### c. Foreign currency

Monetary assets denominated in foreign currency were translated into Brazilian Reais at the exchange rate in effect on the balance sheet date, and currency translation differences were recorded in the statement of income for the period.

### d. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in local and foreign currency, and short term interbank investments whose maturities at the investment date are equal to or lower than 90 days, and subject to an immaterial risk of changes in fair value, which are used by Bancoob to manage its short term obligations.

### e. Short term interbank investments and repurchase agreement obligations

Short term interbank investments are stated at the amount of the investment or acquisition, plus income earned up to the balance sheet date. These operations are backed by federal public securities and private securities.

### f. Marketable securities

Marketable securities are classified based on a set of criteria adopted for the registration and valuation of portfolios of securities defined by BACEN Circular Letter 3,068/2001, as well as based on Management's intentions, into three specific categories, in accordance with the following recognition criteria:

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

- i. Trading securities securities acquired for frequent and active trading, adjusted to market value with a corresponding entry to profit or loss for the period.
- **ii.** Available-for-sale securities securities that are not classified as "trading securities" or "held-to-maturity securities". These securities are adjusted to market value, and the results of the adjustment, net of tax effects, are recorded in a separate account in equity. Gains and losses, where applicable, are recognized in the statement of income.
- **iii. Held-to-maturity securities** securities acquired to be held to maturity, based on financial capacity studies, accounted for at acquisition cost plus any income earned.

The methodology for the marking-to-market of securities was established in compliance with consistent and verifiable criteria, which take into consideration the average trading price on the day of the calculation or, in the absence thereof, pricing models that reflect the probable net realizable value.

Income from securities, irrespective of the category in which they are classified, is accrued on a daily *pro-rata* basis, based on the exponential or straight line method, based on the return clauses and acquisition costs distributed over the term of the investment and recognized directly in the statement of income for the period.

When available-for-sale securities are sold, the difference between the selling price and the initial acquisition cost, adjusted for accrued income, reflected the results of the transaction and was recognized on the transaction date within "Gains or losses on securities".

### g. Derivative financial instruments

In compliance with BACEN Circular Letter 3,082/01, derivative financial instruments are valued at market value at least at the time when the monthly trial balances and balance sheets are prepared. Any appreciation or depreciation is recognized directly in income or expense accounts for the respective derivative financial instruments.

The methodology for the marking-to-market of derivative financial instruments was established in compliance with consistent and verifiable criteria, which take into consideration the average trading price on the day of the calculation, or, in the absence of such a price, pricing models that reflect the probable net realizable value in accordance with the characteristics of the derivative.

#### h. Provision for loan losses

The provision for loan losses is calculated based on Management's judgment regarding the risk level, considering the analysis and rating of the borrower and the transaction, in compliance with the parameters established by CMN Resolution 2,682/99. This Resolution requires a periodic analysis of the loan portfolio, as well as the classification of its operations into nine levels, of which "AA" is the lowest risk level and "H" is the highest risk level.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

Income from lending operations and interbank onlending overdue for more than 60 days, irrespective of their risk level, are only recognized after it has been received.

Operations classified at risk level "H" are transferred to the offsetting account, with a corresponding debit entry into the provision account, only six months after their classification at this risk level. Renegotiated operations are maintained at the same risk level at which they were classified prior to the renegotiation, and operations which had been previously recorded as losses started to be classified at risk level "H". Renegotiated operations are only transferred to the lowest risk level category after significant amortization has occurred, or when new relevant facts justify a change in their risk classification. Any gains arising from renegotiation are only recognized as income when effectively received. The provision for loan losses, which is considered sufficient by Management, and complies with the minimum requirement established in the aforementioned Resolution, as shown in Note 8(c).

#### i. Investments

Investments are recorded at acquisition cost, and equity interests in subsidiaries and associates are accounted for under the equity method.

#### j. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at their acquisition, formation or construction cost, including interest and other capitalized financial charges. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis, in accordance with the following annual rates, based on the useful lives of the assets: properties in use - 4.70%; equipment in use - 10%; vehicles and data processing equipment - 20%.

Other expenditure is capitalized only when there is an increase in the economic benefits related to the asset. Any other type of expenditure is recognized in the statement of income as an expense when it is incurred.

Impairment of assets - A loss is recognized if there is clear evidence that the assets are not stated at their recoverable amounts.

#### k. Intangible assets

These correspond to rights acquired in intangible assets that are maintained for or used in the Bank's operations. Intangible assets with a defined useful life are usually amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated period of economic benefit.

Intangible assets comprise software acquired from third parties and are amortized at an annual rate of 20%. Intangible assets are also reviewed for impairment on an annual basis.

#### I. Other current and non-current assets

These are stated at their net realizable value.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### m. Deposits and money market funding

Funds arising from deposits are stated at the amount raised, plus any accrued income, on a daily *pro-rata* basis.

#### n. Borrowing and onlending

These are stated at known or determinable amounts, including accrued charges and monetary variations, net of the corresponding unrecognized expenses, where applicable.

#### o. Private pension plan

The private pension plan established by Bancoob is of the defined contribution type, and the monthly contributions to the plan are expensed in the statement of income for the period

#### p. Income tax and social contribution

The provision for income tax was computed at the rate of 15%, plus a 10% surtax, and the provision for social contribution was computed at the rate of 15% up to August 2015. From September 2015, in accordance with the amendment to Law 7,689/88, it started to be computed at 20% on the taxable income calculated as established under the prevailing tax laws.

Tax credits were calculated in accordance with the aforementioned tax rates, and are recognized based on the expected generation of future taxable income, over a maximum period of ten years, pursuant to CMN Resolution 3,355/06. The expected generation of future taxable income is supported by a technical study prepared by Management and updated on a half-yearly basis.

#### q. Contingent assets and liabilities and legal obligations

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when Bancoob has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation. The provisions are recorded based on the best estimates of the risk involved.

**Contingent assets and liabilities** - The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions, contingent assets and liabilities is carried out in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,823/09, which requires financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by BACEN to comply with Technical Pronouncement CPC 25, issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), as follows:

• **Contingent assets** - Contingent assets are not accounted for, except when there are real guarantees or unappealable court decisions for which a favorable outcome is virtually certain. Contingent assets for which a favorable outcome is classified as probable are only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

### at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

- **Contingent liabilities** Contingent liabilities are recognized based on the opinion of the legal advisors, the nature of the lawsuits, similarities with previous lawsuits and the complexity of the lawsuits, when the risk of an unfavorable outcome is classified as probable, and an outflow of funds will be required to settle the obligation, and the amounts involved can be measured reliably. The lawsuits for which an unfavorable outcome is classified as possible are only disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when considered material on a standalone basis.
- Legal obligations These are obligations that derive from a contract, through implicit or explicit terms, a law or another operation of law, which should be recognized by Bancoob.

### r. Other current and non-current liabilities

These are stated at their known or estimated amounts including, where applicable, the corresponding charges and monetary variations incurred.

#### s. Technical Pronouncements - CPCs

The Brazilian Central Bank has approved the adoption of the following Technical Pronouncements issued by the CPC, which were considered in the financial statements:

- CPC 00 (R1) Basic Conceptual Pronouncement;
- CPC 01 (R1) Impairment of Assets;
- CPC 03 (R2) Statement of Cash Flow;
- CPC 05 (R1) Related Party Disclosures;
- CPC 10 (R1) Share-based Payments;
- CPC 23 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Correction of Errors;
- CPC 24 Events After the Reporting Period;
- CPC 25 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets;
- CPC 33 (R1) Employee Benefits.

The other Technical Pronouncements issued by CPC will be applied after their adoption has been approved by the Central Bank of Brazil.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### t. Restatement of comparative figures

BACEN Circular Letter 3,828 issued on June 19, 2017, introduced changes to the accounting treatment of probable losses, receivables from financial institutions and other institutions authorized to operate by BACEN, and payment institutions participating in payment arrangements. The regulations are applicable to accounting documents prepared from July 2017.

On July 1, 2017, to ensure the adequacy of the accounting records, transfers of rural credit operations were reclassified to lending operations.

The parent company and consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2017, presented for comparison purposes, have been adjusted and are being restated.

#### **Restatement effects:**

Assets		2017			2017	
		PARENT COMPAN	(		CONSOLIDATED	
	ORIGINALLY STATED	ADJUSTMENT	RESTATED	ORIGINALLY STATED	ADJUSTMENT	RESTATED
Current assets	26,482,634	<u> </u>	26,482,634	26,549,816	<u> </u>	26,549,816
Payment transactions	-	2,346,827	2,346,827	-	2,346,827	2,346,827
Interbank onlending	-	5,216,959	5,216,959	-	5,216,959	5,216,959
(-) Provision for losses on interbank onlending	-	(4,859)	(4,859)	-	(4,859)	(4,859)
Lending operations - private sector	6,141,558	(5,216,959)	924,599	6,141,558	(5,216,959)	924,599
(-) Provision for loan losses	(17,103)	4,859	(12,244)	(17,103)	4,859	(12,244)
Sundry (Note 21(b))	4,481,465	(2,346,827)	2,134,638	4,511,406	(2,346,827)	2,164,579
(-) Provision for loan losses	(11,779)	-	(11,779)	(11,779)	-	(11,779)
Other current assets	15,888,493	-	15,888,493	15,925,734	-	15,925,734

Non-current assets	14,193,075		14,193,075	14,155,237		14,155,237
Interbank onlending	-	1,591,012	1,591,012	-	1,591,012	1,591,012
(-) Provision for losses on interbank onlending	-	(2,450)	(2,450)	-	(2,450)	(2,450)
Lending operations - private sector	3,839,163	(1,591,012)	2,248,151	3,839,163	(1,591,012)	2,248,151
(-) Provision for loan losses	(21,123)	2,450	(18,673)	(21,123)	2,450	(18,673)
Sundry (Note 21(b))	34,026	-	34,026	34,026	-	34,768
(-) Provision for loan losses	(31)	-	(31)	(31)	-	(31)
Other non-current assets	10,341,040	-	10,341,040	10,302,460	-	10,302,460
Total assets	40,675,709	-	40,675,709	40,705,053	-	40,705,053

Liabilities and equity

		2017			2017	
		PARENT COMPAN	Y		CONSOLIDATED	
	ORIGINALLY STATED	ADJUSTMENT	RESTATED	ORIGINALLY STATED	ADJUSTMENT	RESTATED
Current liabilities	35,142,909	<u> </u>	35,142,909	35,219,100	<u> </u>	35,219,100
Payment transactions	-	1,607,354	1,607,354	-	1,607,354	1,607,354
Sundry	3,495,059	(1,607,354)	1,887,705	3,546,772	(1,607,354)	1,939,418
Other current liabilities:	31,647,850	-	31,647,850	31,672,328	-	31,672,328
Non-current liabilities	4,084,087		4,084,087	4,030,213	<u> </u>	4,030,213
Other non-current liabilities	4,084,087	-	4,084,087	4,030,213	-	4,030,213
<b>D</b> (	25		05	0.5		05
Deferred income	35	-	35	35		35
Equity	1,448,678	-	1,448,678	1,455,705	-	1,455,705
Total liabilities and equity	40,675,709	-	40,675,709	40,705,053	-	40,705,053

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

### 4 Breakdown of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, presented in the statement of cash flow, are broken down as follows:

	ВА	NK	CONSOL	IDATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash				
Available funds (Note 5)	8,761	4,718	8,770	4,732
Local currency	375	288	377	301
Bank deposits	-	-	7	-
Non-earmarked reserves	272	-	272	-
Foreign currency	8,114	4,430	8,114	4,431
Cash equivalents				
Short term interbank investments (up to				
90 days) (Note 6)	14,239,777	11,053,964	14,239,777	11,053,964
Total	14,248,538	11,058,682	14,248,547	11,058,696

### 5 Available funds

	BAN	BANK		CONSOLIDATED	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Local currency	375	288	377	301	
Bank deposits	-	-	7	-	
Non-earmarked reserves	272	-	272	-	
Foreign currency	8,114	4,430	8,114	4,431	
Total	8,761	4,718	8,770	4,732	

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

### 6 Short term interbank investments

### a. Breakdown of short term interbank investments

	BANK					CONSOLIDATED			
		Maturity			Total	Total	Total	Total	
	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	2018	2017	2018	2017
Investments in repurchase agreements	1,219,102	13,020,675	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	14,239,777	11,485,409	14,239,777	11,485,409
Resales pending settlement - own resources Resales pending settlement - third	1,219,102	10,884,827	-	-	-	12,103,929	9,917,289	12,103,929	9,917,289
party resources	-	2,135,848	-	-	-	2,135,848	1,568,120	2,135,848	1,568,120
Investments in interbank deposits	918,914	4,268	71,174	67,007	15,845	1,077,208	1,838,283	1,077,208	1,838,283
Total	2,138,016	13,024,943	71,174	67,007	15,845	15,316,985	13,323,692	15,316,985	13,323,692
Current Non-current						15,301,140 15,845	13,124,618 199,074	15,301,140 15,845	13,124,618 199,074

### b. Income from short term interbank investments

- Classified in the statement of income as profit or loss arising from transactions with marketable securities.

	BANK AND CON	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED			
	2018	2017			
Investments in repurchase agreements					
- Own resources	351,388	453,071			
- Third party resources	60,650	67,745			
Sub-total	412,038	520,816			
- Investments in interbank deposits	52,602	105,007			
Total	464,640	625,823			

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### 7 Marketable securities and derivative financial instruments

#### a. Marketable securities

Securities are classified as "available for sale", "trading" or "held to maturity". Their market value was calculated considering the following parameters:

- **i.** For federal government securities (LTNs, LFTs, NTNs), the index disclosed by the Brazilian Association of Capital and Financial Market Institutions (ANBIMA) is used.
- **ii.** Investment funds (FIDC) subordinated shares the latest price disclosed by the fund's administrator for the subordinated share, which represents the fair value of the fund's net assets, is used.
- **iii.** Private securities are marked to market periodically, using an in-house methodology that first considers the prices available on liquid markets. Alternatively, fair values are calculated based on a method that considers the average spreads (for similar private securities) adopted for the own portfolio, in accordance with the size of the issuer.

Marketable securities, including derivative financial instruments and short term interbank investments, are under the custody of CBLC, B3 (Brazil, Stock Exchange, OTC) and SELIC, except for investment fund shares for which records are kept by the respective administrators.

#### Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

The restated cost (including income earned) and the market values of marketable securities were as follow:

BANK

BANK			Carry	ing amount				Total 2018			Total 2017	
	Without defined maturity	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Curve value	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Curve value	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)
I - Available-for-sale securities	39,231		862,490	401,272	1,468,398	9,800,088	12,569,285	12,571,479	2,194	11,231,718	11,236,749	5,031
Own portfolio												
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	533,705	-	549,542	4,605,014	5,689,706	5,688,261	(1,445)	5,663,300	5,662,439	(861)
Funds	39,231	-	-	-	-	-	39,231	39,231	-	12,019	12,019	-
Financial Bills (LF)			116,512	360,938	425,471	924,449	1,823,202	1,827,370	4,168	1,494,150	1,499,249	5,099
Total Portfolio subject to repurchase agreements	39,231	-	650,217	360,938	975,013	5,529,463	7,552,139	7,554,862	2,723	7,169,469	7,173,707	4,238
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-					1,573,554	1,574,097	1,573,554	(543)	37,809	37,782	(27)
Total Linked to the provision of guarantees (Note 7(b))	-	-	-	-	-	1,573,554	1,574,097	1,573,554	(543)	37,809	37,782	(27)
Financial Bills (LF)	-	-	20,470	40,334	23,172	321,573	404,307	405,549	1,242	735,218	737,554	2,336
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	191,803	-	470,213	2,375,498	3,038,742	3,037,514	(1,228)	3,289,222	3,287,706	(1,516)
Total	-	-	212,273	40,334	493,385	2,697,071	3,443,049	3,443,063	14	4,024,440	4,025,260	820
II - Trading securities Own portfolio	5,297	<u> </u>	<del>_</del>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,298	5,297	(1)	2,334	2,340	6_
Financial Bills (LF)	5,297	-	-	-	-	-	5,298	5,297	(1)	2,334	2,340	6
Total	5,297	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	5,298	5,297	(1)	2,334	2,340	6
III - Held-to-maturity securities	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>			129,765	129,758	(7)
Own portfolio												
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)		-				-	-	-		102,360	102,354	(6)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,360	102,354	(6)
Portfolio subject to repurchase agreements												
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)				-				-		26,219	26,218	(1)
Total Linked to the provision of guarantees (Note 7b)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		26,219	26,218	(1)
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	1,186	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	1,186	-
Total securities	44,528	-	862,490	401,272	1,468,398	9,800,088	12,574,583	12,576,776	2,193	11,363,817	11,368,847	5,030
Current								2,776,688			1,358,958	
Non-current								9,800,088			10,009,896	

#### Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

The restated cost (including income earned) and the market values of marketable securities were as follow:

#### CONSOLIDATED

	Carrying amount							Total 2018		Total 2017		
_	Without defined maturity	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Curve value	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Curve value	Market value	Unrealized gain (loss)
I - Available-for-sale securities	45,054	-	862,490	401,272	1,468,398	9,821,754	12,596,774	12,598,968	2,194	11,264,922	11,269,953	5,031
Own portfolio												
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	533,705	-	549,542	4,625,531	5,710,223	5,708,778	(1,445)	5,688,367	5,687,506	(861)
Bank Deposit Certificate (CDB)	-	-	-	-	-	1,149	1,149	1,149	-	427	427	-
Funds	45,054	-	-	-	-	-	45,054	45,054	-	18,881	18,881	-
Financial Bills (LF)	-	-	116,512	360,938	425,471	924,449	1,823,202	1,827,370	4,168	1,494,150	1,499,249	5,099
Debentures	-	-						-	-	848	848	-
Total Portfolio subject to repurchase agreements	45,054	-	650,217	360,938	975,013	5,551,129	7,579,628	7,582,351	2,723	7,202,673	7,206,911	4,238
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-		-	1,573,554	1,574,097	1,573,554	(543)	37,809	37,782	(27)
Total Linked to the provision of guarantees (Not 7(b))	-	-	-	-	-	1,573,554	1,574,097	1,573,554	(543)	37,809	37,782	(27)
Financial Bills (LF)	-	-	20,470	40,334	23,172	321,573	404,307	405,549	1,242	735,218	737,554	2,336
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	191,803		470,213	2,375,498	3,038,742	3,037,514	(1,228)	3,289,222	3,287,706	(1,516)
Total	-	-	212,273	40,334	493,385	2,697,071	3,443,049	3,443,063	14	4,024,440	4,025,260	820
II - Trading securities Own portfolio	5,297				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,298	5,297	(1)	2,334	2,340	6
Financial Bills (LF)	5,297	-	-	-	-	-	5,298	5,297	(1)	2,334	2,340	6
Total	5,297	-	-	-		-	5,298	5,297	(1)	2,334	2,340	6
III - Held-to-maturity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,765	129,758	(7)
Own portfolio												
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-		-	-			-	102,360	102,354	(6)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,360	102,354	(6)
Portfolio subject to repurchase agreements												
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-			<u> </u>	-	-	-		26,219	26,218	(1)
Total Linked to the provision of guarantees (Note 7(b))	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	26,219	26,218	(1)
Financial Treasury Bills (LFT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	1,186	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	1,186	-
Total securities	50,351	-	862,490	401,272	1,468,398	9,821,754	12,602,072	12,604,265	2,193	11,397,021	11,402,051	5,030
Current								2,777,655			1,392,162	
Non-current								9,821,754			10,009,896	

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### b. Breakdown of marketable securities

	ВА	NK	CONSO	LIDATED	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Market value of trading securities Market value of available-for-sale securities Adjusted curve value of held-to-maturity securities	5,297 12,571,479 -	2,340 11,236,748 129,766	5,297 12,598,968 -	2,340 11,269,952 129,766	
Total	12,576,776	11,368,854	12,604,265	11,402,058	

In the first six month period of 2018 and 2017, there were no reclassifications of securities between the categories.

As at June 30, 2018, Bancoob's securities linked to the provision of guarantees totaled R\$ 3,443,063 (R\$ 4,026,446 in 2017), distributed as follows:

- R\$ 2,090,536 (R\$ 3,120,693 in 2017) as collateral for funding operations;
- R\$ 1,333,102 (R\$ 880,790 in 2017) as collateral for credit card transactions.

#### c. Result from marketable securities

	BANK		Co	ONSOLIDATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income from fixed-income securities	389,739	613,022	390,471	614,666
Income from investment funds	2,868	2,866	2,899	2,917
Positive adjustment of securities to market value	1	-	1	-
Income from short term interbank investments (Note 6(b))	464,640	625,823	464,640	625,823
Income from derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	-
Expenses related to securities and derivatives	(1,772)	(2,281)	(1,772)	(2,281)
Total	855,476	1,239,430	856,239	1,241,125

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

# 8 Lending operations, interbank onlendings and other receivables with loan characteristics

#### a. Breakdown of the loan portfolio

	BANK AND CO	ONSOLIDATED
	2018	2017
Interbank onlending Loans and discounted bills Financing Rural and agribusiness financing Real estate financing Other receivables	7,155,338 1,064,464 640,590 1,922,311 12,961 2,613,121	6,807,971 886,105 588,523 1,695,266 2,854 1,992,765
Sub-total	13,408,785	11,973,484
<ul> <li>(-) Provision for losses on interbank onlending</li> <li>(-) Provision for loan losses</li> <li>(-) Provision for losses on other receivables</li> </ul>	(9,402) (38,774) (19,477)	(7,309) (30,917) (11,779)
Total	13,341,132	11,923,479
Current	8,692,236	8,105,368
Non-current	4,648,895	3,818,112

The increase in lending operations and other receivables with credit granting characteristics in the period arose mainly from the greater demand for credit by the participants of Sicoob.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### b. Breakdown of the portfolio by type and risk level

	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED										
Lending operations	AA	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Loans and discounted bills	16,753	925,975	66,175	40,712	4,632	3,278	1,154	751	5,034	1,064,464	886,106
Financing	635	260,749	264,047	102,639	5,571	5,054	396	211	1,288	640,590	588,524
Rural and agro-industrial financing	3,396	1,680,460	192,110	35,300	4,855	5,825	149	95	121	1,922,311	1,695,266
Interbank onlending	5,795,535	1,162,631	116,564	80,544	63	-	-	-	-	7,155,337	6,807,971
Real estate financing	-	11,855	1,107	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,962	2,854
Total	5,816,319	4,041,670	640,003	259,195	15,121	14,157	1,699	1,057	6,443	10,795,664	9,980,721
Other receivables	741	2,433,706	113,626	46,438	6,193	11,737	62	36	582	2,613,121	1,992,776
Grand Total	5,817,060	6,475,376	753,629	305,633	21,314	25,894	1,761	1,093	7,025	13,408,785	11,973,497
Provision for loan losses	-	32,377	7,537	9,170	2,131	7,768	880	765	7,025	67,653	50,006
Total provisions at 6/30/2018, net	5,817,060	6,442,999	746,092	296,463	19,183	18,126	881	328	-	13,341,132	-
Total provisions at 6/30/2017, net	6,006,348	5,360,773	339,957	204,578	7,467	2,370	1,695	303	-	-	11,923,491

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### c. Breakdown of provisions for loan losses by type

	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED										
Lending operations	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	
Loans and discounted bills	4,630	662	1,221	463	983	577	526	5,034	14,096	13,378	
Financing	1,304	2,640	3,080	557	1,516	198	148	1,288	10,731	8,066	
Rural and agro-industrial financing	59	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	9,458	
Interbank onlending	8,402	1,921	1,059	486	1,748	74	66	121	13,877	7,309	
Real estate financing	5,813	1,166	2,417	6	-	-	-	-	9,402	15	
Total	20,208	6,400	7,777	1,512	4,247	849	740	6,443	48,176	38,226	
Other receivables	12,169	1,137	1,393	619	3,521	31	25	582	19,477	11,780	
Grand Total	32,377	7,537	9,170	2,131	7,768	880	765	7,025	67,653	50,006	

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### d. Breakdown of the portfolio by maturity range and risk level

d1. Ordinary lending operations, interbank onlending and other receivables with loan characteristics

BANK AND CONSOLIDATED

	AA	A	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	D	E	F	G	н	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
1 to 30 days	288,678	273,636	28,137	14,246	2,837	1,326	29	17	195	609,101	508,313
31 to 60 days	451,999	227,016	22,532	11,536	409	702	36	20	29	714,279	709,396
61 to 90 days	570,955	323,722	23,454	12,224	695	1,130	13	3	37	932,233	866,294
91 to 180 days	1,189,934	1,260,307	107,345	43,384	1,945	3,290	37	28	493	2,606,763	2,658,810
181 to 360 days	1,639,635	1,914,065	166,878	80,825	4,721	9,158	72	26	432	3,815,812	3,274,803
Over 360 days	1,675,859	2,457,595	378,625	130,033	6,785	8,480	108	89	1,816	4,659,390	3,830,515
Total	5,817,060	6,456,341	726,971	292,248	17,392	24,086	295	183	3,002	13,337,578	11,848,131

#### Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### d2. Extraordinary lending operations, interbank onlending and other receivables with loan characteristics

	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED										
	AA	Α	в	С	D	E	F	G	н	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Installments past-due											
1 to 30 days	-	12,190	18,977	703	78	240	37	33	103	32,361	24,141
31 to 60 days	-	-	58	8,467	67	83	40	24	99	8,838	6,712
61 to 90 days	-	-	-	37	2,134	68	44	22	95	2,400	2,106
91 to 180 days	-	-	-	18	50	133	189	157	330	877	967
181 to 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	32	33	24	983	1,072	1,373
Over 360 days	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	39	40	49
		12,190	19,035	9,225	2,329	557	343	260	1,649	45,588	35,348
Installments falling due											
1 to 30 days	-	185	292	140	50	38	35	24	172	936	10,144
31 to 60 days	-	122	229	122	51	37	34	22	109	726	3,963
61 to 90 days	-	123	220	114	46	36	33	23	156	751	4,782
91 to 180 days	-	375	679	335	133	111	95	68	364	2,160	14,762
181 to 360 days	-	771	1,382	706	277	227	209	149	409	4,130	47,648
Over 360 days		5,270	4,819	2,741	1,035	803	718	365	1,165	16,916	8,719
		6,846	7,621	4,158	1,592	1,252	1,124	651	2,375	25,619	90,018
Total		19,036	26,656	13,383	3,921	1,809	1,467	911	4,024	71,207	125,366

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### e. Breakdown of the portfolio by industry and maturity

				BANK	AND CONSOLI	DATED				
	Past-due			Falling due				Total		
		3 months or less	From 3 to 12 months	From 1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Over 15 years	2018	2017	
Rural Financial	-	1,606,649	3,799,599	2,325,113	805,195	541,092	-	9,077,648	8,503,237	
intermediaries	816	10,732	36,803	33,394	4,657	422	-	86,824	154,989	
Other services	8,288	159,138	602,113	276,185	141,258	31,336	140	1,218,458	895,461	
Individuals	23,479	494,299	1,989,781	343,863	151,198	10,273	-	3,012,893	2,416,956	
Housing		212	570	1,121	1,108	5,021	4,930	12,962	2,854	
Total	32,583	2,271,030	6,428,866	2,979,676	1,103,416	588,144	5,070	13,408,785	11,973,497	

# f. Concentration of lending operations, interbank onlending and other receivables with loan characteristics

BANK AND CONSOLIDATED								
2018	%	2017	%					
2,719,849	20.28	3,036,806	25.36					
2,984,849	22.26	2,548,395	21.28					
1,726,372	12.87	1,518,638	12.68					
5,977,715	44.59	4,869,658	40.68					
13,408,785	100.00	11,973,497	100.00					
	<b>2018</b> 2,719,849 2,984,849 1,726,372 5,977,715	2018%2,719,84920.282,984,84922.261,726,37212.875,977,71544.59	2,719,84920.283,036,8062,984,84922.262,548,3951,726,37212.871,518,6385,977,71544.594,869,658					

#### g. Changes in the provision for loan losses

# g1. Provision for loan losses - Lending operations and interbank onlending

	BANK CONSOLI	
	2018	2017
Balance at the beginning of the six month period Constitution Written off as losses	46,356 5,293 (3,473)	36,465 6,677 (4,916)
Balance at the end of the six month period	48,176	38,226

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

The credits renegotiated in the first six month period of 2018 totaled R\$ 277.5 million (R\$ 13.69 million in 2017) and related to non-performing contracts for Payroll Deductible Loan, Rural Credit and Loan transactions.

The recovery of loans written off as losses during the first six month period of 2018 totaled R\$ 986 (R\$ 1.27 in 2017).

#### g2. Provision for loan losses - Other receivables with loan characteristics

	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED			
	2018	2017		
Balance at the beginning of the six month period Constitution	14,756 4,721	10,461 1,319		
Balance at the end of the six month period	40.477	44 700		
	19,477	11,780		

#### g3. Guarantees provided

Provisions are recorded for guarantees provided and not yet honored, subject to the same criteria established by Resolution 2,682/99. In the first six month period of 2018, the amount of R\$ 118 (R\$ 47 in 2017) was recorded as a provision for these accounts.

#### h. Income from lending operations

BANK AND CONSOLIDATED				
2018	2017			
272,977	319,781			
97,661	88,214			
27,517	28,334			
54,660	49,434			
421	64			
453,236	485,827			
986	1,217			
454,222	487,044			
	2018 272,977 97,661 27,517 54,660 421 453,236 986			

It is important to highlight that Note 20(i) describes the balances of Commission on Lending Operations that followed the ordinary course of the credit granting process adopted by Sicoob.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### 9 Tax credits, income tax and social contribution on net income

#### Tax credits

As at June 30, 2018, Bancoob had parent company and consolidated tax credits recorded under "Other receivables" (Note 20(b)) amounting to R\$ 82,987 (R\$ 34,911 in 2017) and R\$ 83,230 (R\$ 35,106 in 2017), respectively, related to temporary differences between the accounting and the taxable result.

#### a. Breakdown

		BA	NK			CONSOL	IDATED		
		2018		2017		2018	2017		
	Income tax	Social contribution(*)	Income tax	Social contribution(*)	Income tax	Social contribution(*)	Income tax	Social contribution(*)	
Provision for loan losses Civil and labor contingencies Profit sharing Adjustment to market value of	75,655 4,925 5,136	75,655 4,925 5,136	53,103 3,186 3,605	53,103 3,186 3,605	75,655 4,925 5,257	75,655 4,925 5,257	53,103 3,186 3,708	53,103 3,186 3,708	
securities Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees	3,218	3,218	2,405	2,405	3,218	3,218	2,405	2,405	
(FGTS) - 50% - Executive Board SIPAG Acceleration Program National Sales Campaign (CNV)	1,182 2,263 10,469	1,182 2,263 10,469	956 1,241 -	956 1,241 -	1,502 2,263 10,469	1,502 2,263 10,469	1,218 1,241 -	1,218 1,241 -	
Legal fees Card bonus	1,681 92,427	1,681 92,427	1,519 15,840	1,519 15,840	1,681 92,427	1,681 92,427	1,519 15,840	1,519 15,840	
Other provisions	4,163	4,163	1,693	1,693	4,260	4,260	1,762	1,762	
Amount Tax rates	201,119 25%	201,119 20%	83,548 25%	83,548 20%	201,658 25%	201,658 20%	83,982 	83,982 20%	
Tax credits recognized	50,280	32,707	20,887	14,024	50,414	32,816	20,995	14,111	

(\*) The Social Contribution tax credit is recognized on temporary differences at the rate of 20% up to December 2018; from January 2019, the rate will be 15%, pursuant to Law 13,169/15.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### b. Changes

		ВА	NK		CONSOLIDATED				
		2018		2017		2018		2017	
	Income tax	Social contribution							
As at December 30									
Deferred tax assets	44,585	29,438	21,414	14,727	44,715	29,541	21,527	14,817	
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,681)	(1,073)	(1,209)	(809)	(1,681)	(1,073)	(1,209)	(809)	
	42,904	28,365	20,205	13,918	43,034	28,468	20,318	14,008	
Adjustment to profit (loss)	5,376	3,084	1,979	838	5,382	3,089	1,973	836	
Tax credits recognized	9,332	13.615	5,297	4.000	9,388	13.658	E 240	4 074	
Tax credits derecognized	(3,956)	(10,531)	(3,318)	4,236 (3,398)	(4,006)	(10,570)	5,340 (3,367)	4,274 (3,438)	
Adjustment to equity (securities)	648	420	(3,158)	(1,934)	646	421	(3,157)	(1,935)	
Tax credits recognized									
Tax credits derecognized	1,390 (1,071)	1,192 (1,007)	1,781 (4,287)	1,426 (2,967)	1,388 (1,071)	1,193 (1,007)	1,781 (4,286)	1,425 (2,967)	
Changes in deferred taxes									
	329	235	(652)	(393)	329	235	(652)	(393)	
Changes	6,024	3,504	(1,179)	(1,096)	6,028	3,509	(1,184)	(1,099)	
As at luna 20									
As at June 30 Deferred tax assets	50,280	32,707	20,887	14,024	50,414	32,816	20,995	14,111	
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,352)	(838)	(1,861)	(1,202)	(1,352)	(838)	(1,861)	(1,202)	
	48,928	31,869	19,026	12,822	49,062	31,978	19,134	12,909	

#### c. Expected realization of tax credits

Based on a study conducted by Management, which considered the expected generation of future taxable profits, the tax credits will be realized within ten years, distributed as follows:

	BA	NK	CONSOLIDATED			
	Nominal amount	Present value	Nominal amount	Present value		
2018	22,858	22,759	22,902	22,803		
2019	15,445	14,228	15,500	14,278		
2020	11,292	9,610	11,436	9,733		
2021	16,496	12,984	16,496	12,984		
2022	4,532	3,299	4,532	3,299		
2023 to 2027	12,364	8,325	12,364	8,325		
Total tax credits	82,987	71,205	83,230	71,422		

The present value of tax credits was calculated considering the SELIC rate projected for the realization years.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### d. Income tax and social contribution on net income

The reconciliation of the expense calculated by applying the combined income tax and social contribution rates, and charged to the statement of income is as follows:

	BANK				CONSOLIDATED				
	2	2018	2	2017	2	018	2	2017	
	Income tax	Social contribution							
Result before taxation and profit sharing	233,859	233,859	180,800	180,800	243,277	243,277	188,783	188,783	
Equity in the results of subsidiaries	(19,037)	(19,037)	(8,910)	(8,910)	(3,780)	(3,780)	(981)	(981)	
Employee profit sharing	(5,135)	(5,135)	(3,350)	(3,350)	(5,251)	(5,251)	(3,453)	(3,453)	
Tax base	209,687	209,687	168,540	168,540	234,246	234,246	184,349	184,349	
Tax rate	25%	20%	25%	20%	25%	20%/9%	25%	20%/9%	
	54,422	41,937	42,134	33,708	58,561	45,117	46,088	36,133	
Tax effects on temporary differences									
Provision for Ioan losses Provision for tax, civil and labor	2,818	2,254	763	610	2,818	2,254	763	610	
contingencies	344	275	281	225	344	275	281	225	
National Sales Campaign (CNV)	1,179	944			1,179	944			
Other provisions	1,034	827	935	748	471	630	1,126	815	
	5,375	4,300	1,979	1,583	4,812	4,103	2,170	1,650	
Tax effects on permanent differences	557	435	414	341	623	491	530	458	
Tax losses to offset	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	
Workers' Meal Program (PAT)	(343)	-	(8)	-	(430)	-	(8)	-	
Extension of maternity leave	(106)	-	-	-	(130)	-	-	-	
Extension of paternity leave	(20)	-	(53)	-	(30)	-	(56)	-	
	(469)	-	(106)	-	(590)	-	(65)	-	
Income tax and social contribution payable Income tax and social contribution from	57,885	46,672	44,154	35,632	63,406	49,711	48,325	38,241	
prior years	-	-	-	-	41	4	-	-	
	57,885	46,672	44,154	35,632	63,447	49,715	48,325	38,241	

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### 10 Investments

In the parent company's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are valued based on the equity method and recorded within "Non-current assets - investments". Adjustments arising from equity interests were included within "Equity in the results of subsidiaries". In the consolidated financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are eliminated upon consolidation, except for jointly-controlled subsidiaries.

Description	Base date	Paid-up share capital	Adjusted equity	Profit for the year	Ownership interest %	Number of shares	Equity in the re	sults	Goodw investr		Bar	ık	Conso	lidated
Bancoob Distribuidora							2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. (a)	6/30/2018	2,170	3,745	1,267	99.9994	2,000,000	1,266	1,365	-	-	3,805	3,771	-	-
Cabal Brasil Ltda. B	6/30/2018	36,174	39,710	3,536	80	36,174,099	2,829	2,768	6,433	8,342	38,201	34,843	6,433	8,342
Ponta Administradora de Consórcios Ltda. (c)	6/30/2018	6,191	46,514	11,160	99.99	6,191,000	11,159	4,199	-	-	46,509	21,016	-	-
Bancoob Participações em Seguridade S.A. (d) Total		20,000	29,209	3,783	100	20,000,000	<u>3,783</u> <b>19,037</b>	577 <b>8,909</b>	6,433	8,342	29,209 <b>117,724</b>	21,469 <b>81,099</b>	28,593 <b>35,026</b>	21,262 <b>29,604</b>

(a) Administrator and manager of investment funds, with managed assets amounting to R\$ 21,606,457 at June 30, 2018 (R\$ 16,473,559 in 2017).

(b) Operator of Mastercard, Visa and Cabal credit cards.

(c) Operator of consortia for the sale of light and heavy vehicles, properties and services, with over 88 thousand active participants and a managed portfolio of R\$ 6.1 billion.

(d) Bancoob Participações em Seguridade S.A. – Bancoob PAR Seguridade, the purpose of which is to hold an interest in an Insurance Company.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### **11 Property and Equipment**

r operty and Equipment			BAN	к			CONSOLIDATED
	Land	Buildings and improvements	Machinery and equipment	IT equipment	Other	Total property and equipment	Total property and equipment
As at December 31, 2016	3,010	41,481	2,509	954	345	48,299	52,758
Acquisitions	-	-	483	241	153	877	3,783
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(22)	(22)	(33)
Depreciation As at June 30, 2017	3,010	(1,243) <b>40,238</b>	(303) <b>2,689</b>	<u>(172)</u> <b>1,023</b>	(51) <b>425</b>	(1,769) <b>47,385</b>	(2,500) <b>54,008</b>
Total cost Accumulated depreciation	3,010	52,904 (12,666)	7,467 (4,778)	8,019 (6,996)	768 (343)	72,168 (24,783)	84,724 (30,716)
Net book value	3,010	40,238	2,689	1,023	425	47,385	54,008
As at December 31, 2017	3,010	58,365	2,684	14,761	385	79,205	92,515
Acquisitions	-	-	753	467	198	1,418	3,940
Disposals	-	-	(182)	(1)	-	(183)	(210)
Depreciation	-	(1,637)	(329)	(1,625)	(49)	(3,640)	(5,325)
As at June 30, 2018	3,010	56,728	2,926	13,602	534	76,800	90,920
Total cost Accumulated depreciation	3,010 -	72,582 (15,854)	7,579 (4,653)	21,195 (7,593)	864 (330)	105,230 (28,430)	127,962 (37,042)
Net book value	3,010	56,728	2,926	13,602	534	76,800	90,920
Annual depreciation rates (%)	-	4.70%	10%	20%	10%		

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### 12 Intangible assets

intangible assets	Softw <u>are</u>					
	BANK	CONSOLIDATED				
As at December 31, 2016	3,358	6,828				
Additions	523	3,943				
Disposals	- (405)	- (1.002)				
Amortization	(495)	(1,093)				
As at June 30, 2017	3,386	9,678				
Total cost	9,567	20,877				
Accumulated amortization	(6,181)	(11,199)				
Net book value	3,386	9,678				
As at December 31, 2017	2,909	9,912				
Additions	53	2,207				
Disposal Amortization	- (475)	- (1 407)				
Amonization	(475)	(1,497)				
As at June 30, 2018	2,487	10,622				
Total cost	9,233	24,254				
Accumulated amortization	(6,746)	(13,632)				
Net book value	2,487	10,622				
Annual amortization rates (%)	20%	20%				

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

### 13 Deposits

#### a. Breakdown

_	BANK										
				2017	2018	2017					
_	Without defined maturity	Up to 1 month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total	Total	Total	Total	
Demand deposits Savings deposits Interbank deposits Rural interbank deposits Time deposits Prepaid bill	707,286 4,446,149 - - -	3,031,502 855,393 27,747	4,237,774 196,921 5,988	- 3,897,863 369,117 7,870	- 10,757,271 293,730 6,615	2,977,798 136,073 453,382	707,286 4,446,149 24,902,208 1,851,234 501,602	31,103 3,380,172 22,608,350 3,758,391 333,789	705,383 4,446,149 24,902,208 1,851,234 407,329 22,251	24,004 3,380,172 22,608,350 3,758,391 279,215 23,124	
Total	5,153,435	3,914,642	4,440,683	4,274,850	11,057,616	3,567,253	32,408,479	30,111,805	32,334,554	30,073,256	
Current Non-current							28,841,226 3,567,253	27,705,322 2,406,483	28,860,890 3,473,664	27,720,859 2,352,397	

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### b. Expenses for money market funding

	BAN	NK	CONSOLIDATED			
	2018 2017		2018	2017		
Savings deposits	92,468	108,045	92,468	108,045		
Interbank deposits	819,461	1,283,381	819,461	1,283,381		
Time deposits	14,271	19,227	11,577	16,338		
Open market funding	103,435	74,018	103,435	74,018		
Other funding expenses	10,709	19,181	10,709	19,182		
Total	1,040,344	1,503,852	1,037,650	1,500,964		

### 14 Open market funding

#### Maturity

			2018				2017
	Up to month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total	Total
Own portfolio	2,120	1,261,579	303,854	4,008	-	1,571,561	63,717
Third party portfolio	1,227,311	909,221	<u> </u>			2,136,532	1,567,995
<b>Total</b> Current	1,229,431	2,170,800	303,854	4,008		<b>3,708,093</b> 3,708,093	<b>1,631,712</b> 1,631,712
Non-current						-	-

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

# 15 Funds from the acceptance of bills of exchange and issuance of securities

		BANK AND CONSOLIDATED					
	2018						2017
	Up to month	From 1 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total	Total
Agribusiness Credit Notes (LCAs) - floating rate	31,746	43,584	29,392	74,040	6,322	185,084	450,890
Current Non-current		178,762 6,32	,				

#### 16 Local onlending

#### a) Breakdown of onlending liabilities in Brazil

Local onlending liabilities are mainly represented by funds obtained from the National Bank for Economic and Social Development ("BNDES")/Government Agency for Machinery and Equipment Financing ("FINAME"), the National Treasury, Banco do Brasil and Funcafé, with maturities up to 2038 and bearing finance charges of up to 11.31% p.a.

	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED								
		2018							2017
	With no defined maturity	3 months or less	From 3 to 12 months	1 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	From 5 to 15 years	Over 15 years	Total	Total
BACEN MCR 6-2							-		
and 6-7 (a)	-	479,496	-	-	-	-		479,496	165,766
National Treasury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
BNDES	83	55,812	238,987	481,568	355,977	421,328	140	1,553,895	1,330,490
Banco do Brasil/FCO	-	4,360	9,412	23,180	11,146	2,134	-	50,232	57,898
FINAME	-	42,296	121,256	264,998	185,350	92,985	-	706,885	685,720
Funcafé		7,194	121,135	11,329	2,852		-	142,510	171,009
Total	83	589,158	490,790	781,075	555,325	516,447	140	2,933,018	2,410,904
Current								1,080,031	736,816
Non-current								1,852,987	1,674,088

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

(a) Transfer to Rural Credit Funds to comply with the amount required in BACEN's Rural Credit Manual (MCR) 6-2 and MCR 6-7.

#### b) Expenses related to local onlending liabilities

	BANK AND CONSOLIDATED		
	2018	2017	
National Treasury - Program for Revitalization of Agribusiness Cooperatives (RECOOP)	-	1	
BNDES	29,736	24,830	
FINAME	11,809	8,212	
Banco do Brasil - FCO	1,078	1,069	
Other Institutions - Funcafé	4,664	5,399	
Total	47,287	39,511	

#### 17 Liabilities, contingencies and legal obligations

Tax-related lawsuits and administrative proceedings to which Bancoob is a party are classified by internal and external legal consultants, who take into consideration the nature and specifics of each lawsuit, as well as the case law from the higher courts.

The recognition, measurement and disclosure of provisions for lawsuits is carried out in accordance with CMN Resolution 3,823/2009, as follows:

- i. A provision is recognized only when: (a) Bancoob has a present legal or constructive obligation because of past events; (b) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and (c) the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. In the event that any of the above conditions is not met, the provision is not recognized.
- **ii.** Based on these assumptions, when it is probable that a present obligation exists at the balance sheet date, Bancoob records a provision. When it is not probable that a present obligation exists at the balance sheet date, Bancoob discloses the contingent liability, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is considered remote.

Management understands that the provision recorded is sufficient to cover any losses arising from the existing lawsuits, as shown below:

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### a. Legal obligations classified as "probable losses"

Legal obligations classified as probable losses, the amounts of which can be reliably estimated, are provided for and presented according to their nature in the table below, with the respective changes in the period. Deposits in court are recorded under "Other receivables - sundry".

#### **Provisions recorded**

#### a1. Breakdown of balance sheet balances

	BANK				CONSOLIDATED			
	20	018	2017		2018		2017	
	Deposits in court	Provisions	Deposits in court	Provisions	Deposits in court	Provisions	Deposits in court	Provisions
Tax Labor Civil	523 731 478	1,785 3,140	257 617 427	280 1,355 1,831	523 817 478	1 1,949 3,180	257 643 451	282 1,500 1,907
Total	1,732	4,925	1,301	3,466	1,818	5,130	1,351	3,689

#### a2. Changes in the provisions for lawsuits

		BANK					IDATED
		2018			2017	2018	2017
	Tax	Labor	Civil	Total	Total	Total	Total
Opening balance as at December 31	386	1,597	2,071	4,054	2,342	4,253	2,566
Additions	-	376	1,495	1,871	2,346	1,877	2,376
Utilization	-	(97)	(347)	(444)	(707)	(444)	(729)
Reversals	(386)	(91)	(79)	(556)	(515)	(556)	(524)
Closing balance as at June 30	<u> </u>	1,785	3,140	4,925	3,466	5,130	3,689

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### Nature of lawsuits classified as involving probable losses

- i. Tax relate to deposits in court for Social Security contributions.
- **ii.** Labor –basically relate to lawsuits filed by employees claiming overtime hours in addition to the regular six-hour workday.
- **iii. Civil** –basically relate to contractual terms, the registration of clients with credit protection services, pain and suffering.

#### a3. Schedule of the expected outflow of economic benefits

	Accounting balance	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Civil	2,733	888	233	442	72	1,098
Labor	1,743	803	246	609	-	85
Loss of suit fees	449	176	51	115	6	101
Total	4,925	2,288	1,925	712	1,925	712

#### Expected realization by year

#### Percentage of expected realization by year

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Civil	32%	9%	16%	3%	40%
Labor	46%	14%	35%	-	5%
Loss of suit fees	39%	11%	26%	1%	23%

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### b. Contingencies classified as "possible losses"

Lawsuits classified as possible losses are not recognized, and are only disclosed when the amount involved is material. The following contingencies are classified as "possible losses": (i) civil lawsuits disputing Bancoob's joint liability for deposits made in credit unions; (ii) civil lawsuits disputing Bancoob's civil liability for an error made by a credit union, (iii) labor lawsuits; (iv) tax and social security administrative proceedings (Accident Prevention Factor (FAP), Scholarships (*Bolsa de Estudos*) and Social Integration Program (PIS); and (v) action for annulment of a tax assessment, filed by the Bank, related to the amount deducted from the tax base by Bancoob in 2008. The deduction arose from the compensatory nature of the amount paid by Bancoob, as decided at the Annual General Meeting, in relation to a failure in the provision of services under the Bank's responsibility.

Due to uncertainties regarding the determination of the amount involved in the event of an unfavorable outcome, and in view of the current status of lawsuits classified as representing possible losses, the effects disclosed by Bancoob relate to the original amount and are not monetarily adjusted.

#### BANK CONSOLIDATED 2018 2017 2018 2017 Labor 11.469 7,319 12.505 8.891 Tax and social security 21,948 19,423 21,949 19,424 Civil 99,392 89,353 103,256 93,809 Total 132,809 116,095 137,710 122,124

#### b1. Balance of contingent liabilities classified as possible losses

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### 18 Equity

#### a. Share capital

Share capital is currently comprised of 417,000,482 common shares (363,003,341 in 20117) and 412,448,383 preferred shares (359,040,690 in 2017), totaling 829,448,865 (722,044,031 in 2017) shares, with no par value.

#### b. Capital reserve

The balance of R\$ 51 (R\$ 45 in 2017) relates to the gain on the sale of treasury shares.

#### c. Revenue reserve

In accordance with its bylaws, Bancoob transferred 5% of the adjusted profit for the period to the revenue reserve, which totaled R\$ 6,631 (R\$ 5,024 in 2017). The amount of R\$ 119,696 related to the profit for the first six month period of 2018 (R\$ 90,684 in 2017) was transferred to the account "Revenue reserve - other", the allocation of which will be decided at the next general meeting.

#### d. Dividends

Bancoob's shareholders are entitled to mandatory minimum dividends corresponding to 5% of the adjusted profit for the six month period. In the period, Bancoob accrued dividends totaling R\$ 6,300, equivalent to R\$ 7.60 per thousand shares (R\$ 4,773 in 2017, equivalent to R\$ 6.61 per thousand shares).

#### e. Adjustments to market value

These are adjustments arising from the marking-to-market of available-for-sale securities, as required by Central Bank Circular Letter 3,068/01, net of tax effects (Note 9(a)).

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

### 19 Operational limits – "Basel" Accord

The net assets of Bancoob's Prudential Conglomerate are consistent with the level of risk of its asset framework.

	2018	2017
REFERENCE ASSETS (PR)	1,683,231	1,439,544
PORTION OF OPERATIONAL RISK (9.250%)	743,555	782,766
Risk-Weighted Assets - Credit RWACPAD	604,134	675,640
Risk-Weighted Assets - Market RWAMPAD	10,882	11,123
Risk-Weighted Assets - Operational - RWAOPAD	128,539	96,004
ADDITIONAL PRINCIPAL CAPITAL (0.1250%)	161,642	105,779
BANKING PORTION - RBAN	30,645	14,592
MINIMUM REQUIRED CAPITAL	935,843	903,138
BASEL INDEX	18.89%	16.74%

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### 20 Other items in the financial statements

#### a. Breakdown of interbank relations

#### a1. Receivables

	BANK		CONSOL	IDATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Rights with participants in settlement systems (a)	3,932,532	3,072,938	3,962,335	3,072,938
BACEN - MRC (b)	479,496	165,765	479,496	165,765
Compulsory reserves in cash with BACEN	997	35,884	997	35,884
BACEN - Mandatory payments	869,457	415,493	869,457	415,493
Interbank onlending	7,145,936	6,800,662	7,145,936	6,800,662
Correspondent banks	72	72	72	72
Total	12,428,490	10,490,814	12,458,293	10,490,814
Current	10,347,860	8,902,252	10,377,663	8,902,252
Non-current	2,080,630	1,588,562	2,080,630	1,588,562

(a) The increase in rights with participants in settlement systems relates mainly to the balance of payment transactions, in compliance with the provisions of BACEN Circular Letter 3,828, of June 19, 2017.

(b) Transfer to Rural Credit Funds to comply with the amount required in BACEN's Rural Credit Manual - MCR 6-2 and MCR 6-7.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

a2. Payables

a211 ayasiee				
	BANK		CONSOLID	ATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Obligations to the participants of settlement				
systems (a)	3,048,724	2,427,702	3,048,732	2,427,702
<ul> <li>Clearing of checks and payables</li> </ul>	752,051	820,348	752,051	820,348
- Payment transactions	2,296,673	1,607,354	2,296,681	1,607,354
Total	3.048.724	2,427,702	3,048,732	2,427,702
		· · ·		
Current	3,048,724	2,427,702	3,048,732	2,427,702
Non-current	-	-	-	-

(a) The increase in obligations to participants of settlement systems relates to the balance of payment transactions, in compliance with the provisions of BACEN Circular Letter 3,828, of June 19, 2017.

#### b. Breakdown of other receivables - sundry

	BANK		CONSOL	IDATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Guarantee deposits (Note 17(a))	1,732	1,301	1,818	1,351
Tax credits (Note 9(c))	82,987	34,911	83,230	45,212
Receivables from credit units (a)	9,453	6,697	9,453	6,697
Taxes to be offset	50,091	38,453	58,247	45,212
Securities and credits receivable	15,782	8,002	15,706	8,002
Salary prepayments and advances	2,375	2,283	2,654	2,564
Payments to be reimbursed (b) Receivables from payment	61,968	51,145	62,619	51,628
transactions (c)	2,613,121	1,992,765	2,613,121	1,993,131
Other	46,090	33,108	48,629	45,550
Total	2,883,599	2,168,665	2,895,477	2,199,347
Current Non-current	2,850,404	2,134,639	2,861,554	2,164,579
Non-current	33,195	34,026	33,923	34,768

(a) These relate to banking services performed by Bancoob to the credit union participants in the clearance system and that are settled in the month subsequent to that in which the services are rendered.

(b) These relate to the supply of 24-hour automated teller machines.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

(c) These relate to transactions carried out by the holders of Cabal/Mastercard credit cards. The increase recorded during the period reflects Management's efforts to leverage credit card transactions. The amounts presented are net of the provision for losses on other receivables with loan characteristics.

#### c. Other assets

	Ban	Bank		lated
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Other assets Prepaid expenses (a)	2,480 47,071	2,734 34,348	2,480 48,498	2,734 34,896
Total	49,551	37,082	50,978	37,630
Current Non-current	49,551	37,082	50,978	37,630

(a) Relate mainly to the allocation of commission on lending operations.

#### d. Interdepartmental accounts payable

		BANK AND CONSOLIDATED			
	2018	2017			
Concessionaires of public utilities Other agreements (a) Payment Orders	24,719 4,113 	19,491 5,806 -			
Total	28,832	25,297			
Current Non-current	28,832	25,297 -			

(a) Relate to collections with respect to different agreements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### e. Tax and social security contributions

	BAN	<	CONSOLIDATED		
_	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Provision for income tax Provision for social contribution	57,885 46.672	44,154 35.632	63,405 49.711	48,325 38,242	
Taxes payable on third party services	2,749	2,212	2,894	2,322	
Taxes and contributions on salaries Deferred taxes and contributions (marking-to-market of	3,069	2,247	4,236	3,212	
securities) (Note 18(e))	2,191	3,062	2,190	3,062	
Other taxes payable	14,960	7,772	18,489	8,826	
Total	127,526	95,079	140,925	103,989	
Current	127,020	95,076	140,419	103,914	
Non-current	506	3	506	75	

#### f. Breakdown of other obligations - sundry

	ВА	NK	CONSOLIDATED		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Provision for the payment of administrative expenses Credit card obligations (a) <i>Del Credere</i> provision (b) Obligations related to official agreements - INSS Amounts payable on collection	66,250 186,062 25,675 28,579 15,943	45,600 159,184 21,317 25,356 12.807	72,423 202,268 25,675 28,579 15,943	40,492 158,792 21,317 25,356 12,807	
Obligations related to funds received from consortium members Obligations related to payment transactions (d) Other	2,373,383 8,989	1,621,061 5,893	4,948 2,411,062 10,382	5,208 1,621,063 58,036	
Total	2,704,881	1,891,218	2,771,280	1,943,071	
Current	2,699,875	1,887,705	2,765,141	1,939,418	
Non-current	5,006	3,513	6,139	3,653	

- (a) Correspond to obligations assumed in relation to the Mastercard brand and the store owners of the Cabal chain for transactions carried out by cardholders.
- (b) Relate to payments made to credit unions for the settlement of installments related to BNDES and Funcafé operations, corresponding to 50% of the spread received by the Bank from those government agencies.

(c) Relate to funds from terminated consortium groups that were not withdrawn by the participants.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018

(All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

(d) Relate mainly to payables in connection with Acquiring transactions. The increase arose from the higher number of transactions.

#### g. Income from services rendered and banking fees

	BANK		CONSOLI	DATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Sicoob Agreement (a) Income from banking fees	7,404 19,499	5,951 17,095	7,404 19,499	5,951 17,095
Income from fund services Income from fund management services Income from consortium management services	1,047 - -	1,352 - -	1,047 4,956 54,406	1,352 4,966 28,246
Income from credit card services (b) Income from prepayments of obligations related	237,915	184,685	240,451	184,685
to payment transactions Income from collection services for public utilities companies (c)	170,786 28,384	123,030 26,650	170,808 28,384	123,030 26,650
Income from banking fees Income from acquiring services	29 2,262	30 9,918	29 2,262	30 9,918
Other income - sundry	35,366	16,959	43,164	26,270
Total	502,692	385,670	572,410	428,193

(a) Relate to services provided to Sicoob members that are not related to banking fees.

- (b) Relate to exchange services, withdrawals, electronic checks, annual fees for cards, credit card management services, etc.
- (c) Relate to fees charged for collection services rendered to public utility companies.

#### h. Personnel expenses

	BANK		CONSOLIDATED	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Officers and Directors Salaries (a)	4,047 27,655	3,390 24,682	6,093 37,415	5,518 33,013
Social charges (b)	12,343	11,116	16,151	14,552
Benefits (c)	8,241	7,152	13,506	11,650
Training	951	594	1,117	767
Interns' compensation	321	336	799	722
Total	53,558	47,270	75,081	66,222

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

- (a) Relate mainly to salaries, overtime and provisions for 13<sup>th</sup> month's salary and vacation pay.
- (b) Relate mainly to provisions for the National Institute of Social Security (INSS) and Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS) charges.

BANK

CONSOLIDATED

(c) Relate mainly to healthcare benefits, transportation and meal vouchers provided to employees.

#### i. Administrative expenses

	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Water, electricity, gas, maintenance and upkeep	87	76	545	498	
Communication	11,702	10,098	14,299	13,031	
Materials	395	5,043	884	5,198	
Data processing	36,992	30,770	37,232	31,772	
Advertising and publicity	17,118	5,924	18,614	7,078	
Financial system services	10,059	47,437	10,416	47,607	
Outsourced services	12,951	23,579	17,598	27,358	
Specialized technical services	5,550	9,149	4,773	9,240	
Depreciation and amortization	4,116	2,265	6,823	3,596	
Travel	1,743	1,692	1,921	1,957	
Other administrative expenses	4,570	3,399	6,399	4,856	
Total	105,283	139,431	119,504	152,191	
Total	105,283	139,431	119,504	152	

#### j. Other operating income

	BANK		CONSOLI	DATED
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Recovery of charges and expenses	2,970	2,408	2,974	2,408
Income from credit cards (a)	36,622	37,611	36,622	37,611
Acquiring operations	96,860	45,194	96,860	45,194
Other	1,228	1,014	3,842	3,477
Total	137,680	86,227	140,298	88,690

(a) Total income from credit card operations should include the information disclosed in Note 20(g).

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### k. Other operating expenses

	BANK		CONSOLIDATED	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Credit card administration expenses Adjustment of INSS tax credits (a) Expenses for collection fees Commission on lending operations (b) Acquiring operations (c) Other	206,186 633 19,668 59,005 124,501 9,085	96,164 1,099 17,117 43,995 73,774 13,753	206,185 633 19,668 59,005 124,501 14,977	96,164 1,099 17,117 43,995 73,774 8,832
Total	419,078	245,902	424,969	240,981

- (a) Relate to the monetary adjustment, based on the SELIC rate, of INSS funds available but not yet paid to the beneficiary.
- (b) Relate to the commission paid to the credit units for the negotiation of payroll-deductible loans and INSS credits.
- (C) Relate mainly to commission paid to credit unions in relation to the accreditation of new units.

#### I. Non-operating income (expenses)

	BAI	CONSOLIDATED		
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Non-operating income Non-operating expense Amortization of goodwill - Cabal Brasil Ltda.	1,067 (183) (1,026)	1,035 - (1,003)	1,069 (183) <u>(1,026)</u>	1,035 - (1,015)
Total	(142)	32	(140)	20

#### 21 Related party transactions

#### a. Sicoob System

Bancoob was created, as described in Note 1, to provide financial, technical and operational services to the credit unions, pursuant to Article 88 of Law 5,764/71.

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

The transactions carried out by the Bank with the Sicoob system are shown below:

	BA	NK
	2018	2017
Assets	9,152,604	6,903,564
Lending operations and interbank onlending	9,102,559	6,865,308
Receivables	9,474	6,716
Prepaid expenses - Commission	40,572	31,540
Liabilities	28,193,186	23,210,005
Deposits	24,898,329	22,609,238
Repurchase agreements	2,480,782	570,777
Payables	814,075	29,990
Income	380,831	392,229
Lending operations	328,883	276,954
Other income	51,948	115,275
Expenses	980,667	1,319,497
Funding	812,108	1,164,720
Other expenses	168,559	154,777

#### b. Subsidiaries

	Bancoob	DTVM	Cab	al	Consórcio	o Ponta	Bancoob	Par
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Liabilities	3,801	3,183	44,355	40,049	53,925	22,986	491	492
Demand deposits	4	6	1,872	7,084	26	5	1	4
Time deposits	3,797	3,177	36,087	27,928	53,899	22,981	490	488
Payables	-	-	6,396	5,037	-	-	-	-
Expenses	147	226	26,639	23,970	1,526	(1,142)	15	27
Funding expenses	147	226	1,006	1,495	1,526	(1,142)	15	27
Expenses with cards	-	-	25,633	22,475	-	-	-	-
Income		_	7	8	389	151	<u> </u>	
Income from cards	-	-	7	8	389	151	-	-

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### c. Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management includes directors and officers. The maximum aggregate compensation payable to the Board of Directors and Executive Board is established annually at the General Shareholders' Meeting.

The remuneration paid or payable to officers and directors for their services is shown below:

	Bank		Consolidated		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Fees	3,328	2,872	4,762	4,284	
Benefits	1,005	973	1,681	1,995	
Charges	842	736	1,212	1,082	
Total	5,175	4,581	7,655	7,361	

#### 22 Other information

# a. Agreements for offsetting payables against receivables with the same financial institution

As established by CMN Resolution 3,263/05, Bancoob has investments in financial institutions that allow it to offset payables against receivables held with these institutions. The amounts receivable and payable are stated in the balance sheet in the line items related to products under assets and liabilities, respectively.

The amounts subject to offsetting are summarized below:

		BANK	
	2018		
Description	Amount receivable	Amount payable	Net amount
Investments/Funding	2,927,027	1,575,690	1,351,337

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

	2017		
Description	Amount receivable	Amount payable	Net amount
Investments/Funding	3,624,653	3,610,948	13,705

#### b. Insurance

Bancoob's assets subject to risks are insured at amounts deemed sufficient to cover any losses, taking into consideration the nature of its activities.

#### c. Guarantees provided

The guarantees provided through financial charges, relating to endorsements and sureties, totaled R\$ 18,761 at June 30, 2018 (R\$ 6,004 in 2017). In 2018, a provision in the amount of R\$ 118 (R\$ 47 in 2017) was established for these receivables.

#### d. Employee benefits - Private pension plan

Bancoob sponsors the Sicoob Private Pension Foundation (Sicoob Previ), established in November 2006, which provides its participants and their dependents with pension benefits, in the form of a defined contribution plan, to supplement the benefits provided by the official social security system.

As at June 30, 2018, Sicoob Previ had 543 active participants (461 in 2017), whose contributions totaled R\$ 1,469 (R\$ 1,316 in 2017).

#### e. Profit sharing

Bancoob offers profit sharing to its employees, calculated in accordance with the Collective Labor Agreement. In the first six month period of 2018, the amounts recorded as a provision for profit sharing totaled R\$ 5,135 (R\$ 3,350 in 2017) in the parent company, and R\$ 5,251 (R\$ 3,453 in 2017) in the consolidated.

#### f. Bancoob Participações em Seguridade S.A.

Motivated by the opportunities in the insurance market, the broad distribution capacity of Sicoob's service network, and the challenge of meeting the needs of its members, Bancoob established, together with the insurance company Mongeral Aegon, a

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

company called Bancoob Participações em Seguridade S.A., with the aim of creating a life and private pension insurance company.

The company started its operations in March 2017, and recorded a profit of R\$ 10,635 thousand for that year. In the first six month period of 2018, the insurance company recorded a profit of R\$ 6,939, for total assets of R\$ 245,452.

Bancoob PAR's equity amounted to R\$ 58.126 and its main purpose is to provide life insurance and pension plans to the more than four million Sicoob credit union members in the country. The company is expected to be ranked among Brazil's top ten insurance companies in the next five years.

#### g. Foreign exchange portfolio

Committed to its vision of being the main Brazilian financial institution to foster the social and economic development of its members, and aiming to leverage its portfolio of products, Bancoob started feasibility studies for structuring its Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade operations.

In December 2017, Bancoob applied for the Brazilian Central Bank's authorization to start operations on its foreign exchange platform, and is awaiting approval.

\* \* \*

Notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of reais unless otherwise stated)

#### **Board of Directors**

Henrique Castilhano Vilares – Chairman Geraldo Souza Ribeiro Filho – Vice Chairman Ivo Azevedo de Brito – Member Luiz Gonzaga Viana Lage – Member Marcelo Baiocchi Carneiro – Member Miguel Ferreira de Oliveira – Member Neilson Santos Oliveira – Member Rui Schneider da Silva – Member Wellington Luiz Dorian Veneziam – Member

#### **Executive Board**

Marco Aurélio Borges de Almada Abreu – Chief Executive Officer Ênio Meinen – Executive Officer Marcos Vinicius Viana Borges – Executive Officer Ricardo Simone Pereira – Executive Officer Rubens Rodrigues Filho – Executive Officer

#### Accountant

Primo João Cracco CRC-SP 149.703/O-S-DF

Summary of the Audit Committee Report – First six-month period of 2018

#### Introduction

- 1. The Audit Committee of Bancoob is a statutory body, whose purpose is to advise the Board of Directors on the financial statements, the effectiveness of the internal control system and risk management, and the work performed by internal and independent auditors.
- Under statutory and regulatory terms, in addition to Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S/A

   Bancoob, the activities of the Audit Committee also cover the following companies that make up the Bancoob Group: Bancoob Distribuidora de Títulos e Valores Mobiliários Ltda. Bancoob DTVM, Ponta Administradora de Consórcios Ltda. and Cabal Brasil Ltda.
- 3. The Management of Bancoob and of the companies that make up the Group are responsible for preparing and ensuring the integrity of the financial statements, managing risks, maintaining an effective and consistent system of internal controls and ensuring compliance with legal and regulatory standards.
- 4. The Internal Audit team independently performs regular assessments of the risk management activities and of the suitability and effectiveness of internal controls in all Group companies.
- 5. PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") is the independent audit firm hired to provide audit services on the financial statements of Bancoob and of the companies that make up the Group. The Independent Auditor is responsible for:
  - a) Expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bancoob and of the Group companies, in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, applicable to institutions authorized to operate by the Brazilian Central Bank (BACEN); and
  - b) Assessing the suitability and quality of the internal control system, in connection with the auditing of the financial statements, including the risk management system and compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

#### **Audi Committee Activities**

- 6. During the first six month period of 2018, in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the Audit Committee:
  - a) Held six regular meetings;
  - b) Acted independently in the performance of its duties, while always supported by information received from Management, independent auditors, internal auditors and officers responsible for risk management and internal control management, and also based on its own conclusions arising from direct observation;
  - c) Followed the process of preparation of the financial statements; assessed the relevant aspects, comprehensiveness, compliance and clarity of the notes to the financial statements; examined the accounting practices adopted, the procedures

### Summary of the Audit Committee Report – First six-month period of 2018

used for the constitution of provisions and the contents of the independent auditor's report on the parent company and consolidated financial statements;

- d) Held meetings with the Executive Board, the Board of Directors and the Statutory Audit Board, suggesting improvements to the relevant function in situations where opportunities for improvement were identified;
- e) Monitored and evaluated the work performed by the Internal Audit; the Independent Audit conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers; the management of credit, market, interest rate variations, liquidity, operational, social and environmental, reputation, compliance and strategy risks; business continuity, money laundering prevention, Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and stress testing program (STP); and
- f) Provided Management with recommendations, which were included in the minutes of the meetings and filed, remaining available to all of the management bodies.

#### Internal control and risk management systems

- 7. At the meetings held with the areas responsible, and through an analysis of the information and documents requested and made available by Management, the Audit Committee evaluated aspects relating to the Group's internal controls and risk management, and did not identify failures related to compliance with the laws, regulations and internal rules, which may jeopardize the organization.
- 8. In the first six month period of 2018, no errors, fraud or noncompliance with statutory or regulatory provisions were reported through the communication channels made available to the employees.
- 9. The Audit Committee considers that the internal control system and the risk management processes are appropriate to the size and complexity of the operations of Bancoob and companies comprising the Group. Furthermore, Management is continuously striving to improve the systems, processes and procedures.

#### **Independent Audit**

- 10. PwC, the contracted independent auditors, presented the results of their work and relevant accounting aspects at the Audit Committee's monthly meetings. No situations were identified that could affect the objectivity and independence of the audit work.
- 11. The Audit Committee considers satisfactory the work carried out by the Independent Audit function, which confirms the Committee's opinion on the integrity of the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2018.

#### **Internal Audit**

12. In accordance with the annual planning approved by the Board of Directors, the Internal Audit function presented, at the Audit Committee's monthly meetings, the

Summary of the Audit Committee Report – First six-month period of 2018

results of the work carried out, which did not identify any residual risks that could affect the strength and continuity of the operations of Bancoob and companies comprising the Group.

13. The Audit Committee assesses as positive the scope and quality of the work performed by the Internal Audit team.

#### **Financial Statements**

- 14. The analyses comprised the procedures for the preparation of the parent company and consolidated trial balances and balance sheets, notes to the financial statements and financial reports disclosed together with the consolidated financial statements.
- 15. The Audit Committee concludes that the consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2018 were prepared in compliance with legal and regulatory standards and with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and reflect, in all material respects, the financial position of Bancoob Group for the period then ended.

Brasília - Federal District, August 10, 2018.

Rubens Rodrigues	Marco Aurélio Borges de Almada	Rafael Alves
Filho	Abreu	Horta
Coordinator		

#### Statutory Audit Board's Opinion

The Statutory Audit Board of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S/A, in the performance of its legal and statutory duties, having analyzed the consolidated financial statements for the first six month period of 2018, the related Management Report, and the Independent Auditor's Report issued by PricewaterhouseCoopers Auditores Independentes, states that the consolidated financial statements examined presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Banco Cooperativo do Brasil S/A - Bancoob.

Brasília - Federal District, August 14, 2018.

Fábio Henrique Granja e Barros Chairman

Marcelo Martins Secretary

Elmo Meurer Sitting Board Member

Ricardo Ferreira da Silva Sitting Board Member

Valmir Lima Silva Sitting Board Member