



JBS S.A.

Financial statements and Independent auditors' report

As of March 31, 2016 and 2015



(Convenience translation into English from the original previously issued in Portuguese)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Management of
JBS S.A.
São Paulo - SP

Introduction

We have reviewed the individual and consolidated interim financial information of **JBS S.A. ("Company")** contained within the Quarterly Financial Information - ITR, identified as Company and Consolidated, respectively, for the quarter ended on March 31, 2016, which comprise the individual and consolidated statement of financial position on March 31, 2016 and the related individual and consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month period then ended, as well as a summary of the significant accounting practices and other notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 21 (R1) - Interim Financial Reporting and with the International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for the presentation of these interim financial information in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the Quarterly Financial Information - ITR. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of the review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standard on Review of interim financial information (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that causes us to believe that the individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the Quarterly Financial information - ITR referred to above were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 (R1) and IAS 34 applicable to Quarterly Financial Information - ITR and presented in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).

Emphasis

Restatement of the individual and consolidated interim financial information

We draw attention to Note 2 to the individual and consolidated interim financial information, which describe the restatement of the individual and consolidated interim financial information of the Company due to the correction of errors and review of certain accounting practices related to the issues described in Note 2. This report replaces the original report issued on May 11, 2016. Our conclusion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other issues

Interim statements of added value

We have also reviewed the individual and consolidated interim statement of added value for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's management, whose disclosure in the interim financial information is required in accordance with the standards issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Financial Information - ITR and considered as supplemental information by the International Financial Accounting Standards (IFRS), which do not require the disclosure of the Statement of Added Value. This statement was submitted to the same review procedures previously described and based on our review, we are not aware of any fact that would lead us to believe that they have not been fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the individual and consolidated interim financial information taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

São Paulo, August 05, 2016.



BDO RCS Auditores Independentes SS
CRC 2SP 013846/O-1

Paulo Sérgio Tufani
Accountant CRC 1SP 124504/O-9

JBS S.A.

**Balance sheets
(In thousands of Reais)**

	Note	Company		Consolidated	
		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,239,453	11,257,943	15,287,228	18,843,988
Trade accounts receivable	5	2,615,297	3,435,691	9,788,546	12,119,662
Inventories	6	1,982,995	2,128,993	10,624,334	11,109,744
Biological assets	7	-	-	2,869,028	2,873,447
Recoverable taxes	8	1,453,415	1,409,696	3,208,628	2,874,987
Derivatives assets	31	-	84,779	-	737,891
Prepaid expenses and others		242,184	298,476	968,904	1,250,319
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		15,533,344	18,615,578	42,746,668	49,810,038
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Biological assets	7	-	-	1,045,170	1,100,353
Recoverable taxes	8	790,856	789,505	1,588,330	1,558,612
Related parties receivables	9	4,678,347	4,897,835	1,797,903	1,968,043
Other non-current assets		490,125	478,827	1,049,700	1,026,702
Investments in associate, subsidiaries and joint ventures	10	17,932,370	19,534,850	354,422	354,134
Property, plant and equipment	11	11,493,333	11,693,038	34,033,542	35,381,110
Intangible assets	12	470,856	467,540	6,338,505	6,892,534
Goodwill		9,085,970	9,085,970	23,333,960	24,411,441
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		44,941,857	46,947,565	69,541,532	72,692,929
TOTAL ASSETS		60,475,201	65,563,143	112,288,200	122,502,967

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.

JBS S.A.
**Balance sheets
(In thousands of Reais)**

	Note	Company		Consolidated	
		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade accounts payable	13	2,054,507	2,448,362	10,027,004	12,421,018
Loans and financings	14	14,407,207	14,791,919	20,834,313	20,906,613
Accrued income taxes and other taxes	16	114,272	102,665	390,028	843,919
Payroll and social charges	16	434,664	387,426	2,477,496	2,891,953
Dividends payable	17	1,103,308	1,103,308	1,103,308	1,103,308
Other financial liabilities	18	315,010	445,164	685,023	901,916
Derivatives liabilities	31	1,892,768	-	1,723,631	-
Other current liabilities		854,908	1,026,780	892,847	1,068,740
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		21,176,644	20,305,624	38,133,650	40,137,467
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Loans and financings	14	14,758,893	14,951,523	43,198,302	44,976,113
Accrued income taxes and other taxes	16	106,513	117,913	281,140	297,138
Payroll and social charges	16	-	-	587,228	597,699
Other financial liabilities	18	36,300	37,950	242,118	233,855
Deferred income taxes	19	787,587	1,893,861	2,914,863	4,310,495
Provisions	20	202,789	197,100	1,303,305	1,533,100
Other non-current liabilities		26,364	29,929	714,032	795,722
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		15,918,446	17,228,276	49,240,988	52,744,122
EQUITY					
Share capital - common shares	21	23,576,206	23,576,206	23,576,206	23,576,206
Capital reserve		(1,569,089)	(791,230)	(1,569,089)	(791,230)
Revaluation reserve		79,877	81,066	79,877	81,066
Profit reserves		4,754,482	4,756,937	4,754,482	4,756,937
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(721,392)	406,264	(721,392)	406,264
Accumulated loss		(2,739,973)	-	(2,739,973)	-
Attributable to controlling interest		23,380,111	28,029,243	23,380,111	28,029,243
Attributable to non-controlling interest		-	-	1,533,451	1,592,135
TOTAL EQUITY		23,380,111	28,029,243	24,913,562	29,621,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		60,475,201	65,563,143	112,288,200	122,502,967

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.

JBS S.A.
Statements of income (loss) for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(In thousands of Reais)

	Note	Company		Consolidated	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
NET REVENUE	22	6,839,758	6,672,479	43,911,939	33,818,992
Cost of goods sold		(5,098,763)	(5,400,813)	(39,148,148)	(29,041,151)
GROSS PROFIT		1,740,995	1,271,666	4,763,791	4,777,841
General and administrative expense		(443,464)	(349,517)	(1,227,613)	(843,290)
Selling expense		(746,764)	(704,477)	(2,678,493)	(1,955,216)
Other income (expenses)	24	1,479	(3,955)	104,703	2,086
OPERATING EXPENSE		(1,188,749)	(1,057,949)	(3,801,403)	(2,796,420)
OPERATING PROFIT		552,246	213,717	962,388	1,981,421
Finance income	23	2,017,774	4,021,256	2,100,015	4,718,373
Finance expense	23	(5,915,724)	(3,923,303)	(6,865,290)	(4,634,511)
		(3,897,950)	97,953	(4,765,275)	83,862
Equity in earnings of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	10	(501,732)	1,200,592	295	24,130
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES		(3,847,436)	1,512,262	(3,802,592)	2,089,413
Current income taxes	19	466	563	(72,858)	(840,154)
Deferred income taxes	19	1,105,808	(119,106)	1,230,806	278,826
		1,106,274	(118,543)	1,157,948	(561,328)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(2,741,162)	1,393,719	(2,644,644)	1,528,085
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Controlling interests				(2,741,162)	1,393,719
Noncontrolling interests				96,518	134,366
				(2,644,644)	1,528,085
Net income (loss) per shares (basic) - in reais	25	(0.97)	0.48	(0.97)	0.48
Net income (loss) per shares (diluted) - in reais	25	(0.97)	0.48	(0.97)	0.48

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.

JBS S.A.

Statements of comprehensive income (loss) for three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(In thousands of Reais)

	Reference	Company		Consolidated	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
Net income (loss)	SCSE	(2,741,162)	1,393,719	(2,644,644)	1,528,085
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:					
Foreign currency translation adjustments	SCSE	(1,127,656)	1,270,923	(1,280,571)	1,697,191
Total of comprehensive income (loss)		(3,868,818)	2,664,642	(3,925,215)	3,225,276
Total of comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Controlling interests		(3,868,818)	2,664,642	(3,868,818)	2,664,642
Noncontrolling interests		-	-	(56,397)	560,634
		(3,868,818)	2,664,642	(3,925,215)	3,225,276

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.



JBS S.A.
Statements of changes in equity for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(In thousands of Reals)

	Capital reserves			Profit reserves			Other comprehensive income			Total	Non controlling interest	Total equity		
	Capital stock	Premium on issue of shares	Capital transaction	Stocks option	Treasury shares	Revaluation reserve	Legal reserve	Statutory reserve	VAE ⁽¹⁾				ATA ⁽²⁾	Retained earnings (loss)
DECEMBER 31, 2014	21,506,247	212,793	90,338	-	(451,700)	87,877	191,855	4,069,960	101,658	(1,704,700)	-	24,104,328	1,768,702	25,873,030
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,393,719	1,393,719	134,366	1,528,085
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,025)	1,279,948	-	1,270,923	426,268	1,697,191
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,025)	1,279,948	1,393,719	2,664,642	134,366	3,225,276
Capital transaction	-	-	25,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,706	-	25,706
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(31,986)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,986)	-	(31,986)
Stock option exercise	-	2,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,668	-	2,668
Realization revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(1,093)	-	-	-	-	1,093	-	-	-
PPC dividend to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outros	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,661	9,661
MARCH 31, 2015	21,506,247	215,461	116,044	-	(483,686)	86,784	191,855	4,069,960	92,633	(424,752)	1,394,812	26,765,358	1,103,839	27,869,197
DECEMBER 31, 2015	23,576,206	211,879	(141,751)	42,213	(903,571)	81,066	423,861	4,333,076	205,576	200,688	-	28,029,243	1,592,135	29,621,378
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,741,162)	-	(2,741,162)	96,518	(2,644,644)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,410)	(1,118,246)	-	(1,127,656)	(152,915)	(1,280,571)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,410)	(1,118,246)	(2,741,162)	(3,868,818)	(56,397)	(3,925,215)
Capital transaction	-	-	(4,324)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,324)	-	(4,324)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(821,139)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(821,139)	-	(821,139)
Stock option exercise	-	-	-	3,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,311	-	3,311
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	41,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,838	(2,287)	39,551
Treasury stock incentive	-	-	-	(53,222)	55,677	-	-	(2,455)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Realization revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(1,189)	-	-	-	-	1,189	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARCH 31, 2016	23,576,206	211,879	(146,075)	34,140	(1,669,033)	79,877	423,861	4,330,621	196,166	(917,558)	(2,739,973)	23,380,111	1,533,451	24,913,562

⁽¹⁾ Valuation adjustments to equity;

⁽²⁾ Accumulated translation adjustments and exchange variation in subsidiaries.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.



JBS S.A.

Statements of cash flows for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(In thousands of Reais)

	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income	(2,741,162)	1,393,719	(2,644,644)	1,528,085
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization	168,618	170,188	1,165,855	776,390
Allowance for doubtful accounts	7,286	-	27,047	(672)
Equity in earnings of associate, subsidiaries and joint-ventures	501,732	(1,200,592)	(295)	(24,130)
(Gain) loss on sale of assets	(933)	3,954	(60,458)	774
Taxes expense	(1,106,274)	118,543	(1,157,948)	561,328
Finance income (expense), net	3,897,950	(97,953)	4,765,275	(83,862)
Share-based compensation	41,838	-	39,551	-
Provisions	5,689	3,965	22,397	23,501
	774,744	391,824	2,156,780	2,781,414
Changes in:				
Trade accounts receivable	137,688	225,934	940,460	580,764
Inventories	132,869	366,046	(155,768)	(329,557)
Recoverable taxes	(44,295)	(36,995)	(403,515)	(129,691)
Other current and non-current assets	125,112	29,528	53,668	(128,830)
Related parties receivables	386,560	(1,332,615)	10,008	(625,053)
Biological assets	-	-	(474,324)	(235,774)
Trade accounts payable	(373,196)	(490,805)	(1,541,100)	(902,280)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(250,025)	(177,627)	(451,294)	285
Changes in operating activities	114,713	(1,416,534)	(2,021,865)	(1,770,136)
Interest and service fees paid	(341,323)	(505,196)	(784,278)	(821,302)
Interest received	366,774	174,160	246,040	229,400
Income tax paid	-	-	(688,617)	(528,617)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	914,908	(1,355,746)	(1,091,939)	(109,241)
Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(70,152)	(297,569)	(840,083)	(719,291)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	83,120	25,641
Decrease (increase) in investments in subsidiaries	(2,347)	(30)	-	-
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	-	-	(130,000)	(3,864,603)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(72,499)	(297,599)	(886,963)	(4,558,253)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from loans and financings	4,863,539	1,674,162	10,203,716	10,695,945
Payments of loans and financings	(3,430,940)	(5,001,486)	(7,047,592)	(10,447,418)
Derivatives settled in cash	(3,475,670)	3,847,096	(3,356,263)	4,001,294
Dividends paid	-	(3)	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(1,235,158)
Stock option premium received upon exercise	3,311	1,428	3,311	2,668
Shares repurchased by subsidiary	-	-	(4,324)	25,706
Purchase of treasury shares	(821,139)	(31,986)	(821,139)	(31,986)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,860,899)	489,211	(1,022,292)	3,011,051
Effect of exchange variation on cash and cash equivalents	-	-	(555,566)	866,840
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,018,490)	(1,164,134)	(3,556,760)	(789,603)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	11,257,943	9,503,923	18,843,988	14,910,427
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9,239,453	8,339,789	15,287,228	14,120,824

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.

JBS S.A.
**Economic value added for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(In thousands of Reais)**

	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue				
Sales of goods and services	7,169,284	7,016,731	44,581,162	34,415,827
Other net income (expenses)	2,670	(1,374)	84,255	1,709
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,286)	-	(27,047)	672
	<u>7,164,668</u>	<u>7,015,357</u>	<u>44,638,370</u>	<u>34,418,208</u>
Goods				
Cost of services and goods sold	(4,229,440)	(4,585,329)	(29,329,364)	(21,812,900)
Materials, energy, services from third parties and others	(1,154,563)	(862,728)	(6,959,143)	(5,504,412)
	<u>(5,384,003)</u>	<u>(5,448,057)</u>	<u>(36,288,507)</u>	<u>(27,317,312)</u>
Gross added value	<u>1,780,665</u>	<u>1,567,300</u>	<u>8,349,863</u>	<u>7,100,896</u>
Depreciation and Amortization	<u>(168,618)</u>	<u>(170,188)</u>	<u>(1,165,855)</u>	<u>(776,390)</u>
Net added value generated	<u>1,612,047</u>	<u>1,397,112</u>	<u>7,184,008</u>	<u>6,324,506</u>
Net added value by transfer				
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(501,732)	1,200,592	295	24,130
Financial income	4,288,635	6,473,109	4,344,029	8,189,616
Others	(6,055)	(6,932)	27,230	(54,735)
NET ADDED VALUE TOTAL TO DISTRIBUTION	<u>5,392,895</u>	<u>9,063,881</u>	<u>11,555,562</u>	<u>14,483,517</u>
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE				
Labor				
Salaries	609,095	570,822	4,319,394	2,872,245
Benefits	49,209	41,374	796,678	533,687
FGTS (Brazilian Labor Social Charge)	23,775	23,684	57,349	46,386
	<u>682,079</u>	<u>635,880</u>	<u>5,173,421</u>	<u>3,452,318</u>
Taxes and contribution				
Federal	(1,048,473)	243,128	(939,913)	819,324
State	285,493	402,188	461,350	529,926
Municipal	5,056	4,394	11,868	5,489
	<u>(757,924)</u>	<u>649,710</u>	<u>(466,695)</u>	<u>1,354,739</u>
Capital Remuneration from third parties				
Interests and exchange variation	8,164,905	6,345,706	9,072,254	7,991,230
Rents	31,827	20,588	194,035	97,737
Others	13,170	18,278	227,191	59,408
	<u>8,209,902</u>	<u>6,384,572</u>	<u>9,493,480</u>	<u>8,148,375</u>
Owned capital remuneration				
Net income (loss) attributable to controlling interest	(2,741,162)	1,393,719	(2,741,162)	1,393,719
Noncontrolling interest	-	-	96,518	134,366
	<u>(2,741,162)</u>	<u>1,393,719</u>	<u>(2,644,644)</u>	<u>1,528,085</u>
ADDED VALUE TOTAL DISTRIBUTED	<u>5,392,895</u>	<u>9,063,881</u>	<u>11,555,562</u>	<u>14,483,517</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these quarterly interim financial statements.

JBS S.A.

Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in thousands of reais)

1 Operating activities

JBS S.A ("JBS" or the "Company"), based in Brazil, is a company listed in the "Novo Mercado" segment of BM&FBovespa S.A - Stock Exchange, Commodity and Forward as ticker symbol "JBSS3" and American Depository Receipts traded over the counter as "JBSAY".

The Company and its subsidiaries ("Company" or "Consolidated") are the world's largest company in processing animal protein.

The financial statements presented as follows, include beyond the Company's individual operations in Brazil, its subsidiaries activities. A summary of the main operational activities is presented as follows:

Company

Description	Activities	Units	State
JBS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beef processing: slaughter, cold storage, industrialization and production of canned and beef by-products derived from its meat processing operations. - Leather industrialization, processing and commercialization. - Production and commercialization of steel cans, plastic resin, soap base mass for production, soap bar, biodiesel, glycerin, olein, fatty acid, collagen and wrapper derived from cattle tripe; management of industrial residue; purchase and sale of soybeans, tallow, palm oil, caustic soda, stearin, own transportation operations, pet food industrialization service, direct sales to customers of beef and related items by stores named "Mercado da Carne"; production, cogeneration and commercialization of electric power. - Distribution centers and harbors. 	83	AC, AM, BA, CE, DF, ES, GO, MA, MG, MS, MT, PA, PE, PR, RJ, RO, RS, SC, SP, TO

Consolidated: Main activities in Brazil

Description	Activities	Units	State	Participation	March 31, 2016
JBS Foods (JBS Foods)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chicken and pork processing: raising, slaughtering and processing of broiler chickens and hogs; industrialization and commercialization of beef and food products; and production of pet food and concentrates. - Distribution centers and harbors. 	51	BA, CE, DF, MG, MT, MS, PE, PR, RJ, RN, RS, SC e SP	Direct	100%
Meat Snacks Partners do Brasil Ltda (Meat Snacks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beef Jerky production. 	2	SP	Indirect	50%
Enersea Comercializadora de Energia Ltda. (Enersea)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercialization of eletric power. 	2	SC and SP	Direct	99.99%
JBS Confinamento Ltda. (JBS Confinamento)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing services of fattening cattle. 	5	SP, GO, MS, MT	Direct	100%
Brazservice Wet Leather S.A (Brazservice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrialization, processing and commercialization of wet blue leather. 	1	MT	Direct	100%
Tannery do Brasil S.A (Tannery)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Industrialization, processing and commercialization of wet blue leather. 	1	MT	Direct	99.51%

Consolidated: Main activities out of Brazil

Description	Activities	Units	Country	Participation	March 31, 2016
JBS USA Holding Lux, S.à.r.l. (JBS USA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beef, pork and lamb processing : slaughter, cold storage, industrialization and by-products derived; - Chicken processing: raising, slaughter, industrialization and commercialization of products derived from its processing operations; - Fattening cattle services; - Transportation services. 	222	Australia, Canada, Luxembourg, Mexico and United States of America	Indirect	100%
JBS Argentina S.A. (JBS Argentina)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beef processing; and industrialization of canned goods, fat, pet foods and beef products. 	3	Argentina	Indirect	100%
JBS Global UK, Friboi (JBS Global UK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meat "in natura" trading and processing for sale throughout the European Union. 	1	United Kingdom	Indirect	100%
JBS Toledo NV (Toledo)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trading operations for the european market; cooked frozen meat commercialization; logistic operations; warehousing; customization and new products development. 	1	Belgium	Indirect	100%
JBS Paraguay S.A (JBS Paraguay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beef processing. 	2	Paraguay	Indirect	100%
Frigorífico Canelones S.A (Canelones)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beef processing. 	1	Uruguay	Indirect	100%
Rigamonti Salumificio SpA (Rigamonti)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bresaola production and sale. 	3	Italy	Direct	100%
Conceria Priante (Priante)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Semi finished and finished leather industrialization and commercialization. 	4	Italy	Direct	100%
JBS Leather International (Leather International)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wet blue, semi finished and finished leather industrialization and commercialization. 	11	Argentina, British Virgin Islands, Germany, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Paraguay and Uruguay	Direct	100%

Description	Activities	Units	Country	Participation	March 31, 2016
Seara Holding Europe B.V. (Seara Holding)	- Animal protein products trading.	4	Netherlands	Indirect	100%
Moy Park Holdings (Europe) Limited (Moy Park)	- Production of fresh, high quality locally farmed poultry and convenience food products.	14	United Kingdom, France, Netherlands, Republic of Ireland.	Direct	100%

Subsequent event: On April 2016, it was concluded the majority stake acquisition, through the subsidiary JBS USA, of the company Scott Technology Limited ("Scott"), based in New Zealand, in the amount of approximately US\$36 millions. Scott acts in the technology market, providing services to several different fields in the market, including meat processing.

2 Preparation and presentation of financial statements

The interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil, in compliance with the law of joint stock companies (Lei das sociedades por ações - Leis das SA's), pronouncements, interpretations and orientations issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (Comitê de Pronunciamentos Contábeis) - CPC and requirements of the Brazilian Securities Commission - CVM and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The accounting practices adopted in Brazil require the disclosure of the Economic Value Added (Demonstração do Valor Adicionado - DVA), individual and consolidated, while the IFRS rules do not require its disclosure. As a consequence, due to IFRS rules, DVA is disclosed as supplementary information, without any loss to these financial statements. The Company individual financial statements are identified as "Company" and the consolidated financial statements are identified as "Consolidated".

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates in the process of applying accounting policies. The financial statements, therefore, include estimates that are referred mainly to the estimate of fair value related to business combination, biological assets value, impairment of recoverable taxes, useful life of property, provision for tax, civil and labor liabilities, retirement benefits, measurement at fair value of financial instruments and impairment of financial and non-financial assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The Company reviews its estimates and underlying assumptions at least, on a quarterly basis. Accounting estimates revisions are recognized in the quarterly financial statements in the period which the estimation is reviewed. All relevant information from these financial statements, and only them, are being highlighted and correspond to those used by the Management in managing the Company's activities.

Restatement of previously issued financial statements:

The Board of Directors, Audit Committee and the Company's current management team have concluded that the Company would restate its historical financial statements in respect of the three-months period ended on March 31, 2016, and for the same comparable period of March 31, 2015, and year ended on December 31, 2015. The management of JBS S.A. has assessed its accounting policies as well as the presentation and accounting for certain transactions in the financial statements and has concluded that it was necessary to restate previously issued financial statements for the correction of errors and certain other reclassifications in accordance with CPC 23/IAS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The March 31, 2016 and year ended on December 31, 2015 financial statements are being restated for the correction and reclassification of the following items

1. Correcting the accounting for contingent consideration at the date of the Moy Park acquisition as opposed to as a measurement period adjustment ;
2. Correcting the foreign currency translation (other comprehensive income) relating to goodwill arising in certain business combinations for goodwill that should have been denominated in the functional currency of a subsidiary ;
3. Correcting the presentation of items in the statements of cash flows, including cash flows related to interest, acquisitions of assets and businesses, derivatives, taxes, sales of investment securities, and share-based payments;
4. Correcting the presentation of non-controlling interests in statements of cash flow ;
5. Separately reclassifying presenting derivative assets, derivative liabilities, goodwill, payroll and social charges, on the statement of financial position, and;
6. Correcting the presentation of finance income and expense on the statements of income ;
7. Adding certain additional disclosures required by IFRS.

The Company emphasizes that these restatements have no effect on its previously reported net income, earnings per share, or liquidity and does not affect dividends as approved and distributed by resolution of the Company's shareholders at its Annual General Meeting.

The changes in assets and liabilities for the Company and Consolidated, for the three-months period ended on March 31, 2016 and year ended on December 31, 2015 are presented below. No statement of changes in equity has been presented, as the only adjustments are related to comprehensive income, which has been disclosed on its specific table below.

Company

ASSETS	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015
ASSETS - CURRENT	15,533,344	18,615,578	-	-	15,533,344	18,615,578
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	84,779	-	84,779
Prepaid expenses and others	242,184	383,255	-	(84,779)	242,184	298,476
ASSETS - NON-CURRENT	44,801,404	46,197,552	140,453	750,013	44,941,857	46,947,565
Investments	17,791,917	18,784,837	140,453	750,013	17,932,370	19,534,850
Intangible	9,556,826	9,553,510	(9,085,970)	(9,085,970)	470,856	467,540
Goodwill	-	-	9,085,970	9,085,970	9,085,970	9,085,970
TOTAL OF ASSETS	60,334,748	64,813,130	140,453	750,013	60,475,201	65,563,143

JBS S.A.

Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in thousands of reais)

LIABILITIES	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015
LIABILITIES - CURRENT	20,876,644	19,875,624	300,000	430,000	21,176,644	20,305,624
Accrued income taxes and other taxes	-	-	114,272	102,665	114,272	102,665
Payroll and social charges	548,936	490,091	(114,272)	(102,665)	434,664	387,426
Other financial liabilities	15,010	15,164	300,000	430,000	315,010	445,164
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	1,892,768	-	1,892,768	-
Other current liabilities	2,747,676	-	(1,892,768)	-	854,908	-
LIABILITIES - NON-CURRENT	15,918,446	17,228,276	-	-	15,918,446	17,228,276
Accrued income taxes and other taxes	-	-	106,513	117,913	106,513	117,913
Payroll and social charges	106,513	117,913	(106,513)	(117,913)	-	-
EQUITY						
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(561,845)	86,251	(159,547)	320,013	(721,392)	406,264
TOTAL OF LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	60,334,748	64,813,130	140,453	750,013	60,475,201	65,563,143

INCOME STATEMENT	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015
Finance income (expense), net	(3,897,950)	97,953	3,897,950	(97,953)	-	-
Finance income	-	-	2,100,015	4,718,373	2,100,015	4,718,373
Finance expense	-	-	(6,865,290)	(4,634,511)	(6,865,290)	(4,634,511)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(648,096)	1,172,176	(479,560)	98,747	(1,127,656)	1,270,923
Total of comprehensive income	(3,389,258)	2,565,895	(479,560)	98,747	(3,868,818)	2,664,642

CASH FLOWS	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015
Taxes expense	(1,105,808)	119,106	(466)	(563)	(1,106,274)	118,543
Finance income (expense), net	(1,509,351)	3,809,487	5,407,301	(3,907,440)	3,897,950	(97,953)
Share-based compensation	-	-	41,838	-	41,838	-
Other current and non-current liabilities	1,768,894	(178,190)	(2,018,919)	563	(250,025)	(177,627)
Interest paid	-	-	(341,323)	(505,196)	(341,323)	(505,196)
Interest received	-	-	366,774	174,160	366,774	174,160
Operating activities	(2,540,297)	2,882,730	3,455,205	(4,238,476)	914,908	(1,355,746)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(70,152)	(297,569)	(70,152)	(297,569)
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(70,152)	(297,569)	70,152	297,569	-	-
Investing activities	(72,499)	(297,599)	-	-	(72,499)	(297,599)
Payments of loans and financings	(3,451,405)	(5,392,866)	20,465	391,380	(3,430,940)	(5,001,486)
Derivatives settled in cash	-	-	(3,475,670)	3,847,096	(3,475,670)	3,847,096
Financing activities	594,306	(3,749,265)	(3,455,205)	4,238,476	(2,860,899)	489,211

Consolidated:

ASSETS	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015
ASSETS - CURRENT	42,746,668	49,810,038	-	-	42,746,668	49,810,038
Derivatives assets	-	-	-	737,891	-	737,891
Prepaid expenses and others	968,904	1,988,210	-	(737,891)	968,904	1,250,319
ASSETS - NON-CURRENT	69,401,079	71,942,916	140,453	750,013	69,541,532	72,692,929
Intangible	29,532,012	30,553,962	(23,193,507)	(23,661,428)	6,338,505	6,892,534
Goodwill	-	-	23,333,960	24,411,441	23,333,960	24,411,441
TOTAL OF ASSETS	112,147,747	121,752,954	140,453	750,013	112,288,200	122,502,967

LIABILITIES	Previously Published		Adjustments		Restated	
	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015	March 2016	Dec 2015
LIABILITIES - CURRENT	37,833,650	39,707,467	300,000	430,000	38,133,650	40,137,467
Accrued income taxes and other taxes	-	-	390,028	843,919	390,028	843,919
Payroll and social charges	2,867,524	3,735,872	(390,028)	(843,919)	2,477,496	2,891,953
Other financial liabilities	385,023	471,916	300,000	430,000	685,023	901,916
Derivatives liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	2,616,478	1,068,740	(1,723,631)	-	892,847	1,068,740
LIABILITIES - NON-CURRENT	49,240,988	52,744,122	-	-	49,240,988	52,744,122
Accrued income taxes and other taxes	-	-	281,140	297,138	281,140	297,138
Payroll and social charges	868,368	894,837	(281,140)	(297,138)	587,228	597,699
Deferred income tax	2,914,863	4,310,495	-	-	2,914,863	4,310,495
EQUITY						
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(561,845)	86,251	(159,547)	320,013	(721,392)	406,264
TOTAL OF LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	112,147,747	121,752,954	140,453	750,013	112,288,200	122,502,967

INCOME STATEMENT	Previously Published		Previously Published		Previously Published	
	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015
Finance income (expense), net	(4,765,275)	83,862	4,765,275	(83,862)	-	-
Finance income	-	-	2,100,015	4,718,373	2,100,015	4,718,373
Finance expense	-	-	(6,865,290)	(4,634,511)	(6,865,290)	(4,634,511)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	Previously Published		Previously Published		Previously Published	
	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(648,096)	1,172,176	(632,475)	525,015	(1,280,571)	1,697,191
Total of comprehensive income	(3,292,740)	2,700,261	(632,475)	525,015	(3,925,215)	3,225,276

CASH FLOWS	Previously Published		Previously Published		Previously Published	
	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015	March 2016	March 2015
Taxes expense	(1,230,806)	(278,826)	72,858	840,154	(1,157,948)	561,328
Finance income (expense), net	(1,469,083)	4,451,601	6,234,358	(4,535,463)	4,765,275	(83,862)
Share-based compensation	-	-	39,551	-	39,551	-
Other current and non-current liabilities	643,412	(342,560)	(1,094,706)	342,845	(451,294)	285
Interest and service fees paid	-	-	(784,278)	(821,302)	(784,278)	(821,302)
Interest received	-	-	246,040	229,400	246,040	229,400
Income tax paid	-	-	(688,617)	(528,617)	(688,617)	(528,617)
Operating activities	(4,446,748)	4,537,979	3,354,809	(4,647,220)	(1,091,939)	(109,241)
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(761,477)	(705,150)	(78,606)	(14,141)	(840,083)	(719,291)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	83,120	25,641	83,120	25,641
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	-	(3,905,196)	(130,000)	40,593	(130,000)	(3,864,603)
Investing activities	(761,477)	(4,610,346)	(125,486)	52,093	(886,963)	(4,558,253)
Payments of loans and financings	(7,174,533)	(11,085,810)	126,941	638,392	(7,047,592)	(10,447,418)
Derivatives settled in cash	-	-	(3,356,263)	4,001,294	(3,356,263)	4,001,294
Financing activities	2,207,031	(1,584,076)	(3,229,323)	4,595,127	(1,022,292)	3,011,051

a. Foreign currency translation
Functional and reporting currency

The functional currency of a company is the primary economic environment in which it operates. These individual and consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais (R\$), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information is presented in thousands of reais, except when otherwise indicated.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of each entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the closing rate of the balance sheet. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement, under the caption "Exchange rate variation".

Financial statement translation of subsidiaries located abroad

The financial statements of the subsidiaries located abroad are prepared using its respective functional currency. For equity calculation purposes and consolidation of the information that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency (R\$), are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- the amounts for assets and liabilities are translated at the current rate at the date of each closing period;
- income and expenses are translated at the average rate;
- all resulting exchange differences are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, and are presented in the statement of comprehensive income and in the equity.

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Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
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b. Individual financial statements

The individual quarterly interim financial statements presents the evaluation of investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures by the equity method. In order to reach the same income statement and equity attributable to controlling interest in the individual and consolidated financial statements, the same adjustments of accounting practice upon the adoption of IFRS and CPCs, were done on both financial statements. The carrying value of these investments includes the breakdown of acquisition costs and goodwill.

c. Consolidated financial statements

The Company fully consolidates all controlled subsidiaries. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed or has the right to variable return with its involvement with the entity and it has the capacity of interfering in these returns due to power exercised over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the group. The consolidation is discontinued from the date that control ceases.

Investments in associates and joint venture ("joint ventures") are recorded by the equity method. Associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence, but does not exercise control. Joint ventures are all entities over which the Company shares control with one or more parties.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with policies adopted by the Group. Intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses transactions between group companies are eliminated.

The noncontrolling interest is presented in the financial statements as part of the shareholder's equity, as well as the net income (loss) attributable to them in the income statement.

When the Company acquires more shares or other equity instruments of an entity that it already controls, gain and losses are arising from acquisition of shares, or other equity instruments, of an controlled entity, are kept at shareholder's equity in the caption of "Capital transactions".

d. Present value adjustment in assets and liabilities

When relevant assets and liabilities are adjusted to present value, considering the following assumptions for the calculation: i) the amount to be discounted; ii) the dates of realization and settlement; and iii) the discount rate.

e. Other current and noncurrent assets

Other current and noncurrent assets are stated at cost or realizable value including, if applicable, income earned through the reporting date.

f. Other current and noncurrent liabilities

Current and noncurrent liabilities are stated at known or estimated amounts, including, if applicable, charges and monetary or exchange rate variations.

g. Statement of income and revenue recognition

Revenue and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis. Revenue is recognized when the risks and inherent benefits are transferred to the clients as well the extent which is probable that the economic benefits will be generated to the Company and it can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the payment received or receivable for sale of products and services in the Company normal course of business.

In the income statement revenue is net of taxes, returns, rebates and discounts, as well as of intercompany sales.

The expenses are recorded on the accrual basis.

h. New standards, amendments and interpretations

There are no other rules, amendments and interpretations that are not in force in which the Company expects to have a relevant impact arising from its application on its quarterly interim financial statements.

3 Business Combination

The Company applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations with entities not under common control. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated by adding the fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred on the acquisition date to the previous owners of the acquired shares issued in exchange for control of the acquired. Acquisitions costs are expensed as incurred.

The excess in between i) the consideration transferred; ii) the amount of any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree (when applicable); and iii) the fair value at the acquisition date, of any previous equity interest in the acquire, over the fair value of net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill. When the sum of the three items above is less than the fair value of the net assets amount acquired, the gain is recognized directly in the income statement of the period as 'Bargain gain'.

The estimated fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed are adjusted during the measurement period (which shall not exceed one year, from the date of acquisition), or additional assets and liabilities are recognized to reflect new information relating to facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date which, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized on that date. The Company, and the acquiring subsidiaries as indicated, entered into the following business combinations during the year ending December 31, 2015:

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Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in thousands of reais)

Business combination details:

FAIR VALUE	Acquisitions in 2015							
	Seara Norte	Big Frango	FRS S/A	Societe Alimentos	Primo	Tyson México	Cargill Inc.	Moy Park ⁽¹⁾
ASSETS	91,660	697,734	771,353	64	2,389,790	886,277	3,173,563	5,897,254
Cash and cash equivalents	1,342	18,746	636	-	15,168	17,173	-	732,196
Trade accounts receivable	5,759	76,402	-	-	356,662	74,999	310,456	373,530
Inventories	10,615	32,077	1,078	-	365,959	103,944	271,365	490,479
Biological assets	5,019	42,483	-	-	-	107,437	637,558	311,434
Other current and non-current assets	11,513	143,906	53,151	64	51,674	11,340	6,566	375,842
Property, plant and equipment	57,295	227,802	495,155	-	1,048,631	489,441	1,036,000	1,449,205
Intangible	117	156,318	221,333	-	551,696	81,943	911,618	2,164,568
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	46,279	1,073,552	1,081,586	25,342	501,654	195,942	337,963	4,112,082
Trade accounts payable	6,189	148,286	36,936	-	364,088	66,861	256,101	1,128,709
Loans and financings	12,509	553,345	-	-	-	-	-	1,877,720
Current and deferred taxes	15,639	74,433	206,291	-	4,556	99,119	-	680,560
Other current and noncurrent liabilities	11,942	297,488	838,359	25,342	133,010	29,962	81,862	429,573
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,480)
Net assets and liabilities	45,381	(375,818)	(310,233)	(25,278)	1,888,136	690,335	2,835,600	1,785,172
Acquisition price	71,987	30,000	437,016	-	3,834,603	1,176,093	5,494,446	5,602,378
Goodwill	26,606	405,818	747,249	25,278	1,946,467	485,758	2,658,846	3,817,206

⁽¹⁾ - Corresponds to the acquisition price, after working capital adjustment, and includes the contingent of R\$430.000.

For the recent acquisitions in which the Company preliminarily did not identify fair value adjustments, the excess generated in the transaction is preliminarily kept as goodwill to expectation of future earnings.

4 Cash and cash equivalents

It includes cash balances, banks and financial investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an immaterial risk of changes in value.

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and banks	3,593,040	6,244,789	6,583,593	10,776,155
CDB (bank certificates of deposit)	3,425,424	1,584,422	6,152,406	4,285,299
Investment funds	-	-	330,240	353,802
National treasury bill - Tesouro Selic	2,220,989	3,428,732	2,220,989	3,428,732
	9,239,453	11,257,943	15,287,228	18,843,988

The bank certificates of deposit - CDB - are held by first class financial institutions, with floating-rate and yield an average of 100% of the variation of the interbank deposit certificate (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário). In the consolidated, are included similar financial applications to CDB's with fixed interest rates.

Investments funds (Consolidated) - It is composed entirely of investments of the indirect subsidiary JBS Project Management (subsidiary of JBS Holding GMBH) in mutual investment funds nonexclusive, whose investments are performed by JP Morgan as part of a cash management service.

National treasury bill - Tesouro Selic - Correspond to purchased bonds with financial institutions, whose conditions and characteristics are similar to the CDB's.

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Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
(Expressed in thousands of reais)

5 Trade accounts receivable, net

Trade accounts receivable correspond to amounts owed by customers in the ordinary course of business of the Company. If the due date is equivalent to one year or less, the account receivable is classified as a current asset. Otherwise, the corresponding amount is classified as a noncurrent asset. Accounts receivable are presented at amortized cost, less any impairment. The foreign accounts receivable are updated with the current exchange rate at the financial statement date.

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current receivables	2,315,528	3,107,119	8,339,922	9,950,459
Overdue receivables:				
From 1 to 30 days	208,344	248,610	1,014,317	1,475,312
From 31 to 60 days	52,436	105,701	168,084	456,220
From 61 to 90 days	45,552	50,348	156,051	192,307
Above 90 days	125,332	54,230	420,807	355,789
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(122,248)	(114,962)	(286,590)	(266,733)
Present value adjustment	(9,647)	(15,355)	(24,045)	(43,692)
	299,769	328,572	1,448,624	2,169,203
	2,615,297	3,435,691	9,788,546	12,119,662

Allowance for doubtful accounts are calculated based on the analysis of the aging list, provisioning the items of long standing, and considering the probable estimated losses, which the amount is considered sufficient by the Management to cover probable losses on accounts receivable based on historical losses. The estimated losses with allowance for doubtful accounts, as well its reversal are recognized in the income statement under the caption "Selling Expenses". When there is no expectation in recovering the accounts receivable, the accrued balances are reversed directly with the respective asset. Below are demonstrated the changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts:

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Opening balance	(114,962)	(88,585)	(266,733)	(192,367)
Additions	(7,286)	(26,377)	(30,395)	(60,989)
Exchange variation	-	-	7,733	(16,888)
Write-offs	-	-	2,805	3,511
Closing balance	(122,248)	(114,962)	(286,590)	(266,733)

6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of the average cost of acquisition or production, and the net realizable value. The cost of inventories is recognized in the income statement when inventories are sold or perishing.

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Finished products	1,284,221	1,365,859	6,739,598	6,786,778
Work in process	399,470	416,961	1,005,241	1,079,250
Raw materials	149,068	197,684	1,218,448	1,449,727
Warehouse spare parts	150,236	148,489	1,661,047	1,793,989
	1,982,995	2,128,993	10,624,334	11,109,744

7 Biological assets
Chicken and eggs:

Current (consumable) - Refers to broiler chickens in a maturing period of 30 to 48 days, kept in grown-out facilities systems until they are grown out for slaughter.

Noncurrent (bearer assets) - Refers to layer and breeder chicken that are intended for breeding which have a estimate useful life of 68 weeks. The animals in this category are segregated in mature and immatures, since that mature are animals that already are in breeding stage and immature are under development.

The fair value of these biological assets is substantially represented by its acquisition cost, plus accumulated absorption costs, due to the short life cycle and by the fact that profit margin is substantially representative, only in the process of industrialization. Thereby, the current assets are maintained at cost and noncurrent assets besides being maintained at cost, are amortized according to their capacity of producing new assets (eggs).

Cattle:

Current (consumable) - Refers to cattle in feedlots (intensive), cattle in pastures (extensive) and remains under development for 90 to 120 days.

The operations related to cattle in Brazil, are reliably recognized at market value due to the existence of active markets. The gain or loss on change in fair value of biological assets is recognized in the income statement in the period in which it occurs, in specific line as a reduction of gross revenue. The United States operations have no active market and the assets are carried at cost.

Hogs:

Current (consumable) - Refers to hogs in a maturing period of 170 to 190 days, kept in grow-out facilities systems until they are grown out for slaughter. In the United States, hogs under this category are reliably recognized at market value due to the existence of active markets. The gain or loss on change in fair value of biological assets is recognized in the income statement in the period in which it occurs, as a reduction of gross revenue. The operations in Brazil has no active market and the assets are carried at cost.

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Noncurrent (bearer assets) - Refers to hogs that are intended for breeding which have a estimate useful life of 24 to 28 months. The fair value of noncurrent biological assets is substantially represented by its acquisition cost plus accumulated absorption costs. Thereby, they are maintained at cost and amortized according to an estimate useful life.

Lambs:

Current (consumable) - refers to lambs kept in feedlots until they are grown-out for slaughter. Assets are held at cost once there is no active market.

Current biological assets (consumable):	Consolidated			
	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Amount	Quantity (thousands)	Amount	Quantity (thousands)
Evaluated by cost:				
Chicken and eggs	1,619,067	561,371	1,639,042	548,226
Hogs	576,994	2,621	530,848	2,542
Cattle	24,638	6	28,587	6
Lambs	2,121	5	23,628	29
	2,222,820	564,003	2,222,105	550,803
Evaluated by market value:				
Hogs	618,021	1,813	612,351	1,802
Cattle	28,187	11	38,991	16
	646,208	1,824	651,342	1,818
Total current:				
Chicken and eggs	1,619,067	561,371	1,639,042	548,226
Hogs	1,195,015	4,434	1,143,199	4,344
Cattle	52,825	17	67,578	22
Lambs	2,121	5	23,628	29
	2,869,028	565,827	2,873,447	552,621

Noncurrent biological assets (bearer assets):	Consolidated			
	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Amount	Quantity (thousands)	Amount	Quantity (thousands)
Evaluated by cost:				
Mature chicken (in reproduction) and eggs	399,824	19,019	401,555	19,057
Immature chicken (in development) and eggs	469,193	17,631	510,077	16,499
Hogs	176,153	384	188,721	369
Total noncurrent:	1,045,170	37,034	1,100,353	35,925
Total of biological assets:	3,914,198	602,861	3,973,800	588,546

Changes in biological assets:	Current	Noncurrent
	Current amount on December 31, 2015	2,873,447
Increase by reproduction (born) and costs absorptions	5,705,639	407,197
Increase by purchase	852,195	170,554
Fair value (mark to market)	14,939	-
Changes from current to noncurrent	205,296	(205,296)
Decrease by death	(4,302)	(6,498)
Reduction for slaughter, sale or consumption	(6,603,898)	(61,502)
Exchange rate variation	(174,288)	(58,658)
Amortization	-	(300,980)
Current amount on March 31, 2016	2,869,028	1,045,170

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8 Recoverable taxes

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS / IVA / VAT / GST)	948,528	935,612	2,250,829	2,212,951
Excise tax - IPI	34,847	35,401	111,791	111,932
Social contribution on billings - PIS and COFINS	883,579	891,230	1,510,213	1,517,128
Withholding income tax - IRRF/IRPJ	343,683	303,182	794,076	456,788
Reintegra	19,670	20,045	50,396	49,002
Other	13,964	13,731	79,653	85,798
	2,244,271	2,199,201	4,796,958	4,433,599
Current and Long-term breakdown:				
Current	1,453,415	1,409,696	3,208,628	2,874,987
Noncurrent	790,856	789,505	1,588,330	1,558,612
	2,244,271	2,199,201	4,796,958	4,433,599

Value-added tax on sales and services (ICMS / IVA / VAT/GST): Recoverable ICMS refers to excess of credits derived from purchases of raw materials, packaging and other materials over tax charges due on domestic sales, since exports are tax-exempted. The Company expects to recover the total amount of the tax credit, including the ICMS credits from other states (difference between the statutory rate for tax bookkeeping and the effective rate for ICMS collection in the state of origin).

Social contribution on billings - PIS and COFINS: Refers to non-cumulative PIS and COFINS credits arising from purchases of raw materials, packaging and other materials used in the products sold in the foreign market.

Withholding income tax - IRRF/IRPJ: Refers mainly to withholding income tax levied on short-term investments, deductions and remaining foreign tax credits and prepayments of income tax and social contribution paid by estimate, which can be offset against income tax payable on profits.

Reintegration of the Special Tax Values - Reintegra: Aims to restore tax amounts related to exporting activities. Tax credit amounts are calculated by applying the percentage from gross revenue from the export of certain industrial products.

9 Related parties transactions

The main balances of assets and liabilities, as well as the transactions that influenced the income (loss) for the period related to transactions between related parties arise from transactions in between JBS and its subsidiaries at market and prices conditions established between the parties. Transference of costs includes borrowing costs, interests and management fee exchange rate, when applicable. Below is presented the current balance of such transactions:

COMPANY	Currency	Maturity	Costs transfer (administrative and funding)	Balance sheet accounts		Effect on net income	
				March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	2016	2015
Direct subsidiaries							
JBS Confinamento	R\$	01/01/2018	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	90,417	68,491	2,801	2,052
JBS Embalagens Metálicas	R\$	01/01/2018	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	123,255	116,895	6,280	4,519
Brazservice	R\$	01/01/2018	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	28,451	19,443	1,201	967
JBS Holding Internacional	R\$	-	-	(28,810)	-	-	-
Tannery	R\$	09/01/2016	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	44,704	41,824	2,269	1,304
JBS Global Investments	US\$	03/13/2017	-	257,364	677,439	-	1,469
Seara Alimentos	R\$	01/01/2018	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	1,658,659	1,380,125	69,697	(1,274)
JBS Holding GMBH	EUR	-	-	228,044	435,291	-	-
JBS Global Meat	R\$	-	-	52,328	52,328	-	-
Enersea	R\$	01/01/2018	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	(74)	-	133	-
Indirect subsidiaries							
JBS Aves	R\$	01/01/2018	Corresponds to CDI + 1% p.m.	2,297,227	2,181,770	103,438	33,294
Zenda	US\$	-	-	23,751	25,897	115	-
Itaholb	EUR	-	-	(96,969)	(101,668)	-	-
JBS USA	US\$	3/25/2016	Corresponds to Libor + 2.5% to 3% p.y.	-	-	-	(1,106)
				4,678,347	4,897,835	185,934	41,225

Additional information among the transactions between related parties are pointed such as the purchase of cattle for slaughter between JBS and its subsidiary JBS Confinamento and the sale of finished products to "trading companies" JBS Global (UK), Toledo, and Sampco and of leather in different stages to the subsidiaries Trump Asia and Priante. Such transactions are made at regular price and market conditions in their region because it takes the market prices applied with third parties clients. The number of cattle supplied by JBS Confinamento is irrelevant comparing to the volume demanded by JBS, same as the volume of exported through our tradings products over the volume of its exports.

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Following, are demonstrated all commercial transactions between related parties recognized in the individual financial statement:

COMPANY	Accounts receivable		Accounts payable		Purchases		Sale of products	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Direct subsidiaries								
JBS Confinamento	327	380	10,052	26,753	35,956	37,947	901	988
Priante	4,014	34,889	48	76	-	-	17,448	31,512
Brazservice	1,753	426	1,940	2,603	9,860	22,129	9,765	14,289
Tannery	126	130	89	7	86	20,440	-	16,426
Seara Alimentos	16,976	13,651	251,062	273,125	34,660	13,817	56,836	43,966
JBS Leather Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	1,882	-	-
Enersea	-	-	-	-	22,323	-	17,159	-
Rigamonti	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	514
Indirect subsidiaries								
JBS Global UK	58,658	63,036	37	41	-	-	79,629	65,324
JBS Argentina	-	-	641	-	3,678	4,190	-	-
Australia Meat	-	-	287	297	2,531	12,551	-	-
Toledo	55,860	75,832	-	-	-	-	86,445	34,837
JBS Aves	1,237	1,727	370,515	359,017	63,875	105,720	17,943	16,630
Weddel	9,771	8,378	-	-	-	-	13,288	333
Sampco	54,468	54,435	3	-	20	-	89,854	138,958
JBS Leather Europe	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Meat Snacks Partners	13,189	2,443	729	251	1,604	434	64,348	51,235
Frigorífico Canelones	-	-	-	-	1,283	2,826	-	-
Trump Asia	69,141	74,602	2,084	-	27	84	93,764	38,095
JBS Paraguay	345	291	2,380	2,384	16,784	24,619	576	-
Zenda	4,339	6,013	4,411	1,145	4,825	230	11,945	8,244
Braslo Produtos de Carnes	6,392	10,761	-	-	-	-	46,477	45,977
Excelsior	5	13	-	-	-	-	13	13
JBS Chile	956	148	11	-	-	-	1,246	-
Seara Norte	133	-	-	-	-	-	373	-
JBS USA	69	-	249	-	-	-	79	-
Agrícola Jandelle	645	264	18,074	-	21,092	-	3,295	-
Avebom	21	23	84,065	87,441	-	-	-	-
Macedo	844	1,053	996	6,499	2,463	-	2,992	-
Sul Valle	2	4	24,803	24,908	-	-	4	-
Other related parties								
Vigor	6,802	7,499	233,064	293,857	52,855	16,105	20,757	14,956
J&F Floresta Agropecuária	-	6	-	5,354	2,223	38	-	131
Flora Produtos	16,006	6,565	7	7	22	7	48,887	14,407
Flora Distribuidora	244	18,562	32	51	133	145	1,297	42,974
Itambé	130	287	-	-	-	50,636	567	1,067
	322,453	381,418	1,005,592	1,083,829	276,300	313,800	685,888	580,876

The Company and its subsidiaries entered with Banco Original (Related party), an agreement in which Banco Original acquires credits held against certain clients in the domestic market. The assignments are done at marked value through a permanent transference to Banco Original of risks and benefits of all receivables. On March 31, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had transferred receivables which the outstanding amount totaled R\$783,403. During the three months period ended on March 31, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries incurred in financial costs related to this operation in the amount of R\$33,258, recognized in the financial statements as financial expenses.

No allowance for doubtful accounts or bad debts expenses relating to related-party transactions were recorded for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and year ended on December 31, 2015.

Consolidated - Credits with related parties

The consolidated amount of credits with related parties, of R\$1,797,903 on March 31, 2016 (R\$1,968,043 on December 31, 2015) arises from the use of the credit of up to US\$675 million between the indirect subsidiary JBS Five Rivers (subsidiary of JBS USA) and J&F Oklahoma (subsidiary of J&F Investimentos S.A., which is not consolidated in the Company). This transaction bears interest of 3.4% and it is due in December 31, 2019. J&F Oklahoma uses this credit to purchase cattle, which are allocated in the feedlots of JBS Five Rivers for fattening until they are ready for slaughter.

J&F Oklahoma is part to other two commercial agreements with Company's subsidiaries: i. cattle supply and feeding agreement with JBS Five Rivers, where it takes the responsibility for the cattle from J&F Oklahoma and collects the medicinal and adding value costs, besides a daily fee of rent in line with market terms; ii. sales and purchase cattle agreement with JBS USA of at least 800,000 animals/year, starting from 2009 up to 2019. On June 2011, J&F Australia entered into a purchase and sale of cattle to JBS Australia, according to this agreement, J&F Australia should sell for JBS Australia and this one should buy at least 200,000 head of cattle from J&F Australia per year. On January 2013, J&F Canada entered into a purchase and sale of cattle to JBS Canada, according to this agreement, J&F Canada should sell for JBS Canada and this one should buy at least 50,000 head of cattle from J&F Canada per year.

Finally, JBS Five Rivers is the guarantor of a revolving credit facility raised with financial institutions by J&F Oklahoma. J&F Oklahoma credit line has availability of until US\$1,4 billions and is guaranteed by the accounts receivable and inventories of J&F Oklahoma and also, by certain fixed assets, accounts receivable and inventories of JBS Five Rivers. Additionally, in case J&F Oklahoma event of default occurs under the revolving credit facility, and this event of default is not liquidated by J&F Oklahoma's holding which keeps a keep-well agreement with JBS Five Rivers, JBS Five Rivers will be responsible for to US\$250 millions of secured loans.

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Remuneration of key management

Company's management includes the Executive Board and the Board of Directors. The aggregate amount of compensation received by the members of Company's management for the services provided in their respective areas of business for the three months periods ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015 is the following:

Executive Board and Board of Directors	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Members	Value	Members	Value
Fixed remuneration	12	2,299	12	2,254
	12	2,299	12	2,254

Additionally, the compensation amount paid to the Executive Board considers the variable compensation as presented below:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Participation of results	3,000	2,500
Stock based compensation	2,000	2,500
	5,000	5,000

The alternate members of the Board of Directors are paid for each meeting of Council in attendance.

The Institutional Relations Executive Officer, Administrative and Control Officer and Investor Relations Officer are part of the employment contract regime CLT (which is the Consolidation of Labor Laws), which follows all the legal prerogatives of payments and benefits.

Except for those described above, other members of the Executive Board and the Board of Directors are not part of any employment contract or any other contracts for additional business benefits such as post-employment benefits or other long-term benefits, termination of work that does not conform to those requested by the CLT.

10 Investments in associate, subsidiaries and joint ventures

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	12,738,426	13,710,740	354,422	354,134
Added value of assets in subsidiaries	584,375	664,702	-	-
Goodwill to expectation of future earnings (Note 12)	4,609,569	5,159,408	-	-
	17,932,370	19,534,850	354,422	354,134

Relevant information about investments in the three months period ended on March 31, 2016:

	Participation	Total assets	Share capital	Equity	Net revenue	Net income (loss)
In subsidiaries:						
JBS Embalagens Metálicas	99.00%	91,360	2	(37,113)	-	(5,539)
JBS Global Investments	100.00%	288,435	282,933	31,071	-	(18)
JBS Holding Internacional	100.00%	621,999	1,655,531	484,722	358,496	10,757
JBS Confinamento	100.00%	601,990	599,401	502,446	10,941	(3,445)
JBS Slovakia Holdings	100.00%	44,499	9,226	44,158	-	(301)
Conceria Priante	100.00%	429,242	15,567	21,529	40,017	(8,025)
JBS Holding GMBH	100.00%	2,796,442	142	1,291,795	323,406	(16,118)
JBS Global Luxembourg	100.00%	41,876,824	3,937,697	3,328,770	30,440,515	(513,594)
FG Holding III	100.00%	65	53	65	-	-
JBS Global Meat	100.00%	289,852	245,959	237,524	-	(1,598)
JBS Leather International	100.00%	1,278,615	79,153	(17,211)	274,796	(23,594)
Brazservice	100.00%	50,303	23,063	(7,408)	9,235	(3,354)
Seara Alimentos	100.00%	20,275,223	4,259,089	5,554,744	4,286,578	34,523
Tannery	99.51%	27,092	29,843	(21,024)	48	(2,848)
Moy Park	100.00%	5,171,305	14,198	1,726,988	1,944,582	31,515
Rigamonti	100.00%	229,348	9,244	14,099	88,188	266
Enersea	99.99%	513	1,275	475	62,940	(723)
In associates:						
Vigor Alimentos	19.43%	4,527,953	1,347,636	1,593,556	1,193,835	(13,050)
In joint ventures:						
Meat Snack Partners	50.00%	89,592	48,116	89,592	95,985	5,662

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- In the Company:**

	December 31, 2015	Addition (disposal)	Exchange rate variation	Equity in subsidiaries		March 31, 2016
				Equity in subsidiaries	Income statement	
JBS Embalagens Metálicas	(31,258)	-	-	-	(5,484)	(36,742)
JBS Global Investments	34,109	-	(3,020)	-	(18)	31,071
JBS Holding Internacional	577,354	551	-	(103,940)	10,757	484,722
JBS Confinamento	505,891	-	-	-	(3,445)	502,446
JBS Slovakia Holdings	47,535	-	(2,180)	(896)	(301)	44,158
Conceria Priante	30,490	-	(936)	-	(8,025)	21,529
JBS Holding GMBH	1,392,027	-	(63,404)	(20,710)	(16,118)	1,291,795
JBS Global Luxembourg	3,925,923	600	(291,418)	207,259	(513,594)	3,328,770
FG Holding III	65	-	-	-	-	65
JBS Global Meat	239,122	-	-	-	(1,598)	237,524
Vigor Alimentos	312,162	-	-	-	(2,536)	309,626
JBS Leather International	8,022	-	1,024	(2,663)	(23,594)	(17,211)
Brazservice	(4,054)	-	-	-	(3,354)	(7,408)
Seara Alimentos	5,337,249	-	-	(87,035)	34,523	5,284,737
Tannery	(18,087)	-	-	-	(2,834)	(20,921)
Meat Snack Partners	41,972	-	(3,972)	3,965	2,831	44,796
Moy Park	1,244,299	-	(147,040)	10,138	35,216	1,142,613
Rigamonti	14,520	-	(687)	-	266	14,099
Enersea ⁽¹⁾	-	1,198	-	-	(723)	475
Subtotal	13,657,341	2,349	(511,633)	6,118	(498,031)	12,656,144
Accrual for loss on investments (*)	53,399	-	-	-	-	82,282
Total	13,710,740					12,738,426

⁽¹⁾ Transfer of the negative investments for other current liabilities.

Changes in the added value of assets in subsidiaries:

	December 31, 2015	Exchange rate variation	Equity in subsidiaries		March 31, 2016
			Income statement		
Added value of assets in subsidiaries	664,702	(76,626)	(3,701)		584,375

- In the Consolidated:**

	December 31, 2015	Equity in subsidiaries		March 31, 2016
		Equity in subsidiaries	Income statement	
Vigor Alimentos	312,162	-	(2,536)	309,626
Meat Snack Partners	41,972	(7)	2,831	44,796
Total	354,134	(7)	295	354,422

⁽¹⁾ - Enersea: Transfer of its investment from JBS Foods as a direct investment from the Company, for improved business management of cogeneration and commercialization of electric power.

Subsequent event:

- For purposes of simplifying the corporate structure, on April 2016 it was approved the incorporation of the companies JBS Holding Internacional, FG Holding III and Tannery, through the Company.

- On April 2016, Pilgrim's Pride - PPC - announced, through the indirect subsidiary JBS USA, the approval of the dividends payment in the amount of approximately US\$700 millions.

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11 Property, plant and equipment, net

The items of property, plant and equipment are valued at acquisition or construction historical cost less of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Until December 2007, revaluations were performed on property, plant and equipment items of several Company's plants, and offsetting entries were made to the revaluation reserve account and the provision for deferred income and social contribution taxes. The method and assumption applied to estimate the fair value of the assets were determined based on current market prices.

An item is disposed when sold or there are no future economic benefits resulting from its continued use. Any gains or losses on sale or disposal of fixed assets are determined by the difference between the amounts received against the carrying amount and are recognized in the income statement.

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, so that the value of cost less its residual value after the useful life is fully depreciated (except for land and construction in progress). The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date and the effect of any changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The balance of construction in progress refers to investments for expansion, modernization and adaptation of plants for the maintenance, increasing productivity and obtaining new certifications required by the market. When these assets are concluded and start operating, they will be transferred to a proper property, plant and equipment account and then will be subject to depreciation.

Company	Useful lives	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net amount	
				March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Buildings	10 to 50 years	3,771,352	(706,696)	3,064,656	3,005,487
Land	-	1,387,161	-	1,387,161	1,266,507
Machinery and equipment	10 to 25 years	5,829,113	(1,959,383)	3,869,730	3,855,647
Facilities	10 to 20 years	1,693,555	(421,331)	1,272,224	1,266,555
Computer equipment	3 to 5 years	218,536	(145,228)	73,308	74,494
Vehicles	5 to 10 years	602,769	(195,768)	407,001	403,246
Construction in progress	-	1,358,830	-	1,358,830	1,763,871
Others	5 to 10 years	106,380	(45,957)	60,423	57,231
		14,967,696	(3,474,363)	11,493,333	11,693,038

Consolidated	Useful lives	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net amount	
				March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Buildings	5 to 50 years	15,213,838	(3,765,536)	11,448,302	11,751,395
Land	-	3,777,072	-	3,777,072	3,774,251
Machinery and equipment	5 to 25 years	21,693,613	(10,380,605)	11,313,008	11,609,603
Facilities	5 to 20 years	2,584,146	(795,453)	1,788,693	1,742,301
Computer equipment	2 to 17 years	708,210	(448,057)	260,153	281,114
Vehicles	2 to 10 years	1,028,411	(482,184)	546,227	554,466
Construction in progress	-	3,945,724	-	3,945,724	4,681,002
Others	5 to 15 years	1,665,578	(711,215)	954,363	986,978
		50,616,592	(16,583,050)	34,033,542	35,381,110

Changes in property, plant and equipment:

Company	December 31, 2015	Additions net of transferences	Disposals	Depreciation	March 31, 2016
Buildings	3,005,487	86,892	-	(27,723)	3,064,656
Land	1,266,507	120,654	-	-	1,387,161
Machinery and equipment	3,855,647	109,354	(1,537)	(93,734)	3,869,730
Facilities	1,266,555	27,719	-	(22,050)	1,272,224
Computer equipment	74,494	4,481	(12)	(5,655)	73,308
Vehicles	403,246	24,063	(3,728)	(16,580)	407,001
Construction in progress	1,763,871	(405,041)	-	-	1,358,830
Other	57,231	5,147	(208)	(1,747)	60,423
	11,693,038	(26,731)	(5,485)	(167,489)	11,493,333

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Consolidated	December 31, 2015	Additions net of transferances ⁽¹⁾	Disposals	Depreciation	Exchange rate variation	March 31, 2016
Buildings	11,751,395	413,448	(4,457)	(151,120)	(560,964)	11,448,302
Land	3,774,251	134,326	-	-	(131,505)	3,777,072
Machinery and equipment	11,609,603	670,575	(6,962)	(504,364)	(455,844)	11,313,008
Facilities	1,742,301	91,678	(164)	(38,599)	(6,523)	1,788,693
Computer equipment	281,114	19,170	(890)	(24,312)	(14,929)	260,153
Vehicles	554,466	35,032	(5,254)	(27,530)	(10,487)	546,227
Construction in progress	4,681,002	(582,864)	-	-	(152,414)	3,945,724
Other	986,978	58,718	(4,935)	(35,050)	(51,348)	954,363
	35,381,110	840,083	(22,662)	(780,975)	(1,384,014)	34,033,542

⁽¹⁾ - The additions of R\$840,083 are composed by several acquisitions and pulverized constructions in progress, however, they contemplate in the Company balances referring to beef processing facilities recently acquired awaiting physical inventory by a specialized company; R\$313,650 in the subsidiary JBS USA, R\$424,952 in the subsidiary Seara Alimentos and R\$51,932 in the subsidiary Moy Park.

Interest capitalization - Borrowing costs

The financial charges of obtained loans, that are directly or indirectly attributable to the acquisition or construction of assets, are capitalized as part of the cost of these assets. Borrowing costs that are not directly related to the assets are capitalized based on the average funding rate on the balance of construction in progress. These costs are amortized over the estimated useful lives of the related assets and are presented as follows:

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Construction in progress	1,244,359	1,313,037	3,659,930	4,138,776
(+) capitalized borrowing costs	114,471	101,453	285,794	192,845
	1,358,830	1,414,490	3,945,724	4,331,621

Impairment test of assets

If the carrying amount of an asset is higher than its recoverable amount, an impairment provision it is recognised in order to adjust it to its estimated recoverable amount. The Company has evaluated at the year ended on December 31, 2015 to recover the carrying value of its tangible and intangible assets using the concept of "value in use", through discounted cash flow models. In the three months period ended on March 31, 2016, the Company's Management did not identify any events that indicate the need for interim impairment tests.

12 Intangible assets and goodwill

They are valued by acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and impairment, if applicable. The intangible assets are recognized when there are evidences of expected future economic benefits, considering its economical and technological viability, being mainly comprised by trademarks, exploration rights, softwares and others.

The intangible assets that have finite useful live are amortized over its effective use or a method that reflects its economic benefits. The residual value of an intangible asset is written off immediately at recoverable value when its residual value exceeds the recoverable value.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognized at fair value, deducted from accumulated amortization and impairment losses, when applicable.

Goodwill based on expectation of future earnings

Goodwill is represented by the positive difference between the amount paid and/or to pay by a business acquisition and the net fair value of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity. The goodwill is recognized as an asset and included in the accounts 'Investments in subsidiaries valued by equity' in the Company because, for the investor, it is part of its investment in the subsidiary acquisition; and, "Goodwill", in the Consolidated for referring to expectation of future earnings of the acquired subsidiary, which assets and liabilities are consolidated with the Company. Therefore, in the Company there is only goodwill from acquisitions, being the remaining allocated as investments. In the Consolidated, all goodwill are recognized as intangibles.

The Company has adapted to the criteria of no longer amortize the goodwill by expectation of future earnings from the period started in January 1st, 2009. Therefore, being subjected to impairment tests annually or whenever there are evidences of value loss. Any impairment loss is recognized immediately as loss in the income statement and can not be reversed later.

At the sale of the corresponding cash-generating unit, the goodwill is included in the calculation of profit or loss on disposal.

	Company			Consolidated		
	Useful life	Net amount		Useful life	Net amount	
		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Goodwill	Indefinite	9,085,970	9,085,970	Indefinite	23,333,960	24,411,441
Trademarks	Indefinite	452,604	452,578	Indefinite	3,685,182	3,961,742
Trademarks	-	-	-	2 to 20 years	43,774	46,591
Softwares	Until 5 years	18,252	14,962	2 to 5 years	91,876	87,733
Water rights	-	-	-	Until 17 years	120,167	131,581
Client portfolio	-	-	-	4 to 20 years	2,389,873	2,657,261
Other	-	-	-	2 to 15 years	7,633	7,626
		<u>9,556,826</u>	<u>9,553,510</u>		<u>29,672,465</u>	<u>31,303,975</u>

Changes in intangible assets

Company	December 31, 2015	Additions	Amortization	March 31, 2016
Amortizing:				
Software	14,962	4,419	(1,129)	18,252
Non-amortizing:				
Goodwill	9,085,970	-	-	9,085,970
Trademarks	452,578	26	-	452,604
	<u>9,553,510</u>	<u>4,445</u>	<u>(1,129)</u>	<u>9,556,826</u>

Consolidated	December 31, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Amortization	Exchange rate variation and others	March 31, 2016
Amortizing:						
Trademarks	46,591	-	-	(2,796)	(21)	43,774
Softwares	87,733	10,831	(41)	(5,386)	(1,261)	91,876
Water and mineral rights	131,581	-	-	(43)	(11,371)	120,167
Client portfolio	2,657,261	-	-	(75,630)	(191,758)	2,389,873
Other	7,626	324	(39)	(45)	(233)	7,633
Non-amortizing:						
Goodwill	24,411,441	-	-	-	(1,077,481)	23,333,960
Trademarks	3,961,742	26	-	-	(276,586)	3,685,182
	<u>31,303,975</u>	<u>11,181</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(83,900)</u>	<u>(1,558,711)</u>	<u>29,672,465</u>

Goodwill expectation on future earnings breakdown:

Acquirer	Acquired company	Year	Currency	Registered as	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
					Local currency	R\$ thousand	Local currency	R\$ thousand
JBS	Bertin	2009	R\$	Goodwill	9,069,926	9,069,926	9,069,926	9,069,926
JBS	Novaprom	2009	R\$	Goodwill	16,044	16,044	16,044	16,044
JBS	Swift Foods Company	2007	R\$	Investment	364,127	1,295,891	364,127	1,421,843
JBS	Columbus	2013	R\$	Investment	18,068	64,302	18,068	70,552
JBS	Moy Park	2015	R\$	Investment	616,554	3,155,585	616,554	3,568,676
JBS	Rigamonti	2015	R\$	Investment	23,136	93,791	23,136	98,337
JBS	Seara Alimentos	2013	R\$	Goodwill	1,309,382	1,309,382	1,309,382	1,309,382
JBS USA	Bertin USA	2008	USD	Goodwill	5,332	18,976	5,332	20,820
JBS USA	JBS USA Holding Lux	2008	USD	Goodwill	53,239	189,472	52,905	206,583
JBS USA	Five Rivers	2008	USD	Goodwill	162,422	578,044	162,422	634,225
JBS USA	Andrews Meat	2014	USD	Goodwill	18,450	65,662	17,832	69,630
JBS USA	Primo	2015	USD	Goodwill	587,275	2,090,053	567,604	2,216,380
JBS USA	Knox Skins	2015	USD	Goodwill	4,923	17,520	4,758	18,579
JBS USA	Tyson	2015	USD	Goodwill	161,578	575,040	156,565	611,355
JBS USA	Cargill	2015	USD	Goodwill	681,475	2,425,301	689,606	2,692,774
JBS Global Luxembourg	Toledo	2010	USD	Goodwill	5,647	20,097	5,647	22,050
JBS Leather Itália	Conceria Priante	2015	EUR	Goodwill	3,884	15,745	3,884	16,509
Cargill Alimentos	Seara Alimentos	2004	R\$	Goodwill	11,111	11,111	11,111	11,111
Seara Alimentos	MBL	2008	R\$	Goodwill	8,591	8,591	8,591	8,591
Seara Alimentos	Pena Branca	2008	R\$	Goodwill	4,889	4,889	4,889	4,889
Seara Alimentos	Mas do Brasil	2008	R\$	Goodwill	89,675	89,675	89,675	89,675
Seara Alimentos	Braslo	2008	R\$	Goodwill	13,147	13,147	13,147	13,147
Seara Alimentos	Brusand	2008	R\$	Goodwill	6,822	6,822	6,822	6,822
Seara Alimentos	Penasul	2008	R\$	Goodwill	9,974	9,974	9,974	9,974
Seara Alimentos	Agrofrango	2008	R\$	Goodwill	28,343	28,343	28,343	28,343
Seara Alimentos	Sul Valle Alimentos	2014	R\$	Goodwill	2,035	2,035	2,035	2,035
Seara Alimentos	Massa Leve	2014	R\$	Goodwill	196,920	196,920	196,920	196,920
Seara Alimentos	Excelsior	2014	R\$	Goodwill	12,835	12,835	12,835	12,835
Seara Alimentos	Agrovêneto	2013	R\$	Goodwill	33,618	33,618	33,618	33,618
Seara Alimentos	Agil	2013	R\$	Goodwill	47	47	47	47
Seara Alimentos	Frinal	2014	R\$	Goodwill	39,411	39,411	39,411	39,411
Seara Alimentos	Avebom	2014	R\$	Goodwill	47,658	47,658	47,658	47,658
Seara Alimentos	Granja Eleven	2014	R\$	Goodwill	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874
Seara Alimentos	Novagro	2014	R\$	Goodwill	24,180	24,180	24,180	24,180
Seara Alimentos	Macedo	2014	R\$	Goodwill	14,430	14,430	14,430	14,430
Seara Alimentos	Big Frango	2015	R\$	Goodwill	405,818	405,818	405,818	405,818
Seara Alimentos	Seara Alimentos Norte	2015	R\$	Goodwill	26,606	26,606	26,606	26,606
Seara Alimentos	Societe Alimentos	2015	R\$	Goodwill	25,278	25,278	25,278	25,278
Seara Alimentos	FRS	2015	R\$	Goodwill	747,131	747,131	747,249	747,249
Parc Castell	Valores Catalanes	2008	R\$	Goodwill	453,094	453,094	453,094	453,094
Brusand	Penasul UK	2008	USD	Goodwill	2,438	8,677	2,438	9,520
JBS Leather International	Capital Joy	2013	EUR	Goodwill	2,369	9,604	2,369	10,069
Trump Asia	Wonder Best	2010	USD	Goodwill	984	3,502	984	3,842
JBS Paraguay	IPFSA	2005	USD	Goodwill	2,391	9,231	2,391	9,332
Moy Park	Rose Energy	2010	GBP	Goodwill	1,125	5,758	1,125	6,512
Moy Park	Kitchen Range Foods Ltd	2008	GBP	Goodwill	17,950	91,870	17,950	103,896
					Total	23,333,960	Total	24,411,441

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13 Trade accounts payable

Correspond to the amounts owed to suppliers in the ordinary course of business. If the payment period is equivalent to one year or less, suppliers are classified as current liabilities, otherwise the corresponding amount is classified as noncurrent liabilities. When applicable are added interest, monetary or exchange rate.

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Commodities	570,160	865,266	3,066,921	4,437,468
Materials and services	381,795	406,334	6,564,043	7,508,795
Finished products	1,112,707	1,200,174	420,593	523,789
Present value adjustment	(10,155)	(23,412)	(24,553)	(49,034)
	2,054,507	2,448,362	10,027,004	12,421,018

14 Loans and financing

Loans and financings are recognized at fair value upon receipt of the proceeds, net of transaction costs, when applicable, plus charges, interests and monetary and exchange rate variation contractually defined, incurred until the end of each period. The Company discloses below the operations in foreign and local currency, considering the functional currency of each subsidiary. Local currency indicates loans denominated in the functional currency of the borrower. Loans and financings are presented as follows:

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Type	Company					Consolidated				
	Annual average rate	Current		Noncurrent		Annual average rate	Current		Noncurrent	
		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Foreign currency										
ACC - Adv. on exchange contracts	3.03%	8,814,360	9,117,554	-	-	2.99%	9,866,262	10,022,326	-	-
Prepayment	3.56%	2,571,928	2,319,206	3,918,641	2,883,897	4.19%	4,657,960	4,628,813	4,854,133	4,161,312
144-A	7.42%	1,128,341	1,304,101	8,954,184	9,826,060	7.42%	1,128,341	1,304,101	8,954,184	9,826,060
Credit note - import	-	-	-	-	-	2.77%	143,743	196,007	-	-
Credit note - export	8.58%	37,109	81,413	-	-	8.58%	37,109	81,413	-	-
FINIMP	2.94%	307	13	912	1,275	3.97%	3,382	151	29,431	14,278
		12,552,045	12,822,287	12,873,737	12,711,232		15,836,797	16,232,811	13,837,748	14,001,650
Local currency										
FINAME	6.77%	84,126	78,109	213,251	209,943	6.80%	93,324	90,056	220,731	217,962
JBS Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	5.80%	612	660	7,737	8,665
US revolver	-	-	-	-	-	2.30%	1,662	2,038	1,291,646	-
Term loan JBS Lux 2018	-	-	-	-	-	3.80%	38,155	10,152	1,446,266	1,573,908
Term loan Five Rivers 2019	-	-	-	-	-	2.70%	18,556	20,313	314,418	349,749
Notes 8,25% JBS Lux 2020	-	-	-	-	-	8.25%	31,941	92,079	2,458,029	2,694,562
Notes 7,25% JBS Lux 2021	-	-	-	-	-	7.25%	95,610	24,417	4,035,483	4,424,697
Notes 5,875% JBS Lux 2024	-	-	-	-	-	5.88%	22,652	77,905	2,649,323	2,906,151
Notes 5,75% JBS Lux 2025	-	-	-	-	-	5.75%	52,184	7,298	3,175,001	3,482,758
Notes 5,75% PPC 2025	-	-	-	-	-	5.75%	3,694	32,121	1,763,677	1,934,614
PPC Term Loan	-	-	-	-	-	1.73%	929	1,050	1,745,569	1,912,138
Plainwell Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,391	-	24,042
Marshalltown	-	-	-	-	-	2.34%	61	66	34,458	37,709
Working capital - Brazilian Reais	16.62%	769,767	841,708	181,336	327,882	16.56%	772,814	848,404	183,722	330,900
Working capital - US Dollars	-	-	-	-	-	4.11%	712,118	417,684	184,173	131,787
Working capital - Euros	2.70%	381	1,162	102,572	98,604	2.42%	221,441	235,049	111,600	107,035
Working capital - Argentine pesos	-	-	-	-	-	37.00%	7,667	2,837	-	-
Credit note - export	16.53%	986,858	1,038,976	1,317,930	1,533,382	16.55%	1,460,132	1,597,890	1,984,920	2,299,818
Credit note - import	-	-	-	-	-	2.70%	328,690	351,746	-	-
FCO - Middle West Fund	-	-	-	-	-	10.21%	1,876	1,879	3,088	3,548
CDC - Direct credit to consumers	1.27%	2,979	2,114	5,669	2,195	1.27%	2,979	2,114	5,669	2,195
FINEP	7.69%	11,051	7,563	64,398	68,285	7.06%	15,029	11,542	75,921	80,796
ACC - Adv. on exchange contracts	-	-	-	-	-	3.56%	1,854	1,308	-	-
Rural - Credit note	-	-	-	-	-	8.52%	655,433	509,288	-	-
Term loan JBS Lux 2020	-	-	-	-	-	3.80%	39,550	34,073	1,705,368	1,874,995
CCB - BNDES	-	-	-	-	-	8.91%	7,210	22,679	13,450	18,912
Moy Park Notes 2021	-	-	-	-	-	6.25%	33,216	10,436	1,506,369	1,701,973
JBS Lux Term Loan 2022	-	-	-	-	-	4.00%	45,920	40,872	4,163,988	4,579,561
ANZ Credit line	-	-	-	-	-	3.00%	133,338	-	-	-
Canadian credit facility - revolving credit facility	-	-	-	-	-	4.50%	452	472	237,347	230,426
Canadian credit facility term loan	-	-	-	-	-	3.65%	2,626	2,745	36,180	38,810
Canadian bank facility	-	-	-	-	-	3.50%	2,609	13,058	-	-
Andrews Meat secured facility	-	-	-	-	-	3.30%	32,140	34,073	-	-
Mexican credit facility	-	-	-	-	-	5.00%	77,075	112,447	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	2.00%	83,967	56,660	6,421	6,752
		1,855,162	1,969,632	1,885,156	2,240,291		4,997,516	4,673,802	29,360,554	30,974,463
		14,407,207	14,791,919	14,758,893	14,951,523		20,834,313	20,906,613	43,198,302	44,976,113

Annual average rate: Refers to the weighted average nominal cost of interest at base date. The loans and financings are fixed by a fixed rate or indexed to rates: CDI, TJLP, UMBNDES, LIBOR and EURIBOR, among others.

The long-term portion of the payment schedule of loans and financing is as follows:

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Maturity	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
2017	2,191,753	3,023,937	3,108,786	4,308,593
2018	1,456,630	1,431,417	4,087,188	4,275,200
2019	406,353	349,249	2,175,135	856,773
2020	4,081,939	4,065,598	10,028,443	10,578,552
2021	372,012	16,942	5,957,527	6,191,477
Maturities thereafter 2021	6,250,206	6,064,380	17,841,223	18,765,518
	14,758,893	14,951,523	43,198,302	44,976,113

14.1 Guarantees and contractual restrictions ("covenants")

Type	Guarantors	Covenants / Guarantees	Customary events
JBS S.A.: Notes 2016	- JBS Ansembourg Holding; - JBS Luxembourg; - JBS USA Food Company Holdings; - JBS USA Food Company; - Any significant subsidiary (as defined in the indenture).	Customary negative covenants that may limit the Company's ability and the ability of certain subsidiaries to, among other things: - incur additional indebtedness unless the net debt/EBITDA ratio is lower than 4.75/1.0. - create liens; - sell or dispose of assets; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates;	The indentures of Notes contain customary events of default ⁽¹⁾ . In case any event of default occurs, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the notes principal amount at the time may state to pay immediately the principal and accrued interest on the notes.
Bertin: Notes 2016	- JBS Ansembourg Holding; - JBS Luxembourg; - JBS USA Food Company Holdings; - JBS USA Food Company; - Any significant subsidiary (as defined in the indenture).	- dissolve, consolidate, merge or acquire the business or assets of other entities; - enter into sale/leaseback transactions; - undergo changes of control without making an offer to purchase the Notes; and - declare or pay any dividends or make any distributions related to securities issued by the Company (except for debt instruments convertible or exchangeable for such amounts), if i) it is not in default in relation to the Notes; ii) the Company can incur at least US\$1.00 of debt under the terms of the net debt/EBITDA ratio test established in the indenture of the Notes; and iii) the total value to be paid does not exceed US\$30 millions or a. 50% of the amount of the net income accrued on a cumulative basis during a certain period, taken as one accounting period, (as defined in the indenture), or if the aggregate net income is a loss, minus 100% of the amount of the loss, plus b. 100% of the net cash proceeds received from the issue or sale of its equity interests or other capital contributions subsequent to the issue date of the Notes, plus c. 100% of the fair market value of property other than cash received from the issue or sale of its equity interests or other capital contributions subsequent to the issue date of the Notes.	
JBS S.A.: Notes 2020	- JBS S.A.	- The borrowings are collateralized by a first priority perfected lien and interest in accounts receivable, finished goods and supply inventories. - The facility contains customary representations, warranties and a springing financial covenant that requires a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00. This ratio is applicable if borrowing availability causes a covenant trigger period, which only occurs when borrowing availability falls below the greater of 10% of the maximum borrowing amount and US\$70 millions. The facility also contains negative covenants that may limit JBS Lux ability and certain of our subsidiaries ability to, among other things: - incur certain additional indebtedness; - create certain liens on property, revenue or assets; - make certain loans or investments; - sell or dispose of certain assets; - pay certain dividends and other restricted payments; - prepay or cancel certain indebtedness; - dissolve, consolidate, merge or acquire the business or assets of other entities; - enter into joint ventures other than certain permitted joint ventures or create certain other subsidiaries; - enter into new lines of business; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; - agree to restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to make dividends; - agree to enter into negative pledges in favor of any other creditor; and - enter into certain sale/leaseback transactions.	
JBS S.A.: Notes 2023			
JBS S.A.: Notes 2024			
JBS Lux: Senior Secured Credit Facility ("Amended and Restated Revolving Facility")	- JBS S.A.; - JBS USA Holding Lux; - All US subsidiaries of JBS Lux except JBS Five Rivers and certain other immaterial subsidiaries; - All material subsidiaries of JBS Australia guarantee JBS Australia borrowings.		The facility also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾ and it includes failure of any collateral document to create or maintain a priority lien matters. If an event of default happens, the borrowers may, within other options, cease the agreement, state the entire balance to be paid, with accrued interest.
JBS Lux: Term Loan 2018	- JBS S.A.; - JBS USA Holding Lux; - JBS Global Lux; - Burcher PTY Limited; - Certain subsidiaries that guarantee the Amended and Restated Revolving Facility (with certain exceptions).	- Secured by a perfected first priority security interest in all of JBS Lux and certain of its subsidiaries' fixed assets. The facility also contains negative covenants that may limit JBS Lux ability and certain of our subsidiaries ability to, among other things: - incur certain additional indebtedness; - create certain liens on property, revenue or assets; - make certain loans or investments; - sell or dispose of certain assets; - pay certain dividends and other restricted payments; - prepay or cancel certain indebtedness; - dissolve, consolidate, merge or acquire the business or assets of other entities; - enter into joint ventures other than certain permitted joint ventures or create certain other subsidiaries; - enter into new lines of business; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; - agree to restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to make dividends; - agree to enter into negative pledges in favor of any other creditor; and - enter into certain sale/leaseback transactions.	The facility also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾ , listed under the Amended and Restated Revolving Facility.
JBS Lux: Term Loan due 2020			
JBS Lux: Term Loan due 2022			

JBS S.A.

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JBS USA: Notes 2020		<p>The Notes contain negative covenants that may limit JBS Lux ability and certain of our subsidiaries ability to, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incur certain additional indebtedness; - create certain liens; 	
JBS USA: Notes 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JBS S.A.; - JBS USA Holding Lux; - JBS Global Lux; - Burcher Pty. Ltd; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sell or dispose of certain assets; - pay certain dividends and other restricted payments; - permit restrictions on dividends and other restricted payments to restricted subsidiaries 	<p>The indenture also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾. In case any event of default occurs, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the notes principal amount at the time may state to pay immediately the principal and accrued interest on the notes.</p>
JBS USA: Notes 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each of the subsidiaries that guarantee the Amended and Restated Revolving Facility (subject to certain exceptions). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prepay or cancel certain indebtedness; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; - enter into certain sale/leaseback transactions; and - undergo changes of control without making an offer to purchase the Notes. 	
JBS USA: Notes 2025		<p>The indenture governing the Notes also restricts JBS S.A. from incurring any debt (subject to certain permitted exceptions), unless on the date of such incurrence and the application of the proceeds therefrom, its net debt to EBITDA ratio is less than 4.75 to 1.00. In addition, the indenture restricts JBS S.A.'s ability to make restricted payments and other distributions.</p>	
PPC: Notes 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One of PPC's subsidiaries. 	<p>The Notes contain negative covenants that may limit PPC ability and certain of our subsidiaries ability to, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incur certain additional indebtedness; - create certain liens; - pay certain dividends and other restricted payments; - sell or dispose of certain assets; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; - consolidate, merge or dissolve substantial all the assets of PPC. 	<p>The facility also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾. In case any event of default occurs, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the notes principal amount at the time may state to pay immediately the principal and accrued interest on the notes.</p>
PPC: Term Loan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certain of PPC's subsidiaries. 	<p>- Secured by a first priority lien on i) the accounts receivable and inventories of PPC and its non-Mexico subsidiaries, ii) 100% of the equity interests in PPC's domestic subsidiaries, To-Ricos, Ltd. and To-Ricos Distribution Ltd., and 65% of the equity interests in PPC's direct foreign subsidiaries, iii) substantially all of the personal property and intangibles of the borrowers and guarantors under the U.S. Credit Facility and iv) substantially all of the real estate and fixed assets of PPC and the guarantors.</p> <p>The facility also contains negative covenants that may limit PPC ability and certain of its subsidiaries ability to, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incur certain additional indebtedness; - create certain liens; - pay certain dividends and other restricted payments; - sell or dispose of certain assets; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; and - consolidate, merge or dissolve substantial all the assets of PPC. <p>Covenants in the facility also require PPC to use the proceeds it receives from certain asset sales and specified debt or equity issuances and upon the occurrence of other events to repay outstanding borrowings under the facility. The U.S. Credit Facility also provides that we may not incur capital expenditures in excess of US\$500 million in any fiscal year.</p>	<p>The facility also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾.</p>
Five Rivers: Term Loan 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JBS Five Rivers; - J&F Oklahoma. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secured by certain fixed assets, accounts receivable and inventories of JBS Five Rivers and accounts receivables and inventories of J&F Oklahoma; - The facility contains customary negative covenants that may limit JBS Five Rivers and its restricted subsidiaries' ability to, among other things, incur certain additional indebtedness, enter into certain acquisitions or sell or dispose of certain assets. 	<p>The facility also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾ and it includes failure of any collateral document to create or maintain a priority lien, certain events related to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and failure to comply with the terms of the Executive Succession Plan of J&F Oklahoma Holdings.</p>
Canadian Credit Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JBS USA Holding Lux; - JBS S.A. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collateralized by a first priority lien on JBS Canada's accounts receivable, finished goods, feed, live inventory and supply inventories, machinery equipment and real estate. - The facility contains a springing financial covenant that requires a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00. This ratio is applicable if borrowing availability causes a covenant trigger period, which only occurs when borrowing availability falls below the greater of 10% of the maximum borrowing amount and CAD\$10.0 million. <p>The Canadian Credit Facility also contains negative covenants that may limit the ability of JBS Canada to, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incur certain additional indebtedness; - create certain liens on property, revenue or assets; - make certain loans or investments - sell or dispose of certain assets; - pay certain dividends and other restricted payments; - prepay or cancel certain indebtedness; - dissolve, consolidate, merge or acquire the business or assets of other entities; - enter into joint ventures other than certain permitted joint ventures or create certain other subsidiaries; - enter into new lines of business; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; - agree to restrictions on the ability of the subsidiaries to make dividends; - agree to enter into negative pledges in favor of any other creditor; and - enter into certain sale/leaseback transactions. 	<p>The facility also contains customary events of default ⁽¹⁾. If an event of default happens, the borrowers may, within other options, cease the agreement, state the entire balance to be paid, with accrued interest.</p>

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Moy Park: Notes 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moy Park (Newco) Limited; - Moy Park Limited; - O'Kane Poultry Limited; - Any significant subsidiary (as defined in the indenture). 	<p>Customary negative covenants that may limit the Moy Park's ability and the ability of certain subsidiaries to, among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - incur additional indebtedness unless the net debt/EBITDA ratio is lower than 3.5/1.0 and the net senior debt/EBITDA is lower than 3.0/1.0. - create liens; - sell or dispose of assets; - enter into certain transactions with affiliates; - dissolve, consolidate, merge or acquire the business or assets of other entities; - enter into sale/leaseback transactions; - make certain investments; - undergo changes of control without making an offer to purchase the Notes; and - declare or pay any dividends or make any distributions related to securities issued by Moy Park, if (i) it is not in default in relation to the Notes; (ii) Moy Park can incur at least GBP1.00 of debt under the terms of the net debt/EBITDA ratio test and the net senior debt/EBITDA ratio test established in the indenture of the Notes; and (iii) the total value to be paid does not exceed a. 50% of the amount of the net income accrued on a cumulative basis during the period from the issue date, taken as one accounting period, or if the aggregate net income is a loss, minus 100% of the amount of the loss, plus b. 100% of the net cash proceeds received from the issue or sale of its equity interests or other capital contributions subsequent to the issue date of the Notes, plus 100% of the fair market value of property other than cash received from the issue or sale of its equity interests or other capital contributions subsequent to the issue date of the Notes, plus c. the amount of certain guarantee unconditionally released in full if such guarantee was previously treated as restricted payment, plus the amount of an investment made in a person that becomes a restricted subsidiary, plus d. the amount by which indebtedness is reduced upon the conversion or exchange of any such indebtedness for capital stock, plus e. the amount equal to the net reduction of investments made by the Moy Park or any restricted subsidiary in any person. 	<p>The indentures of Notes contain customary events of default ⁽¹⁾. In case any event of default occurs, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% of the notes principal amount at the time may state to pay immediately the principal and accrued interest on the notes.</p>
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⁽¹⁾ - Customary events of default includes failure to perform or observe terms, covenants or other agreements in the facility, defaults on other indebtedness if the effect is to permit acceleration, failure to make a payment on other indebtedness waived or extended within the applicable grace period, entry of unsatisfied judgments or orders against the issuer or its subsidiaries and certain events related to bankruptcy and insolvency matters.

15 Operating and Finance leases

Leases which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as financial leases, which are registered as financed purchase, recognizing, at its beginning, a fixed asset and a financial liability. If there is no significant transfer of the risks and inherent benefits of the property, the leases are classified as operational leases, and are recognized as expenses over the leasing period.

a. Operating Leases (recognized as expenses):
In the Company

The Company has operational leases agreements of industrial complexes, tanneries and distribution centers based in the states of Bahia, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Pará, Rio de Janeiro e São Paulo.

In the Consolidated

JBS USA has operational lease agreements for warehouses, commercial offices and vehicles maintenance facilities in the United States of America, as well marketing offices in Asia, distribution centers and warehouses in Australia. Additionally, JBS USA leases equipments, over the road transportation vehicles and other assets.

Seara Alimentos through its subsidiary JBS Aves is a tenant of productive units in the states of Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Mato Grosso do Sul, Santa Catarina, Paraná and São Paulo.

The future minimum payments of noncancellable operational leases of with terms exceeding one year are as follows:

	Company	Consolidated
For the years ending December 31:		
2016	22,352	256,529
2017	18,729	291,374
2018	14,048	234,986
2019	14,016	319,337
Thereafter 2020	55,591	257,415
Total	124,736	1,359,641

b. Finance Leases (Recognized as an asset):
In the consolidated

JBS USA has financial lease agreements referring to wastewater treatment facility in Kentucky and Texas and, Moy Park has lease agreements referring to commercial vehicles and machinery and equipments, which the book value recognized on property, plant and equipment is detailed below:

	Annual Depreciation Rates	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Wastewater treatment facility (Others)	13%	133,480	(48,472)	85,008	96,089
Lease agreements (Vehicles/Machinery and equipment)	10%	222,520	(115,229)	107,291	130,168
Total		356,000	(163,701)	192,299	226,257

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The future minimum payments of noncancellable finance leases with terms exceeding one year are as follows:

	Consolidated		
	Present Value	Adjustment to present value	Future payments
For the years ending December 31:			
2016	8,509	456	8,965
2017	41,515	306	41,821
2018	23,881	(882)	22,999
2019	24,355	(1,774)	22,581
Thereafter 2020	62,378	(1,808)	60,570
Total	160,638	(3,702)	156,936

16 Accrued income taxes and other taxes and payroll and social charges

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Accrued income taxes and other taxes				
Accrued income taxes	-	-	57,786	477,601
Taxes in installments	147,770	159,213	228,179	233,206
Others	73,015	61,365	385,203	430,250
	220,785	220,578	671,168	1,141,057
Breakdown:				
Current liabilities	114,272	102,665	390,028	843,919
Non-current liabilities	106,513	117,913	281,140	297,138
	220,785	220,578	671,168	1,141,057
Payroll and social charges				
Salaries and related social charges	223,903	210,880	1,038,185	1,130,720
Payroll accruals and related social charges	197,940	165,738	1,904,180	2,198,232
Others	12,821	10,808	122,359	160,700
	434,664	387,426	3,064,724	3,489,652
Breakdown:				
Current liabilities	434,664	387,426	2,477,496	2,891,953
Non-current liabilities	-	-	587,228	597,699
	434,664	387,426	3,064,724	3,489,652

Decree 8,426/2015 - PIS/COFINS over financial income: In July 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries filed an injunction to suspend the enforceability of PIS and COFINS debts over financial income. The Decree 8,426/2015 reestablished the levy of PIS and COFINS on financial revenues obtained by companies subject to the PIS and COFINS non-cumulative regime, at the rates of 4.65%. The Company has recorded under Income taxes, payroll, social charges and tax obligation the amount of R\$34,075 in the Company and R\$38,510 on the consolidated regarding to PIS/COFINS over financial income.

17 Declared dividends

When applicable, dividend distribution proposed by Management is equivalent to the mandatory minimum dividend of 25% and it is recorded under the caption "Declared Dividends" in liabilities since it is considered a legal obligation established by the Company's laws.

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Declared dividends	1,103,308	1,103,308	1,103,308	1,103,308
	1,103,308	1,103,308	1,103,308	1,103,308
			March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Declared dividends on 2012 - Residual			230	230
Declared dividends on 2013 - Residual			251	251
Declared dividends on 2014 - Residual			800	800
Declared dividends on 2015			1,102,027	1,102,027
			1,103,308	1,103,308

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18 Other financial liabilities

Liabilities related to industrial units acquisition and/or liabilities from companies acquisition are recognized in this caption. If the payment term is equivalent to one year or less, suppliers are classified as current liabilities; otherwise, the corresponding amount is classified as noncurrent liabilities. When applicable, interest are added.

Company	Description of the acquisitions	Short term		Long term	
		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
JBS	- Properties and other industrial complexes.	15,010	15,164	36,300	37,950
	- Company Moy Park.	300,000	430,000	-	-
JBS Foods	- Property and other industrial complexes Ana Rech.	49,022	49,041	40,000	52,000
	- Assets from Seara.	38,264	37,185	63,329	74,164
	- Slaughtering pigs and processed products plant in Carambeí-PR.	89,977	87,384	-	-
	- Company Agrovêneto.	-	-	28,771	29,342
	- Company Frinal.	-	-	12,574	12,178
	- Company Avebom.	-	-	11,452	11,453
	- Company Sul Valle.	1,285	4,000	-	-
	- Company Novagro.	8,052	7,807	10,353	10,036
	- Properties from the company Céu Azul.	85	85	-	-
	- Company Seara Alimentos Norte Ltda.	21,600	27,250	6,733	6,732
	- Properties from the company Agrodanieli.	-	59,500	-	-
	- Properties from the company Rigor.	142,317	180,000	-	-
	- Properties from the company Gallus.	1,800	4,500	-	-
	- Acquisition of Jundiáí plant.	15,802	-	31,400	-
- Acquisition of Mato Casteliano plant.	1,809	-	1,206	-	
Total		685,023	901,916	242,118	233,855

19 Income taxes
Current taxes

Current taxes are computed based on taxable income at tax rates in effect, according to prevailing legislation.

Deferred taxes

Deferred income tax (deferred tax) is calculated on the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates enacted and expected to be applied when the deferred tax assets are realized or when the income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized only in proportion to the expectation or likelihood that future taxable income will be available against which the temporary differences, tax losses and tax credits can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against liabilities, and when they are related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

a. Reconciliation of income tax expense:

	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Profit (loss) before income taxes (PBT)	(3,847,436)	1,512,262	(3,802,592)	2,089,413
Nominal rate	(34)%	(34)%	(34)%	(34)%
Expected tax expense	1,308,128	(514,169)	1,292,881	(710,400)
Adjustments to reconcile taxable income:				
Earnings and losses due to equity method	(170,589)	408,201	100	8,204
Prior year losses carryforwards	-	-	-	291,149
Domestic production activities deduction - USA	-	-	17,657	-
Difference on tax rates for foreign subsidiaries	-	-	(43,137)	(182,522)
Stock option plan	(14,225)	-	(14,225)	-
Others permanent differences	(17,040)	(12,575)	(95,328)	32,241
Current and deferred income tax (expense) benefit	1,106,274	(118,543)	1,157,948	(561,328)
Current income tax	466	563	(72,858)	(840,154)
Deferred income tax	1,105,808	(119,106)	1,230,806	278,826
	1,106,274	(118,543)	1,157,948	(561,328)
% ITPBT	28.75 %	(7.84)%	30.45 %	(26.87)%

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Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
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	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Adjustments to reconcile taxable income ⁽¹⁾:				
Goodwill amortization - deferred	-	131,020	31,855	131,020
Prior years loss carryforwards - deferred	-	-	-	(304,260)
Income tax on realization of revaluation reserve	(466)	(563)	(466)	(563)
Current and deferred income tax (expense) benefit - ADJUSTED	1,105,808	11,914	1,189,337	(735,131)
Effective rate	28.74%	0.79%	31.28%	(35.18)%

⁽¹⁾ - The Company believes that due to the origin and non-recurrence of specific events certain items should be excluded from the effective tax rate disclosure such as: i) Deferred tax expense arising from goodwill amortization; ii) Income tax on realization of the revaluation reserve (since it is not relate to the net operating income); and iii) Deferred tax assets on arising from prior years losses carryforwards (recognized only now that entities reach necessary criteria not observed in the past since on prior periods where such losses were generated, there were no expectation of profitable future profits).

b. Composition of deferred income tax and social contribution

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS	1,481,113	375,305	3,248,871	2,029,759
. Tax losses and negative basis of social contribution	1,358,767	251,623	2,126,829	952,655
. Temporary differences:				
Provisions	68,948	67,014	213,064	274,569
Allowance for doubtful accounts	36,834	34,357	54,353	42,874
Tax credit carryforwards	-	-	38,077	78,647
Other temporary differences	16,564	22,311	816,548	681,014
LIABILITIES	2,268,700	2,269,166	6,163,734	6,340,254
. Goodwill amortization	1,916,521	1,916,521	2,047,294	2,009,562
. Temporary differences:				
Long lived assets	-	-	2,941,556	2,918,094
Market inventory valuation for absorption	-	-	167,802	197,099
Release of revaluation reserve	278,062	278,528	794,264	943,615
Other temporary differences	74,117	74,117	212,818	271,884
Total net deferred tax liabilities	787,587	1,893,861	2,914,863	4,310,495

	Company	Consolidated
Current amount on December 31, 2015	(1,893,861)	(4,310,495)
Gain or loss of deferred income taxes	1,105,808	1,230,806
Foreign exchange rate	-	105,075
Others	466	59,751
Current amount on March 31, 2016	(787,587)	(2,914,863)

20 Provisions

Contingent liabilities are accrued when losses are probable and the amounts can be estimated reliably. Contingent liabilities classified as possible are only disclosed in the notes and contingent liabilities classified as remote are neither accrued nor disclosed. JBS and its subsidiaries are part of several lawsuits arising from its normal business course, for which provisions were recognized based on the estimative of its legal advisors. The main information related to these procedures on March 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Labor	77,522	74,000	369,306	408,963
Civil	10,709	9,916	272,418	280,383
Tax and Social Security	114,558	113,184	661,581	843,754
Total	202,789	197,100	1,303,305	1,533,100

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Changes in provisions

	Company		
	December 31, 2015	Additions	March 31, 2016
Labor	74,000	3,522	77,522
Civil	9,916	793	10,709
Tax and Social Security	113,184	1,374	114,558
Total	197,100	5,689	202,789

	Consolidated				
	December 31, 2015	Additions	Reversals	Exchange rate variation	March 31, 2016
Labor	408,963	7,346	(45,187)	(1,816)	369,306
Civil	280,383	2,165	(9,074)	(1,056)	272,418
Tax and Social Security	843,754	1,385	(183,017)	(541)	661,581
Total	1,533,100	10,896	(237,278)	(3,413)	1,303,305

In the Company:
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 220 administrative proceedings against JBS, 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 does not recognize the Company's ICMS tax credits up to the amount of the ICMS tax guaranteed in such other states. JBS estimates that the claims under these administrative proceedings amount to R\$1,859,670 on March 31, 2016. 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. Management believes, based on the advice of its legal counsel, that its arguments will prevail in these procedures, which is the reason why no provision has been made, considering as a remote loss.

b. Social contributions — Rural Workers' Assistance Fund (FUNRURAL): Social Contributions – On January 2001, JBS filed an injunction to suspend the collectability retention and transfer the Rural Workers' Assistance Fund - NOVO FUNRURAL). This sentence was reformulated by the Federal Regional Court of 3rd region. The Company filed an extraordinary appeal, which was halted on the basis of Article 543-B, § 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, until the final decision of the Supreme Court on the matter. To avoid the institution to lose the right to require the contribution to the New Funrural, INSS released tax notifications, in a total of 21 infringement notices, in the amount of R\$1,356,488. JBS has presented its defense in those administrative proceedings, informing that it does not collect the amount due to a favorable court ruling, considering that there is no final decision of the writ of mandamus mentioned. This matter was the subject of decisions favorable to the taxpayer, issued by the Supreme Court - STF for companies whose activities are similar to JBS's activity in the trials of Extraordinary Appeals number 363.852/MG and 596.177/RS. Currently, JBS does not make any rebate or payment. If a discount is made for commercial reasons, JBS will deposit it in court and, fulfill a court order. Based on the opinion of legal advisers and based on case law in favor of the Supreme Court in a similar case, management believes that its fundamentals will prevail and no provision was recorded for that contingency. The probability of loss is considered remote.

c. Other tax and social security procedures: JBS is part in additional 1,094 tax and social security proceedings, in which the individual contingencies are not relevant for its context. We highlight that the ones with probable loss risk have accruals in the amount of R\$114,558 on March 31, 2016.

Labor Proceedings

As of March 31, 2016 JBS was part to 16,315 labor proceedings, involving total value of R\$2,236,755. Based on the opinion of the Company's external legal counsel, JBS recognized a provision in the amount of R\$77,522 for losses arising from such proceedings, already including payable social charges by the employee and JBS. Most of these lawsuits were filed by former employees of JBS seeking overtime payments and payments relating to their exposure to health hazards, working hours, supposed working accidents and bonus for health risk activities.

Civil Proceedings

a. Slaughter facility at Araputanga: In 2001, JBS (formerly known as Friboi Ltda.), entered into a purchase agreement with Frigorífico Araputanga S.A. (Frigorífico Araputanga) for the acquisition of one property and slaughter facilities located in Araputanga, State of Mato Grosso. Frigorífico Araputanga was a beneficiary of certain tax benefits and the property was floating charge, for this reason it was required the consent of SUDAM (Superintendência de Desenvolvimento da Amazônia) for the registration of the public deed with the applicable real estate notary. On September, 2004, Frigorífico Araputanga filed a lawsuit against JBS, alleging that the JBS had not paid the price and had not obtained the consent of that authority, requiring the ineffectiveness of the contract. The case was referred to the Federal Court of Cáceres, due to the Union's interest in the dispute. JBS obtained the consent of UGFIN, successor SUDAM, according to the 5th Chamber of the Federal Court of the 1st Region decision, thereby obtaining effective registration of the deed of purchase and sale. Recently a new and extremely rigorous forensic accounting evidence that examined only payments proved by documents was produced, and it concluded that Agropecuária Friboi paid almost the total price stipulated the Commitment to Buy and Sell Properties in Araputanga, State of Mato Grosso. The Parties expressed an interest in producing testimonial evidence and the Federal Court of Cáceres/MT pronouncement on this matter is pending. As the probabilities of loss are remote, no provision was recorded.

b. Trademark Infringement: Also due to the barrier in Araputanga / MT, the seller distributed in the City of Araputanga / MT, filed a lawsuit for improper use of trademark, under the premise that Friboi Ltda. was using the mark Frigoara without its authorization. The amounts of the claim were based upon a report presented by Frigorífico Araputanga S.A. to the trial court, which appraised the value of the trademark "Frigoara" at R\$315,000, seeking damages in the amount of R\$100,000 and punitive damages in the amount of R\$26,938. In its preliminary defense, JBS argued there is other lawsuit that is already under discussion claiming defense subject (the subject of this mentioned lawsuit contains the subject of the lawsuit here in described) in view that the claims are related to the main suit. On the merits, it was demonstrated that the mark was used only in a given period, upon contractual authorization and in response to a request from Frigoara which had been required to prove to SUDAM that the investments were being duly used and to obtain the Consent or the Certificate of Implemented Undertaking. In the defense, 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 Industrial Property Law. Almost all of the products manufactured by the Company were marketed under the trademark "Friboi." The only product marketed by JBS under the trademark "Frigoara" was minced meat, in limited amounts. The Company believes that the economic risk is low, therefore the amount of R\$600 has been accrued on March 31, 2016.

c. Other civil proceedings: On March 31, 2016, JBS was part of 758 civil proceedings. In the opinion of the Management and its legal advisers, the expected loss of R\$10,109, has been accrued.

Other proceedings

On March 31, 2016, JBS had other ongoing tax proceedings, on the approximately amount of R\$302,130, whose materialization, according to the evaluation of legal advisors, it

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is possible to loss, but not probable, for which the Company's management does not consider necessary to set an accrual for possible loss.

In subsidiary Seara Alimentos:
Labor Proceedings

As of March 31, 2016, Seara Alimentos subsidiaries were part of 18,138 labor proceedings, involving the total amount of R\$1,415,787. Based on the opinion of the Company's external legal council, an accrual in the amount of R\$278,926 for losses arising from such proceedings, already including payable social charges by the employee and Seara Alimentos. Most of these lawsuits are related to actions that deal with seeking damages for occupational disease, physical and esthetical damage, seeking overtime payments, payments relating to their exposure to health hazards, commuting time, interval for thermal recovery, seeking damages by accidents and exchanging uniform.

Civil proceedings

As of March 31, 2016, Seara Alimentos subsidiaries were part of 2,097 civil and administrative proceedings, involving the total amount of R\$390,707. Based on the opinion of the Company's external legal council, the company's management recognized an accrual in the amount of R\$249,668 for losses arising from such proceedings. Most of the lawsuits are related to indemnity for collective seeking damages, seeking damages for improper protest, repairing damages for termination of partner poultry or pigs integration, cancellation of industry or trade mark complaints and consumer contracts - product quality.

Tax Proceedings

Seara Alimentos and its subsidiaries are part of 475 tax and social security proceedings, in which the individual contingencies are not relevant for its context. We highlight that the ones with probable loss risk have contingencies, in the amount of R\$541,112 on March 31, 2016.

21 Equity

a. Share capital: Share capital on March 31, 2016 is R\$23,576,206, represented by 2,856,857,505 ordinary shares, without nominal value. Share capital is presented with a net effect in the balance sheet in the amount of expenses of R\$54,865, which are expenses from 2010 in the amount of R\$37,477 related transaction costs for securing resources to Initial Public Offering, and expenses in the amount of R\$17,388 related to the debentures issuance for the period of 2011. The Company is authorized to increase its capital by an additional 1,375,853,183 ordinary nominative shares. According with the social statute the Board of Directors shall determine the number, price, payment term and other conditions of the issuance of shares. The Company may grant options to purchase shares to directors, employees or persons who will provide services, or the directors, employees or person providing services companies under its control, excluding the preemptive rights of shareholders in issuing and exercise of stock options.

b. Capital reserves:

b1. Goodwill in shares issuance: derived from the IPO in 2007;

b2. Negotiation Premiums with trading options of "JBSS3":

The Company trade selling put option of "JBSS3", according to the Board of Director's approval, in accordance among other guidelines that i. the maturity of the Put option must not exceed six months from the trade date, and ii. the premium received by selling Put options on JBSS3 should be allocated as collateral on BM&F Bovespa. The Company is also authorized the execution of other operations with shares and options referenced on JBSS3, exclusively for protecting the position of open options or to unwind them. The Company recognizes the premium received (when the sale of the stock option) as a liability, recognized in other current liabilities, on the options maturity date may occur one of the following circumstances:

i. when the put option is exercised ("JBSS3" stock price is below the strike price of the option) the Company has the obligation to purchase shares at the strike price minus the premium received at the trade date. The shares are them held in treasury;

ii. when the put option is not exercised ("JBSS3" stock price is above the strike price of the option), the put option value is zero and the premium is recognized on a capital reserve account.

Below is the summary of the operations with maturity for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016:

Date	Number of option	Class and type of shares	Maturity of options	Premiums received	Mark-to-Market
11/25/15	1,000,000	JBSSN43	02/15/16	550	550
11/25/15	500,000	JBSSN43	02/15/16	300	300
11/25/15	500,000	JBSSN43	02/15/16	305	305
11/26/15	1,000,000	JBSSN43	02/15/16	720	720
11/30/15	400,000	JBSSN43	02/15/16	284	284
11/30/15	1,600,000	JBSSN43	02/15/16	1,152	1,152
Total kept in capital reserve:					3,311

b2. Stock option grant plan:

The Company sponsors a stock option grant plan, settled with shares, which the entity receives services from the employees as received consideration for equity instruments (options), in order to awake the sense of ownership and personal involvement in the development and financial success of the Company. Executive officers, directors and general managers are eligible to the plan. The Company's Chairman establishes the criteria of granting the options, selecting the participating employees.

The fair value of employees services, received in exchange from the granting of options, is recognized as expense offsetting from capital reserve. The total amount of the expense is recognized during the period in which the right is acquired being determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any vesting conditions based in the service and performance that are not from the market. The quantity of options that each beneficiary is entitled was calculated based on the average share price of the last three months from the grant date. The stock option grant plan has maximum maturity of ten years, varying according to each individual contract. All options must be settled by the physical delivery of shares.

At the balance sheet date, the Company reviews its estimates of the number of options which rights should be acquired and being required recognizes the impact from the review of the initial estimative from the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment in the equity. The average fair value of each options granted was estimated at the issuance date based on the pricing model of Black&Scholes-Merton. The main premises considered in the model were:

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Grants						Fair value assumptions			
Year	Quantity of options	Fair value of the option	Exercise price in R\$	Expected exercise term	Open options	Risk free interest rate	Volatility	Price of the share in the grant date	Dividend Yield
2014	2,396,051	R\$7.58 to R\$9.99	0.00001	3 to 5 years	781,157	10.98% to 12.16%	42.16%	R\$7.80 to R\$10.10	1.05%
2015	1,916,859	R\$15.36 to R\$15.58	0.00001	3 years	1,223,202	13.25% to 13.68%	55.69%	R\$15.66	0.72%
2016	3,350,000	R\$11.12	0.00001	-	-	14.16%	76.49%	R\$11.12	4.45%

Risk free interest rate: The Company uses as risk free interest rate the projection obtained from interpolation of BMF's index Pré x DI in the date of the calculation with equivalent maturity to option term.

Volatility: The estimated volatility of the company shares was obtained in a market data terminal (Bloomberg).

Dividends yield: The dividend yield used was obtained in a market data terminal (Bloomberg) based on the payment expectation of dividends per share for the next 12 months.

In 2016, the expense with options plan totally R\$41,838 recorded in the result under the caption "General and administrative expenses", with the respective offsetting in "Capital Reserve".

b4. Treasury shares:

Below is presented the changes on treasury shares:

	Quantity	R\$ thousand
Opening balance	63,950,500	903,571
Purchase of treasury shares	79,555,300	821,139
Treasury shares used in stock option plan	(4,623,214)	(55,677)
Closing balance	138,882,586	1,669,033

b5. Capital transaction: see preparation an presentation of financial statements.

c. Revaluation reserve: Refers to revaluations on fixed assets prior to CPC/IFRS adoption. Revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings in proportion with the realization of revalued assets through depreciation, disposal and retirement.

d. Profit reserves:

Legal reserve: Computed based on 5% of the net income of the year.

Statutory reserve: 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.

e. Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss): Composed by valuation adjustments to equity reflex from the subsidiaries and accumulated translation adjustments referred to exchange rate variation in the translation of the subsidiaries' financial statements.

22 Net revenue

	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
GROSS SALE REVENUE				
Sales of products				
Domestic sales	4,406,761	4,832,380	32,876,595	25,023,998
Export sales	3,059,277	2,492,218	12,742,102	10,157,359
	7,466,038	7,324,598	45,618,697	35,181,357
SALES DEDUCTION				
Returns and discounts	(296,754)	(307,867)	(1,037,535)	(765,530)
Sales taxes	(329,526)	(344,252)	(669,223)	(596,835)
	(626,280)	(652,119)	(1,706,758)	(1,362,365)
NET REVENUE	6,839,758	6,672,479	43,911,939	33,818,992

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23 Finance income (expense)

Results from daily settlements of future contracts used to protect assets and liabilities, as well as the marked to market value of instruments traded over the counter with the same purpose of protection are recognized under Results on Derivatives.

	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Exchange rate variation	1,651,000	(3,385,024)	1,853,975	(3,756,983)
Settlement and fair value adjustments on derivatives	(5,453,217)	3,847,096	(5,823,061)	4,488,973
Interest expense	(441,378)	(508,830)	(1,000,460)	(825,577)
Interest income	366,774	174,160	246,040	229,400
Taxes, contribution, tariff and others	(21,129)	(29,449)	(41,769)	(51,951)
	(3,897,950)	97,953	(4,765,275)	83,862

24 Other income (expenses)

Other income for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016, in the amount of R\$104,703 relates mainly to: in the Company, sale gains of fixed assets and, others with less representativeness; and, in the consolidated, it is mainly related to JBS USA's lamb plant sale.

25 Earnings per share

Basic: Calculated by dividing net income allocated to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

	2016	2015
Net income attributable to shareholders	(2,741,162)	1,393,719
Weighted average common shares outstanding	2,944,426	2,943,644
Weighted average – treasury shares	(120,301)	(54,958)
Weighted average - common shares outstanding (basic)	2,824,125	2,888,686
Basic earnings per share - R\$	(0.97)	0.48

Diluted: Calculated by dividing net income of the period attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, adjusted for own shares held. From May 2015, the Company has only one category of potential common shares that would cause dilution: the option of purchasing stocks.

	2016	2015
Net income attributable to shareholders	(2,741,162)	1,393,719
Weighted average common shares outstanding (basic)	2,824,125	2,943,644
Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options	3,735	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted)	2,827,860	2,943,644
Diluted earnings per share- R\$	(0.97)	0.48

26 Defined Benefit and Contribution Plans
Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan for post-employment benefits under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (Provident Fund) and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional amounts. Obligations for contributions to pension plans to defined contribution plans are recognized as expenses for employee benefits in income in the periods during which employees render services. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset upon condition of cash reimbursement or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders service are discounted to their present values.

Defined Benefit Plans

The amount of the defined benefit plans that will be received by the beneficiaries are previously defined, calculated individually for each of the plan by using actuarial assumptions. The contributions can be adjusted in order to guarantee the payment of these benefits.

The recognized obligation for these contributions is the present value of the obligation defined in the closing, less the fair value of the assets of the plan, adjusted by actuarial gains or losses and past service costs.

The discount rate is yield at the reporting date on funds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the appropriate indirect subsidiary PPC's obligation and that are denominated in the same currency in which benefits are expected to be paid. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

When the calculation results in a benefit for the indirect subsidiary, the asset to be recognized is limited to the total cost of any unrecognized past service and present value of economic benefits available in the form of future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any plan in indirect subsidiary. An economic benefit is available to the indirect subsidiary if it is achievable during the life of the plan or the liquidation of the plan liabilities.

When the benefits of a plan are increased, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in the straight-line method over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent the benefits become vested immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in income.

All actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are accounted for in other comprehensive income.

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Seara Alimentos Plans

Seara Alimentos and its subsidiary Braslo offer to their employees supplementary plans of medical assistance. The technical report used to calculate the necessity of new provisions is held annually, given that the last one was held on December 31, 2015, therefore no change is needed in the period. On March 31, 2016, this liability is registered in the amount of R\$11,728.

JBS USA Plans

JBS USA sponsors a tax-qualified employee savings and retirement plan (the "401(k) Savings Plan") covering its US based employees, both union and non-union, excluding PPC employees. Pursuant to the 401(k) Savings Plan, eligible employees may elect to reduce their current compensation by up to the lesser of 75% of their annual compensation or the statutorily prescribed annual limit and have the amount of such reduction contributed to the 401(k) Savings Plan. The 401(k) Savings Plan provides for additional matching contributions by JBS USA, based on specific terms contained in the 401(k) Savings Plan. The trustee of the 401(k) Savings Plan, at the direction of each participant, invests the assets of the 401(k) Savings Plan in participant designated investment options. The 401(k) Savings Plan is intended to qualify under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC").

One of JBS USA's facilities participates in a multi-employer pension plan. Pursuant to a settlement agreement, JBS USA also participates in a multi-employer pension plan related to former employees at the idle Nampa, Idaho plant. One of JBS USA's facilities also participates in a supplemental executive retirement plan.

Employees of JBS Australia do not participate in JBS USA's 401(k) Savings Plan. Under Australian law, JBS Australia contributes a percentage of employee compensation to a Superannuation fund as required under the Australian "Superannuation Act of 1997". Effective July 1, 2014, the superannuation rate was increased to 9.5% of employee cash compensation. As the funds are administered by a third party, once this contribution is made to the Superannuation fund, JBS Australia has no obligation for payments to participants or oversight of the fund.

Bertin USA Plans

Bertin USA has a defined benefit and a supplemental benefit pension plan covering retirees meeting certain age and service requirements. The plan benefits are based primarily on years of service and employee's compensation. The funding policy is to meet ERISA funding requirements and to accumulate plan assets, which will, over time, approximate the present value of projected benefits payable. Plan assets are invested solely in a group annuity contract. The defined benefit and supplemental benefit plans were frozen on December 31, 1995.

Bertin USA also provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for certain retired and terminated employees based on contractual obligations incurred by the previous owners. Bertin USA elected immediate recognition of the unfunded accumulated postretirement benefit obligation. The postretirement payments are funded in monthly installments.

JBS Canada Plans

JBS Canada participates in the Canada Pension Plan (the "CPP"), a government provided pension plan required for all employees aged 18 to 70 who are not recipients of any retirement or disability pension under the CPP, who do not participate in the Quebec Pension Plan and whose earnings exceed the year's basic exemption of CAD\$3,500 (R\$9,606). The contribution rate is equal to 9.9% of the employment earnings in excess of the basic exemption up to the maximum pensionable earnings. The employee and the employer must each pay half of the contribution.

JBS Canada also provides a group of Registered Retirement Savings Plans ("RRSP") to union and non-union employees. A RRSP is an arrangement between an individual and an issuer (e.g. an insurance company or a trust company) under which contributions are made by individuals and a retirement income is payable at maturity. Contributions are tax deductible and investment earnings are tax-free. Payments out of a RRSP are taxable upon receipt. JBS Canada offers a group of RRSPs issued by the London Life Insurance Company.

Pilgrim's Pride Plans - PPC

PPC sponsors programs that provide retirement benefits to most of their employees. These programs include qualified defined benefit pension plans, non-qualified defined benefit retirement plans, a defined benefit postretirement life insurance plan and defined contribution retirement savings plans. Under all of PPC's retirement plans, the expenses were US\$1.6 million (R\$3,704) and US\$4.5 million (R\$12,558) for the three months period ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, respectively.

Qualified Defined Benefit Pension Plan

PPC sponsors two qualified defined benefit pension plans named the Pilgrim's Pride Retirement Plan for Union Employees (the "Union Plan") and the Pilgrim's Pride Pension Plan for Legacy Gold Kist Employees (the "GK Pension Plan"). The Union Plan covers certain locations or work groups within PPC. The GK Pension Plan covers certain eligible US employees who were employed at locations that JBS USA purchased through its acquisition of Gold Kist in 2007. Participation in the GK Pension Plan was frozen as of February 8, 2007 for all participants with the exception of terminated vested participants who are or may become permanently and totally disabled. The plan was frozen for that group as of March 31, 2007.

Nonqualified Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

PPC sponsors two nonqualified defined benefit retirement plans named the Former Gold Kist Inc. Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (the "SERP Plan") and the Former Gold Kist Inc. Directors' Emeriti Retirement Plan (the "Directors' Emeriti Plan"). PPC assumed sponsorship of the SERP Plan and Directors' Emeriti Plan through its acquisition of Gold Kist in 2007. The SERP Plan provides benefits on compensation in excess of certain IRC limitations to certain former executives with whom Gold Kist negotiated individual agreements. Benefits under the SERP Plan were frozen as of February 8, 2007. The Directors' Emeriti Plan provides benefits to former Gold Kist directors.

Defined Benefit Postretirement Life Insurance Plan

PPC sponsors one defined benefit postretirement life insurance plan named the Gold Kist Inc. Retiree Life Insurance Plan (the "Retiree Life Plan"). PPC assumed defined benefit postretirement medical and life insurance obligations, including the Retiree Life Plan, through its acquisition of Gold Kist in 2007. In January 2001, Gold Kist began to substantially curtail its programs for active employees. On July 1, 2003, Gold Kist terminated medical coverage for retirees age 65 or older, and only retired employees in the closed group between ages 55 and 65 could continue their coverage at rates above the average cost of the medical insurance plan for active employees. These retired employees all reached the age of 65 in 2012 and liabilities of the postretirement medical plan then ended.

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Defined Benefit Plans Obligations and Assets

The change in benefit obligation, change in fair value of plan assets, funded status and amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for these plans were as follows:

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Change in projected benefit obligation				
Projected benefit obligation, beginning of the period	590,607	5,950	610,806	5,316
Interest cost	4,967	43	6,217	55
Actuarial losses (gains)	15,720	182	22,183	122
Benefits paid	(8,417)	(125)	(4,745)	(103)
Curtailments and settlements	-	-	(38,320)	-
Projected benefit obligation, end of the period	602,877	6,050	596,141	5,390

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Change in plan assets				
Fair value of plan assets, beginning of the period	345,025	-	364,275	-
Actual return on plan assets	(19,382)	-	6,612	-
Employees contributions	9,043	125	6,034	103
Benefits paid	(8,417)	(125)	(4,745)	(103)
Curtailments and settlements	-	-	(38,320)	-
Fair value of plan assets, end of the period	326,269	-	333,856	-

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Funded status				
Unfunded benefit obligation	(276,608)	(6,050)	(269,451)	(6,529)

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Amounts recognized in the Balance Sheets				
Current payroll, taxes and social charges	(38,344)	(495)	(42,090)	(539)
Noncurrent payroll, taxes and social charges	(238,264)	(5,555)	(227,361)	(5,990)
Net amount recognized	(276,608)	(6,050)	(269,451)	(6,529)

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Amounts recognized in the Income Statement				
Net actuarial loss (gain)	142,523	78	113,337	(113)

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plans was US\$169.4 million (R\$601,454) and US\$166 million (R\$648,197) at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Each of PPC's defined benefit pension plans had accumulated benefit obligations that exceeded the fair value of plan assets at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

The following table provides the components of net periodic benefit cost (income) for the plans:

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Net Periodic Benefit Cost				
Interest cost	5,171	44	6,084	53
Estimated return on plan assets	(4,867)	-	(5,246)	-
Settlement loss	-	-	9,613	-
Amortization of net loss	570	-	562	-
Net cost	874	44	11,013	53

The following table presents the weighted average assumptions used in determining the pension and other postretirement plan obligations:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Benefit obligation at end of the period:				
Discount rate	4.18%	3.55%	4.47%	4.47%

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Net pension and other postretirement costs:				
Discount rate	4.47%	4.47%	4.22%	4.22%
Expected return on plan assets	5.50%	NA	6.00%	NA

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Discount rates were determined based on current investment yields on high-quality corporate long-term bonds. The expected rate of return on plan assets was determined based on the current interest rate environment and historical market premiums relative to the fixed income rates of equities and other asset classes. PPC also takes in consideration anticipated asset allocations, investment strategies and the views of various investment professionals when developing this rate.

The following table reflects the pension plans' actual asset allocations:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Equity securities	64%	64%
Fixed income securities	36%	36%
Total assets	100%	100%

Absent regulatory or statutory limitations, the target asset allocation for the investment of pension assets in the pooled separate accounts is 50% in each of fixed income securities and equity securities and the target asset allocation for the investment of pension assets in the common collective trust funds is 30% in fixed income securities and 70% in equity securities. The plans only invest in fixed income and equity instruments for which there is a ready public market. PPC develops their expected long-term rate of return assumptions based on the historical rates of returns for equity and fixed income securities of the type in which PPC's plans invest.

The fair value measurements of plan assets fell into the following levels of the fair value hierarchy on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Cash and money market funds	448	-	448	574	-	574
Equity securities	-	208,520	208,520	-	241,832	241,832
Debt securities	-	117,301	117,301	-	136,153	136,153
Total assets	448	325,821	326,269	574	377,985	378,559

The valuation of plan assets in Level 2 is determined using a market approach based upon quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, or other inputs that are observable for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 2 securities primarily include equity and fixed income securities funds.

Benefit Payments

The following table reflects the benefits as of March 31, 2016 expected to be paid through 2025 from PPC's pension and other postretirement plans. Because PPC's pension plans are primarily funded plans, the anticipated benefits with respect to these plans will come primarily from the trusts established for these plans. Because PPC's other postretirement plans are unfunded, the anticipated benefits with respect to these plans will come from their own assets.

For the years ending on:	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
2016	37,913	370
2017	41,497	495
2018	40,593	498
2019	39,372	495
2020	39,415	491
Thereafter	177,215	2,288
Total	376,005	4,637

PPC anticipates contributing US\$9.4 million (R\$32,030) and US\$100 thousand (R\$356), as required by funding regulations or laws, to their pension and other postretirement plans, respectively, during the remainder of 2016.

Unrecognized benefit amounts in other comprehensive income

The amounts in other comprehensive income adjustments that were not recognized as components of net periodic benefits cost and the changes in those amounts are as follows:

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits	Pension Benefits	Other Benefits
Net actuarial loss (gain), beginning of the period	103,297	(104)	111,561	(247)
Amortization	(548)	-	(542)	-
Settlement adjustments	-	-	(9,823)	-
Liability gain (loss)	15,721	182	22,181	125
Asset gain (loss)	24,053	-	(1,248)	-
Net actuarial loss (gain), end of the period	142,523	78	122,129	(122)

PPC expects to recognize in net pension cost throughout the remainder of 2016 an actuarial loss of US\$500 thousand (R\$1,852) that was recorded in other comprehensive income adjustments at March 31, 2016.

Remeasurement

PPC remeasures both plan assets and obligations on a quarterly basis.

Defined Contribution Plans

PPC sponsors two defined contribution retirement savings plans named the Pilgrim's Pride Retirement Savings Plan (the "RS Plan") and the To-Ricos Employee Savings and Retirement Plan (the "To-Ricos Plan"). The RS Plan is an IRC Section 401(k) salary deferral plan maintained for certain eligible US employees. Under the RS Plan, eligible US employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their compensation. PPC matches up to 30% of the first 2.14% to 6% of salary based on the salary deferral and compensation levels up to US\$245 thousand (R\$872). The To-Ricos Plan is an IRC Section 1165 (e) salary deferral plan maintained for certain eligible Puerto Rico employees. Under the To-Ricos Plan, eligible employees may voluntarily contribute a percentage of their compensation and there are various company matching provisions. PPC also maintains three

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postretirement plans for eligible Mexico employees, as required by Mexico law, which primarily cover termination benefits.

Certain retirement plans that PPC sponsors invest in a variety of financial instruments. Certain postretirement funds in which PPC participates hold significant amounts of mortgage-backed securities. However, none of the mortgages collateralizing these securities are considered subprime.

PPC Incentive Compensation

PPC sponsors a short-term incentive plan that provides the grant of either cash or share-based bonus awards payable upon achievement of specified performance goals (the "STIP"). Full-time, salaried exempt employees of PPC and its affiliates who are selected by the administering committee are eligible to participate in the STIP. PPC has accrued US\$2.8 million (R\$7,408) in costs related to the STIP at March 31, 2016 related to cash bonus awards that could potentially be awarded during the remainder of 2016 and 2017.

PPC also sponsors a performance-based, omnibus long-term incentive plan that provides for the grant of a broad range of long-term equity-based and cash-based awards to PPC's officers and other employees, members of the Board and any consultants (the "LTIP"). The equity-based awards that may be granted under the LTIP include "incentive stock options," within the meaning of the IRC, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards ("RSAs") and restricted stock units ("RSUs"). At March 31, 2016, PPC had reserved approximately 5.3 million shares of common stock for future issuance under the LTIP.

The following awards existed at March 31, 2016:

Award Type	Benefit Plan	Award Quantity	Grant Date	Grant Date Fair Value per Award ⁽ⁱ⁾	Vesting condition	Vesting date	Estimate Forfeiture Rate	Awards Forfeited to Date	Settlement Method
RSU	LTIP	462,518	02/19/14	59	Service	12/31/16	13.49%	240,991	Stock
RSU	LTIP	269,662	03/03/14	61	Performance / Service	12/31/17	12.34%	104,536	Stock
RSU	LTIP	158,226	02/26/15	98	Performance / Service	12/31/18	(ii)	70,242	Stock

⁽ⁱ⁾ The fair value of each RSA and RSU granted represents the closing price of PPC's common stock on the respective grant date and vesting date.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Performance conditions associated with these awards were not satisfied. Therefore, 100% of the awards were forfeited.

The following table presents compensation costs and the income tax benefit recognized for PPC's share-based compensation arrangements:

	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Share-based compensation costs:		
Costs of goods sold	367	355
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,893	2,147
Total	3,260	2,502
Income tax benefit	952	763

PPC's restricted share and restricted stock unit activity is included below:

	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2015	
	Number	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
RSAs:				
Outstanding at beginning of the period	-	-	30	27.38
Vested	-	-	(15)	27.38
Outstanding at end of the period	-	-	15	8.72
RSUs:				
Outstanding at beginning of the period	774	69.56	1,120	37.58
Granted	-	-	428	65.93
Forfeited	(148)	99.34	-	-
Outstanding at end of the period	626	18.78	1,548	18.80

No awards vested during the three months period ended on March 31, 2016. The total fair value of awards vested during the three months period ended March 31, 2015 was US\$22.4 million (R\$71,859).

At March 31, 2016, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to all nonvested awards was US\$5 million (R\$18,520). That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2 years.

Historically, PPC has issued new shares to satisfy award conversions.

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27 Deferred revenue

On October 22, 2008, JBS USA received a deposit in cash from a customer of US\$175 million for the customer to secure an exclusive right to collect a certain by-product of the beef fabrication process in all of our US beef plants. This agreement was formalized in writing as the Raw Material Supply Agreement ("Supply Agreement") on February 27, 2008 and matures on December 30, 2016. The customer's advance payment was recorded as deferred revenue. As the by-product is delivered to the customer over the term of the agreement, the deferred revenue is recognized within gross sales in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

To provide the customer with security, in the unlikely event JBS USA was to default on its commitment, the payment is evidenced by the Supply Agreement which bears interest at the three-month LIBOR plus 2.0%. The interest rate at March 31, 2016 was 2.6%. In the event of default, the Supply Agreement provides for a conversion into shares of common stock of JBS Holding Lux based on a formula stipulated in the Supply Agreement. Assuming default had occurred on March 31, 2016, the conversion right under the Supply Agreement would have equaled 2.96% of the outstanding common stock, or 2.96 shares. The Supply Agreement contains affirmative and negative covenants which require JBS USA to, among other things: maintain defined market share; maintain certain tangible net worth levels; and comply in all material respects with the Supply Agreement. JBS USA was in compliance with all covenants as of March 31, 2016.

During the second quarter of 2012, the customer ceased taking product from JBS USA and, since the Supply Agreement makes no provision for an alternate form of calculating the repayment of the unamortized balance, JBS USA continues to accrue interest on the unamortized balance. JBS USA is in discussions with the customer; however, no agreement has been reached. The unamortized balance at both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 was approximately US\$100.8 million, being R\$355,890 and R\$393,604, respectively. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, JBS USA had accrued interest of US\$9.7 million (R\$32,030) and US\$9 million (R\$35,143), respectively. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, other deferred revenue was US\$9.3 million (R\$32,030) and US\$9.9 million (R\$38,658), respectively.

28 Operating segments

Management has defined the operational segments that are reported, based on the reports use to make strategic decisions, analyzed by the Executive Board of Officers, which are segmented as per the commercialized product point of view, and per geographical location.

The modalities of commercialized products include Beef, Chicken and Pork. Geographically, Management considers the operational performance of its unities in the USA (including Australia, Canada and Mexico) and South America (Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay).

Beef segment consists on beef processing: slaughter, cold storage, industrialization and production of canned and beef by-products derived from its meat processing operations located in Brazil, United States of America, Canada, Australia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, the latter three with consolidated analyzes, as well as in United States of America, Australia, Canada and Mexico.

Chicken segment consists on chicken processing: breeding, slaughter, industrialization and commercialization of products derived from its operations, whose productive units are located in United States of America, Mexico and Brazil, attending restaurant chains, food processors, distributors, supermarkets, wholesale and other retail distributors, in addition to exporting to the Eastern Europe (including Russia), the Eastern Hemisphere (including China), Mexico and other international markets.

Pork segment consists on pork processing: breeding, slaughter, cold storage, industrialization and by-products derived. It operates in Brazil and Unites States of America, attending the internal and the foreign market. The products also include specific industrial standards cuts, refrigerated.

Due to the significant percentage of the above-mentioned operational segments, the remaining segments and activities in which the Company acts are not relevant and are presented as "Others". In addition, all operations between segments will be eliminated in the group.

The accounting policies of the operational segments are the same described in the financial statements. The Company evaluates its performance per segment, which according to the accounting policies, are disclosed with the breakdown of net revenue, depreciation and net operating income (being the last one calculated by the net income before taxes and social contribution, excluding the financial expense and equity in earnings of subsidiaries).

There are no revenues arising out of transactions with one only foreign client that represent 10% or more of the total revenues.

The information per businesses operational segment, analyzed by the Executive Board of Officers, and related to the quarters ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as following:

Segments presented by product modality:

Segments	Net revenue		Net operating income		Depreciation	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Beef	24,537,226	20,936,657	(664,468)	246,329	308,500	246,925
Chicken	11,444,533	8,315,506	947,425	1,231,253	630,762	404,239
Pork	5,158,014	2,422,228	285,233	244,547	102,152	41,365
Others	2,772,166	2,144,601	403,148	259,275	124,441	83,861
Total	43,911,939	33,818,992	971,338	1,981,404	1,165,855	776,390

Total of assets by product modality:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Total assets		
Beef	56,896,916	66,132,131
Chicken	29,325,009	30,391,861
Pork	10,764,122	13,647,227
Others	15,302,153	12,331,748
Total	112,288,200	122,502,967

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Segments presented by geographic area:

Segments	Net revenue		Net operating income		Depreciation	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
United States of America	30,089,824	22,637,483	(56,288)	1,368,068	677,760	422,137
South America	11,269,981	10,656,766	952,981	640,808	387,947	351,604
Others	2,552,134	524,743	74,645	(27,472)	100,148	2,649
Total	43,911,939	33,818,992	971,338	1,981,404	1,165,855	776,390

Total of assets by geographic area:

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Total assets		
United States of America	39,920,845	45,812,569
South America	64,385,934	68,234,984
Others	7,981,421	8,455,414
Total	112,288,200	122,502,967

29 Expenses by nature

Following, the Income Statement's breakdown by nature and its respective classification by function:

Classification by nature	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Depreciation and amortization	(168,618)	(170,188)	(1,165,855)	(776,390)
Personnel expense	(623,045)	(635,880)	(5,114,386)	(3,452,318)
Raw material use and consumption materials	(5,456,161)	(5,448,057)	(36,360,660)	(27,317,312)
Taxes, fees and contributions	771,049	(649,710)	479,820	(1,354,739)
Third party capital remuneration	(8,209,900)	(6,384,572)	(9,493,475)	(8,148,375)
Other income (expense), net	3,501,216	6,927,598	3,939,733	9,295,425
	(10,185,459)	(6,360,809)	(47,714,823)	(31,753,709)

Classification by function	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	(5,098,763)	(5,400,813)	(39,148,148)	(29,041,151)
Selling expenses	(746,764)	(704,477)	(2,678,493)	(1,955,216)
General and administrative expenses	(443,464)	(349,517)	(1,227,613)	(843,290)
Financial expense, net	(3,897,950)	97,953	(4,765,275)	83,862
Other operational income (expense), net	1,482	(3,955)	104,706	2,086
	(10,185,459)	(6,360,809)	(47,714,823)	(31,753,709)

30 Insurance coverage

As of March 31, 2016, in the Company, the maximum individual limit for coverage was R\$150,000. This coverage includes all types of casualties.

Regarding the subsidiary JBS Argentina, located in the Republic of Argentina, the insurance policy has the same above-mentioned characteristics; however, the maximum indemnification limit for March 31, 2016 was of US\$35 million (equivalent to R\$124,562).

Regarding the subsidiary JBS USA, located in the USA, the insurance policy has the same above-mentioned characteristics; however, the maximum indemnification limit for March 31, 2016 was of US\$500 million (equivalent to R\$1,779,450).

Regarding the subsidiary Seara Alimentos, located in Brazil, the insurance policy has the same above-mentioned characteristics; however, the maximum indemnification limit for March 31, 2016 was of R\$150,000.

Regarding the subsidiary Moy Park, located in the United Kingdom, the insurance policy has the same above-mentioned characteristics; however, the maximum indemnification limit for March 31, 2016 was of GBP275 million (equivalent to R\$1,407,478).

31 Risk management and financial instruments

The Company uses the measurement presented below in each date of the balance sheet in accordance with the rules established for each classification type of financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets are classified by its fair value on the financial report if it is classified as held for trading and designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair values in accordance with a documented risk management and investment strategy of the Company. The assets and liabilities are represented in the quarterly interim financial statements at cost and their appropriations of revenues and expenses are accounted for in accordance with its expected realization or settlement. The future derivatives fair values are calculated based on daily settlements as a result of changes in market prices of futures and commodities. The swap is obtained by calculating independently the assets and liabilities legs, bringing them to present value. The future prices used to calculate the curve of the contracts were drawn from the Bloomberg database. Financial assets recorded at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes in fair value of these assets are recognized in statement of income of the period.

Loans granted and receivables: Loans granted and receivables are financial assets with fixed or estimated payment amounts that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, decreased by any loss on the impairment.

Held to maturity: In the case when the Company intends and is able to hold bonds to maturity, then such financial assets are classified as held to maturity. Investments held to maturity are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, investments held to maturity are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, decreased by any loss on the impairment. The Company has no financial instruments in this category.

Liabilities at amortized costs: The Company recognizes debt securities and subordinated debt on the date on which they originated. All other financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value recorded in income) are initially recognized on the trade date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company writes-off a financial liability when its contractual obligations are canceled or expired.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge activities: Based on a risk management policy of the JBS Group, the Company and its subsidiaries, contract financial derivatives instruments in order to minimize the risk of losses due to the exposure to fluctuation in exchange rates, interest rates, commodities prices, and others, which can affect the valuation of current and noncurrent assets and liabilities, future cash flow and profit. These financial instruments are recognized after the Company and its subsidiaries become a party to the contractual provisions at the instruments. The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated by the treasury department, based on information of each contracted transaction and market information on the reporting dates such as interest rates and exchange rates.

Financial instruments:

All operations with financial instruments are recognized in the interim financial statements of the Company, according to the charts below:

	Notes	Company		Consolidated	
		March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets					
Fair value through profit or loss					
Financial investments	4	5,646,413	5,013,154	8,703,635	8,067,833
Receivables derivatives, net		-	84,779	-	737,891
Loans and receivables					
Cash and banks	4	3,593,040	6,244,789	6,583,593	10,776,155
Trade accounts receivable	5	2,615,297	3,435,691	9,788,546	12,119,662
Credits with related parties	9	4,804,200	4,999,503	1,797,903	1,968,043
Total		16,658,950	19,777,916	26,873,677	33,669,584
Liabilities					
Liabilities at amortized cost					
Loans and financings	14	(29,166,100)	(29,743,442)	(64,032,615)	(65,882,726)
Trade accounts payable	13	(2,054,507)	(2,448,362)	(10,027,004)	(12,421,018)
Debits with related parties	9	(125,853)	(101,668)	-	-
Other financial liabilities	18	(51,310)	(53,114)	(627,141)	(705,771)
Fair value through profit or loss					
Payables derivatives, net		(1,892,768)	-	(1,723,631)	-
Contingent consideration - Other financial liabilities		(300,000)	(430,000)	(300,000)	(430,000)
Total		(33,590,538)	(32,776,586)	(76,710,391)	(79,439,515)

During this period there has been no reclassification between categories, fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and liabilities at amortized cost, shown in the table above.

a. Fair value of assets and liabilities estimative through profit or loss:

The Company and its subsidiaries classify fair value measurements in accordance with the hierarchical levels that reflect the significance of the indexes used in this measurement, according to the following levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs other than Level 1, in which prices are quoted for similar assets and liabilities, either directly by obtaining prices in active markets or indirectly as valuation techniques that use data from active markets;

Level 3 - Indexes used for calculation are not derived from an active market. The Company and its subsidiaries do not have this level of measurement instruments.

	Company									
	Current assets						Current liabilities			
	Other investments		CDB		Receivables derivatives		Payables derivatives		Moy Park contingent liability	
	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015
Level 1	2,220,989	3,428,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	3,425,424	1,584,422	-	84,779	(1,892,768)	-	(300,000)	(430,000)
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	Consolidated									
	Current assets						Current liabilities			
	Other investments		CDB		Receivables derivatives		Payables derivatives		Moy Park contingent liability	
	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015
Level 1	2,551,229	3,782,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level 2	-	-	6,152,406	4,285,299	-	737,891	(1,723,631)	-	(300,000)	(430,000)
Level 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b. Fair value of loans and financings:

The fair value of loans and financings is made only for the issued Notes under the rules 144-A and Reg. S, due to the fact of these notes are the only securities loans and financings that have liquidity and are negotiated in the secondary market. For this calculation, the Company uses the closing sale price of these securities informed by a financial newswire in March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. Except the referred item all financial instruments present its book value equal to the fair value.

Following, are the details of the estimated fair value of loans and financings:

Description	Company						Consolidated					
	March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
	Principal	Price (% of the Principal)	Market Value of the Principal	Principal	Price (% of the Principal)	Market Value of the Principal	Principal	Price (% of the Principal)	Market Value of the Principal	Principal	Price (% of the Principal)	Market Value of the Principal
JBS S.A. Notes 2016	439,506	102.75	451,592	513,583	103.00	528,990	439,506	102.75	451,592	513,583	103.00	528,990
Bertin Notes 2016	420,787	103.22	434,336	572,951	104.00	595,869	420,787	103.22	434,336	572,951	104.00	595,869
JBS S.A. Notes 2020	3,558,900	99.36	3,536,123	3,904,800	97.00	3,787,656	3,558,900	99.36	3,536,123	3,904,800	97.00	3,787,656
JBS S.A. Notes 2023	2,758,148	87.88	2,423,860	3,026,220	88.00	2,663,074	2,758,148	87.88	2,423,860	3,026,220	88.00	2,663,074
JBS S.A. Notes 2024	2,669,175	92.75	2,475,660	2,928,600	91.63	2,683,476	2,669,175	92.75	2,475,660	2,928,600	91.63	2,683,476
JBS Lux Notes 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,491,230	101.75	2,534,827	2,733,360	100.00	2,733,360
JBS Lux Notes 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092,735	99.40	4,068,179	4,490,520	98.35	4,416,426
JBS Lux Notes 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,669,175	91.50	2,442,295	2,928,600	89.50	2,621,097
JBS Lux Notes 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,203,010	88.00	2,818,649	3,514,320	86.50	3,039,887
PPC Notes 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,779,450	100.88	1,795,109	1,952,400	97.75	1,908,471
Moy Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,535,430	102.12	1,567,981	1,736,430	102.40	1,778,104
	<u>9,846,516</u>		<u>9,321,571</u>	<u>10,946,154</u>		<u>10,259,065</u>	<u>25,617,546</u>		<u>24,548,611</u>	<u>28,301,784</u>		<u>26,756,410</u>

Gains (losses) by category of financial instrument:

	Company		Consolidated	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Fair value through profit or loss	(5,400,520)	4,178,445	(6,153,518)	4,920,258
Loans and receivables	(504,666)	426,410	(626,395)	474,267
Liabilities at amortized cost	2,028,365	(4,477,453)	2,056,407	(5,258,712)
Total	(3,876,821)	127,402	(4,723,506)	135,813

Risk management:

JBS and its subsidiaries incur, during the regular course of their operations, exposures to market, credit and liquidity risks. Those exposures are managed in an integrated way by the Risk Management Department, following directives from the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy defined by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Department is responsible for mapping all the risk factors that may bring adverse financial results for the Company and propose strategies to mitigate those risks. Their proposals are submitted to the Risk Management Committee for further submission to the Board of Directors, which supervises the implementation of new solutions, noting limitations of scope and guidelines of the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy.

Following, are presented the risks and operations in which the Company is exposed in the current period. Additionally, is also presented the sensitivity analysis for each type of risk, consisting in the presentation of the effects in the financial income (expense), net, when needed possible changes, of 25% to 50%, in the relevant variables from each risk. To each probable scenario, the Company considers appropriate the use of the Value at Risk analysis Methodology (VaR), for the confidence interval (I.C.) of 99% and a horizon of one day. These scenarios include immediate hypothetical shocks, without taking in consideration the effects related to the interest rate. Additionally, for risk presentation in sensitive analysis the appreciation and the depreciation is always the Company's functional currency.

a. Market Risk:

In particular, the exposure to market risk is continuously monitored, especially the risk factors related to foreign exchange, interest rates and commodity prices, which directly affect the value of financial assets and liabilities, future cash flow and net investments in operations abroad. In these cases, JBS and its subsidiaries may use financial hedge instruments, including derivatives, given the approval by the Board of Directors.

It is the function of the Risk Management Department to ensure that other areas of operations from JBS are within the exposure limits set by Management, are financially protected against price fluctuations, centralizing the exposures and applying the Financial and Commodities Risk Management.

The Risk Management Department uses proprietary and third party information systems specially developed to control and manage market risk, applying stress scenario and Value at Risk analysis (VaR) to measure the net exposure as well as the cash flow risk with the stock exchange.

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a.1. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is related to potentially adverse results that JBS and its subsidiaries may arise from oscillations in interest rates, which may be caused by economic crisis, sovereign monetary policy alterations, or market movements. The Company has assets and mostly liabilities exposed to interest rates like the CDI (Certificado de Depósito Interbancário - Interbank Deposit Certificate), TJLP (Taxa de Juros de Longo Prazo - Long Term Interest Rate), UMBNDES (Unidade Monetária do BNDES - BNDES Monetary Unit), LIBOR (London Interbank Offer Rate) and EURIBOR (Euro Interbank Offer Rate), among others. The Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy does not define the proportion between float and fixed exposures, but the Risk Management Department monitors market conditions and may propose to the Risk Management Committee strategies to rebalance the exposure.

The Board understands that quantitative figures regarding the exposure to interest rate risks of the Company on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are presented below in accordance with the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy and are representative of the exposure incurred during the period.

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Net liabilities and assets exposure to the CDI rate:				
NCE / Compror / Others	(3,255,891)	(3,741,948)	(4,396,208)	(5,067,298)
Related parties	4,242,639	3,808,548	-	-
CDB-DI	3,425,424	1,584,422	3,828,970	1,976,791
National treasury bill	2,220,989	3,428,732	2,220,989	3,428,732
Total	6,633,161	5,079,754	1,653,751	338,225
Liabilities exposure to the EURIBOR rate:				
Working Capital - Euro	(102,953)	(99,766)	(102,953)	(99,766)
Finimp	(1,219)	-	(9,037)	-
Total	(104,172)	(99,766)	(111,990)	(99,766)
Liabilities exposure to the LIBOR rate:				
Working Capital - USD	-	-	(390,500)	(208,817)
Pre-payment	(6,490,569)	(5,203,103)	(10,072,098)	(9,633,688)
Others	-	-	(28,779)	(4,683)
Total	(6,490,569)	(5,203,103)	(10,491,377)	(9,847,188)
Liabilities exposure to TJLP rate:				
FINAME	(297,377)	(288,052)	(303,671)	(306,529)
CDC	-	-	-	-
Total	(297,377)	(288,052)	(303,671)	(306,529)
Liabilities exposure to UMBNDES:				
CCB - BNDES	-	-	(14,340)	(41,591)
Total	-	-	(14,340)	(41,591)

Management considers that the exposure to interest rate fluctuations does not have a relevant effect, in that way, preferably, does not use derivatives financial instruments to manage this kind of risk, except the specific situations that may arise.

Sensitivity analysis:

Contracts exposure	Risk	Current scenario	Scenario (I) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day		Scenario (II) Interest rate variation - 25%			Scenario (III) Interest rate variation - 50%			
			Rate	Effect on income		Rate	Effect on income		Rate	Effect on income	
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated
CDI	Decrease	14.1300%	14.0250%	(6,965)	(1,736)	10.5975%	(234,316)	(58,419)	7.0650%	(468,633)	(116,838)
Euribor	Increase	(0.0050)%	(0.0050)%	-	-	(0.0038)%	(1)	(1)	(0.0025)%	(3)	(3)
Libor	Increase	1.2104%	1.2107%	(19)	(31)	1.5130%	(19,640)	(31,747)	1.8156%	(39,281)	(63,494)
TJLP	Increase	7.5000%	7.5025%	(7)	(8)	9.3750%	(5,576)	(5,694)	11.2500%	(11,152)	(11,388)
UMBNDES	Increase	0.0705	0.0727	-	(441)	0.0881	-	(3,585)	0.1057	-	(7,170)
				(6,991)	(2,216)		(259,533)	(99,446)		(519,069)	(198,893)

a.2. Exchange rate risk:

Exchange rate risk is related to potentially adverse results that the Company may arise from oscillations in this risk factor, which may be caused by economic crisis, sovereign monetary policy alterations, or market movements. The Company has assets and liabilities exposed to foreign exchange rate, however the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy does not believe in natural hedging from those opposite exposures, since other important issues like expiry matching and market volatility are very relevant and must be observed.

The Risk Management Department applies approved hedge instruments by the Board of Directors to protect financial assets and liabilities, potential future cash flow from commercial activities and net investments in foreign operations as future contracts, NDFs (non deliverable forwards), options and swaps may be used to hedge loans, investments, flows from interest payments, export estimate, acquisition of raw material, and other flows, whenever they are quoted in currencies different than the Company's functional currency. The main exposures to exchange rate risk are in US Dollars (US\$), Canadian Dollars (C\$), Euro (€) and the British Pound (£). In the consolidated, the Company discloses as a combined way its exposure in relation on each indexer based on the functional currency of the country, highlighting the operations of JBS USA's subsidiaries indexed to the US Dollars (US\$), in Australia, which the functional currency is Australian Dollar (AUD), Mexico, which the functional currency is the Mexican Pesos (MXN) and exposures in Japanese Yen (JPY) and New Zealand Dollars (NZD), of less representativeness.

The Board understands that quantitative figures regarding the foreign currency exposure risk of the Company on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are presented below, in accordance with the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy. However, it should be mentioned that during the period there were representative movement due to hedging operations at the exchange as a result of financial and commercial operations.

a.2.1 EXPOSURE in US\$ (American dollar):

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	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
OPERATING				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,714,783	2,918,919	1,819,944	3,589,259
Trade accounts receivable	1,736,098	1,746,646	2,787,260	3,107,239
Sales orders	980,777	882,509	2,227,677	2,650,165
Trade accounts payable	(97,107)	(132,874)	(148,242)	(223,876)
Purchase orders	-	-	(841,865)	(469,607)
Subtotal	4,334,551	5,415,200	5,844,774	8,653,180
FINANCIAL				
Related parties transaction (net)	281,115	703,336	(1,271,067)	81,055
Net debt in foreign subsidiaries	(22,980,931)	(23,325,674)	(22,980,931)	(23,325,674)
Loans and financings	(25,425,782)	(25,533,519)	(29,383,766)	(29,668,891)
Subtotal	(48,125,598)	(48,155,857)	(53,635,764)	(52,913,510)
Total exposure	(43,791,047)	(42,740,657)	(47,790,990)	(44,260,330)
DERIVATIVES				
Future contracts	16,444,788	22,441,081	18,056,080	23,557,854
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	21,867,661	21,777,070	23,626,936	23,668,231
Swap (Assets)	-	-	1,424,507	1,601,944
Swap (Liabilities)	-	-	(1,108,130)	(1,180,226)
Overdue balance at ptax rate in 31.03 (*)	(8,363,415)	-	(8,363,415)	-
Total derivatives	29,949,034	44,218,151	33,635,978	47,647,803
NET EXPOSURE	(13,842,013)	1,477,494	(14,155,012)	3,387,473

(*) The Company understands that quantitative movements in hedging contracts for foreign currency exposure risk on March 31, 2016 are in accordance with the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy. However, it should be mentioned that during the period there were representative movement in hedging operations for foreign currency exposure as a result of financial and commercial operations and strategic repositioning following the Risk Management Policy parameters with emphasis on the position of future contracts of BM&F and NDFs of American dollar (US\$) equivalent to R\$8,363,415, due April 1st 2016, that were not renewed for subsequent period.

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day				Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%			Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%		
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated	
Operating	Appreciation	3.5589	3.4568	(98,004)	(141,331)	2.6692	(854,007)	(1,231,552)	1.7795	(1,708,015)	(2,463,105)	
Financial	Depreciation	3.5589	3.4568	721,366	879,445	2.6692	6,285,990	7,663,493	1.7795	12,571,980	15,326,985	
Hedge derivatives	Appreciation	3.5589	3.4568	(859,197)	(964,970)	2.6692	(7,487,048)	(8,408,758)	1.7795	(14,974,096)	(16,817,516)	
				(235,835)	(226,856)		(2,055,065)	(1,976,817)		(4,110,131)	(3,953,636)	

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day				Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%			Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%		
			Exchange rate	Effect on equity		Exchange rate	Effect on equity		Exchange rate	Effect on equity		
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated	
Net debt in foreign subsidiaries	Depreciation	3.5589	3.4568	632,943	632,943	2.6692	5,515,472	5,515,472	1.7795	11,030,943	11,030,943	
				632,943	632,943		5,515,472	5,515,472		11,030,943	11,030,943	

For hedging purposes, the Company includes in its exposure the net debt of foreign subsidiaries. Although these debts do not generate foreign exchange exposure in the Company's result (for being abroad and in the functional currency of each country), these debts in the consolidation are affected by exchange effects, impacting the Company's equity as exchange variation of investments, influencing the consolidated debt of the Company, and consequently the leverage indicators.

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Company					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	American dollar	Short	39,610	(7,048,401)	91,406	35,015	6,836,329	-
	DDI	Long	132,025	23,493,189	(280,900)	79,926	15,604,752	-

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	American dollar	Short	30,555	(5,437,109)	77,838	40,735	7,953,102	37,540
	DDI	Long	132,025	23,493,189	(280,901)	79,926	15,604,752	-

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			Company					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	American dollar	Long	6,144,500	21,867,661	(1,703,907)	5,577,000	21,777,070	91,169

			Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	American dollar	Long	6,638,831	23,626,936	(1,839,965)	6,061,317	23,668,231	63,184

Consolidated												
			March 31, 2016					December 31, 2015				
Instrument	Initial date	Expiry date	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value (assets) R\$	Fair value (liabilities) R\$	Fair value	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value (assets) R\$	Fair value (liabilities) R\$	Fair value
Swap	05.20.14	10.29.18	50,000	177,945	189,535	(127,254)	62,281	50,000	195,240	204,885	(124,727)	80,158
	11.27.13	10.23.18	100,000	355,890	283,221	(194,912)	88,309	100,000	390,480	306,317	(190,483)	115,834
	04.10.14	10.15.18	149,800	533,123	468,320	(302,062)	166,258	149,800	584,939	560,064	(333,910)	226,154
	09.08.15	09.08.16	135,000	480,452	483,431	(483,902)	(471)	135,000	527,148	530,678	(531,106)	(428)

a.2.2 EXPOSURE in C\$ (Canadian Dollar):

	Company				Consolidated			
	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	OPERATING							
Cash and cash equivalents	856	571	1,899	14,515				
Trade accounts receivable	6,549	3,424	23,756	32,124				
Trade accounts payable	-	-	(516)	(566)				
Subtotal	7,405	3,995	25,139	46,073				
Total exposure	7,405	3,995	25,139	46,073				
DERIVATIVES								
Future contracts	(4,446)	(5,071)	(4,446)	(5,071)				
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	-	-	(37,063)	(54,058)				
Total derivatives	(4,446)	(5,071)	(41,509)	(59,129)				
NET EXPOSURE	2,959	(1,076)	(16,370)	(13,056)				

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day				Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%				Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%			
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income				
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated			
Operating	Appreciation	2.7446	2.8205	205	695	3.4308	1,851	6,285	4.1169	3,703	12,570			
Hedge derivatives	Depreciation	2.7446	2.8205	(123)	(1,148)	3.4308	(1,112)	(10,378)	4.1169	(2,223)	(20,755)			
				82	(453)		739	(4,093)		1,480	(8,185)			

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

			Company					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	Canadian dollar	Short	27	(4,446)	33	30	(5,071)	-

			Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	Canadian dollar	Short	27	(4,446)	32	30	(5,071)	-

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Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Notional (CAD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (CAD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	Canadian dollar	Short	(13,504)	(37,063)	(46)	(19,189)	(54,057)	1,281

a.2.3 EXPOSURE in € (EURO):

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
OPERATING				
Cash and cash equivalents	18,992	48,686	20,970	56,509
Trade accounts receivable	106,538	129,828	411,495	412,257
Sales orders	-	-	258,002	345,473
Trade accounts payable	(40,579)	(128,288)	(53,109)	(138,741)
Purchase orders	-	-	(34,823)	(20,419)
Subtotal	84,951	50,226	602,535	655,079
FINANCIAL				
Related parties transaction (net)	131,075	333,623	131,075	333,623
Loans and financings	-	-	(7,818)	-
Subtotal	131,075	333,623	123,257	333,623
Total exposure	216,026	383,849	725,792	988,702
DERIVATIVES				
Future contracts	(39,526)	(61,631)	(533,088)	(660,937)
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	-	-	45,939	50,274
Total derivatives	(39,526)	(61,631)	(487,149)	(610,663)
NET EXPOSURE	176,500	322,218	238,643	378,039

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day				Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%				Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%			
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income				
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated			
Operating	Appreciation	4.0539	3.9266	(2,668)	(18,921)	3.0404	(21,238)	(150,637)	2.027	(42,474)	(301,260)			
Financial	Appreciation	4.0539	3.9266	(4,116)	(3,870)	3.0404	(32,770)	(30,815)	2.027	(65,536)	(61,627)			
Hedge derivatives	Depreciation	4.0539	3.9266	1,241	15,297	3.0404	9,882	121,790	2.027	19,763	243,568			
				(5,543)	(7,494)		(44,126)	(59,662)		(88,247)	(119,319)			

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Company					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	Euro	Short	195	(39,526)	112	290	(61,631)	-
Consolidated								
Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	Euro	Short	2,630	(533,088)	1,515	3,110	(660,937)	(10,552)
Consolidated								
Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Notional (EUR)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (EUR)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	Euro	Long	11,332	45,939	25	11,828	50,274	55

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a.2.4 EXPOSURE in £ (British Pound):

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
OPERATING				
Trade accounts receivable	51,286	51,546	90,280	75,998
Sales orders	-	-	11,605	4,821
Trade accounts payable	(37)	(41)	(37)	(41)
Subtotal	51,249	51,505	101,848	80,778
Total exposure	51,249	51,505	101,848	80,778
DERIVATIVES				
Future contracts	(49,083)	(38,491)	(49,083)	(38,491)
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	-	-	(61,284)	(50,001)
Total derivatives	(49,083)	(38,491)	(110,367)	(88,492)
NET EXPOSURE	2,166	13,014	(8,519)	(7,714)

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day				Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%			Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%		
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated	
Operating	Appreciation	5.1181	5.2614	1,435	2,852	6.3976	12,812	25,462	7.6772	25,625	50,925	
Hedge derivatives	Depreciation	5.1181	5.2614	(1,374)	(3,090)	6.3976	(12,271)	(27,591)	7.6772	(24,542)	(55,185)	
				61	(238)		541	(2,129)		1,083	(4,260)	

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Company					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	British pound	Short	274	(49,083)	427	190	(38,491)	-

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	British pound	Short	274	(49,083)	427	190	(38,491)	-

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Notional (GBP)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (GBP)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	British pound	Short	(11,974)	(61,284)	(367)	(8,639)	(50,003)	(238)

a.2.5 EXPOSURE in ¥ (Japanese Yen):

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
OPERATING				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,801	5,650
Trade accounts receivable	-	-	19,410	23,472
Sales orders	-	-	729	1,354
Subtotal	-	-	21,940	30,476
Total exposure	-	-	21,940	30,476
DERIVATIVES				
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	-	-	(95,468)	(85,226)
Total derivatives	-	-	(95,468)	(85,226)
NET EXPOSURE	-	-	(73,528)	(54,750)

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Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day		Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%		Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%				
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income	
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated
Operating	Appreciation	0.0317	0.0328	-	761	0.0396	-	5,468	0.0476	-	11,005
Hedge derivatives	Depreciation	0.0317	0.0328	-	(3,313)	0.0396	-	(23,792)	0.0476	-	(47,885)
					(2,552)			(18,324)			(36,880)

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Notional (JPY)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (JPY)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	Japanese Yen	Short	(3,015,398)	(95,468)	242	(2,628,004)	(85,226)	(230)

a.2.6 EXPOSURE in NZD (New Zealand Dollar):

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	OPERATING			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	719	6,423
Trade accounts receivable	-	-	1,018	4,983
Trade accounts payable	-	-	(189)	(394)
Subtotal	-	-	1,548	11,012
Total exposure	-	-	1,548	11,012
DERIVATIVES				
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	-	-	(7,648)	(7,540)
Total derivatives	-	-	(7,648)	(7,540)
NET EXPOSURE	-	-	(6,100)	3,472

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day		Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%		Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%				
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income	
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated
Operating	Appreciation	2.4656	2.5403	-	47	3.0820	-	387	3.6984	-	774
Hedge derivatives	Depreciation	2.4656	2.5403	-	(232)	3.0820	-	(1,912)	3.6984	-	(3,824)
					(185)			(1,525)			(3,050)

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	Consolidated					
			March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Notional (NZD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (NZD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	New Zealand dollar	Short	(3,102)	(7,648)	75	(2,822)	(7,541)	(1,109)

a.2.7 EXPOSURE in CHF (Suiss Franc):

	Company		Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
	OPERATING			
Trade accounts payable	(8,195)	-	(8,195)	-
Subtotal	(8,195)	-	(8,195)	-
Total exposure	(8,195)	-	(8,195)	-
NET EXPOSURE	(8,195)	-	(8,195)	-

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Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure of R\$	Risk	Current exchange rate	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day			Scenario (ii) Interest rate variation - 25%			Scenario (iii) Interest rate variation - 50%		
			Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income		Exchange rate	Effect on income	
				Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated		Company	Consolidated
Operating	Appreciation	3.7153	3.8389	(273)	(273)	4.6441	(2,049)	(2,049)	5.573	(4,098)	(4,098)
				<u>(273)</u>	<u>(273)</u>		<u>(2,049)</u>	<u>(2,049)</u>		<u>(4,098)</u>	<u>(4,098)</u>

b. Commodity price risk

The Company operates globally in different areas related to the Agribusiness (the entire livestock protein chain, biodiesel, among others) and the regular course of its operations brings exposures to price oscillations in feeder cattle, live cattle, lean hogs, corn, soybean complex, and energy, especially in the American, Australian and Brazilian markets. Commodity markets are characterized by volatility arising from external factors like climate, supply levels, transportation costs, agricultural policies, storage costs, among others. The Risk Management Committee is responsible for mapping the exposures to commodity prices of the Company and its subsidiaries and propose strategies to the Risk Management Committee, in order to mitigate such exposures.

A very important part of the raw materials needs of the Company and its subsidiaries are biological assets sensitive to stockpiling. In order to maintain future supply of these materials the Company contracts anticipated purchases from suppliers. To complement this purchase, ensuring minimum price and volume to the materials purchased for a planning horizon pre-defined by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, as well as aiming at mitigating price oscillations risks on inventories and sales contracts, the Company and its subsidiaries use hedging instruments specific for each exposure, most notably futures contracts. The Company deems appropriate to take the average amount spent with materials as a parameter indicative of operational value to be protected by firm contracts.

b.1. Position balance in commodities (cattle) contracts of the Company

The field of activity of the Company is exposed to volatility in cattle prices, which changes arise from factors beyond the Company's control, such as climate, the supply volume, transportation costs, agricultural policies and others. The Company, in accordance with its policy of stock management, maintains its strategy of risk management, based on physical control, which includes anticipated purchases, combined with future market operations, and reducing the daily position of anticipated purchases contracts for future delivery through future contracts of cattle on BM&F, aimed at bringing the position to zero and ensuring the market price.

The parameters for reducing the cattle purchase risk are based on the physical position of term contracts of cattle purchase considering negotiated values and terms. The internal controls used for coverage and risk management are made through spreadsheets and monitoring of operations performed and calculation of VAR for 1 day, with a confidence interval of 99%.

The Company understands that quantitative figures regarding the exposure risk on the cattle's arroba price changes of the Company on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are presented below in accordance with the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy and are representative of the exposure incurred during the period.

EXPOSURE in Commodities (Cattle)	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Firm Contracts of cattle purchase	<u>322,666</u>	<u>48,068</u>
Subtotal	<u>322,666</u>	<u>48,068</u>
DERIVATIVES		
Future contracts	<u>(184,332)</u>	<u>(11,912)</u>
Subtotal	<u>(184,332)</u>	<u>(11,912)</u>
TOTAL EXPOSURE	<u>138,334</u>	<u>36,156</u>

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure	Risk	Current price	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day		Scenario (ii) @ Variation - 25%		Scenario (ii) @ Variation - 50%	
			Price	Effect on income		Price	Effect on income	
				Company	Company		Company	Company
Operational	Cattle arroba depreciation	161.70	159.46	(4,468)	121.28	(80,667)	80.85	(161,333)
Hedging derivatives of cattle	Cattle arroba appreciation	161.70	159.46	2,552	121.28	46,083	80.85	92,166
				<u>(1,916)</u>		<u>(34,584)</u>		<u>(69,167)</u>

The exposure operating risk in firm contracts of cattle purchase is the rise of cattle arroba price, thereby, it is calculated the risk of market price appreciation of the cattle market price.

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	Cattle	Short	3,443	(184,332)	63	241	(11,912)	(9)

b.2. Position balance in commodities (corn) derivatives financial instruments of JBS Foods:

The business segment of JBS Foods is exposed to price volatility of corn, which changes arise from factors beyond the Administration's control, such as climate, the supply volume, transportation costs, agricultural policies and others.

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JBS Foods, in accordance with its policy of inventory management, started the strategy of risk management of corn's price based on physical control, including expectations of future consumption, anticipated purchases, combined with future market operations, by hedging with corn futures on BM&F, CME and Over the Counter (OTC), through Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's), in order to guarantee the market price.

The internal controls used for coverage and risk management are made through spreadsheets and monitoring of operations performed and calculation of VAR for 1 day, with a confidence interval of 99%.

Management understands that quantitative figures regarding the exposure risk on the corn's sacks price changes of JBS Foods on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are presented below in accordance with the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy and are representative of the exposure incurred during the period.

EXPOSURE in Commodities (Corn)	JBS Foods	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
OPERATING		
Purchase orders	802,639	469,607
Subtotal	802,639	469,607
DERIVATIVES		
Non Deliverable Forwards (NDF's)	40,569	-
Subtotal	40,569	-
TOTAL EXPOSURE	843,208	469,607

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure	Risk	Current price	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day		Scenario (ii) Price variation - 25%		Scenario (ii) Price variation - 50%	
			Price	Effect on income	Price	Effect on income	Price	Effect on income
				JBS Foods		JBS Foods		JBS Foods
Operational	Depreciation of corn price	49.68	48.70	(15,833)	37.26	(200,660)	24.84	(401,320)
Hedging derivatives	Depreciation of corn price	49.68	48.70	(800)	37.26	(10,142)	24.84	(20,285)
				(16,633)		(210,802)		(421,605)

Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Quantity	Notional	Fair value	Quantity	Notional	Fair value
Future Contracts BM&F	Corn	Long	2,567	40,569	(1,409)	-	-	-

b.3. Position balance in commodities derivatives financial instruments of JBS USA:

Management understands that quantitative figures regarding the exposure risk of the commodities price changes of the subsidiary JBS USA on March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are presented below in accordance with the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy and are representative of exposure incurred during the period.

EXPOSURE in Commodities	JBS USA	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
OPERATIONAL		
Forwards - commodities	8,660,580	5,294,296
Subtotal	8,660,580	5,294,296
DERIVATIVES		
Future and option commodity contracts	582,944	9,692,155
Subtotal	582,944	9,692,155
TOTAL EXPOSURE	9,243,524	14,986,451

Sensitivity analysis:

Exposure	Risk	Scenario (i) VaR 99% I.C. 1 day		Scenario (ii) Price variation - 25%		Scenario (ii) Price variation - 50%	
		Price	Effect on income	Price	Effect on income	Price	Effect on income
			JBS USA		JBS USA		JBS USA
Operating	Commodities price depreciation	(1.10)%	(95,266)	(25.00)%	(2,165,145)	(50.00)%	(4,330,290)
Hedging derivatives	Commodities price depreciation	(1.10)%	(6,412)	(25.00)%	(145,736)	(50.00)%	(291,472)
			(101,678)		(2,310,881)		(4,621,762)

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Derivatives financial instruments breakdown:

Instrument	Risk factor	Nature	March 31, 2016			December 31, 2015		
			Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value	Notional (USD)	Notional (R\$)	Fair value
Non Deliverable Forwards	Commodities	Long	163,799	582,944	2,463	2,482,113	9,692,155	232,632

c. Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are potentially subject to credit risk related to accounts receivable, investments and hedging contracts. In the case of trade accounts receivable, the Financial and Commodities Risk Management Policy understands that the diversity of the portfolio contributes significantly to reduce the credit risk, but parameters are set to operations where credit is provided, observing financial ratios and operational health, as well as consults to credit monitoring entities.

In case of the counter party of a financial operation is a financial institution (investments and hedging contracts), the Company employs exposure limits set by the Risk Management Committee, based on risk ratings (ratings) of specialized international agencies.

Amounts invested in private bonds (notably bank certificates of deposit) and accumulated fair values receivables in hedging transactions contracted with banks, must comply with the following table limits, in order that, the total volume does not exceed a specified percentage of the equity of the financial institution (% Equity). In conjunction, the maturity of the application should be no longer than the maximum horizon.

Category	% Equity	Maximum horizon
Triple A	2%	5 years
Double A	1%	3 years
Single A	0.5%	2 years
Triple B	0.25%	1 year

Observations:

- In case of different ratings for the same financial institution, must adopt the most conservative;
- The associates banks should be consolidated at its headquarters;
- Financial institutions without rating are not eligible;
- In the absence of rating in the national scale, use the global rating scale;
- If the Company holds debt and applications with particular counterparty, the net value of the transactions should be considered;
- Exceptions can occur if previously approved by the Risk Management Committee .

Besides private bonds, the Company can also invest funds in federal national treasury bill: LFT, LTN, NTN-F and NTN-B. For these cases there is no pre-established limits. It is also permitted to invest in fixed income funds of low risk that have policy of investment applications in assets directly related to the basic interest rate (SELIC).

The book value of financial assets that represent the maximum exposure to credit risk at the financial statement date was:

Note	Company		Consolidated		
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	9,239,453	11,257,943	15,287,228	18,843,988
Trade accounts receivable	5	2,615,297	3,435,691	9,788,546	12,119,662
Credits with related parties	9	4,804,200	4,999,503	1,797,903	1,968,043
		16,658,950	19,693,137	26,873,677	32,931,693

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the management of working capital of the Company and amortization of financing costs and principal of the debt instruments. It is the risk that the Company will find difficulty in meeting their financial obligations falling due.

The Company manages its capital based on parameters optimization of capital structure with a focus on liquidity and leverage metrics that enable a return to shareholders over the medium term, consistent with the risks assumed in the transaction.

The Management of the Company's liquidity is done taking into account mainly the acid test ratio, represented by the level of cash plus financial investments divided by short-term debt. It is also maintained a focus on managing the overall leverage of the Company to monitor the ratio of net debt to "EBITDA" at levels we considered to be manageable for continuity of operations.

Based on the analysis of these indicators, the management of working capital has been defined to maintain the natural leverage of the Company at levels equal to or less than the leverage ratio that the Company would like to achieve.

The index of liquidity and leverage consolidated are shown below:

	Consolidated	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	15,287,228	18,843,988
Loans and financings - Current	(20,834,313)	(20,906,613)
Acid test ratio	0.73	0.9
Leverage indicator (*)	3,8x	3,1x

(*) To calculate leverage indicator the Company used dollar and euro closing rate. This criteria is intended to equalize net debt and EBITDA at the same exchange rate.

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The table below shows the fair value of financial liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries according to their maturities:

	Company									
	March 31, 2016					December 31, 2015				
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade accounts payable	2,054,507	-	-	-	2,054,507	2,448,362	-	-	-	2,448,362
Debits w/ related parties	-	-	-	125,853	125,853	-	-	-	101,668	101,668
Loans and financings	14,407,207	2,555,911	5,673,767	6,529,215	29,166,100	14,791,919	4,455,354	4,414,847	6,081,322	29,743,442
Derivatives financing liabilities (assets)	1,892,768	-	-	-	1,892,768	(84,779)	-	-	-	(84,779)
Payables related to facilities acquisitions	315,010	-	-	36,300	351,310	445,164	-	-	37,950	483,114
	Consolidated									
	March 31, 2016					December 31, 2015				
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 3 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Trade accounts payable	10,027,004	-	-	-	10,027,004	12,421,018	-	-	-	12,421,018
Loans and financings	20,834,313	4,130,583	16,758,351	22,309,368	64,032,615	20,906,613	8,583,793	11,435,325	24,956,995	65,882,726
Derivatives financing liabilities (assets)	2,040,479	(316,848)	-	-	1,723,631	(315,745)	-	(422,146)	-	(737,891)
Payables related to facilities acquisitions	685,023	205,818	-	36,300	927,141	901,916	129,194	66,711	37,950	1,135,771

The Company has securities pledged as collateral for derivative transactions with the commodities and futures whose balance at March 31, 2016 is R\$2,090,781 (R\$3,444,021 at December 31, 2015). This guarantee is superior to the need presented for these operations.

The indirect subsidiary JBS USA and its subsidiaries, has securities pledged as collateral for derivative transactions with the commodities and futures whose balance at March 31, 2016 is R\$355,890 (R\$265,917 at December 31, 2015). This guarantee is superior to the need presented for these operations.

Other guarantees considered relevant are described in detail in the note for Loans and financings.

The Company and its subsidiaries have no guarantees received from third parties deemed relevant.

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Notes to the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016 and 2015
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32 Approval of the interim financial statements

The approval of these quarterly interim financial statements was given at the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 11, 2016 and were approved to be restated at August 5, 2016.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman:	Joesley Mendonça Batista
Vice-Chairman:	Wesley Mendonça Batista
Board Member:	José Batista Sobrinho
Board Member:	Humberto Junqueira de Farias
Board Member:	João Carlos Ferraz
Board Member:	Tarek Mohamed Noshy Nasr Mohamed Farah
Independent Board Member:	Carlos Alberto Caser
Independent Board Member:	Marcio Percival Alves Pinto

FISCAL COUNCIL REPORT

The Fiscal Council reviewed the quarterly interim financial statements of the Company for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016.

Our review included: a. analysis of the quarterly financial statements prepared by the Company; b. monitoring of the review done by the external independent auditors through questions and discussions; and c. questions about relevant actions and transactions made by the Management of the Company.

Based on our review, according to the information and explanations received, and considering the Independent Auditors Review, the Fiscal Council is not aware of any fact that would lead to believe that the quarterly financial statements above mentioned do not reflect at all relevant aspects of the information contained therein and are in condition to be disclosed by the Company, wherein do not have any qualified opinion or comments.

FISCAL COUNCIL

Chairman:	Florisvaldo Caetano de Oliveira
Council Member:	José Paulo da Silva Filho
Council Member:	Demetrius Nichele Macei
Council Member:	Francisco Vicente Santana Silva Telles

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Humberto Junqueira de Farias
Committee Member:	Silvio Roberto Reis de Menezes Júnior
Committee Member:	Paulo Sérgio Dortas

STATEMENT OF OFFICERS ON THE QUARTERLY INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ON THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REVIEW REPORT

The Company's Officers declare for the purposes of Article 25, paragraph 1, item V and VI of CVM Instruction No. 480 of December 7, 2009, that:

- (i) They reviewed, discussed and agreed with the views expressed in the review report of the independent auditors on the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016, and
- (ii) They reviewed, discussed and agreed with the quarterly interim financial statements for the three months period ended on March 31, 2016.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Chief Executive Officer:	Wesley Mendonça Batista
Administrative and Control Officer:	Eliseo Santiago Perez Fernandez
Investor Relations Officer:	Jeremiah Alphonsus O'Callaghan
Institutional Relations Executive Officer:	Francisco de Assis e Silva

Accountant: Agnaldo dos Santos Moreira Jr. (CRC SP: 244207/O-4)

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