In 2010, the resumption of the economic activities around the world, after the effects of the crisis that began in late 2008, afforded another year of recovery to the oil market, with consumption returning to pre-crisis levels. Surging demand was led by emerging nations such as China and India, which once again stood out with market appetite for oil products rising above the average of the previous five years.
vious five years
On the supply side, fears that the growth in oil production in countries that are not members of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) could be significantly affected by the 2008 economic crisis did not materialize. Russia kept its production level at around 10 million bpd, while Brazil, Canada, and China had increases in 2010. As in 2009, OPEC produced more than the target of 24.8 million bpd set in December 2008 .
On the international scene, there were no major events with significant impacts on the

VALUE ADDED DISTRIBUTED - 2010


| Shareholders | $7 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Third-parties | $9 \%$ |
| Employees | $12 \%$ |
| Amount retained | $15 \%$ |
| Government | $57 \%$ |

market. The accident in the Gulf of Mexico on the Deepwater Horizon platform, spurred a U.S. moratorium on well drilling, which lasted a few months but did not have a significant impact on the volume produced there in 2010 In the geopolitical environment, neither the sanctions on Iran nor the guerrilla movements in Nigeria markedly affected oil prices
In this context, the Brent crude
In this context, the Brent crude price fuctuated less than in 2009, setting a low of 69.55 and a high of $\$ 94.75$. The annual av rage, meanwhile, was $\$ 79.47,29 \%$ above the previous year's.

## VALUE ADDED DISTRIBUTION

In 2010, Petrobras' distribution of value added topped out at $\mathrm{R} \$ 158.7$ billion, a $14 \%$ increase over the previous year ( $\$ \$ 139.2$ billion) Petrobras proposed a distribution of dividends and interest on equity capital amounting to $\mathrm{R} \$ 11.728$ billion, of which $\mathrm{R} \$ 7.945$ billion were anticipated in 2010. The following graphs show the segregation by segment:

VALUE ADDED DISTRIBUTED - 2009


| Minority shareholders | $2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\square$ Shareholders | $6 \%$ |
| Third-parties | $8 \%$ |
| $\square$ Employees | $11 \%$ |
| $\square$ Amount retained | $16 \%$ |
| Government | $57 \%$ |


| Statement of value added - (thousand reais) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 |
| Revenues | 340,198,426 | 291,424,513 | 315,933,330 |
| Goods, products and services sales | 268,106,721 | 230,720,594 | 268,936,483 |
| Other revenues | 4,244,399 | 4.218,266 | 0 |
| Construction of assets for use | 68,073,327 | 56,55,744 | 47,163,873 |
| Provisions /reversal for credits of doubtful liquidation | [226,021] | (70,091) | (167,026) |
| Input purchased from third parties | (172,338,951) | (142,391,371) | (166,732,054) |
| Cost of products, goods and services sold | (78,914,990) | (59,998,873) | (40,75,903) |
| Third-party materials, energy, services and others | (73,497,105) | (64,288,75) | (52,59,649) |
| Asset value loss/recovery | (690,087) | (1,144,312) | $(2,658,224)$ |
| Others | (19,236,769) | (16,95,471) | (70,72, 278) |
| Gross value added | 167,859,475 | 149,033,142 | 149,201,276 |
| Deductions | $(14,881,076)$ | (14,456,514) | (11,631,984) |
| Depreciation, amortization, and depletion | $(14,881,076)$ | (14,456,514] | (11,631,984) |
| Net value added generated | 152,978,399 | 134,576,628 | 137,569,292 |
| Value added received in transfers | 5,704,680 | 4,657,69 | 3,914,124 |
| Equity accounting results | 208,386 | (6,806) | (115,790) |
| Financial revenue | 4,539,093 | 3,588,966 | 3,494,430 |
| Others | 957,201 | 1,213,449 | 535,484 |
| Total value added to distribute | 158,683,079 | 139,234,237 | 141,483,416 |
| Value added distribution | 158,683,079 | 139,234,237 | 141,483,416 |
| Employees | 18,475,145 | 15,666,553 | 14,526,830 |
| Direct compensation | 13,684,616 | 11,711,452 | 10,448,120 |
| Benefits | 4,043,233 | 3,282,161 | 3,478,036 |
| Severance Fund (FGTS) | 747,296 | 672,940 | 600,674 |
| Taxes, fees \& contributions | 90,029,336 | 79,728,426 | 85,112,615 |
| Federal | 61,265,764 | 54,35,598 | 62,625,920 |
| State | 28,581,502 | 25,21,933 | 22,388,990 |
| Municipal | 182,070 | 155,895 | 147,705 |
| Third party capital compensation | 14,27, 15 | 10,45, 186 | 10,945,676 |
| Interest | 6,611,973 | 4,481,464 | 1,891,069 |
| Leases | 7,665,179 | 6,013,722 | 9,054,607 |
| Equity capital compensation | 35,901,446 | 33,344,072 | 30,88, 295 |
| Interest on equity | 10,162,324 | 7,194,743 | 7,019,261 |
| Dividends | 1,565,340 | 1,140,630 | 2,895,445 |
| Retained profit/loss in the fiscal year | 23,461,703 | 21,715,817 | 23,073,086 |
| Non-controlling interest in retained earnings | 712,079 | 3,292,882 | (2,089,497) |

