PETROBRAS - PETROLEO BRASILEIRO SA Form 6-K/A November 24, 2010

Indicate by

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K/A

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

For the month of November, 2010

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.

Yes _____ No__X___

Form 20-FX Form 40-F
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.

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).

Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. Petrobras and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
September 30, 2010 and 2009
with Review Report of Independent
Registered Public Accounting Firm

AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Review report of independent registered public accounting firm
To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
Petróleo Brasileiro S.A Petrobras
Rio de Janeiro - Brazil
We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A Petrobras and subsidiaries as of September 30, 2010, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations, cash flows and changes in shareholders equity for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009. These condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management.
We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.
Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modification that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
/s/ KPMG Auditores Independentes
KPMG Auditores Independentes
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

November 23, 2010

AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

Assets	September 30, 2010 (unaudited)	December 31, 2009
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	27,451	16,169
Marketable securities (Note 6)	6,795	72
Accounts receivable, net	11,283	8,115
Inventories (Note 7)	12,538	11,227
Deferred income taxes (Note 4)	451	660
Recoverable taxes (Note 8)	4,765	3,940
Advances to suppliers	913	1,026
Other current assets	1,776	1,435
	65,972	42,644
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 19)	206,278	136,167
Investments in non-consolidated companies and other investments	5,951	4,350
Non-current assets		
Accounts receivable, net	2,577	1,946
Advances to suppliers	3,831	3,267
Petroleum and alcohol account - receivable		
from Federal Government (Note 9)	484	469
Marketable securities (Note 6)	2,892	2,659
Restricted deposits for legal proceedings and guarantees (Note 15 (a))	1,533	1,158
Recoverable taxes (Note 8)	6,315	5,462
Goodwill	141	139
Prepaid expenses	469	618
Other assets	1,693	1,391
	19,935	17,109
Total assets	298,136	200,270

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars (except number of shares)

	September 30,	December 31,
Liabilities and shareholders equity	2010 (unaudited)	2009
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	11,782	9,882
Current debt (Note 10)	12,521	8,553
Current portion of capital lease obligations (Note 12)	138	227
Income taxes payable	936	825
Taxes payable, other than income taxes	4,474	5,149
Payroll and related charges	2,314	2,118
Dividends and interest on capital payable (Note 14)	1,078	1,340
Employees postretirement benefits obligation Pension and Health Care (Note	745	
13 (a))		694
Contingencies (Note 15 (a))	32	31
Other payables and accruals	3,461	2,146
Town town lightlister	37,481	30,965
Long-term liabilities Long-term debt (Note 10)	54,131	48,149
Capital lease obligations (Note 12)	155	203
Employees postretirement benefits obligation Pension and Health Care (Note	11,861	203
13 (a))	11,001	10,963
Deferred income taxes (Note 4)	11,898	9,844
Provision for abandonment	2,929	2,812
Contingencies (Note 15 (a))	921	469
Other liabilities	1,946	1,445
Shareholders equity	83,841	73,885
Shares authorized and issued (Note 14)	a 44.514	15 106
Preferred share 2010 5,489,244,532 shares and 2009 3,700,729,396 share	s 44,514	15,106

Common share - 2010 7,367,255,304 shares and 2009	5,073,347,344	62,141	
shares			21,088
Additional paid in capital		(24)	707
Capital reserve - fiscal incentive		-	296
Retained earnings			
Appropriated		46,457	36,691
Unappropriated		12,322	15,062
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Cumulative translation adjustments		10,822	6,743

Postretirement benefit reserves adjustments net of tax ((US\$866) and (US\$848) for September

30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively) - Pension cost and Health		
Care (Note 13 (a))	(1,680)	(1,646)
Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	56	24
Unrecognized loss on cash flow hedge, net of tax	(28)	(13)
Petrobras Shareholders Equity	174,580	94,058
Noncontrolling interests	2,234	1,362
Total shareholders equity	176,814	95,420
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	298,136	200,270

AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except number of shares and earnings per share)

(Unaudited)

	Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Sales of products and services	110,407	82,388
Less:		
Value-added and other taxes on sales and services	(19,242)	(14,702)
Contribution of intervention in the economic domain charge - CIDE	(3,101)	(2,017)
Net operating revenues	88,064	65,669
Cost of sales	(51,185)	(35,232)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(6,208)	(4,904)
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes	(1,342)	(1,194)
Impairment	(94)	-
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(6,502)	(5,126)
Research and development expenses	(736)	(545)
Employee benefit expenses for non-active participants	(640)	(519)
Other operating expenses	(3,147)	(2,052)
Total costs and expenses	(69,854)	(49,572)
Operating income	18,210	16,097
Equity in results of non-consolidated companies	220	372
Financial income (Note 11)	1,479	1,321
Financial expenses (Note 11)	(1,263)	(1,011)
Monetary and exchange variations (Note 11)	311	(276)
Other taxes	(334)	(209)

Other expenses, net (Note 18 (a))	40	(36)
	453	161
Income before income taxes	18,663	16,258

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Continued)

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except number of shares and earnings per share)

Weighted average number of shares outstanding

(Unaudited)

	Nine-month periods ended September	
	2010	30, 2009
Income taxes expenses (Note 4)		
Current	(3,158)	(4,042)
Deferred	(1,872)	(322)
	(5,030)	(4,364)
Net income for the period	13,633	11,894
Less: Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(345)	(1,533)
Net income attributable to Petrobras	13,288	10,361
Net income applicable to each Petrobras class of shares		
Common	7,683	5,991
Preferred	5,605	4,370
	13,288	10,361
Basic and diluted earnings per: (Note 14)		
Common and Preferred share	1.51	1.18
Common and Preferred ADS	3.02	2.36

Common	5,090,152,531	5,073,347,344
Preferred	3,713,832,071	3,700,729,396

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(Unaudited)

		periods ended September 30,
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the period	13,633	11,894
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	6,208	4,904
Dry hole costs	731	495
Impairment	94	-
Equity in the results of non-consolidated companies	(220)	(372)
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(384)	(1,726)
Deferred income taxes	1,872	322
Other	1,010	345
Working capital adjustments		
Increase in accounts receivable, net	(2,999)	(81)
Increase in inventories	(1,188)	(210)
Increase in advances to suppliers	(439)	(362)
Increase (decrease) in recoverable taxes	(1,355)	363
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable	1,676	(756)
(Decrease) increase in taxes payable	(683)	251
Increase in employees post-retirement benefits - Pension and health care	545	481
Increase (decrease) in Contingencies	422	1,020
Increase (decrease) in payroll and related charges	133	487
Increase (decrease) in other working capital adjustments	(423)	950
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,633	18,005
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(33,394)	(24,349)

Investments in affiliated companies	(1,995)	(424)
Marketable securities and other investments activities	(6,796)	(749)
Net cash used in investing activities (4)	12,185)	(25,522)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Short-term debt, net of issuances and repayments	658	(738)
Proceeds from issuance and draw-down of long-term debt	14,451	22,304
Issuance of common and preferred shares	27,472	-
Principal payments of long-term debt	(5,401)	(3,783)
Proceeds from project financing	593	1,739
Payments of project financing	(592)	(343)
Payments of capital lease obligations	(158)	(188)
Dividends and interest on shareholders equity paid to shareholders	(3,071)	(4,367)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	33,952	14,624
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(Unaudited)

	periods	emonth s ended tember 30, 2009
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,400	7,107
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	882	2,989
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	16,169	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	27,451	
Supplemental cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest, net of amount capitalized	599	641
Income taxes	2,300	3,884
	2,899	4,525
Non-cash investing and financing transactions during the year		
Recognition of asset retirement obligation ASC Topic 410-20	46	_
Capital increase with Financial Treasury Bill used for payment of part of the Assignment Agreement	39,768 39,814	-

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Capital reserve - fiscal incentive

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(Unaudited)

	Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Preferred shares		
Balance at January 1,	15,106	15,106
Capital increase from capital reserve - tax incentive	171	-
Capital increase from statutory reserve	300	-
Capital increase from undistributed earnings reserve	1,580	-
Capitalization	27,357	-
Balance at September 30,	44,514	15,106
Common shares		
Balance at January 1,	21,088	21,088
Capital increase from capital reserve - tax incentive	125	-
Capital increase from statutory reserve	219	-
Capital increase from undistributed earnings reserve	1,152	-
Capitalization	39,557	-
Balance at September 30,	62,141	21,088
Additional paid in capital		
Balance at January 1,	707	-
Change in the period	(489)	(289)
Shares issuance costs	(242)	-
Balance at September 30,	(24)	(289)

Balance at January 1,	296	221
Capital increase	(296)	-
Transfer from (to) unappropriated retained earnings	-	69
Balance at September 30,	-	290
Cumulative translation adjustments		
Balance at January 1,	6,743	(15,846)
Change in the period	4,079	20,347
Balance at September 30,	10,822	4,501
Postretirement benefit reserves adjustments, net of tax - Pension Cost and Health Care		
Balance at January 1,	(1,646)	37
Change in the period	(52)	22
Tax effect on above	18	(7)
Balance at September 30,	(1,680)	52

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(Continued)

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(Unaudited)

	Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Unrecognized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax		
Balance at January 1,	24	(144)
Unrealized gains	49	288
Tax effect on above	(17)	(97)
Balance at September 30,	56	47
Unrecognized loss on cash flow hedge, net of tax		
Balance at January 1,	(13)	(39)
Change in the period	(15)	18
Balance at September 30,	(28)	(21)
Appropriated retained earnings		
Legal reserve		
Balance at January 1,	5,419	3,257
Transfer from unappropriated retained earnings	1,015	2,049
Balance at September 30,	6,434	5,306
Undistributed earnings reserve		
Balance at January 1,	30,755	12,123
Capital increase	(2,732)	-
Transfer from unappropriated retained earnings	11,766	17,993
Balance at September 30,	39,789	30,116
Statutory reserve		
Balance at January 1,	517	217
Capital increase	(520)	-
Transfer from unappropriated retained earnings	237	290
Balance at September 30,	234	507
Total appropriated retained earnings	46,457	35,929

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

(Continued)

September 30, 2010 and 2009

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(Unaudited)

		onth periods ptember 30, 2009
Unappropriated retained earnings	2010	2002
Balance at January 1,	15,062	25,889
Net income attributable to Petrobras	13,288	10,361
Dividends and interest on shareholders equity	(3,010)	(2,671)
Appropriation from (to) tax incentive reserves	-	(69)
Appropriation (to) reserves	(13,018)	(20,332)
Balance at September 30,	12,322	13,178
Petrobras shareholders' equity	174,580	89,881
Noncontrolling interests		
Balance at January 1,	1,362	659
Net income for the period	345	1,533
Transfer to the controlling shareholder	372	-
Dividends and interest on shareholders equity paid	-	(73)
Other changes in the period	155	270
Balance at September 30,	2,234	2,389
Total shareholders' equity	176,814	92,270
Comprehensive income is comprised as follows:		
Net income for the period	13,633	11,894
Cumulative translation adjustments	4,079	20,347
Postretirement benefit reserves adjustments, net of tax - pension and health care cost	(34) 32	15 191
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	(15)	191
Unrecognized gain (loss) on cash flow hedge	(13)	10
Comprehensive income	17,695	32,465
Less: Net comprehensive income atributable to noncontrolling interests	(500)	(1,803)
Comprehensive income attributable to Petrobras	17,195	30,662

AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except as otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

1. Basis of Financial Statements Preparation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. - Petrobras and its subsidiaries (together referred as the Company) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) for interim financial statements. Accordingly they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These unaudited consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the notes thereto.

The balance sheet at December 31, 2009 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2010 and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, included in this report, are unaudited. However, in management's opinion, such consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation. The results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or of results expected for the full year ending December 31, 2010.

The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions to reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements, as well as amounts included in the notes thereto. Management reviews its estimates periodically, including those related to oil and gas reserves, pension and health care

liabilities, depreciation, depletion and amortization, abandonment costs, contingencies and income taxes. While the Company uses its best estimates and judgements, actual results could differ from those estimates as further confirming events occur.

Certain prior years amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation standards. These reclassifications are not significant to the consolidated financial statements and had no impact on the Company s net income.

Events subsequent to September 30, 2010, were evaluated until the time of the Form 6-K filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except as otherwise indicated)
(unaudited)

Pursuant to Rule 436 (c) under the Securities Act of 1933 (the Act), this is not a report and should not be considered a part of any registration statement prepared or certified within the meanings of Sections 7 and 11 of the Act and therefore, the independent accountant s liability under Section 11 does not extend to the information included herein.

2. Accounting Policies

- 2.1 Recently Adopted Accounting Standards
- a) Transfers and Servicing (ASC 860), Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets (ASU 2009-16)

The FASB issued ASU 2009-16 in December 2009. This standard removes the concept of a Qualifying Special Purpose Entity (QSPE) and the exception for QSPE consolidation and clarifies the requirements for financial asset transfers eligible for sale accounting. ASU 2009-16 was adopted on January 1, 2010, and did not impact the Company s results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

- b) Consolidation (ASC 810), Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises Involved With Variable Interest Entities (ASU 2009-17)
- 2. Accounting Policies

The FASB issued ASU 2009-17 in December 2009. This standard became effective for the Company on January 1, 2010. ASU 2009-17 requires the enterprise to qualitatively assess if it is the primary beneficiary of a variable-interest entity (VIE), and, if so, the VIE must be consolidated. Additionally, this Statement requires continuous assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. ASU 2009-17 was adopted on January 1, 2010, and did not impact the Company s results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

2.2 Change in accounting estimates

The Company changed at the beginning of 2010, as a consequence of the periodic assessment of the expected useful lives of its assets, depreciation rates from thermoelectric power plants and facilities from Refining, Transporting and Marketing segment, based on reports prepared by independent appraisers. The changes were accounted for prospectively in accordance ASC 250 (Accounting changes and error corrections) and the Company s results of operations were increased in US\$246, net of taxes, in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010.

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PETRÓLEO BRASILEIRO S.A. - PETROBRAS

AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE	CONSOLIDATED	FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS	(Continued)
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Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except as otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

The table below provides the previous and the current depreciation rates as a result of the assessment:

	Estimated average useful life	
	Previous	Current
Refinery and other industrial facilities	10 years	20 years
Pipelines	10 years	31 years
Tanks	10 years	26 years
Thermoelectric power plants	20 years	23 years

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except as otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

2. Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 IFRS adoption for local purposes

The Brazilian Corporation Law was amended in 2007 to permit Brazilian GAAP to converge with International Financial Reporting Standards, or IFRS , as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or IASB . The adoption of IFRS in Brazil is mandatory for the year ended December 31, 2010 and it is tax neutral in accordance with the current income tax legislation.

The Company chose to present its financial statements for local purposes for the first time in accordance with IFRS in the first quarter of 2010. The Company s financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP were not affected by the adoption of IFRS other than dividends and profit sharing payable to our employees, which are based on the net income calculated under IFRS.

3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities

The Company is exposed to a number of market risks arising from its normal course of business. Such market risks principally involve the possibility that changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates or commodity prices will adversely affect the value of the Company s financial assets and liabilities or future cash flows and earnings.

AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continue	ed)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars	

(except as otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

Petrobras risk management is performed by means of its Board of Directors pursuant to a corporate policy risk management. In March 2010, regarding the new corporate governance model developed by the Company, the Financial Committee, in place of the Risk Management Committee, was organized by the Executive Board. Such a Committee is sponsored by the Financial Board and made up of all executive managers from the Financial area, and executive managers of Business can also be called to discuss about specific subjects. Among the Financial Committee liabilities, it shall evaluate risk exposures and establish guidelines to measure, supervise and manage the risk concerning the Company's operation. The Board of Directors shall be liable to decide about the issues.

The risk management policy of Petrobras aims at contributing towards an appropriate balance between its objectives for growth and return and its level of risk exposure, whether inherent to the exercise of its activities or arising from the context within which it operates, so that, through effective allocation of its physical, financial and human resources the Company may attain its strategic goals.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (C	Continued)
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Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except as otherwise indicated)

(unaudited)

3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)

The Company may use derivative and non-derivative instruments to implement its corporate risk management strategy. However, by using derivative instruments, the Company exposes itself to credit and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of a counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. Market risk is the possible adverse effect on the value of an asset or liability, including financial instruments that results from changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, or commodity prices. The Company addresses credit risk by restricting the counterparties to such derivative financial instruments to major financial institutions. Market risk is managed by the Company s executive officers. The Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

a) Commodity price risk management

The Company is exposed to commodity price risks as a result of the fluctuation of crude oil and oil product prices. The Company s commodity risk management activities are primarily undertaking through the uses of future contracts traded on stock exchanges; and options and swaps entered into with major financial institutions. The Company does not use derivative contracts for speculative purposes.

The Company usually does not use derivatives to manage overall commodity price risk exposure, taking into consideration that the Company s business plan uses conservative price assumptions associated to the fact that, under normal market conditions, price fluctuations of commodities do not represent a substantial risk to achieve strategic objectives.

The decision to enter into hedging or non-hedging derivatives is reviewed periodically and recommended, or not, to the Risk Management Committee. If entering into derivative is indicated, in scenarios with a significant probability of adverse events, and such decision is approved by the Board of Directors, the derivative transactions should be carried out with the aim of protecting the Company s solvency, liquidity and execution of the corporate investment plan, considering an integrated analysis of all the Company s risk exposures.

AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except as otherwise indicated)
(unaudited)
Outstanding derivative contracts aimed to mitigate price risk exposures from specific transactions, in which positive or negative results in the derivative transactions are totally or partially offset by the opposite result in the physical positions. The transactions covered by commodity derivatives are certain cargoes traded from import and export operations and transactions between different geographical markets.
As a result of the Company s current price risk management, derivatives are contracted for short term operations, to mitigate the price risk of specific forecasted transactions. The operations are carried out on the New York Mercantil Exchange (NYMEX) and the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), as well as on the international over-the-counter market.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except as otherwise indicated)
(unaudited)
3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)
a) Commodity price risk management (Continued)
The Company s exposure from these contracts is limited to the difference between the contract value and market value on the volumes contracted. Crude oil future contracts are marked-to-market and related gains and losses are recognized in current period earnings, irrespective of when the physical crude sales occur.
The main parameters used in risk management for variations of Petrobras oil and oil products prices are the cash flow at risk (CFAR) for medium-term assessments, Value at Risk (VAR) for short-term assessments, and Stop Loss. Corporate limits are defined for VAR and Stop Loss.
The hedges settled during the period from January to September 2010 corresponded to approximately 68% of the traded volume of imports and exports to and from Brazil plus the total volume of the products traded abroad.
The main counterparties of operations for derivatives for oil and oil products are the New York Stock Exchange (NYMEX), the Intercontinental Exchange, BNP Paribas, Shell (STASCO) and Morgan Stanley.

The commodity derivative contracts are reflected at fair value as either assets or liabilities on the Company s consolidated balance sheets, recognizing gain or losses in earnings, using market to market accounting, in the period of change.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the following outstanding commodity derivative contracts:

Commodity Contracts

Maturity in 2010

Notional amount in thousands of bbl*
As of September 30, 2010

Futures and Forward contracts (10,673)
Option contracts (9,834)

^{*} A negative notional value represents a sale position.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except as otherwise indicated)
(unaudited)
3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)
b) Foreign currency risk management
Exchange risk is one of the financial risks that the Company is exposed to originating from changes in the levels or volatility of exchange rates. With respect to the management of these risks, the Company seeks to identify and handle them in an integrated manner, seeking to assure efficient allocation of the resources earmarked for the derivative.

Taking advantage of operating in an integrated manner in the energy segment, the Company seeks, primarily, to identify or create natural risk mitigation, benefiting from the correlation between its income and expenses. In the specific case of exchange variations inherent to the contracts with the cost and remuneration involved in different currencies, this natural risk mitigation is carried out through allocating the cash investments between the real and the US dollar or another currency.

The risk management is based on the Company s net exposure. Periodical analyses of the exchange risk are prepared, assisting the decisions of the executive committee. The exchange risk management strategy involves the use of derivative instruments to minimize the exchange exposure of certain of the Company s obligations.

BR Distribuidora (wholly owned subsidiary) entered into an over the counter contract, not qualified as hedge accounting, for covering the trading margins inherent to exports (aviation segment) for foreign clients. The objective of the operation, contracted contemporaneously with the definition of the cost of the products exported, is to lock the

trading margins agreed with the foreign clients. Internal policy limits the volume of derivative contracts to the volume of products exported.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
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The volume of hedge executed for the exports occurring between January and September 2010 represented 54.9% of the total exported by BR Distribuidora. The settlements of the operations that matured between January 1 and September 30, 2010 generated a positive result for the Company of US\$5.

The over the counter contract is presented at fair value as either assets or liabilities on the Company s consolidated balance sheets, recognizing gains or losses in earnings, using market to market accounting, in the period of change.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
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- 3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)
- b) Foreign currency risk management (Continued)

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the following foreign currency derivative contracts, not qualified as hedging accounting:

Foreign Currency

Notional Amount US\$ million

Sell USD / Pay BRL

Cash flow hedge

In September 2006, the Company contracted a hedge known as a cross currency swap for coverage of the bonds issued in Yens in order to fix the Company s costs in this operation in dollars. In a cross currency swap there is an exchange of interest rates in different currencies. The exchange rate of the Yen for the US dollar is fixed at the beginning of the transaction and remains fixed during its existence. The Company does not intend to settle these contracts before the end of the term.

The Company has qualified its cross currency swap as a cash flow hedge. Both at the inception of a hedge and on an ongoing basis, a cash flow hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving to offset cash flows attributable to the hedged risk during the term of the hedge. Derivative instruments qualified as cash flow hedges are reflected as either assets or liabilities on the Company s consolidated balance sheets. Change in fair value, to the extent the hedge is

effective, is presented in accumulated other comprehensive income until the cash flows of the hedged item occurs.

Effectiveness tests are conducted quarterly in order to measure how the changes in the fair value or the cash flow of the hedged items are being absorbed by the hedge mechanisms. The effectiveness calculation indicated that the cross currency swap is highly effective to offset the variation in the cash flows of the bonds issued in Yens.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATE) FINANCIAL	L STATEMENTS	(Continued)
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Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

(except as otherwise indicated)

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- 3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)
- **b)** Foreign currency risk management (Continued)

Cash flow hedge (Continued)

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the following cross currency swaps:

Cross Currency Swaps Maturing in 2016	%	Notional Amount (Million)
Fixed to fixed		
Average Pay Rate (USD)	5.69	US\$298
Average Receive Rate (JPY)	2.15	JPY\$35,000

c) Interest rate risk management

The Company s interest rate risk is a function of the Company s long-term debt and to a lesser extent, its short-term debt. The Company s foreign currency floating rate debt is principally subject to fluctuations in LIBOR and the

Company s floating rate debt denominated in Reais is principally subject to fluctuations in the Brazilian long-term interest rate (TJLP) as fixed by the National Monetary Counsel. The Company currently does not use derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates.

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3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)

d) Tabular presentation of the location and amounts of derivative fair values

The effect of derivative instruments on the balance sheets for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, is presented as follows:

In millions of dollars As of September 30,	Asset Derivatives 2010		Liability Derivatives 2010	
	Balance Sheet	Fair		Fair
	Location	Value	Balance Sheet Location	Value
Derivatives qualified as				
hedging instruments under				
Codification Topic 815				
Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	94		-
Total		94		-
Derivatives not qualified as hedging instruments under Codification Topic 815 Foreign exchange contracts	Other current assets	1	Other payables and accruals	-
Commodity contracts	Other current assets	40	Other payables and accruals	(80)
Total		41		(80)

Total Derivatives 135 (80)

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)			
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars			
(except as otherwise indicated)			
(unaudited)			
3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continu	ied)		
d) Tabular presentation of the location and amounts of derivative fair value	ues (Continued)		
,	,		
The effect of derivative instruments on the balance sheets for the year ended Decen	nber 31, 2009 is presente	ed as	
follows:	, ,		
In millions of dollars As of December 31,	Asset Derivati 2009	ives	
As of December 31,	Balance Sheet	Fair	
	Location	Value	Balan
Derivatives qualified as hedging instruments under Codification Topic 815			
Foreign exchange contracts Total	Other current assets	65 65	
1000		0.2	

Derivatives not qualified as hedging instruments under Codification Topic 815 Foreign exchange contracts

oreign exchange contracts

Other current assets

1 Other page

Commodity contracts	Other current assets 35 Other pa
Total	36
Total Derivatives	101
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- 3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continued)
- d) Tabular presentation of the location and amounts of derivative fair values (Continued)

The effect of derivative instruments on the statement of financial position for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, is reflected as follows:

	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized	Location of Gain or	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Reclassified	Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in income on derivative (Ineffective Portion and Amount
	in OCI on	(Loss) reclassified	from Accumulated	Excluded from
Derivatives in Codification	Derivative	from Accumulated	OCI into Income	Effectiveness
Topic 815 Cash Flow	(Effective Portion)	OCI into Income	(Effective Portion)	Testing)
Hedging Relationship	September 30, 2010	(Effective portion)	September 30, 2010	September 30, 2010
Foreign exchange contracts	20 20	Financial Expenses	(35) (35)	- -

The effect of derivative instruments on the statement of financial position for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2009, is reflected as follows:

				Amount of Gain or
				(Loss) Recognized in
				income on derivative
	Amount of Gain or		Amount of Gain or	(Ineffective Portion
	(Loss) Recognized	Location of Gain or	(Loss) Reclassified	and Amount
	in OCI on	(Loss) reclassified	from Accumulated	Excluded from
Derivatives in Codification	Derivative	from Accumulated	OCI into Income	Effectiveness
Topic 815 Cash Flow	(Effective Portion)	OCI into Income	(Effective Portion)	Testing)
Hedging Relationship	September 30, 2009	(Effective portion)	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2009
Foreign exchange contracts	15	Financial Expenses	3	-
	15	•	3	-
27				

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)	
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars	
(except as otherwise indicated)	
(unaudited)	
3. Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities (Continu	ued)
d) Tabular presentation of the location and amounts of derivative fair values	(Continued)
Derivatives Not Qualified as Hedging Instruments under Codification Topic 815	Location of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in
Foreign exchange contracts	Financial income/(expens
Commodity contracts	Financial income/(expens
Total	

Amount of Gain or (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative

		September 30, 2009
Foreign exchange contracts	Financial income/(expenses) net	(33)
Commodity contracts	Financial income/(expenses) net	(103)
Total		(136)
	28	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
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4. Income Taxes

Income taxes in Brazil comprise federal income tax and social contribution, which is an additional federal income tax. The statutory enacted tax rates for income tax and social contribution have been 25% and 9%, respectively, for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

The Company s taxable income is substantially generated in Brazil and is therefore subject to the Brazilian statutory tax rate.

The following table reconciles the tax calculated based upon the Brazilian statutory tax rate of 34% to the income taxes expenses recorded in the consolidated statements of income.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

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(unaudited)

	Nine-month periods ended September 30,	
	2010	2009
Income before income taxes and noncontrolling interests		
Brazil	17,434	15,109
International	1,229	1,149
	18,663	16,258
Tax expense at statutory rates - (34%)	(6,345)	(5,528)
Adjustments to derive effective tax rate:		
Non-deductible post-retirement and health-benefits	(152)	(126)
Tax benefits on interests on shareholders equity	1,023	802
Foreign income subject to different tax rates	227	439
Tax incentive (1)	95	115
Other	122	(66)
Income tax expense per consolidated statement of income	(5,030)	(4,364)

⁽¹⁾ On May 10, 2007, the Brazilian Federal Revenue Office recognized Petrobras right to deduct certain tax incentives from income tax payable, covering the tax years of 2006 until 2015. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2010, Petrobras recognized a tax benefit in the amount of US\$95 (US\$115 on September 30, 2009) primarily related to these incentives in the Northeast, within the region covered by the Northeast Development Agency (ADENE), granting a 75% reduction in income tax payable, calculated on the profits of the exploration of the incentive activities, which have been accounted for under the flow through method.

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars

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(unaudited)

4. Income Taxes (Continued)

The following table shows a breakdown between domestic and international income taxes benefits (expenses) attributable to income from continuing operations:

	Nine-month perio	Nine-month periods ended September	
	2010	30, 2009	
Income taxes expenses per consolidated statement of income	:		
Brazil	(2.070)	(2.676)	
Current	(2,979)	(3,676)	
Deferred	(1,865)	(385)	
	(4,844)	(4,061)	
International			
Current	(179)	(366)	
Deferred	(7)	63	
	(186)	(303)	
21	(5,030)	(4,364)	
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4. Income Taxes (Continued)

The major components of the deferred income tax accounts in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Current assets	474	669
Valuation allowance	(23)	(8)
Current liabilities	(11)	(15)

Net current deferred tax assets