PETROBRAS - PETROLEO BRASILEIRO SA Form 6-K April 23, 2015

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of April, 2015

Commission File Number 1-15106

PETRÓLEO BRASILEIRO S.A. - PETROBRAS

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Brazilian Petroleum Corporation - PETROBRAS

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

Avenida República do Chile, 65 20031-912 - Rio de Janeiro, RJ Federative Republic of Brazil (Address of principal executive office)

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

Form 20-FX Form 40-F
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
Yes NoX

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras

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Report on review of quarterly information

(A free translation of the original in Portuguese)

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders

Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying parent company and consolidated interim accounting information of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A - Petrobras, included in the Quarterly Information Form for the quarter ended September 30, 2014, comprising the balance sheet as at that date and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the quarter then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the parent company interim accounting information in accordance with the accounting standard CPC 21 (R1), Interim Financial Reporting, of the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and of the consolidated interim accounting information in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and International Accounting Standard IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), as well as the presentation of this information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM), applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim accounting information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Reviews of Interim Financial Information (NBC TR 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity and ISRE 2410 – Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less

in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the parent

company interim information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying parent company interim accounting information included in the quarterly information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

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interim information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attent—ion that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim accounting information included in the quarterly information referred to above has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information, and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the CVM.

Emphasis - Impact of the Lava Jato Operation on the Company's results

We draw attention to note 3 of the interim financial information which describes the impact of the "Lava Jato Operation" on the Company, including:

- (i) the write-off of R\$ 6.194 million in the consolidated interim financial information (R\$ 4.788 million in the parent company financial information) related to overpayments incorrectly capitalized on the acquisition of fixed assets;
- (ii) actions being taken in response to this matter, including internal investigations which are being conducted by outside legal counsel under the supervision of a Special Committee created by the Company; and
- (iii) the investigation which is being conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission SEC.

We also draw attention to note 30.4 of the interim financial information which describes legal actions filed against the Company, for which a possible loss, or range of possible losses, cannot be reasonably estimated as they are in their preliminary stages.

Our report is not modified as a result of these matters.

Other matters
Statements of value added
We have also reviewed the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014. These statements are the responsibility of the Company's management, and are required to be presented in accordance with standards issued by the CVM applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information and are considered supplementary information under IFRS, which do not require the presentation of the statement of value added. These statements have been submitted to the same review procedures described above and, based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they have not been prepared, in all material respects, in a manner consistent with the parent company and consolidated interim accounting information taken as a whole.
Rio de Janeiro, April 22, 2015
/s/
PricewaterhouseCoopers
Auditores Independentes
CRC 2SP000160/O-5 "F" RJ
/s/
Marcos Donizete Panassol

Contador CRC 1SP155975/O-8 "S" RJ

Company Data / Share Capital Composition

Number of Shares

(Thousand)	Current Quarter 09/30/2014
From Paid-in Capital Common Preferred Total	7,442,454 5,602,043 13,044,497
Treasury Shares Common Preferred Total	0 0 0

Company Data / Cash Dividends

	Approval		Payment	Type of	Class of	Dividends Per Share _f
Event	Date	Туре	Begin	Shares		(Reais/Share)
Board of Directors Meeting	02/25/2014	Interest on Shareholders' 4equity Interest on	04/25/2014	4 Preferred		0.96720
Board of Directors Meeting	02/25/2014	Shareholders' 4equity	04/25/2014	4Common		0.52170

Individual Interim Accounting Information

Statement of Financial Position - Assets

(R\$ Thousand)

		Comment	Duarriana
		Current	Previous Fiscal Year
Account		Quarter	December
Code	Account Description	30, 2014	31, 2013
1	Total Assets	•	0633,173,000
1.01	Current Assets		87,480,000
1.01.01	Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,674,000	
1.01.02	Marketable securities		22,752,000
1.01.02	Trade Receivables, Net		16,301,000
1.01.04	Inventories		27,476,000
1.01.06	Recoverable Income Taxes	5,756,000	9,281,000
1.01.06.01		5,756,000	9,281,000
	1Current Income Tax and Social Contribution	935,000	1,468,000
	2 Other Recoverable Taxes	4,821,000	7,813,000
1.01.08	Other Current Assets	5,069,000	3,753,000
	Assets classified as held for sale	1,173,000	781,000
1.01.08.03		3,896,000	2,972,000
	1Advances to Suppliers	714,000	1,407,000
1.01.08.03.0		3,182,000	1,565,000
1.02	Non-Current Assets		0545,693,000
1.02.01	Long-Term Receivables		26,330,000
1.02.01.01	Marketable securities measured at Fair Value	13,000	31,000
1.02.01.02	Marketable securities measured at Amortized Cost	239,000	226,000
1.02.01.03	Trade Receivables, Net	9,593,000	4,453,000
1.02.01.06	Deferred income Taxes	9,497,000	10,899,000
1.02.01.06.0	2Deferred Taxes and contributions	9,497,000	10,899,000
1.02.01.09	Other Non-Current Assets	13,926,000	10,721,000
1.02.01.09.0	3Advances to Suppliers	1,408,000	2,172,000
	4Judicial Deposits	5,601,000	4,826,000
1.02.01.09.0	5 Other Long-Term Assets	6,917,000	3,723,000
1.02.02	Investments		83,497,000
1.02.03	Property, Plant and Equipment		0402,567,000
1.02.04	Intangible Assets		33,289,000
1.02.05	Deferred charges	21,000	10,000

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities (R\$ Thousand)

		Current Quarter September 30,	
Account Code	Account Description	2014	2013
2	Total Liabilities	664,377,000	633,173,000
2.01	Current Liabilities	104,665,000	102,049,000
2.01.01	Payroll, profit sharing and related	C 020 000	4 127 000
2.01.01 2.01.02	charges Trade Payables	6,920,000 27,636,000	4,127,000 25,961,000
2.01.02	Current debt and Finance Lease	27,030,000	25,961,000
2.01.04	Obligations	54,068,000	48,411,000
2.01.04.01	Current debt	52,894,000	46,627,000
2.01.04.03	Finance Lease Obligations	1,174,000	1,784,000
2.01.05	Other Liabilities	13,942,000	21,730,000
2.01.05.02	Others	13,942,000	21,730,000
	Dividends and interest on capital		
2.01.05.02.01	payable	_	9,301,000
2.01.05.02.04	Other taxes	11,116,000	9,734,000
2.01.05.02.05	Other accounts payable	2,826,000	2,695,000
2.01.06	Provisions	2,099,000	1,820,000
2.01.06.02	Other Provisions	2,099,000	1,820,000
2.01.06.02.04	Pension and Medical Benefits	2,099,000	1,820,000
2.02	Non-Current Liabilities	218,256,000	182,984,000
2 02 01	Non-current debt and Finance Lease	127 404 000	111 606 000
2.02.01 2.02.01.01	Obligations Non-current debt	137,484,000 132,885,000	111,696,000 105,737,000
2.02.01.01	Finance Lease Obligations	4,599,000	5,959,000
2.02.01.03	Deferred Income Taxes	22,700,000	24,259,000
2.02.03	Deferred Income Tax and Social	22,700,000	24,233,000
2.02.03.01	Contribution	22,700,000	24,259,000
2.02.04	Provisions	58,072,000	47,029,000
	Provisions for legal proceedings (tax,		,,
2.02.04.01	labor, civil and pension)	3,285,000	2,280,000
2.02.04.02	Other Provisions	54,787,000	44,749,000
2.02.04.02.04	Pension and Medical Benefits	38,597,000	26,077,000
2.02.04.02.05	Provision for decommissioning costs	14,590,000	15,320,000
2.02.04.02.06	Other Provisions	1,600,000	3,352,000
2.03	Shareholders' Equity	341,456,000	348,140,000

2.03.01	Share Capital	205,432,000	205,411,000
2.03.02	Capital Reserves	967,000	1,048,000
2.03.04	Profit Reserves	148,904,000	148,925,000
2.03.05	Retained earnings	4,952,000	_
2.03.08	Tax Incentives Reserve	(18,799,000)	(7,244,000)

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Income (R\$ thousand)

		Current	Accumulated of the	Same Quarter of Ithe Previous	Accumulated of the Previous
		Quarter	Current Year		Year
		07/01/2014	01/01/2014	07/01/2013	01/01/2013
Account		to	to	to	to
Code	Account Description	09/30/2014		09/30/2013	
3.01	Sales Revenues	68,674,000	198,339,000	60,720,000	175,350,000
3.02	Cost of Sales	(53,996,000)			(136,509,000)
3.03	Gross Profit	14,678,000	42,295,000	11,975,000	38,841,000
3.04	Operating Expenses /	(20.025.000)	(25 247 000)	(0.177.000)	(17 EEE 000)
3.04.01	Income Selling Expenses	(6,269,000)	(35,247,000) (12,910,000)	(8,177,000) (3,364,000)	(17,555,000) (9,567,000)
5.04.01	General and	(0,209,000)	(12,910,000)	(3,304,000)	(9,507,000)
3.04.02	Administrative Expenses Other Operating	(1,899,000)	(5,451,000)	(1,993,000)	(5,498,000)
3.04.05	Expenses	(14 036 000)	(25,263,000)	(5,004,000)	(12,227,000)
	Other Taxes	(265,000)	(673,000)	(64,000)	(239,000)
	Research and	(===,==,	(,,	(= 1, = = 2,	(,
3.04.05.02	Development Expenses	(658,000)	(1,839,000)	(580,000)	(1,808,000)
	Exploration Costs	(2,245,000)	(5,377,000)	(2,057,000)	(4,440,000)
3.04.05.04	Profit sharing	(109,000)	(642,000)	(175,000)	(865,000)
	Other operating				
3.04.05.05	expenses, net	(5,971,000)	(11,944,000)	(2,128,000)	(4,875,000)
	Write-off - overpayments				
3.04.05.06	incorrectly capitalized	(4,788,000)	(4,788,000)	_	_
	Share of profit / gains on interest in				
	equity-accounted				
3.04.06	investments	2,169,000	8,377,000	2,184,000	9,737,000
	Net income before	_,,	3,211,600	_,,	27.2.7222
	financial results, profit				
	sharing and income				
3.05	taxes	(5,357,000)	7,048,000	3,798,000	21,286,000
	Finance income				
3.06	(expenses), net	(1,074,000)	(462,000)	160,000	(361,000)
3.06.01	Finance Income	821,000	2,756,000	1,402,000	2,821,000
3.06.01.01	Finance Income	821,000	2,442,000	1,402,000	2,821,000
3.06.01.02		_	314,000	_	_

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Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation Charges, Net				
Finance Expenses	(1,895,000)	(3,218,000)	(1,242,000)	(3,182,000)
Finance Expenses Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation	(1,281,000)	(3,218,000)	(779,000)	(1,538,000)
Charges, Net Net Income Before	(614,000)	_	(463,000)	(1,644,000)
Income Taxes Income Tax and Social	(6,431,000)	6,586,000	3,958,000	20,925,000
Contribution	1,072,000	(1,642,000)	(597,000)	(3,768,000)
Deferred Net Income from	1,072,000	(1,642,000)	(597,000)	(3,768,000)
Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the	(5,359,000)	4,944,000	3,361,000	17,157,000
Period Basic Income per Share	(5,359,000)	4,944,000	3,361,000	17,157,000
(Reais / Share)				
Basic Income per Share	_	_	_	_
	•	0.3800		1.3200
	(0.41000)	0.3800	0.2600	1.3200
·				
	_	_	_	_
	•			1.3200
Preferred	(0.41000)	0.3800	0.2600	1.3200
	Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Net Income Before Income Taxes Income Tax and Social Contribution Deferred Net Income from Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Basic Income per Share (Reais / Share) Basic Income per Share Common Preferred Diluted Income per Share	Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Income Before Income Taxes Income Tax and Social Contribution Deferred Net Income from Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Basic Income per Share (Reais / Share) Basic Income per Share Common Oiluted Income per Share Common Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Contribution Diluted Income per Share Common Oiluted Income per Share Common Oiluted Income per Common	Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Income Before Income Taxes Income Tax and Social Contribution Deferred Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Basic Income per Share (Reais / Share) Basic Income per Share Common Preferred Diluted Income per Share Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Common Condinuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Contribution Cont	Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Finance Expenses Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation Charges, Net Income Before Income Taxes Income Tax and Social Contribution Deferred Continuing Operations Income / Loss for the Period Basic Income per Share (Reais / Share) Basic Income per Common Preferred Diluted Income per Share Common Condmon Condmon Continue Contribution Deferred Common Continuing Operations Contribution Deferred Common Continuing Operations Contribution Deferred Common Continuing Operations Contribution Continuing Operations Continuing Operatio

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Comprehensive Income (R\$ thousand)

		Current Quarter 07/01/2014	Accumulated of the Current Year 01/01/2014	the Previous	Accumulated of the Previous Year 01/01/2013
Account		to	to	to	to
Code 4.01	Account Description Net Income for the Period Other Comprehensive	09/30/2014 (5,359,000)	09/30/2014 4,944,000	09/30/2013 3,361,000	09/30/2013 17,157,000
4.02	Income Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit	(14,035,000)	(11,547,000)	(328,000)	(4,134,000)
4.02.01	pension plans Deferred income tax and social contribution on actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit	(11,254,000)	(11,254,000)	_	_
4.02.02	pension plans Unrealized Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge - Recognized in	1,952,000	1,952,000	_	_
4.02.07	Shareholders' Equity Unrealized Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge - Reclassified to	(11,749,000)	(5,261,000)	(760,000)	(8,028,000)
4.02.08	Profit or Loss Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution on	273,000	970,000	335,000	335,000
4.02.09	Cash Flow Hedge Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity-accounted	3,590,000	1,384,000	126,000	2,125,000
4.02.10	Investments Total Comprehensive	3,153,000	662,000	(29,000)	1,434,000
4.03	Income for the Period	(19,394,000)	(6,603,000)	3,033,000	13,023,000

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Cash Flows – Indirect Method (R\$ Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Accumulated of the Current Yea 01/01/2014 to 09/30/2014	Accumulated of rthe Previous Year 01/01/2013 to 09/30/2013
Account code	Net cash provided by operating	03/30/2014	(0 05/50/2015
6.01	activities	31,966,000	25,718,000
6.01.01	Cash provided by operating activities	36,266,000	34,489,000
6.01.01.01	Net Income for the Period	4,944,000	17,157,000
0.02.02.02	Pension and medical benefits (actuaria	· ·	
6.01.01.03	expense)	2,783,000	3,785,000
	Share of Profit of Equity-accounted	,,	-,,
6.01.01.04	Investments	(8,377,000)	(9,737,000)
	Depreciation, Depletion and	. , , , ,	. , , , ,
6.01.01.05	Amortization	15,893,000	15,432,000
	Impairment charges on property, plan	t	
6.01.01.06	and equipment and other assets	459,000	210,000
6.01.01.07	Exploration expenditures written off	4,136,000	2,797,000
	(Gains) / losses on disposal / write-offs		
	of non-current assets, E&P areas		
6.01.01.08	returned and cancelled projects	3,912,000	5,000
	Foreign Exchange variation, indexation	n	
6.01.01.09	and finance charges	2,900,000	1,059,000
6.01.01.10	Deferred income taxes, net	1,642,000	3,768,000
6.01.01.11	Ver Tradução	4,788,000	_
	Allowance for impairment of trade		
6.01.01.12	receivables	3,186,000	13,000
	Decrease / (Increase) in assets /		
6.01.02	Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities	(4,300,000)	(8,771,000)
6.01.02.01	Trade and Other Receivables	(2,776,000)	(4,034,000)
6.01.02.02	Inventories	661,000	(2,963,000)
6.01.02.03	Other Assets	(6,771,000)	(1,974,000)
6.01.02.04	Trade Payables	2,079,000	1,147,000
6.01.02.05	Taxes payable	(20,000)	(2,055,000)
6.01.02.06	Pension and Medical Benefits	(1,236,000)	(1,053,000)
6.01.02.07	Other Liabilities	3,763,000	2,161,000
6.02	Net cash - Investing Activities Capital expenditures	(31,228,000)	(65,915,000)
6.02.01 6.02.02	Investments in investees	(45,686,000) (2,848,000)	(46,871,000) (11,990,000)
0.02.02	Proceeds from disposal of assets	(2,040,000)	(11,990,000)
6.02.03	(divestment)	893,000	174,000
0.02.03	(divestillellt)	093,000	174,000

Investments in marketable securities	9,062,000	(9,741,000)
Dividends Received	3,140,000	2,513,000
•		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
accounted for by the equity method	4,211,000	_
Net cash - Financing Activities	2,019,000	41,840,000
Proceeds from long-term financing	71,460,000	124,693,000
Repayment of Principal	(57,422,000)	(75,037,000)
Repayment of Interest	(3,270,000)	(2,042,000)
Dividends paid	(8,749,000)	(5,774,000)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and		
cash equivalents	2,757,000	1,643,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the		
beginning of the year	7,917,000	17,393,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end		
of the period	10,674,000	19,036,000
	Dividends Received Cash and Cash Equivalents of Consolidated Companies previously accounted for by the equity method Net cash - Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term financing Repayment of Principal Repayment of Interest Dividends paid Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end	Dividends Received 3,140,000 Cash and Cash Equivalents of Consolidated Companies previously accounted for by the equity method Net cash - Financing Activities 2,019,000 Proceeds from long-term financing 71,460,000 Repayment of Principal (57,422,000) Repayment of Interest (3,270,000) Dividends paid (8,749,000) Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 7,917,000 Cash and cash equivalents at the end

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - 01/01/2014 to 09/30/2014

(R\$ thousand)

A	. .		Capital Reserves, Granted Options and		Retained	_	Charah
Code		Share Capital	Treasury Shares	Profit Reserves	(Losses)	Comprehensive	Equity
Code	Balance at the beginning of the	Capitai	Silaies	Reserves	(LUSSES)	income	Lquity
5.01		205,411,000	1,048,000	148,925,000) —	(7,244,000)	348,140
5.03	Opening Balance Transactions with		1,048,000	148,925,000) —	(7,244,000)	348,140
5.04			(81,000)	(21,000)	8,000	(8,000)	(81,000)
5.04.01	Capital Increases Change in Interest in	21,000	_	(21,000)	_	_	_
5.04.08	Subsidiaries	_	(81,000)	_	_	_	(81,000)
	Realization of the						
5.04.09	Deemed Cost Total of	_	_	_	8,000	(8,000)	_
5.05	Comprehensive Income			_	4 044 000	(11,547,000)	(6 603 0
5.05	Net Income for	_	_	_	4,944,000	(11,347,000)	(6,603,0
5.05.01	the Period Other	_	-	-	4,944,000	_	4,944,00
F 0F 00	Comprehensive					(11 547 000)	/11 - 43
5.05.02	Income Balance at the	_	_	_	_	(11,547,000)	(11,547,
5.07	end of the period	205,432,000	967,000	148,904,000	4,952,000	(18,799,000)	341,456

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - 01/01/2013 to 09/30/2013

(R\$ thousand)

			Capital Reserves, Granted Options and		Retained	Accumulated Other	
	tAccount	Share	Treasury		_	Comprehensive	
Code	Description Balance at the beginning of the	Capital	Shares	Reserves	(Losses)	Income	Equity
5.01	period Prior period	205,392,000	939,000	134,980,000) —	2,129,000	343,44
5.02	adjustments Adjusted	_	_	_	(154,000)	(14,505,000)	(14,65
5.03	Opening Balance Transactions with		939,000	134,980,000	(154,000)	(12,376,000)	328,78
5.04	owners	19,000	30,000	(19,000)	8,000	(8,000)	30,000
5.04.01	Capital Increases Change in Interest in	19,000	_	(19,000)	_	-	_
5.04.08	Subsidiaries Realization of the	_ }	30,000	_	_	-	30,000
5.04.09	Deemed Cost Total of Comprehensive	_	_	_	8,000	(8,000)	_
5.05	Income Net Income for	_	_	_	17,157,000	0(4,134,000)	13,023
5.05.01	the Period Other Comprehensive	_	-	_	17,157,000) –	17,157
5.05.02	Income Balance at the	_	_	_	_	(4,134,000)	(4,134
5.07	end of the period	205,411,000	969,000 13	134,961,000	17,011,000	0(16,518,000)	341,83

Individual Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Added Value

(R\$ Thousand)

		the Current Yea 01/01/2014 to	Year 01/01/2013
Account Code	Account Description	09/30/2014	to 09/30/2013
7.01	Sales Revenues	302,049,000	275,475,000
7.01.01	Sales of Goods and Services	247,479,000	221,247,000
7.01.02	Other Revenues	6,791,000	5,162,000
	Revenues Related to the Construction of Assets to be Used in Own		
7.01.03		50,965,000	49,079,000
7.01.03	Operations Allowance / Reversal for Impairment of	, ,	49,079,000
7.01.04	Trade Receivables	(3,186,000)	(13,000)
7.01.04	Inputs Acquired from Third Parties	(179,106,000)	(149,091,000)
7.02.01	Cost of Sales	(83,754,000)	(72,854,000)
7.02.01	Materials, Power, Third-Party Services		(72,034,000)
7.02.02	and Other Operating Expenses	(71,440,000)	(60,057,000)
7.02.02	Impairment charges / reversals of	(71,110,000)	(00,037,000)
7.02.03	Assets	(459,000)	(210,000)
7.02.04	Others	(23,453,000)	(15,970,000)
	Write-off - overpayments incorrectly	(-,,,	(- , , ,
7.02.04.01	capitalized	(4,788,000)	_
7.02.04.02	Others	(18,665,000)	(15,970,000)
7.03	Gross Added Value	122,943,000	126,384,000
7.04	Retentions	(15,893,000)	(15,432,000)
	Depreciation, Amortization and		
7.04.01	Depletion	(15,893,000)	(15,432,000)
7.05	Net Added Value Produced	107,050,000	110,952,000
7.06	Transferred Added Value	13,553,000	14,342,000
	Share of Profit of Equity-accounted		
7.06.01	Investments	8,377,000	9,737,000
7.06.02	Finance Income	4,577,000	4,048,000
7.06.03	Others	599,000	557,000
7.07	Total Added Value to be Distributed	120,603,000	125,294,000
7.08	Distribution of Added Value	120,603,000	125,294,000
7.08.01	Employee compensation	19,697,000	16,709,000
7.08.01.01	Salaries	14,722,000	11,087,000
7.08.01.02	Fringe Benefits	4,203,000	4,924,000
7.08.01.03	Unemployment benefits (FGTS)	772,000	698,000
7.08.02	Taxes and contributions	59,806,000	58,986,000
7.08.02.01	Federal	38,408,000	38,723,000

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7.08.02.02 7.08.02.03	State Municipal	21,254,000 144,000	20,186,000 77,000
	•	•	•
7.08.03	Return on third-party capital	36,156,000	32,442,000
7.08.03.01	Interest	10,990,000	8,971,000
7.08.03.02	Rental expenses	25,166,000	23,471,000
7.08.04	Return on Shareholders' Equity	4,944,000	17,157,000
	Retained Earnings (losses) for The		
7.08.04.03	Period	4,944,000	17,157,000

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information

Statement of Financial Position - Assets

(R\$ Thousand)

			Previous Fiscal
		Current Quarter	Year
Account Code	Account Description	09/30/2014	12/31/2013
1	Total Assets	815,741,000	752,967,000
1.01	Current Assets	142,950,000	123,351,000
1.01.01	Cash and Cash Equivalents	49,624,000	37,172,000
1.01.02	Marketable securities	20,674,000	9,101,000
1.01.03	Trade and Other Receivables	21,549,000	22,652,000
1.01.04	Inventories	32,437,000	33,324,000
1.01.06	Recoverable Income Taxes	8,603,000	11,646,000
1.01.06.01	Current Recoverable Income Taxes	8,603,000	11,646,000
	Current Income Tax and Social		
1.01.06.01.01	Contribution	2,291,000	2,484,000
1.01.06.01.02	Other Recoverable Taxes	6,312,000	9,162,000
1.01.08	Other Current Assets	10,063,000	9,456,000
1.01.08.01	Assets classified as held for sale	5,052,000	5,638,000
1.01.08.03	Others	5,011,000	3,818,000
1.01.08.03.01	Advances to Suppliers	902,000	1,600,000
1.01.08.03.02	Others	4,109,000	2,218,000
1.02	Non-Current Assets	672,791,000	629,616,000
1.02.01	Long-Term Receivables	47,875,000	44,000,000
	Marketable securitiess measured at		
1.02.01.01	Fair Value	13,000	31,000
	Marketable securities measured at		
1.02.01.02	Amortized Cost	281,000	276,000
1.02.01.03	Trade and Other Receivables	12,708,000	10,616,000
1.02.01.06	Deferred Income Taxes	13,662,000	15,250,000
	Deferred Income Tax and Social		
1.02.01.06.01	Contribution	2,431,000	2,647,000
1.02.01.06.02	Deferred Taxes and Contributions	11,231,000	12,603,000
1.02.01.09	Other Non-Current Assets	21,211,000	17,827,000
1.02.01.09.03	Advances to Suppliers	7,245,000	7,566,000
1.02.01.09.04	Judicial deposits	6,740,000	5,866,000
1.02.01.09.05	Other Long-Term Assets	7,226,000	4,395,000
1.02.02	Investments	15,537,000	15,615,000
1.02.03	Property, Plant and Equipment	591,606,000	533,880,000
1.02.04	Intangible Assets	17,773,000	36,121,000

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Financial Position - Liabilities (R\$ Thousand)

		Current Quarte	Previous Fiscal Year
Account Code	Account Description	09/30/2014	12/31/2013
2	Total Liabilities	815,741,000	752,967,000
2.01	Current Liabilities Payroll, profit sharing and related	84,708,000	82,525,000
2.01.01	charges	7,931,000	4,806,000
2.01.02	Trade Payables	27,658,000	27,922,000
2.01.03	Taxes	823,000	659,000
2.01.03.01	Federal Taxes	823,000	659,000
	Income Tax and Social Contribution		
2.01.03.01.01	Payable	823,000	659,000
	Current debt and Finance Lease		
2.01.04	Obligations	28,243,000	18,782,000
2.01.04.01	Current debt	28,204,000	18,744,000
2.01.04.03	Finance Lease Obligations	39,000	38,000
2.01.05	Other Liabilities	17,264,000	25,930,000
2.01.05.02	Others	17,264,000	25,930,000
	Dividends and interest on capital		
2.01.05.02.01	payable	_	9,301,000
2.01.05.02.04	Other Taxes	12,150,000	10,938,000
2.01.05.02.05	Other accounts payable	5,114,000	5,691,000
2.01.06	Provisions	2,198,000	1,912,000
2.01.06.02	Other Provisions	2,198,000	1,912,000
2.01.06.02.04	Pension and Medical Benefits	2,198,000	1,912,000
	Liabilities associated with non-current		
2.01.07	Assets Held For Sale and Discontinue	d 591,000	2,514,000
	Liabilities associated with Non-curren		
2.01.07.01	Assets Held For Sale	591,000	2,514,000
2.02	Non-Current Liabilities	388,637,000	321,108,000
	Non-current debt and Finance Lease		
2.02.01	Obligations	303,461,000	249,038,000
2.02.01.01	Non-Current debt	303,297,000	248,867,000
2.02.01.03	Finance Lease Obligations	164,000	171,000
2.02.03	Deferred Income Taxes	21,923,000	23,206,000
	Deferred Income Tax and Social		
2.02.03.01	Contribution	21,923,000	23,206,000
2.02.04	Provisions	63,253,000	48,864,000
	Provisions for legal proceedings (tax,		
2.02.04.01	labor, civil and pension)	3,978,000	2,918,000

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2.02.04.02	Other Provisions	59,275,000	45,946,000
2.02.04.02.04	Pension and Medical Benefits	40,986,000	27,541,000
2.02.04.02.05	Provision for decommissioning costs	15,996,000	16,709,000
2.02.04.02.06	Other Provisions	2,293,000	1,696,000
2.03	Consolidated Shareholders' Equity	342,396,000	349,334,000
2.03.01	Share Capital	205,432,000	205,411,000
2.03.02	Capital Reserves	656,000	737,000
2.03.04	Profit Reserves	149,015,000	149,036,000
2.03.05	Retained earnings	5,021,000	_
2.03.08	Tax Incentive Reserve	(18,799,000)	(7,244,000)
2.03.09	Non-controlling Interests	1,071,000	1,394,000

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Income

(R\$ Thousand)

		Current Quarter	Accumulated of the Current Year	Previous Year	Accumulated of the Previous Year
Account		07/01/2014 to	01/01/2014 to	07/01/2013	01/01/2013 to
Code	Account Description	09/30/2014		to 09/30/2013	09/30/2013
3.01	Sales Revenues	88,377,000	252,220,000	77,700,000	223,862,000
3.02	Cost of Sales				(170,550,000)
3.03	Gross Profit	20,441,000	58,422,000	16,218,000	53,312,000
	Operating Expenses /				
3.04	Income	(25,291,000)	(46,702,000)	(10,231,000)	(25,823,000)
3.04.01	Selling Expenses General and	(6,733,000)	(12,230,000)	(2,862,000)	(7,709,000)
3.04.02	Administrative Expenses Other Operating	(2,707,000)	(7,847,000)	(2,803,000)	(7,863,000)
3.04.05	Expenses	(16,049,000)	(27,616,000)	(5,059,000)	(11,290,000)
3.04.05.01	Other Taxes Research and	(552,000)	(1,192,000)	(219,000)	(691,000)
	Development Expenses	(665,000)	(1,858,000)	(590,000)	(1,858,000)
	Exploration Costs	(2,314,000)	(5,642,000)	(2,214,000)	(4,702,000)
3.04.05.04	Profit Sharing Other Operating	(127,000)	(775,000)	(229,000)	(877,000)
3.04.05.05	Expenses / Income, Net Write-off - overpayments	(6,197,000)	(11,955,000)	(1,807,000)	(3,162,000)
3.04.05.06	incorrectly capitalized Share of Profit in Equity-Accounted	(6,194,000)	(6,194,000)	_	_
3.04.06	Investments Net Income Before Financial Results and	198,000	991,000	493,000	1,039,000
3.05	Income Taxes Net Finance Income	(4,850,000)	11,720,000	5,987,000	27,489,000
3.06	(Expense)	(972,000)	(2,086,000)	(1,020,000)	(3,181,000)
3.06.01	Finance Income	1,310,000	4,287,000	1,205,000	3,086,000
3.06.01.01	Finance Income Foreign Exchange and	1,174,000	2,974,000	1,205,000	3,086,000
3 06 01 02	Inflation Indexation Charges, Net	136,000	1,313,000	_	_
3.00.01.02	Charges, Net	130,000	1,515,000		

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3.06.02 3.06.02.01	•	(2,282,000) (2,282,000)	(6,373,000) (6,373,000)	(2,225,000) (1,240,000)	(6,267,000) (3,719,000)
	Foreign Exchange and Inflation Indexation				
3 06 02 02	Charges, Net	_	_	(985,000)	(2,548,000)
3.00.02.02	Net Income Before			(303,000)	(2,3 13,000)
3.07	Income Taxes	(5,822,000)	9,634,000	4,967,000	24,308,000
	Income Tax and Social				
3.08	Contribution	(117,000)	(4,596,000)	(1,425,000)	(7,252,000)
3.08.01	Current	(225,000)	(2,408,000)	(965,000)	(3,586,000)
3.08.02	Deferred	108,000	(2,188,000)	(460,000)	(3,666,000)
	Net Income from				
3.09	Continuing Operations	(5,939,000)	5,038,000	3,542,000	17,056,000
	Consolidated Net Income				
3.11	/ Loss for the Period	(5,939,000)	5,038,000	3,542,000	17,056,000
	Attributable to				
	Shareholders of				
3.11.01	Petrobras	(5,339,000)	5,013,000	3,395,000	17,289,000
	Attributable to				
3.11.02	Non-controlling Interests	(600,000)	25,000	147,000	(233,000)
	Income per Share -				
3.99	(Reais / Share)	_	_	_	_
3.99.01	Basic Income per Share	_	_	_	_
3.99.01.01	Common	(0.41000)	0.38000	0.26000	1.33000
3.99.01.02	Preferred	(0.41000)	0.38000	0.26000	1.33000
3.99.02	Diluted Income per Share	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
3.99.02.01	Common	(0.41000)	0.38000	0.26000	1.33000
3.99.02.02	Preferred	(0.41000)	0.38000	0.26000	1.33000

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Comprehensive Income (R\$ Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	to	Accumulated of the Current Year 01/01/2014 to 09/30/2014	Previous	to
4.01	Consolidated Net Income				
4.01	for the Period Other Comprehensive	(5,939,000)	5,038,000	3,542,000	17,056,000
4.02	Income Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit	(13,850,000)	(11,783,000)	(407,000)	(4,158,000)
4.02.01	pension plans Deferred income tax and social contribution on actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit	(11,908,000)	(11,909,000)	_	(11,000)
4.02.02	pension plans Cumulative translation	2,093,000	2,093,000	_	_
4.02.03	adjustments Unrealized Gains / (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities - Transferred to	4,258,000	1,113,000	(105,000)	1,782,000
4.02.05	Profit or Loss Deferred income tax and social contribution on available-for-sale	_	_	_	(90,000)
4.02.06	securities Unrealized Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge - Recognized in	_	-	_	31,000
4.02.07	Shareholders' Equity Unrealized Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedge - Reclassified to	(12,223,000)	(5,443,000)	(798,000)	(8,774,000)
4.02.08 4.02.09	Profit or Loss	283,000 4,062,000	1,055,000 1,497,000	377,000 154,000	385,000 2,868,000

	Deferred income tax and social contribution on Unrealized gains / (losses) on cash flow hedge Share of other comprehensive income of				
	equity-accounted				
4.02.10	investments	(415,000)	(189,000)	(35,000)	(349,000)
	Total Comprehensive				
4.03	Income for the Period	(19,789,000)	(6,745,000)	3,135,000	12,898,000
	Attributable to	. , , ,	` , , ,	, ,	. ,
4.03.01	Shareholders of Petrobras	(19.375.000)	(6.534.000)	3,068,000	13,156,000
	Attributable to	(13)373,00007	(0,00.,000)	3,000,000	
4.03.02		(414,000)	(211,000)	67,000	(258,000)
	com com g micor coto	(,)	(,,	. ,	(,,

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Cash Flows – Indirect Method (R\$ Thousand)

Account Code	Account Description	Accumulated of the Current Yea 01/01/2014 to 09/30/2014	Accumulated of rthe Previous Year 01/01/2013 to 09/30/2013
	Net cash provided by operating		
6.01	activities	47,267,000	45,434,000
6.01.01	Cash provided by operating activities	56,563,000	51,228,000
6.01.01.01	Net Income for the Period	5,013,000	17,289,000
6.01.01.02	Non-controlling Interests	25,000	(233,000)
	Pension and medical benefits (actuaria		
6.01.01.03	expense)	3,161,000	4,135,000
	Share of Profit of Equity-accounted		
6.01.01.04	Investments	(991,000)	(1,039,000)
	Depreciation, Depletion and		
6.01.01.05	Amortization	21,869,000	20,963,000
6 01 01 06	Impairment charges on property, plant		027.000
6.01.01.06	and equipment and other assets	1,404,000	837,000
6.01.01.07	Exploration expenditures written off (Gains) / losses on disposal / write-offs	4,262,000	2,915,000
	of non-current assets, E&P areas		
6.01.01.08	returned and cancelled projects	3,768,000	(1,743,000)
0.01.01.00	Foreign exchange variation, indexation	•	(1,745,000)
6.01.01.09	and finance charges	5,507,000	4,391,000
6.01.01.10	Deferred Income Tax, Net	2,188,000	3,666,000
0.01.01.10	Write-off - overpayments incorrectly	2,100,000	3,000,000
6.01.01.11	capitalized	6,194,000	_
	Allowance for impairment of trade	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
6.01.01.12	receivables .	4,163,000	47,000
	Decrease / (Increase) in assets /		
6.01.02	Increase/(Decrease) in liabilities	(9,296,000)	(5,794,000)
6.01.02.01	Trade and Other Receivables	(4,605,000)	590,000
6.01.02.02	Inventories	189,000	(4,801,000)
6.01.02.03	Other Assets	(6,134,000)	(1,086,000)
6.01.02.04	Trade Payables	(1,150,000)	774,000
6.01.02.05	Taxes payable	(288,000)	(2,895,000)
6.01.02.06	Pension and Medical Benefits	(1,316,000)	(1,134,000)
6.01.02.07	Other Liabilities	4,008,000	2,758,000
6.02	Net cash provided by (used in)	(60 220 000)	(50.254.000)
6.02 6.02.01	investing activities Capital Expenditures	(68,228,000) (59,976,000)	(58,254,000) (65,963,000)
0.02.01	Capital Experiultures	(33,370,000)	(00,800,000)

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6.0	2.02	Investments in investees Proceeds from disposal of assets	(397,000)	(162,000)
6.0	02.03	(divestment)	1,356,000	4,386,000
6.0	2.04	Investments in marketable securities	(9,978,000)	3,289,000
6.0	2.05	Dividends Received	767,000	196,000
		Net cash provided by financing		
6.0)3	activities	32,492,000	22,649,000
6.0	3.01	Non-controlling interests	(56,000)	(200,000)
6.0	3.02	Proceeds from long-term financing	69,048,000	70,841,000
6.0	3.03	Repayment of principal	(17,294,000)	(33,288,000)
6.0	3.04	Repayment of interest	(10,457,000)	(8,930,000)
6.0	3.05	Dividends paid	(8,749,000)	(5,774,000)
		Effect of exchange rate changes on		
6.0)4	cash and cash equivalents	921,000	1,893,000
		Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and		
6.0)5	cash equivalents	12,452,000	11,722,000
		Cash and cash equivalents at the		
6.0)5.01	beginning of the year	37,172,000	27,628,000
		Cash and cash equivalents at the end		
6.0)5.02	of the period	49,624,000	39,350,000

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - 01/01/2014 to 09/30/2014

(R\$ Thousand)

			Capital Reserves, Granted Options and		Retained Earnings /	Other	
	tAccount		•	Profit		Comprehensive	
Code 5.01	Description Balance at the beginning of the	Capital	Shares	Reserves	Losses	Income	Equ
5.03		205,411,000	737,000	149,036,000) —	(7,244,000)	347
5.04	Opening Balance Transactions with		737,000	149,036,000) —	(7,244,000)	347
		21,000	(81,000)	(21,000)	8,000	(8,000)	(81
5.04.01		•		(21,000)	_		_
5.04.06	Dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_
5.04.08	Change in Interest in						
	Subsidiaries	_	(81,000)	_	_	_	(81
5.04.09		!			0.000	(0.000)	
F 0F	Deemed Cost	_	_	_	8,000	(8,000)	_
5.05	Total of						
	Comprehensive Income	_	_	_	5,013,000	(11,547,000)	(6,5
5.05.01		_	_	_	3,013,000	(11,547,000)	(0,5
3.03.01	the Period	_	_	_	5,013,000	_	5,0
5.05.02					2,013,000		٥,٥
3.03.02	Comprehensive						
	Income	_	_	_	_	(11,547,000)	(11
5.07	Balance at the						
	end of the period	205,432,000	656,000	149,015,000	5,021,000	(18,799,000)	341

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity - 01/01/2013 to 09/30/2013

(R\$ Thousand)

	tAccount	Share	Capital Reserves, Granted Options and Treasury	Profit		Other Comprehensive	
Code 5.01	Description Balance at the	Capital	Shares	Reserves	Losses	Income	Equ
	beginning of the	205 202 223		10400000		2.122.222	2.45
F 02	period	205,392,000	630,000	134,929,000) —	2,128,000	343
5.02	Prior period adjustments	_	_	_	(154,000)	(14,504,000)	(14
5.03	Adjusted				(134,000)	(17,507,000)	, 1 4
	Opening Balance	205,392,000	630,000	134,929,000	(154,000)	(12,376,000)	328
5.04	Transactions with						
	owners	19,000	28,000	(19,000)	8,000	(8,000)	28,
	Capital Increases	19,000	_	(19,000)	_	_	-
	Dividends	_	_	_	_	_	_
5.04.08							
	Interest in Subsidiaries	_	28,000	_	_	_	20
5.04.00	Realization of the	_	20,000	_	_	_	28,
5.04.09	Deemed Cost	_	_	_	8,000	(8,000)	_
5.05	Total of				0,000	(0,000)	
3.00	Comprehensive						
	Income	_	_	_	17,289,000	(4,133,000)	13,
5.05.01	Net Income for				-		·
	the Period	_	_	_	17,289,000	_	17,
5.05.02							
	Comprehensive						
	Income	_	_	_	_	(4,133,000)	(4,1
5.07	Balance at the	1205 411 000		124 010 000	17 142 000	(16 517 000)	2 4 1
	end of the period	205,411,000	000,860	134,910,000)17,143,000	(16,517,000)	341

Consolidated Interim Accounting Information / Statement of Added Value

(R\$ Thousand)

		the Current Year 01/01/2014 to	Year 01/01/2013
Account Code	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	09/30/2014	to 09/30/2013
7.01	Sales Revenues	370,186,000	344,732,000
7.01.01	Sales of Goods and Services	304,869,000	272,549,000
7.01.02	Other Revenues	9,242,000	8,297,000
	Revenues Related to the Construction of Assets to be Used in Own		
7.01.03	Operations	60,238,000	63,933,000
7.01.03	Allowance / Reversal for Impairment of		03,333,000
7.01.04	Trade Receivables	(4,163,000)	(47,000)
7.02	Inputs Acquired from Third Parties	(217,463,000)	(185,046,000)
7.02.01	Cost of Sales	(108,257,000)	(94,810,000)
7102101	Materials, Power, Third-Party Services		(31,010,000)
7.02.02	and Other Operating Expenses	(81,619,000)	(72,282,000)
	Impairment charges / reversals of	(=,===,===,	(,,,
7.02.03	Assets	(1,404,000)	(837,000)
7.02.04	Others	(26,183,000)	(17,117,000)
	Write-off - overpayments incorrectly	. , , ,	. , , ,
7.02.04.01	capitalized	(6,194,000)	_
7.02.04.02	Others	(19,989,000)	(17,117,000)
7.03	Gross Added Value	152,723,000	159,686,000
7.04	Retentions	(21,869,000)	(20,963,000)
	Depreciation, Amortization and		
7.04.01	Depletion	(21,869,000)	(20,963,000)
7.05	Net Added Value Produced	130,854,000	138,723,000
7.06	Transferred Added Value	4,182,000	4,265,000
	Share of Profit of Equity-accounted		
7.06.01	Investments	991,000	1,039,000
7.06.02	Finance Income	2,974,000	3,086,000
7.06.03	Others	217,000	140,000
7.07	Total Added Value to be Distributed	135,036,000	142,988,000
7.08	Distribution of Added Value	135,036,000	142,988,000
7.08.01	Employee compensation	23,863,000	20,779,000
7.08.01.01	Salaries	17,809,000	14,359,000
7.08.01.02	Fringe Benefits	5,175,000	5,624,000
7.08.01.03	Unemployment benefits (FGTS)	879,000	796,000
7.08.02	Taxes and contributions	83,431,000	80,426,000
7.08.02.01	Federal	48,084,000	48,306,000

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7.08.02.02 7.08.02.03	State Municipal	35,082,000 265,000	31,942,000 178,000
	•	•	•
7.08.03	Return on third-party capital	22,704,000	24,727,000
7.08.03.01	Interest	11,460,000	12,373,000
7.08.03.02	Rental expenses	11,244,000	12,354,000
7.08.04	Return on Shareholders' Equity	5,038,000	17,056,000
	Retained Earnings (losses) for The		
7.08.04.03	Period	5,013,000	17,289,000
7.08.04.04	Non-controlling Interests	25,000	(233,000)

Notes to the financial statements

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

1. The Company and its operations

Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras is dedicated, directly or through its subsidiaries (referred to jointly as "Petrobras" or "the Company") to prospecting, drilling, refining, processing, trading and transporting crude oil from producing onshore and offshore oil fields and from shale or other rocks, as well as oil products, natural gas and other liquid hydrocarbons. In addition, Petrobras carries out energy related activities, such as research, development, production, transport, distribution and trading of all forms of energy, as well as other related or similar activities. The Company's head office is located in Rio de Janeiro – RJ, Brazil.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

2. Basis of preparation of interim financial information

The consolidated interim financial information has been prepared and is being presented in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and also in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for interim financial reporting (CPC 21 - R1).

The individual interim financial information has been prepared and is being presented in accordance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil for interim financial reporting (CPC 21 - R1) and does not differ from the consolidated information, except for the maintenance of the noncurrent deferred charges account, as established in CPC 43 (R1) – First-time adoption of Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements. The reconciliation between the parent company's and the consolidated shareholders' equity and net income is presented in Note 4.1.

This interim financial information presents the significant changes which occurred in the period, avoiding repetition of certain notes to the financial statements previously reported, and presents the consolidated information, considering Management's understanding that the consolidated information provides a more comprehensive view of the Company's financial position and operational performance, along with some individual information of the parent company. Hence it should be read together with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, which include the full set of notes.

In the three-month period ending September 30, 2014, the Company reclassified the charges for inventory write-downs to net realizable value for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2014 of R\$ 1,112 (R\$ 837 for the nine-month period ending September 30, 2013) from other expenses to cost of sales (note 9). The Company believes the classification of the write-offs as cost of sales to be a more appropriate basis for presenting the expenses by function and consistent with the industry practice. Net income was not affected in any of the periods presented.

The Company's Board of Directors in a meeting held on April 22, 2015 authorized this interim financial information for issue.

2.1. Accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial information requires the use of estimates and assumptions for certain assets, liabilities and other transactions. These estimates include: write-off of overpayments improperly capitalized, oil and gas reserves, pension and medical benefits liabilities, depreciation, depletion and amortization, decommissioning costs, impairment of assets, hedge accounting, provisions for legal proceedings, fair value of financial instruments, present value adjustments of trade receivables and payables from

relevant transactions, and income taxes (income tax – IRPJ and social contribution on net income – CSLL). Although our management uses assumptions and judgments that are periodically reviewed, the actual results could differ from these estimates.

3. The "Lava Jato (Car Wash) Operation" and its effects on the Company

In the third quarter of 2014, the Company wrote off R\$ 6,194 (R\$ 4,788 in the Parent Company) of capitalized costs representing amounts that Petrobras overpaid for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in prior years.

According to testimony from Brazilian criminal investigations that became available beginning October 2014, senior Petrobras personnel conspired with contractors, suppliers and others from 2004 through April 2012 to establish and implement an illegal cartel that systematically overcharged the Company in connection with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Two Petrobras executive officers (*diretores*) and one executive manager were involved in this payment scheme, none of whom has been affiliated with the Company since April 2012; they are referred to below as the "former Petrobras personnel." The overpayments were used to fund improper payments to political parties, elected officials or other public officials, individual contractor personnel, the former Petrobras personnel and other individuals involved in the payment scheme. The Company itself did not make the improper payments, which were made by the contractors and suppliers and by intermediaries acting on behalf of the contractors and suppliers.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Petrobras believes that under IAS 16, the amounts it overpaid pursuant to this payment scheme should not have been included in historical costs of its property, plant and equipment. However, Petrobras cannot specifically identify either the individual contractual payments that include overcharges or the reporting periods in which overpayments occurred. As a result, Petrobras developed a methodology to estimate the aggregate amount that it overpaid under the payment scheme, in order to determine the amount of the write-off representing the overstatement of its assets resulting from overpayments used to fund improper payments. The circumstances and the methodology are described below.

Background

In 2009, the Brazilian federal police began an investigation called "Lava Jato" (Car Wash) aimed at criminal organizations engaged in money laundering in several Brazilian states. The Lava Jato Operation is extremely broad and involves numerous investigations into several criminal practices focusing on crimes committed by individuals in different parts of the country and sectors of the Brazilian economy.

Over the course of 2014, the Brazilian Federal Prosecutor's Office focused part of its investigation on irregularities involving Petrobras's contractors and suppliers and uncovered a broad payment scheme that involved a wide range of participants, including the former Petrobras personnel. Based on the information available to Petrobras, the payment scheme involved a group of 27 companies that, between 2004 and April 2012, colluded to obtain contracts with Petrobras, overcharge the Company under those contracts and use the overpayment received under the contracts to fund improper payments to political parties, elected officials or other public officials, individual contractor personnel, the former Petrobras personnel and other individuals involved in the scheme. Petrobras refers to this scheme as the "payment scheme" and to the companies involved in the scheme as "cartel members."

In addition to the payment scheme, the investigations identified several specific instances of other contractors and suppliers that allegedly overcharged Petrobras and used the overpayment received from their contracts with the Company to fund improper payments, unrelated to the payment scheme, to certain Petrobras employees, including the former Petrobras personnel and a former Chief International Officer. Those contractors and suppliers are not cartel members and acted individually. Petrobras refers to these specific cases as the "unrelated payments."

In connection with the investigation of the payment scheme, Paulo Roberto Costa, a former Chief Downstream Officer of Petrobras, was arrested in March 2014 and subsequently charged for money-laundering and passive corruption. Other former executives of Petrobras, including Renato de Souza Duque (a former Chief Services Officer), Nestor Cerveró (a former Chief International Officer) and Pedro José Barusco Filho (a former executive manager of the

Services area), as well as former executives of Petrobras contractors and suppliers, have been or are expected to be charged as a result of the investigation.

When the Company issued its 2013 audited financial statements on February 27, 2014, when it filed its 2013 Form 20-F on April 30, 2014, and when it issued its interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2014 on August 8, 2014, there was no evidence available to Petrobras related to the Lava Jato investigation that would have affected the conclusions of the Company regarding the fact that its financial statements fairly presented its financial position, and the extent of the payment scheme had not been made public.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Information and sources available to Petrobras

On October 8, 2014, Costa and Alberto Youssef testified in the 13th Criminal District Court of Curitiba (Vara Federal Criminal de Curitiba) ("Paraná Court"), publicly describing the payment scheme. Since then, extensive testimony of participants in the payment scheme who have entered into plea agreements has been made public. The Company's understanding of the payment scheme, and its methodology for measuring its impact on the Company, are based on this testimony, which includes the complete testimony of two of the former Petrobras personnel (Costa and Barusco), the complete testimony of two individuals who acted as intermediaries in the payment scheme (Youssef and Julio Gerin de Almeida Camargo), partial testimony of another individual who acted as an intermediary in the payment scheme (Shinko Nakandakari), and the complete testimony of one representative of a construction company (Augusto Ribeiro de Mendonça Neto).

The Brazilian Federal Prosecutor's Office, which is in possession of the full record of the investigation to date, filed administrative misconduct complaints (ações de improbidade administrativa) on February 20, 2015 against five cartel members based on the payment scheme and relied on the same approach used by the Company to measure the actual damages attributable to the payment scheme, as set out below.

A significant portion of the information mentioned above was made public after January 28, 2015, when the Company issued its interim financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 not reviewed by independent auditors, amplifying and corroborating the information that was previously available, namely the testimony of Barusco, Costa, Youssef and Nakandakari.

The information available to the Company is generally consistent with respect to the existence of the payment scheme, the companies involved in the payment scheme, the former Petrobras personnel involved in the payment scheme, the period during which the payment scheme was in effect, and the maximum amounts involved in the payment scheme relative to the contract values of affected contracts.

Petrobras will monitor the results of the investigations and the availability of other information concerning the payment scheme. If information becomes available that indicates with sufficient precision that the estimate described above should be adjusted, Petrobras will evaluate whether the adjustment is material and, if so, recognize it. However, the Company has no expectation that additional information bearing on these matters is or will be available from internal sources.

Other information obtained in the course of the Lava Jato investigation, including portions of Nakandakari's testimony, has not been made public. However, the Company believes that, at

this point, the risk that new information emerges causing material changes to the known facts and materially affecting the adjustment described below is low. This belief is largely based on the fact that a significant amount of information has become public, it is unlikely that the Brazilian authorities (in possession of the full record of the investigation to date) would withhold information that is inconsistent with what they have publicly released (they have relied on the same approach to measure the actual damages attributable to the payment scheme in the civil and criminal proceedings they have already filed) and the public information is consistent even though it comes from a range of individuals with different positions and motivations, including two of the former Petrobras personnel, alleged intermediaries in the payment scheme and representatives of contractors and suppliers.

The Company's response to the facts uncovered in the Lava Jato investigation, a description of the payment scheme and the accounting issue regarding the payment scheme, as well as the approach adopted by the Company to account for the impact of the payment scheme are set out below.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

3.1. The Company's response to the facts uncovered in the investigation

While the internal and external investigations are ongoing, the Company is taking the necessary procedural steps with Brazilian authorities to seek compensation for the damages it has suffered, including those related to its reputation. To the extent that any of the proceedings resulting from the Lava Jato investigation involve leniency agreements with cartel members or plea agreements with individuals pursuant to which they agree to return funds, Petrobras may be entitled to receive a portion of such funds.

The proceedings will also include civil proceedings against cartel members, which Petrobras would have the right to join as a plaintiff, and it expects to do so. The civil proceedings typically result in three types of relief: effective damages, civil fines and moral damages. Petrobras would be entitled to any effective damages and possibly civil fines. Moral damages would typically be contributed to a federal fund, although Petrobras may seek to obtain moral damages once it joins the proceedings as a plaintiff.

Petrobras does not tolerate corruption or any illegal business practices of its contractors or suppliers or the involvement of its employees in such practices, and it has therefore undertaken the following initiatives in furtherance of the investigation of irregularities involving its business activities and to improve its corporate governance system:

- The Company has established several Internal Investigative Committees (Comissões Internas de Apuração CIA) to investigate instances of non-compliance with corporate rules, procedures or regulations. We have provided the findings of the internal commissions that have been concluded to Brazilian authorities.
- On October 24 and 25, 2014, the Company engaged two independent law firms, U.S. firm Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP and Brazilian firm Trench, Rossi e Watanabe Advogados, to conduct an independent internal investigation.
- The Company has been cooperating fully with the Brazilian Federal Police (Polícia Federal), the Brazilian Public Prosecutor's Office (Ministério Público Federal), the Brazilian Judiciary, and other Brazilian authorities (the Federal Audit Court Tribunal de Contas da União TCU, and the Federal General Controller Controladoria Geral da União CGU).
- The Company has established committees to analyze the application of sanctions against contractors and suppliers, and imposed a provisional ban on contracting with the cartel members (and entities related to them) mentioned in the testimony that has been made public.

- The Company has developed and implemented measures to improve corporate governance, risk management and control, which are documented in standards and minutes of management meetings that establish procedures, methods, responsibilities and other guidelines to integrate such measures into the Company's practices.
- The Company has created a position of Governance, Risk and Compliance Officer, with the aim of supporting the Company's compliance programs and mitigating risks in its activities, including fraud and corruption. The new Officer participates in the decisions of the Executive Board, and any matter submitted to the Executive Board for approval must previously be approved by this Officer as they relate to governance, risk and compliance.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

- On January 13, 2015 the Board of Directors appointed Mr. João Adalberto Elek Junior to the position of Governance, Risk and Compliance Officer. Mr. João Adalberto Elek Junior took office on January 19, 2015. He will serve a three-year term, which may be renewable, and may only be removed by a vote of the Board of Directors, including the vote of at least one Board Member elected by the non-controlling shareholders or by the preferred shareholders.
- A Special Committee was formed to act independently and to serve as a reporting line to the Board of Directors for the firms conducting the independent internal investigation. The Special Committee is composed of Ellen Gracie Northfleet, retired Chief Justice of the Brazilian Supreme Court (as chair of the Committee), Andreas Pohlmann, Chief Compliance Officer of Siemens AG from 2007 to 2010, and the executive officer of Governance, Risk and Compliance, João Adalberto Elek Junior.

3.2. Description of the payment scheme and its impact on the Company's financial statements

The following items discuss the need to correct the carrying amount of specified property, plant and equipment due to the impact of the payment scheme, as well as the impracticability of identifying actual improper payments, tying the overpayments to specific contract payments, or measuring the exact amount of the overpayments to be corrected. They also discuss the approach adopted by the Company to write off capitalized costs representing amounts that Petrobras overpaid for property, plant and equipment. Note 3.3 below discusses the two alternative approaches considered and rejected by the Company as surrogates for measuring the exact amounts.

3.2.1. The payment scheme and the need to correct the carrying amount of specified property, plant and equipment

According to the information available to the Company described above, under the payment scheme, a large number of contractors and suppliers colluded with the former Petrobras personnel to overcharge Petrobras under construction contracts and contracts to provide Petrobras with goods and services, and used the overpayments to make improper payments to political parties, elected officials or public officials, individual contractor personnel, or the former Petrobras personnel.

In particular, the former Chief Downstream Officer, the former Chief Services Officer and the former executive manager of the Services area of Petrobras were involved in the payment scheme. Those individuals, who were all in positions of authority at Petrobras, not only failed to report the existence of the cartel, but they also used their influence to further the objectives of the payment scheme, primarily by ensuring that the cartel members would be selected to participate in bidding rounds for goods and services contracts with Petrobras so

that the cartel members would secure contracts with the Company. However, there is no available information indicating that these individuals controlled or directed the use of the overpayments once the funds left Petrobras.

In addition to the payment scheme, the investigations identified several other specific instances in which Petrobras was overcharged in connection with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. The amount that Petrobras was overcharged was used to make unrelated payments to Petrobras personnel.

3.2.2. Impracticability of determining the actual amount of overpayment and the periods to be corrected

It is impracticable to identify the exact date and amount of each overpayment by the Company to the contractors and suppliers because of the limitations described below:

The information available to the Company in the testimony identifies the companies involved in the payment scheme and the period of time it was in effect, but the testimony does not identify all the affected contracts, the individual contractual payments that include overcharges or the reporting periods in which overpayments occurred.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Petrobras itself did not make or receive any improper payments. They were made by outside contractors and suppliers, so the exact amounts that the Company overpaid to fund these payments cannot be identified. The information to determine the amount by which the Company was overcharged by the cartel members is not contained within the Company's accounting records. These records reflect the terms of the contract entered into by the Company, which entailed payments that were inflated because of the conspiracy among the cartel members and the former Petrobras personnel to overcharge Petrobras. Since the Company cannot identify the amount of overpayments for specific contractual payments or in specific accounting periods, it cannot determine the period in which to adjust property, plant and equipment.

Two independent law firms are conducting an independent internal investigation, under the direction of the Special Committee mentioned above. The independent internal investigation is not expected to provide additional quantitative information of a kind to support an adjustment to the Company's financial statements. The information available to the investigators is limited to internal information of Petrobras, so it will not be able to produce specific identified information on the amount by which the Company was overcharged. The money-laundering activities alleged to have occurred were designed to hide the origins and amounts of the funds involved, so a specific accounting should not be expected.

The ongoing investigations by Brazilian authorities will focus on the criminal liability of individuals, and not on establishing a full accounting of the amounts that Petrobras was overcharged by the cartel members or all improper payments made by contractors and suppliers from the Company's contract payments. These investigations may take several years before all the evidence and allegations are evaluated.

The Brazilian authorities have filed actions against contractors and suppliers and their respective representatives. In these actions, the prosecutors have sought judicial remedies for administrative misconduct (ação de improbidade administrativa) using 3% of the contract prices paid to the contractors and suppliers to measure the actual damages attributable to the payment scheme, which is consistent with the methodology used by the Company to account for the effects of the payment scheme. The scope of this process is not expected to produce a full accounting of all improper payments, even after the significant amount of time the investigations by Brazilian authorities may take. Brazilian law does not provide for discovery in civil proceedings, so the information that is produced in these proceedings would not be expected to exceed the information produced in the investigation and the criminal proceedings.

As previously discussed, despite the limitations described above, the information available to the Company is, in general, consistent in terms of the individuals and companies involved in the payment scheme, the period during which the payment scheme was in effect, and the

percentage of overcharging applied over the total contract values under affected contracts and used to fund the improper payments made by contractors and suppliers.

3.2.3. Approach adopted by the Company to adjust its property, plant and equipment for overpayments

As it is impracticable to identify specific periods and amounts for the overpayments by the Company, the Company considered all the information available (as described above) to quantify the impact of the payment scheme.

When the Company issued its interim financial statements as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 not reviewed by independent auditors, the Company did not yet possess information robust enough to make adjustments in its financial statements considering that a number of documents it knew existed had not yet been released, such as the plea agreement testimony of Barusco, as well as the plea agreement testimony of Costa and Youssef.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Since January 28, 2015, substantial additional evidence has been made public that amplifies and corroborates the information that was previously available.

- Barusco's testimony has been made public.
- The testimony provided under the plea agreements of Costa and Youssef that had previously been kept under seal has been made public.
- Portions of Nakandakari's testimony have been made public.
- The Brazilian Federal Prosecutor's Office has filed complaints (ações de improbidade administrativa) against cartel members seeking damages based on the improper payments.
- The Brazilian Federal Prosecutor's Office has filed additional criminal complaints against individuals involved in the payment scheme as representatives of the construction companies, intermediaries or the former Petrobras personnel.
- A leniency agreement has been entered into by a construction company involved in the cartel, Setal Engenharia e Construções, with Brazilian authorities.

The Company included in its historical cost for property, plant and equipment all of the amounts paid under the affected contracts. However, the Company believes that the amount of its contract payments representing overpayments to contractors and suppliers pursuant to the payment scheme should not have been capitalized as property, plant and equipment.

The testimony identified 27 cartel members (Brazilian contractors and suppliers involved in the payment scheme) and several additional instances where a contractor or supplier acting individually overcharged to make improper payments unrelated to the payment scheme.

The testimony states that the cartel and the payment scheme were active from 2004 through April 2012. The Company also evaluated whether the payment scheme affected periods before 2004. However, the testimony does not indicate that the payment scheme was in effect before 2004 and even if it were, the impact of contractors and suppliers overcharging the Company prior to 2004 is not material, as most of the Company's property, plant and equipment assets were built between 2004 and 2014 (the balance of property, plant and equipment was R\$ 67 billion as of December 31, 2003) and the assets existing as of December 31, 2003 were substantially depreciated by 2014.

Based on the available information described above, the Company concluded that the portion of the costs incurred to build its property, plant and equipment that resulted from contractors and suppliers in the cartel overcharging the Company to make improper payments should not

have been capitalized. In order to account for the impact of overpayments, the Company developed an estimation methodology to serve as a proxy for the adjustment that should be made to property plant and equipment using the five steps described below:

- (1) Identify contractual counterparties: the Company listed all the companies identified in public testimony, and using that information the Company identified all of the contractors and suppliers that were either so identified or were consortia including entities so identified.
- (2) Identify the period: the Company concluded from the testimony that the payment scheme was operating from 2004 through April 2012.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

- (3) Identify contracts: the Company identified all contracts entered into with the counterparties identified in step 1 during the period identified in step 2, which included supplemental contracts when the original contract was entered into between 2004 and April 2012. It has identified all of the property, plant and equipment related to those contracts.
- (4) Identify payments: the Company calculated the total contract values under the contracts identified in step 3.
- (5) Apply a fixed percentage to the amount determined in Step 4: the Company estimated the aggregate overpayment by applying a percentage indicated in the depositions (3%) to the total amounts for identified contracts.

The calculation considered all the recorded amounts in the Company's books and records from 2004 through September 2014 with respect to contracts initially entered into between 2004 and April 2012, and any related supplemental contracts, between the companies of the Petrobras group and the cartel members (individually or in a consortium). This broad scope was used to produce the best estimate for quantifying the aggregate amount of the overpayment, even if there was no specific evidence of overcharging or improper payments under every affected contract. The Company also identified amounts recorded in its books and records concerning specific contracts and projects with the non-cartel members to account for the amounts those companies overcharged Petrobras to fund improper payments they made, unrelated to the payment scheme and the cartel.

For overpayments attributable to non-cartel members, unrelated to the payment scheme, the Company included in the write-off for incorrectly capitalized overpayments the specific amounts of improper payments or percentages of contract values, as described in the testimony, which were used by those suppliers and contractors to fund improper payments.

The Company has a number of ongoing projects in which the original contract was entered into between 2004 and April 2012. The approach adopted by the Company considers that the overcharge was applied over total contract values. These include contract payments to be incurred by Petrobras in future periods, because it is impracticable to allocate the aggregate overpayments to specific periods and the portion of the overcharge that relates to future contract payments may have been charged to the Company in prior periods. Therefore, the write-off of overpayments incorrectly capitalized takes into account the total contract values and not only contract payments already incurred. However, as mentioned above, based on the available information, the Company believes that the cartel and the payment scheme were dismantled after April 2012 and that, considering all the developments in the ongoing criminal investigation, the improper payments related to the payment scheme have stopped.

Petrobras believes that this methodology produces the best estimate for the aggregate overstatement of its property, plant and equipment resulting from the payment scheme, in the sense that it represents the upper bound of the range of reasonable estimates. The estimate assumes that all contracts with the identified counterparties were affected and that 3% represents the amount by which the Company overpaid on those contracts. Both assumptions are supported by the testimony, even though some testimony indicated lower percentages with respect to certain contracts, a shorter period (2006 to 2011), or fewer contractors involved.

Along with the write-off to reduce the carrying amount of specified property, plant and equipment, the impact in the current period includes write-offs of tax credits (VAT and correlated taxes) and a provision for credits applied in prior periods with respect to property, plant and equipment that has been written-down, as well as the reversal of depreciation of affected assets beginning on the date they started operating.

As previously discussed, the testimony does not provide sufficient information to allow the Company to determine the specific period during which the Company made specific overpayments. Accordingly, the write-off of overpayments incorrectly capitalized was recognized in the third quarter of 2014, because it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effect in each prior period. The Company believes this approach is the most appropriate pursuant to the requirements of IFRS for the correction of an error.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

In addition, the Company has evaluated the materiality of the impact of the payment scheme on prior periods presented in its financial statements for comparative purposes using two different analyses: it estimated the allocation of the overpayments to specific prior periods if all overpayments were made on a pro rata basis out of each of the actual contract payments and capitalized correspondingly; and it also estimated the materiality of improper payments to prior periods if the improper payments had been made at inception (on the date the contracts were entered into). Both allocation exercises indicated writing off the overpayment that was improperly capitalized would not have been material to any of the prior periods presented for comparative purposes.

The Company has not recovered and cannot reliably estimate any recoverable amounts at this point. Any amounts ultimately recovered would be recorded as income when received (or when their realization becomes virtually certain).

As previously mentioned, Petrobras believes that under IAS 16, the amounts it overpaid pursuant to the payment scheme should not have been included in the historical cost of the property, plant and equipment. Therefore, under Brazilian tax legislation, this write-off is considered a loss resulting from unlawful activity and subject to the evolution of the investigations in order to establish the actual extent of the losses before they can be deducted from an income tax perspective.

As a result, at September 30, 2014, it is not possible for the Company to estimate the amounts that will ultimately be considered deductible or the timing for the deduction. Accordingly no deferred tax assets were recognized for the write-off of overpayments incorrectly capitalized.

The Company carefully considered all available information and, as discussed above, does not expect that new developments in the investigations by the Brazilian authorities, by the independent law firms conducting an internal investigation, or by new internal commissions set up (or a review of the results of previous internal investigations) could materially impact or change the methodology described above. Notwithstanding this expectation, the Company will continuously monitor the investigations for additional information and will review its potential impact on the adjustment.

The total impact of the adjustments described above by business area is set out below.

	Conso	lidated				
"Write-off -						
overpayments						
incorrectly			GAS &			
capitalized"	E&P	RTM	POWER	DISTRIB. INTER.	CORP.	TOTAL

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Payment	scheme:
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Total contract amounts							
(*)	62,679	110,867	21,233	757	752	3,322	199,610
Estimated aggregate overpayments (3%)	1,880	3,326	637	23	23	99	5,988
Unrelated payments (outside the cartel)	139 2,019	1 3,327	10 647	_ 23	_ 23	_ 99	150 6,138
Reversal of depreciation	•	0,0_1	.,				0,200
of the affected assets Impact on property,	(87)	(198)	(52)	-	_	(9)	(346)
plant and equipment Write-down of tax	1,932	3,129	595	23	23	90	5,792
credits related to affected assets (***)	37	298	57	_	_	10	402
Write-off – overpayments	1.000	2.427	650	22	22	100	6.104
incorrectly capitalized	1,969	3,427	652	23	23	100	6,194

 $^{^{(*)}}$ Of this amount, R\$ 44,115 represents amounts scheduled to be paid after September 30, 2014.

^(**) Write-down of tax credits that will not be applicable in the future.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

3.3. Possible alternative approaches considered and rejected

IFRS allows the use of a revaluation model under IAS 16 to re-measure the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, but the use of revaluation models is not permitted by Brazilian Corporation Law. As a result, the Company did not consider that approach as a viable alternative to address the impact of the overpayment on the affected property, plant and equipment.

The Company considered whether it could develop a surrogate or proxy to quantify the errors to be corrected. The proposed proxy would involve determining the fair value of each affected asset (measured on a stand-alone basis), and estimating the amount of overpayments as being the difference between the fair value of each affected asset and its carrying amount.

The proposed approach would be different than a charge for impairment because the assets would be valued on a stand-alone basis and not as a group of assets included in a cash generating unit. The recoverable amount of those assets would also not be determined by the higher amount between their fair value and their value in use, but would be considered to be their fair value.

The Company engaged two global firms internationally known as independent appraisers to determine the fair value of most of the affected assets based on the valuation technique that was most appropriate to the specificities of each asset and for which relevant data was available.

For 31 individual assets, book value exceeded fair value by an aggregate of R\$ 88.6 billion, while the book value of the 21 other individual assets was an aggregate of R\$ 27.2 billion below fair value. As previously discussed, the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of those assets would conceptually be attributable to improper payments.

However, after the difference was measured, the Company concluded that the shortfall between the fair value and the carrying amount of the assets was significantly larger than any reasonable estimate of the improper payments uncovered in the context of the Lava Jato investigation. Fair value shortfalls originate not primarily from improper payments, but from different sources (both related to the method of measuring the fair value and to changes in the business context), which cannot be individually or separately quantified, such as:

- The fair value of the assets was measured on a stand-alone basis and did not consider value that would be added to the assets when used in an integrated manner, in which value is transferred from one asset to another, depending on how the company operates the assets, because management seeks to achieve the global optimum of the portfolio of assets instead of the individual optimum (especially for the refining assets). Those gains are captured when

those assets are evaluated inside cash-generating units (CGU) for impairment testing and many of the affected assets are in a single CGU;

- The discount rate used by the appraisers considered a risk premium related to the acquisition of a single asset by a third party inside a market highly concentrated in a single large-scale player (Petrobras). This would be applicable to evaluate the acquisition of new property, plant and equipment, but not to determine the value in use of assets which already belong to the portfolio of the Company;
- Changes in economic and financial variables (exchange rate, discount rate, risk metrics and cost of capital);
- Changes in estimates of prices and margins of inputs;
- Changes in projections of prices, margins and demand for products sold in light of recent changes in market conditions;
- Changes in equipment and input prices, wages and other correlated costs;

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

- The impact of local content requirements; and
- Project planning deficiencies (especially in the Engineering and Downstream areas).

Therefore, the Company concluded that using the fair value as a surrogate or proxy to adjust its property, plant and equipment would not have been appropriate, as the adjustment would include elements with no direct relation to the overpayments.

3.4. Changes in the current business context

Changes in the Company's business context and the impact of the Lava Jato investigation prompted a review of the Company's future prospects and ultimately led to the reduction in the pace of the Company's capital expenditures.

Petrobras's ability to invest its available funds has been limited as a result of a decrease in expected future operating revenues following the decline of oil prices, along with the devaluation of the Brazilian real, which has increased the Company's cash outflows to service debt in the near term, most of which is denominated in foreign currencies. For a variety of reasons, including the economic and political environment in Brazil, Petrobras is currently unable to access the capital markets. Other sources of available financing are limited, and in any event would be insufficient to meet Petrobras's investment needs. Petrobras also faces a shortage of qualified contractors and suppliers as a result of the difficulties created for suppliers by the Lava Jato investigation.

As a result, Petrobras has recently determined to delay or suspend the completion of some of the assets and projects included in Petrobras's capital expenditure plan that are expected to contribute little to its cash generation from its operations or that present complications due to contractor insolvency or to a lack of availability of qualified suppliers (as a result of the Lava Jato investigation or otherwise).

3.5. Investigations involving the Company

Petrobras is not a target of the Lava Jato investigation. On November 21, 2014, Petrobras received a subpoena from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requesting certain documents and information about the Company. The Company has been complying with the subpoena and intends to continue to do so, working with the independent Brazilian and U.S. law firms that were hired to conduct an independent internal investigation.

3.6. Legal proceedings involving the Company

See note 30 for information about class actions and the Company's other material legal proceedings.

4. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated interim financial information includes the quarterly information of Petrobras, its subsidiaries, joint operations and consolidated structured entities.

There were no significant changes in the consolidated entities in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014.

The main disposal of assets and legal mergers are set out in note 10.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

4.1. Reconciliation between shareholders' equity and net income for the parent company and consolidated

	09.30.2014	12.31.2013	Jan-Sep 2014	Jan-Sep 2013
Consolidated - IFRS	342,396	349,334	5,038	17,056
Non-controlling Interests	(1,071)	(1,394)	(25)	233
Deferred Expenses, Net of				
Income Tax	131	200	(69)	(132)
Parent company - Brazilian				
Accounting Standards (CPC)	341,456	348,140	4,944	17,157

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation followed in the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2013 were consistently followed in the preparation of these consolidated and individual interim financial statements.

The estimated useful life of equipment and other assets was reviewed in 2014, based on reports of internal appraisers, as set out below:

	Weighted aver useful life			
Class of assets	Previous	Reviewed		
Refining plants and equipment	10 years	20 years		
Natural gas processing and treating units	10 years	20 years		
Offshore wellhead equipment	5 years	10 years		
	5 to 10			
Drilling tools - offshore	years	8 years		
	5 to 10	3 to 10		
Drilling tools - onshore	years	years		
	10 to 31	6 to 10		
Ancillary tools	years	years		
	10 to 30			
Offshore production facilities	years	25 years		
Buildings	25 years	50 years		

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Cash at bank and in hand	2,006	2,227
Short-term financial investments		
- In Brazil		
Single-member funds (Interbank Deposit) and		
other short-term deposits	12,285	8,182
Other investment funds	96	125
	12,381	8,307
- Abroad	35,237	26,638
Total short-term financial investments	47,618	34,945
Total cash and cash equivalents	49,624	37,172

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

7. Marketable securities

	Consolidated	
	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Trading securities	7,850	9,085
Available-for-sale securities	47	39
Held-to-maturity securities	13,071	284
	20,968	9,408
Current	20,674	9,101
Non-current	294	307

Trading securities refer mainly to investments in Brazilian Government Bonds and held-to-maturity securities are mainly comprised of time deposits in highly-rated financial institutions.

These financial investments have maturities of more than three months and are classified as current assets due to the expectation of their realization in the short term.

8. Trade and other receivables

8.1. Trade and other receivables, net

	Consolidated 09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Trade receivables		
Third parties	27,661	23,785
Related parties (Note 19.5)		
Investees	1,661	1,542
Receivables from the electricity sector	6,277	4,332
Petroleum and alcohol accounts - receivables		
from Federal Government	841	836
Other receivables	5,430	6,066
	41,870	36,561
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(7,613)	(3,293)
	34,257	33,268
Current	21,549	22,652
Non-current	12,708	10,616

8.2. Changes in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables

	Consolidated	
	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Opening balance	3,293	2,967
Additions (*)	4,369	290
Write-offs	(113)	(144)
Cumulative translation adjustments	64	180
Closing balance	7,613	3,293
Current	2,924	1,873
Non-current	4,689	1,420

^(*) Relates primarily to the electricity sector (see note 8.4).

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

8.3. Trade receivables overdue - Third parties

Consolidated	
09.30.2014	12.31.2013
1,091	2,133
486	637
664	925
5,664	4,279
7,905	7,974
	09.30.2014 1,091 486 664 5,664

8.4. Trade receivables - Electricity Sector (isolated electricity system in the northern region of Brazil)

	Consolid 09.30.20 Not yet			12.31.20 Not yet	13	
	due	Overdue	Total	due	Overdue	Total
Clients						
Eletrobras Group (Note						
19.5)	1,066	5,211	6,277	1,553	2,779	4,332
Companhia de Gás do						
Amazonas (CIGÁS)	2,589	489	3,078	_	1,597	1,597
Others	122	836	958	101	617	718
	3,777	6,536	10,313	1,654	4,993	6,647
(-) Provision for impairment						
of trade receivables	(1,955)	(1,836)	(3,791)	_	(34)	(34)
Total	1,822	4,700	6,522	1,654	4,959	6,613
Related parties	1,063	4,438	5,501	1,553	2,763	4,316
Third parties	759	262	1,021	101	2,196	2,297

As of September 30, 2014, R\$ 9,739 of the Company's receivables from the isolated electricity system located in the northern region of Brazil were classified as non-current assets. The balance of those receivables was R\$ 10,313 as of September 30, 2014 (R\$ 6,647 as of December 31, 2013) and comprise:

- (i) R\$ 9,540 (R\$ 6,228 as of December 31, 2013) from fuel oil, natural gas and other products sold to thermoelectric power plants (which are subsidiaries of Eletrobras), state-owned natural gas distribution companies and independent electricity producers (Produtores Independentes de Energia PIE) located in the northern region of Brazil.
- (ii) R\$ 773 (R\$ 419 as of December 31, 2013) from an electricity supply contract entered into by Petrobras and a subsidiary of Eletrobras in 2005 classified as a finance lease of two thermoelectric power plants in the northern region of Brazil. The thermoelectric power plants will be transferred to the subsidiary of Eletrobras by the end of the lease term (20 years) for no additional cost. These receivables are not overdue.

A portion of the costs related to the fuel supplied to those thermoelectric power plants is borne by funds from the Fuel Consumption Account (Conta de Consumo de Combustível – CCC), which is managed by Eletrobras.

Funds transferred from the CCC to the electricity companies in the northern region of Brazil have not been sufficient for them to meet their financial obligations, and, as a result, some of these companies are experiencing financial difficulties and have not been able to pay for the products supplied by Petrobras. The Company entered into a debt acknowledgement agreement with subsidiaries of Eletrobras on December 31, 2014 with respect to the balance of its receivables as of November 30, 2014. Eletrobras acknowledged being indebted in the amount of R\$ 8,601. This amount will be updated based on the Selic interest rate every month. Under the agreement, the amounts are expected to be paid in 120 monthly installments beginning in February 2015.

Pursuant to the debt acknowledgment agreement, receivables due to Petrobras in the amount of R\$ 6,084 were collateralized by receivables from the CCC that were pledged as security. The collateralized receivables relate to amounts payable from the Brazilian Energy Development Account (Conta de Desenvolvimento Energético - CDE) to the CCC. One of the purposes of the CDE is to refund the costs incurred by the CCC to support electricity generation and distribution in the isolated electricity system. The debt acknowledgement agreement was collateralized when the Brazilian Electricity Agency - Agência Nacional de Energia Elétrica (ANEEL) recognized in February 2015 a debt acknowledgement for the payables from the CDE to the CCC.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

The Company's Management has determined that an allowance for impairment of trade receivables is required to cover receivables with no guarantees, including the balances of previous debt acknowledgement agreements and from companies that were not part of the most recent debt acknowledgment agreement with Eletrobras. An allowance for impairment of trade receivables of R\$ 3,756 was recognized in the guarter ended September 30, 2014.

Beginning in 2015 the Brazilian government implemented a new pricing policy for the electricity sector, and has already implemented price increases in the first quarter of 2015. The new policy will strengthen the financial situation of the companies in the electricity sector and reduce their insolvency on payables from fuel oil and other products supplied. The Company expects that the impact of the higher electricity prices resulting from the new policy will be more significant after the first quarter of 2015, notably because the funds received from the end customer will be transferred to the CCC and used to refund the electricity generation companies.

9. Inventories

	Consolidated	
	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Crude Oil	11,188	13,702
Oil Products	12,988	11,679
Intermediate products	2,138	2,165
Natural Gas and LNG (*)	1,115	939
Biofuels	527	370
Fertilizers	84	60
	28,040	28,915
Materials, supplies and others	4,525	4,532
	32,565	33,447
Current	32,437	33,324
Non-current	128	123

(*) Liquid Natural Gas

Consolidated inventories are presented net of a R\$ 155 allowance reducing inventories to net realizable value (R\$ 205 as of December 31, 2013), mainly due to the volatility of international prices of crude oil and oil products. The amounts recognized in profit or loss as cost of sales were R\$ 1,112 (R\$ 837 as of September 30, 2013).

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A portion of the crude oil and/or oil products inventories have been pledged as security for the Terms of Financial Commitment (TFC) signed by Petrobras and Petros in the amount of R\$ 6,780 (R\$ 6,972 as of December 31, 2013), as set out in note 22.

10. Disposal of assets and legal mergers

10.1. Disposal of assets

Brasil PCH S.A.

On June 14, 2013, Petrobras entered into an agreement with Cemig Geração e Transmissão S.A. which further assigned the sale and purchase contract to Chipley SP Participações for the disposal of its entire equity interest in Brasil PCH S.A., equivalent to 49% of its voting stock, for a consideration of R\$ 650, excluding contractual price adjustments.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

On February 14, 2014, the remaining conditions precedent for this transaction were met and the disposal was concluded for a total amount of R\$ 711, including contractual price adjustments. A gain of R\$ 646 before taxes was recognized as other expenses, net.

Petrobras Colombia Limited (PEC)

On September 13, 2013, the Board of Directors of Petrobras approved the disposal of 100% of the share capital of Petrobras Colombia Limited (PEC), a subsidiary of Petrobras International Braspetro B.V. (PIB BV), to Perenco Colombia Limited, for a consideration of US\$ 380 million, subject to price adjustment until the closing of the transaction.

On April 30, 2014 the transaction was concluded, the respective assets and liabilities were transferred to Perenco and a US\$ 101 million gain was recognized as other expenses, net.

UTE Norte Fluminense S.A.

On April 11, 2014, Petrobras disposed of its 10% interest in UTE - Norte Fluminense S.A. to the Électricité de France Group (EDF) for R\$ 182, recognizing a R\$ 83 gain, as other expenses, net, with no condition precedent.

Transierra S.A.

On August 5, 2014, Petrobras disposed of its 44.5% interest in Transierra S.A. to Yacimientos Petrolíferos Fiscales Bolivianos (YPFB) for US\$ 107 million, recognizing a US\$ 32 million gain in other expenses, net. There are no precedent conditions to the transaction.

Innova S.A.

On August 16, 2013, the Board of Directors of Petrobras approved the disposal of 100% of the share capital of Innova S.A. to Videolar S.A. and its controlling shareholder, at a consideration of R\$ 870, subject to price adjustment before the transaction is concluded.

The transaction was approved in a Shareholders' Extraordinary General Meeting held on September 30, 2013 and its conclusion is subject to certain conditions, including the approval by Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Econômica – CADE.

Due to the pending conditions precedent for conclusion of this transaction, the assets and associated liabilities involved in this transaction are classified as held for sale.

Petrobras Energia Peru. S.A.

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On November 12, 2013, the Board of Directors of Petrobras approved the disposal of 100% of Petrobras Energia Peru S.A. by Petrobras de Valores Internacional de España S.L. – PVIE and Petrobras International Braspetro B.V. – PIB BV to China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC), for US\$ 2,643 million, subject to price adjustment until the transaction is concluded.

The transaction is subject to certain conditions precedent, including approval by the Chinese and Peruvian governments, as well as compliance with the procedures under their "Joint Operating Agreement (JOA)", where applicable.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Due to the pending conditions precedent for the conclusion of this transaction, the assets and corresponding liabilities were classified as held for sale.

Companhia de Gás de Minas Gerais

On July 18, 2014, the Board of Directors of Petrobras approved the disposal of its 40% interest in Companhia de Gás de Minas Gerais (Gasmig) to Companhia Energética de Minas Gerais (Cemig).

Due to the pending conditions precedent for the conclusion of this transaction, the assets and corresponding liabilities were classified as held for sale.

10.2. Assets classified as held for sale

Assets classified as held for sale and associated liabilities, classified in the Company's current assets and current liabilities are presented by main business segment, as below:

Consolidated 09.30.201412.31.2013 Refining, **Exploration** Gas Transport. and & **Production Marketing PowerInternationalOthersTotal Total** Assets classified as held for sale Property, plant and equipment 284 3,284 3.686 4,169 117 1 Trade receivables -264 337 318 72 1 **Inventories** 191 27 218 283 Investments 23 399 26 448 126 Cash and Cash Equivalents 283 4 136 140 Others 50 459 173 223 117 816 399 3.718 2 5.052 5.638 Liabilities on assets classified as held for sale (55)Trade payables (43)(98)(383)

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Provision for decommissioni	na						
decommission	ng						
costs	_	_	_	(23)	_	(23)	(70)
Non-current							
finance debt	_	(46)	_	_	_	(46)	(1,434)
Others	_	(43)	_	(381)	_	(424)	(627)
	_	(144)	_	(447)	_	(591)	(2,514)

10.3. Legal mergers

On April 2, 2014, the Petrobras Shareholders' Extraordinary General Meeting approved the mergers of Termoaçu S.A., Termoceará Ltda. and Companhia Locadora de Equipamentos Petrolíferos – CLEP into Petrobras. These merges did not affect share capital.

The objective of these mergers is to simplify the corporate structure of the Company, reduce costs and capture synergies. These mergers did not affect the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

11. Investments

11.1. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, joint operations and associates (Parent Company)

	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Subsidiaries:		
Petrobras Netherlands B.V PNBV	34,774	29,631
Petrobras Distribuidora S.A BR	11,569	11,767
Transportadora Associada de Gás S.A TAG (*)	7,608	_
Petrobras Transporte S.A Transpetro	4,832	4,666
Petrobras Internacional Braspetro - PIB BV	4,280	3,837
Companhia Integrada Têxtil de Pernambuco -		
Citepe	3,490	2,504
Petrobras Logística de Exploração e Produção		
S.A PB-LOG	3,425	3,351
Petrobras Gás S.A Gaspetro (*)	2,795	10,633
Petrobras Biocombustível S.A PBIO	2,049	2,121
Companhia Petroquímica de Pernambuco -		
PetroquímicaSuape	1,612	1,499
Liquigás Distribuidora S.A Liquigás	895	859
Termomacaé Ltda	806	747
5283 Participações Ltda	571	518
Breitener Energética S.A Breitener	559	475
Araucária Nitrogenados S.A.	508	789
Petrobras Comerc. de Energia Ltda - PBEN	422	301
Termobahia S.A.	390	429
Arembepe S.A.	374	314
Companhia Locadora de Equipamentos		
Petrolíferos - CLEP (note 10.3)	_	1,530
Termoaçu S.A. (note 10.3)	_	666
Termoceará Ltda (note 10.3)	_	334
Other subsidiaries	932	871
Joint operations	202	218
Joint ventures	348	374
Associates	3,609	3,481
	86,050	81,915
Goodwill	3,114	3,125

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Unrealized profits - Parent company	(1,731)	(1,570)
Other investments	23	27
Total investments	87,456	83,497

(*) From the second quarter of 2014, TAG ceased to be a subsidiary of Gaspetro and became a direct subsidiary of Petrobras.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

11.2. Investments in joint ventures and associates (Consolidated)

Investments measured using equity	00 00 0014	40.04.0040
method	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Braskem S.A.	5,083	5,157
Petrobras Oil & Gas B.V PO&G	4,347	3,999
Guarani S.A.	1,173	1,194
State-controlled Natural Gas Distributors	912	1,248
Petroritupano S.A.	479	464
Petrowayu S.A.	448	433
Nova Fronteira Bioenergia S.A.	422	399
Other petrochemical investees	210	196
UEG Araucária Ltda	201	138
Transierra S.A.	_	159
Petrokariña S.A.	162	155
Other associates	2,053	2,021
	15,490	15,563
Other investees	47	52
	15,537	15,615

11.3. Investments in listed companies

Company Indirect subsidiary Petrobras Argentina		share lot 112.31.2013	ЗТуре	Quoted sto exchange per share) 09.30.2014	prices (R\$	Market val 809.30.2014	ue 112.31.2013
S.A.	1,356,792	1,356,792	Commor	12.83	1.87	3,840 3,840	2,537 2,537
Associate	212,427	212,427	Commor	11.70	16.50	2,485	3,505

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Braskem S.A.
Braskem Preferred S.A. 75,793 75,793 A 16.20 21.00 1,228 1,592 3,713 5,097

The market value of these shares does not necessarily reflect the realizable value upon sale of a large block of shares.

Braskem S.A. - Investment in publicly traded associate:

Braskem's shares are publicly traded on stock exchanges in Brazil and abroad. The quoted market value as of September 30, 2014, was R\$ 3,713, based on the quoted values of both Petrobras' interest in Braskem's common stock (47% of the outstanding shares), and preferred stock (22% of the outstanding shares). However, there is extremely limited trading of the common shares, since non-signatories of the shareholders' agreement hold only approximately 3% of the common shares.

In addition, given the operational relationship between Petrobras and Braskem, the recoverable amount of the investment, for impairment testing purposes, was determined based on value in use, considering the Company's share of the future cash flows projected for Braskem. As the recoverable amount was higher than the carrying amount, no impairment losses were recognized for this investment.

The main assumptions on which cash flow projections were based to determine Braskem's value in use are set out in note 14 to our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

12. Property, plant and equipment

12.1. By class of assets

	Consolidated			Exploration and development costs (oil and		Parent Company
	Land, buildings and improvements	and other	tAssets under construction (*)	gas	Total	Total
Balance at January 1, 2013 Additions	16,684 148	166,972 3,870	166,878 78,156	68,182 1,408	418,716 83,582	279,824 62,974
Additions to / review of estimates of	140	3,070	76,130	1,400	03,302	02,974
decommissioning costs	_	_	_	(1,431)	(1,431)	(1,958)
Capitalized borrowing costs Business	-	_	8,474	_	8,474	6,514
combinations Write-offs Transfers (***) Depreciation,	39 (9) 2,605	70 (261) 51,603	36 (5,285) (64,706)	_ (55) 58,516	145 (5,610) 48,018	_ (4,550) 80,642
amortization and depletion	(1,115)	(16,241)	_	(10,643)	(27,999)	(21,028)
Impairment - recognition (****) Impairment -	_	(26)	(13)	(193)	(232)	(119)
reversal (****) Cumulative translation	-	112	-	165	277	268
adjustment Balance at December 31,	79	5,682	3,300	879	9,940	_
2013 Cost	18,431 25,134	211,781 312,427	186,840 186,840	116,828 180,654	533,880 705,055	402,567 531,928

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Accumulated depreciation, amortization and						
depletion Balance at December 31,	(6,703)	(100,646)	-	(63,826)	(171,175)(129,361)
2013 Additions Additions to / review of estimates of	18,431 35	211,781 3,110	186,840 52,616	116,828 709	533,880 56,470	402,567 44,908
decommissioning costs Capitalized	_	_	_	(26)	(26)	_
borrowing costs Write-offs Write-off -	_ (28)	_ (102)	6,386 (7,870)	_ (297)	6,386 (8,297)	5,936 (7,624)
overpayments incorrectly						
capitalized Transfers (***) Depreciation,	(85) 2,993	(2,842) 38,751	(2,643) (52,051)	(222) 37,385	(5,792) 27,078	(4,424) 25,022
amortization and depletion	(966)	(12,227)	_	(8,316)	(21,509)	(15,601)
Impairment - recognition (****) Cumulative translation	(100)	(204)	_	-	(304)	_
adjustment Balance at September 30,	(14)	2,372	1,378	(16)	3,720	_
2014 Cost Accumulated depreciation,	20,266 27,950	240,639 351,911	184,656 184,656	146,045 217,956	591,606 782,473	450,784 594,799
amortization and depletion Balance at	(7,684)	(111,272)	_	(71,911)	(190,867)(144,015)
September 30, 2014	20,266	240,639	184,656	146,045	591,606	450,784
Weighted averag of useful life in	e 40	20				
years	(25 to 50)	(3 to 31)		Units of production		
	(except land)	(**)		method		

^(*) See note 29 for assets under construction by business area.

^(**) Includes exploration and production assets depreciated based on the units of production method.

^(***) Includes R\$ 18,281 (R\$ 50,389 in 2013), reclassified from Intangible Assets to Property, Plant and Equipment in 2014, as a result of the declaration of commerciality of areas of the Assignment

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Agreement (Franco and Sul de Tupi in 2013 and Florim, Sul de Guará and Nordeste de Tupi in 2014), as set out in note 13.2.

(****) Impairment charges and reversals are recognized in the statement of income as other expenses, net.

As of September 30, 2014, consolidated and parent company property, plant and equipment includes assets under finance leases of R\$ 189 and R\$ 9,081, respectively (R\$ 202 and R\$ 10,738 at December 31, 2013).

Premium I and Premium II Refineries

On January 22, 2015 the Company decided to abandon the construction projects of Premium I and Premium II refineries.

Based on projected demand growth in the domestic and international oil product markets and the absence of a construction phase financial support partner (one of the assumptions in the 2014-2018 Business and Management Plan - BMP), the Company decided to abandon these projects.

The decision to abandon the projects resulted in a charge of R\$ 2,707 recognized in other expenses in the quarter ended September 30, 2014 to write-off all capitalized costs with respect to those projects.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

13. Intangible assets

13.1. By class of assets

	Consolidate	ed Software				Parent Company
	Rights and	s Acquired	-	Goodwill from expectations of future profitability		Total
Balance at January		, required		promasmry	. ota.	. 0
1, 2013 Additions Capitalized	78,702 6,665	386 72	1,178 278	941 -	81,207 7,015	77,349 6,862
borrowing costs Write-offs Transfers (**) Amortization	- (171) (50,467) (82)	- (3) (30) (99)	26 (7) (26) (287)	- (39) -	26 (181) (50,562) (468)	26 (138) (50,474) (336)
Impairment - recognition (***) Cumulative translation	(1,139)	-	_	_	(1,139)	-
adjustment Balance at	182	6	_	35	223	-
December 31, 2013 Cost Accumulated	33,690 34,680	332 1,423	1,162 3,379	937 937	36,121 40,419	33,289 36,118
amortization Balance at	(990)	(1,091)	(2,217)	_	(4,298)	(2,829)
December 31, 2013 Additions Capitalized	33,690 198	332 57	1,162 194	937 -	36,121 449	33,289 366
borrowing costs Write-offs Transfers (**) Amortization Impairment -	- (222) (18,281) (61)	- (11) 15 (95)	14 (16) 6 (204)	- - -	14 (249) (18,260) (360)	14 (225) (18,266) (268)
reversal (***)	15 28	- 2		_ 13	15 43	

Cumulative						
translation						
adjustment						
Balance at						
September 30,						
2014	15,367	300	1,156	950	17,773	14,910
Cost	16,422	1,506	3,297	950	22,175	17,737
Accumulated						
amortization	(1,055)	(1,206)	(2,141)	_	(4,402)	(2,827)
Balance at						
September 30,						
2014	15,367	300	1,156	950	17,773	14,910
Estimated useful lif	e					
- years	(*)	5	5	Indefinite		

^(**) See note 3.9 (Intangible assets) of the financial statements of December 31, 2013. (**) Includes R\$ 18,281 (R\$ 50,389 in 2013), reclassified from Intangible Assets to Property, Plant and Equipment in 2014, as a result of the declaration of commerciality of areas of the Assignment Agreement (Franco and Sul de Tupi in 2013 and Florim, Sul de Guará and Nordeste de Tupi in 2014), as set out in note 13.2.

13.2. Concession for exploration of oil and natural gas - Assignment Agreement ("Cessão Onerosa")

As of September 30, 2014, the Company's intangible assets included R\$ 6,137 (R\$ 24,419 as of December 31, 2013) related to the Assignment Agreement, net of amounts paid as signature bonuses for Franco (now Campo de Búzios), Sul de Tupi (now Campo de Sul de Lula), Florim (now Campo de Itapu), Sul de Guará (now Campo Sul de Sapinhoá) and Nordeste de Tupi (now Campo de Sepia), which have been transferred to property, plant and equipment.

Petrobras, the Federal Government (assignor) and the Brazilian Agency of Petroleum, Natural Gas and Biofuels (Agência Nacional de Petróleo, Gás Natural e Biocombustíveis) - ANP (regulator and inspector) entered into the Assignment Agreement in 2010, which grants the Company the right to carry out prospection and drilling activities for oil, natural gas and other liquid hydrocarbons located in blocks in the pre-salt area (Franco, Florim, Nordeste de Tupi, Entorno de Iara, Sul de Guará and Sul de Tupi), limited to the production of five billion barrels of oil equivalent in up to 40 (forty) years and renewable for a further 5 (five) years subject to certain conditions.

On December 29, 2014, the Company submitted the declaration of commerciality of crude oil and natural gas accumulations located in the Entorno de lara block (now Campo Norte de Berbigão, Campo Sul de Berbigão, Campo Norte de Sururu, Campo Sul de Sururu and Campo de Atapu) to the ANP.

^(***) Impairment charges and reversals are recognized in the statement of income as other expenses, net.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

After the declaration of commerciality of this last block, the exploration stage of the Assignment Agreement is concluded and the formal review procedures for each block, based on economic and technical assumptions for each area, will continue.

If the review determines that the value of acquired rights is greater than initially paid, the Company may be required to pay the difference to the Federal Government, or may proportionally reduce the total volume of barrels acquired under the agreement. If the review determines that the value of the acquired rights is lower than initially paid by the Company, the Federal Government will reimburse the Company for the difference by delivering cash or bonds, subject to budgetary regulations.

Once the effects of the aforementioned review become probable and can be reliably measured, the Company will make the respective adjustments to the purchase prices of the rights.

The agreement also establishes a compulsory exploration program for each of the blocks and minimum commitments related to the acquisition of goods and services from Brazilian suppliers in the exploration and development stages, which will be subject to certification by the ANP. In the event of non-compliance, the ANP may apply administrative sanctions pursuant to the terms in the agreement.

Based on drilling results obtained, expectations regarding the production potential of the areas were confirmed and the Company will continue to develop its investment program and activities as established in the agreement.

14. Impairment

The recoverable amount of the Araucária Nitrogenados S.A. cash-generating unit - CGU is measured as its value in use, for impairment testing purposes. The calculation of the value in use of the CGU reflects future projections that consider: an estimate of the useful life of the group of assets in the CGU; financial budgets, forecasts and assumptions approved by management; and pre-tax discount rate estimated from the weighted average cost of capital (WACC).

A R\$ 306 impairment charge was recognized in other expenses, net for Araucária Nitrogenados S.A., resulting from operational aspects that required higher capital expenditures over 2014.

15. Exploration for and evaluation of oil and gas reserves

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The exploration and evaluation activities include the search for oil and gas from obtaining the legal rights to explore a specific area until the declaration of the technical and commercial viability of the reserves.

Changes in the balances of capitalized costs directly associated with exploratory wells pending determination of proved reserves and the balance of amounts paid for obtaining rights and concessions for exploration of oil and natural gas (capitalized acquisition costs), are set out in the table below:

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Consolidated	
Capitalized Exploratory Well Costs / Capitalized Acquisition Costs (*) Property, plant and equipment	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Opening balance Additions to capitalized costs pending	20,619	21,760
determination of proved reserves Capitalized exploratory costs charged to	7,552	10,680
expense	(2,900)	(2,754)
Transfers upon recognition of proved reserves Cumulative translation adjustment	(3,962) (21)	(9,056) (11)
Closing balance Intangible Assets (**)	21,288 14,173	20,619 32,516
Capitalized Exploratory Well Costs / Capitalized	•	32,310
Acquisition Costs	35,461	53,135

^(*) Amounts capitalized and subsequently expensed in the same period have been excluded from the table above.

Exploration costs recognized in the statement of income and cash used in oil and gas exploration and evaluation activities are set out in the table below:

Consolidated	
Jan-Sep/2014	Jan-Sep/2013
1,304	1,622
5	
4,262	2,915
76	104
5,642	4,641
	1,304 6 4,262 76

Consolidated

^(**) The balance of intangible assets comprises the amounts related to the Assignment Agreement (note 13.2).

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Cash used in:	Jan-Sep/2014	Jan-Sep/2013
Operating activities	1,380	1,986
Investment activities	8,577	9,166
Total cash used	9,957	11,152

16. Trade payables

	Consolidated 09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Third parties		
In Brazil	12,643	12,523
Abroad	13,551	14,198
Related parties	1,464	1,201
•	27,658	27,922

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

17. Finance debt

					Consolidated
	Export	D =	C!1		
	Credit Agency	Banking Market	Capital Markets	Others	Total
Non-current	rigolicy	i idi ket	· iai kees	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
In Brazil					
Opening balance at January 1,					
2013	_	63,301	2,564	130	65,995
Cumulative translation adjustment (CTA)		(6)	_	_	(6)
Additions (new funding	_	(0)	_	_	(0)
obtained)	_	22,576	512	_	23,088
Interest incurred during the		,			-,
period	_	185	35	7	227
Foreign exchange/inflation					
indexation charges	_	3,257	117	4	3,378
Transfer from long term to short term		(21 240)	(201)	(27)	(21.766)
Transfer to liabilities associated	_ 	(21,348)	(391)	(27)	(21,766)
with assets classified as held	•				
for sale	_	(30)	_	_	(30)
Balance at December 31, 2013	_	67,935	2,837	114	70,886
Abroad					
Opening balance at January 1,					
2013	10,310	39,816	63,412	1,285	114,823
Cumulative translation	1 022	F 124	12.025	155	10 146
adjustment (CTA) Additions (new funding	1,032	5,134	12,825	155	19,146
obtained)	3,359	19,803	23,713	188	47,063
Interest incurred during the	3,333	13,003	23,713	100	17,005
period	2	30	77	17	126
Foreign exchange/inflation					
indexation charges	343	1,926	605	64	2,938
Transfer from long term to	()	(0.000)	(2.2.2.)	(0.5.)	(=)
short term	(1,447)	(2,826)	(902)	(91)	(5,266)
Transfer to liabilities associated with assets classified as held	1				
for sale	_	(849)	_	_	(849)
Balance at December 31, 2013	13,599	63,034	99,730	1,618	177,981

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Total balance at December 31, 2013	13,599	130,969	102,567	1,732	248,867
Non-current In Brazil					
Opening balance at January 1, 2014 Cumulative translation	_	67,935	2,837	114	70,886
adjustment (CTA) Additions (new funding	_	61	_	_	61
obtained) Interest incurred during the	_	9,427	800	-	10,227
period Foreign exchange/inflation	_	322	40	_	362
indexation charges Transfer from long term to	_	827	102	2	931
short term Balance at September 30, 2014	_ _	(2,506) 76,066	(249) 3,530	(18) 98	(2,773) 79,694
Abroad Opening balance at January 1, 2014	13,599	63,034	99,730	1,618	177,981
Cumulative translation adjustment (CTA)	444	2,565	5,820	53	8,882
Additions (new funding obtained) Interest incurred during the	665	14,898	32,542	-	48,105
period Foreign exchange/inflation	7	37	81	13	138
indexation charges Transfer from long term to	72	295	(2,082)	16	(1,699)
short term Balance at September 30, 2014 Total balance at September 30,		(5,343) 75,486	(2,979) 133,112	(90) 1,610	(9,804) 223,603
2014	13,395	151,552	136,642	1,708	303,297

	Consolia	ated
Current	09.30.20	1412.31.2013
Short term debt	8,961	8,560
Current portion of long term debt	15,756	7,304
Accrued interest	3,487	2,880
	28 204	18 7 <i>44</i>

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

17.1. Summarized information on current and non-current finance debt

Consolidated

	Conson	uucu				2019 and		Fair
Maturity in	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	onwards	Total (*)	-
Financing in Brazilian Reais (R\$): Floating rate debt Fixed rate debt Average interest rate	1,725 1,579 146 6.2%	3,770 2,949 821 8.1%	7,354 6,620 734 9.7%	6,329 4,884 1,445 8.9%	6,765 5,427 1,338 9.0%	37,144 30,665 6,479 9.2%	63,087 52,124 10,963 9.1%	56,782
Financing in U.S. Dollars (US\$): Floating rate debt Fixed rate debt Average interest rate	9,800 9,266 534 2.4%	14,521 10,865 3,656 2.4%	22,019 10,575 11,444 3.1%	21,455 12,420 9,035 2.9%	27,803 21,782 6,021 2.9%	116,576 50,483 66,093 4.2%	212,174 115,391 96,783 3.6%	213,930
Financing in R\$ indexed to US\$: Floating rate debt Fixed rate debt Average interest rate	159 10 149 4.2%	193 40 153 3.8%	959 47 912 6.7%	1,720 49 1,671 6.5%	1,715 44 1,671 6.5%	16,696 151 16,545 7.3%	21,442 341 21,101 7.1%	23,654
Financing in Pound Sterling (£): Fixed rate debt Average interest rate	139 139 6.2%	112 112 6.2%	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	6,823 6,823 6.2%	7,074 7,074 6.2%	7,229
Financing in Japanese Yen : Floating rate debt Fixed rate debt	1,328 120 1,208	230 230 –	1,049 230 819	254 230 24	231 230 1	_ _ _	3,092 1,040 2,052	3,122

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Average interest rate	0.9%	0.7%	1.8%	0.8%	0.7%	_	1.2%	
Financing in Euro : Floating rate debt Fixed rate debt Average interest	117	562 32 530	34 32 2	34 32 2	8,503 32 8,471	15,349 513 14,836	24,599 658 23,941	26,115
rate	3.2%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	3.7%	4.2%	4.0%	
Financing in othe currencies: Fixed rate debt Average interest rate	r 25 25 13.0%	2 2 15.3%	6 6 15.3%	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	33 33 13.5%	33
Total as of September 30, 2014 Total Average interest rate	13,293 2.8%	19,390 3.5%	31,421 4.7%	29,792 4.4%	45,017 4.1%	192,588 5.5%	331,501 4.9%	330,865
Total as of December 31, 2013	18,744	17,017	29,731	20,331	37,598	144,190	267,611	269,956

^(*) The average maturity of outstanding debt at September 30, 2014 is 6.26 years.

The fair value of the Company's finance debt is determined primarily by quoted prices in active markets for identical liabilities (level 1), when applicable. When a quoted price for an identical liability is not available, the fair value is determined based on the yield curve of the Company's most liquid bonds (level 2).

The sensitivity analysis for financial instruments subject to foreign exchange variation is set out in note 33.2.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

17.2. Weighted average capitalization rate for borrowing costs

The weighted average interest rate, of the costs applicable to borrowings that are outstanding, applied over the balance of assets under construction for capitalization of borrowing costs was 4.3% p.a. in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 (4.2% p.a. in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013).

17.3. Funding - Outstanding balance

Available (Line of Credit)	Used	Balance
1,500	700	800
2,500	530	1,970
10,158	2,432	7,726
14,303	12,417	1,886
9,878	760	9,118
141	132	9
	of Credit) 1,500 2,500 10,158 14,303 9,878	of Credit) Used 1,500 700 2,500 530 10,158 2,432 14,303 12,417 9,878 760

17.4. Guarantees

The financial institutions which have provided financing have not required Petrobras to provide guarantees related to loans, except for certain specific funding instruments to promote economic development, which are collateralized by tangible assets.

The loans obtained by structured entities are collateralized based on the projects' assets, as well as liens on receivables and shares of the structured entities.

The Company's capital market financing relates primarily to unsecured global notes.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

18. Leases

18.1. Future minimum lease payments / receipts - finance leases

	Consolidated	Minimum navments
2014	Minimum receipts 267	Minimum payments 21
2015 - 2018	1,966	180
2019 and thereafter	4,864	633
Estimated lease receipts/payments	7,097	834
Less Interest expense (annual)	(3,082)	(631)
Present value of the lease receipts/ payments	4,015	203
2014	144	18
2015 - 2018	1,017	103
2019 and thereafter	2,854	82
Present value of the lease receipts/ payments	4,015	203
Current	150	39
Non-current	3,865	164
As of September 30, 2014	4,015	203
Current	135	38
Non-current	3,428	171
As of December 31, 2013	3,563	209

18.2. Future minimum lease payments - operating leases

Operating leases mainly include oil and gas production units, drilling rigs and other exploration and production equipment, vessels and support vessels, helicopters, land and building leases.

	Consolidated
2014	6,048
2015 - 2018	104,898
2019 and thereafter	186,643
As of September 30, 2014	297,589
As of December 31, 2013	294,815

On September 30, 2014, the balance of estimated future minimum lease payments under operating leases includes R\$ 184,555 in the consolidated (R\$ 189,554 in the consolidated, in 2013) with respect to assets under construction, for which the lease term has not commenced.

In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, the Company recognized expenditures of R\$ 18,046 (R\$ 18,043 in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013) for operating lease installments.

19. Related parties

19.1. Commercial transactions and other operations

The Company carries out commercial transactions with its subsidiaries, joint arrangements, consolidated structure entities and associates at market prices and market conditions.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

19.1.1. By transaction

	Parent Comp Jan-Sep/2014 Profit or Loss	109.30.2 Curren	2014 tNon-curren Assets		Current Liabilities	Non-curren	t Total
Profit or							
Loss							
Revenues							
(mainly sales							
revenues)	114,616						
Foreign							
exchange and							
inflation							
indexation	(411)						
charges, net Financial	(411)						
income							
(expenses),							
net	(3,107)						
Assets	(3,23.)						
Trade and							
other							
receivables		8,631	7,306	15,937	•		
Trade and							
other							
receivables							
(mainly from		0.202		0.202			
sales) Dividends		8,203	_	8,203			
receivable		57	_	57			
Intercompany		37		37			
loans		_	6,079	6,079			
Capital							
increase							
(advance)		_	261	261			
Related to							
construction							
of natural gas			0.40	0.40			
pipeline		_ 371	842 124	842 495			
		3/1	124	490			

Other							
operations							
Liabilities							
Finance leases					(1,174)	(4,538)	(5,712)
Financing on					(1,1/4)	(4,550)	(3,712)
credit							
operations					(5,609)	_	(5,609)
Intercompany	•						
loans					_	(27,488)	(27,488)
Prepayment					(20.002)	(30.604)	(50.407)
of exports Accounts					(28,803)	(30,694)	(59,497)
payable to							
suppliers					(12,305)	_	(12,305)
Purchases of					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
crude oil, oil							
products and					(-)		
others	_				(7,810)	_	(7,810)
Affreightment of platforms	-				(4,128)	_	(4,128)
Advances					(4,120)		(4,120)
from clients					(385)	_	(385)
Others					18	_	18
Other							
operations					_	(152)	(152)
As of							
September 30, 2014	111,098	8,631	7,306	15 037	7 (47,891)	(62,872)	(110,763)
Jan-Sep/2013		0,031	7,500	13,337	(47,031)	(02,072)	(110,705)
As of	.,,						
December 31	,						
2013		9,020	2,364	11,384	4 (36,098)	(46,071)	(82,169)

19.1.2. By company

	Parent Company Jan-Sep/201409.30.2014						
	Profit or Loss	Current Assets	tNon-current		Current Liabilities	Non-current	: Total
Subsidiaries (*)	LUSS	ASSELS	Assets	iotai	Liabilities	Liabilities	iotai
BR							
Distribuidora	69,853	2,041	5,871	7,912	(302)	(20)	(322)
PIB-BV Holanda	15,550	2,563	87	2,650	(38,353)	(58,243)	(96,596)
Gaspetro	7,097	1,030	842	1,872	(423)	_	(423)
PNBV	832	1,395	21	1,416	(4,631)	_	(4,631)

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	•						
Transpetro Fundo de Investimento	559	342	-	342	(831)	_	(831)
Imobiliário	(155)				(224)	(1,216)	(1,440)
	•	_ 16	223	220			
Thermoelectrics	•		223	239	(85)	(1,040)	(1,125)
TAG	117	148	_	148	(1,347)	_	(1,347)
Other	2.000	0.65	257	1 100	(650)		(650)
subsidiaries	3,888	865	257	1,122		_	(650)
	97,596	8,400	7,301	15,701	L(46,846)	(60,519)	(107,365)
Structured							
Entities							
Nova							
Transportadora							
do Nordeste -							
NTN	(93)	97	-	97	(221)	_	(221)
Nova							
Transportadora							
do Sudeste -							
NTS	(84)	43	_	43	(227)	_	(227)
CDMPI	(28)	_	_	_	(238)	(1,573)	(1,811)
PDET Off Shore	(105)	_	_	_	(201)	(709)	(910)
	(310)	140	_	140	(887)	(2,282)	(3,169)
Associates							
Companies							
from the							
petrochemical							
sector	13,807	49	_	49	(128)	(71)	(199)
Other	,				. ,	. ,	. ,
associates	5	42	5	47	(30)	_	(30)
	13,812	91	5	96	(158)	(71)	(229)
	111,098	8,631	7,306		7(47,891)	(62,872)	(110,763)
	,	-,	. ,	,_,	, , ,	,, - · - /	<i>, ,,</i>

^(*) Includes its subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

19.1.3. Annual rates for intercompany loans

	Parent Comp Assets 09.30.2014	nany 12.31.2013	Liabilities 09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Up to 5%	_	_	(4,059)	(4,288)
From 5.01% to 7%	_	_	(21,696)	(20,267)
From 7.01% to 9%	_	_	(1,733)	(1,719)
More than 9.01%	6,079	279	_	_
	6,079	279	(27,488)	(26,274)

19.2. Non standardized receivables investment fund (FIDC-NP)

The Parent Company invests in the non-standardized receivables investment fund (FIDC-NP), which comprises mainly receivables and non-performing receivables arising from the operations performed by subsidiaries of the Petrobras Group. The balances of the operations of the Parent Company with FIDC-NP are the following:

	Parent Comp	Parent Company			
		Current Assets	Current Liabilities		Net finance income (expense)
	Cash and cash				
	equivalents and Marketable securities	Assignments of performing receivables	Assignments of non-performing receivables		Finance Expense FIDC-NP
09.30.2014	8,602	(1,338)	(14,768)		
12.31.2013	14,748	(875)	(22,042)		
Jan-Sep/2014				129	(1,075)
Jan-Sep/2013				187	(1,038)

19.3. Guarantees Granted

The outstanding balance of financial operations carried out by these subsidiaries and guaranteed by Petrobras is set out below:

	09.30.2	2014							12.31.2013
Maturity date of the						РВ			
loans	PifCo	PNBV	PGF	PGT	TAG	LOG	Others	Total	Total
2014	_	3,904	_	3,677	_	_	_	7,581	8,271
2015	3,064	3,084	_	_	_	129	_	6,277	6,050
2016	9,113	3,209	5,515	_	_	_	_	17,837	17,980
2017	4,289	2,507	7,353	_	_	_	735	14,884	7,208
2018	9,572	7,820	4,643	8,579	_	933	_	31,547	26,196
2019	6,740	6,740	12,603	16,912	_	_	_	42,995	40,234
2020 and									
thereafter	32,827	11,670	40,196	19,682	12,196	_	1,595	118,166	79,296
	65,605	38,934	70,310	48,850	12,196	1,062	2,330	239,287	185,235

19.4. Investment fund of subsidiaries abroad

At September 30, 2014, a subsidiary of PIB BV had amounts invested in an investment fund abroad that held debt securities of other subsidiaries of Petrobras, mainly related to Gasene, Malhas, CDMPI, CLEP and Marlim Leste (P-53), among other investments, in the amount of R\$ 17,711 (R\$ 17,368 at December 31, 2013).

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

19.5. Transactions with joint ventures, associates, government entities and pension funds

The balances of significant transactions are set out in the table below:

	Consolidat Income (expense) Jan-Sep/	ed Income (expense) Jan-Sep/		09.30.2014	ı	12.31.2013
	2014	2013	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Joint ventures and associates State-controlled gas						
distributors Petrochemical	7,786	6,508	1,189	483	994	490
companies Other associates and	13,107	12,763	51	25	220	282
joint ventures	1,795 22,688	1,509 20,780	421 1,661	1,072 1,580	328 1,542	452 1,224
Government entities Government bonds Banks controlled by the	1,162	1,772	16,307	_	14,634	_
Federal Government Receivables from the Electricity sector (note	(5,135)	(4,076)	8,872	73,333	6,562	69,788
8.4) Petroleum and alcohol account - receivables from Federal	806	1,183	6,277	-	4,332	_
government (note 19.6) Federal Government - dividends and interest	_	_	841	_	836	_
on capital Others	(61) (29) (3,257)	(45) 172 (994)	- 681 32,978	– 760 74,093	- 491 26,855	1,953 781 72,522
Pension plans	19,431	19,786	_ 34,639	161 75,834	_ 28,397	366 74,112
Revenues (mainly sales revenues)	23,471	22,143				
•	•	•				

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Foreign exchange and inflation indexation						
charges, net Finance income	(1,523)	(2,296)				
(expenses), net	(2,517)	(61)				
(expenses), net	(2,317)	(01)				
Current			20,653	4,958	17,739	8,358
Non-current			13,986	70,876	10,658	65,754
	19,431	19,786	34,639	75,834	28,397	74,112

19.6. Petroleum and Alcohol accounts - Receivables from Federal Government

As of September 30, 2014, the balance of receivables related to the Petroleum and Alcohol accounts was R\$ 841 (R\$ 836 as of December 31, 2013). Pursuant to Provisional Measure 2,181 of August 24, 2001, the Federal Government may settle this balance by using National Treasury Notes in an amount equal to the outstanding balance, or allow the Company to offset the outstanding balance against amounts payable to the Federal Government, including taxes payable, or both options.

The Company has provided all the information required by the National Treasury Secretariat (Secretaria do Tesouro Nacional - STN) in order to resolve disputes between the parties and conclude the settlement with the Federal Government.

Following several negotiation attempts at the administrative level, the Company filed a lawsuit in July 2011 to collect the receivables. Court-ordered expert proceedings are ongoing.

19.7. Compensation of employees and officers

Petrobras' key management compensation is set out following:

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

	Officers	Board	09.30.2014 Total	Officers	Board	09.30.2013 Total
Short-term compensation Long-term compensation (post-retirement	10.8	0.9	11.7	7.8	0.8	8.6
benefits) Total compensation	0.5 11.3	_ 0.9	0.5 12.2	0.5 8.3	_ 0.8	0.5 9.1
Number of members	7	10	17	7	10	17

In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, the compensation of board members and officers for the consolidated Petrobras group amounted to R\$ 50.4 (R\$ 42.8 in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013).

20. Provision for decommissioning costs

	Consolidated	
Non-current liabilities	09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Opening balance	16,709	19,292
Adjustment to provision	(59)	(2,051)
Payments made	(1,077)	(1,092)
Interest accrued	360	426
Others (*)	63	134
Closing balance	15,996	16,709

^(*) Includes amounts related to current liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale, as set out in note 10.2.

21. Taxes

21.1. Income taxes

	Consolidated 09.30.201412.31.2013		
Current assets			
Taxes In Brazil	2,185	2,229	
Taxes Abroad	106	255	
	2,291	2,484	
Current liabilities			
Taxes In Brazil	593	369	
Taxes Abroad	230	290	
	823	659	

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

21.2. Other taxes

Current assets	Consolidated 09.30.2014	12.31.2013
Taxes In Brazil		
ICMS (VAT)	4,279	3,801
PIS / COFINS (Taxes on Revenues)	1,592	4,846
CIDE	35	46
Others	258	353
	6,164	9,046
Taxes Abroad	148	116
Non-assessed	6,312	9,162
Non-current assets		
Taxes In Brazil Deferred ICMS (VAT)	2,116	2.050
Deferred PIS and COFINS (Taxes on Revenues)	•	2,059 9,831
Others	652	684
Circis	11,207	12,574
Taxes Abroad	24	29
	11,231	12,603
Current liabilities	•	·
Taxes In Brazil		
ICMS (VAT)	3,615	2,727
PIS / COFINS (Taxes on Revenues)	1,061	538
CIDE	32	37
Production Taxes (Special Participation /		
Royalties)	5,413	5,698
Withholding income tax and social contribution		600
Others	736	821
Taxes Abroad	11,800 350	10,421
Taxes Aniodu	12,150	517 10,938
	12,130	10,930

Notes to the financial statements

shareholders'

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

21.3. Deferred income tax and social contribution - non-current

Changes in deferred income tax and social contribution are set out below.

	Consolidate Property, Pl Equipment	-	l					
	Oil and gas exploration costs		Loans, trade and other receivables / payables and financing	Finance	Provision for elegal proceedings	Tax	Inventories	Intere on scapita
Balance at January 1, 2013 Recognized in the	(25,905)	(6,357)	1,147	(1,202)	707	2,267	955	2,146
statement of income for the year Recognized in	(5,500)	(3,208)	644	(122)	270	7,912	386	1,013
shareholders equity Cumulative translation	, _	_	3,037	120	_	162	_	_
adjustment Others (*) Balance at		(157) 337	12 (192)	_ (10)	(2) (18)	(58) 988	(3) 8	1 (15)
December 31, 2013 Recognized in the	(31,405)	(9,385)	4,648	(1,214)	957	11,271	1,346	3,145
statement of income for the period Recognized in	(3,455) –	(1,705) -	1,842 1,661	(270) (97)	370 —	5,367 (276)	(90) —	(3,162) –

equity Cumulative translation adjustment

93 26 (2) 105 (2) (1) Others (*) 320 (1,364)(150)2 (8) Balance at September 30, 2014 (10,677)6,813(34,860)(1,731) 1,327 16,459 1,254 (18)

Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities Balance at December 31, 2013

Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax liabilities
Balance at
September
30, 2014
(*) Relates
primarily to
disposal of
interests in
investees or
mergers.

The deferred tax assets will be realized in proportion to the realization of the provisions and the final resolution of future events, both of which are based on estimates.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

21.4. Reconciliation between statutory tax rate and tax expense

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of "income before income taxes" multiplied by the Brazilian statutory corporate tax rates is set out in the table below:

Income before income taxes	Consolidated Jan-Sep 2014 9,634	Jan-Sep 2013 24,308
Nominal income tax and social contribution	•	•
computed based on Brazilian statutory corporate		
tax rates (34%)	(3,276)	(8,265)
Adjustments to arrive at the effective tax rate:	1	1
Interest on capital, net Different jurisdictional tax rates for companies	1	1
abroad	1,924	1,378
Tax incentives	45	51
Tax loss carryforwards (unrecognized tax		
losses)	(889)	(319)
Write-off - overpayments incorrectly capitalized	(2,223)	_
Non taxable income (deductible expenses), net	(224)	(411)
(*) Tax credits of companies abroad in the	(224)	(411)
exploration stage	(3)	(5)
Others	49	318
Income tax and social contribution expense	(4,596)	(7,252)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	(0.100)	(5.555)
expense	(2,188)	(3,666)
Current income tax and social contribution	(2,408)	(3,586)
	(4,596)	(7,252)
Effective tax rate	47.7%	29.8%

^(*) Includes share of earnings in equity-accounted investees.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

22. Employee benefits

The Company sponsors defined benefit and variable contribution pension plans, in Brazil and for certain of its international subsidiaries, as well as defined benefit medical plans for employees in Brazil (active and inactive) and their dependents.

As of September 30, 2014, the Company carried out an interim valuation of its pension and medical benefits obligations (Petros Pension Plan and AMS medical care plan) involving a qualified independent actuary, to update for material changes in actuarial assumptions and estimates of expected future benefits, resulting in a R\$ 11,908 increase in its obligation and a charge to other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity.

Those material changes, which indicated the need for an interim calculation, evidenced conditions existing as of September 30, 2014, namely: i) a review of the actuarial assumptions of mortality and age of retirement, which, based on adherence studies have shown to provide the best estimate of expected future benefits; and, ii) incorporation to the pension benefits of retirees of the salary increases given to active employees pursuant to Petrobras' Collective Bargaining Agreements of 2004, 2005 and 2006, as approved by the Executive Council of Fundação Petros.

The Company changed the mortality assumption for its benefits, from the mortality table AT 2000, which was used as its mortality assumption in 2013 to the general mortality Table EX-PETROS 2013 (for both genders). The EX-PETROS mortality table has two-dimensional characteristics, whereby it is evident both the mortality by age and longevity gains. This Table, already recognized in the actuarial technical bodies, was designed based on expressive data relating to the long-period experience of the participants of the Petrobras Group's Petros Plan. From the EX-PETROS table, the independent actuary of Fundação Petros used the position of 2013 as the observation of the series, most statistically adherent to the characteristic of the mass population of participants.

Changes in the pension and medical benefits to employees are set out following:

	Consolida	ted			
	Petros Plan		Medical Plan	Other	
	Petros	Petros 2	AMS	plans	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012 (+) Remeasurement effects recognized in other	22,766	1,117	17,145	298	41,326
comprehensive income (+) Costs incurred in the year	(12,369) 3,000	(1,294) 461	(1,963) 2,001	(10) 53	(15,636) 5,515

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(-) Contributions paid(-) Payments related to the Term	(551)	_	(786)	(56)	(1,393)
of Financial Commitment Others Balance at December 31, 2013	(331) - 12,515	- - 284	- - 16,397	– (28) 257	(331) (28) 29,453
Current Non-current	1,068 11,447 12,515	_ 284 284	836 15,561 16,397	8 249 257	1,912 27,541 29,453
 (+) Effects of interim valuation review recognized in other comprehensive income (*) (+) Costs incurred in the period (-) Contributions paid (-) Payments related to the Torm 	6,159 1,220 (395)	- 87 -	5,749 1,810 (679)	- 44 (23)	11,908 3,161 (1,097)
(-) Payments related to the Term of Financial Commitment Others Balance at September 30, 2014 Current Non-current	(224) - 19,275 1,274 18,001 19,275	- - 371 - 371 371	- 23,277 916 22,361 23,277	- (17) 261 8 253 261	(224) (17) 43,184 2,198 40,986 43,184

^(*) The actuarial calculation for the interim period of 09.30.2014 did not include remeasurement effect of Petros Plan 2 and was restricted to Petros Plan and AMS of Petrobras and BR Distribuidora.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Pension and medical benefit expenses are set out following:

	Consolidat	ted			
Service cost	Pension Pl Petros 83	lan Petros 2 59	Medical Plan AMS 234	Other Plans 25	Total 401
Interest cost over net liabilities /					
(assets)	1,137	28	1,551	19	2,735
Others	_	_	25	_	25
Net expenses for the period					
Jan-Sep/ 2014	1,220	87	1,810	44	3,161
Related to active employees:					
Included in the cost of sales	414	45	598	_	1,057
Operating expenses in the					
statement of income	218	38	299	40	595
Related to retirees	588	4	913	4	1,509
Net expenses for the period					
Jan-Sep/ 2014	1,220	87	1,810	44	3,161
Net expenses for the period					
Jan-Sep/ 2013	2,251	355	1,502	27	4,135

The actuarial assumptions adopted in the actuarial calculations are set out below:

Assumptions 09.30.2014 31.12.2013

Discount rate - (real 6.10% (1) / 6.11% (2) rate - excluding inflation)

6.56% (1) / 6.58% (2)

Inflation (IPCA) 6.30% (1) (2) (3)

5.93% (1) (2)

Nominal discount rate (real rate + inflation)

12.78% (1) / 12.79% (2)

12.88% (1) / 12.90% (2)

Salary growth rate - 1.761% (1) (2) (real)

1.981% (1) (2)

Nominal salary 8.17% (1) (2) growth rate (Real + Inflation)

8.03% (1) (2)

Medical plan turnover

0.642% p.a (4)

0.590% p.a (4)

Pension plan turnover

Null

Null

Variance assumed in14.47% to 3.00% p.a (5) medical care and hospital costs

11.62% to 4.09% p.a (5)

Mortality table

EX-PETROS 2013 (both genders) (1) Gender-specific Basic AT 2000, 20% (2) smoothing coefficient (1) (2)

Disability table TASA 1927 (1) (2)

TASA 1927 (1) (2)

Mortality table for AT 49 increased male in 10% (1) (2) Gender-specific Winklevoss, 20% disabled participants smoothing coefficient (1) (2)

Age of retirement Male, 57 years / Female, 56 years (1) (2)

Male, 56 years / Female, 55 years (1) Male, 53 years / Female, 48 years (2)

(1) Petros Plan for Petrobras Group.

(2) AMS Plan.

(3) Inflation reflects market projections: 6.30% for 2015 and converging to 3.00% in 2030.

(4) Average turnover only of Petrobras sponsor according to age and employment time.

(5) Decreasing rate, converging in 30 years to the long-term expected inflation. Refers only to Petrobras sponsor fee.

At September 30, 2014, the Company had crude oil and oil products in the carrying amount of R\$ 6,780 pledged as security for the Terms of Financial Commitment (TFC), signed by Petrobras and Petros in 2008.

In the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014, the Company's contribution to the defined contribution portion of the Petros Plan 2 was R\$ 560 (R\$ 721 in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013).

In June 2014, Petrobras Transporte S.A. - Transpetro expanded its medical care benefits (Programa de Assistência Multidisciplinar de Saúde - AMS) to cover post-employment medical care for active employees, retirees and pensioners, as set out in the 2013-2015 collective bargaining agreement. The recognition of the net defined liability resulted in an R\$ 171 charge to the statement of income.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

22.1. Profit sharing

Profit sharing benefits comply with Brazilian legal requirements and those of the Brazilian Department of Coordination and Governance of State Owned Enterprises (DEST), of the Ministry of Planning, Budget and Management, and of the Ministry of Mines and Energy, and are computed based on the consolidated net income attributable to the shareholders of Petrobras.

In March, 2014, the Company and the labor unions reached an agreement regarding a new profit sharing regulation, following negotiations started in the context of the 2013/2015 Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Pursuant to the amended rules, profit sharing benefits will be computed based on the results of six corporate indicators, for which annual goals are defined by management.

The results of the individual goals are factored into a consolidated result that will determine the percentage of the profit to be distributed as profit sharing benefit to employees.

However, according to the new methodology, in the event the Company has not profit and all targets are met, the amount to be paid individually will be half the employee's remuneration plus half of the lower value of PLR paid in the previous year.

PLR for the year 2013

The amended rules were applied to determine profit sharing benefits for the year ended December 31, 2013, which were paid on May 2, 2014, resulting in an additional profit sharing expense of R\$ 388, as a complement, recognized as other income (expenses).

The PLR amounts for 2013 are as follows:

	2013
Consolidated net income attributable to shareholders of	
Petrobras	23,570
Profit sharing distribution percentage, based on overall	
achievement of goals (*)	6.25%
Profit sharing - New methodology	1,473
Profit sharing - Subsidiaries in Brazil	1,085
Additional amounts recognized in March 2014	388
Profit sharing - Companies abroad	17
Profit sharing	1,490

(*) The percentage of overall achievement of goals is a result of the following Corporate indicators: maximum permissible levels of crude oil and oil products spill, lifting cost excluding production taxes in Brazil, crude oil and NGL production in Brazil, feedstock processed in Brazil, vessel operating efficiency and percentage of compliance with natural gas delivery schedule.

PLR for the year 2014

From January to September 2014, the annual goals set by management were achieved and based on the new rules, the Company accrued R\$ 775 of PLR.

22.2. Voluntary Separation Incentive Plan

In January 2014, the Company started a Voluntary Separation Incentive Plan (PIDV), which was developed within the context of its Productivity Optimization Plan (POP) to contribute to the achievement of the goals set out in the Business and Management Plan.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

A total of 8,298 employees enrolled during the enrollment period, which ended on March 31, 2014. Those employees were divided into five categories, which determine when their separation will take place, between 2014 and 2017 based on a knowledge management plan or a management succession plan related to the business processes and activities in which such employees were engaged.

Employees who enrolled in the PIDV were aged 55 or over and had to have retired by the Brazilian Institute of Social Security (INSS) before the end of the enrollment period (March 31, 2014). Employees who leave any time before the agreed dates are not entitled to the separation program incentives.

The plan determines fixed additional payments of ten monthly-salaries, between a floor of R\$ 180 thousand and a cap of R\$ 600 thousand; variable additional payments between 15% and 25% of a monthly-salary for every month worked after the seventh working month, until the date of separation.

On March 31, 2014 the Company recognized a provision and is subject to changes resulting from employees, who cancel their requests for voluntary separation, impacts of Collective Bargaining Agreements, which might increase salaries before separation, inflation-indexation of the floor and the cap based on the Brazilian Consumer Price Index (IPCA), as well as variable additional incentives earned by employees.

From April to September 2014, the Company recognized 3,817 separations and 370 cancellations of requests for voluntary separation of employees who enrolled in the PIDV. Changes in the provision are set out below:

	Consolidated
Opening balance at March 31, 2014	2,396
Revision of provision (*)	59
Use for separations	(1,044)
Closing balance at September 30, 2014	1,411
Current	876
Non-current	535

^(*) Includes cancellation of requests for voluntary separation of employees, salaries readjustment and inflation indexation charges of the floor and cap amounts.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

23. Shareholders' equity

23.1. Share capital

At September 30, 2014, subscribed and fully paid share capital was R\$ 205,432 (R\$ 205,411 at December 31, 2013), represented by 7,442,454,142 outstanding common shares and 5,602,042,788 outstanding preferred shares, all of which are registered, book-entry shares with no par value.

Capital increase with reserves

The Shareholders' Extraordinary General Meeting, held jointly with the Annual General Meeting on April 2, 2014 approved an increase in the Company's share capital from R\$ 205,411 to R\$ 205,432, through capitalization of a portion of the profit reserve relating to tax incentives, established in 2013, in the amount of R\$ 21.

23.2. Dividends

Dividends - 2013

The Annual General Meeting on April 2, 2014 approved a dividend distribution in the form of interest on capital of R\$ 9,301, which corresponds to R\$ 0.5217 per common shares and R\$ 0.9672 per preferred share. These dividends were paid on April 25, 2014 and record date was April 2, 2014. Amounts paid were index adjusted based on the SELIC rate from December 31, 2013 to the date of payment.

23.3. Earnings per share

	Consolidated Jan-Sep/	Jan-Sep/	Parent Compa Jan-Sep/	any Jan-Sep/
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income attributable to Shareholders of Petrobras Weighted average number of common and preferred shares outstanding (number of		17,289	4,944	17,157
shares) Basic and diluted earnings pe common and preferred share		013,044,496,930	013,044,496,930	013,044,496,930
(R\$ per share)	0.38	1.33	0.38	1.32

24. **Sales revenues**

	Consolidated Jan-Sep/2014	Jan-Sep/2013
Gross sales	304,869	272,549
Sales taxes	(52,649)	(48,687)
Sales revenues (*)	252,220	223,862
Domestic market	194,207	169,659
Exports	25,427	23,818
International sales (**)	32,586	30,385
	252,220	223,862

^(*) Analysis of sales revenues by business segment is set out in note 29. (**) Sales revenues from operations outside of Brazil, other than exports.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

25. Other expenses, net

	Consolidated Jan-Sep/2014	Jan-Sep/2013
Gains / (Losses) on disposal / write-offs of	-	
assets	(3,275)	1,743
Voluntary Separation Incentive Plan	(2,455)	_
Unscheduled stoppages and pre-operating		
expenses	(1,807)	(1,083)
Pension and medical benefits -retirees	(1,509)	(1,438)
Institutional relations and cultural projects	(1,337)	(1,192)
E&P areas returned and cancelled projects	(493)	_
Reversal / Recognition of impairment	(291)	_
Health, safety and environment	(255)	(388)
(Losses) / Gains on legal, administrative and		
arbitration proceedings	(175)	(1,129)
Inventory write-down to net realizable value		
(market value)	_	_
Government grants	117	204
Reimbursements from E&P partnership		
operations	542	401
Others (*)	(27)	593
	(11,955)	(3,162)

^(*) In 2014, includes additional profit sharing benefit for 2013, as set out on note 22.1.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

26. Costs and Expenses by nature

	Consolidated	I
	Jan-Sep/2014	IJan-Sep/2013
Raw material / products for resale	(108, 257)	(94,810)
Production taxes	(24,827)	(22,727)
Employee compensation	(23,863)	(20,779)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(21,869)	(20,963)
Changes in inventories	(881)	3,857
Materials, third-party services, freight, rent and other related		
costs	(38,350)	(36,288)
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	(4,163)	(47)
Exploration expenditures written-off (includes dry wells and		
signature bonuses)	(4,262)	(2,915)
Other taxes	(1,192)	(691)
Write-off - overpayments incorrectly capitalized	(6,194)	_
(Losses) / Gains on legal, administrative and arbitration		
proceedings	(175)	(1,129)
Institutional relations and cultural projects	(1,337)	(1,192)
Unscheduled stoppages and pre-operating expenses	(1,807)	(1,083)
Health, safety and environment	(255)	(388)
Reversal / Recognition of impairment	(291)	-
Gains / (Losses) on disposal / write-offs of assets	(3,275)	1,743
E&P areas returned and cancelled projects	(493)	-
	(241,491)	(197,412)
Cost of sales	(193,798)	(170,550)
Selling expenses	(12,230)	(7,709)
General and administrative expenses	(7,847)	(7,863)
Exploration costs	(5,642)	(4,702)
Research and development expenses	(1,858)	(1,858)
Other taxes	(1,192)	(691)
Other expenses, net	(11,955)	(3,162)
Profit sharing	(775)	(877)
Write-off - overpayments incorrectly capitalized	(6,194)	_
	(241,491)	(197,412)

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

27. Net finance income (expense), net

	Consolidated Jan-Sep2014	Jan-Sep2013
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) and inflation	-	-
indexation charges on debt (*)	(10)	(2,042)
Debt interest and charges	(11,679)	(8,624)
Income from investments and marketable		
securities	1,771	2,167
Financial result on net debt	(9,918)	(8,499)
Capitalized borrowing costs	6,400	6,105
Gains (losses) on derivatives, net	210	(269)
Interest income from marketable securities	(36)	14
Other finance expense and income, net	(81)	(113)
Other foreign exchange gains/(losses) and		
indexation charges, net	1,339	(419)
Finance income (expenses), net	(2,086)	(3,181)
Income	2,974	3,086
Expenses	(6,373)	(3,719)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses) and inflation		
indexation charges, net	1,313	(2,548)
	(2,086)	(3,181)

^(*) Includes local currency debt indexed to the U.S. dollar.

28. Supplemental information on statement of cash flows

	Consolidated Jan-Sep/2014	Jan-Sep/2013
Amounts paid / received during the period Income taxes Withholding income tax paid on behalf of third-parties	1,594	2,268
	3,365	2,831
Investing and financing transactions not		
involving cash	9	183

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Purchase of property, plant and equipment on credit
Recognition (reversal) of provision for decommissioning costs (26) –

65

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

29. Segment information

Consolidat	ed assets by	Business Area	- 09.30	.2014			
	Exploration	n Refining,					
	and	Transportation	Gas &				
	Production	& Marketing	Power	Biofuels	Distribution	ıInternationa	ICorporate
Current							
assets	16,527	42,458	9,765	172	9,459	10,374	66,461
Non-current							
assets	373,786	179,977	58,103	2,576	13,462	30,544	17,004
Long-term							
receivables		9,821	3,843		6,910	4,418	8,321
Investments	376	5,365	1,418	2,030	38	5,983	327
Property,							
plant and							
equipment	342,508	164,465	51,986	539	5,834	18,804	7,639
Operating							
assets	248,832	95,648	41,072	492	4,459	10,907	5,709
Under							
construction	1 93,676	68,817	10,914	47	1,375	7,897	1,930
Intangible							
assets	13,855	326	856	_	680	1,339	717
Total Assets	390,313	222,435	67,868	2,748	22,921	40,918	83,465

Consolidated assets by Business Area - 12.31.2013 (*)

Current assets Non-current	13,826	44,838	9,052	181	5,576	11,922	50,702
assets Long-term	343,903	171,931	55,847	2,622	11,418	30,532	16,157
receivables Investments Property, plant and	•	10,333 5,429	4,341 1,755	5 2,097	5,222 14	4,655 5,883	7,422 218
equipment Operating	296,846	155,835	48,919	520	5,505	18,671	7,757
assets Under	212,914	76,452	39,118	480	3,952	8,882	5,415
construction	83,932	79,383	9,801	40	1,553	9,789	2,342

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Intangible

micarigibic					
assets 32,19!	5 334	832 –	677	1,323	760
Total Assets 357,72	29 216,769	64,899 2,803	16,994	42,454	66,859

(*) Beginning in 2014, management of Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. (a subsidiary) was allocated to the (previously Distribution). Amounts previously reported for 2013 were restated for comparability purpopereviously attributable to the Distribution segment are now presented under the RTM segment, pursuan management and accountability premise adopted for the financial statements by business segment.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated Statement of Income per Business Area - Jan-Sep/ 2014

	Exploration and Production	Refining, Transportation & Marketing	Gas & Power	Biofuels	s Distribution	ıInternationa	lCorpo
Sales revenues	118,625	198,227	30,491	436	72,806	25,175	_
Intersegments	117,882	69,212	2,706	380	2,013	1,347	_
Third parties	743	129,015	27,785	56	70,793	23,828	_
Cost of sales	(60,640)	(209,786)	(26,840)		(66,866)	(22,537)	_
Gross profit	57,985	(11,559)	3,651	(87)	5,940	2,638	_
Expenses	(11,868)	(13,617)	(5,754)		(4,741)	(1,550)	(9,661
Selling, general and	(11,000)	(13/31/	(3,73.)	(110)	(, , , , _ ,	(2,333)	(3,002
administrative	(633)	(5,246)	(4,302)	(82)	(4,396)	(1,349)	(4,462
Exploration costs		_		_ ′		(265)	
Research and	, ,					. ,	
development	(946)	(315)	(144)	(22)	(2)	(3)	(426)
Other taxes	(76)	(162)	(195)	(1)	(21)	(176)	(561)
Write-off -							
overpayments							
incorrectly							
capitalized	(1,969)	(3,427)	(652)	_	(23)	(23)	(100)
Other operating							
expenses, net	(2,867)	(4,467)	(461)	(13)	(299)	266	(4,112)
Income before							
financial results,							
profit sharing and		(·	<i>,</i> ,	/ \			
income taxes	46,117	(25,176)	(2,103)	(205)	1,199	1,088	(9,661
Financial income							(2.000
(expenses), net	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,086
Share of profit of							
equity-accounted	(6)	216	260	(06)	(1)	404	c
investments	(6)	316	368	(96)	(1)	404	6
Profit sharing Net Income	(269)	(215)	(37)	_	(45)	(16)	(193)
before income							
taxes	45,842	(25,075)	(1,772)	(201)	1,153	1,476	(11,93
Income tax and	73,042	(23,073)	(1,//2)	(301)	1,133	1,470	(11,95
social							
contribution	(16,258)	7,468	506	70	(400)	(392)	4,494
Net income (loss)		(17,607)	(1,266)	(231)	753	1,084	(7,440
	3,33 .	(=.,00.,	(,)	,,	. 55	_,	(,,,

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Net income attributable to: Shareholders of						
Petrobras Non-controlling	29,592	(17,594)	(1,293) (231)	753	927	(7,302
interests	(8) 29,584	(13) (17,607)	27 – (1,266) (231)	– 753	157 1,084	(138) (7,440

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated Statement of Income per Business Area - Jan-Sep/ 2013 (*)

	Exploration and Production	nRefining, Transportation & Marketing	Gas & Power	Biofuel [.]	s Distributio	nInternationa	lCorpo
Sales revenues Intersegments Third parties Cost of sales Gross profit	107,450 105,746 1,704 (53,863) 53,587	176,309 59,214 117,095 (188,949) (12,640)	23,160 1,920 21,240 (19,663) 3,497	655 549 106 ()(807) (152)	63,245 1,618 61,627 (57,811) 5,434	25,926 3,836 22,090 (22,273) 3,653	- - - -
Expenses Selling, general and	(7,017)	(5,989)	(1,821)	(119)	(3,178)	(26)	(8,102
administrative Exploration costs Research and	(679) (4,440)	(5,015) —	(1,706) -	(86) —	(3,174) –	(1,357) (262)	(3,808 –
development Other taxes Other operating	(925) (71)	(344) (112)	(88) (129)	(42) (2)	(2) (23)	(5) (216)	(452) (138)
expenses, net Income before financial results, profit sharing and	(902) d	(518)	102	11	21	1,814	(3,704
income taxes Financial income	46,570	(18,629)	1,676	(271)	2,256	3,627	(8,102
(expenses), net Share of profit of equity-accounted		_	_	-	_	_	(3,181
investments Profit sharing Net Income before income	5 (311)	180 (229)	276 (39)	(39)	(1) (53)	623 (22)	(5) (223)
taxes Income tax and social	46,264	(18,678)	1,913	(310)	2,202	4,228	(11,51
contribution Net income (loss) Net income attributable to: Shareholders of		6,412 (12,266)	(557) 1,356	92 (218)	(748) 1,454	(1,108) 3,120	4,454 (7,057
Petrobras	30,480	(12,266)	1,262	(218)	1,454	3,008	(6,562

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Non-controlling

	· 9						
interests	56	_	94	_	_	112	(495)
	30,536	(12,266)	1,356	(218)	1,454	3,120	(7,057

^(*) Beginning in 2014, management of Liquigás Distribuidora S.A. (a subsidiary) was allocated to the Distribution). Amounts previously reported for 2013 were restated for comparability purposes and the attributable to the Distribution segment are now presented under the RTM segment, pursuant to the accountability premise adopted for the financial statements by business segment.

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in millions of reais, unless otherwise indicated)

Consolidated Statement per International Business Area

Income statement	Jan-Sep 20 Exploration and Production	nRefining, Transportation		Distribution	n Corporate	e Eliminations	s Total
Sales							
revenues	5,493	13,606	864	8,730	46	(3,564)	25,175
Intersegments		2,643	60	4	29	(3,564)	1,347
Third parties	3,318	10,963	804	8,726	17	_	23,828
Income before financial results, profit sharing and income taxes Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders	1,240	(141)	154	261	(404)	(22)	1,088

183

241

(846)

(22)

Income

statement Jan-Sep 2013

of Petrobras 1,438

Exploration Refining,

and Transportation Production & Marketing

(67)

927