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BRAZILIAN PETROLEUM CORP
Form 6-K
July 01, 2002

Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Issuer
Pursuant To Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of The
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of July 2002

Commission File Number 1-15106

PETROLEO BRASILEIRO S.A. - PETROBRAS
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Avenida Republica do Chile, 65
20035-900 - Rio de Janeiro - RJ
Brazil
(Address of principal executive offices)

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

(Check One) 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 information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

(Check One) Yes No

(If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b). 82- .)

[LOGO]

PETROBRAS

PETROBRAS ANNOUNCES FIRST QUARTER 2002 RESULTS
(Rio de Janeiro - June 28, 2002) - PETROLEO BRASILEIRO S.A. - PETROBRAS today announced its consolidated results stated in U.S. Dollars, prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

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- .. Consolidated sales of products and services and net operating revenues for the first quarter of 2002 (1Q2002) totaled U.S.\$ 7,476 million and U.S.\$ 4,729 million, respectively, primarily reflecting the decline in oil products prices in the international market. During the first quarter of 2001 (1Q2001) consolidated sales of products and services and net operating revenues were U.S.\$ 9,335 million and U.S.\$ 6,554 million, respectively.
- .. Consolidated net income for 1Q2002 was U.S.\$ 613 million, as compared to a net income of U.S.\$ 1,221 million for 1Q2001. This figure was primarily impacted by the lower prices of oil products in the international market and a 3.4% decrease in sales volumes in the domestic market.
- .. Adjusted EBITDA for 1Q2002 was U.S.\$ 1.4 billion as compared to U.S.\$ 2.5 billion for 1Q2001, mainly as a result of a decrease in consolidated net income.
- .. Earnings per share for 1Q2002 decreased to U.S.\$ 0.56 per share, as compared to U.S.\$ 1.12 per share for 1Q2001.
- .. In 1Q2002, oil, NGL and natural gas production reported a year-over-year increase of approximately 10% when compared to 1Q2001, reaching a quarterly average of 1,807 thousand barrels/day. In March 2002, PETROBRAS posted a new record in the monthly output of oil and NGL in Brazil with an average of 1,501 thousand barrels/day, with 81% coming from the Campos Basin. Total quarter-over-quarter production was up by 9%.

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COMMENTS FROM THE PRESIDENT, MR. FRANCISCO GROS

The first quarter of 2002 marked the beginning of PETROBRAS' operation in a totally deregulated Brazilian fuel market.

At the same time, PETROBRAS' quarterly earnings, consistent with the international oil industry, were strongly impacted by the reduction in international crude oil and oil product prices.

Operational Highlights:

As of January 1, 2002, the Brazilian fuel market was deregulated in line with Law 9,478 (the Petroleum Law) of August 06, 1997 and Law 9,990 dated July 21, 2001. Essentially, this means that other companies are now able to produce and sell crude oil and oil products in the domestic market, as well as conduct their own import and export operations. This has already been reflected in the 3.4% decline in domestic sales volumes of oil products, (1Q2002 over 1Q2001) primarily due to a decrease in naphtha imports in the petrochemical sector.

In 1Q2002, the domestic output of oil and NGL grew approximately 11% when compared to 1Q2001, reaching an average of 1,489 thousand barrels/day during the quarter.

In March 2002, PETROBRAS reported an all-time record production of oil and NGL in Brazil with an average of 1,501 thousand barrels/day, 81% of which came from the Campos Basin. Crude oil exports registered an average of 160 thousand

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barrels/day in 1Q2002, an increase of 65% when compared to 1Q2001. Net crude oil and oil product imports totaled 130 thousand barrels/day, a period-to-period decline of 46%.

The proportion of national crude in refinery throughput reached 81% in 1Q2002, an increase of 1% compared to 1Q2001, thus implying a better cost structure profile.

There was a significant increase of 78% (over 1Q2001) in service volume related to natural gas carried by TBG - controlled by Gaspetro - which operates the Bolivia-Brazil pipeline.

1Q2002 capital expenditures were U.S.\$ 1,100 million, representing a growth of 15% over 1Q2001.

Financial Highlights:

Despite the highly volatile nature of the capital markets, PETROBRAS' through its subsidiary PIFCO, issued US\$ 500 million in Senior Notes with a five-year maturity. The price established for this operation resulted in a yield of 9.125% and the issuance was rated Baal -Investment Grade, by Moody's Investor Services.

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FINANCIAL DATA

Financial Highlights

		U.S. \$ million (except earning per s unless otherwise no ----- First quarter	
4Q -2001	Income statement data	2002	2001
-----	-----	----	----
8,092	Sales of products and services	7,476	9,100
5,624	Net operating revenues	4,729	6,100
2,082	Income from operations/(1)/	1,874	2,100
529	Financial income (expense), net	120	(100)
143	Net income	613	1,100
0.13	Basic and diluted earnings per common and preferred share	0.56	1.10
	Other data		

43.0	Gross margin(%) / (2) /	47.6	50.0
37.1	Operating margin (%) / (3) /	39.6	38.0
2.5	Net margin (%) / (4) /	13.0	13.0
22	Adjusted EBITDA (%) / (5) /	1,379	2,100
33	Net debt / (net debt + stockholders' equity) (%)	37	33
64	Debt to equity ratio (%) / (6) /	66	66

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- (1) Income from operations is calculated as net operating revenues (before elimination of intersegment revenues) less: cost of sales, depreciation, depletion and amortization, exploration, including dry holes, and impairment for the Exploration and Production, Supply, Distribution, Gas and Energy, and International Segments.
- (2) Gross margin is calculated as net operating revenues less cost of sales divided by net operating revenues.
- (3) Operating margin is calculated as income from operations divided by net operating revenues.
- (4) Net margin is calculated as net income divided by net operating revenues.
- (5) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as income before income taxes and minority interest less: financial income, equity in results of non-consolidated companies, monetary and exchange variation on monetary assets and liabilities, net, plus financial expense and depreciation, depletion and amortization.
- (6) Debt to equity ratio is calculated as current liabilities plus long-term liabilities divided by the sum of total liabilities and total stockholders' equity

	U.S. \$ million (except earnings per share or unless otherwise noted)			
Balance sheet data -----	31.03.2002 -----	31.12.2001 -----	*% --	31.03.2001 -----
Total assets	37,119	36,864	0.7	37,077
Total debt/(1)/	14,124	14,010	0.8	12,158
Current	2,813	3,019	-6.8	4,218
Long-term	11,311	10,991	2.9	7,940
Net debt/(2)/	7,529	6,500	15.8	6,085
Stockholders' equity/(3)/	12,656	13,247	-4.5	13,271
Total capitalization/(3)//(4)/	26,780	27,257	-1.8	25,429

* denotes symmetric difference

- (1) Total debt Includes short-term debt, long-term debt, capital lease obligations and project financings.
- (2) Net debt is calculated as total debt less cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2001 and at March 31, 2002, this item excludes Junior Notes in the amount of U.S.\$150 million.
- (3) Stockholders' equity includes a loss in the amount of U.S.\$ 1,864 million, U.S.\$ 1,867 million and U.S.\$ 1,371 million, for the first quarter of 2002, the year ended December 31, 2001 and for the first quarter of 2001, respectively, related to an "Amount not recognize as net periodic pension cost".
- (4) Total capitalization means shareholders' equity plus total debt.

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OPERATING PERFORMANCE

4Q-2001	First Quarter		
	2002	2001	
Average daily crude oil and gas production - Total			
1,397	Crude oil NGLs (Mbpd) / (1) /	1,526	1,387
1,572	Natural gas (Mmcfpd)	1,686	1,524
Crude oil and NGL average sales price (U.S. dollars per bbl)			
14.58	Brazil	17.46	20.91
19.15	International	19.18	24.29
Natural gas average sales price (U.S. dollars, per Mcf)			
1.34	Brazil	1.47	2.49
1.98	International	1.66	3.29
Lifting cost (U.S. dollars per boe)			
Crude oil and natural gas - Brazil			
5.77	Including government take / (2) /	6.72	6.63
2.91	Excluding government take / 2 /	3.43	3.33
2.78	Crude oil and natural gas - International	1.97	2.24
Refining cost (U.S. dollars per boe)			
0.73	Brazil	0.97	1.21
1.07	International	1.17	1.10
Refining and marketing operations (Mbpd)			
Brazil			
1,931	Installed capacity	1,931	1,931
1,620	Primary throughput	1,662	1,596
83%	Utilization	85%	84%
International			
91	Installed capacity	91	60
61	Primary throughput	60	29
67%	Utilization	66%	61%
Domestic crude oil as % of total feedstock processed			
75		81	80
Imports (Mbpd)			
268	Crude oil imports	216	146
234	Oil product imports	215	378
103	Crude oil exports	160	97
180	Oil product exports	141	185

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219	Net imports	130	242

- (1) Includes production from shale oil reserves.
- (2) Government take includes royalties, special government participation and rental of areas.

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ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Price Regulation and Other Government Policies

PETROBRAS' financial condition and results of operations have been, and most likely will continue to be, substantially impacted by political and economic conditions internationally and in Brazil.

- Pre-January 2, 2002

Until January 2, 2002, when price deregulation was fully implemented, PETROBRAS' financial condition and results of operations reflected the effects of governmental policies that the Federal Government maintained, changed or implemented to address prevailing conditions in the Brazilian economy, including the level of inflation and the level of gross domestic product.

Because the regulation of crude oil and oil products prices was one of the tools available to the Federal Government for the control of inflation, the Federal Government periodically changed the prices at which PETROBRAS could sell its products based upon political and economic conditions in Brazil.

As a part of the deregulation of the Brazilian oil and gas sector, effective July 29, 1998, the Federal Government changed its price regulation policies. Under these policies, the Federal Government continued to establish PETROBRAS' sales prices until January 2, 2002, at which time price controls ended, in accordance with Law 9,990.

On July 29, 1998, the Federal Government introduced a program to calculate a realization price (Preco de Realizacao, or PR), for oil products sold by PETROBRAS, which was the basis on which the Company was required to calculate its net operating revenues. Net operating revenues were the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the realization price for each oil product by the volume of each such oil product sold. The amount obtained from subtracting net operating revenues from sales of products and services (net of value added and other taxes on sales and services) was recorded as the Parcela de Precos Especifica, or PPE, which was presented as an adjustment to sales of products and services. The amount of PPE for any period increased or decreased the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account, and this process resulted in a decrease or increase in the net cash available to the Company.

The Federal Government, through PETROBRAS, reimbursed certain fuel

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transportation and other eligible costs, to PETROBRAS and distributors (including BR). These subsidies were gradually and completely phased out by December 31, 2001. The impact of PETROBRAS' role as administrator of these remaining subsidies was solely reflected in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account on PETROBRAS' balance sheet and in increases or decreases in that account on PETROBRAS' statement of cash flows.

- Post-January 2, 2002 regulations

Pursuant to the Oil Law and subsequent legislation, the market for crude oil and oil products in Brazil were deregulated, beginning January 2, 2002. As part of this action:

- .. the Federal Government deregulated sales prices for crude oil and oil products, and as a consequence, the PPE was eliminated; and
- .. the Brazilian government established the CIDE, a tax on the importation and sale of fuels established by Law 10,336 dated December 19, 2001. The CIDE is a per-transaction payment to the Federal Government at a set amount for different oil products based on the unit of measurement typically used for such products by producers, blenders and importers upon sale and purchase of specified oil and fuel products.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2002 COMPARED TO THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2001

The comparison between PETROBRAS' results of operations has been impacted by the Real devaluation against the U.S. dollar, due to the fact that the average exchange rate of the first quarter of 2002 was 18.0% higher than the average exchange rate of the first quarter of 2001.

Revenues

Net operating revenues decreased 27.8% to U.S.\$ 4,729 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to net operating revenues of U.S.\$ 6,554 million for the first quarter of 2001. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in international oil products prices from December 31, 2001 through March 31, 2002 and a 3.4% decrease in domestic sales volumes in the domestic market. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in sales volumes outside Brazil, which includes both international sales and exports.

Consolidated sales of products and services decreased 19.9% to U.S.\$ 7,476 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 9,335 million for the first quarter of 2001.

Included in sales of products and services are the following amounts which PETROBRAS collected on behalf of the federal or state governments:

- .. Value added and other taxes on sales of products and services and social security contributions. These taxes decreased to U.S.\$ 1,230 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 2,529 million for the first

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quarter of 2001, primarily due to the decrease in sales of products and services and to the reduction in PASEP/COFINS charges during the first quarter of 2002, since the amounts paid as CIDE are permitted to be deducted from the amount over which the PASEP and COFINS are calculated;

- .. CIDE, the newly instituted per-transaction tax due to the Federal Government which amounted to U.S.\$ 1,517 million for the first quarter of 2002; and
- .. PPE, which amounted to an expense of U.S. \$252 million for the first quarter of 2001 and that was extinguished at the end of 2001.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the first quarter of 2002 decreased 21.6% to U.S. \$ 2,476 million, as compared to U.S. \$ 3,158 million for the first quarter of 2001. This decrease was mainly due to:

- . a decrease in imports amounting to U.S.\$ 523 million, primarily as a result of the elimination of our legal obligation to import naphtha;
- . a decrease in the amount U.S.\$122 million in government take (which includes royalties, special government participation and rental of areas) primarily attributable to a decrease in international oil products prices;
- . the effect of the devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar on our cost of sales as expressed in U.S. dollars, since a significant portion of our cost of sales is denominated in Reais; and
- . a decrease in the amount of approximately U.S.\$ 84 million related to the 3.4% reduction of domestic sales volumes.

These decreases were partially offset by a net increase in cost from sales outside Brazil of approximately U.S.\$ 28 million, attributable to an increase in PETROBRAS' sales volume in the international market, offset by a decrease in international oil products prices.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses decreased 38.0% to U.S.\$ 402 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 648 million for the first quarter of 2001. This decline was primarily attributable to the effect of the devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar and the reduction of approximately U.S.\$ 159 million in abandonment costs, as a consequence of a revaluation of mineral reserves (crude oil and natural gas).

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Exploration, including exploratory dry holes

Exploration costs, including exploratory dry holes increased 52.3% to U.S. \$ 99 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S. \$ 65 million for the

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first quarter of 2001. This increase was mainly caused by an increase of approximately U.S.\$ 39 million in dry holes expenses, which were partially offset by the effect of the devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 4.6% to U.S. \$ 453 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S. \$ 433 million for the first quarter of 2001.

Selling expenses increased 6.2% to U.S.\$ 241 million to the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 227 million for the first quarter of 2001. Although partially offset by the effect of the devaluation of the Real on these expenses when expressed in U.S. dollars, this increase was primarily attributable to the following:

- .. a U.S.\$ 11 million charge for doubtful accounts and gas station improvements; and
- .. an increase in the amount of U.S.\$ 12 million in expenses related to technical consulting services in connection with PETROBRAS' increased outsourcing of selected non-core activities.

General and administrative expenses increased 2.9% to U.S.\$ 212 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S. \$ 206 million for the first quarter of 2001. Although partially offset by the effect of the devaluation of the Real on these expenses when expressed in U.S. dollars, this increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the amount of U.S. \$ 26 million in expenses related to technical consulting services in connection with PETROBRAS' increased outsourcing of selected non-core activities related to general and administrative activities.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses increased 22.6% to U.S.\$ 38 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 31 million for the first quarter of 2001. This increase is related to the increase in investments in programs for environmental safety and deepwater and refining technologies of approximately U.S.\$ 11 million, which were partially offset by the effect of the devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar.

Equity in results of non-consolidated companies

Equity in results of non-consolidated companies amounted to a loss U.S.\$76 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to a gain of U.S.\$1 million for the first quarter of 2001. This decrease is mainly attributable to a loss of U.S.\$72 million related to the effect of the devaluation of the Argentine Peso against the U.S. dollar, which impacted the result of PETROBRAS' equity investments in Argentina.

Financial income

Financial income decreased 30.2% to U.S.\$ 287 million for the first quarter of 2002 as compared to U.S.\$ 411 million for the first quarter of 2001. The decrease is primarily attributable to a reduction in financial interest income from short-term dollar based investments, which declined 42.1% to U.S.\$ 165 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 285 million for the first quarter of 2001, primarily due to the fact that the average exchange rate of the first quarter of 2002 was 18% higher than the average exchange rate of the first quarter of 2001.

Financial expense

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Financial expense increased 11.0% to U.S.\$ 212 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S.\$ 191 million for the first quarter of 2001. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in the average balance of total debt to U.S.\$ 14,067 million during the first quarter of 2002 as compared to U.S.\$ 12,649 million during the first quarter of 2001. This increase was partially offset by the decrease in the international interest rates during the first quarter of 2002 as compared to the first quarter of 2001.

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Monetary and exchange variation on monetary assets and liabilities, net

Monetary and exchange variation on monetary assets and liabilities increased to an income of U.S. \$ 45 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to an expense of U.S. \$ 526 million for the same period of 2001. Approximately 88% of PETROBRAS' indebtedness was denominated in foreign currencies during the years of 2002 and 2001. Consequently, the differential is primarily attributable to the effect of a 9.5% devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar during the first quarter of 2001, as compared to a 0.1% devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar during the first quarter of 2002.

Employee benefit expense

Employee benefits expenses increased 62.4% to U.S. \$ 151 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S. \$ 93 million for the first quarter of 2001. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in the provision of U.S. \$ 39 million due to the annual actuarial calculation of the pension plan liability and an expense of U.S. \$ 33 million related to the migration process to the new pension plan. These increases were partially offset by the effect of the devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar.

Other expenses, net

Other expenses for the first quarter of 2002 decreased 72.0% to U.S. \$ 60 million, as compared to an expense of U.S. \$ 214 million for the same period of 2001. The most significant nonrecurring charges for first quarter of 2002 were:

- .. a U.S. \$ 48 million expense for contractual contingencies relating to thermoelectric plants; and
- .. U.S. \$ 20 million general advertising and marketing expenses unrelated to direct revenues.

The most significant nonrecurring charges for the first quarter of 2001 were:

- .. a U.S. \$ 95 million loss recorded in respect of the sinking of Platform P-36;
- .. a U.S. \$ 75 million allowance for doubtful accounts recorded with respect to advances to suppliers; and
- .. U.S. \$ 24 million general advertising and marketing expenses unrelated to direct revenues.

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Income tax (expense) benefit

PETROBRAS recorded an income tax expense of U.S. \$ 357 million for the first quarter of 2002, as compared to an expense of U.S. \$ 376 million for the first quarter of 2001. This difference is primarily attributable to a decrease in income before income taxes and minority interest from U.S. \$ 1,533 million for the first quarter of 2001, to U.S. \$ 1,021 million for the first quarter of 2002, because income before income taxes and minority interest for the first quarter of 2001, included the U.S. \$ 497 million in respect of insurance proceeds received as a result of the platform P-36 accident, which was not subject to income tax.

The reconciliation between the tax calculated based upon statutory tax rates to income tax expense and effective rates is shown in Note 6 to the PETROBRAS Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as of March 31 2002.

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THE PETROLEUM AND ALCOHOL ACCOUNT

The Petroleum and Alcohol Account - Receivable from Federal Government has been used to accumulate the impact of the Federal Government's regulation policies for the Brazilian oil and gas industry on PETROBRAS.

According to specific legislation applicable to the Petroleum and Alcohol Account up to December 31, 2001, PETROBRAS had the right to offset amounts owed to the Federal Government relating to the regulation policies of the Brazilian oil and gas industry against the receivable that increased and decreased the Petroleum and Alcohol Account.

Until December 31, 2001, the Petroleum and Alcohol Account was realized through collection of the Specific Parcel Price (PPE) generated by the sale of the majority of basic oil products.

On June 30, 1998, the Federal Government issued National Treasury Bonds - Series H in the name of PETROBRAS, which were placed with a federal depository to support the balance of this account. The value of the outstanding Series H bonds as of March 31, 2002 was U.S.\$66 million, at which time the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account was U.S.\$70 million.

The Federal Government certified the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account as of June 30, 1998. The movements in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account in the period July 1, 1998 to December 31, 2001, will be subject to audit by the National Petroleum Agency - ANP, and the results of the audit will be the basis for the settlement of the account with the Federal Government, which should be concluded during 2002, unless extended, in accordance with Provisional Measure No. 18 of December 28, 2001. PETROBRAS does not expect significant adjustments from the ANP audit of this period.

Considering the deregulation of the market and current legislation, as from January 2, 2002, PPE was extinguished and the Petroleum and Alcohol Account will no longer be used to reimburse expenses related with the supply of oil products and alcohol to PETROBRAS and third parties.

Law number 10,453, of May 13, 2002, article 7, authorized the ANP to order the settlement of amounts due to and from PETROBRAS arising from entries in the

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Petroleum and Alcohol Account covered in the relevant legislation and arising from events prior to December 31, 2001 as well as the settlement of debits relating to the program for equalizing the costs of sugarcane production in the North-East Region.

The following summarizes the changes in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002:

	U.S. \$ million March 31, 2002
Beginning balance	81
Advances (Collections) of PPE	(6)
Reimbursements to third parties	(4)
Reimbursements to PETROBRAS	(1)

Ending balance	70
	=====

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BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The segment information included herein was prepared based on the same accounting policies reflected in the PETROBRAS Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Consolidated PETROBRAS Financial Statements. Intersegment net revenues includes sales to external clients and intersegment sales based upon an internal transfer price established for transactions among the segments.

The following table sets forth by segment the consolidated operating revenues and income from operations (net operating revenues before elimination of intersegment revenues less: cost of sales; depreciation, deletion and amortization; and exploration, including dry holes), reflecting PETROBRAS' domestic and international activities for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and March 31, 2001.

	U.S. \$ million	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Exploration and Production		
Net revenues to third parties	132	11
Intersegment net revenues	2,290	2,867
	-----	-----
Total net operating revenues	2,422	2,878
	=====	=====
Income from operations	1,114	1,161
	=====	=====
Net income	617	575
	=====	=====
Supply		
Net revenues to third parties	2,639	4,400

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Intersegment net revenues	1,268	1,383
	-----	-----
Total net operating revenues	3,907	5,783
	=====	=====
Income from operations	545	960
	=====	=====
Net income	222	438
	=====	=====
Distribution		
Net revenues to third parties	1,549	1,776
Intersegment net revenues	30	18
	-----	-----
Total net operating revenues	1,579	1,794
	=====	=====
Income from operations	133	143
	=====	=====
Net income	15	16
	=====	=====
Gas and Energy		
Net revenues to third parties	172	154
Intersegment net revenues	45	38
	-----	-----
Total net operating revenues	217	192
	=====	=====
Income from operations	52	49
	=====	=====
Net income	(34)	(60)
	=====	=====
International		
Net revenues to third parties	237	213
Intersegment net revenues	20	
	-----	-----
Total net operating revenues	257	213
	=====	=====
Income from operations	30	61
	=====	=====
Net income	(47)	18
	=====	=====

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PETROBRAS' income from operations (net operating revenues before elimination of intersegment revenues less: cost of sales; depreciation, depletion and amortization; and exploration, including exploratory dry holes) decreased to U.S. \$ 1,874 million in the first quarter of 2002, as compared to U.S. \$ 2,374 million for the first quarter of 2001,

This decrease was largely due to a decrease in sales prices of oil products as discussed above.

PETROBRAS' exploration and production, and supply activities in the first quarter of 2002 contributed to income from operations in the amount of U.S. \$ 1,114 million and U.S. \$ 545 million, respectively. During the same period,

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PETROBRAS' distribution, gas and energy and international segments contributed income from operations of U.S. \$ 133 million, U.S. \$ 52 million and U.S. \$ 30 million, respectively.

Exploration and production, and supply activities in the first quarter of 2001 contributed to income from operations in the amount of U.S. \$ 1,161 million and U.S. \$ 960 million, respectively. During the same period, PETROBRAS' distribution, gas and energy and international segments contributed income from operations of U.S. \$143 million, U.S. \$ 49 million and U.S. \$ 61 million, respectively.

Segment assets

	U.S. \$ million	
Segment	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Exploration and production	14,747	13,992
Supply	9,239	8,682
Distribution	1,512	1,525
Gas and Energy	2,820	2,666
International	1,660	1,715
Corporate	8,528	9,885
Eliminations	(1,387)	(1,601)
Total assets	37,119	36,864

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PETROBRAS S.A.

[LOGO] PETROLEO BRASILEIRO S.A.
PETROBRAS

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

In accordance with the objectives established in the strategic plan for 2001 - 2005, PETROBRAS continues to prioritize capital expenditures in the development of crude oil and natural gas production for its own account and through joint ventures. In line with its objective to increasing production, PETROBRAS signed 59 joint venture agreements to develop areas where PETROBRAS has already made commercial findings and to promote further exploration activity. Currently, 45 of these 59 joint ventures are operating. In 1Q2002, total capital expenditures were U.S.\$ 1,100 million, representing an increase of 15% over capital expenditures made in 1Q2001.

Activities

	U.S.\$ million	
	March 31,	
	2002	2001
Domestic market		
. Exploration and Production	587	628
. Supply	165	92
. Distribution	29	17
. Gas and Energy	81	27
. Corporate	48	37

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	-----	-----
	910	801
	-----	-----
Project Financings		
. Albacora	32	16
. Espadarte / Voador / Marimba - EVM	40	34
. Cabiunas	8	10
. Companhia Petrolifera Marlim	34	57
. Others	10	3
	-----	-----
	124	120
	-----	-----
Total domestic market	-----	-----
	1,034	921
	-----	-----
International Market		
. Exploration and Production	63	36
. Supply	2	1
. Gas and Energy	1	--
	-----	-----
Total international market	66	37
	-----	-----
	=====	=====
Total capital expenditures	1,100	958
	=====	=====

.. Of the capital expenditures incurred during 1Q2002, U.S. \$ 711 million (65%) were directed to domestic exploration and production activities, which includes our exploration and production segment and our project financings.

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Selected Balance Sheet Data
(in million of U.S. dollars, except for share data)

	As of March	As of
	-----	-----
	31,	December 31,
	---	-----
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		

Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,445	7,360
Accounts receivable, net	2,966	2,759

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Inventories	2,622	2,399
Other current assets	1,729	1,808
	-----	-----
Total current assets	13,762	14,326
Property, plant and equipment, net	19,924	19,179
Investments in non-consolidated companies and other investments	497	499
Other assets		
Petroleum and Alcohol Account - Receivable from Federal Government	70	81
Government securities	697	665
Unrecognized pension obligation	164	187
Others	2,005	1,927
	-----	-----
Total other assets	2,936	2,860
Total assets	37,119	36,864
	=====	=====
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		

Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	1,784	1,783
Short-term debt	741	1,101
Current portion of long-term debt	761	940
Project financings	1,020	680
Capital lease obligations	291	298
Dividends payable	1,004	93
Other current liabilities	2,901	3,149
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	8,502	8,044
Long-term liabilities		
Employees post retirement benefits	3,468	3,380
Project financings	3,110	3,153
Long-term debt	6,336	5,908
Capital lease obligations	1,865	1,930
Other liabilities	1,066	1,123
	-----	-----
Total long-term liabilities	15,845	15,494
Minority interest	116	79
Stockholders' equity		
Shares authorized and issued:		
Preferred stock - 451,935,669	2,459	1,882
Common stock - 634,168,418	3,761	2,952
Reserves and other	6,436	8,413
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	12,656	13,247
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	37,119	36,864
	=====	=====

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PETROBRAS

Income Statement
(Unaudited)
(in millions of U.S. dollars, except for share and per share data)

4Q-2001		Three-month period ended March 31,	
		2002	2001
8,092	Sales of products and services	7,476	9,335
	Less:		
(2,017)	Value-added and other taxes on sales and services	(1,230)	(2,529)
(451)	Specific parcel price - PPE CIDE	(1,517)	(252)
5,624	Net operating revenues	4,729	6,554
(3,207)	Cost of sales	(2,476)	(3,158)
(279)	Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(402)	(648)
(122)	Exploration, including exploratory dry holes	(99)	(65)
(145)	Impairment		
(424)	Selling, general and administrative expenses	(453)	(433)
(39)	Research and development expenses	(38)	(31)
(4,216)	Total costs and expenses	(3,468)	(4,335)
(31)	Equity in results of non-consolidated companies	(76)	1
109	Financial income	287	411
(224)	Financial expense	(212)	(191)
644	Monetary and exchange variation on monetary assets and liabilities, net	45	(526)
(351)	Employee benefit expense	(151)	(93)
(69)	Other taxes	(73)	(74)
(1,099)	Loss on government securities		
(146)	Other expenses, net	(60)	(214)
(1,167)	Income before income taxes and minority interests	(240)	(686)
241		1,021	1,533
	Income tax expense:		
(244)	Current	(334)	(338)
268	Deferred	(23)	(38)
24	Total income tax expense	(357)	(376)
(122)	Minority interest in (income) loss of consolidated subsidiaries	(51)	64
143	Net income	613	1,221
634,168,418	Weighted average number of shares outstanding Common/ADS	634,168,418	634,168,418
451,935,669	Preferred/ADS	451,935,669	451,935,669

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0.13	Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.56	1.12
=====	Common/ADS and Preferred/ADS	=====	=====

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PETROBRAS

Statement of Cash Flows Data
(Unaudited)
(in millions of U.S. dollars)

4Q-2001		Three-month period
-----		-----
		2002

	Cash flows from operating activities	
143	Net income for the period	613
	Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities	
375	Depreciation, depletion and amortization	444
157	Loss on property, plant and equipment	65
1,099	Loss on government securities	
(618)	Foreign exchange and monetary loss	98
(49)	Others	147
	Decrease (increase) in assets	
(122)	Accounts receivable, net	(240)
	Petroleum and Alcohol Account-Receiveivle from	
608	Federal Government	10
699	Inventories	(229)
136	Advances to suppliers	(79)
	Insurance receivable	
(52)	Interest receivable on government securities	
(226)	Others	88
	Increase (decrease) in liabilities	
(304)	Trade accounts payable	25
(114)	Taxes payable, other than income taxes	(283)
(367)	Other liabilities	69
-----		-----
1,365	Net cash provided by operating activities	728
-----		-----
	Cash flows from investing activities	
(1,382)	Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,100)
(81)	Others	(65)
-----		-----
(1,463)	Net cash used in investing activities	(1,165)
-----		-----
1,639	Cash flows from financing activities	(392)
-----		-----

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1,541	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(829)
-----		-----
742	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(86)
5,077	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,360
-----		-----
7,360	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	6,445
=====		=====

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PETROBRAS S.A.

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PETROBRAS

Income Statement by Segment

Three-month period ended March 31, 2002
U.S.\$ million

	E&P	SUPPLY	GAS & ENERGY	INTERN.	DISTRIB.	CORPOR.	ELIMIN.	TOTAL
STATEMENT OF INCOME								
Net operating revenues to third parties	132	2,639	172	237	1,549			4,729
Intersegment net operating revenues	2,290	1,268	45	20	30		(3,653)	
Net operating revenues	2,422	3,907	217	257	1,579		(3,653)	4,729
Cost of sales	(942)	(3,283)	(150)	(196)	(1,438)		3,533	(2,476)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(269)	(79)	(15)	(29)	(8)	(2)		(402)
Exploration, including dry holes	(97)			(2)				(99)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(21)	(193)	(13)	(23)	(100)	(103)		(453)
Research and development expenses	(17)	(11)	(1)			(9)		(38)
Cost and expenses	(1,346)	(3,566)	(179)	(250)	(1,546)	(114)	3,533	(3,462)
Results of affiliated companies		(4)		(72)				(76)
Debt expenses, net	(93)	24	(19)	11	3	194		120
Employee benefit expense						(151)		(151)
Other expenses, net	(43)	(13)	(65)	22	(5)	(43)	14	(133)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	940	348	(46)	(32)	31	(114)	(106)	1,021
Income tax benefits (expense)	(323)	(123)	19	(16)	(10)	52	44	(359)

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Minority interest		(3)	(7)	1	(6)	(36)	(5)
Net Income	617	222	(34)	(47)	15	(98)	(62)

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Selected Balance Sheet Data by Segment

	Three-month period ended March 31, 2002 U.S.\$ million						
	E&P	SUPPLY	GAS & ENERGY	INTERN.	DISTRIB.	CORPOR.	ELIMIN
CURRENT ASSETS	1,702	4,524	645	562	983	6,256	(91)
Cash and cash equivalents		577	102	135	23	5,608	
Other current assets	1,702	3,947	543	427	960	648	(91)
INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS	2	295	58	17	20	102	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	12,704	4,164	1,471	996	331	260	(
NON CURRENT ASSETS	339	256	646	85	178	1,910	(47
Petroleum and Alcohol Account						70	
Government securities held-to-maturity		2				210	
Other assets	339	254	646	85	178	1,630	(47
TOTAL ASSETS	14,747	9,239	2,820	1,660	1,512	8,528	(1,38

Selected Data for International Segment

Three-month period ended March 31, 2002
U.S.\$ million

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	INTERNATIONAL						
	E&P	SUPPLY	GAS & ENERGY	DISTRIB.	CORPOR.	ELIMIN.	TOT
INTERNATIONAL							
ASSETS	1,022	296	54	149	207	(68)	1
STATEMENT OF INCOME							
Net Operating Revenues	65	227	1	94		(130)	
Net Operating Revenues to third parties	23	119	1	94			
Intersegment net operating revenues	42	108				(130)	
Net income	18	4		(8)	(61)		

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PETROBRAS S.A.

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PETROBRAS

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This document may contain forecasts about future events. Such forecasts merely reflect the expectations of the Company's management. Such terms as "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "forecast", "intend", "plan", "project", "seek", "should", along with similar or analogous expressions, are used to identify such forecasts. These predictions evidently involve risks and uncertainties, whether foreseen or not by the Company. Therefore, the future

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results of operations may differ from current expectations, and readers must not base their expectations exclusively on the information presented herein. The Company is not obliged to update such forecasts in light of new information or future developments.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. -
PETROBRAS and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Information
As of March 31, 2002 and 2001 and
Report of Independent Accountants

Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Board of Directors
and Stockholders of
Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS

We have reviewed the accompanying unaudited consolidated balance sheets of Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS and its subsidiaries at March 31, 2002 and the unaudited consolidated statements of income, of cash flows and of changes in stockholders' equity for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001. This financial information is the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial information taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying financial information as of March 31, 2002 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the consolidated balance sheet of Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, of cash flows and of changes in stockholders' equity for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated March 31, 2002, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet information as of December 31, 2001 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

As described in Note 8, PETROBRAS has been subject to significant Brazilian Federal Government regulations.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

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Auditores Independentes
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

May 6, 2002

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets
Expressed in millions of United States Dollars

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Assets	(Unaudited)	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,445	7,360
Accounts receivable, net	2,966	2,759
Inventories	2,622	2,399
Deferred income tax	107	149
Recoverable taxes	472	664
Advances to suppliers	546	483
Other current assets	604	512
	-----	-----
	13,762	14,326
	-----	-----
Property, plant and equipment, net	19,924	19,179
	-----	-----
Investments in non-consolidated companies and other investments	497	499
	-----	-----
Other assets		
Accounts receivable, net	205	212
Advances to suppliers	420	403
Petroleum and Alcohol Account - Receivable from Federal Government	70	81
Government securities	697	665
Unrecognized pension obligation	164	187
Restricted deposits for legal proceedings and guarantees	353	337
Receivable from non-consolidated companies	306	264
Recoverable taxes	135	164
Marketable securities	212	212
Other assets	374	335
	-----	-----
	2,936	2,860
	-----	-----
Total assets	37,119	36,864
	=====	=====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

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

(continued)

	March 31, 2002
	----- (Unaudited)
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	
Current liabilities	
Trade accounts payable	1,784
Income taxes	174
Taxes payable, other than income tax	1,670
Short-term debt	741
Current portion of long-term debt	761
Current portion of project financings	1,020
Capital lease obligations	291
Employee postretirement benefits	108
Payroll and related charges	347
Dividends payable	1,004
Accrued interest	103
Other payables and accruals	499

	8,502

Long-term liabilities	
Employees postretirement benefits	3,468
Project financings	3,110
Long-term debt	6,336
Capital lease obligations	1,865
Deferred income taxes	742
Other liabilities	324

	15,845

Minority interest	116

Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)	
Stockholders' equity	
Shares authorized and issued (Note 13)	
Preferred stock - 2002 and 2001 - 451,935,669 shares	2,459
Common stock - 2002 and 2001 - 634,168,418 shares	3,761
Capital reserve - fiscal incentive	131
Accumulated other comprehensive income	
Cumulative translation adjustments	(12,085)
Amounts not recognized as net periodic pension cost	(1,864)

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Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	27
Retained earnings	
Appropriated	5,457
Unappropriated	14,770

	12,656

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	37,119
	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim consolidated financial information.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except number of shares and earnings per share)
(Unaudited)

Sales of products and services

Less:

 Value-added and other taxes on sales and services
 Specific parcel price - PPE (Note 8)
 CIDE (Note 8)

Net operating revenues

Cost of sales (net of impact of government regulation of US\$ (2),
during 2001 (Note 8))

Depreciation, depletion and amortization

Exploration, including exploratory dry holes

Selling, general and administrative expenses (net of impact of

Government regulation of US\$ (1) and US\$ (17), in 2002
and 2001, respectively (Note 8))

Research and development expenses

Total costs and expenses

Equity in results of non-consolidated companies

Financial income (including financial income on the Petroleum and

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Alcohol Account of US\$ 3, during 2001 (Note 8))
 Financial expense
 Monetary and exchange variation on monetary assets and
 liabilities, net
 Employee benefit expense
 Other taxes
 Other expenses, net

Income before income taxes and minority interest

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
 and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Income
 Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
 (except number of shares and earnings per share)
 (Unaudited)

(continued)

	Three-month period Ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
Income tax expense		
Current	(334)	(338)
Deferred	(23)	(38)
	(357)	(376)
Minority interest in results of consolidated subsidiaries	(51)	64
Net income for the period	613	1,221
Net income applicable to each class of shares		
Common/ ADS	358	710
Preferred/ADS	255	511
Net income for the period	613	1,221
Basic and diluted earnings per share (Note 14)		
Common/ADS and Preferred/ADS	0.56	1.12

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Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Common/ADS	634,168,418	634,168,418
Preferred/ADS	451,935,669	451,935,669
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim consolidated financial information.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(Unaudited)

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income for the period	613	1,221
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	444	610
Loss on property, plant and equipment	65	635
Foreign exchange and monetary loss (gain)	98	345
Others	147	(27)
Decrease (increase) in assets		
Accounts receivable, net	(240)	363
Petroleum and Alcohol Account	10	230
Interest receivable on government securities		(59)
Inventories	(229)	(24)
Advances to suppliers	(79)	(124)
Insurance receivable		(497)
Others	88	(234)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	25	(323)
Payroll and related charges	14	73
Taxes payable, other than income taxes	(283)	(129)
Employee postretirement benefits, net of unrecognized pension obligation	74	19
Other liabilities	(19)	399
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	728	2,478
	-----	-----

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(Unaudited)

(continued)

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Cash flows from investing activities		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,100)	(958)
Others	(65)	(53)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,165)	(1,011)
	-----	-----
Cash flows from financing activities		
Short-term debt, net issuances and repayments	(359)	(871)
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	532	294
Principal payments on long-term debt	(295)	(154)
Project financings	(56)	124
Payment of lease obligations	(73)	(15)
Dividends paid	(141)	
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(392)	(622)
	-----	-----
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(829)	845
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(86)	(598)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,360	5,826
	-----	-----
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,445	6,073
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim consolidated financial information.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except number of shares and per-share amounts)
(Unaudited)

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	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2002	2001
Preferred stock (Note 13)	2,459	1,882
Common stock (Note 13)	3,761	2,952
Capital reserve - fiscal incentive		
Balance January 1	128	37
Transfer from (to) unappropriated retained earnings	3	(1)
Balance March 31	131	36
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Cumulative translation adjustments		
Balance January 1	(11,854)	(9,159)
Change in the period	(231)	(1,540)
Balance March 31	(12,085)	(10,699)
Amounts not recognized as net periodic pension cost		
Balance January 1	(1,867)	(1,516)
Decrease in additional minimum liability	4	216
Tax effect on above	(1)	(71)
Balance March 31	(1,864)	1,371)

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except number of shares and per-share amounts)
(Unaudited)

(continued)

Three-month
ended Mar

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	2002
Unrecognized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	
Balance January 1	13
Unrealized gains (losses)	20
Tax effect on above	(6)

Balance March 31	27

Appropriated retained earnings	
Legal reserve	
Balance at January 1	768
Transfer to unappropriated retained earnings	(1)

Balance at March 31	767

Unrealized income reserve	
Balance at January 1	
Transfer to unappropriated retained earnings	

Balance at March 31	

Undistributed earnings reserve	
Balance at January 1	5,886
Capital increase	(1,386)
Transfer to unappropriated retained earnings	(24)

Balance at March 31	4,476

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBAS
and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except number of shares and per-share amounts)
(Unaudited)

(continued)

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Statutory reserve
Balance at January 1
Transfer to unappropriated
retained earnings

Balance at March 31

Total appropriated retained earnings

Unappropriated retained earnings

Balance at January 1
Net income for the period
Dividends (per share: 2001 - US\$ 1.13 to common and preferred
shares; 2000 - US\$ 0.47 to common and preferred shares)
Appropriation from reserves

Balance at March 31

Total stockholders' equity

Comprehensive income is comprised as follows:

Net income for the period
Cumulative translation adjustments
Amounts not recognized as net periodic pension cost
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities

Total comprehensive income (loss)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this interim consolidated financial information.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

1 Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial information of Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS (the Company) has been prepared pursuant to the US generally accepted accounting standards (U.S. GAAP) and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Although certain information normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

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States of America has been condensed or omitted, management believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The unaudited consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 and the notes thereto.

The consolidated financial information as of March 31, 2002 and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, included in this report is unaudited. However, in management's opinion, such consolidated financial information reflects all normal recurring adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation. The results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of trends or of results to be expected for a full year.

2 Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") has recently issued the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS"). The SFAS's issued in July 2001 were: SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations ("SFAS No. 141") and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Asset ("SFAS 142"). In August 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 143, Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations ("SFAS 143"). In October 2001, SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long Lived Assets ("SFAS 144") was also issued. SFAS No. 141, requires the purchase method of accounting for all business combinations, applies to all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001 and to all business combinations accounted for by the purchase method that are completed after June 30, 2001. SFAS No.142 requires that goodwill as well as other intangible assets with indefinite lives not be amortized but be tested annually for impairment and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Adoption of SFAS 141 and 142 will not have a material impact on the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

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SFAS No. 143 requires entities to record the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred and a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. Subsequently, the asset retirement cost should be allocated to expense using a systematic and rational method. SFAS No. 143 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002.

SFAS No. 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of. It supersedes, with exceptions, SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long -Lived Assets and for Long - Lived Assets to be Disposed Of, and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS No. 143 and No. 144 and therefore, at this time cannot reasonably estimate the effect of these statements on its financial condition, result of operations and cash flows.

3 Reclassifications

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Certain prior period's amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the Company's net income or stockholders' equity.

4 Derivative Instruments, Hedging and Risk Management Activities

The Company is exposed to a number of market risks arising from the normal course of business. Such market risks principally involve the possibility that changes in interest rates, 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. The Company maintains an overall risk management policy that is evolving under the direction of the Company's executive officers.

The Company may use derivative and non-derivative instruments to implement its overall risk management strategy. However, by using derivative instruments, the Company exposes itself to credit and market risk. Credit risk is the failure of a counterpart to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. Market risk is the adverse effect on the value of a financial instrument that results from a change in interest rates, currency exchange rates, or commodity prices. The Company addresses credit risk by restricting the counterparts 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 financial instruments for trading purposes.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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The Company adopted SFAS 133 on January 1, 2001 and determined that all of its derivative financial instruments that had previously been treated as hedges will not qualify for hedge accounting under the new standard. The following summarizes the Company's current risk management activities:

(a) Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company's foreign currency risk management strategy may use derivative instruments to protect against foreign exchange rate volatility, which may impair the value of certain of the Company's assets. The Company currently uses zero cost foreign exchange collars to implement this strategy.

During 2001 the Company entered into three zero cost foreign exchange collars to reduce its exposure to variations between the U.S. Dollar and the Japanese Yen, and between the U.S. Dollar and EURO relative to long-term debt denominated in foreign currencies with a notional amount of approximately US\$ 470. The Company treats these instruments as non-hedge derivative instruments. These collars establish a ceiling and a floor for the associated exchange rates. If the exchange rate falls below the defined floor, the counterparty will pay to the Company the difference between the actual rate and the floor rate on the notional amount. Conversely, if the exchange rate increases above the defined ceiling, the Company will pay to the counterparty the difference between the actual rate and the ceiling rate on the notional amount. The contracts expire upon the maturity date of each note.

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The Company realized a net loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 associated with its zero cost foreign exchange collar contracts of US\$ 76, which is comprised of market value losses (US\$ 74) and payments made under the agreement (US\$ 2).

(b) Commodity Price Risk Management

The Company is exposed to commodity price risks through the fluctuation of oil and oil product prices. The Company's commodity risk management activities primarily consist of futures contracts traded on stock exchanges and options and swaps entered into with major financial institutions. The futures contracts hedge anticipated crude oil purchases and sales, generally forecasted to occur within a 30 to 360 day period to reduce the Company's exposure to volatile commodity prices.

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The Company's exposure on these contracts is limited to the differential on the volumes hedged between the contract value and the market value. Gains and losses on hedge transactions are recognized concurrently with gains and losses resulting from the underlying hedged transaction. During the first three months of 2002 and 2001 the Company carried out hedging activities on 34.9% and 23.1%, respectively, of its total traded volume, and recognized gains of US\$ 27 and US\$ 11, respectively.

(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, 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 Brazilian Central Bank. The Company currently does not utilize derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates.

5 Monetary Variation and Transaction Gains and Losses

The U.S. dollar amounts for the periods presented have been remeasured or translated from the Brazilian Reais amounts in accordance with SFAS 52 - Foreign Currency Translation ("SFAS 52") as applicable to entities operating in non-hyperinflationary economies. During the first three months of 2001 the Real devalued from US\$ 1: R\$ 1.9554 at December 31, 2000 to US\$ 1: R\$ 2.1616 at March 31, 2001. During the first three months of 2002 the Real fluctuated from US\$ 1: R\$ 2.3204 at December 31, 2001 to US\$ 1: R\$ 2.3236 at March 31, 2002.

The impact of these exchange rate changes on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities net of monetary variation, was a gain of US\$ 45 and a loss of US\$ 526 for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

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6 Income Taxes

Income taxes in Brazil comprise federal income tax and social contribution, which is an additional federal income tax. The statutorily enacted tax rates applicable for the periods presented are 25% for federal income tax and 8% for social contribution, respectively, which represent an aggregate rate of 33%.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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Pursuant to a provisional measure, the social contribution rate was increased to 12% for the period May 1, 1999 to January 31, 2000 and it was reduced to 9% for the period February 1, 2000 to December 31, 2002. The social contribution rate will become 8% again effective January 1, 2003. Because provisional measures are valid only for 30 days unless approved by the Congress, for purposes of application of SFAS 109 - Accounting for Income Taxes ("SFAS 109"), the enacted rate continues to be 8%. Therefore, this rate was used to calculate deferred taxes at March 31, 2002 and 2001.

Substantially all of the Company's taxable income is generated in Brazil and is therefore subject to the Brazilian statutory tax rate. The following reconciles the tax calculated based upon statutory tax rates to the income tax expense recorded in this consolidated financial information.

	Three-month ended Mar

	2002

Income before income taxes and minority interest	1,021
	=====
Tax expense at statutory rates	(347)
Adjustments to derive effective tax rate:	
Non-deductible postretirement health-benefits	(21)
Tax benefit on interest on stockholders' equity	
Foreign income subject to different tax rates	(28)
Others	39

Income tax expense per consolidated statement of income	(357)
	=====

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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7 Inventories

Inventories are comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2002 ----- (Unaudited)	December 31, 2001 -----
Products		
Oil products	1,207	1,088
Fuel Alcohol	173	186
	-----	-----
	1,380	1,274
Raw materials, mainly crude oil	723	583
Materials and supplies	519	542
	-----	-----
	2,622	2,399
	=====	=====

8 Petroleum and Alcohol Account - Receivable from Federal Government

The Petroleum and Alcohol Account - Receivable from Federal Government (the Petroleum and Alcohol Account) has been used to accumulate the impact of the Federal Government's regulation policies for the Brazilian oil and gas industry on PETROBRAS. The Petroleum and Alcohol Account accrues financial income on its outstanding balance at the Referential Rate Index - TR, which was 0.55% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2002 and 0.35% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2001.

As provided in the applicable regulations, the Petroleum and Alcohol Account is a legal, valid and binding receivable from the Federal Government and collectibility of the receivable is not subject to future operations. The applicable regulations also provide that the Company has the right to offset amounts owed to the Federal Government relating to the regulation policies of the Brazilian oil and gas industry against the receivable. These increases and decreases in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account relating to the programs described in Note 2(i) to the December 31, 2001 consolidated financial statements, have been recognized in accordance with applicable law when the underlying transaction occurred. See table below for the activity in 2002.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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According to specific legislation applicable to the Petroleum and Alcohol Account until December 31, 2001, the Petroleum and Alcohol Account was realized through collection of the Specific Parcel Price-PPE generated by the sale of the majority of basic oil products (gasoline, diesel oil and LPG).

The net effect of these regulations on the income statement for the three-month periods ending March 31, 2002 and 2001 is summarized below:

		Three-mon ended
	2002	
PPE collected	(6)	
Cost of sales - decrease in cost of sales due to commercialization of fuel alcohol		
Selling, general and administrative expenses - transport of oil products	(1)	
Financial income (financial income on the Petroleum and Alcohol Account)		

National Treasury Bonds Series H (NTN-H)

On June 30, 1998, PETROBRAS and the Federal Government reached an agreement whereby the Federal Government issued National Treasury Bonds - H (NTN-H) into a federal depository on behalf of PETROBRAS to support the balance of the account. The value of the outstanding bonds at March 31, 2002 was US\$ 66, at which time the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account was US\$ 70. The legal, valid, and binding nature of the account is not affected by any difference between the balance of the account and the value of the outstanding bonds.

The Brazilian Government, upon PETROBRAS' consent, can effect the cancellation of all or a portion of the bonds' outstanding balance. The NTN-H will mature on June 30, 2003 and PETROBRAS, actually, has no other rights on those bonds; withdrawal or transfer are not allowed.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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Certification by the Federal Government

The Federal Government certified the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account as of March 31, 1992. In September 1999 the Ministers of Finance, Agriculture and Internal Supply, and Mines and Energy created a Working Group to certify the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account, relating to the period April 1, 1992 to June 30, 1998.

In December 2000, the Working Group concluded its certification process on a portion of the activity for this period. The Working Group recommended and the Company agreed to reduce the balance of the Petroleum and Alcohol Account by US\$ 106 during 2000 and US\$ 405 during 2001.

The movements in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account in the period July 1, 1998 to December 31, 2001, will be subject to audits by the National Petroleum Agency - ANP, during the first semester of 2002, and the results of the audit will be the basis for the settlement of the account with the Federal Government, which should be concluded by June 30, 2002, unless extended, in accordance with Provisional Measure No. 18 of December 28, 2001.

Since the Company has implemented all recommendations made by the Working Group to the accounting for the Petroleum and Alcohol Account for the period from July 1, 1998 to December 31, 2001, the Company does not expect significant adjustments from the ANP audit of this period.

Liberation of the Brazilian fuel market

In accordance with laws No. 9,478 (Oil Law), No. 9,990 and No. 10,336, effective August 6, 1997, July 21, 2001 and December 19, 2001, respectively, the Brazilian fuel market was entirely liberated on January 1, 2002. As part of this action:

- . the Brazilian government deregulated sales prices for oil and oil products, and, as a consequence, realization prices and the PPE were eliminated; and
- . the Contribution of the Economic Domain (Contribuicao de Intervencao do Dominio Economico - CIDE) was established, a per-transaction payment to the Brazilian government required to be made by producers, blenders and importers upon sales and purchases of specified oil and fuel products at a set amount for different products based on volume.

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Consequently, beginning in 2002 the Petroleum and Alcohol Account cannot be used to reimburse expenses related with the supply of oil products and fuel alcohol to PETROBRAS and third parties, incurred after December 31, 2001.

Law number 10,453, of May 13, 2002, article 7, authorized the National

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Petroleum Agency - ANP to order the settlement of amounts due to and from PETROBRAS arising from entries in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account covered in the relevant legislation and arising from events prior to December 31, 2001 as well as the settlement of debits relating to the program for equalizing the costs of sugarcane production in the North-East Region.

The following summarizes the changes in the Petroleum and Alcohol Account for the period ended March 31, 2002:

	Thru peri March ----- (Un
Opening balance	-----
Advances (collections):	-----
PPE	-----
Reimbursements to third parties:	-----
Subsidies paid to fuel alcohol producers	-----
Costs reimbursed to distributors for transport of oil products	-----
Total reimbursements to third parties	-----
Reimbursements to PETROBRAS - Transport of oil products	-----
Total reimbursements to PETROBRAS	-----
Total reimbursements	-----
Ending balance	=====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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9 Financing

(a) Short-term debt

The Company's short-term borrowings are principally from commercial banks and include import and export financing denominated in United States dollars, as follows:

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	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Import - Oil and equipment	465	352
Working capital	276	749
	-----	-----
	741	1,101
	=====	=====
 (b) Long-term debt		
. Composition		
	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Foreign currency		
Financial institutions	1,814	1,861
Suppliers' credits	1,197	1,377
Notes	2,222	1,733
Securitization of receivables	900	900
	-----	-----
	6,133	5,871
	-----	-----
Local currency		
Debentures (related party)	278	276
BNDES (related party)	641	657
Others	45	44
	-----	-----
	964	977
	-----	-----
	7,097	6,848
Current portion of long-term debt	(761)	(940)
	-----	-----
	6,336	5,908
	=====	=====

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.. Composition of foreign currency debt by currency

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Currencies		

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United States dollars	5,122	4,808
Japanese Yen	751	788
Sterling Pound	2	4
Euro (*)	258	271
	-----	-----
	6,133	5,871
	=====	=====

(*) The currencies French Franc, Italian Lira and Austrian Schilling were replaced by the Euro at February 28, 2002.

.. Maturities of the principal of long-term debt

The long-term portion at March 31, 2002 becomes due in the following years:

2003	642
2004	584
2005	370
2006	770
2007 and thereafter	3,970

	6,336
	=====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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. Composition of long-term debt by annual interest rate

Interest rates on long-term debt were as follows:

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Foreign currency		
6% or less	1,878	1,890
Over 6% to 8%	1,670	1,755
Over 8% to 10%	2,394	2,074
Over 10% to 15%	191	152
	-----	-----
	6,133	5,871
	-----	-----
Local currency		
6% or less	529	537
Over 6% to 8%	411	411
Over 8% to 10%	11	13
Over 10% to 15%	13	16
	-----	-----
	964	977

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-----	-----
7,097	6,848
=====	=====

On February 4, 2002, the Company, through its wholly - owned subsidiary, PIFCO, completed an offering of US\$ 400,000 9 1/8% Senior Notes due February 2007. On February 21, 2002, the Company also issued, through PIFCO, additional Senior Notes of US\$ 100,000 with the same terms and maturities as the notes issued on February 4, 2002. The Company used these proceeds principally to finance the purchase of oil imports and to repay short-term indebtedness.

10 Project Financings

Since 1997, the Company has utilized project financing to provide capital for the continued development of the Company's exploration and production and related projects. The following summarizes the nature of the projects in progress at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001.

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The Company's arrangements related to these projects are considered leasing transactions. PETROBRAS' responsibility under these contracts is to complete the development of the oil and gas fields, operate the fields, pay for all operating expenses related to the projects and remit a portion of the net proceeds generated from the fields to fund the special purpose companies' debt and return on equity payments. At the end of each financing project, the Company will have the ability to purchase the leased or transferred assets from the special purpose company. Because the Company had commenced development or construction activities on each of these projects prior to completing the financing arrangement, and because of the Company's continuing involvement in these projects, the Company continues to reflect the assets related to the projects as a component of property plant and equipment and the related obligation as a component of project financing.

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Marlim	718	713
Nova Marlim	971	933
Barracuda/Caratinga	1,011	773
Espadarte/Voador/Marimba (EVM)	498	498
Cabiunas	569	529
Albacora	277	303
Pargo, Carapeba, Garoupa and Cherne (PCGC)	86	84
	-----	-----
	4,130	3,833
Current portion of project financings	(1,020)	(680)
	-----	-----

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3,110 3,153
 ===== =====

At March 31, 2002, the long-term portion of project finance becomes due in the followings years:

2003	321
2004	446
2005	637
2006	569
2007 and thereafter	1,137

	3,110
	=====

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As of March 31, 2002 the amounts of commitments assumed rose from structured projects that will be reflected in future financial statements are presented as follows:

Cabiunas	340
Barracuda/Caratinga	1,291
Espadarte/Voador/Marimba (EVM)	91
Albacora	43
Pargo, Carapeba, Garoupa and Cherne (PCGC)	32

	1,797
	=====

11 Capital Leases

The Company leases certain offshore platforms, which are accounted for as capital leases. At March 31, 2002, these assets had a net book value of US\$ 1,847 (US\$ 1,886 at December 31, 2001).

The following is a schedule by year of the future minimum lease payments at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	March 31,
	2002

2002	287
2003	385
2004	368
2005	320
2006	266
Thereafter	1,117

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Estimated future lease payments	----- 2,743
Less amount representing interest at 6.187% to 11.0%	(573)
Less amount representing executory costs	(14)

Present value of minimum lease payments	2,156
Less current portion	(291)

Long-term portion	1,865 =====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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12 Pension Plan

In May 2001, the Board of Directors of PETROBRAS approved the creation of a mixed social security plan, for current and new employees, based on a defined contribution formula for programmable benefits and a defined benefit formula for risk benefits.

The new plan, PETROBRAS VIDA, was also approved by the Coordination and Control Department of State Companies (DEST) and by the Supplementary Social Security Secretariat (SPC) in October 2001, and was ratified by PETROBRAS' Board of Directors.

The migration process of participants in the current plan to PETROBRAS VIDA is currently temporarily suspended as a result of a judicial ruling by the Regional Federal Court of the 1st Region handed down on January 10, 2002.

Therefore the impact of migration to the new plan will only be computed and recognized in the accounts in accordance with the requirements of SFAS 88 - "Employers' Accounting for Settlements and Curtailments of Defined Benefit Pension Plans and for Termination Benefits", when the issues being litigated have been resolved and the migration process finalized.

The determination of the expense and liability relating to the PETROBRAS pension plan involves the use of actuarial assumptions. These include estimates of future mortality, withdrawal, changes in compensation and discount rate to reflect the time value of money as well as the rate of return on plan assets. These assumptions are reviewed at least annually and may differ materially from actual results due to changing market and economic conditions, regulatory events, judicial rulings, higher or lower withdrawal rates or longer or shorter life, spans of participants.

PETROBRAS and its actuarial consultants are currently reviewing the basis for estimating the assumed discount rate in light of the recent development

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of a secondary bond market in Brazil for high-grade long-term government securities. In the event the rate of return offered by these securities is deemed to be consistent with the requirements of SFAS No. 87, and subsequent interpretations, for measurement of defined benefit obligations, PETROBRAS may adopt different assumptions in the future, which may have a significant impact on the amount of pension liability and expense.

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13 Stockholders' equity

The Company's subscribed and fully paid-in capital at March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 consisted of 634,168,418 common shares and 451,935,669 preferred shares.

At the Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting, held jointly with the Stockholders' General Meeting on March 22, 2002, the increase of the Company's capital stock from US\$ 4,834 to US\$ 6,220 was ratified. This was done by partial capitalization of the Undistributed Earnings Reserve, without issuing new shares.

The stockholders also approved amendments to the Company's Bylaws, for the purpose of adjusting them to the modifications introduced by Law No 10303, dated October 31, 2001, in addition to introducing changes aimed at improving corporate governance practices and bringing them into line with the requirements of Level 2, created by the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange - BOVESPA. The principal changes introduced by the amended Bylaws include a requirement that preferred shares have priority in the case of reimbursement of capital and the receipt of dividends, to a minimum of 3% (three percent) of the book value of the stock, or 5% (five percent) calculated on the portion of capital corresponding to this type of share, a criterion that had been established previously, the higher value prevailing, and participating on an equal basis with common shares in capital increases resulting from the capitalization of reserves and income.

On February 27, 2002, PETROBRAS made available to tax-exempt shareholders the supplementary dividend for the 1998, 1999 and 2000 financial years, in the amount of US\$ 123 million, identical to the amount added to the dividend on account of compensation for withholding tax on the payment of interest on equity allocated to taxpaying shareholders in those financial years, as a result of interpretation of CVM Ruling No. 207/96, which establishes that interest paid or credited may only be allocated to the minimum compulsory dividend at the amount net of withholding tax.

The dividends for the 2001 financial year approved at the Stockholders' General Meeting held on March 22, 2002, in the amount of US\$ 989 million (net of the interim dividend distributed on August 22, 2001) were made available to shareholders on May 3, 2002, duly restated according to the variation in the SELIC rate (from January 1 through May 3, 2002).

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14 Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted earnings per share amounts have been calculated as follows:

	2002	-----
Net income for the period	613	
Less priority preferred share dividends	(117)	
Less common shares dividends, up to the priority preferred shares dividends on a per-share basis	(164)	-----
Remaining net income to be equally allocated to common and preferred shares	332	=====
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		
Common/ADS	634,168,418	
Preferred/ADS	451,935,669	=====
Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Common and Preferred		0.56

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15 Segment Information

The following presents the Company's assets by segment. Prior year segment information has been restated to the extent possible as noted below.

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	Exploration and Production	Supply	Gas and Energy	International (see separate disclosure)	Distributio
Current assets	1,702	4,524	645	562	98
Cash and cash equivalents		577	102	135	2
Other current assets	1,702	3,947	543	427	96
Investments in non-consolidated companies and other investments	2	295	58	17	2
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,704	4,164	1,471	996	33
Non current assets	339	256	646	85	17
Petroleum and Alcohol Account					
Government securities		2			
Other assets	339	254	646	85	17
Total assets	14,747	9,239	2,820	1,660	1,51

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

	Exploration and Production	Supply	Gas and Energy	Distribution Corp
Current assets	212	140	31	90
Cash and cash equivalents		53	14	16
Other current assets		159	126	74

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Investments in affiliated companies and other investments	11	4	2
Property, plant and equipment, net	787	152	4
Non current assets	12	4	15
Petroleum and Alcohol Account			
Government securities held-to-maturity	12	4	15
Other assets			6
Total assets	1,022	296	54
			149

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

The following presents the Company's assets by segment. Prior year segment information has been restated to the extent possible as noted below.

	Year Ended December 31, 2012				
	Exploration and production	Supply	Gas and energy	International (see separate disclosure)	Distribution
Current assets	1,529	4,125	604	566	1,002
Cash and cash equivalents		553	60	145	30
Other current assets	1,529	3,572	544	421	972
Investments in non-consolidated companies and other investments	5	281	52	36	22
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,133	4,026	1,373	1,080	309
Non current assets	325	250	637	33	192
Petroleum and Alcohol Account					
Government securities		3			
Other assets	325	247	637	33	192

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Total assets	13,992	8,682	2,666	1,715	1,525
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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

	Exploration and Production	Supply	Gas and Energy	Distribution	Co
Current assets	215	170	6	124	
Cash and cash equivalents	72	30		11	
Other current assets	143	140	6	113	
Investments in non-consolidated companies and other investments	5	25	3	3	
Property, plant and equipment, net	766	217	3	93	
Non current assets	11	11	1	8	
Petroleum and Alcohol Account					
Government securities					
Other assets	11	11	1	8	
Total assets	997	423	13	228	

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

	Exploration and production	Supply	Gas and energy	Inte (see di
Net operating revenues to third parties	132	2,639	172	
Intersegment net operating revenues	2,290	1,268	45	
Net operating revenues	2,422	3,907	217	
Cost of sales	(942)	(3,283)	(150)	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(269)	(79)	(15)	
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes and impairment	(97)			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(21)	(193)	(13)	
Research and development expenses	(17)	(11)	(1)	
Costs and expenses	(1,346)	(3,566)	(179)	
Results of non-consolidated companies		(4)		
Debt expenses, net	(93)	24	(19)	
Employee benefit expense		(1)		
Other expenses, net	(43)	(13)	(65)	
Income before income taxes and minority interest	940	348	(46)	
Income tax benefits (expense)	(323)	(123)	19	
Minority interest		(3)	(7)	
Net income (loss)	617	222	(34)	
Three-month period ended March 31, 2002				
	Corporate	Eliminations	Total	
Net operating revenues to third parties			4,729	
Intersegment net operating revenues		(3,653)		
Net operating revenues		3,653	4,729	
Cost of sales		3,533	(2,476)	

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Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(2)		(402)
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes and impairment			(99)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(103)		(453)
Research and development expenses	(9)		(38)
	-----	-----	-----
Costs and expenses	(114)	3,533	(3,468)
Results of non-consolidated companies			(76)
Debt expenses, net	194		120
Employee benefit expense	(151)		(151)
Other expenses, net	(43)	14	(133)
Income before income taxes and minority interest	(114)	(106)	1,021
Income tax benefits (expense)	52	44	(357)
Minority interest	(36)		(51)
	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	(98)	(62)	613
	=====	=====	=====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

Revenues and net income by segment are presented as follows:

	Thre				

	Exploration and Production	Supply	Gas and Energy	Distribution	Con
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net operating revenues to third parties	23	119	1	94	
Intersegment net operating revenues	42	108			
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net operating revenues	65	227	1	94	
Cost of sales	(18)	(210)	(1)	(97)	
Depreciation, depletion and					

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amortization	(23)	(4)	(2)
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes	(2)		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(7)	(2)	(6)
Research and development expenses	-----	-----	-----
Costs and expenses	(50)	(216)	(105)
Results of affiliated companies			
Debt expenses, net	10	(6)	
Employee benefit expense			
Other expenses, net	2		(1)
	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes and minority interest	27	5	(12)
Income tax benefits (expense)	(8)	(2)	4
Minority interest	(1)	1	
	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	18	4	(8)
	=====	=====	=====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
(except when specifically indicated)

	Exploration and production	Supply
	-----	-----
Net operating revenues to third parties	11	4,400
Intersegment net operating revenues	2,867	1,383
	-----	-----
Net operating revenues	2,878	5,783
Cost of sales	(1,184)	(4,708)
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(473)	(115)
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes and impairment	(60)	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(24)	(174)
Research and development expenses	(12)	(9)
	-----	-----

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Costs and expenses	(1,753)	(5,006)
Results of non-consolidated companies		3
Debt expenses, net	(179)	(113)
Employee benefit expense		
Other expenses, net	(206)	(2)
	-----	-----
Income before income taxes and minority interest	740	665
Income tax benefits (expense)	(165)	(227)
Minority interest		
	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	575	438
	=====	=====

Three-month period e

	Distribution	Corporate	Eliminat
	-----	-----	-----
Net operating revenues to third parties	1,776		
Intersegment net operating revenues	18		(4)
	-----	-----	-----
Net operating revenues	1,794		(4)
Cost of sales	(1,643)		4
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(8)	(11)	
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes and impairment			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(92)	(111)	
Research and development expenses		(10)	
	-----	-----	-----
Costs and expenses	(1,743)	(132)	4
Results of non-consolidated companies	(2)		
Debt expenses, net	1	144	
Employee benefit expense		(93)	
Other expenses, net	(18)	(48)	
	-----	-----	-----
Income before income taxes and minority interest	32	(129)	
Income tax benefits (expense)	(10)	144	
Minority interest	(6)		
	-----	-----	-----
Net income (loss)	16	15	
	=====	=====	=====

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in Millions of United States Dollars
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	Three-m			
	Exploration and Production	Supply	Gas and Energy	Distribution Corpor
Net operating revenues to third parties	62	151		
Intersegment net operating revenues	44			
Net operating revenues	106	151		
Cost of sales	(22)	(145)		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	(23)	(1)		
Exploration, including exploratory dry holes	(5)			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(9)	(1)		
Research and development expenses				
Costs and expenses	(59)	(147)		
Results of affiliated companies				
Debt expenses, net	1			
Employee benefit expense				
Other expenses, net	2	(2)		
Income before income taxes and minority interest	50	2		
Income tax benefits (expense)	(24)			
Minority interest				
Net income (loss)	26	2		

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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Capital expenditures by segment were as follows:

	Capital expenditures as March 31,	
	2002	2001
	-----	-----
Exploration and production	711	748
Supply	165	92
Gas and energy	81	27
International		
Exploration and production	63	36
Supply	2	1
Gas and energy	1	
Distribution	29	17
Corporate	48	37
	-----	-----
	1,100	958
	=====	=====

16 Commitments and Contingencies

PETROBRAS is subject to a number of commitments and contingencies arising in the normal course of its business. Additionally, the operations and earnings of the Company have been, and may be in the future, affected from time to time in varying degrees by political developments and laws and regulations, such as the Federal Government's continuing role as the controlling shareholder of the Company, the status of the Brazilian economy, the continued deregulation of the Brazilian petroleum industry, forced divestiture of assets, imports and exports, price controls, tax increases and retroactive tax claims, and environmental regulations. Both the likelihood of such occurrences and their overall effect upon the Company are not predictable.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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(a) Litigation

The Company is a defendant in numerous legal actions arising in the normal course of its business. Based on the advice of its internal legal counsel and management's best judgment, the Company has recorded accruals in amounts sufficient to provide for losses that are considered probable and reasonably estimable. The following presents these accruals by the nature of the claim:

	March 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
	-----	-----
Labor claims	8	9
Tax claims	8	10
Civil claims	70	81
	-----	-----
	86	100
	=====	=====

On May 28, 1981, Kallium Mineracao S.A. brought an action against Petromisa, a former subsidiary of PETROBRAS, in the federal court of the State of Rio de Janeiro seeking approximately US\$450 in alleged damages and lost profits relating to Petromisa's rescission of a contract to develop a potassium salt mine. The plaintiff's claims are based on its alleged investment in the development of the project and related loss of expected profits. PETROBRAS has been brought into the lawsuit because of its relationship with Petromisa. However, Petromisa was statutorily dissolved by the Federal Government as part of a privatization program and, under Brazilian law, all of its obligations should have been transferred to the Federal Government. Therefore, PETROBRAS maintains that any indemnity payable by the dissolved subsidiary should be borne by the Federal Government, rather than by PETROBRAS. Accordingly, the Federal Government has been brought into the lawsuit as a party to the litigation. On August 10, 1999, the trial judge dismissed most of the plaintiff's claims, and ordered PETROBRAS to indemnify the plaintiff only with respect to its preliminary research expenses. Once the amount of the award is determined, an additional amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the award in respect of attorney's fees will be added. There has been no condemnation as to the lost profits, as requested by the

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
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Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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plaintiff. The total amount eventually payable would be adjusted for inflation and would bear interest at a per annum rate of 6%, which would be applied from the date of the commencement of the action. In September 1999, both parties to the lawsuit appealed to the federal appeals court in the State of Rio de Janeiro. Both appeals are still pending. Based upon the opinion of its internal legal counsel, management does not consider the risk of loss to be probable and, accordingly, has not recorded an accrual

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for this contingency.

On August 8, 1993, Industria Bahiana de Adubos, Importacao e Exportacao Ltda. filed a lawsuit against the Company in the state court of Bahia claiming approximately US\$ 129 in damages. The claim is based upon PETROBRAS' refusal to sell fertilizers to the plaintiff due to the plaintiff's payment default under prior contracts with PETROBRAS. The plaintiff claims that such a refusal harmed its financial condition and, ultimately, caused its bankruptcy. On December 9, 1993, the trial court decided in favor of the plaintiff. However, the Company appealed and the decision was reversed by the State Court of Appeals. Subsequently, the plaintiff filed a request for clarification (embargos de declaracao) with the court; however, on September 26, 1998, the court upheld its decision. On August 31, 1999, the plaintiff appealed (recurso especial) to the Brazilian Superior Court of Justice (Superior Tribunal de Justica). Based on the willingness of the Brazilian Superior Court of Justice to hear the plaintiff's appeal, management considers the risk of loss with respect to this lawsuit to be reasonably possible. However as of March 31, 2002, management has not recorded an accrual based on the lack of available information through this date.

PETROBRAS was sued by several oil product distributors alleging that PETROBRAS does not pass on to state governments the Value-added Tax on Sales and Services (ICMS) retained by PETROBRAS for interstate sales of naphtha. The Company believes these amounts represent valid state value added tax credits, which the Company may claim when paying state value-added tax charged on certain intrastate transactions. These suits were filed in the states of Goias, Tocantins, Bahia, Para, Maranhao and in the Federal District.

At March 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001, in accordance with Brazilian law, the Company had paid US\$ 353 and US\$ 337 into federal depositories to provide collateral for these and other claims until they are settled. These amounts are reflected in the balance sheet as restricted deposits for legal proceedings and guarantees.

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Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Information
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(except when specifically indicated)

(b) Environmental matters

The Company is subject to various environmental laws and regulations. These laws regulate the discharge of oil, gas or other materials into the environment and may require the Company to remove or mitigate the environmental effects of the disposal or release of such materials at various sites.

On February 21, 2002, a Brazilian court published a ruling in favor of the Rio de Janeiro State Federation of Fishermen in their lawsuit against the Company stemming from the oil spill that occurred on January 18, 2000 in the Guanabara Bay. The Federation of Fishermen initially requested damages for a variety of claims, including consequential damages and the infliction

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of emotional distress, in the amount of approximately US\$ 224. The judge, however, refused to award the amount claimed and specified that proof of actual damages must be provided to the court. Proof of actual damages inflicted on the fishermen is pending, however, the Company believes that the amounts ultimately paid by the Company will be immaterial.

* * *

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SIGNATURES

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.

Petroleo Brasileiro S.A. - PETROBRAS
(Registrant)

Date: July 1, 2002

By: /s/ Luciana Bastos de Freitas Rachid

Name: Luciana Bastos de Freitas Rachid
Title: Executive Manager of Investor Relations