

JBS S.A Financial Statements and Independent auditors' review report

ITR - Quarterly Information As of March 31, 2009 and 2008

















INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of JBS S.A.:

- 1. We have performed a review of the accompanying individual and consolidated Quarterly Information (ITR) of JBS S.A. (the "Company") and its controlled companies consisting of the balance sheets as of March 31, 2009, and the related statements of operations, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity, notes and performance report for the quarter then ended, all expressed in Brazilian reais and prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management. The financial statements of Inalca JBS S.p.A, directly controlled company, were reviewed by other independent auditors. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the carrying value of the investment in this company and the equity in its earnings, is based on the report of those auditors.
- 2. Our review was performed in accordance with specific standards established by IBRACON (Brazilian Institute of Independent Auditors) together with the Federal Accounting Council, which consisted principally of: a) inquiry of and discussion with the managers responsible for the accounting, financial and operating areas as to the main criteria adopted in preparing the Quarterly Information and b) review of the information and subsequent events that have or may have material effects on the financial situation and operations of the Company and its controlled companies.
- 3. Based on our review, we are not aware of any material changes which should be made to the Quarterly Information referred to in paragraph 1 for it to be in conformity with the standards issued by CVM Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information, including CVM Instruction No. 469/08.
- **4.** As mentioned in note 2, Brazilian accounting practices were changed during 2008, and the effects of their initial adoption were only accounted for by the Company and its controlled companies in the fourth quarter of 2008, and disclosed in the financial statements as of December 31, 2008. The statements of operations, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the quarter ended March 31, 2008, presented along with the current quarter information, were not adjusted for comparative purposes pursuant to CVM/SNC/SEP Circular Letter No. 02/2009.
- 5. Our review was conducted in order to form an opinion with respect to the financial statements cited in paragraph 1, taken as a whole. The individual (Company) and consolidated value added statements represent information complementary to the financial statements; they are not required by the accounting practices adopted in Brazil and are provided to enable additional analysis. This complementary information was submitted to the same auditing procedures described in paragraph 2 and, in our opinion, are adequately stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the financial statements for the guarter ended March 31, 2009.
- 6. The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

Ribeirão Preto, May 8th, 2009.

BDO

BDO Trevisan

BDO Trevisan Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP013439/O-5

Estefan George Haddad Partner Accountant CRC 1DF008320/O-5 "S" SP



















JBS S.A.

Balance sheets (In thousands of Reais)

	Com	pany	Consc	olidated		Com	pany	Cons	olidated
	March, 2009	December, 2008	March, 2009	December, 2008		March, 2009	December, 2008	March, 2009	December, 2008
ASSETS					LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	1.326.913	1.522.973	1.797.951	2.291.617	Trade accounts payable (Note 12)	242.318	383.979	1.567.868	2.077.844
Trade accounts receivable, net (Note 5)	520.692	552.991	2.001.484	2.232.300	Loans and financings (Note 13)	2.080.299	1.494.690	2.780.018	2.214.788
Inventories (Note 6)	396.727	539.510	2.335.146	2.549.674	Payroll, social charges and tax obligation (Note 14)	69.780	62.722	312.635	337.238
Recoverable taxes (Note 7)	458.254	447.343	632.981	623.022	Declared dividends (Note 15)	12.321	51.127	12.321	51.127
Prepaid expenses	3.023	1.754	77.954	70.881	Other current liabilities	122.390	76.772	272.766	248.344
Other current assets	92.962	166.275	401.767	493.372					
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2.798.571	3.230.846	7.247.283	8.260.866	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2.527.108	2.069.290	4.945.608	4.929.341
					NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					1	0.570.400	0.004.044	0.404.770	0.404.700
					Loans and financings (Note 13)	2.570.489	2.991.344	3.191.779	3.401.709
Long-term assets					Deferred income taxes (Note 18)	74.825	83.453	907.925	884.927
Credits with related parties (Note 8)	161.433	1.700.868	455.987	54.569	Provision for contingencies (Note 16)	48.333	48.244	57.596	57.637
Judicial deposits and others	16.930	16.378	100.876	102.779	Debit with third parties for investment (Note 17)	200.089	210.480	200.089	210.480
Deferred income taxes (Note 18)	24.275	22.626	506.534	481.485	Other non-current liabilities	38.026	38.870	504.085	480.302
Recoverable taxes (Note 7)	39.147	37.632	65.675	65.307					·
Total long-term assets	241.785	1.777.504	1.129.072	704.140	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2.931.762	3.372.391	4.861.474	5.035.055
					MINORITY INTEREST			(3.606)	(2.458)
Permanent assets									
Investments in subsidiaries (Note 9)	5.372.969	3.803.669	-	-	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 19)				
Other investments	10	10	5.749	5.722	, ,				
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 10)	1.866.269	1.804.833	5.019.454	4.918.671	Capital stock	4.495.581	4.495.581	4.495.581	4.495.581
Intangible assets, net (Note 11)	944.174	959.230	2.165.229	2.205.347	Capital reserve	777.844	769.463	777.844	769.463
Deferred charges	-	-	1.597	1.603	Revaluation reserve	116.695	118.178	116.695	118.178
•					Profit reserves	18.696	1.297	18.696	1.297
Total Permanent assets	8.183.422	6.567.742	7.192.029	7.131.343	Valuation adjustments of shareholders' equity	(676)	(2.920)	(676)	(2.920)
					Accumulated exchange conversion adjustments	677.969	752.812	677.969	752.812
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8.425.207	8.345.246	8.321.101	7.835.483	Accumulated losses	(321.201)		(321.201)	
						5.764.908	6.134.411	5.764.908	6.134.411
					TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
TOTAL ASSETS	11.223.778	11.576.092	15.568.384	16.096.349	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	11.223.778	11.576.092	15.568.384	16.096.349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements





















Statements of income for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (In thousands of Reais)

2009 2008 2009 2009		Company		Consolida	ated
Sales products:				2009	2008
Domesic Sales	GROSS OPERATING REVENUE				
Pereign Sales					
1.289.190 1.104.671 9.504.573 6.005.521					
Returns and discounts	roleigh Sales	417.719	301.131	2.100.170	2.030.417
Returns and discounts		1.289.190	1.104.671	9.504.573	6.005.521
Sales taxes	SALES DEDUCTIONS				
	Returns and discounts	(68.179)	(33.450)	(117.702)	(72.100)
NET SALE REVENUE	Sales taxes	(96.608)	(62.184)	(118.944)	(74.356)
Cost of goods sold (911.199)		(164.787)	(95.634)	(236.646)	(146.456)
Page	NET SALE REVENUE	1.124.403	1.009.037	9.267.927	5.859.065
Cameral and administrative expenses (40.651) (20.602) (215.275) (79.822)	Cost of goods sold	(911.199)	(764.336)	(8.509.805)	(5.348.839)
Ceneral and administrative expenses (40.651) (20.602) (215.275) (79.822)	GROSS INCOME	213.204	244.701	758.122	510.226
Selling expenses (114.355) (100.159) (414.463) (305.146) Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) (407.606) (4.600) (446.582) (76.802) Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) 16.015 (78.218) - - Goodwill amortization (Note 11) - (44.313) - (44.313) Other (expense) income, net 432 438 (618) (524) LOSS BEFORE TAXES (332.961) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619 Current income taxes 764 (4.141) (3.129) (15.590) Deferred income taxes 9.513 278 (1.674) 4.949 LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST (322.684) (6.616) (323.619) (7.022) Minority interest (expense) income - - 935 406 LOSS OF THE PERIOD (322.684) (6.616) (322.684) (6.616) LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES (230.33) (5.07) (5.07) Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization (2.753) (318.	OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Selling expenses (114,355) (100,159) (414,463) (305,146) Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) (407,606) (44,600) (446,582) (76,802) Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) 16,015 (78,218) - - Goodwill amortization (Note 11) - (44,313) - (44,313) Other (expense) income, net 432 438 (618) (524) LOSS BEFORE TAXES (332,961) (27,53) (318,816) 3,619 Current income taxes 764 (4,141) (3,129) (15,590) Deferred income taxes 9,513 278 (1,674) 4,949 LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST (322,684) (6,616) (323,619) (7,022) Minority interest (expense) income - - 935 406 LOSS OF THE PERIOD (322,684) (6,616) (322,684) (6,616) LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES (230,33) (5,07) (5,07) Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization) (32,684) (6	General and administrative expenses	(40.651)	(20.602)	(215.275)	(79.822)
Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) 16.015 (78.218) - (44.313) - (44.313) (44.313) (44.313) (44.313) (44.313) (44.313) (524) (1.076.938) (524) (1.076.938) (524) (1.076.938) (526.607) (546.165) (247.454) (1.076.938) (506.607) (546.165) (247.454) (1.076.938) (506.607) (546.165) (247.454) (1.076.938) (506.607) (1.076.938) (Selling expenses				(305.146)
Coodwill amortization (Note 11) - (44.313) - (44.31	Financial income (expense), net (Note 20)	(407.606)	(4.600)	(446.582)	(76.802)
Communication Communicatio		16.015	,	-	-
Coss Before TAXES Coss		•		-	
Current income taxes 764 (4.141) (3.129) (15.590)	Other (expense) income, net	432	438	(618)	(524)
Current income taxes Deferred income taxes D		(546.165)	(247.454)	(1.076.938)	(506.607)
Current income taxes 764 (4.141) (3.129) (15.590) Deferred income taxes 9.513 278 (1.674) 4.949 LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST (322.684) (6.616) (323.619) (7.022) Minority interest (expense) income - - - 935 406 LOSS OF THE PERIOD (322.684) (6.616) (322.684) (6.616) LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES (230,33) (5,07) Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization) (332.961) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619 Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313	LOSS BEFORE TAXES	(332.961)	(2.753)	(318.816)	3.619
Deferred income taxes 9.513 278 (1.674) 4.949 10.277 (3.863) (4.803) (10.641) 10.277 (3.863) (4.803) (10.641) 10.277 (3.863) (4.803) (10.641) 10.641) 10.275 10.2					
10.277 (3.863) (4.803) (10.641)					
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST (322.684) (6.616) (323.619) (7.022)	Deferred income taxes				
Minority interest (expense) income - - 935 406 LOSS OF THE PERIOD (322.684) (6.616) (322.684) (6.616) LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES (230,33) (5,07) Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization) Income (loss) before taxes (332.961) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619 Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313	LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST				_
LOSS OF THE PERIOD (322.684) (6.616) (322.684) (6.616) LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES (230,33) (5,07) Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization) Income (loss) before taxes (332.961) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619 Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313		. ,	,	, ,	
LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES (230,33) (5,07) Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization) Income (loss) before taxes (332.961) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619 Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313		(000.004)	(0.040)		
Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619		(322.684)		(322.684)	(6.616)
interest, depreciation and amortization) Income (loss) before taxes (332.961) (2.753) (318.816) 3.619 Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313	LOSS PER THOUSAND SHARES	(230,33)	(5,07)		
Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313					
Financial income (expense), net (Note 20) 407.606 4.600 446.582 76.802 Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313	Income (loss) before taxes	(222.064)	(2.752)	(210 016)	2 640
Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776 51.007 Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313			, ,		
Equity in subsidiaries (Note 9) (16.015) 78.218 - - Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313					
Goodwill Amortization (Note 11) - 44.313 - 44.313				-	51.00 <i>1</i>
AMOUNT OF EBITDA 80.501 139.769 211.542 175.741				<u> </u>	44.313
	AMOUNT OF EBITDA	80.501	139.769	211.542	175.741

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



















JBS S.A. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 (In thousands of Reais)

		Capital reserve		Р	rofit Reserves	Valuation adjustments of	Accumulated exchange		
	Capital		Revaluation		For	shareholders'	conversion	Accumulated	
	stock	goodwill	reserve	Legal	expansion	equity	adjustments	losses	Total
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008	4.495.581	769.463	118.178	1.297	-	(2.920)	752.812	-	6.134.411
Adjustment of net income destination from previous year (note 15)	-	21.407	-	-	17.399	-	-	-	38.806
Realization of revaluation reserve	-	-	(1.483)	-	-	-	-	1.483	-
Shares acquisition	-	(13.026)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13.026)
Valuation adjustments in subsidiaries shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	2.244	-	-	2.244
Accumulated exchange conversion adjustments in subsidiaries shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39.402)	-	(39.402)
Foreign investiments exchange rate variations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.441)	-	(35.441)
Loss of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(322.684)	(322.684)
BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2009	4.495.581	777.844	116.695	1.297	17.399	(676)	677.969	(321.201)	5.764.908



















JBS S.A.

Statements of cash flows for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (In thousands of Reais)

Company Consolidated 2009 2008 2009 20 Cash flow from operating activities . Loss of the period (322.684) (6.616) (322.684)	(6.616)
	(6.616)
Loss of the period (322 684) (6 616) (322 684)	(6.616)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided	
. Depreciation and amortization 21.871 15.391 83.776	51.007
. Allowance for doubtful accounts 751 818 3.696	1.232
. Goodwill amortization - 44.313 -	44.313
. Minority interest (935)	(406)
. Equity in subsidiaries (16.015) 78.218 -	
. Write-off of fixed assets 498 505 1.060	505
. Deferred income taxes (9.513) (278) 1.674	(4.949)
. Current and non-current financial charges 140.365 24.242 376.897	89.111
. Provision for contingencies 89 - 203	-
. Adjustment to present value of assets and liabilities 310 - 310	
,	174.197
Variation in operating assets and liabilities	
	219.575)
	411.235)
. Decrease (increase) in recoverable taxes (12.132) (10.600) (16.719)	(30.286)
. Decrease (increase) in other current and non-current assets 71.492 16.649 36.034	(20.444)
. Decrease (increase) in credits with related parties (34.680) 43.258 (417.624)	(66)
	103.986)
	366.019
. Valuation adjustments of shareholders´ equity (82.990)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (100.425) 95.640 (396.538)	245.376)
Cash flow used in investing activities	
	747.421)
. Increase in investments (25.121) (1.423.158) (309)	301.520)
Net cash used in investing activities (143.926) (1.538.724) (261.099) (1.538.724)	048.941)
Cash flow from financing activities	
·	997.511
	028.972)
$\overline{}$	730.551
·	102.254)
Net cash provided by financing activities 48.291 2.981.164 176.580 2.	596.836
Effect of exchange rates on Cash and cash equivalents (12.609)	_
	302.519
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period 1.522.973 869.784 2.291.617 1.	381.703
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period 1.326.913 2.407.864 1.797.951 2.	684.222

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements





















1 Operating activities

JBS S.A (the Company) is a listed company in the Novo Mercado segment, which requires the highest level of corporate governance in the Brazilian market and its shares are traded on the BM&F Bovespa S.A - Stock Exchange, Commodity and Forward.

The operations of the Company and its subsidiaries consists of:

a) Activities in Brazil

The Company owns and operates slaughterhouses, cold storage and meat processing operations for the production of beef, canned goods, fat, animal rations and beef by-products, which are produced in the plants located in the States of São Paulo, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Rondônia, Minas Gerais, Acre and Rio de Janeiro. The Company distributes its products through distribution centers located in the State of São Paulo, and a container terminal for export in the city of Santos.

In order to minimize transportation costs, the Company transports cattle to its slaughterhouses and the transportation of its export products.

Mouran Alimentos Ltda.. (Mouran) is a subsidiary which conducts slaughterhouse and cold storage business operations for the production of beef, canned goods, fat, animal rations and beef by-products in its facilities located in the State of São Paulo.

JBS Embalagens Metálicas Ltda. (JBS Embalagens) produces metallic cans in its plant located in the State of São Paulo, which are purchased by the Company.

The subsidiary JBS Confinamento Ltda. (JBS Confinamento) is located in Castilho, State of São Paulo, renders fattening service of bovine for slaughter.

Beef Snacks do Brasil Indústria e Comércio de Alimentos Ltda (Beef Snacks), an indirect subsidiary of the Company is located in Santo Antônio da Posse, State of São Paulo, in operation since August 2007 produces Beef Jerky. Beef Snacks purchases fresh meat in the domestic market and exports to the United States of America.

b) Activities abroad

The Company has indirect subsidiaries located in England and Egypt, which are responsible for the sales and distribution of the Company's products in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

JBS Argentina S.A. (JBS Argentina), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, operates slaughterhouses and cold storage facilities for the production of beef, canned goods, fat, animal food and beef by-products, in plants located in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Entre Rios, Santa Fé and Córdoba.

JBS Argentina has three subsidiaries: One meat-packing slaughterhouse in Berezategui (Consignaciones Rurales), other can factory located in Zavate (Argenvases), both located in the province of Buenos Aires, and one meat-packing slaughterhouse in Cordoba (Colcar).

SB Holdings, Inc. (SB Holdings) and its subsidiaries, Tupman Thurlow Co., Inc. (Tupman) and Astro Sales International, Inc. (Astro) located in the United States of America sale processed beef products in the North-American market.

Jerky Snacks Brands, Inc (Jerky Snacks), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, located in the United States of America, produces and sells meat snacks (Beef Jerky, Smoked Meat Sticks, Kippered Beef Steak, Meat&Cheese, Turkey Jerky and Hunter Sausage). Jerky Snacks purchases meat from Brazil and in the local market and its sales are mainly in the United States of America.

Global Beef Trading Sociedade Unipessoal Lda (Global Beef Trading), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, located in Ilha da Madeira, Portugal, sells bovine meat, birds and porks products. Global Beef Trading imports the products from Latin America and exports to several countries, in Europe, Africa and Asia.

JBS USA Holdings Inc. (JBS USA) has feedlots and processes, packaging and delivery of fresh, further processed and value-added beef and pork "in natura" products for sale to customers in the United States and international markets. The fresh meat products prepared by JBS USA include refrigerated beef and pork processed to standard industry specifications.





















In the United States, JBS USA operates eight beef processing facilities, three pork processing facilities, one lamb slaughter facility, one value-added facility for pork and eleven feedlot. In Australia, JBS USA operates ten beef and small animals processing facilities and JBS USA in Australia operates five feedlots that provide grain-fed cattle for its processing operations.

JBS USA completed in October of 2008 the acquisition of the cattle meat unit of Smithfield group and also the fattening feedlot operations known as Five Rivers.

Smithfield, currently known as JBS Packerland, owns four cattle units and one feedlot cattle unit, and Five Rivers, known as JBS Five Rivers, own ten cattle feedlot units.

JBS USA divides its business into two segments: Beef, through which it conducts its beef processing business; and pork, through which it conducts its pork processing business.

The Company owns 50% of Inalca JBS S.p.A, (Inalca JBS), that is Italy's leading beef company and one of the main operators in the European processing beef sector. It produces and markets a complete range of fresh and frozen meat, packed under vacuum or portioned in a protective atmosphere, canned meat, ready-to-eat meals, fresh and frozen hamburger, minced meats and, pre-cooked products. Inalca JBS owns six facilities in Italy, specialized by production line, and nine foreign facilities in Europe and Africa.

The integral subsidiary Montana Alimentari S.p.A. (Montana) is one of the leading Italian companies in the production, marketing and distribution of cured meats, snacks and ready-to-eat meals with over 230 products. Montana owns the well-known brands "Montana" and "IBIS", and Montana owns four facilities, specialized by type of production and located in the area distinguished by the Protected Denomination of Origin (P.D.O.) and Protected Geographic Indication (P.G.I.) brands. Montana is also one of the main operators in the Italian canned meat market and pre-sliced products.

2 Elaboration and Presentation of financial information

The individual and consolidated financial statements as of the three months period ended March 31, 2009 have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in Brazil, that embraces the corporate Brazilian legislation, the Pronouncements, Orientations and Interpretations issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee - CPC and approved by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários – CVM).

The accounting principles in Brazil were changed during 2008, according to the Law n° 11.638 approved on December 28, 2007, with the respective modifications introduced by the Executive Act n° 449, of December 3, 2008, and the effects of of the initial adoption were only recognized by the Company and its subsidiaries during the fourth quarter of 2008, and published in the financial statements of December 31, 2008.

The statements of income and cash flows referring to the three months period ended March 31, 2008, presented together with the statements of the current quarter, were not adjusted for comparison purposes, according to the option of the publishment CVM/SNC/SEP n. 02/2009.

Below are presented the relevant effects in the income statements and shareholder's equity of the three months period ended on March 31, 2008, that would be obtained if were adjusted by the accounting principles in place in the current quarter.

Effects at the profit & loss of the three months period and in the shareholders' equity as of March 31, 2008

	Net income	of the year	Shareholders' equity		
	Company	Consolidated	Company	Consolidated	
Loss of the period	(6.616)	(6.616)	4.676.269	4.676.269	
Exchange variation on foreign investments, net	(46.186)	39.004	-	-	
Equity in subsidiaries	7.182	-	-	-	
Investments goodwill amortization	44.313	44.313	44.313	44.313	
Net income (loss) as per accounting principles in 2009	(1.307)	76.701	4.720.582	4.720.582	



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

3 Significant accounting policies

a) Profit and loss calculation

The operations results is in conformity with the accounting regime of competence.

b) Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Brazil requires the Company's management to (i) make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and (ii) disclose (a) contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and (b) the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognized in the moment that the Company becomes part of the contractual dispositions of the instrument. When a financial asset or liability is initially recognized, it is registered by the fair value, plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or liability.

In case of financial assets and liabilities classified in the category of fair value through the result, the transaction costs are directly accounted in the profit and loss of the year.

Subsequent measurement of the financial instruments happens in each date of the financial statements according to the rules established for each classification of financial assets and liabilities in: (i) assets and liabilities measured to the fair value through the result, (ii) maintained until the expiration date, (iii) loans and receivables (iv) available for sale.

d) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is computed based on the probable loss, the profile of the customers, overall economic and financial condition and specific risks relating to the relevant customers. The Company's management believes that the allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover the exposure to possible losses.

e) Inventories

Inventories are valued based on their cost of acquisition, creation or production, which cost is lower than the market or net realizable value.

f) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted according to the equity method.

g) Property, plant and equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment are stated at an amount equivalent to their historical acquisition cost plus the amount resulting from the increase in the value of these assets as determined by revaluations performed by independent appraisal firms until December 31, 2007.

Depreciation is computed pursuant to the straight-line method, using rates described in Note 10, which take into account the useful and economic lives of the assets.

h) Intangible assets

The intangible assets are demostrated by the acquisition or formation cost, deducted by the amortization. The intangible assets with indefinite useful life are not amortized.

The goodwill based on future profitability expectation is not been amortized starting from 2009 according to orientation OCPC 02 endorsed by CVM through the publication CVM/SNC/SEP 01/2009.

i) Reduction to recovery amount (Impairment)

The items of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and deferred charges are tested by its recoverability amounts, at least annually, in case there are indications of loss of value. The goodwill and the intangible assets with indefinite useful life are tested annually independently of whether there is (or not) indication of loss of value.

j) Other Current and Long-term Assets

Current and long-term assets are accounted for at their realization value including, if applicable, the related income, charges and monetary variations.



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

k) Current Liabilities and non-current Liabilities

Current and non-current liabilities are accounted for at their known or computed amounts, including, if applicable, the related income, charges and monetary variations.

I) Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets are recognized only when there are final judments or favorable judicial decisions rendered. Contingent assets with probable gain are only published in accompanying notes.

Contingent liabilities are provisioned when the losses are appraised as probable and the involved amounts are measurable with enough certainty. The contingent liabilities appraised as possible losses are only published in accompanying notes and the contingent liabilities appraised as remote losses are neither acrued nor discloded.

m) Income Tax and Social Contribution

Current taxes

Provisions for income tax and social contribution are based on rates and laws and regulations in force.

Deferred taxes

The Company records deferred income tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts on the Company's financial statements and the tax basis of assets and liabilities.

n) Result by share

The result by share is calculated based on the outstanding shares on the date of the financial statements.

o) Consolidation

All assets and liabilities of JBS S.A. and its subsidiaries and revenues and expenses from transactions between JBS S.A. and its subsidiaries were eliminated. No inter-company profits were recorded on the consolidated balance sheet of the Company. Accordingly, the shareholders' equity of JBS S.A. individually is equal to its consolidated shareholders' equity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries of JBS S.A. located outside of Brazil were originally prepared using the local currency of the country in which they are located. Subsequently, these amounts were converted into Reais using the applicable commercial exchange rates reported by the Central Bank of Brazil on the date of the consolidated balance sheet for assets and liabilities, and the average exchange rate of the period to revenues and expenses. The gains and losses due to the conversion are recognized directly in the shareholders' equity in the account of accumulated exchange conversion adjustments.

With respect to the Company's investment in JBS Argentina and its subsidiaries and Inalca JBS and its subsidiaries, we have compared the generally accepted accounting principles in Argentina and Italy with the corresponding principles in Brazil applied by the Company, and we have noted that there were no material differences.

The accounting practices adopted by Tupman and Astro, both subsidiaries of SB Holdings, located in the United States of America, do not differ significantly from those adopted in Brazil.

The accounting practices adopted in the United States of America by JBS USA (US GAAP) are adjusted to Brazilian GAAP, according to the following differences:

- Finished goods inventories: valued using market price, and are adjusted to production average cost method;
- Permanent assets: includes R\$ 753,304 related to intangible assets and fixed assets goodwill, calculated according to applicable purchasing accounting, and it was adjusted reducing the shareholder's equity.

The subsidiaries companies included in the consolidation are mentioned in the Note 9.

p) Adjustments of assets and liabilities to present value.

The financial long term assets and liabilities are adjusted by its present value, and the short term, when the effect is considered relevant in the financial statements. The adjustment to present value is calculated considerating the contractual cash flows and the market interest rate.

q) Complemental information

In order to provide a better understanding of its financial statements the Company has presented, as complemental information, its consolidated statements Economic Value Added (EVA) report for the three months period ended March 31, 2009. The objective of this report is to demonstrate the wealth generated by the Company, and the distribution of this wealth among the elements that contributed to its generation, such as employees, lenders, shareholders, government and others, as well as the wealth portion not distributed.





















4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash, bank accounts and short-term investments are the items of the balance sheet presented in the statements of the cash flows as cash and cash equivalents and are described as below:

	Comp	Company		idated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Cash and bank accounts	264.520	236.432	693.606	975.194
Certificates of bank deposits - CDB-DI	952.632	1.147.326	988.930	1.150.604
Investment funds	109.761	139.215	115.415	165.819
	1.326.913	1.522.973	1.797.951	2.291.617

Certificates of bank deposits-CDB-DI, with first-line banks, are fixed income securities that provide yields of approximately 100% of the Brazilian interbank rate. The Investment Funds are supported by investments in Multi-Market funds, to the qualified public.

5 Trade accounts receivable, net

	Comp	Company		idated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Receivables not yet due	476.607	505.910	1.520.379	1.654.871
Overdue receivables:				
From 1 to 30 days	35.018	35.802	373.971	449.001
From 31 to 60 days	7.175	6.277	56.395	71.726
From 61 to 90 days	4.323	6.589	19.749	24.236
Above 90 days	7.622	7.875	65.037	63.050
Adjustment to present value	(1.031)	(1.191)	(958)	(1.191)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(9.022)	(8.271)	(33.089)	(29.393)
	44.085	47.081	481.105	577.429
	520.692	552.991	2.001.484	2.232.300

6 Inventories

	Company		Consol	idated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Finished products	354.270	489.953	1.606.491	1.770.199
Work-in-process	616	674	136.110	157.745
Raw-materials	323	1.978	60.147	70.213
Livestock	-	-	275.520	282.591
Warehouse spare parts	41.518	46.905	256.878	268.926
	396.727	539.510	2.335.146	2.549.674

7 Recoverable taxes

	Company		Consol	idated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS / IVA / VAT)	399.885	379.678	495.915	476.761
Excise tax - IPI	51.659	51.657	111.731	111.447
Social contribution and taxation on billings - PIS and Cofins	4.143	19.330	17.327	32.957
Income tax withheld at source - IRRF	32.655	25.556	36.745	29.612
Others	9.947	9.936	37.826	38.734
Adjustment to present value	(888)	(1.182)	(888)	(1.182)
	497.401	484.975	698.656	688.329



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

Current and Long-term:

Current	458.254	447.343	632.981	623.022
Non-current	39.147	37.632	65.675	65.307
	497,401	484.975	698.656	688.329
	107.101	707.373	030.030	000.323

Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS / IVA / VAT)

Brazilian law authorizes manufacturers of goods to set off the ICMS tax paid upon the purchase of raw materials against the taxes charged upon the sale of the finished goods manufactured with such raw materials. Recoverable ICMS derives from tax credits received by the Company in connection with ICMS taxes paid upon its purchase of raw-materials, packaging materials and other goods, which are offset against ICMS taxes resulting from the sale of the Company's products. As export sales are exempt from ICMS and a relevant portion of the Company's sales are export sales, a tax credit is generated.

The Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo (Secretaria da Fazenda do Estado de São Paulo) filed administrative proceedings against the Company challenging the amount of the Company's ICMS tax credits arising from the purchase of cattle by the Company in other Brazilian states. The Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo claims that the tax incentives granted by such other states were not based upon an agreement with the State of São Paulo, and accordingly, the Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo only recognizes the Company's ICMS tax credits up to the amount of the ICMS tax paid in such other states. The Company's management believes that its accounting of the ICMS tax credit is in accordance with Brazilian law, and expects to be reimbursed of such credits.

PIS and COFINS (social contribution on net income)

PIS and COFINS tax credits are generated as a result of PIS/COFINS taxes paid by the Company upon its purchase of raw-materials, packaging and other materials used in the manufacturing of its products against the PIS/COFINS taxes paid by Company upon the sale of its finished products. Similarly to ICMS and IPI, as exports of the Company's products are exempt from such taxes, a tax credit is created.

IRRF (withholding income tax)

IRFF corresponds to withholding income tax levied upon the redemption of marketable securities by the Company expects to set off such withholding income taxes against income taxes on net income paid for the applicable period.

General comments

Based upon final administrative decisions by the *Câmara Superior do Conselho de Contribuintes* and on the opinion of its legal counsels, the Company and JBS Embalagens has performed a monetary adjustment of its tax credits of PIS, COFINS and IPI based on the SELIC rate (which is the reference rate published by the Central Bank of Brazil). After such monetary adjustments, the total PIS, COFINS and IPI tax credits totaled R\$ 134,753. From the total amount the Company received an amount of R\$ 17,045, and will receive and additional amount of R\$ 117,708.



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

8 Related parties transactions

Main transactions between related parties in the balance sheet and income statement are the following:

	March 31, 2009			December 31, 2009			
	Trade accounts	Trade accounts	Credits	Trade accounts	Trade accounts	Credits	
	receivable	payable	(Debits)	receivable	payable	(Debits)	
Directly subsidiaries		·					
Mouran Alimentos Ltda.	-	-	8.343	-	-	5.719	
JBS Confinamento Ltda.	112	23	27.545	215	8	14.959	
JBS Embalagens Metálicas Ltda.	-	1.454	58.331	-	2.735	57.282	
JBS Global A/S (Denmark)	-	-	(500)	-	-	(531)	
JBS USA, Inc	-	-	-	-	-	1.580.340	
Inalca JBS S.p.A	2.028	-	-	6.798	-	-	
JBS Holding Internacional S/A	-	-	32.656	-	-	-	
Indirectly subsidiaries							
JBS Global Beef Company Lda.	48	-	(54.407)	-	-	(54.920)	
JBS Global (UK) Limited	16.734	-	-	24.625	-	-	
JBS Argentina S.A	-	638	-	-	677	-	
The Tupman Thurlow Co.	43.281	447	17.829	34.258	715	18.488	
Global Beef Trading SU Lda.	11.399	-	-	-	-	-	
Beef Snacks Brasil Ind.Com. Ltda	64	2	67.089	5	-	72.135	
Beef Snacks International BV	-	-	4.501	-	-	4.463	
Marr Russia L.L.C	8.914	-	46	-	-	2.933	
Other related parties							
JBS Agropecuária Ltda.	15	9	-	143	7.540	-	
Flora Produtos de Hig. Limp. S.A.	5.693	231		1.813	83		
	88.288	2.804	161.433	67.857	11.758	1.700.868	

	Three months March 3	Three months March 3	period ended 1, 2008	
	Purchases	Sales of products	Purchases	Sales of products
Directly subsidiaries				
JBS Confinamento Ltda.	471	106	-	-
JBS Embalagens Metálicas Ltda.	9.148	-	9.881	-
JBS USA, Inc	-	712	=	=
Inalca JBS S.p.A	-	7.804	-	6.178
Indirectly subsidiaries				
JBS Global (UK) Limited	-	16.414	-	106.402
JBS Argentina S.A	36.208	-	2.523	=
The Tupman Thurlow Co.	-	26.805	-	16.953
Global Beef Trading SU Lda.	-	13.363	-	8.781
Beef Snacks Brasil Ind.Com. Ltda	-	149	7	3.953
Marr Russia L.L.C	-	29.611	-	=
Other related parties				
JBS Agropecuária Ltda.	6.317	57	=	=
Flora Produtos de Hig. Limp. S.A.	685	20.220		<u>-</u> _
	52.829	115.241	12.411	142.267

The Company and its subsidiaries conduct commercial transactions between them, mainly sales operations, realized with normal price and market conditions, when existing.

The credits and debits are presented, mainly, by mutual contracts which are calculated interests and exchange rate variation.

The parent company J&F Participações S.A guarantees Eurobonds operation of the Company in the amount of US\$ 275 million that become due in 2011.



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

9 Investments in subsidiaries

a) Relevant information about subsidiaries

March 31, 2009	Company's share quantity (Thousand)	Participation	Capital stock	Shareholders' equity	Net income (loss)
JBS Embalagens Metálicas Ltda.	10.002	99,00%	2	36.202	(2.746)
JBS Global Investments S.A.	93.000	100,00%	215.314	114.988	6.577
JBS Holding Internacional. S. A.	679.153	100,00%	679.153	506.942	(28.622)
JBS Global A/S	2.252	100,00%	123.510	146.007	(3.713)
Mouran Alimentos Ltda.	120	70,00%	120	(22.105)	(406)
JBS USA, Inc.	0,1	100,00%	2.192.298	2.337.687	46.929
SB Holdings, Inc	20	100,00%	23	3.760	(1.375)
JBS Confinamento Ltda.	65.001	100,00%	65.001	62.464	(1.956)
Inalca JBS S.p.A	280.000	50,00%	861.922	1.125.604	(188)
JBS Slovakia Holdings, S.R.O	0,001	100,00%	1.588.884	1.602.479	1.272

b) Investments movement

				Equity in su	bsidiaries	
	Dec 31, 2008	Addition (disposal)	Exchange rate variation	Shareholders´ Equity	Income Statements	March 31, 2009
JBS Embalagens Metálicas Ltda.	38.559	-	-	-	(2.719)	35.840
JBS Global Investments S.A.	109.421	-	(1.021)	11	6.577	114.988
JBS Holding Internacional. S. A.	582.180	-	-	(46.616)	(28.622)	506.942
JBS Global A/S	137.865	25.104	(6.668)	(6.581)	(3.713)	146.007
Mouran Alimentos Ltda.	(15.189)	-	-	-	(284)	(15.473)
JBS USA, Inc.	2.301.887	-	(21.472)	10.343	46.929	2.337.687
SB Holdings, Inc	4.170	-	(39)	1.004	(1.375)	3.760
JBS Confinamento Ltda.	29.420	35.000	-	-	(1.956)	62.464
Inalca JBS S.p.A	600.167	-	(29.629)	(7.642)	(94)	562.802
JBS Slovakia Holdings, S.R.O Transfer to Other current liabilities	-	1.560.831	28.053	12.323	1.272	1.602.479
(Negative equity Mouran)	15.189				_	15.473
Total	3.803.669	1.620.935	(30.776)	(37.158)	16.015	5.372.969

10 Property, plant and equipment, net

Company

					Net an	nount
	Annual Depreciation Rates	Cost	Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Buildings	4%	413.056	116.742	(41.400)	488.398	486.669
Land	-	107.469	9.352	-	116.821	116.821
Machinery & equipment	10%	404.761	45.846	(77.722)	372.885	285.314
Installations	10%	93.551	21.815	(24.434)	90.932	93.020
Computer equipment	20%	14.982	758	(8.219)	7.521	7.963
Vehicles and aircraft	20%	84.587	215	(47.317)	37.485	41.374
Construction in progress	-	737.808	-	-	737.808	759.028
Others	10 to 20%	19.908	4.580	(10.069)	14.419	14.644
	=	1.876.122	199.308	(209.161)	1.866.269	1.804.833





















Consolidated

					Net amount	
	Annual Depreciation Rates	Cost	Revaluation	Accumulated Depreciation	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Buildings	3 to 20%	1.647.469	116.742	(186.787)	1.577.424	1.572.864
Land	-	654.812	9.352	(18.920)	645.244	632.130
Machinery & equipment	8 to 10%	2.074.553	45.846	(696.898)	1.423.501	1.334.566
Installations	10%	99.276	21.815	(25.407)	95.684	97.289
Computer equipment	20 to 100%	72.481	758	(37.880)	35.359	37.046
Vehicles and aircraft	14 to 50%	139.315	215	(62.267)	77.263	80.101
Construction in progress	-	1.100.998	-	(47.030)	1.053.968	1.090.190
Others	10 to 100%	106.431	4.580		111.011	74.485
	=	5.895.335	199.308	(1.075.189)	5.019.454	4.918.671

Until December 2007, supported by appraisal reports from SETAPE- Serviços Técnicos de Avaliações do Patrimônio e Engenharia S/C Ltda., the Company made an appraisal of its facilities, resulting in an increase in the value of these assets, and the creation of the revaluation reserve and the related deferred income tax and social contribution provisions.

As of March 31 2009, the balance of the Company's revaluation of fixed assets account was R\$ 199,308, the balance of the Company revaluation reserve account was R\$ 116,695, and the balance of the Company income tax and social contribution account was R\$ 55,542. The Company recorded accrued depreciation of R\$ 27,071 with respect to the Company's revaluation of fixed assets as of March 31, 2009.

11 Intangible assets, net

	Comp	Company		idated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Goodwill	934.559	949.615	1.310.156	1.331.283
Other intangible assets	9.615	9.615	855.073	874.064
	944.174	959.230	2.165.229	2.205.347

a) Goodwill

In the Company

In July 2007 the Company acquired 100% of the capital stock of Swift Foods Company, currently known as JBS USA Holdings, Inc., and paid a goodwill of R\$ 877,609, based on the expectation of future profitability. The goodwill was been amortized as long as such profits are earned, during a period of five years. The accumulated goodwill amortization until December 31, 2008 is R\$ 248,656.

In January 2007 the Company acquired 100% of the capital stock of SB Holdings, Inc., and paid a goodwill of R\$ 21,725 based on the expectation of future profitability of the subsidiary. The goodwill was been amortized as long as such profits are earned, during a period not exceeding ten years. The accumulated goodwill amortization until December 31, 2008 is R\$ 6,035.

In March of 2008 the Company acquired 50% of the capital stock of Inalca S.p.A., currently known as Inalca JBS, and paid a goodwill of EUR 94,181, which correspond as of March 31, 2009 to R\$ 289,916, based on the expectation of future profitability.

In subsidiary

In 2007, JBS Holding International S.A., through its subsidiaries JBS Argentina S.A. and JBS Mendoza S.A., acquired 100% of the capital stock of Consignaciones Rurales S.A. and Argenvases S.A.I.C. and in 2008, through the same subsidiaries, acquired 100% of the capital stock of Colcar S.A., with a total goodwill in these acquisition of \$53,341 thousand Argentinean pesos, that corresponds as of March 31, 2009 to R\$ 33,283. These goodwill are based on the expectation of future profitability.

JBS USA has a goodwill in the amount of US\$ 147,855 thousand, corresponding as of March 31, 2008 to R\$ 342,314 represented, mainly, by the acquisition in 2008 of Smithfield, Tasman and Five Rivers, preliminary calculated and subject to adjustments. The goodwill is represented by the excess of the aggregate purchase price over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired in the purchase business combination.

b) Other intangible assets

Represented, mainly, by customers' list, trademarks and patents, commercialization rights, and others, of the subsidiary JBS USA.



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

12 Trade accounts payable

	Comp	Company		idated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Commodities	168.450	313.316	740.142	1.044.142
Materials and services	72.808	70.586	674.673	916.293
Finished products	2.243	2.024	154.236	119.356
Adjustment to present value	(1.183)	(1.947)	(1.183)	(1.947)
	242.318	383.979	1.567.868	2.077.844

13 Loans and financings

a) Company

Company	Annual average rate of		
Modality	interest and commissions	March, 2009	Dec, 2009
Financing for purchase of fixed assets			
•	TJLP-UMBNDES index rate		
FINAME / FINEM - Enterprise financing	and interest rate of 3.0%	221.896	231.700
		221.896	231.700
Loans for working capital purposes			
	Exchange rate variation and		
ACC - Exchange advance contracts	interest rate LIBOR + 2.00%	1.297.469	591.990
EXIM - BNDES export credit facility	TJLP and interest rate of 3.0%	112.194	177.407
	Exchange rate variation and		
Fixed Rate Notes with final maturity in February 2011 (Eurobonds)	interest rate of 9.375%	645.468	651.713
Working Capital	CDI and interest rate of 6.0%	-	51.113
	Exchange rate variation and		
Export prepayment	interest rate of Libor + 1.0%	353.275	516.838
	Exchange rate variation and		
Fixed Rate Notes with final maturity in February 2016 (144-A)	Interest rate of 10.5%	706.107	731.569
NCE / COMPROR	CDI and interest rate of 2.0%	1.314.379	1.533.704
		4.428.892	4.254.334
Total Loans and Financings		4.650.788	4.486.034
Current and Non-Current			
Current		2.080.299	1.494.690
Non-current		2.570.489	2.991.344
		4.650.788	4.486.034
Long-term installments have the following maturities:			
2010		230.125	636.327
2011		1.116.091	1.122.953
2012		297.496	298.308
2013		232.217	232.656
2016		694.560	701.100
		2.570.489	2.991.344



















Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

b) Consolidated

Modality	Annual average rate of interest and commissions	March, 2009	Dec, 2009
Financing for purchase of fixed assets			
FINAME / FINEM - Enterprise financing	TJLP-UMBNDES index rate and interest rate of 3.0%	221.896	231.700
Notes Payable	Interest rate Libor + 1.75% and interests of 3.0% to 7.25%	25.006	26.380
·		246.902	258.080
Loans for working capital purposes			
ACC - Exchange advance contracts	Exchange rate variation and interest rate LIBOR + 2.00%	1.450.319	714.885
EXIM - BNDES export credit facility	TJLP and interest rate of 3.0%	112.194	177.407
Fixed Rate Notes with final maturity in February 2011 (Eurobonds)	Exchange rate variation and interest rate of 9.375% Libor + Interest rate of 1.1% to	645.468	651.713
Working Capital - American Dollars	3.2%	561.044	377.253
Working Capital - Australian Dollars	BBSY + 0,975% to 1,60%	168.042	160.166
Working Capital - Euros	Euribor + Interests 0.15% - 1.75%	390.917	418.241
Working Capital - Reais	CDI and interest rate of 6.0% Exchange rate variation and	-	51.113
Export prepayment	interest rate of Libor + 1.0% Exchange rate variation and	353.275	516.838
Fixed Rate Notes with final maturity February 2016 (144-A) NCE / COMPROR	Interest rate of 10.5% CDI and interest rate of 2.0%	706.107 1.337.529	731.569 1.559.232
		5.724.895	5.358.417
Total		5.971.797	5.616.497
Current and Non-Current			
Current		2.780.018	2.214.788
Non-current		3.191.779	3.401.709
		5.971.797	5.616.497
Long-term installments have the following maturities: 2009		_	797
2010		257.638	666.020
2011		1.627.532	1.416.958
2012		320.838	322.770
2013		247.527	248.111
2016		738.244	747.053
		3.191.779	3.401.709

Exchange Contract Advances (ACCs) are credits funded by financial institutions to JBS S.A. and subsidiary, amounting to US\$ 626,434 thousands on March 31, 2009 (US\$ 305,899 thousands on December 31, 2008) and are used to finance the export sales.

Outstanding amounts of export pre-payment loans were US\$ 152,589 thousands on March 31, 2009 (US\$ 221,154 thousands on December 31, 2008). Such loans were funded by financial institutions.

NCE (*Notas de Crédito à Exportação*)/COMPROR are an export finance credit facility linked to COMPROR used to finance the purchase of raw materials used in the Company's export products.

EUROBONDS - JBS S.A. issued 9.375% fixed rate notes due in 2011 in total aggregate amounts of US\$200 million on February 6, 2006 and US\$75 million on February 14, 2006. These notes are guaranteed by JBS S.A. and J&F Participações S.A.



















15



Notes to the financial statements for the three months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (Expressed in thousands of reais)

144-A - JBS S.A. also issued the 10.5% fixed rate notes due on 2016 in the total aggregate amount of US\$300 million on July 28, 2006. These notes are also guaranteed by the Company.

14 Payroll, social charges and tax obligation

	Comp	Company		lidated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Payroll and related social charges	22.094	23.240	86.595	86.293
Accrual for labor liabilities	34.732	28.590	165.783	182.478
Income tax	-	-	15.855	15.986
ICMS / VAT taxes payable	5.811	3.088	5.929	3.095
Others	7.143	7.804	38.473	49.386
	69.780	62.722	312.635	337.238
Declared dividends				
	Com	pany	Conso	lidated
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Declared dividends	12.321	51.127	12.321	51.127
	12.321	51.127	12.321	51.127

The shareholders approved at the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 29, 2009 the payment of dividends to the shareholders of JBS in the amount of R\$ 12,321.

The value of the dividends approved which is less than that had initially been proposed by the Administration of the Company of R\$ 51,127 was reached by the Shareholders present at the Shareholders General Ordinary and Extraordinary meeting who decided that the amortization of goodwill should not be excluded in order to calculate dividend payments. Consequently, they preferred distributing 50% of the net profit of the period ending December 31, 2008 after discounting the legal reserve.

16 Provision for contingencies

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties in several legal and administrative proceedings arising from the ordinary course of their respective businesses, including labor proceedings, civil proceedings and tax proceedings based on the estimate of its legal advisors. The Company has established provisions in its financial statements for the contingencies arising from these proceedings based on the estimates provided by its legal advisors. The table below sets forth the main information about the legal and administrative proceedings as of March 31, 2009:

Company				Consolidated
	Type of Proceedings	Number of lawsuits / administrative proceedings	Provision	Provision
	Type of Froceedings			
Labor		1.357	19.445	22.758
Civil		159	2.208	7.728
Tax		171	26.680	27.110
Total		1.687	48.333	57.596





















Tax Proceedings

a) ICMS - Value Added Tax (Imposto sobre Operações Relativas à Circulação de Mercadorias e sobre a Prestação de Serviços de Transporte Interestadual e Intermunicipal e de Comunicação)

The Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo (Secretaria da Fazenda do Estado de São Paulo) filed several administrative proceedings against the Company, under which the Tax Authority challenges the amount of the Company's ICMS tax credits arising from the purchase of cattle and meat transfer by the Company in other Brazilian states. The Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo claims that the tax incentives should be approved by Confaz, and are known as a "Tax War". The Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo do not recognizes the Company's ICMS tax credits up to the amount of the ICMS tax paid in such other states. The Company estimates that the claims under these administrative proceedings amount to R\$ 118,000 in the aggregate. In addition to presenting its defense in such administrative proceedings, the Company has filed legal proceedings seeking the payment of damages from such other states if the Tax Authority of the State of São Paulo prevails in these administrative proceedings. The legal proceedings filed by the Company suspended the requirements of the State of São Paulo.

Based on the opinion of the Company's legal counsels, the Company's management established a provision for losses arising from such administrative and legal proceedings in the amount of R\$ 826.

The Tax Authority of the State of Goiás filed other administrative proceedings against the Company, due to interpretation divergences of the Law concerning the export VAT credits. Based on the opinion of the Company's external legal counsel, the management of the Company believes the Company will prevail in most of these proceedings. The Company's management has recorded a provision for losses arising from such administrative proceedings in the amount of R\$ 4,185.

b) PIS (Programa de Integração Social) and COFINS (Contribuição para Financiamento da Seguridade Social)

The Company has filed administrative proceedings challenging the calculation method used in the assessment of PIS and COFINS by the Federal Tax Authority (Secretaria da Receita Federal). The Company's management estimates that the contingencies arising from these legal proceedings amount to R\$6,969 in the aggregate. Based on the opinion of the Company's legal counsels and recent decisions granted by the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court (Supremo Tribunal Federal), the Company's management has recorded a provision for losses arising from such legal proceedings in the amount of R\$3,793.

c) Social contributions — Rural Workers' Assistance Fund (FUNRURAL)

In September 2002, the INSS filed two administrative proceedings (autos de infração) against the Company, seeking to collect certain social security contributions (which are referred to as contributions to the Rural Workers' Assistance Fund (NOVO FUNRURAL) referring the period from January 1999 to December 2003, in the amount of R\$ 69,200, and from 2003 until 2006, in the amount of R\$ 198,800, with the aggregate amount of R\$ 268,000 million, that the Company should have allegedly withheld in connection with purchases of cattle from individual ranchers. As a result of a decision by a lower court in a proceeding to adjudicate a writ of mandamus action filed by the Company in order to challenge the constitutionality of such social security contributions, the administrative proceedings have been stayed and the INSS has been enjoined from collecting these social security contributions from the Company.

The INSS has not timely appealed from this decision and, accordingly, the proceeding has been submitted to the review of the Regional Federal Court of the 3rd Region as a matter of law. Currently, the proceedings await a ruling by such appellate court. Based on the opinion of the Company's legal counsel supported by precedents of the Federal Supreme Court in a similar case, the Company's management believes that the Company will prevail in these proceedings. Accordingly, the Company has not established any provision for contingencies arising from these proceedings.

In order to preserve its claims under the administrative proceeding and to avoid the lapse of the applicable statute of limitations period relating to these claims, the INSS sent the Company tax default notices (notificações fiscais de lançamento de débito) with respect to the contributions allegedly owed by the Company for the period from January 2009 to December 2003, in the amount of R\$ 69,200, and from 2003 until 2006, in the amount of R\$ 198,800, with the aggregate amount of R\$ 268,000. In its defense to these default notices, the Company argued that it did not pay the contributions with respect to the period described in such notices in light of the favorable decision issued by the trial court reviewing the writ of mandamus action, which ordered the stay of the administrative proceedings and enjoined the INSS from collecting the contributions from the Company until a final decision is reached under such action.





















An ongoing legal proceeding arguing as to the unconstitutionality of the contribution to the Rural Workers' Assistance Fund, with issues and factual circumstances similar to the writ of mandamus action is currently under review by the Brazilian Federal Supreme Court (Supremo Tribunal Federal). Up to the present moment, five of the ten judges opining on this proceeding have voted to declare this contribution unconstitutional and no judge has issued a dissenting opinion on this matter.

Based on this and other precedents and on the opinions of its external legal counsel, the Company's management believes the Company will prevail in these proceedings. Accordingly, the Company's management has not established any provision for contingencies arising from these proceedings. Currently, the Company is not forced to apply any discount, or pay the amount. In case any discount is made, due to commercial negotiation, the Company apply the discount and deposits it in Judgement, accomplishing the judicial decision.

The Company actually cannot assure that the INSS will not file other legal proceedings or issue default notices as a result of its failure to pay these social contributions for other fiscal years not covered by the administrative proceedings and default notices filed against the Company. In addition, the Company is granted an unfavorable decision under these administrative and legal proceedings, and INSS will not just be able to demand the withdrawal from the values of the debit notifications, estimate effect of R\$ 38,000, as well as the values that have not been discounted, estimate effect of R\$ 43,600, that will result in a total estimate exposure of R\$ 81,600.

d) Other Tax Proceedings

The Company is also party to 100 other tax lawsuits and administrative proceedings. Contingencies arising from these proceedings are not material to the Company if considered on an individual basis. We highlight the proceedings with probable risk of loss, which have been provisioned for in the aggregate amount of R\$ 17,876.

Labor Proceedings

As of March 31, 2009 the Company was party to 1,169 labor and accident proceedings, 186 tax proceedings filed by the work regional police stations and 2 proceedings established by the work public prosecution service, involving total value of R\$ 106,606. Based on the opinion of the Company's external legal counsel, the Company's management recorded a provision in the amount of R\$19,445 for losses arising from such proceedings.

Most of these lawsuits were filed by former employees of the Company seeking overtime payments and payments relating to their exposure to health hazards.

In the three months period ended on March 31, 2009 the Company reviewed its criterion for contingencies allocation according to the legal natures, impacting in a considerable increase in the labor contingencies, in the involved and accrued amount, referring the new allocation of the proceedings of disease and labor accidents, that previously were allocated as civil nature contingencies, being now considered as labor contingencies.

Civil Proceedings

a) Slaughterhouse at Araputanga

In 2001, the Company (formerly known as Friboi Ltda.), entered into a purchase agreement for the acquisition of one slaughterhouse located in the City of Araputanga, State of Mato Grosso, from Frigorífico Araputanga S.A. ("Frigorífico Araputanga"). As a result of the payment of the purchase price by the Company and the acknowledgement by Frigorífico Araputanga of compliance by the Company with its obligations under the purchase agreement, a public deed reflecting the transfer of title of the slaughterhouse from Frigorífico Araputanga to the Company was registered with the applicable real estate notary.

As (i) Frigorífico Araputanga was a beneficiary of certain tax benefits granted by the Federal Government through an agency responsible for fostering the development of the northern region of Brazil (Superintendência de Desenvolvimento da Amazônia – SUDAM) and (ii) the slaughterhouse sold to the Company was granted by Frigorífico Araputanga to SUDAM as collateral for these tax benefits the consent of SUDAM was required for the registration of the public deed with the applicable real estate notary. In June 2004, Frigorífico Araputanga S.A. filed a lawsuit against the Company in a state court located in the City of Araputanga, State of Mato Grosso, alleging that the Company breached the purchase agreement and seeking an injunction to prevent the Company from finalizing the transfer of the slaughterhouse and a declaratory judgment that the purchase agreement and the public deed registered with the real estate notary were null and void.

In the lawsuit, Frigorífico Araputanga claimed that the sale of the slaughterhouse should be nullified as the Company did not obtain the consent of SUDAM in order to register the public deed with the applicable real estate notary. In January 2005, the court of appeals (*Tribunal de Justiça do Mato Grosso*) held that the Company had complied with all material terms of the purchase agreement. The lawsuit was subsequently submitted to the review of the Federal Court of Cáceres, under No. 2005.36.01.001618-8, in light of the inclusion of the Federal Government as a party to the lawsuit. The Company obtained the consent of *Unidade de Gerenciamento dos Fundos de Investimento* - UGFIN, the successor of SUDAM, according to the Federal Regional Court of the 1st Region (*Tribunal Federal da 1ª Região*) decision, under Proceedings No. 2006.01.00.024584-7.





















The parties are waiting for ruling following a judicial expert appraisal favorable to the company, that after evaluating the payments made by Agropecuária Friboi, the appraisal concluded that the debit was already paid. The judicial appeal number 2006.01.00.024584-7 was judged favorably to the Company, when the "TRF" Regional Federal Court declared valid the purchase title deeds of the property, object of discussion. Based on the Company's legal advisers' opinion and based on Brazilian jurisprudence management of the Company believes that their arguments will prevail and no provision was registered.

b) Trademark Infringement

In July 2005, Frigorífico Araputanga filed a lawsuit against the Company seeking damages in the amount of R\$26,938 and punitive damages in the amount of R\$100,000 for the use by the Company of the trademark "Frigoara" without Frigorífico Araputanga's consent. The amounts of the claim were based upon a report presented by Frigorífico Araputanga to the trial court, which appraised the value of the trademark "Frigoara" at R\$315,000.

The Company presented its defense against this lawsuit alleging that (i) the lawsuit should be analyzed and reviewed together with the lawsuit relating to the purchase of the slaughterhouse from Frigorífico Araputanga by the Company, (ii) the trademark "Frigoara" was used by the Company for a limited period of time, with the written consent and upon the request of Frigorífico Araputanga (the use of the trademark by the Company was a requirement of SUDAM to consent to the registration of the public deed contemplating the transfer of the slaughterhouse from Frigorífico Araputanga to the Company) and (iii) the amount of any damages under the lawsuit should be limited to a percentage of products sold by the Company under the trademark "Frigoara," pursuant to article 208 of the Intellectual Property Law. Almost all of the products manufactured by the Company were marketed under the trademark "Friboi." The only product marketed by the Company under the trademark "Frigoara" was minced meat, in limited amounts.

In light of the foregoing, the Company's management established a provision for losses arising from this lawsuit in the amount of R\$600. Following a determination of the judge of the trial court, the lawsuit was submitted to the review of the Federal Court of Cáceres on January 17, 2007. The judge of the Federal Court of Cárceres determined that this lawsuit be joined with the lawsuit relating to the purchase of the slaughterhouse by the Company from Frigorífico Araputanga. The Federal Government will be notified to issue an opinion on the matter under discussion in this lawsuit.

Based on the Company's legal counsel opinion supported by precedents of the Federal Brazilian Supreme Court (*Supremo Tribunal Federal*) and the Brazilian Superior Court of Justice (*Superior Tribunal de Justiça*), the Company's management believes that the Company will prevail in these proceedings.

c) Others

The Company is also party in other civil proceedings that in the evaluation of the Administration and its legal advisers, the loss expectation on March 31, 2009 is of R\$ 1,608.

17 Debit with third parties for investment

Refers to the amount of 65 million Euros that will be increased in Inalca's purchase price in case the Company achieves at least one of the following economic targets: EBITDA average over business year 2008, 2009 and 2010 equal or greater than Euro 75 million, or alternatively, EBITDA over business year 2010 equal or greater than Euro 90 million. In case none of these financial metrics is reached, the debit will be reverted against the goodwill of the acquisition.





















18 Income taxes

Income tax and social contribution are recorded based on taxable net income pursuant to the rates set forth in the applicable laws. Deferred income tax and social contribution are recorded based on the temporary differences between the carrying amounts on the Company's financial statements and the tax basis of assets and liabilities, as well as on the tax loss carry forward credits.

a) Reconciliation of income tax and social contribution of the Company

	Three month period ended on March 31.	
	2009	2008
Income (loss) before income tax and social contribution	(332.961)	(2.753)
Addition (exclusion), NET:		
Permanent differences (substantially equity in subsidiaries)	(14.830)	14.874
Temporary differences	27.979	818
Calculation basis for income tax and social contribution	(319.812)	12.939
Income tax and CSLL		(4.141)
	<u> </u>	(4.141)
Temporary differences	(27.979)	(818)
Deferred income tax and social contribution	9.513	278

b) Deferred income tax and social contribution

	Company		Consolidated	
	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	March, 2009	Dec, 2008
Assets:				
. On tax losses and temporary differences	24.275	22.626	506.534	481.485
	24.275	22.626	506.534	481.485
Liabilities:				
. On revaluation reserve and temporary differences	74.825	83.453	907.925	884.927
	74.825	83.453	907.925	884.927

The Company and its subsidiaries have a track record of future taxable net income. The Company expects to recover the tax credits arising there from within eight years due to the termination of the causes of their contingencies.

19 Shareholders' equity

a) Capital Stock

The Capital Stock on March 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 is represented by 1,438,078,926 ordinary shares, without nominal value. From the total shares, as described in letter e) below, 37,140,300 shares are maintained in treasury (34,226,200 on December 31, 2008).

The Company is authorized to increase its capital by an additional 22,600,000 ordinary nominative shares.

b) Profit reserves

Legal reserve

Computed based on 5% of the net income of the year.

Reserve for expansion

Consists of the remaining balance of the net income after the computation of legal reserve and dividend distribution. The purpose of this reserve is to provide funds to investment in assets.

c) Revaluation reserve

Revaluation reserve reflects the appraisal effected by the Company, net of tax effects that are progressively offset against retained earnings to the same extent that the increase in value of the revalued property is realized through depreciation, disposal or retirement.





















d) Dividends

Mandatory dividends correspond to 25% of the adjusted net income of the year, according to article 202 of Law 6.404/76.

e) Treasury shares

The Board of Directors of the Company, based on the amendment of it by-laws and according to the normative instructions of CVM numbers 10/80, 268/97 and 390/03, authorized the acquisition of not more than 41,113,898 shares for maintenance in treasury and subsequent cancel or alienation without reduction of the social capital.

On March 31, 2009, the Company maintained 37,140,300 treasury shares, with an average unit cost of R\$ 5.60, and the minimum and maximum acquisition prices were R\$ 2.68 and R\$ 8.54, respectively.

The market value of the shares according to the BOVESPA as of March 31, 2009 was R\$ 5.25.

20 Financial income (expense), net

	Company Three month period ended		Three month period ended	
	on Marc	h 31,	on March 31,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Exchange variation	(123.567)	22.479	(116.930)	6.336
Results on derivatives	(181.006)	24.202	(172.723)	(2.986)
Interest - Loss	(114.964)	(100.052)	(165.201)	(125.702)
Interest - Gain	13.871	57.562	18.316	59.495
Taxes, contribution, tariff and others	(1.940)	(8.791)	(10.044)	(13.945)
	(407.606)	(4.600)	(446.582)	(76.802)

The financial expense for the three months period ended on March 31, 2008 is affected by the exchange variation and its relation to permanent foreign investments. The impact os the exchange rate variation is R\$ 46.186 (R\$ 39.004 in the consolidated), and did not affected the EBITDA.

21 Management's compensation

For the trhree months period ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the aggregate compensation paid by the Company to the Company's management was R\$ 750.

22 Insurance coverage

The Company adopts the policy of maintaining insurance coverage for property, plant and equipment and inventories that are subject to risks, in the amounts considered sufficient to cover any loss arising from such risks. Due to the multi-location aspect of its business, the Company contracts insurance covering the maximum possible loss per operational unit. The insurance covers the following events: fire, flood and landslide.

As of March 31, 2009 the maximum individual coverage was R\$ 99,000, considering all types of risks.

The insurance coverage related to the controlled company JBS Argentina has the same characteristics as explained above, and the maximum coverage as of March 31, 2009 was US\$ 32 million (equivalent to R\$ 74,086).

The insurance coverage related to the controlled Company JBS USA, Inc. has the same characteristics as explained above, and the maximum coverage as of March 31, 2009 was US\$200 million (equivalent to R\$ 463,040).

The insurance coverage related to the controlled Company Inalca JBS has the same characteristics as explained above, and the maximum coverage as of March 31, 2009 was Euros 141 million (equivalent to R\$ 434,039).

23 Risk management and financial instruments

The Company's operations are exposed to market risks primarily related to changes in exchange rates, the credit worthiness of its customers, interest rates and cattle prices and uses derivatives financial instruments to reduce the exposure to those risks. The Company has a formal risk administration policy, controlled by the administration treasury department, that uses control instruments through appropriate systems and qualified professionals in risk measurement, analysis and administration, that make possible the reduction of the daily risk exposure. Additionally, operations with speculative financial instruments character are not allowed. This policy is permanently monitored by the financial committee and for Directors of the Company, that have the responsibility of the strategy definition to the risk administration, determining the position limits and exhibition.





















a) Foreing exchange and Interest Rate Risk

The exchange rate and interest rate risks related to financings and loans, and accounts receivable from clients denominated in foreign currencies, inventories, are hedged on a transaction by transaction basis, through derivative instruments, such as swap contracts (dollar to CDI or LIBOR to fixed interest rates or vice-versa), futures contracts traded on the *Bolsa de Mercadorias e Futuros* - BM&F and forward contracts.

The notional value of the contracts is not registered in the financial statements.

The results of over-the-counter trades in the futures market and daily adjustments of currency future contracts are made realized and liquidated; on the BM&F, and are recognized as financial income or expense, in the profit and loss accounts.

b) Credit risks

The Company is exposed to credit risks in respect of accounts receivable, which are partially mitigated through the diversification of the credit profile of the Company's portfolio. The Company does not have a custumer that represents more than 10% of its combined net sales revenue, and its customers have good financial and operating indicators.

c) Purchase Price of Cattle

The Company is exposed to volatility with respect to the price of cattle, caused by climate factors, supply, transportation cost and agricultural policies. According to its inventory policy, the Company maintains individual physical control of its livestock, which includes anticipated purchases combined with operations on the future markets.

d) Fair value estimate

The financial assets and liabilities of the Company are accounted for on the balance sheet based on their respective acquisition cost, and the related classification of revenue and expenses in the income statement is accounted for based on its expected realization or liquidation value.

The fair value of the financial instruments that are not derivatives and derivatives contracts was estimated based on the available market information.

e) Financial instruments information

Below are presented the assets and liabilities exposed to risks, which are subject to derivative instruments, as well as the effects of those accounts in the income statements of the three months period ended on March 31, 2009:

			Income State	ments effects
			Exchange	
EXPOSURE	March, 2009	Dec, 2008	variation	Derivatives
OPERATING				
Accounts receivable - US\$ / € / £	299.933	321.068	(21.090)	20.382
Investments - US\$ / €	5.546.681	3.892.644	-	-
Inventories destined to export - cattle	47.314	53.960	-	(839)
Order of sales - US\$ / € / £	269.451	442.583	(67.330)	643
Subtotal	6.163.379	4.710.255	(88.420)	20.186
FINANCIAL				
Credits with subsidiaries - US\$ / €	34.559	1.550.774	(41.333)	
Loans and financings - US\$	(3.183.058)	(2.740.319)	8.723	(004.400)
Imports payable - US\$	(3.011)	(4.816)	(2.537)	(201.192)
Amounts receivable (payable) of forward contracts, NET	29.978	60.205		
Subtotal	(3.121.532)	(1.134.156)	(35.147)	(201.192)
TOTAL	3.041.847	3.576.099	(123.567)	(181.006)

Investments - Was deliberated, in the Council of Administration meeting, that the Hedge of the investments in overseas companies should not be done.

Order of sales - The notional amount is not registered in financial statements. Starting in 2008, in accordance with the pronouncement CPC 14, the Company started to account the sales orders exchange variation to oppose the effects of the hedge of these same orders.





















f) Sensitivity analysis

Considering that the Company is exposed, mainly, to the exchange rates and interests risks on its assets and liabilities in foreign currency, and uses derivative instruments for protection of these referred assets and liabilities, the variations scenarios are followed by the respective protection objects, generating almost zero effects.

24 Termination of purchase agreement

National Beef

On February 20th, 2009 the Company disclosure to its shareholders and the market in general that it has terminated the acquisition process of National Beef, and all related litigation with the Department of Justice will also be terminated. The Company announced the acquisition of National Beef on March 4th, 2008, and the Department of Justice of the United States Government filed a suit to block the deal on October 20th 2008 on competition grounds. The Company endeavored to encounter a solution with the parts involved but in the absence of satisfactory conditions decided not to follow on with the acquisition.

25 Subsequent events

Caption of Senior Unsecured Notes (Bonds) through the subsidiary JBS USA, LLC, and the indirect subsidiary JBS USA Finance, Inc.

On April 14, 2009 the Company and its subsidiary JBS USA, LLC, toguether with the indirect subsidiary JBS USA Finance, Inc. announced the offering, subject to market conditions, of Senior Unsecured Notes (Bonds) for an aggregate principal amount of US\$ 400 million due 2014.

On April 23, 2009 the Company announced the decision to increase the aggregate principal amount to US\$ 700 million, with a coupon of 11.625%, due in 2014. The transaction will be effective on April 27, 2009.

The Company intends to use the proceeds to balance debt with revenue geographically and improve its short term liquidity, as well as increasing its cash position.

The notes have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 and applicable state laws.





















26 Complemental information - Economic value added for the three months period ended March 31, 2009

	Controladora	Consolidado
Revenue		
Sales of goods and services	1.220.852	9.388.697
Other income	436	488
Own assets building income	(751)	(2.105)
	1.220.537	9.387.080
Goods	(=== ===)	(0.000.4.40)
Cost of services and goods sold	(775.797)	(6.690.146)
Materials, energy, services from third parties and others Losses/Recovery of amounts	(180.500)	(1.349.747) (144.827)
Other costs	(310)	(310)
	(956.607)	(8.185.030)
Gross added value	263.930	1.202.050
Depreciation and Amortization	(21.871)	(83.341)
Net added value generated by the Company	242.059	1.118.709
Net added value by transfer		
Equity in subsidiaries	16.015	-
Financial income	97.610	161.663
Others	781	1.135
Net added value to distribution	356.465	1.281.507
Distribution of added value Labor		
Salaries	109.090	739.701
Benefits	8.926	161.178
F.G.T.S. (Brazilian Social Charge)	5.179	5.234
	123.195	906.113
Taxes and contribution		
Federal	25.903	57.540
State	21.307	26.528
Municipal	56	374
	47.266	84.442
Capital Remuneration from third parties		
Interests	503.524	599.231
Rents Others	3.611 1.553	8.377 6.963
Culcis		
	508.688	614.571
Owned capital remuneration Loss of the period	(222 694)	(222 694)
Minorit interests participation on retained income	(322.684)	(322.684) (935)
	(322.684)	(323.619)
		4 004 505
Added value distributed	356.465	1.281.507

* * * * *



















(JBS) 1st Quarter 2009 Results



JBS S.A.

May 14th,2009

Investor Relations Contact

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1Q09 Conference Call

Date: Friday, May 15th, 2009

Portuguese: 10h30 (Brazil time) 09h30 (New York time) Phone: +55 (11) 4688 - 8128

No code required

English: 12h00 (Brazil time) 11h00 (horário de Nova Iorque) Phone: +1 (973) 935-8893 Password: JBS

São Paulo, May 14th, 2009 – JBS S.A. ("JBS") (Bovespa: JBSS3), the world's largest producer and exporter of beef and beef products announces today its first quarter results for 2009 (1Q09). For the purpose of analysis, this report considers the results for the quarter ended December 31, 2008 (4Q08) and March 31, 2008 (1Q08).

The consolidated results of JBS are presented in Brazilian reais (R\$) and when separately analyzed each business unit reports its results in the currency of the country in which it operates. The operations of JBS Australia are an integral part of the subsidiary JBS USA and both results refer to the period of 13 weeks ending March 29, 2009 (1Q09).

HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ Net revenue increased 58.2% from R\$5,859.1 million in 1Q08 to R\$9,267.9 million in 1Q09.
- ✓ Consolidated EBITDA increased 20.4% when compared with the same period last year from R\$175.7 to R\$211.5 million.
- The conclusion of financial and structural adjustments required with a view towards the ongoing growth of the Company as defined in its strategy.
- ✓ 70.0% of the level reached in relation to cost reductions and efficiency increase.
- ✓ Sustained EBITDA margin maintenance in the Beef operation in the US (2.2%) bearing in mind the seasonality.
- ✓ The improvement of the Brazilian market where an EBITDA margin of 7.2% was reached in 1Q09 indicating a positive trend in this market.
- ✓ The consolidation of a Global Production Platform.
- ✓ The consolidation of the strategy to build a sustainable, direct and efficient global distribution platform of meat and meat products both chilled and frozen.

HIGHLIGHTS

R\$ million	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ %
Net Revenue	9,267.9	9,633.2	-3.8%	5,859.1	58.2%
Cost of Goods Sold	-8,509.8	-8,781.8	-3.1%	-5,348.8	59.1%
EBITDA					
JBS USA Beef (US\$)	59.7	60.4	-1.2%	-13.5	-
JBS USA Pork (US\$)	7.5	25.6	-70.8%	15.6	-52.1%
INALCA JBS (Euro)	5.6	8.3	-32.4%	7.3	-24.0%
JBS Brasil (R\$)	80.5	77.9	3.3%	139.8	-42.4%
JBS Argentina (\$ Pesos)	-32.7	-20.4	60.5%	-13.4	145.0%
Consolidated EBITDA	211.5	265.9	-20.4%	175.7	20.4%
EBITDA margin	2.3%	2.8%	-	3.0%	-
Net financial income (expense)*	-446.6	-238.8	87.0%	-76.8	481.5%
Net Income (Loss)	-322.7	-53.5	502.7%	-6.6	-
Net Debt/ EBITDA	2.52x	1.95x	-	2.9x	-
Earnings per Share	-0.23	-0.04	504.0%	0.01	-

^{*}Financial expense in 1Q08 were positively affected by the exchange variation on foreign currency investments in the amount of R\$39.0 million. Exchange variations do not have a cash effect on the Company, and as such do not impact the EBITDA.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Last year we consolidated our global production platform which involved a variety of challenges in implanting our culture in each of the production units acquired as well as the revision of our cost structure all of which resulted in improvements and considerable efficiency gains. We feel we have reached at least 70% of what we set out to do in implanting these improvements and we continue to work on the challenges ahead to finalize this process.

It is good to see that Brazil has initiated a process of progressively improving margins. Part of the excess slaughter capacity which was responsible for the imbalance has been shut down, the exchange rate is more favorable for the exporting companies, more credit has become available for our clients that are importing our products in a wide variety of countries, new markets are opening up and the Brazilian herd is being rebuilt.

During this first quarter of 2009, we still had to deal with the issues that spilled over from the latter half of last year and our focus has been on turning the page on a unique and stressful market situation. We have adjusted our commercial relations to reflect a new global credit reality. In a demonstration of how we can learn from past errors, we have implemented a rigid risk classification structure in our commercial relations both domestically and internationally with a view towards avoiding future losses. We have gone back to using a healthier commercial policy which includes pre-payments on exports and Letters of Credit confirmed by first class banks. Over and above, during this period we have made the necessary financial and structural adjustments required before following the next growth steps defined by the strategy of our company.

Besides the issues mentioned above, our first quarter results were impacted by negative margins in our Argentine business unit and by a decline in our pork business unit in the US (you will see details in relation to this in each related chapter). There are challenges which we are facing and resolving in Argentina and our pork business in the US is already showing signs of recovery as we enter the second quarter. More importantly, the results of this first quarter demonstrate the continuity of good margins in our US and Australian beef operation resulting from the implementation of improvements. Add to that a tendency towards improved margins in Brazil and you can understand why we are motivated and confident that 2009 will be a good year.

Due to the tightening of the global credit market and the reduced availability of credit lines in the international financial markets, we refocused concentrating on the financial health of our company instead of following a continued growth strategy. For a year now, we have not looked at acquisitions and in the meantime, we have rapidly deleveraged our company leading us to a strong cash position in a protein market which is demonstrating promising improvements. We are ready to grow again.

In order to analyze the future, let us have a look at the past. During 2005 and 2006, we restructured our debt profile in order to grow as we felt fit. We financed our working capital through debt and we used equity to support the growth of our operations. In 2007 and 2008 we built our global production platform and we continue to grow organically in South America and in the other countries where we are installed. The next years will be marked by the expansion and integration of a JBS global distribution

network which will further consolidate our strategy of creating the leading and most efficient global distribution Company for meats and meat derivatives both chilled and frozen.

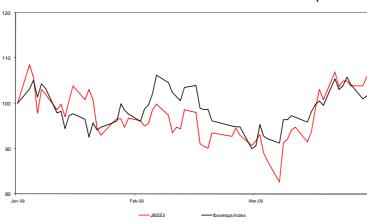
My thoughts are based on the confidence shared with the Administration and on the belief in the capacity which I have in our team to continue growing, improving results and building a better Company. Without the support of the financial community, analysts and all our stockholders, our efforts would have been in vain. I thank you all for the confidence you have shown in our Company and in our Administration.

I would like to finish by thanking the whole team of collaborators. Running our Company during the last quarters of a turbulent global financial market has been a challenge. However, I am satisfied in knowing that I can count on leaders who are dynamic and agile and who have not measured their time in protecting JBS and in making our Company strong and protected against future external negative market factors beyond our control. Congratulations to you all for your efforts and dedication.

Joesley Mendonça Batista President

STOCK PERFORMANCE (JBSS3)

Stock Performance of JBSS3 vs. IBovespa

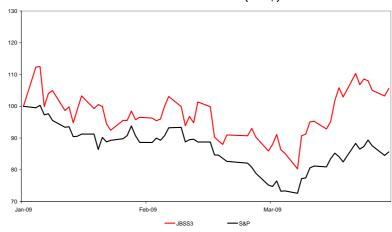


Source: Bloomberg (100 = 01/02/03)

JBS shares accompanied the Bovespa Index during the period of the 1Q09 returning to value levels similar to those seen prior to the financial crisis which peaked during the second half of last year. The average daily volume traded in the period was R\$12.5 million. JBS share price increased in the period by 5.8% while the Bovespa Index showed a 1.7% increase. The performance of the share price is a reflection of the confidence of stockholders in the Company strategy to reach all markets through it's global production and distribution platform as well the adequate financial structure of the Company.

JBS shares represented by the ticker JBSS3 make up part of a number of the indexes of the BM&F as well as Bovespa, such as Ibovespa, IBrX-50, Corporate Governance Index (IGC) as well as The Consumer Index (ICON). Besides, the Company's stock is traded in the US through an OTC ADR (American Depositary Receipt) program under the ticker JBSAY.

Stock Performance of JBSS3 (US\$) vs S&P 500



Source: Bloomberg (100 = 01/02/03)

When compared with the S&P 500, JBS stock increased in value by 5.6% against a decrease in the S&P 500 of 14.4% in the period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

JBS has embraced a Corporate Governance model with a view to implementing the best practices in the Company. The view is that the model demonstrates transparency and confidence to the public, guaranteeing the best products and services for customers, solidity for suppliers, satisfactory return for shareholders and the certainty of a better future for all JBS collaborators.

The commitment of the Company towards an effective Corporate Governance is reflected in the fact that JBS is listed on the Novo Mercado of the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange (Bovespa). This carries the rigorous commitment to good Corporate Governance practices. At present, besides the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board, JBS also has Audit, Finance, People Management and Business Strategy Committees.

To formalize the Company's protection against the risk of relevant losses in the Options Market, JBS's Shareholders approved in the Annual and Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 29, 2009 the inclusion of a new article in JBS's bylaws expressly prohibiting the Company and any of its subsidiaries, whether direct or indirect, to sign any contracts of sales of Options if the Company and any of its subsidiaries in question has no such activity in its corporate purpose.

In the same Shareholders Meeting, the election of the members of the Board and Fiscal Council were approved.

Directors	Position	Date of election	End of office term
Joesley Mendonça Batista	President	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
Wesley Mendonça Batista	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
José Batista Sobrinho	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
José Batista Jr.	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
Marcus Vinicius Pratini de Moraes ⁽¹⁾	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
Wagner Pinheiro de Oliveira(1)	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM

⁽¹⁾ Independent Member

Member Name	Position	Date of election	End of office term
Divino Aparecido dos Santos	President	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
Florisvaldo Caetano de Oliveira	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
John Shojiro Suzuki	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
Hélio Ricardo Teixeira de Moura	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM
Sérgio Longo	Member	29/4/2009	2011 ASM













ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Consolidated analysis of the principal operational indicators of JBS

R\$ million	1Q09	4Q08	$\Delta\%$	1Q08	Δ%
Net Revenue	9,267.9	9,633.2	-3.8%	5,859.1	58.2%
Cost of Goods Sold	-8,509.8	-8,781.8	-3.1%	-5,348.8	59.1%
Gross Income	758.1	851.4	-11.0%	510.2	48.6%
Selling Expenses	-414.5	-448.3	-7.6%	-305.1	35.8%
General and Adm. Expenses	-215.3	-227.5	-5.4%	-79.8	169.8%
Net Financial Income (expense)*	-446.6	-238.8	87.0%	-76.8	481.2%
Goodwill Amortization	0.0	-45.7	-	-44.3	-
Non-recurring Expenses	-0.6	-0.4	59.2%	-0.5	-
O perating Income	-318.8	-109.4	191.5%	3.6	-
Income and social contribution taxes	-4.8	53.4	-	-10.6	-54.7%
Minority Interest	0.9	2.5	-62.1%	0.4	133.8%
Net Income (Loss)	-322.7	-53.5	-	-6.6	-
EBITDA	211.5	265.9	-20.4%	175.7	20.4%
EBITDA margin	2.3%	2.8%	-	3.0%	-

^{*}Financial expense in 1Q08 were positively affected by the exchange variation on foreign currency investments in the amount of R\$39.0 million. Exchange variations do not have a cash effect on the Company, and as such do not impact the EBITDA.

Number of Head Slaughtered and Sales Volume

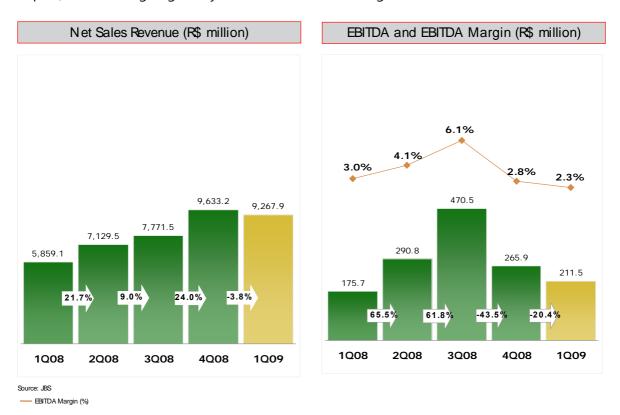
	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ%
Heads slaughtered (thousand)					
Cattle	3,047.5	2,828.0	7.8%	2,200.6	38.5%
Pork	2,977.0	3,337.4	-10.8%	3,168.8	-6.1%
Smalls	683.4	712.7	-4.1%	145.8	368.6%
Volume Sold (thousand tons)					
Domestic Market	1,373.5	1,349.9	1.7%	994.8	38.1%
Fresh and Chilled Beef	1,244.9	1,226.6	1.5%	885.5	40.6%
Processed Beef	31.2	31.6	-1.4%	27.9	11.8%
Others	97.4	91.7	6.2%	81.4	19.7%
Exports	422.4	418.4	1.0%	378.5	11.6%
Fresh and Chilled Beef	396.8	389.0	2.0%	349.8	13.4%
Processed Beef	20.9	25.8	-19.1%	26.2	-20.3%
Others	4.8	3.7	29.6%	2.5	87.2%
TOTAL	1,795.9	1,768.3	1.6%	1,373.3	30.8%

JBS ends 1Q09 with 58.2% net revenue growth when comparing to 1Q08, due to the conclusion of the acquisitions of Smithfield Beef and Tasman during 2008. EBITDA increased 20.0% from R\$175.7 million in 1Q08 to R\$211.5 in 1Q09.



JBS 1st Quarter 2009 Results

The EBITDA margin reduced to 2.3% in 1Q09 from 3.0% in the same period of 2008. In 1Q08 Brazil still exported to the European Union, after which restrictions on Brazilian fresh beef were imposed. EU exports contributed to JBS Brazil EBITDA Margin of 13.9% in 1Q08, compared with 7.2% in 1Q09. Besides, certain factors affected margins at JBS Argentina and JBS USA Pork (see respective Business Units chapter) contributing negatively to the consolidated margin.



During 2008 there have been a concerns regarding stable results at JBS Beef USA and JBS Brazil. The 1Q09 results show sustainable margins at JBS USA Beef, aligned with the management expectations, considering the seasonality that affects the beef sector. In Brazil, the beef sector is recovering from structural issues, the Company expects continued margin growth as the fundamental are maintained.

Net Income / Loss

In 1Q09, the Company presented a loss of R\$322.7 million due to financial expenses of R\$446.6 million as well as losses in the Argentina operations.

The financial expenses of 1Q09 is composed of (i) debt servicing and (ii) export contracts from the second semester of 2008 that resulted in goods returned, cancelled contracts and delays which affected hedging positions and cattle purchase related to these contracts. The Company opted to settle all these pending positions and bear the losses of commitments it believes will not be honored.

Indebtedness

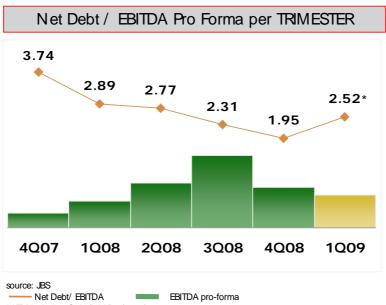
R\$ Million	03/31/09	12/31/08	Var.%
Net indebtedness	4,173.8	3,324.9	25.5%
Cash and cash equivalents	1,798.0	2,291.6	-21.5%
Current	2,780.0	2,214.8	25.5%
Long term	3,191.8	3,401.7	-6.2%
Gross indebtedness	5,971.8	5,616.5	6.3%
Net Debt/ EBITDA*	2.52x	1.95x	

^{*} Last 12 months till 03/2009

JBS indebtness is made up primarily of working capital loans and notes (Reg. S and 144A rule) amounting to U\$575 million, with maturities in 2011 and 2016, of which U\$275 million was issued with coupon of 9.375% payable quarterly, and U\$300 million with coupon of 10.50% payable semiannually.

Leverage

JBS continues its plan to reduce leverage in 2009.



Capital Expenditure

The total amount of JBS capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment, not including acquisitions, was R\$ 260.8 million in 1Q09.

Below are the relevant investments made by the Company in 1Q09 among which are acquisitions of new equipment and maintenance of manufacturing facilities.

JBS USA - Beef Business Unit

Investments were made in the Grand Island, Dumas and Greeley plants, to improve the processing of by-products, refrigeration structure and equipment to gain efficiency in the deboning activity.

JBS USA - Pork Business Unit

In the USA Pork Business Unit the Company made investments in the Marshalltown, Louisville and Worthington plants, in pork slaughtering systems that use carbon gas, casing plants, improvements to generate production efficiency gains and equipment for packaging of customized products.

JBS Australia

In Australia investments were made in the Dinmore, Beef City and Rockhampton plants' refrigeration systems, offal processing and maintenance areas.

INALCA JBS

INALCA JBS made investments in the Odinzovo (Moscow, Russia), Ospedaletto, Gazoldo Degli Ippoliti and Busseto Italy units, to improve food service activities and increase the slicing and production capacity for ham, cured meats, hamburgers and sausages.

There were also investments in the distribution centers in Angola (Luanda) and Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa) to increase their portioned product and storage capacity.

JBS Brazil

In Brazil investments were made in the plants at Barra do Garças (MT), Campo Grande (MS), Iturama and Teófilo Otoni (MG), Vilhena (RO), and Anápolis in Goiás, to increase refrigeration, freezing, slaughtering and storage capacity.

JBS Argentina

The freezing capacity of the distribution center of Pilar, and the sausage and hamburger production capacity of Rosario and Ponte Vedra plants were expanded.

Breakdown of Stockholders

Shareholders	Number of Shares		%
J & F Participações S.A.	632,781,603		44.0%
ZMF Fundo de Investimentos em Participações	87,903,348		6.1%
Treasury Shares	37,140,300		2.6%
Shares outstanding			
BNDES Participações S.A BNDESPAR	186,891,800	13.0%	
PROT - FIP	205,365,101	14.3%	
Minority shareholders	287,996,774	20.0%	
Total shares outstanding	680,253,675		47.3%
TO TAL	1,438,078,926		100.0%

Position in 03/31/2009.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS BY BUSINESS UNIT

The Beef Business Unit of JBS USA (66% of gross revenue, including JBS A





JBS USA beef business was responsible for 66.0% of the Company's total net revenue in 1Q09. In relation to the 1Q08 the net revenue increased 38.5% from US\$1,935.1 million to US\$2,680.2 million in 1Q09, basically reflecting an increase in volume driven by the recent acquisitions. Due to heavy rains occurred in the far north of Australia, the reopening in Townsville plant which usually occurs after the year-end festive season was only possible at the beginning of March.

In the same period the EBITDA margin increase went from -0.7% in 1Q08 to 2.2% in 1Q09 and includes cost reductions due to remodeling supply contracts, elimination of certain third party service providers and improved margins by superior sales mix and carcass yield enhancements. Examples are the sale of short ribs to Korea, picanha to Brazil and the introduction of Australian meat to new South American markets.

Comparing 1Q09 to 4Q08 the slight decrease of 3.9% in the net sales reflect a drop in volumes due to the annual seasonal closure for maintenance of the Australian plants in January, as well as a reduction in the average price.

The EBITDA margin maintained at 2.2% in 1Q09. The margin increments in the past quarters confirm the sectors recovery reaching sustainable levels with balanced market capacity and supply availability.

Financial Highlights

US\$ million	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ %
Heads slaughtered (thousand)	1,979.3	1,922.5	3.0%	1,355.3	46.0%
Net Revenue	2,680.2	2,789.6	-3.9%	1,935.1	38.5%
EBITDA	59.7	60.4	-1.2%	-13.5	-
EBITDA margin %	2.2%	2.2%	-	-0.7%	-

1Q09	4Q08	Δ %	1Q08	Δ %
2,150.0	2,113.1	1.7%	1,401.7	53.4%
816.2	783.4	4.2%	511.4	59.6%
2.63	2.70	-2.3%	2.74	-3.9%
1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ %
				<u> </u>
530.2	676.5	-21.6%	533.4	-0.6%
530.2 283.3	676.5 293.8	-21.6% -3.6%		
	2,150.0 816.2 2.63	2,150.0 2,113.1 816.2 783.4 2.63 2.70	2,150.0 2,113.1 1.7% 816.2 783.4 4.2% 2.63 2.70 -2.3%	2,150.0 2,113.1 1.7% 1,401.7 816.2 783.4 4.2% 511.4 2.63 2.70 -2.3% 2.74

The Pork Business Unit of JBS USA (12% of gross revenue)



JBS pork business unit net revenue decrease of 1.7% from US\$535.5 million in 1Q08 to US\$526.3 million in 1Q09 primarily reflects a reduction in volume due to a lower availability of hogs in the market, partially offset by an increase in sales prices.

Compared with the previous quarter, the net revenue went from US\$600.5 million in 4Q08 to US\$526.3 million in 1Q09 decreasing 12.4%. That movement reflects a reduction in pork volumes attributable to a weakening of the meat margin spread as hog price increases were not able to be passed through with higher sale prices.

The EBITDA margin decline to 1.4% in 1Q09 was driven by a decrease in Pork slaughter volumes and an increase in hog prices which could not be passed through in terms of higher sale prices, especially for rendered products that include fats which accompany worldwide lower petroleum prices. On the other hand on per head basis, storage, freight and utilities costs were reduced.

Financial Highlights

US\$ million	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	$\Delta\%$
Animals slaughtered (thousand)	2,977.0	3,337.4	-10.8%	3,168.8	-6.1%
Net Revenue	526.3	600.5	-12.4%	535.5	-1.7%
EBITDA	7.5	25.6	-70.8%	15.6	-52.1%
EBITDA margin %	1.4%	4.3%	-	2.9%	-

Domestic Market	1Q09	4Q08	Δ %	1Q08	∆%
Net Revenue (US\$ million)	444.5	507.9	-12.5%	449.9	-1.2%
Volume (thousand tons)	269.7	294.1	-8.3%	275.4	-2.1%
Average Price (US\$/Kg)	1.65	1.73	-4.6%	1.63	0.9%
Exports	1Q09	4Q08	∆%	1Q08	Δ%
Exports Net Revenue (US\$ million)	1Q09 81.8	4Q08 92.6	∆ % -11.6%	1Q08 85.6	∆% -4.4%
•		-, -			

The INALCA JBS Business Unit (5% of gross revenue)



Revenues in 1Q09 compared with the 4Q08 decreased 11.3%. Inalca JBS's Italian beef segment had lower performance comparing to the previous quarter, as well as the Inalca JBS's foreign operations, mainly in Russia, Angola and Congo. The reductions on sales are linked to the year-end seasonality and the financial crisis that affected European and African markets at the beginning of this year.

There is an overall increase of 9.1% in 1Q09 compared with 1Q08, from €131.9 million to €144.0 million. The EBITDA margin reduction from 5.1% in 4Q08 to 3.9% in 1Q09 was caused by lower sales performance. There was a change in the mix of products sold caused by the migration of costumers to lower value added cuts.

Financial Highlights

€ million	1Q09	4Q08	$\Delta\%$	1Q08	$\Delta \%$
Heads slaughtered (thousand)	94.5	118.8	-20.5%	82.1	15.1%
Net Revenue	144.0	162.3	-11.3%	131.9	9.1%
EBITDA	5.6	8.3	-32.4%	7.3	-24.0%
EBITDA margin %	3.9%	5.1%	-	5.6%	-

Note: The above numbers represent 50% of Inalca JBS owned by JBS S.A.

Domestic Market	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ %
Net Revenue (€ million)	98.2	108.5	-9.5%	98.2	0.0%
Volume (thousand tons)	36.2	37.6	-3.7%	27.5	31.9%
Average Price (€/Kg)	2.71	2.89	-6.0%	3.58	-24.2%

Exports	1Q09	4Q08	Δ %	1Q08	Δ %
Net Revenue (€ million)	45.8	53.8	-14.9%	33.7	35.9%
Volume (thousand tons)	7.2	8.9	-19.1%	6.7	7.5%
Average Price (€/Kg)	6.36	6.04	5.2%	5.03	26.5%

JBS Brazil Business Unit (15% of gross revenue)



In Brazil, the suspension of some relevant industry competitors provided an opportunity of market-share improvement for Company, sustained by a solid financial structure and available capacity.

The investments made to increase capacity that JBS made in the past few years allowed the Company to boost its revenue 11.4% in 1Q09 compared with the same period in 2008. The net revenue went from R\$1,009.0 million in 1Q08 to R\$1,124.4 million in 1Q09.

When compared with 4Q08 there is a 9.5% drop on the net revenues. This is a seasonal movement caused by higher consumption of beef in the period due to the holidays of the end of the year. Besides, in the months prior to Easter the demand for beef is reduced.

The EBITDA margin reduction observed between 1Q08 and 1Q09 from 13.9% to 7.2% is justified by the exports volume drop to the European Union, a premium cuts market. In the beginning of 2008 cattle traceability restrictions that were imposed on Brazil drastically reduced the exports to the E.U..

The EBITDA had an increase from 6.3% in 4Q08 to 7.2% in 1Q09, reflecting export volumes recovering, a favorable exchange rate, better domestic market and lower costs of raw-material.

Financial Highlights

R\$ million	1Q09	4Q08	$\Delta\%$	1Q08	$\Delta \%$
Heads slaughtered (thousand)	777.8	631.5	23.2%	650.2	19.6%
Net Revenue	1,124.4	1,242.8	-9.5%	1,009.0	11.4%
EBITDA	80.5	77.9	3.3%	139.8	-42.4%
EBITDA margin %	7.2%	6.3%	-	13.9%	-



JBS 1st Quarter 2009 Results



Domestic Market	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ %
Net Revenue (R\$ million)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	557.8	565.0	-1.3%	282.6	97.4%
Processed Beef	54.0	54.5	-0.9%	44.9	20.3%
Others	99.7	107.1	-6.9%	118.0	-15.5%
TOTAL	711.5	726.6	-2.1%	445.5	59.7%
Volume (thousand tons)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	114.3	100.1	14.1%	65.9	73.5%
Processed Beef	23.7	23.9	-1.1%	21.4	10.9%
Others	77.4	70.7	9.5%	66.7	16.1%
TO TAL	215.3	194.7	10.6%	153.9	40.0%
Average Price (R\$/Kg)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	4.9	5.6	-13.5%	4.3	13.8%
Processed Beef	2.3	2.3	0.2%	2.1	8.4%
Others	1.3	1.5	-15.0%	1.8	-27.2%

Exports	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	Δ%
Net Revenue (R\$ million)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	304.5	364.4	-16.4%	450.8	-32.5%
Processed Beef	108.4	151.8	-28.6%	112.7	-3.8%
TOTAL	412.9	516.2	-20.0%	563.5	-26.7%
Volume (thousand tons)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	51.2	43.4	18.0%	64.7	-20.9%
Processed Beef	14.1	16.8	-16.1%	22.0	-36.0%
TOTAL	65.3	60.2	8.5%	86.7	-24.7%
Average Price (R\$/ Kg)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	5.9	8.4	-29.2%	7.0	-14.6%
Processed Beef	7.7	9.0	-14.9%	5.1	50.2%

JBS Argentina Business Unit (2% of gross revenue)



Net revenue of JBS Argentina had a decrease of 7.8% in 1Q09 when compared with the previous quarter due to a reduction in the volume sold in the domestic market and lower average sales price in exports.

The net revenue increased 43.0% in the 1T09 when compared to 1Q08, as a result of lifting quotas restrictions that limited export volumes of industrialized products, industrial action by producers, price controls imposed by the government that negatively impacted the Company's operations 1Q08.

The EBITDA margin was adversely impacted by the reduction in export volume caused by the credit crunch that affected customers, a reduction in average prices and a low volume of sales of industrialized/further processed products.

Financial Highlights

\$ Argentinean Pesos million	1Q09	4Q08	$\Delta\%$	1Q08	$\Delta\%$
Heads slaughtered (thousand)	195.9	155.2	26.2%	113.0	73.3%
Net Revenue	314.6	341.2	-7.8%	220.1	43.0%
EBITDA	-32.7	-20.4	60.5%	-13.4	145.0%
EBITDA margin %	-10.4%	-6.0%	-	-6.1%	-

Domestic Market	1Q09	4Q08	Δ %	1Q08	Δ %
Net Revenue (million Argentinean Pesos)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	52.5	65.8	-20.2%	39.6	32.5%
Processed Beef	51.9	48.9	6.3%	40.3	28.8%
Others	5.8	14.3	-59.4%	20.4	-71.6%
TOTAL	110.3	129.0	-14.5%	100.4	9.8%
Volume (thousand tons)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	8.6	11.4	-24.5%	5.4	57.4%
Processed Beef	7.5	7.7	-2.3%	6.5	14.9%
Others	20.1	21.0	-4.7%	14.7	36.3%
TOTAL	36.1	40.1	-9.9%	26.7	35.4%
Average Price (Pesos/Kg)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	6.1	5.8	5.7%	7.3	-15.8%
Processed Beef	7.0	6.4	8.9%	6.2	12.1%
Others	0.3	0.7	-57.4%	1.4	-79.2%



JBS 1st Quarter 2009 Results

Breakdown of Net Revenue (JBS Argentina)



Exports	1Q09	4Q08	Δ%	1Q08	∆%
Net Revenue (million Argentinean Pesos)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	100.5	59.4	69.4%	56.0	79.6%
Processed Beef	81.9	130.6	-37.3%	51.7	58.4%
Others	21.9	22.2	-1.3%	12.0	82.9%
TO TAL	204.3	212.2	-3.7%	119.7	70.8%
Volume (thousand tons)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	8.8	2.7	221.8%	3.6	146.6%
Processed Beef	6.8	9.0	-24.5%	4.2	61.6%
Others	4.8	3.7	29.6%	2.5	87.2%
TOTAL	20.4	15.4	32.3%	10.3	97.4%
Average Price (Pesos/ Kg)					
Fresh and Chilled Beef	11.4	21.6	-47.4%	15.6	-27.2%
Processed Beef	12.1	14.5	-17.0%	12.3	-2.0%
Others	4.6	6.1	-23.9%	4.7	-2.3%

Recent Events

Senior Notes

JBS USA, LLC and JBS USA Finance, Inc. (subsidiries of JBS S.A.) concluded in April 2009 the issuance of a Senior Notes Offering in the principal amount of US\$700 million, with a coupon of 11.625%, due in 2014.

JBS intends to use the proceeds to balance debt with revenue geographically and improve its short term liquidity, as well as increasing its cash position.

Company comments: Given the fact that JBS is operating in the US for under two years and in the present financial environment, we feel that the strong demand for these Notes is a measure of how far we have progressed. This is our first issuance by our US subsidiary, and we are pleased to see the confidence that the financial community has demonstrated in our work. We plan to continue to operate efficiently in our global production platform, and the funds raised will help us reach that goal.

H1N1 Influenza (North American Influenza)

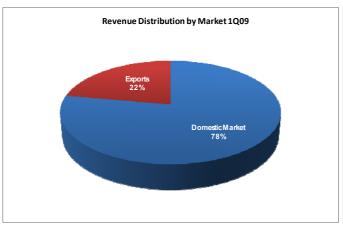
The Company believes that there is no health hazard related to the consumption of pork products. Although the recent outbreak of influenza has been miss-titled as Swine Influenza instead of North American Influenza (as communicated by the World Health Organization – WHO), there is no evidence that this virus is related to swine production or that the consumption of pork meat represents a health risk.

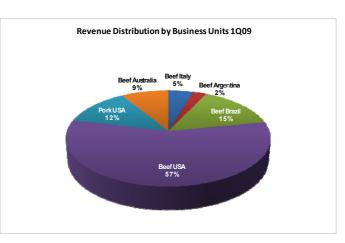
Company comments: JBS is primarily a beef Company with an extensive production platform in the major producing countries and has a pork operation which represents 14.0% of the Company's revenue. JBS does not raise hogs and is not vertically integrated. We buy and process hogs so any eventual demand reduction would be immediately reflected in the hog prices. In this scenario, we believe we can maintain our margins in the pork business.

Although the Company reiterates that there is no evidence to suggest that pork products represent a risk to consumers, any eventual reduction in pork demand would represent a corresponding increase in beef demand, a sector where the Company is a global leader.

TABLES AND CHARTS

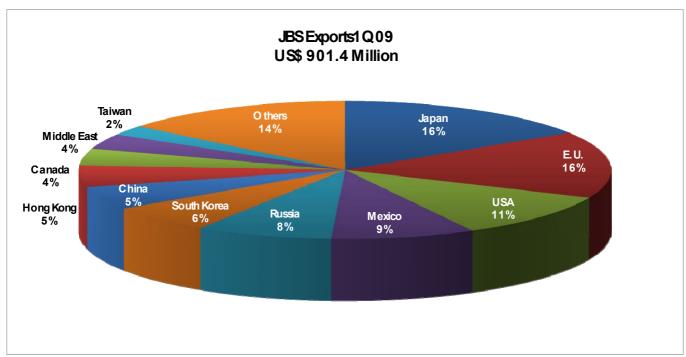
Graph I – JBS Consolidated Gross Revenue Distribution 1Q09





Source: JBS

Graph II – JBS Consolidated Exports Distribution 1Q09



Source: JBS

Graph III - Breakdown of Production Costs by Business Units (%)

1Q09 (%)	Consolidated	JBS Brasil	Argentina	USA Beef	USA Pork	Inalca JBS
Raw material (Cattle)	85.2%	86.2%	85.6%	85.4%	78.4%	90.0%
Processing (including ingredients and packaging)	6.1%	7.9%	8.1%	6.0%	8.1%	2.2%
Labor Cost	8.8%	5.9%	6.3%	8.6%	13.4%	7.9%

Source: JBS

CONTACTS



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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT – JBS S.A.

JBS S.A.

	Balance st	neets				
(In thousands of Reais)						
	Com	Company		Consolidated		
	March, 2009	December, 2008	March, 2009	December, 2008		
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	1,326,913	1,522,973	1,797,951	2,291,617		
Trade accounts receivable, net	520,692	552,991	2,001,484	2,232,300		
Inventories	396,727	539,510	2,335,146	2,549,674		
Recoverable taxes	458,254	447,343	632,981	623,022		
Prepaid expenses	3,023	1,754	77,954	70,881		
Other current assets	92,962	166,275	401,767	493,372		
TO TAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,798,571	3,230,846	7,247,283	8,260,866		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Long-term assets Credits with related parties	161,433	1,700,868	455,987	54,569		
Judicial deposits and others	16,930	16,378	100,876	102,779		
Deferred income taxes	24,275	22,626	506,534	481,485		
Recoverable taxes	39,147	37,632	65,675	65,307		
Total long-term assets	241,785	1,777,504	1,129,072	704,140		
Dawn and a seed-						
Permanent assets	F 272 000	2 202 660				
Investments in subsidiaries	5,372,969	3,803,669 10	<u>-</u> 5,749	- E 70'		
Other investments	10		·	5,722		
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,866,269	1,804,833	5,019,454	4,918,67		
Intangible assets, net	944,174	959,230	2,165,229	2,205,347		
Deferred charges	<u>-</u>	-	1,597	1,603		
Total Permanent assets	8,183,422	6,567,742	7,192,029	7,131,34		
TO TAL NO N-CURRENT ASSETS	8,425,207	8,345,246	8,321,101	7,835,483		
TO TAL ASSETS	11,223,778	11,576,092	15,568,384	16,096,349		



JBS 1st Quarter 2009 Results

JBS S.A.

	Balance sh	eets			
(In thousands of Reais)					
	Com	oanv	Consolidated		
	March, 2009	December, 2008	March, 2009	December, 2008	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade accounts payable	242,318	383,979	1,567,868	2,077,844	
Loans and financings	2,080,299	1,494,690	2,780,018	2,214,788	
Payroll, social charges and tax obligation	69,780	62,722	312,635	337,238	
Declared dividends	12,321	51,127	12,321	51,127	
Other current liabilities	122,390	76,772	272,766	248,344	
TO TAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,527,108	2,069,290	4,945,608	4,929,341	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Loans and financings	2,570,489	2,991,344	3,191,779	3,401,709	
Deferred income taxes	74,825	83,453	907,925	884,927	
Provision for contingencies	48,333	48,244	57,596	57,637	
Debit with third parties for investment	200,089	210,480	200,089	210,480	
Other non-current liabilities	38,026	38,870	504,085	480,302	
TO TAL NO N-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,931,762	3,372,391	4,861,474	5,035,055	
MINO RITY INTEREST	-	-	(3,606)	(2,458	
SHAREHO LIDERS' EQ UITY					
Capital stock	4,495,581	4,495,581	4,495,581	4,495,581	
Capital reserve	777,844	769,463	777,844	769,463	
Revaluation reserve	116,695	118,178	116,695	118,178	
Profit reserves	18,696	1,297	18,696	1,297	
Valuation adjustments of shareholders'					
equity	(676)	(2,920)	(676)	(2,920	
Accumulated exchange conversion					
adjustments	677,969	752,812	677,969	752,812	
Accumulated losses	(321,201)	-	(321,201)	-	
TO TAL SUADELLO LINEDS' EQUITY	5,764,908	6,134,411	5,764,908	6,134,411	
TO TAL SHAREHO LDERS' EQUITY					
TO TAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	11,223,778	11,576,092	15,568,384	16,096,349	



Equity in subsidiaries Goodwill Amortization

AMOUNT OF EBITDA

JBS 1st Quarter 2009 Results

JBS S.A.

Statements of income for the three	months period ended	March 31, 2009 at	nd 2008		
(In thousands of Reais)					
	Company		Consolidated		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
GROSS O PERATING REVENUE					
Sales of products:					
Domestic Sales	871,471	523,540	7,398,403	3,949,104	
Foreign Sales	417,719	581,131	2,106,170	2,056,417	
	•		·		
	1,289,190	1,104,671	9,504,573	6,005,521	
SALES DEDUCTIONS					
Returns and discounts	(68,179)	(33,450)	(117,702)	(72,100	
Sales taxes	(96,608)	(62,184)	(118,944)	(74,356	
	(164,787)	(95,634)	(236,646)	(146,456)	
NET SALE REVENUE		` ' '	` '		
NEI SALE REVENUE	1,124,403	1,009,037	9,267,927	5,859,065	
Cost of goods sold	(911,199)	(764,336)	(8,509,805)	(5,348,839)	
GROSS INCOME	213,204	244,701	758,122	510,226	
O PERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)					
	(10.051)	(00,000)	(0.4.5.0.5.)	/70.000	
General and administrative expenses	(40,651)	(20,602)	(215,275)	(79,822)	
Selling expenses	(114,355)	(100,159)	(414,463)	(305,146)	
Financial income (expense), net Equity in subsidiaries	(407,606) 16,015	(4,600) (78,218)	(446,582)	(76,802)	
Goodwill amortization	-	(44,313)		(44,313	
Other (expense) income, net	432	438	(618)	(524	
	(546,165)	(247,454)	(1,076,938)	(506,607)	
LO M PETO PE TAVEO	(000.004)	(0.750)	(040,040)	2.040	
LO SS BEFO RE TAXES	(332,961)	(2,753)	(318,816)	3,619	
Current income taxes	764	(4,141)	(3,129)	(15,590	
Deferred income taxes	9,513	278	(1,674)	4,949	
	10,277	(3,863)	(4,803)	(10,641	
LOSS BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST	(322,684)	(6,616)	(323,619)	(7,022)	
Minority interest (expense) income	-	-	935	406	
LOSS OF THE PERIOD	(322,684)	(6,616)	(322,684)	(6,616	
TO SS DED THO HEAVING SHADES	(230)	(5)	•		
LOSS PER THO USAND SHARES	(230)	(5)			
Statement of EBITDA (Earnings before income taxes, interest, depreciation and amortization)					
Income (loss) before taxes	(332,961)	(2,753)	(318,816)	3,619	
Financial income (expense), net	407,606	4,600	446,582	76,802 51,007	
Depreciation and amortization	21,871	15,391 78 218	83,776	51,007	

(16,015)

80,501

78,218

44,313

139,769

211,542

44,313

175,741



This release contains forward-looking statements relating to the prospects of the business, estimates for operating and financial results, and those related to growth prospects of JBS. These are merely projections and, as such, are based

exclusively on the expectations of JBS' management concerning the future of the business and its continued access to capital to fund the Company's business plan. Such forward-looking statements depend, substantially, on changes in market conditions, government regulations, competitive pressures, the performance of the Brazilian economy and the industry, among other factors and risks disclosed in JBS' filed disclosure documents and are, therefore, subject to change without prior notice.