

PETROBRAS - PETROLEO BRASILEIRO SA
Form 6-K
December 15, 2014

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 December, 2014

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 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

Third Quarter 2014 Condensed Information

Rio de Janeiro, December 12, 2014 – Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. – Petrobras announces that today, in light of new facts that occurred after November 13, 2014, directly or indirectly related to the “Lava Jato Operation”, it decided not to file its consolidated interim financial statements for the 3rd quarter 2014 not reviewed by the independent auditors. These facts are set out below:

- (i) Obtained a waiver for its earliest financial reporting covenants that allows the Company to release its interim financial statements for the 3rd quarter 2014 by January 31, 2015, with no risk of acceleration of its finance debt by its creditors;
- (ii) On November 21, 2014, Petrobras received a subpoena from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requesting certain documents relating to an investigation of the Company by the SEC;
- (iii) On December 3, 2014, Petrobras gained access to the depositions of Mr. Julio Gerin de Almeida Camargo (Grupo Toyo) and Mr. Augusto Ribeiro de Mendonça Neto (Grupo Setal) given as state’s evidence to prosecutors;
- (iv) On December 9, 2014, the Company was served with a class-action complaint filed by Mr. Peter Kaltman before the U.S. Court (United States District Court, Southern District of New York). We expect additional complaints to be filed, which could potentially be consolidated with Kaltman’s complaint;
- (v) On November 11, 2014, criminal charges were filed by the Brazilian Public Prosecutor’s Office against several individuals, including the Former Director of Downstream, Paulo Roberto Costa, and managers of other companies for active corruption, passive corruption, organized crime, money-laundering and falsification of documents.

However, in order to comply with its responsibility to inform and to foster diligence and transparency the Company is releasing information regarding its operational performance and certain other financial information that Petrobras believes would not be affected by the potential adjustments to its financial statements resulting from the “Lava Jato Operation”. This information has not been reviewed by our independent auditors.

				Jan - Sep			
88,378	82,298	7	77,700	Sales Revenues	252,221	223,862	13
				Cash and Cash			
62,409	58,140	7	39,350	Equivalents	62,409	39,350	59
				Total crude oil and natural			
2,746	2,600	6	2,522	gas production (Mbbbl/day)	2,627	2,542	3
261,445	241,349	8	192,987	Net debt	261,445	192,987	35
4,249	(2,625)	–	(5,232)	Free cash flow	(9,154)	(12,820)	–
				Adjusted Cash and Cash			
70,259	66,363	6	57,879	Equivalents	70,259	57,879	21
				Market capitalization			
229,723	217,725	6	229,078	(Parent Company)	229,723	229,078	–

Sales Revenues reached R\$ 88,378 million and Cash and Cash Equivalents reached R\$ 62,409 million in the 3Q-2014.

Sales revenues were 7% higher when compared to the 2Q-2014, resulting from higher crude oil exports and increased domestic demand, mainly diesel, which was mostly met by domestic output of oil products. When compared to Jan-Sep/2013, the 13% increase in sales revenues is attributable to higher oil product prices in the domestic market resulting from the impact in the full year of 2014 of diesel and gasoline price adjustments in 2013 and the impact of foreign currency depreciation (8%) over the price of oil products that are adjusted to reflect international prices and export prices, as well as higher electricity and natural gas prices. Domestic demand for oil products increased by 3%, mainly diesel (2%), gasoline (5%) and fuel oil (21%), and crude oil exports volume was 12% higher, partially offset by a decrease in fuel oil exports volume (14%).

Our Executive Officers recently approved the implementation of a series of actions that will be undertaken in order to maintain our cash level, which was R\$ 62.4 billion as of September 30, 2014, and the liquidity of the Company. These actions include, for example, discounting receivables, reducing the level of capital expenditures, reviewing product pricing strategies and reducing operating costs in activities that were out of the scope of our structuring cost reduction programs; and assure positive free cash flow next year, considering crude oil prices of around U.S.\$ 70/bbl and foreign exchange rate of R\$ 2.60/U.S.\$; thus eliminating the need for additional financing in the capital markets next year.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Jan-Sep

Domestic production (Mbbbl/day)

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2,090	1,972	6	1,924	Crude oil and NGLs	1,995	1,922	4
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441	411	7	390	Natural gas	418	392	7
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2,531	2,383	6	2,314	Total	2,413	2,314	4
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(3Q-2014 x 2Q-2014): The 6% increase in crude oil and NGL production is attributable to the ramp-up of P-55 (Roncador), P-62 (Roncador), P-58 (Parque das Baleias) and FPSO Cidade de Paraty (Lula NE), along with the start-up of the extended well test of Iara Oeste and of the Anticipated Production System of Tartaruga Verde.

Natural gas production increased by 7% due to a higher production in P-53 (Marlim Leste), P-54 (Roncador), P-55 (Roncador), P-62 (Roncador), P-58 (Parque das Baleias), FPSOs Cidade de Santos (Uruguá-Tambaú) and Cidade de Paraty (Lula NE).

(Jan-Sep/2014 x Jan-Sep/2013): Crude oil and NGL production increased by 4% in Jan-Sep/2014 resulting from the start-up of Stationary Production Units P-63 (Papa-Terra), P-55 (Roncador), P-62 (Roncador) and P-58 (Parque das Baleias) and from the ramp-up of FPSO Cidade de Itajaí (Baúna), Cidade de Paraty (Lula NE) and Cidade de São Paulo (Sapinhoá). The natural decline of fields partially offset these effects.

The 7% increase in natural gas production is attributable to a higher production in Mexilhão, Parque das Baleias, Uruguá-Tambaú, Sapinhoá and Lula Nordeste fields.

				Jan - Sep			
Sales volumes – Thousand barrels/day							
1,049	999	5	1,031	Diesel	998	977	2
616	619	–	587	Gasoline	612	583	5
126	114	11	71	Fuel oil	117	97	21
160	162	(1)	172	Naphtha	167	174	(4)
247	237	4	243	LPG	235	230	2
110	108	2	108	Jet fuel	110	105	5
225	204	10	210	Others	210	203	3
2,533	2,443	4	2,422	Total oil products	2,449	2,369	3
				Ethanol, nitrogen fertilizers, renewables and other products	94	86	9
98	88	11	95	Natural gas	442	415	7
449	451	–	392	Total domestic market	2,985	2,870	4
3,080	2,982	3	2,909	Exports	392	392	–
496	309	61	402	International sales	574	498	15
567	598	(5)	505	Total international market	966	890	9
1,063	907	17	907	Total	3,951	3,760	5
4,143	3,889	7	3,816				

(3Q-2014 x 2Q-2014): Our domestic sales volumes increased by 3% when compared to the 2Q-2014, primarily resulting from:

- Diesel (a 5% increase) – due to seasonal demand to support summer grain seeding and industrial activity, as well as higher consumption by thermoelectric plants;

(Jan-Sep/2014 x Jan-Sep/2013): Our domestic sales volumes increased by 4% in Jan-Sep/2014 when compared to Jan-Sep/2013, primarily resulting from:

- Diesel (a 2% increase) – due to higher consumption by infrastructure construction work and an increase in the Brazilian diesel-fueled light vehicle fleet (vans, pick-ups and SUVs);

- Fuel oil (an 11% increase) – due to higher consumption by thermoelectric plants; and
- LPG (a 4% increase) – due to the lower average temperatures and higher economic activity.
- Gasoline (a 5% increase) – due to an increase in the automotive fleet attributable to the competitive advantage of gasoline prices relatively to ethanol prices in most Brazilian states and to a higher household consumption. An increase in the anhydrous ethanol mandatory content in Type C gasoline from 20% to 25% partially offset these effects; and
- Fuel oil (a 21% increase) – higher demand by ancillary thermoelectric plants in several Brazilian states when compared to Jan-Sep/2013.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Jan-Sep

**Imports and Exports of Crude Oil
and Oil Products (Mbbbl/day)**

303	534	(43)	334	Crude oil imports	399	421	(5)
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410	407	1	493	Oil product imports	414	377	10
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713 941 (24) 827 Imports of crude oil and oil products 813 798 2

323	138	134	206	Crude oil exports	219	195	12
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168	170	(1)	196	Oil product exports	170	195	(13)
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491 308 59 402 Exports of crude oil and oil products 389 390 –

(222)	(633)	65	(425)	Exports (imports) net of crude oil and oil products	(424)	(408)	(4)
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5	1	-	-	Other exports	3	2	50
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(3Q-2014 x 2Q-2014): Crude oil exports were higher, due to an increase in crude oil production and to the realization of exports that were in transit on June 30.

The decrease in crude oil imports is attributable to the higher import volume in the 2Q-2014 attributable to economic signals of trading opportunities.

(Jan-Sep/2014 x Jan-Sep/2013): Crude oil exports and refining throughput were higher, resulting from an increase in crude oil production, which helped reduce crude oil imports.

Oil product imports were higher and oil product exports were lower in Jan-Sep/2014 when compared to Jan-Sep/2013 to meet an increase in domestic demand.

Jan-Sep

Refining Operations (Mbbbl/day)

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2,204	2,180	1	2,128	Output of oil products	2,170	2,131	2
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2,102	2,102	-	2,102	Reference feedstock	2,102	2,102	-
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100	98	2	96	Refining plants utilization factor (%)	98	97	1
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2,094	2,064	1	2,027	Feedstock processed (crude oil) - Brazil	2,059	2,041	1
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2,138	2,101	2	2,072	Feedstock processed (crude oil and NGL) - Brazil	2,099	2,086	1
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80	82	(2)	82	Domestic crude oil as % of total feedstock processed	82	81	1
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(3Q-2014 x 2Q-2014): Daily feedstock processed increased by 2% due to lower maintenance stoppages in the 3Q-2014.

(Jan-Sep/2014 x Jan-Sep/2013): Daily feedstock processed was 1% higher in Jan-Sep/2014 when compared to Jan-Sep/2013, resulting from a sustainable improvement of the performance of our refineries. The 2% increase in our output of oil products is attributable to the higher conversion of intermediate products.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Jan-Sep

**Physical and Financial Indicators –
Gas & Power**

1,196	1,157	3	1,873	Electricity sales (Free Contracting Environment - ACL) - average MW	1,201	2,026	(41)
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2,671	2,453	9	1,798	Electricity sales (Regulated contracting environment - ACR) - average MW	2,341	1,798	30
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4,789	4,690	2	3,483	Electricity Generation - average MW	4,534	4,359	4
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671	649	3	180	Spot Prices (difference settlement price) - R\$/MWh	657	252	161
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116	150	(23)	84	Imports of LNG (Mbbbl/day)	128	102	25
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210	205	2	197	Imports of natural gas (Mbbbl/day)	206	197	5
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(3Q-2014 x 2Q-2014): Electricity sales volumes were 3% higher in the Free Contracting Environment – ACL due to seasonal long-term agreements and to higher sales volumes in the spot market.

Electricity sales volumes were 9% higher in the Regulated Contracting Environment – ACR due to the full impact of the 574 average MW sold in the A0/2014 electricity auction, which was delivered as from May 2014.

The 2% increase in electricity generation is attributable to higher thermoelectric demand in August, setting a monthly record level for 2014, compared to a lower level in June, resulting from higher rainfall levels in the Southern region of Brazil.

The 23% decrease in LNG imports was due to a higher supply of domestic natural gas attributable to an increase in natural gas production.

The 2% increase in natural gas imports from Bolivia was due to higher thermoelectric demand.

(Jan-Sep/2014 x Jan-Sep/2013): Electricity sales volumes were 41% lower in Jan-Sep/2014 when compared to Jan-Sep/2013 resulting from the shift of a portion of our available capacity (574 average MW) towards the regulated contracting environment in the domestic market (Regulated Contracting Environment – ACR). The termination of our lease agreement for UTE Araucária, which reduced the availability of electricity for trading (349 average MW) and the lower demand in the spot market, attributable to higher spot prices, also reduced our sales volumes.

Electricity generation was 4% higher and spot prices increased by 161% due to lower rainfall levels in the period.

LNG imports and natural gas imports from Bolivia were 25% and 5% higher, respectively, to meet a higher thermoelectric demand.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Main Items and Consolidated Economic Indicators

Jan - Sep

88,378	82,298	7	77,700	Sales Revenues	252,221	223,862	13
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**Sales Revenues by
business area**

39,763	39,290	1	39,495	• E&P	118,625	107,450	10
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69,131 64,950 6 61,129 • **RTM** 198,227 176,309 12

10,566	10,372	2	7,087	• Gas & Power	30,491	23,160	32
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179 142 26 198 • **Biofuels** 436 655 (33)

25,436	23,872	7	21,266	• Distribution	72,807	63,245	15
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8,182	8,672	(6)	8,472	• International	25,175	25,926	(3)
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101.85	109.63	(7)	110.37	Brent crude (US\$/bbl)	106.57	108.45	(2)
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2.27	2.23	2	2.29	U.S. dollar average commercial selling rate (R\$)	2.29	2.12	8
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2.45	2.20	11	2.23	U.S. dollar period-end commercial selling rate (R\$)	2.45	2.23	10
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11.3	(2.7)	-	0.6	U.S. dollar period-end commercial selling rate variation (%)	4.6	9.1	-
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10.90	10.89	-	8.51	Selic interest rate - average (%)	10.74	7.74	3
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Average price indicators

224.52	225.36	-	210.00	Domestic basic oil products price (R\$/bbl)	225.74	207.04	9
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Sales price - Brazil

90.73	99.02	(8)	98.87	. Crude oil (U.S. dollars/bbl)	95.77	98.64	(3)
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49.28	49.58	(1)	46.35	. Natural gas (U.S. dollars/bbl)	48.76	48.51	1
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Sales price - International

84.05	87.91	(4)	85.97	. Crude oil (U.S. dollars/bbl)	85.46	90.65	(6)
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19.16	20.36	(6)	18.38	. Natural gas (U.S. dollars/bbl)	20.83	20.88	-
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Consolidated finance debt

Current debt	28,243	18,782	50
Non-current debt	303,461	249,038	22
Total	331,704	267,820	24
Cash and cash equivalents	62,409	37,172	68
Government securities (maturity of more than 90 days)	7,850	9,085	(14)
Adjusted cash and cash equivalents	70,259	46,257	52
Net debt	261,445	221,563	18

Current debt	11,523	8,017	44
Non-current debt	123,811	106,308	16
Total	135,334	114,325	18
Net debt	106,668	94,579	13

Summarized information on financing

Floating rate debt	169,554	138,463	22
Fixed rate debt	161,947	129,148	25
Total	331,501	267,611	24
By Currency			
Reais	63,087	53,465	18
US Dollars	233,616	191,572	22

Euro	24,599	14,987	64
Other currencies	10,199	7,587	34
Total	331,501	267,611	24
By Period			
2014	13,293	18,744	(29)
2015	19,390	17,017	14
2016	31,421	29,731	6
2017	29,792	20,331	47
2018	45,017	37,598	20
2019 and thereafter	192,588	144,190	34
Total	331,501	267,611	24

Our consolidated net debt in *Reais* increased by 18% as of September 30, 2014, when compared to December 31, 2013, resulting from additional long-term financing and from the impact of the 4.6% depreciation of the *Real* against the U.S. dollar. Net debt includes finance lease obligations of R\$ 203 million as of September 30, 2014, and R\$ 209 million as of December 31, 2013.

Measures to improve corporate governance and internal controls

The Company has undertaken the following initiatives to improve its corporate governance system:

- on November 25, 2014 the Board of Directors approved the creation of the position of Executive Director of Governance, Risk and Compliance, replacing the position of Executive Director of the International business area, with the aim of supporting the Company's compliance programs and to mitigate risks in its activities, including fraud and corruption. The new Director will serve a three-year term and will only be removed if determined by the Board of Directors, with quorum including the vote of at least one Board Member elected by the minority or by the preferred shareholders. Before being presented to the Executive Board, matters regarding corporate governance, risk management and compliance shall be approved by the new Director. The Board of Directors will appoint the new Director from a list of three professionals, previously selected by an executive search firm. By the end of January, the new Director will have been appointed and will be undertaking its duties;
- the development and implementation, between 2012 and 2014, of 66 measures to improve corporate governance, risk management and control, which are documented in standards and minutes of management meetings that establish procedures, methods, responsibilities and other guidelines to integrate such measures into the Company's practices;
- implemented changes in Company management as a result of the findings from the Internal Investigative Committees due to failures to comply with internal policies. It is important to note that the Company has not dismissed any personnel, because the reports from the Internal Investigative Committees have not yet provided evidence of fraudulent intent, bad faith or receipt of improper advantages with respect to the employees named therein.

The Company continues to assess the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting mainly considering the conclusions reached thus far by the Internal Investigative Committees, and any necessary changes to its control environment will be implemented.

SIGNATURE

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

Date: December 15, 2014

PETRÓLEO BRASILEIRO S.A--PETROBRAS

By:

/s/ Almir Guilherme Barbassa

Almir Guilherme Barbassa
Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations
Officer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act) that are not based on historical facts and are not assurances of future results. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current view and estimates of future economic circumstances, industry conditions, company performance and financial results. The words "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans" and similar expressions, as they relate to the company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the declaration or payment of dividends, the implementation of principal operating and financing strategies and capital expenditure plans, the direction of future operations and the factors or trends affecting financial condition, liquidity or results of operations are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of management and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. The statements are based on many assumptions and factors, including general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, and operating factors. Any changes in such assumptions or factors could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.

All forward-looking statements are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement, and you should not place reliance on any forward-looking statement contained in this press release. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events or for any other reason.
