PETROBRAS - PETROLEO BRASILEIRO SA Form 6-K February 06, 2013

# 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 February, 2013

**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-F \_\_\_\_X \_\_\_ Form 40-F \_\_\_\_\_

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

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_X\_\_\_\_

This report on Form 6-K is incorporated by reference in the Registration Statement on Form F-3 of Petróleo Brasileiro -- Petrobras (No. 333-163665).

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2012 and 2011

(Free translation of the original report in Portuguese)

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#### Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders

Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. Petrobras ("Company" or "Petrobras"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2012 and the statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

We have also audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras and its subsidiaries ("Consolidated"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2012 and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and for the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and accounting practices adopted in Brazil, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

**Opinion on the parent company financial statements** 

In our opinion, the parent company financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras as at December 31, 2012, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2012, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

#### **Emphasis of matter**

As discussed in note 2 to these financial statements, the parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil. In the case of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras, these practices differ from IFRS applicable to separate financial statements only in relation to the measurement of investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly-controlled entities based on equity accounting, while IFRS requires measurement based on cost or fair value, and the maintenance of the balances of deferred charges existing as at December 31, 2008, which are being amortized. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

#### **Other matters**

## Audit of prior-year information

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2012, presented for comparison purposes, were audited by another firm of auditors whose report, dated February 9, 2012, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

# Statements of added value, business segment reporting and social balance

We have also audited the parent company and consolidated statements of value added for the year ended December 31, 2012, the presentation of which is required by Brazilian Corporation Law for public companies, the consolidated statements of business segment reporting and the consolidated accounting information contained in the social balance, which are the responsibility of the Company's management, considered as supplementary information by IFRS, which does not require the presentation of the statements of value added and social balance. These statements were submitted to the same audit procedures described above and, in our opinion, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Rio de Janeiro, February 4, 2013

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Auditores Independentes

CRC 2SP000160/O-5 "F" RJ

/s/

Marcos Donizete Panassol

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

Statement of financial position

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

		Concel	l:dotod	Par				Concel	datad	Par	
Assets	Note	2012	lidated 2011	Comj 2012	2012	Liabilities	Note	Consoli 2012	2011	Comj 2012	2011
Current assets Cash and cash						Current liabilities					
equivalents Marketable	5	27,628	35,747	17,393	18,858	Trade payables	14	24,775	22,252	26,918	22,601
securities Trade and	6	21,316	16,808	23,379	23,625	Current debt	15	15,283	18,884	15,519	12,252
other receivables,						Current portion of finance lease	of				
net	7.1	22,681	22,053	17,374	21,068	obligations	16.1	37	82	1,741	1,922
Inventories Recoverable	8	29,736	28,447	24,908	22,434	Taxes payable	19.1	12,522	10,969	10,518	9,258
taxes Advances to	19.1	11,387	12,846	8,836	9,372	Dividends payab Employee short-	term	6,154	3,878	6,154	3,878
suppliers		1,895	1,389	1,682	1,040	benefits (comper profit sharing, ch Pension and		4,420	4,742	3,801	4,015
Others		3,459	3,874	2,631	1,647	medical benefits Others	20	1,610 4,819	1,427 5,978	1,518 1,831	1,341 1,669
		118,102	121,164	96,203	98,044			69,620	68,212	68,000	56,936

Non-current assets	t				Non-current liabilities					
Long-term receivables Trade and other					Non-current deb	t 15	180,818	136,405	70,271	43,055
receivables,	7.1	9,075	6,103	8,646	Finance lease 12,843 obligations	16.1	176	183	6,021	7,422
Marketable securities	6	359	5,747	288	5,219 Deferred taxes	19.2	39,262	33,230	35,184	29,408

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Judicial						Pension and					
deposits Deferred	27.2	5,510	3,902	4,676	3,410	medical benefits Provisions for	20	18,953	16,653	17,638	15,352
taxes	19.2	11,293	8,042	6,664	3,171	legal proceedings Provision for	27	2,585	2,041	1,504	1,015
Other Tax						decommissioning					
assets	19.1	10,673	9,214	7,449	6,334	costs	18	19,292	8,839	18,391	8,241
Advances to		C 110	5 902	2.0(1	1 0 1 1	Others		1 577	2 2 1 0	1 501	2 1 2 2
suppliers Others		6,449 3,855	5,892 3,234	2,061 3,186	2,322	Others		1,577	2,310 <b>199,661</b>	4,504	3,123
Others		<b>47,214</b>	,	· · ·	2,322 34,310			202,003	199,001	155,515	107,010
		.,,	,	<b>c_</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 1,010						
						Shareholders'					
						equity	22				
Investments	10	12,477	12,248	78,488	57,239	Share capital		205,392	205,380	205,392	205,380
Property, plant and						Additional paid in					
equipment	11	418,716	343,117	279,824	227,479			631	563	939	859
Intangible		,	,	,	,	1					
assets	12	81,207	81,434	77,349	77,709	Profit reserves		134,928	122,623	134,981	122,963
						Accumulated					
Deferred						other comprehensive					
Assets		_	_	119	246	income (loss)		2,128	1,273	2,128	1,273
1105005				11)	240	income (1055)		,	329,839	,	-
						Non-controlling		, .		, -	,
		559,614	478,933	468,750	396,983	interests		2,354	2,385	-	-
								345,433	332,224	343,440	330,475
						Total liabilities					
						and					
						shareholder's					
Total assets		677,716	600,097	564,953	495,027	equity		677,716	600,097	564,953	495,027

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Income Statement

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

(In millions of reais, except earnings per share)

	Note	Conso 2012	lidated 2011	Parent Company 2012 2011		
Sales revenues Cost of sales Gross profit	23	<b>281,379</b> (210,472) <b>70,907</b>	<b>244,176</b> (166,939) <b>77,237</b>	<b>217,346</b> (167,882) <b>49,464</b>	<b>183,821</b> (124,320) <b>59,501</b>	
Income (expenses) Selling expenses General and administrative expenses		(9,604) (9,842)	(8,950) (8,647)	(11,819) (6,843)	(9,915) (6,029)	
Exploration costs Research and		(7,871) (2,238)	(4,428) (2,444)	(7,131) (2,217)	(3,674) (2,361)	
development expenses Other taxes Other operating expenses, net	24	(760) (8,195)	(777) (6,588)	(338) (7,245)	(278) (5,770)	
expenses, net		(38,510)	(31,834)	(35,593)	(28,027)	
Net income before financ profit sharing and income	-	32,397	45,403	13,871	31,474	
Financial income (expenses), net	26	(3,723)	122	1,689	5,581	
Share of profit of equity-accounted investments		84	386	8,581	5,808	
Profit sharing	21	(1,005)	(1,560)	(815)	(1,295)	
Net income before income taxes		27,753	44,351	23,326	41,568	
Income tax and social contribution	19.3	(6,794)	(11,241)	(2,431)	(8,467)	

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Net income		20,959	33,110	20,895	33,101
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of Petrobras		21,182	33,313	20,895	33,101
Non-controlling interests		(223)	(203)	-	-
		20,959	33,110	20,895	33,101
Basic and diluted earnings per share in R\$	22.6	1.62	2.55	1.60	2.54

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

(In millions of reais)

	Consolidated 2012 2011		Parent C 2012	Company 2011
Net income Other comprehensive income	20,959	33,110	20,895	33,101
Cummulative translation adjustments	1,016	1,423	1,151	1,123
Deemed cost of associates Unrealized gains / (losses) on available-fo securities	11 or-sale	10	11	10
Recognized in shareholders' equity	1,017	136	1,017	136
Reclassified to profit or loss Unrealized gains / (losses) on cash flow hedge	(1,459)	26	(1,459)	26
Recognized in shareholders' equity	(5)	(54)	(5)	(54)
Reclassified to profit or loss	14	8	14	8
Deferred income taxes	148 <b>742</b>	(46) <b>1,503</b>	148 <b>877</b>	(46) <b>1,203</b>
Total comprehensive income (loss)	21,701	34,613	21,772	34,304
<b>Attributable to:</b> Shareholders of Petrobras Non-controlling interests	22,059 (358)	34,516 97	21,772	34,304
Total comprehensive income (loss)	21,701	34,613	21,772	34,304

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

		Additional pa	aid in capital	Accumu comprehe			
Balance at	Share Capital 205,357	Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares (477)	interest in	adjustment	Other comprehensive income 286	Legal 12,654	Statutory 1,422
January 1, 2011	205,357	(6)		90		101,876	
Capital increase with reserves Capital increase - issue of new	23	-	-		-	-	
shares Cumulative			-		-	-	
translation adjustments Unrealized gains / (losses) in			-	1,123	-	-	
available-for-sale securities and cash flow hedge Realization of	-		-	. <u>-</u>	70	-	
deemed cost of associates Change in			-	. <b>-</b>	(10)	-	
interest in subsidiaries Net income for	-		865	-	-	-	
the year Distributions:	-		-		-	-	
	-	· -	-		-	1,655	1,027

Allocation of net income Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at December 31,	205,380	(477)	1,336	927	346	14,309	2,449
2011	205,380	859		1,273			
Capital increase with reserves Capital increase - issue of new	12	-	-	-	-	-	
shares Cumulative translation adjustments Unrealized gains ( (losses) in available-for-sale securities and cash flow hedge Realization of	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	1,151	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	(285)	-	
deemed cost of associates Change in	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	
interest in subsidiaries Net income for	-	-	80	-	-	-	
the year Distributions: Allocation of net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
income Dividends	-	-	- -	-	-	1,045	1,027
Balance at	205,392	(477)	1,416	2,078	50	15,354	3,476
December 31, 2012	205,392	939		2,128			

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Consolidated		Parent Company			
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Cash flows from Operating						
activities						
Net income attributable to the	21,182	33,313	20,895	33,101		
shareholders of Petrobras						
Adjustments for:						
Non-controlling interests	(223)	(203)	-	-		
Pension and medical benefits (actuarial expense)	4,074	2,893	3,734	2,635		
Share of profit of equity-accounted	(84)	(386)	(8,581)	(5,808)		
investments						
Depreciation, depletion and	21,766	17,739	15,738	12,902		
amortization						
Impairment	1,747	1,824	491	744		
Exploratory expenditures written off	5,628	2,504	5,268	2,243		
Gains / (Losses) on disposal of	80	885	113	195		
non-current assets Foreign Exchange variation,	8,584	6,238	2,774	(231)		
indexation and finance charges	0,004	0,250	2,774	(231)		
Deferred income taxes, net	4,256	6,157	4,465	7,208		
Deterred medine taxes, net	7,230	0,157	7,705	7,200		
Increase / (Decrease) in assets						
Trade and other receivables, net	(3,068)	(3,848)	4,480	(3,127)		
Inventories	(3,560)	(8,335)	(2,900)	(7,463)		
Other assets	(4,051)	(4,207)	(6,059)	(4,099)		
Increase / (Decrease) in liabilities	5					
Trade payables	2,115	4,112	2,329	(701)		
Taxes payable	(2,341)	(3,405)	(2,523)	(791)		
Pension and medical benefits	(1,443)	(1,410)	(1,345)	(1,314)		
Other liabilities	(517)	2,451	245	(81)		
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	54,145	56,322	39,124	35,413		

# Cash flows from Investing activities

activities				
Other investments in exploration and				
production of oil and gas				
Investments in exploration and	(41,933)	(31,412)	(33,747)	(24,455)
production of oil and gas				
Investments in refining,	(26,932)	(26,339)	(34,266)	(18,586)
transportation and marketing				
Investments in gas and power	(3,884)	(4,517)	(2,960)	(2,454)
activities				
Investment in international activities	(4,665)	(3,966)	(6)	(11)
Investments in distribution activities	(1,213)	(1,070)	-	-
investments in biofuel activities	(299)	(504)	(408)	(711)
Other investments	(822)	(2,316)	(819)	(2,193)
Investments in marketable securities	4,324	11,606	8,627	13,030
Dividends received	485	680	3,200	2,434
Net cash provided by / (used in)	(74,939)	(57,838)	(60,379)	(32,946)
in investing activities				

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

(In millions of reais)

	Consolida		Parent Company		
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Cash flows from Financing activities					
Acquisition of non-controlling	520	46	_	_	
interest	520	40	-	-	
Financing and loans, net					
Proceeds from long-term	48,931	40,433	47,199	55,928	
financing	,	,	.,		
Repayment of principal	(22,317)	(14,523)	(17,350)	(39,525)	
Repayment of interest	(9,298)	(7,633)	(3,293)	(3,053)	
Assignment of receivables	-	-	(579)	(6,295)	
(FIDC NP)					
Dividends paid	(6,187)	(10,659)	(6,187)	(10,659)	
Net cash provided by / (used	11,649	7,664	19,790	(3,604)	
in) financing activities					
Effect of exchange rate	1,026	183	-	_	
changes on cash and cash equivalents	_,				
equivalents					
Net increase / (decrease) in	(8,119)	6,331	(1,465)	(1,137)	
cash and cash equivalents					
in the year					
Cash and cash equivalents	35,747	29,416	18,858	19,995	
at the beginning of the year		,			
Cash and cash equivalents	27,628	35,747	17,393	18,858	
at the end of the year					

Consolidated

	2012	2011	Parent Company 2012	2011
Additional information on cash flows: Amounts paid and received during the year				
Income tax and social contribution paid	2,170	3,438	(24)	(1,176)
Withholding income tax paid for third-party	3,905	3,963	(3,339)	(3,389)
	6,075	7,401	(3,363)	(4,565)
Non-cash Transactions (Investing and Financing)				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment on credit	371	17	-	-
Finance leases Provision for decommissioning costs - recognition	10,719	35 2,532	10,481	342 2,382

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Added Value

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Con: 2012	solidated 2011	Paren 2012	t company 2011
Income				
Sales of products, services provided and other revenues	353,066	312,841	282,551	245,793
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(76)	22	(10)	64
Revenues related to construction of assets for own use	73,671	66,853	55,104	49,939
	426,661	379,716	337,645	295,796
Inputs acquired from third parties				
Materials consumed	(121,064)	(95,484)	(95,627)	(68,529)
Power, third-party services and other operating expenses	(86,634)	(70,145)	(68,067)	(54,506)
Tax credits on inputs acquired from third parties	(21,277)	(21,292)	(19,669)	(16,283)
Impairment	(1,747)	(1,824)	(491)	(744)
	(230,722)	(188,745)	(183,854)	(140,062)
Gross added value	195,939	190,971	153,791	155,734
<b>Retentions</b> Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(21,766)	(17,739)	(15,738)	(12,902)
Net added value produced by the Company	174,173	173,232	138,053	142,832
Transferred added value				

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Share of profit of equity-accounted investments	84		386		8,581		5,808	
Finance income - including indexation and foreign exchange	7,241		6,543		7,885		8,570	
variation charges Rents, royalties and others	291		920		703		728	
others	7,616		7,849		17,169		15,106	
Total added value to be distributed	181,789		181,081		155,222		157,938	
Distribution of added value					-			
Personnel and officers					-			
<b>Direct compensation</b> Salaries Profit sharing	15,616 1,005 16,621	9% 1%	13,513 1,560 15,073	7% 1%	۔ 11,725 815 12,540	8% 1%	10,213 1,295 11,508	6% 1%
<b>Benefits</b> Short-term benefits Pension plan Medical plan	937 2,480 2,580	1% 1% 1%	823 1,526 2,181	1% 1%	581 2,315 2,295	1% 2%	528 1,395 1,976	1% 2%
FGTS	1,008 23,626	1% 14%	861 20,464	10%	880 18,611	1% 13%	746 16,153	10%
<b>Taxes</b> Federal* State Municipal	58,228 39,508 217	32% 22%	61,098 36,358 186	20%	52,165 24,699 94	34% 15%	57,033 22,367 79	36% 14%
Abroad*	6,390 104,343	4% 58%	6,340 103,982	4% 58%	- 76,958	49%	- 79,479	50%
Financial institutions and suppliers								
Interest, and exchange and indexation charges	18,394	10%	13,781	8%	11,575	7%	8,813	6%
Rental and affreightment expenses	14,467	6%	9,744	5%	27,183	18%	20,392	13%
Shareholders	32,861	16%	23,525	13%	38,758	25%	29,205	19%
Interest on capital Dividends Non-controlling	8,876 - (223)	5%	10,436 1,565 (203)	6% 1%	8,876 - -	6%	10,436 1,565 -	7% 1%
interests Retained earnings	12,306 20,959	7% 12%	21,312 33,110	12% 19%	12,019 20,895	7% 13%	21,100 33,101	13% 21%

Added value 181,789 100% 181,081100% 155,222 100% 157,938100% distributed

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Segment Information

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Exploration Refining, and Transportation		Gas &		2012		
	Production	Transportation & Marketing	م Power	Biofuels	Distribution	International C	
Sales revenues Intersegments Third parties Cost of sales Gross profit (loss)	<b>145,573</b> 143,873 1,700 (65,651) <b>79,922</b>	<b>227,643</b> 74,166 153,477 (253,895) <b>(26,252)</b>	<b>23,209</b> 2,503 20,706 (19,010) <b>4,199</b>		1,724 77,877	7,542 27,443 (27,499)	
<b>Expenses</b> Selling, administrative and general expenses	<b>(10,708)</b> (963)	<b>(7,916)</b> (5,935)	<b>(2,108)</b> (1,896)	<b>(200)</b> (125)	<b>(4,489)</b> (4,373)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Exploration costs Research and development expenses	(7,114) (1,057)	-(444)	(74)	- (67)	- (5)	(757) (1)	
Other taxes Other operating expenses, net	(103) (1,471)	(128) (1,409)	(116) (22)	(2) (6)	(24) (87)		
Income before financial results, profit sharing and income taxes	69,214 ,	(34,168)	2,091	(250)	2,796	3,740	
Financial income (expenses), net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Share of profit of equity-accounted investments	(3)	(205)	378	(52)	2	(31)	
Profit sharing Income before income taxes	(342) <b>68,869</b>	(267) <b>(34,640)</b>	(38) <b>2,431</b>	(2) <b>(304)</b>	(83) <b>2,715</b>	• •	
	(23,417)	11,709	(698)	86	(922)	(2,244)	

Income tax and social contribution Net income (loss) Net income attributable to:	45,452	(22,931)	1,733	(218)	1,793	1,436
Shareholders of Petrobras	45,446	(22,931)	1,638	(218)	1,793	1,305
Non-controlling interests	6	-	95	-	-	131
interests	45,452	(22,931)	1,733	(218)	1,793	1,436

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Segment Information

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Exploration Refining, and Transportation		Gas &	2012			
	Production	& Marketing	-	Biofuels	Distribution	International Co	
Sales revenues Intersegments Third parties Cost of sales Gross profit (loss)	<b>124,028</b> 123,165 863 (55,118) <b>68,910</b>	<b>198,516</b> 63,833 134,683 (205,998) <b>(7,482)</b>	2,182 14,113	53	1,223 72,410 (67,630)	<b>28,374</b> 6,320 22,054 (21,679) <b>6,695</b>	
Expenses Selling, administrative and general expenses	<b>(7,058)</b> (819)		<b>(2,533)</b> (1,739)	<b>(222)</b> (111)	<b>(4,118)</b> (4,024)	<b>(3,169)</b> (1,554)	
Exploration costs Research and development expenses	(3,674) (1,248)	- (470)	(116)	- (50)	- (9)	(754) (1)	
Other taxes Other operating expenses, net	(80) (1,237)	(90) (930)	(165) (513)	• •		(192) (668)	
Income before financial results, profit sharing and income taxes	61,852 ,	(14,508)	4,212	(275)	1,885	3,526	
Financial income (expenses), net Share of profit of	- 74	- (165)	- 398	- 26	- 9	- 40	
equity-accounted investments Profit sharing <b>Income before</b>	(488) <b>61,438</b>	(165) (348) <b>(15,021)</b>	(61) <b>4,549</b>	(2)	-	(52) <b>3,514</b>	
income taxes	(20,863)	5,051	(1,411)	94	(601)	(1,547)	

Income tax and social contribution Net income (loss) Net income attributable to:	40,575	(9,970)	3,138	(157)	1,175	1,967
Shareholders of Petrobras	40,594	(9,955)	3,109	(157)	1,175	1,949
Non-controlling interests	(19)	(15)	29	-	-	18
	40,575	(9,970)	3,138	(157)	1,175	1,967

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Segment Information

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

Assets	Exploration and Production	Refining, Transportation & Marketing	Gas & Power	Biofuels	Distribution	International	Corpor
Current assets	13,415	41,610	7,377	239	6,490	7,186	55,9
Non-current assets	296,784	145,285	50,768	2,311	10,125	31,098	23,9
Long-term receivables	10,462	9,364	3,504	33	3,785	4,564	16,
Investments Property, plant and equipment	164 210,029	5,920 129,686	•	•	31 5,585		
Intangible assets	76,129	315	785	-	724	2,382	
As of December 31, 2012	310,199	186,895	58,145	2,550	16,615	38,284	79,9
Current	10,537	41,203	4,707	239	7,956	8,272	61,8
assets Non-current	254,164	116,982	47,150	2,180	6,936	28,167	23,9
<b>assets</b> Long-term receivables	7,766	7,910	3,050	32	1,344	5,465	17,
Investments Property, plant and equipment	23 170,010	6,306 102,473			84 4,709	•	
Intangible assets	76,365	293	732	-	799	2,313	
	264,701	158,185	51,857	2,419	14,892	36,439	85,8

As of December 31, 2011

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Segment Information

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

Incomo	Exploration	Refining,	Gas	2012			
Income statement	and Production	Transportation & Marketing	& Power	Distribution	Corporate	Eliminations	Tot
Sales revenues	10,468	17,533	1 175	10,133	-	(4,324)	2/ 0
Intersegments	7,472		-	-		(4,324)	-
Third parties	2,996		1,102			-	27,4
Income before financial results, profit sharing and income taxes	4,702	(831)	262	141	(567)	33	3,7
Net income attributable to shareholders of Petrobras	2,509	(816)	243	132	(796)	33	1,3
Income	Exploration	Refining,	Gas	2011			
statement	and Production	Transportation & Marketing		Distribution	Corporate	Eliminations	Tot
Sales revenues Intersegments Third parties	<b>8,615</b> 6,373 2,242	3,585	39	45	-	(3,722)	<b>28,3</b> 6,3 22,0
Income before financial results, profit sharing and income taxes	3,969	(226)	190	120	(507)	(20)	3,5

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Net income attributable to shareholders of Petrobras	2,217	(213)	262	99	(396)	(20)	1,9					
Total assets	Exploration and 7 Production	Refining, Fransportation & Marketing	Gas & Power	Distribution	Corporate	Eliminations	Tot					
As of 12.31.2012	30,817	4,913	1,551	2,217	3,227	(4,441)	38,2					
As of 12.31.2011	27,358	6,365	1,742	1,889	3,412	(4,327)	36,4					

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Social balance

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Consolidated					
1 - Calculation basis		2012			2011	
Consolidated sales revenues (SR) Consolidated net income			281,379			244,176
before profit sharing and taxes (OI) Consolidated gross			28,758			45,911
payroll (GP)			15,511			13,026
		% <b>c</b>	of	Amount	% <b>c</b>	of
2 - Internal Social						
Indicators (i)	Amount	GP	SR		GP	SR
Meal and food	890	5.74%	0.32%	845	6.49%	0.35%
Compulsory payroll						
charges	7,707	49.69%	2.74%	6,477	49.72%	2.65%
Pension	686	4.42%	0.24%	328	2.52%	0.13%
Health Care	2,888	18.62%	1.03%	2,427	18.63%	0.99%
Health and Safety	201	1.30%	0.07%	180	1.38%	0.07%
Education	175	1.13%	0.06%	133	1.02%	0.05%
Culture	10	0.06%	0.00%	11	0.08%	0.00%
Professional training and						
development	501	3.23%	0.18%	418	3.21%	0.17%
Day-care assistance	99	0.64%	0.04%	90	0.69%	0.04%
Profit sharing	1,005	6.48%	0.36%	1,560	11.98%	0.64%
Other	82	0.53%	0.03%	76	0.58%	0.03%
Total - Internal social						
indicators	14,244	91.84%	5.07%	12,545	96.30%	5.12%

		% <b>o</b>	of	Amount	% <b>c</b>	of
3 - External Social Indicators (i) Income and Work	Amount	ΟΙ	SR		ΟΙ	SR
Opportunities Generated Education for Professional	51	0.18%	0.02%	48	0.10%	0.02%
Skills Rights of Children and Adolescents Guarantee	61 60	0.21% 0.21%	0.02% 0.02%	57 70	0.12% 0.15%	0.02% 0.03%

(1)						
Culture	189	0.66%	0.07%	182	0.40%	0.07%
Sport	61	0.21%	0.02%	80	0.17%	0.03%
Other	29	0.10%	0.01%	33	0.07%	0.01%
Total contributions for						
the community	451	1.57%	0.16%	470	1.02%	0.19%
Taxes (excluding payroll			/		/	
charges)	100,087	348.03%	35.57%	97,826	213.08%	40.06%
Total - External social indicators	100,538	349.60%	35.89%	98,296	214.10%	40.26%

		% of		Amount	% of	
4 - Environmental Indicators (i)	Amount	OI	SR		OI	SR
Investments related to	Amount	01	SK			JK
the Company's						
production/operation	2,827	9.83%	1.00%	2,550	5.55%	1.04%
Investments in external		0.050/	0 0 00	4 7 0	0.070/	0.070/
programs and/or projects	101	0.35%	0.04%	172	0.37%	0.07%
Total environmental investments	2,928	10.18%	1.04%	2,722	5.93%	1.11%
With respect to establishing	2,520	10.1070	1.0470	2,722	5.5570	1.11/0
"annual goals" for minimizing						
wastage, input general						
consumption in						
production/operation and for						
increasing efficiency in the use		()	<b>6</b>	() does		<b>6</b>
of natural resources, the	() does not				() attains	
Company:	have goals ( ) attains	to 7	J%	goals ( ) attains	51% to	/5%
	from 0 to	(x) attains	s from 76	. ,	(x) attains	from 76
	50%	to 10		50%	to 100	

Social balance

# December 31, 2012 and 2011

	Consolidated				
5 - Indicators for the staff					
(i)	2012	2011			
Nº of					
employees at					
the end of the		01 010			
period Nº of hirings	85,065	81,918			
during the					
period (II)	4,017	3,447			
Nº of					
contracted					
employees					
(outsourcing)	360,372	328,133			
№ of student trainees	1,852	1,825			
Nº of	1,852	1,025			
employees					
older than 45	37,373	35,927			
Nº of women					
that work in	14.500				
the Company	14,536	13,860			
% of leadership positions held					
by women	15%	14.40%			
Nº of Negroes	10,0	1110/0			
that work in					
the Company					
	20,158	18,468			
% of leadership					
positions held by Negroes (IV)	25%	24.90%			
Nº of	2370	24.9070			
handicapped					
workers (V)	1,120	1,104			

6 - Significant information with respect to the exercise of corporate citizenship (i) Ratio between the Company's highest and lowest compensation	2012	2			Goals 2013	
(VI) Total number of work			20.54			20.54
accidents (VII) The social and environmental projects			6,680			6,350
developed by the Company were defined	) directors	(X) directors and managers	() all employees	() directors	(X) directors and managers	() all employees
The health and safety standards in the work environment were defined by: With respect to union freedom, the right to collective	(X) directors and managers	-	( ) everyone + Cipa	(X) directors and managers	-	( ) everyone + Cipa
Profit-sharing includes: ( In the selection	() is not involved ) directors ) directors () are not considered	( ) follows ILO standards ( ) directors and managers ( ) directors and managers ( ) are suggested	(X) encourages and follows ILO (X) all employees (X) all employees (X) are required	() directors () directors ()will not	( ) will follow ILO standards ( ) directors and managers ( ) directors and managers : ( ) will be suggested	(X) will encourage and follow ILO (X) all employees (X) all employees (X) will be required

the same ethical standards and standards of social and environmental responsibility adopted by the Company: With respect to the				considered		
participation of employees in voluntary work programs, the Company: Total number of complaints and criticisms	( ) is not involved <b>in the</b>	( ) gives support	(X) organizes and encourages		: ( ) will give l support	(X) will organize and encourage
from	Company	in Procon	in court	_	in Procon	in court
consumers: (VIII) % of claims and criticisms attended or rosolved: (VIII)	16,752 in the Company	10 in Procon	32 in court	8,300 in the	- in Procon	- in court
resolved: (VIII) Total added value to be distributed (consolidated) - amount:	94.2%	30%	53% <b>181,789</b>	Company 99% In 2011:	-	- 181,081
Distribution of added value	58% governm shareholders	ent 14% emp 5 16% third pa retained	•	7% shareh	mment 10% e olders 13% th 12% retained	nird parties

#### (i) Unaudited information

#### 7 - Other information

**1)** The Company does not use child or slave labor, it is not involved in prostitution or sexual exploitation of children or adolescents and is not involved in corruption.

2) The Company values and respects diversity, both internally and externally.

I. It includes R\$ 3.3 transferred to the Fund for Infancy and Adolescence (FIA).

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**II.** Information for the Petrobras Group in Brazil, related to hiring through public selection processes.

**III.** Information related to the employees of the Parent Company, Petrobras Distribuidora, Transpetro and Liquigás who declared to be Negroes.

**IV.** Of the total leadership positions in the Parent Company held by employees who informed their color/race, 24.6% are held by people who declared to be Negroes.

Social balance

## December 31, 2012 and 2011

(In millions of reais)

**V.** Information related to the Parent company, Petrobras Distribuidora and Transpetro, which correspond to 5.6% of the permanent staff in jobs where positions are reserved for disabled people.

**VI.** It includes the following companies: the Parent Company, Petrobras Distribuidora, Transpetro, Liquigás and Petrobras Biocombustível.

**VII.** The numbers for 2012 have increased, since from 2012 on the numbers include first-aid assistance and non-health dismissal accidents, as well as the health-dismissal accidents (that were previously reported).

**VIII.** The information on the Company includes the number of complaints and criticisms received by the Parent Company, Petrobras Distribuidora and Liquigás. The goals for 2013 do not include the estimates for the Customer Service Centers of Petrobras Distribuidora.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(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 any other correlated or similar activities. The Company's head office is located in Rio de Janeiro – RJ, Brazil.

#### 2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements include:

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and are being presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

## **Individual financial statements**

- The individual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, observing the provisions contained in the Brazilian Corporation Law, and they incorporate the changes introduced through Law 11,638/07 and Law 11,941/09, complemented by the standards, interpretations and orientations of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), approved by resolutions of the Federal Accounting Council (CFC) and by rules of the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM).

- The standards, interpretations and orientations of the Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), approved by resolutions of the Federal Accounting Council (CFC) and rules of the Brazilian Securities Commission (CVM) converge with the International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB). Accordingly, the individual financial statements do not present differences with respect to the consolidated financial statements under IFRS, except for the maintenance of deferred assets, as established in CPC 43 (R1) approved by CVM deliberation 651/10. See note 3.1 for a reconciliation between the parent company's shareholders' equity and net income with the consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by certain non-current assets and liabilities and non-current financial instruments.

Certain amounts from prior periods have been reclassified for comparability purposes relatively to the current period presentation. These reclassifications did not affect the net income or the shareholders' equity of the Company.

The annual financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors in a meeting held on February 4, 2013.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

#### 2.1 Business segment reporting

The information related to the operating segments (business areas) of the Company is prepared based on items directly attributable to each segment, as well as items that can be allocated to each segment on a reasonable basis.

The measurement of segment results includes transactions carried out with third parties and transactions between business areas which are charged at internal transfer prices defined between the areas using methods based on market parameters.

Information per business area are prepared and reported in accordance with the prevailing organizational structure, including the business areas set out below:

a) Exploration and Production: This segment covers the activities of exploration, development and production of crude oil, NGL (natural gas liquid) and natural gas in Brazil, for the purpose of supplying, primarily, our domestic refineries and also selling the crude oil surplus and oil products produced in the natural gas processing plants to the domestic and foreign markets. The exploration and production segment also operates through partnerships with other companies.

b) Refining, Transportation and Marketing: This segment covers the refining, logistics, transport and trading of crude oil and oil products activities, exporting of ethanol, extraction and processing of shale, as well as holding interests in companies from the petrochemical sector in Brazil.

c) Gas and Power: This segment covers the activities of transportation and trading of natural gas produced in Brazil and imported natural gas, transportation and trading of LNG (liquid natural gas), generation and trading of electricity, as well as holding interests in transporters and distributors of natural gas and in thermoelectric power stations in Brazil, in addition to being responsible for the fertilizer business.

d) Biofuel: This segment covers the activities of production of biodiesel and its co-products, as well as the ethanol-related activities: equity investments, production and trading of ethanol, sugar and the surplus electric power generated from sugarcane bagasse.

e) Distribution: This segment includes mainly the activities of Petrobras Distribuidora, which operates through its own retail network and wholesale channels to sell oil products, ethanol and vehicle natural gas in Brazil.

f) International: This segment covers the activities of exploration and production of oil and gas, refining, transportation and marketing, gas and power, and distribution, carried out outside of Brazil in a number of countries in the Americas, Africa, Europe and Asia.

The corporate segment comprises the items that cannot be attributed to the other segments, notably those related to corporate financial management, corporate overhead and other expenses, including actuarial expenses related to the pension and medical benefits for retired employees and their dependents.

## 2.2 Statement of added value

The statements of added value present information related to the value added by the Company (wealth created) and how it has been distributed. These statements are presented as supplementary information under IFRS and were prepared in accordance with CPC 09 – Statement of Added Value approved by CVM deliberation 557/08.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

#### 2.3 Social balance

The Social Balance presents social and environmental indices, number of employees and related information, as well as relevant information with respect to the exercise of corporate citizenship. Some information was obtained through the Company's subsidiary records and managerial information. Social balance is presented as additional information.

## 2.4 Functional currency

The functional currency of Petrobras (Parent Company) and all Brazilian subsidiaries is the Brazilian Real. The functional currency of certain subsidiaries and special purpose entities that operate in the international economic environment is the U.S. dollar and the functional currency of Petrobras Argentina is the Argentine Peso.

The income statements and statement of cash flows of non-Brazilian Real functional currency subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in stable economies are translated into Brazilian Real using the monthly average exchange rates prevailing during the year. Assets and liabilities are translated into Brazilian Real at the closing rate at the date of the financial statements and the equity items are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured.

All exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of non-Brazilian Real subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates are recognized as cumulative translation adjustments (CTA) within accumulated other comprehensive income in the shareholders' equity and transferred to profit or loss in the periods when the realization of the investments affects profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

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The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions for certain assets, liabilities and other transactions. These estimates include oil and gas reserves, pension and medical benefits liabilities, depreciation, depletion and amortization, decommissioning costs, provisions for legal proceedings, fair value of financial instruments, present value adjustments of trade receivables and payables from relevant transactions, and income tax and social contribution on net income (CSLL). Notwithstanding Management uses assumptions and judgments that are reviewed periodically, the actual results could differ from these estimates.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

## 3 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial information of Petrobras, its subsidiaries and special purpose entities. Accounting policies of subsidiaries and special purpose entities have been changed, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company. The subsidiaries and special purpose entities set out in the table below are consolidated.

		pa	- Subscribed, hid voting%
Subsidiaries	Country	2012	2011
Petrobras Distribuidora S.A BR and its subsidiaries	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Braspetro Oil Services Company - Brasoil and its subsidiaries (i)	Cayman Islands	100.00	100.00
Braspetro Oil Company - BOC and its subsidiaries (i)	Cayman Islands	100.00	100.00
Petrobras International Braspetro B.V PIBBV and its subsidiaries (i) (ii)	Holland	100.00	100.00
Petrobras Comercializadora de Energia Ltda PBEN (iii)	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Petrobras Negócios Eletrônicos S.A. – E-PETRO (iv)	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Petrobras Gás S.A Gaspetro and its subsidiaries	Brazil	99.99	99.99
Petrobras International Finance Company - PifCo and its subsidiaries (i)	Cayman Islands	100.00	100.00
Petrobras Transporte S.A Transpetro and its subsidiaries	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Downstream Participações Ltda.	Brazil	99.99	99.99
Petrobras Netherlands B.V PNBV and its subsidiaries (i)	Holland	100.00	100.00
5283 Participações Ltda.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Fundo de Investimento Imobiliário RB Logística - FII	Brazil	99.00	99.00
Baixada Santista Energia S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00

Sociedade Fluminense de Energia Ltda. – SFE	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Termoceará Ltda.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Termomacaé Ltda.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Termomacaé Comercializadora de Energia	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Ltda.			
Termobahia S.A.	Brazil	98.85	98.85
Ibiritermo S. A.	Brazil	50.00	50.00
Petrobras Biocombustível S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Refinaria Abreu e Lima S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Companhia Locadora de Equipamentos	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Petrolíferos S.A. – CLEP			
Comperj Participações S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Comperj Estirênicos S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Comperj MEG S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Comperj Poliolefinas S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Cordoba Financial Services Gmbh - CFS and its	Austria	100.00	100.00
subsidiary (i)	Adocha	100.00	100.00
Breitener Energética S.A. and its subsidiaries	Brazil	93.66	65.00
Cayman Cabiunas Investiment CO. (i)	Cayman	100.00	100.00
	Islands	100.00	100.00
Innova S.A.	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Companhia de Desenvolvimento de Plantas	Brazil	100.00	100.00
Utilidades S.A CDPU (v)	Drazn	100.00	100.00
Companhia de Recuperação Secundária S.A	Brazil	100.00	100.00
CRSEC	Drazn	100.00	100.00
Petrobras Química S.A Petroquisa and its	Brazil	-	100.00
subsidiaries (vi)	Drazn		100.00
Arembepe Energia S.A. (vii)	Brazil	100.00	30.00
Energética Camaçari Muricy S.A. (vii)	Brazil	71.60	49.00
Companhia Integrada Têxtil de Pernanbuco S.A.	Brazil	100.00	-
- CITEPE (viii)	Drazn	100.00	
Companhia Petroquímica de Pernanbuco S.A	Brazil	100.00	-
SUAPE (viii)	Drazn	100.00	
Petrobras Logística de Exploração e Produção	Brazil	100.00	-
S.A PB-LOG (viii) and (ix)	DIGZI	100.00	
Liquigás S.A. (viii)	Brazil	100.00	-
	DIGZN	100.00	

(i) Foreign-Incorporated Companies with non-Brazilian Real consolidated financial statements.

- (ii) 11.87% interest of 5283 Participações Ltda.
- (iii) 0.09% interest of Petrobras Gás S. A. Gaspetro.
- (iv) 0.05% interest of Downstream.
- (v) 20% interest of Comperj Participações S.A.

(vi) Companies merged into Petróleo Brasileiro S.A.

(vii) Acquisition of control (Business combinations).

(viii) Direct subsidiaries as from 2012(indirect in 2011) resulting from ownership restructuring.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

<b>Special purpose entities - SPE</b> Charter Development LLC – CDC (i)	<b>Country</b> USA	<b>Main activity</b> Exploration and Production
Companhia de Desenvolvimento e Modernização de Plantas Industriais – CDMPI	Brazil	Refining
PDET Offshore S.A.	Brazil	Exploration and Production
Nova Transportadora do Nordeste S.A NTN	Brazil	Logistics
Nova Transportadora do Sudeste S.A NTS	Brazil	Logistics
Fundo de Investimento em Direitos Creditórios Não-padronizados do Sistema Petrobras	Brazil	Corporate

(i) Foreign-Incorporated Companies with non-Brazilian Real consolidated financial statements.

The consolidation procedures involve combining assets, liabilities, income and expenses, according to their nature and eliminating all intragroup balances and transactions, including unrealized profits arising from intragroup transactions.

# **3.1** Reconciliation between the parent company's shareholders' equity and net income with the consolidated financial

	Shareholders' equity		Net income	
Consolidated - IFRS	2012 345,433	2011 332,224	2012 20,959	2011 33,110
Non-controlling interests Deferred expenses, net of income tax	(2,354) 361	(2,385) 636	223 (287)	203 (212)
Parent company - CPC	343,440	330,475	20,895	33,101

#### 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these individual and consolidated financial statements.

#### 4.1 Financial assets and liabilities

#### 4.1.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, term deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid financial investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 4.1.2 Marketable securities

Marketable securities are classified on initial recognition based on the management's business model for managing those securities as set out below:

- Trading securities - financial assets purchased and held for the purpose of resale in the short term and measured at fair value. Interest, inflation indexation charges and gains or losses arising from measurement at fair value are recognized in profit or loss;

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

- Held-to-maturity securities - financial assets for which management has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are initially recognized at acquisition cost and are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest and inflation indexation charges are recognized in profit or loss;

- Available-for-sale securities - non-derivative financial assets that are classified as available-for-sale or that are not classified in any other category. Available-for-sale securities are measured at fair value. Interest and inflation indexation charges are recognized in profit or loss; and gains or losses arising from measurement at fair value are recognized within other comprehensive income, in the shareholders' equity and reclassified to profit or loss, in the periods when securities are sold.

#### 4.1.3 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration to be received and, subsequently, at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and adjusted for credit losses.

The Company recognizes a provision for impairment of trade receivables when there is evidence that some of its accounts receivable are uncollectible, due to insolvency, defaults or to a significant probability of a debtor filing for bankruptcy or bankruptcy protection.

#### 4.1.4 Loans and financing (Debt)

Loans and financing are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs incurred and, after initial recognition, are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### 4.1.5 Derivative financial instruments and hedge operations

Derivative financial instruments are recognized in the statement of financial position as assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value.

The gains or losses arising from measurement at fair value of derivative instruments, other than hedging relationships qualified for hedge accounting are recognized in profit or loss as a finance income (finance expense).

In hedging relationships which qualify for cash flow hedge accounting, gains or losses relating to the effective portion of the hedge are recognized within other comprehensive income, in the shareholders' equity and reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss. The gains or losses relating to the ineffective portion are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 4.2 Inventories

Inventories are determined by the weighted average cost method and comprise:

- Raw material - mainly comprises crude oil and is stated at the lower of the average cost of crude oil production and imports, and their net realizable value;

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

- Products - comprise oil products and biofuels, and are stated at the lower of the average refining or purchase costs and their net realizable value;

- Maintenance materials and supplies – comprise materials and supplies used in the operation of the Company and consumed, other than raw material, and are stated at the average purchase cost, not exceeding replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventory in the ordinary course of business, less estimated cost of completion and estimated expenses to complete its sale.

Imports in transit are stated at the identified cost.

#### 4.3 Investments in other companies

The Company accounts for its investments in jointly controlled entities and associates on which the Company has significant influence over the financial and operating policy decisions by applying the equity method of accounting. In the individual financial statements, the Parent Company also accounts for its investments in subsidiaries by applying the equity method of accounting.

#### 4.4 Business combinations and goodwill

The Company determines on a case-by-case basis whether a transaction is a business combination or an asset acquisition. Combinations of entities under common control are not accounted for as business combinations.

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Assets acquired and liabilities assumed on a business combination are accounted for by applying the acquisition method, based on which assets and liabilities are measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

The excess of the acquisition cost over the acquisition-date fair value of the net assets acquired (the net of the amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed) is recognized as goodwill in intangible assets. In the case of a bargain purchase, a gain is recognized in profit or loss when the acquisition cost is lower than the acquisition-date fair value of the net assets acquired.

Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control of the subsidiary are equity transactions. Any excess of the amounts paid/received over the carrying value of the ownership interest acquired/disposed is recognized in shareholders' equity as an additional paid in capital.

Goodwill arising from investments in associates and jointly controlled entities without change of control is accounted for as part of these investments. It is measured by the excess of the consideration transferred over the Company's interest in net assets' fair value.

#### 4.5 Oil and Gas exploration and development expenditures

The costs incurred in connection with the exploration, appraisal, development and production of oil and gas are accounted for using the successful efforts method of accounting, as set out below:

- Costs related to geological and geophysical activities are expensed when incurred.

- Amounts paid for obtaining concessions for exploration of oil and natural gas (capitalized acquisition costs) are initially capitalized.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

- Costs directly associated with exploratory wells pending determination of proved reserves are capitalized within property, plant and equipment. Exploratory wells that have found oil and gas reserves, but those reserves cannot be classified as proved, continue to be capitalized if the well has found a sufficient quantity of reserves to justify its completion as a producing well and progress on assessing the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project is under way. An internal commission of technical executives of Petrobras reviews these conditions monthly for each well, by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, existing economic conditions, operating methods and government regulations.

- Costs related to exploratory wells drilled in areas of unproved reserves are expensed when determined to be dry or non-economical (did not encounter potentially economic oil and gas quantities).

- Costs related to the construction, installation and completion of infrastructure facilities, such as platforms, pipelines, drilling of development wells and other related costs incurred in connection with the development of proved reserve areas and successful exploratory wells are capitalized within property, plant and equipment and depreciated from the commencement of production as described below.

#### 4.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at the cost to acquire or construct, including all costs necessary to bring the asset to working condition for its intended use, adjusted during hyperinflationary periods, as well as by the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site and reduced by accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Rights over tangible assets to be used in the normal course of business, arising from transactions which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset (finance leases) are initially recognized at the lower of the fair value of the assets or the present value of the minimum payments of the contract. Capitalized lease assets are depreciated on a systematic basis consistent with the depreciation policy the Company

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adopts for property, plant and equipment that are owned. Where there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, capitalized lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset.

Expenditures on major maintenance of industrial units and vessels are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. These comprise the cost of replacement assets or parts of assets, equipment assembly services, as well as other related costs. Such maintenance occurs, on average, every four years and the respective expenses are depreciated as production costs through the date of the beginning of the following stoppage.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the costs of these assets. Borrowing costs of funds borrowed generally are capitalized based on the Company's weighted average of the cost of borrowings outstanding applied over the balance of assets under construction. Borrowing costs are amortized during the useful life or by applying the unit-of-production method to the related assets.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization of proved oil and gas producing properties are accounted for pursuant to the unit-of-production method applied to the depreciable amount of the asset as set out as follows: i) Depreciation (amortization) of oil and gas producing properties, including related equipment and facilities is computed based on a unit-of-production basis over the proved developed oil and gas reserves, applied on a field by field basis; ii) the straight-line method is used for other assets, such as assets with a useful life shorter than the life of the field or related to fields with different development stages. iii) Amortization of amounts paid for obtaining concessions for exploration of oil and natural gas of producing properties, such as signature bonus (capitalized acquisition costs) is recognized using the unit-of- production method, computed based on the units of production over the total proved oil and gas reserves, applied on a field by field basis.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

Estimates of reserves, prepared in manner consistent with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) definitions by the Company's technicians, are reviewed at least annually and on interim basis if material changes occur (for depreciation, depletion and amortization purposes).

Except for land (which is not depreciated), other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight line basis. See note 11 for further information about the estimated useful life by class of assets.

## 4.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at the acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization and impairment losses and comprise rights and concessions, including the signature bonus paid for obtaining concessions for exploration of oil and natural gas (capitalized acquisition costs) and the Onerous Assignment Agreement, referring to 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 ("Cessão Onerosa"); public service concessions; trademarks; patents; software and goodwill. In the individual financial statements, goodwill arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities is accounted for as part of these investments.

Signature bonuses paid for obtaining concessions for exploration of oil and natural gas and amounts related to the Onerous Assignment Agreement are initially capitalized within intangible assets and are transferred to property, plant and equipment upon recognition of proved reserves.

Signature bonuses and amounts related to the Onerous Assignment Agreement are not amortized until they are transferred to property, plant and equipment. Intangible assets with a finite useful life, other than amounts paid for obtaining concessions for exploration of oil and natural gas of producing properties, are amortized over the useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis. Internally generated intangible assets other than development costs meeting recognition criteria are not capitalized and are expensed as incurred.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but are tested annually for impairment considering individual assets or cash-generating units. Their useful lives are reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for those assets. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### 4.8 Deferred Assets

The balance of deferred assets as of December 31, 2008 is presented in the individual statement of financial positions for the parent company and will be amortized in up to 10 years, subject to impairment testing in accordance with Law 11,941/09.

## 4.9 Impairment

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with definite useful lives and deferred assets are tested for impairment when there is an indication that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets related to exploration and development of oil and gas and assets that have indefinite useful lives, such as goodwill acquired in business combinations are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

The impairment test comprises a comparison of the carrying amount of an individual asset or a cash-generating unit with its recoverable amount. Whether the recoverable amount of the unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, an impairment loss is recognized to reduce the carrying amount to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Considering the specificity of the Company's assets, value in use is generally used by the Company for impairment testing purposes, except when specifically indicated.

Value in use is estimated based on the present value of the risk-adjusted (for specific risks) future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash-generating unit (based on assumptions that represent the Company's best estimates), discounted at a pre-tax discount rate. This rate is obtained from the Company's weighted average cost of capital post-tax (WACC). Cash flow projections are mainly based on the following assumptions: prices based on the Company's most recent strategic plan; production curves associated with existing projects in the Company's portfolio, operating costs reflecting current market conditions, and investments required for carrying out the projects.

For the impairment test, assets are grouped at the smallest identifiable group that generates largely independent cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (the cash-generating unit). Assets related to exploration and development of oil and gas are tested annually for impairment on a field by field basis.

Reversal of previously recognized impairment losses is permitted for assets other than goodwill.

#### 4.10 Leases

Leases in which the Company has substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are recognized as finance lease liabilities. When the Company is the lessor the finance lease is recognized as a receivable. If a lease does not transfer all the risks and rewards, it is classified as an operating lease. Operating leases are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

## 4.11 Decommissioning costs

Decommissioning costs are future obligations to perform environmental restoration, dismantle and remove a facility as it terminates operations due to the exhaustion of the area or to economic conditions. Costs related to the abandonment and dismantling of areas are recognized as part of the cost of an asset (associated with the obligation) based on the present value of the expected future cash outflows, discounted at a risk-free credit adjusted rate when a future obligation exists and can be reliably measured. A corresponding provision is recognized as a liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized as a financial expense, when incurred. The asset is depreciated similarly to other assets, based on the class of the asset.

Future decommissioning costs for oil and natural gas producing properties are recognized on a field by field basis, when a field is declared to be commercial and are revised annually. Decommissioning costs related to proved developed oil and gas reserves are depreciated by applying the unit-of-production method, computed based on a unit-of-production basis over the proved developed oil and gas reserves, applied on a field by field basis.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

## 4.12 Income tax (IR) and social contribution on profits (CSLL)

Income tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. The Company has adopted the Transition Tax Regime in Brazil (RTT) in accordance with Law 11,941/09 and therefore the taxable profit is computed based on the criteria of Law 6,404/76 before the amendments introduced by Law 11,638/07. Temporary differences arising from the Transition Tax Regime were recognized as deferred income taxes and liabilities.

Taxable profit differs from accounting profit due to certain adjustments required by tax regulations. Temporary differences are differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary tax differences, available tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

#### 4.13 Employee benefits (Post-Employment)

Actuarial commitments related to post-employment benefit plans and health-care plans are recognized as liabilities in the statement of financial position based on actuarial calculations which are revised annually by an independent actuary, using the projected unit credit method, net of the fair value of plan assets, when applicable, out of which the obligations are to be directly settled. The increases in the present value of the obligation resulting from employee service in the current period are recognized in profit or loss.

Under the projected credit unit method, each period of service gives rise to an additional unit of benefit entitlement and each unit is measured separately to determine the final obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and experience adjustments are recognized over the expected average remaining working lives of the employees participating in each plan, in accordance with the corridor method. Actuarial assumptions related to the variables that will determine the ultimate cost of providing post-retirement benefits include biological and economic assumptions, medical costs estimates, as well as historical data related to expenses incurred and employee contributions.

The Company also contributes amounts to defined contribution plans, that are expensed when incurred and are computed based on a percentage over salaries.

## 4.14 Share Capital and Stockholders' Compensation

Share capital comprises common shares and preferred shares. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are classified as additional paid in capital and shown (net of tax) in shareholders' equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

Preferred shares have priority on returns of capital and dividends, which are based on the higher amount of 3% over the net book value of shareholders equity for preferred shares, or 5% of the share capital for preferred shares. Preferred shares do not grant any voting rights; are non-convertible into common shares and participate under the same terms as common shares, in capital increases resulting from the capitalization of reserves and profits.

Dividend distribution comprises dividends and interest on capital determined in accordance with the limits defined in the Company's bylaws.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

Interest on capital is a form of dividend distribution which is deductible for tax purposes in Brazil. Tax benefits from the deduction of interest on capital are recognized in profit or loss.

#### 4.15 Government grants

A government grant is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grant.

Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes the related costs which they are intended to compensate as expenses. Government grants related to assets are initially recognized as deferred income and thereafter are transferred to profit or loss over the useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

#### 4.16 Recognition of revenue, costs and expenses

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in the transaction can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for products sold and services provided in the normal course of business, net of returns, discounts and sales taxes.

Revenue from the sale of crude oil and oil products, petrochemical products, natural gas, biofuels and other related products are recognized when the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the products sold and the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, which is usually when legal title passes to the customer, pursuant to the terms of the sales contract. Sales revenues from freight and other services provided are recognized based on the stage of completion of the transaction.

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Finance income and expense mainly comprise interest income on financial investments and government bonds, interest expense on debt, gains and losses on marketable securities measured at fair value, as well as net exchange and inflation indexation charges. Finance expense does not include borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to become operational, which are capitalized as part of the costs of these assets.

Revenue, costs and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis.

## 4.17 New standards and interpretations

New standards and amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2012, none of which had a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements for 2012, are set out below:

Amendments to IFRS 7: "Disclosures: Transfers of Financial Assets".

Amendments to IAS 12 – "Deferred Tax Recovery of Underlying Assets". It establishes criteria for calculating the tax base of an asset.

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2012 as set out below. They have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2012.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

Standards	Brief description	Effective Date (*)
	'Financial statement presentation', regarding other comprehensive income	
Amendment to IAS 1	Requires for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments). "Employee Benefits "	January 1, 2013
Amendments to IAS 19	Eliminates the corridor method for recognizing actuarial gains or losses, and require the calculation of finance costs on a net funding basis. Simplifies the presentation of changes in assets and liabilities of defined benefit plans and expands the disclosure requirements. "Consolidated Financial Statements"	January 1, 2013
IFRS 10	Defines principles and requirements for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements when an entity controls one or more other entities. Establishes the concept of control as the basis for consolidation and sets out how to apply the principle of control to identify whether an investor controls an investee and therefore must consolidate the investee. "Joint Arrangements"	January 1, 2013
IFRS 11	Establishes principles for disclosure of financial statements of entities that are parties of joint agreements. There are two types of joint arrangement: joint operations and joint ventures. Joint operations arise where a joint operator has rights to the assets and obligations relating to the arrangement and hence accounts for its interest in assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Joint ventures arise where the joint operator has rights to the net assets of the arrangement and hence equity accounts for its interest. Proportional consolidation of joint	January 1, 2013
IFRS 12	ventures is no longer allowed. "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"	January 1, 2013

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	Consolidates all the requirements of disclosures that an entity should carry out when participating in one or more entities, including joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and other off balance sheet vehicles. "Fair Value Measurement"	
IFRS 13	Provides a precise definition of fair value , explains how to calculate it (one single source of measurement )and determines what must be disclosed. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards.	January 1, 2013
	Disclosures – Offesetting Financial Assets and Financial	
Amendments 1 IFRS 7	Elabilities Establishes disclosure requirements for compensation agreements of financial assets and liabilities. "Separate financial statements"	January 1, 2013
IAS 27 (revise 2011)	d Includes the provisions on separate financial statements that are left after the control provisions of IAS 27 have been included in the new IFRS 10. "Associates and joint ventures"	January 1, 2013
IAS 28 (revise 2011)	d Includes the requirements for joint ventures, as well as associates, to be equity accounted following the issue of IFRS 11. "Financial instruments" and Amendments	January 1, 2013
IFRS 9 (*) Effective for	<ul> <li>IFRS 9 retains but simplifies the mixed measurement model and establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost and fair value. The basis of classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.</li> <li>The guidance in IAS 39 on impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting continues to apply. The Amendment postpones the date of enforcement from 2013 to 2015 . Also eliminates the requirement for republication of comparative information and requires additional disclosures about the transition to IFRS 9.</li> <li>Tannual periods beginning on or after these dates.</li> </ul>	January 1, 2015
	·	

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

The estimated impact that initial application of Amendments to IAS 19 is expected to have, due to the elimination of the corridor method (which allowed companies to defer actuarial gains and losses) is an increase of R\$ 21.1 billion in our net actuarial liability, as well as a corresponding increase of R\$ 6.1 billion in our deferred tax assets and a decrease of R\$ 15 billion in the shareholders' equity of the Company.

None of the other amendments and new standards listed above is expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### 5 Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Pare comp	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Cash at bank and in hand Short-term financial investments - In Brazil	2,024	3,731	66	672
Mutual funds - Interbank Deposit	16,589	10,301	15,570	9,210
Other investment funds	856	4,275	498	2,623
	17,445	14,576	16,068	11,833
- Abroad	8,159	17,440	1,259	6,353
Total financial investments <b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	25,604 27,628	32,016 35,747	17,327 17,393	-

Short-term financial investments in Brazil comprise mutual funds mainly composed by Brazilian Federal Government Bonds. In the Parent Company they also include investments in receivables investment funds (FIDC) of the Petrobras group.

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Short-term financial investments abroad comprise time deposits that have maturities of three months or less and other short-term fixed income instruments from highly-ranked financial institutions.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

#### 6 Marketable securities

	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Trading securities	20,888	16,785	20,888	16,785
Available-for-sale securties	488	5,479	191	5,210
Held-to-maturity securities	299	291	2,588	6,849
	21,675	22,555	23,667	28,844
Current	21,316	16,808	23,379	23,625
Non-current	359	5,747	288	5,219

Trading and available-for-sale securities refer mainly to investments in government Treasury notes that have maturities of more than 90 days. The current asset classification reflects the expectation of their realization in the short term.

Available-for-sale securities include Brazilian Government Treasury Notes previously pledged as collateral to Petros (Note 20.1).

Held-to-maturity securities of the Parent Company include investments in the non-standardized receivables investment fund (FIDC-NP) in the amount of R\$ 2,370 at December 31, 2012 and are presented in current assets.

7 Trade receivables

#### 7.1 Trade receivables, net

	Consolidated 2012	2011	Parent c 2012	ompany 2011
Trade receivables Third parties Palated parties (Note 17)	22,040	19,348	5,233	3,207
Related parties (Note 17) Subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates	1,593	1,549	16,077	26,146
Receivables from the electricity sector Petroleum and alcohol accounts - STN (*)	3,958 835	3,672 832	911 835	1,099 832
Other receivables	6,297 <b>34,723</b>	5,545 <b>30,946</b>	3,376 <b>26,432</b>	3,029 <b>34,313</b>
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(2,967)	(2,790)	(412)	(402)
Current Non-current	31,756 22,681 9,075	28,156 22,053 6,103	26,020 17,374 8,646	33,911 21,068 12,843

(\*) Secretaria do Tesouro Nacional - National Treasury Secretariat.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

#### 7.2 Changes in the provision for impairment of trade receivables

	Consolidated		Parent company	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Opening balance	2,790	2,681	402	466
Additions (*)	587	586	287	238
Write-offs / Reversals (*)	(410)	(477)	(277)	(302)
Closing balance	2,967	2,790	412	402
Current	1,746	1,685	412	402
Non-current	1,221	1,105	-	-

(\*) It includes exchange differences arising from translation of the provision for impairment of trade receivables in companies abroad.

#### 7.3 Trade and other receivables overdue (Third parties)

	Consolidated		Par com	-
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Up to 3 months	1,572	1,411	1,070	800
From 3 to 6 months	319	215	171	82
From 6 to 12 months	370	264	210	64
More than 12 months	3,243	2,982	475	447
	5,504	4,872	1,926	1,393

## 8 Inventories

	Conso	Parent company		
Products:	2012	2011	2012	2011
Oil products (*) Fuel Alcohol (*)	12,016 330	9,166 782	10,216 155	7,550 289
	12,346	9,948	10,371	7,839
Raw materials, mainly crude oil (*)	13,184	14,847	11,200	11,718
Maintenance materials and supplies (*)	3,846	3,369	3,386	2,911
Others	452	367	23	33
	29,828	28,531	24,980	22,501
Current	29,736	28,447	24,908	22,434
Non-current	92	84	72	67

(\*) It includes imports in transit.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

## 9 Mergers, split-offs and other information about investments

## Merger of Petroquisa and split-off of BRK

On January 27, 2012, the Extraordinary General Meeting of Petrobras approved the merger of Petrobras Química S.A. (Petroquisa) into Petrobras, the partial split-off of BRK Investimentos Petroquímicos S.A. (BRK) and the merger of the split-off portion into Petrobras, without capital increase.

## Signing of settlement agreement – Pasadena Refinery

On June 29, 2012, the Company entered into an out-of-court settlement to terminate all existing lawsuits between its subsidiaries and Belgium's Transcor/Astra Group, which controls Astra Oil Trading NV (Astra), including those related to the arbitration process which, in April 2009, recognized the exercise of Astra's put option for its stake (50%) in Pasadena Refining System Inc and PRSI Trading Company to Petrobras America S.A. - PAI.

The amount of US\$ 70 (R\$ 140) was recognized in profit or loss in the second quarter of 2012, and the remaining portion had been recognized in prior periods. The total determined in the agreement was US\$ 820.5. After the execution of the settlement agreement and the payment of the respective amount (paid when the agreement was signed), both parties gave full and general release of all issues under dispute between them.

## Fair Value Appraisal of GBD

The appraisal of the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed from the subsidiary Gás Brasiliano Distribuidora S.A. – GBD was concluded in June 2012. Petrobras Gás S.A. - Gaspetro acquired 100% of GBD's shares in 2011. This appraisal resulted in a purchase price allocation of the total amount of R\$ 444 (equivalent to US\$ 280 million) to intangible

assets of R\$ 332 and other assets and liabilities, net of R\$ 112. Therefore, no goodwill was recognized.

## Petrobras Logística de Exploração e Produção S.A. - PBLOG

On July 31, 2012, Alberto Pasqualini S.A. - REFAP was renamed Empresa de Logística de E&P S.A., after transferring its refining assets to Petrobras, with the objective of providing logistics services to oil and gas exploration and production operations in Brazil. The shareholders' equity of the company (that has not yet started to operate) was not affected by the transfer of assets. On November 1, 2012 Empresa de Logística de E&P S.A was renamed Petrobras Logística de Exploração e Produção S.A. - PB-LOG.

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

10 Investments

## 10.1 Information about subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates

**Thousands of shares** 

							Net
Subsidiaries	% Petrobras' ownership	Subscribed capital at December 31, 2012	Common shares	-	erred ares	Shareholders' equity (deficit)	Net income (loss) for the year
Petrobras							
Netherlands B.V							
PNBV	100.00%	10,457	41,870	-	-	21,044	5,057
Refinaria Abreu e		-, -	,			<b>,</b> -	-,
Lima S.A.	100.00%	11,014	11,013,815	-	-	10,567	(555)
Petrobras							
Distribuidora S.A							
BR	100.00%	4,182	34,777,774	-	-	10,358	1,891
Petrobras Gás S.A							
Gaspetro	99.99%	6,865	3,180	-	794	10,322	1,539
Petrobras							
Transporte S.A						2 2 2 2	70.0
Transpetro	100.00%	2,946	2,946,300	-	-	3,906	720
Petrobras Logística							
de Exploração e Produção S.A							
PB-LOG	100.00%	3,162	2,388,987	-	_	3,435	8
Petrobras	100.0070	5,102	2,500,907	-	-	5,455	0
International							
Finance Company -							
PifCo	100.00%	531	300,050	-	-	(2,569)	(1,013)
Petrobras			,			( ) )	( ) )
Biocombustível S.A.	100.00%	2,586	258,550	-	-	1,916	(217)
Companhia	100.00%	2,127	2,127,229	-	-	1,801	11
Integrada Têxtil de							
Pernambuco S.A							

-	-					
Citepe						
Companhia						
Locadora de						
Equipamentos						
Petrolíferos S.A						
CLEP	100.00%	827	916,976 -	-	1,503	39
Companhia						
Petroquímica de						
Pernambuco S.A						
PetroquímicaSuape	100.00%	1,792	1,791,520 -	-	1,404	(83)
Petrobras						
International		_				
Braspetro - PIB BV	88.12%	6	2,837 -	-	969	557
Liquigás						_
Distribuidora S.A.	100.00%	581	8,145 -	-	848	1
Termomacaé Ltda.	99.99%	634	634,015(*)	-	796	189
Comperj						
Poliolefinas S.A.	100.00%	651	65,108 -	-	651	-
Breitener						
Energética S.A.	93.66%	592	484,490 -	-	508	30
INNOVA S.A.	100.00%	307	57,600 -	5,748	431	68
Termoceará Ltda.	100.00%	275	275,226(*)	-	343	64
Petrobras						
Comercializadora						
de Energia Ltda	00.010/	017			057	25
PBEN	99.91%	217	216,852(*)	-	257	25
Arembepe Energia	100.000/		00 200 210		227	25
S.A.	100.00%	276 1	- 186,290,218	-	227	35
Baixada Santista	100.000/	207	207 126		217	(24)
Energia S.A.	100.00%	297	297,136 -	-	217	(24)
Sociedade Fluminense de						
	99.99%	56	FF FFG(*)		153	117
Energia Ltda SFE	99.99%	50	55,556(*)	-	100	11/
Termomacaé Comercializadora						
de Energia Ltda	100.00%	78	77,599(*)		147	87
5283 Participações	100.00%	70	11,599(*)	-	147	07
Ltda.	100.00%	1,423	1,422,603(*)	_	115	66
Energética	100.0070	1,425	1,422,005( )		115	00
Camaçari Muriçy I						
Ltda.	71.60%	98	120,835 -	_	101	47
Comperj Estirênicos	/1.00/0	50	120,035		101	77
S.A.	100.00%	87	8,739 -	_	87	_
Fundo de	10010070	07	0,700		07	
Investimento						
Imobiliário RB						
Logística - FII	99.00%	1	117,127(*)	-	(82)	(93)
Comperj MEG S.A.	100.00%	77	7,696 -	-	77	-
Termobahia S.A.	98.85%	312	52 -	_	61	20
Cordoba Financial	/ v	511				-•
Services GmbH	100.00%	5	1(**)	-	46	(1)
		-	- ( )			、- <i>,</i>

Cayman Cabiunas Investment Co. Petrobras Negócios	100.00%	-	100(*	<*)	25,500	43	21
Eletrônicos S.A E-Petro Companhia de Desenvolvimento de Plantas	99.95%	21	21,000	-	-	28	1
Utilidades S.A CDPU Braspetro Oil Services Company -	80.00%	25	25,001	-	-	24	-
Brasoil Companhia de Recuperação Secundária S.A	100.00%	351	106,210	-	-	(14)	(244)
CRSEC Comperj	100.00%	-	43,456	-	-	9	-
Participações S.A. Downstream	100.00%	22	2,150	-	-	(2)	(14)
Participações Ltda.	99.99%	1	1,412(*	<sup>&lt;</sup> )	-	(1)	25
Braspetro Oil Company - BOC	100.00%	-	1(*	<*)	-	-	-
Jointly controlled entities UTE Norte							
Fluminense S.A. Termoaçu S.A. Fábrica Carioca de Catalizadores S.A	10.00% 76.87%	481 700	481,432 699,737	-	-	935 740	131 19
FCC Logum Logística	50.00%	120	502,145	-	-	282	55
S.A. Brasil PCH S.A. Cia Energética	20.00% 49.00%	300 109	430,556 94,188	- -	- 14,844	212 166	(52) 48
Manauara S.A. Ibiritermo S.A. Petrocoque S.A. Indústria e	40.00% 50.00%	50 8	45,000 7,652	-	-	155 112	18 42
Comércio Brasympe Energia	50.00%	50	30,222	-	-	106	18
S.A. Participações em Complexos Bioenergéticos S.A.	20.00%	26	260,000	-	-	79	3
- PCBIOS Refinaria de Petróleo	50.00%	63	62,850	-	-	62	-
Riograndense S.A.	33.20% 34.54%	32 67	5,158 98,693	- -	15,296 197,386	57 45	12 (7)

METANOR S.A Metanol do Nordeste Companhia de Coque Calcinado de Petróleo S.A COQUEPAR Eólica Mangue Seco 4 - Geradora e Comercializadora	45.00%	62	62,056	-	-	45	(2)
de Energia Elétrica S.A.	49.00%	40	39,918	-	-	42	1
Brentech Energia S.A. Eólica Mangue Seco 3 - Geradora e Comercializadora	30.00%	30	25,901	-	-	40	13
de Energia Elétrica S.A. Eólica Mangue Seco 2 - Geradora e Comercializadora de Energia Elétrica	49.00%	39	38,911	-	-	38	(2)
S.A. Eólica Mangue Seco 1 - Geradora e Comercializadora de Energia Elétrica	51.00%	35	35,353	-	-	35	(3)
S.A. GNL do Nordeste	49.00%	35	35,433	-	-	34	(1)
Ltda.	50.00%	-	7,507(*	)	-	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (Consolidated and Parent Company)

(In millions of reais, except when indicate otherwise)

#### **Thousands of shares**

			mousanus	UI SHALES		
	% Petrobras' ownership	Subscribed capital at December 31, 2012	Common shares	Preferred shares	Shareholders' equity (deficit)	Net income (loss) for the year
Associates Braskem S.A.	36.20%	8,043	451,669	345,597	8,295(***)	(972)(***)
Fundo de Investimento em Participações	50.20%	0,043	451,009	545,597	0,293(***)	(972)(***)
de Sondas	5.00%	1,916	95,784(*)		1,920	7
Sete Brasil	5.00%	1,910	95,704(*)	-	1,920	7
Participações	F 0.00/	2 0 2 1	101 050		1 070	(51)
S.A. UEG	5.00%	2,021	101,050	-	1,872	(51)
Araucária						
Ltda.	20.00%	707	707,440(*)		666	28
Deten	2010070		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			20
Química S.A.	27.88%	213	99,327,769	-	313	54
Energética						
SUAPE II	20.00%	140	139,977	-	148	36
Termoelétrica	l					
Potiguar S.A. - TEP	20.00%	37	11,259		84	(9)
Companhia	20.00%	57	11,209	-	04	(9)
Energética						
Potiguar S.A.	20.00%	9	1	-	64	56
Nitroclor						
Ltda.	38.80%	10	10,330(*)	) –	1	-
Bioenergética						
Britarumã			110			
S.A.	30.00%	-	110	-	-	-

(\*)Quota

(\*\*) Lot of one share

(\*\*\*) As of 09/30/12 – Date from latest financial reports available to the market.

# 10.2 Changes in the Investments (Parent Company)

		Acquisition and paying in of capital	Additional paid in capital	Corporate restructuring /share capital decrease	Equity accounting	Other comprehe incom
Subsidiaries						
PNBV	13,740		48	-	5,161	
Refinaria Abreu e Lima	2,997	8,125	-	-	(555)	
Petrobras	9,960	-	-	(971)	1,891	
Distribuidora						
Gaspetro	10,574	262	36	(12)	1,539	
Transpetro	3,146	359	-	-	669	
PB Log	-	-	-	3,421	22	
PBIO	1,477	683	(22)	-	(217)	
Citepe	-	1,180	-	610	11	
CLEP	1,473	-	-	-	39	
PetroquímicaSuape	-	829	-	658	(83)	
PIBBV	400	-	88	-	491	
Liquigás	-	-	-	858	1	
Termomacaé Ltda	743		-	-	189	
COMPERJ	651	-	-	-	-	
Poliolefinas						
Breitener	30		(4)	-	17	
INNOVA	377		-	-	68	
Termoceará	319		-	-	64	
PBEN	270		-	-	25	
Arembepe	-	186	-	-	37	
Baixada Santista	241		-	-	(24)	
Petroquisa	4,516		-	(4,516)	-	
Downstream	1,124	•	-	(3,459)	35	
Other	591	24	29	-	347	
subsidiaries						
Jointly controlled entities	1,051	4	-	207	114	