Rio de Janeiro, July 21st, 2026

Vale's production and sales in 2Q26

- **Vale delivered a solid operating performance in Q2, with higher production and sales y/y across all business segments. In Iron Ore, improved performance across multiple operations supported the highest second-quarter production since 2018. In Copper and Nickel, production increased significantly y/y, with copper achieving its best second-quarter output since 2017 and nickel its strongest second-quarter result since 2020.**
- Iron ore production totaled 84.3 Mt, 1% (0.7 Mt) higher y/y, supported by record output at S11D and additional volumes from the Capanema and VGR1 projects. Pellet production totaled 7.3 Mt, 7% (0.5 Mt) lower y/y, in line with the temporary suspension of the Oman plants during part of the quarter. Iron ore sales reached 79.7 Mt, 3% (2.4 Mt) higher y/y, reflecting the sale of inventories and the production increase.
- Copper production totaled 98.4 kt, 6% (5.8 kt) higher y/y, mainly driven by the strong performance of Brazilian assets, with record Q2 production at Salobo along with higher output at Sossego and Voisey's Bay.
- Nickel production totaled 42.0 kt, 4% (1.7 kt) higher y/y, mainly driven by the higher output from Onça Puma and record production at Long Harbour, which have offset the impact of the biennial planned maintenance at Sudbury downstream facilities.

Highlights

Production Summary

000' metric tons	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y	2026 guidance
Iron ore[1]	84,255	83,599	0.8%	69,675	20.9%	153,930	151,268	1.8%	335-345 Mt
Pellets	7,303	7,850	-7.0%	8,169	-10.6%	15,472	15,033	2.9%	30-34 Mt[2]
Copper	98.4	92.6	6.3%	102.3	-3.8%	200.7	183.5	9.4%	350-380 kt
Nickel	42.0	40.3	4.2%	49.3	-14.8%	91.3	84.2	8.4%	175-200 kt

[1] Including third-party purchases, run-of-mine and feed for pelletizing plants. [2] Iron ore agglomerates guidance, including iron ore pellets and briquettes.

Sales Summary

000' metric tons	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Iron ore	79,747	77,346	3.1%	68,713	16.1%	148,460	143,487	3.5%
Fines[1]	69,946	67,678	3.4%	59,436	17.7%	129,381	124,441	4.0%
Pellets	7,748	7,483	3.5%	7,699	0.6%	15,447	14,976	3.1%
ROM	2,053	2,185	-6.0%	1,578	30.1%	3,631	4,071	-10.8%
Copper	97.6	89.0	9.7%	91.2	7.0%	188.8	170.9	10.5%
Nickel	44.4	41.4	7.2%	44.8	-0.9%	89.2	80.3	11.1%

[1] Including third-party purchases.

Price Realization Summary

US$/t	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Iron ore fines (CFR/FOB, wmt)	95.0	85.1	11.6%	95.8	-0.8%	95.3	87.7	8.7%
Iron ore pellets (CFR/FOB, wmt)	137.0	134.1	2.2%	133.8	2.4%	135.4	137.5	-1.5%
Copper[1 2 3]	14,062	8,985	56.5%	13,143	7.0%	13,621	8,940	52.4%
Nickel[2]	18,061	15,800	14.3%	17,015	6.1%	17,535	15,948	10.0%

[1] Average realized price for copper operations only (Salobo and Sossego). Average realized copper price for all operations, including copper sales originated from nickel operations was US$ 14,095/t in 2Q26 and US$ 13,714/t in 6M26. [2] Excluding forward provisional price adjustments not settled in the quarter of US$ -71 million in the Copper segment and US$ -17 million in the Nickel segment associated with the forward prices of metals and by-products, in particular the decline in gold prices during the quarter. [3] On June 30th, 2026, Vale had provisionally priced copper sales from Sossego and Salobo totaling 67,669 tons valued at the weighted average LME forward price of US$ 13,389/t, subject to final pricing over the following months.

Iron ore all-in premium

US$/t	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
All-in premium - Total[1]	4.4	4.1	7.3%	6.2	-29.0%	5.2	4.4	18.2%
Iron ore fines quality and premiums	3.0	1.9	57.9%	4.1	-26.8%	3.5	1.8	94.4%
Pellets business' contribution[2]	1.4	2.2	-36.4%	2.1	-33.3%	1.7	2.6	-34.6%

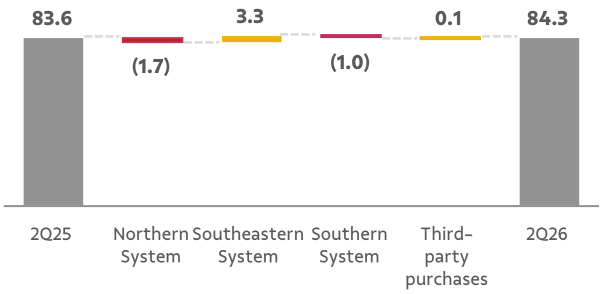
[1] Starting in 1Q26, the all-in premium will be disclosed in relation to the 61%Fe price index. Prior periods were restated. [2] Weighted average contribution.

Iron ore and pellets operations

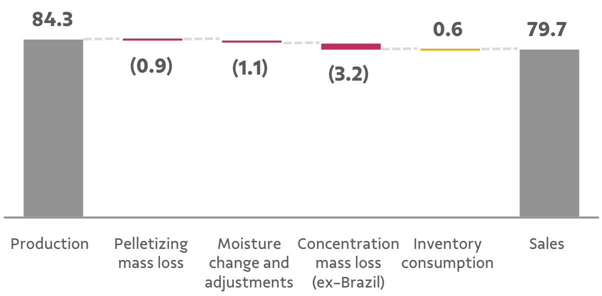
- **Northern System: production decreased by 1.7 Mt y/y**, totaling 39.6 Mt in the quarter. The decline was mainly attributable to lower, but expected, run-of-mine availability at Serra Norte. This effect was partly offset by the **strong performance of S11D, which achieved a new second-quarter production record of 23.4 Mt (+2.5 Mt y/y)**. The Serra Sul +20 and the Compact Crushing projects continue to advance and are expected to start-up in the 2H26, further enhancing operational flexibility and supporting production performance from 2027 onward.

- **Southeastern System: production increased by 3.3 Mt y/y**, totaling 24.3 Mt in the quarter. Growth was mainly driven by (i) higher output from Capanema as the ramp-up advances, (ii) improved productivity at Alegria, as a result of the site's increased crushing capacity, and (iii) the resumption of operations at Água Limpa, which restarted production in June 2025.

Iron ore production, Mt (2Q26 vs. 2Q25)



Iron ore production-to-sales, Mt (2Q26)



- **Southern System: production decreased by 1.0 Mt y/y**, totaling 12.1 Mt in the quarter, mainly due to the full stoppage of Fábrica and Viga operations since January 2026. This impact was partly offset by the higher output at the Vargem Grande complex, supported by the ramp-up of the VGR1 plant.

- **Pellets: output decreased by 0.5 Mt y/y**, totaling 7.3 Mt in the quarter, mainly due to the temporary suspension of production at the Oman pellet plants following developments in the Middle East conflict and the associated logistical constraints. During this period, pellet feed originally allocated to Oman was redirected to the Tubarão pellet plants and fines sales, while scheduled maintenance activities were carried out. Production at the Oman pellet plants partly resumed in late June.

- **Iron ore sales totaled 79.7 Mt**, 2.4 Mt higher y/y, mainly reflecting the sale of inventories built in previous periods and the production increase.

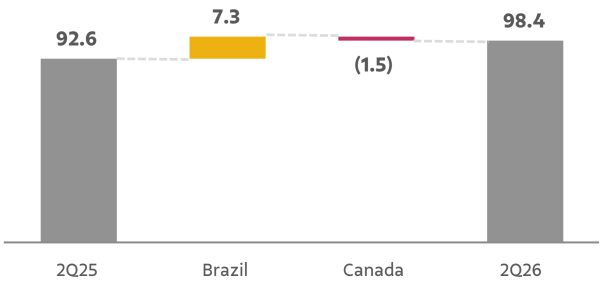
- **The all-in premium, adjusted for the 61%Fe price index, totaled US$ 4.4/t**, US$ 1.8/t lower q/q, primarily driven by lower iron ore fines premiums (US$ 1.1/t lower q/q). This reflects the expected greater availability of mid-grade ore in the Northern System, with a higher share of mid-grade Carajás and concentrated products (Pellet Feed – China) in the sales mix. Still, market premiums for low-alumina products remained strong, supporting a solid price realization. In addition, the pellet business contribution declined by US$ 0.7/t q/q, mainly due to a lower share of pellet sales in the overall sales mix.

- **The average realized iron ore fines price reached US$ 95.0/t**, US$ 0.8/t lower q/q, mainly reflecting the negative impact of pricing mechanisms (US$ 1.3/t lower q/q), affected by provisional pricing adjustments, and lower iron ore fines premiums (US$ 1.1/t lower q/q), partly offset by higher reference prices (US$ 1.4/t higher q/q). **The average realized pellet price** increased by US$ 3.2/t q/q, **reaching US$ 137.0/t**, reflecting higher quarterly pellet premiums and stronger prices.

Copper operations

- **Salobo: copper production increased by 1.9 kt y/y**, reaching 52.4 kt in the quarter, driven by steady operations across the Salobo Complex, with strong mining and processing performance, resulting in its highest production for Q2.

Copper production, kt (2Q26 vs. 2Q25)

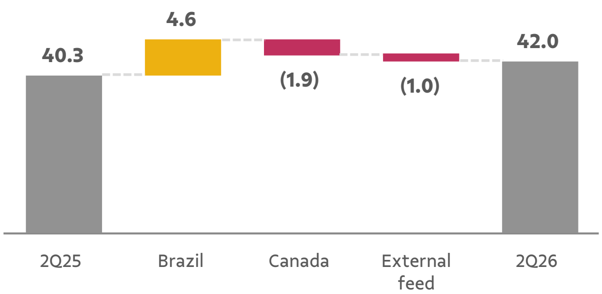


- **Sossego: copper production increased by 5.4 kt y/y**, reaching 25.9 kt in the quarter, reflecting strong mill performance as operations were maximized ahead of the 110-day planned SAG mill rebuild in 2H26, achieving the highest Q2 production since 2017.
- The SAG mill rebuild, planned to start in August, involves the replacement of critical mechanical and electrical components to enhance reliability and reduce operational risk, and it is critical to support the asset's throughput capacity increase to 15 Mtpy. During this period, the plant will run with a mobile crusher, partially offsetting the impact of the rebuild.
- **Canada: copper production decreased by 1.5 kt y/y**, reaching 20.1 kt in the quarter, mainly reflecting the downstream facilities planned maintenance in Sudbury, along with the impact of the spring runoff at some Sudbury mines. Voisey's Bay's continued strong performance partially offset these effects.
- **Payable copper sales[1] totaled 97.6 kt, 8.6 kt higher y/y**, mainly reflecting the production increase.
- **The average copper realized price[2] was US$ 14,062/t, US$ 919/t higher q/q**, reflecting higher LME prices, lower TC/RC discounts and the favorable impact of final price settlements of invoices provisionally priced in prior quarters.

Nickel operations

- **Sudbury: own sourced finished nickel production decreased by 1.9 kt y/y**, reaching 6.7 kt in the quarter, reflecting planned biennial maintenance activities in downstream facilities, partly offset by an 8% increase y/y in the Copper Cliff Nickel refinery productivity. Importantly, as part of the Clarabelle mill expansion, Rod Mill #1 restarted in June, which will enable continued throughput growth.

Nickel production, kt (2Q26 vs. 2Q25)



- **Voisey's Bay: own sourced finished nickel production increased by 1.8 kt y/y**, reaching 10.4 kt in the quarter, driven by a 17% ore output increase from the underground mines, which has contributed to the highest quarterly nickel production at the Long Harbour Refinery.
- **Thompson: own sourced finished nickel production decreased by 1.9 kt y/y**, reaching 2.2 kt in the quarter, due to a lower consumption by Sudbury downstream facilities.
- **Onça Puma: finished nickel production increased by 4.6 kt y/y**, reaching 9.4 kt in the quarter, driven by the solid performance of the 2nd furnace, resulting in Onça Puma's highest-ever Q2 production.
- **Nickel sales totaled 44.4 kt, 3.0 kt higher y/y**. Nickel sales were 2.4 kt higher than production, reflecting the drawdown of inventories to meet sales commitments during planned refinery maintenance in Q2.
- **The average nickel realized price was US$ 18,061/t, US$ 1,046/t higher q/q**, driven by higher LME prices.

[1] Sales volumes are lower than production volumes due to payable copper vs. contained copper: part of the copper contained in the concentrates is lost in the smelting and refining process, hence payable quantities of copper are approximately 3.5% lower than contained volumes.
[2] Excluding provisional price adjustments. On June 30th, 2026, Vale had provisionally priced copper sales from Sossego and Salobo totaling 67,669 tons valued at the weighted average LME forward price of US$ 13,389/t, subject to final pricing over the following months.

Annex 1: Production and sales summary

Iron ore

000' metric tons	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Northern System	**39,560**	**41,222**	**-4.0%**	**33,173**	**19.3%**	**72,733**	**75,642**	**-3.8%**
Serra Norte and Serra Leste	16,134	20,283	-20.5%	13,319	21.1%	29,453	35,332	-16.6%
S11D	23,426	20,939	11.9%	19,854	18.0%	43,280	40,310	7.4%
Southeastern System	**24,336**	**21,060**	**15.6%**	**19,194**	**26.8%**	**43,530**	**37,165**	**17.1%**
Itabira (Cauê, Conceição and others)	6,034	6,199	-2.7%	5,423	11.3%	11,457	10,909	5.0%
Minas Centrais (Brucutu and others)	8,376	7,848	6.7%	6,811	23.0%	15,187	13,387	13.4%
Mariana (Capanema, Timbopeba and others)	9,925	7,012	41.5%	6,960	42.6%	16,885	12,869	31.2%
Southern System	**12,075**	**13,088**	**-7.7%**	**10,378**	**16.4%**	**22,454**	**23,679**	**-5.2%**
Paraopeba (Mutuca, Fábrica and others)	1,806	3,953	-54.3%	1,643	9.9%	3,449	6,789	-49.2%
Vargem Grande (VGR, Pico and others)	10,269	9,136	12.4%	8,735	17.6%	19,004	16,890	12.5%
Own production[1]	**75,971**	**75,370**	**0.8%**	**62,744**	**21.1%**	**138,715**	**136,486**	**1.6%**
Third-party purchases	8,284	8,229	0.7%	6,930	19.5%	15,214	14,782	2.9%
Iron Ore Production[2]	**84,255**	**83,599**	**0.8%**	**69,675**	**20.9%**	**153,930**	**151,268**	**1.8%**
Pelletizing mass loss	(877)	(378)	132.0%	(753)	16.5%	(1,630)	(1,057)	54.2%
Moisture change and adjustments	(1,095)	(1,291)	-15.2%	(2,662)	-58.9%	(3,757)	(1,832)	105.1%
Concentration mass loss (ex-Brazil)	(3,185)	(2,302)	38.4%	(2,998)	6.2%	(6,183)	(4,105)	50.6%
Inventory (build-up)/ consumption	648	(2,282)	n.a.	5,451	-88.1%	6,099	(787)	n.a.
Iron Ore Sales	**79,747**	**77,346**	**3.1%**	**68,713**	**16.1%**	**148,460**	**143,487**	**3.5%**
Fines Sales[3]	**69,946**	**67,678**	**3.4%**	**59,436**	**17.7%**	**129,381**	**124,441**	**4.0%**
IOCJ	4,271	6,397	-33.2%	3,833	11.4%	8,104	10,993	-26.3%
BRBF	30,295	32,148	-5.8%	30,175	0.4%	60,470	67,962	-11.0%
Mid-Grade Carajás	13,014	10,402	25.1%	7,662	69.9%	20,676	13,590	52.1%
Pellet feed – China[4]	11,863	5,518	115.0%	9,069	30.8%	20,932	9,446	121.6%
Lump	2,244	1,717	30.7%	2,111	6.3%	4,355	3,396	28.2%
High-silica products	1,038	3,886	-73.3%	681	52.4%	1,719	5,843	-70.6%
Other fines (60-62% Fe)	7,221	7,610	-5.1%	5,905	22.3%	13,126	13,210	-0.6%
Pellet Sales	**7,748**	**7,483**	**3.5%**	**7,699**	**0.6%**	**15,447**	**14,976**	**3.1%**
ROM Sales	**2,053**	**2,185**	**-6.0%**	**1,578**	**30.1%**	**3,631**	**4,071**	**-10.8%**
Sales from 3rd party purchase	**7,418**	**8,137**	**-8.8%**	**6,781**	**9.4%**	**14,199**	**14,359**	**-1.1%**

[1] Vale's own production Fe content reached 61.4%, alumina 1.3% and silica 7.3% in 2Q26. [2] Including third party purchases, run-of-mine and feed for pelletizing plants. [3] Including third-party purchases. [4] Products concentrated in Chinese facilities.

Pellets

'000 metric tons	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Northern System	**145**	**288**	**-49.7%**	**72**	**101.4%**	**217**	**658**	**-67.0%**
São Luis[1]	145	288	-49.7%	72	101.4%	217	658	-67.0%
Southeastern System	**5,759**	**4,704**	**22.4%**	**5,029**	**14.5%**	**10,788**	**8,426**	**28.0%**
Itabrasco (Tubarão 3)	978	872	12.2%	846	15.6%	1,824	1,626	12.2%
Hispanobras (Tubarão 4)	909	604	50.5%	651	39.6%	1,560	791	97.2%
Nibrasco (Tubarão 5 and 6)	1,127	784	43.8%	1,122	0.4%	2,249	1,405	60.1%
Kobrasco (Tubarão 7)	1,112	854	30.2%	879	26.5%	1,991	1,689	17.9%
Tubarão 8	1,632	1,590	2.6%	1,531	6.6%	3,164	2,915	8.5%
Southern System	**1,199**	**1,113**	**7.7%**	**1,189**	**0.8%**	**2,388**	**2,231**	**7.0%**
Vargem Grande	1,199	1,113	7.7%	1,189	0.8%	2,388	2,231	7.0%
Oman	**200**	**1,744**	**-88.5%**	**1,879**	**-89.4%**	**2,079**	**3,718**	**-44.1%**
Pellet Production	**7,303**	**7,850**	**-7.0%**	**8,169**	**-10.6%**	**15,472**	**15,033**	**2.9%**
Pellet Sales	**7,748**	**7,483**	**3.5%**	**7,699**	**0.6%**	**15,447**	**14,976**	**3.1%**

[1] Starting in 1Q26, the São Luís plant will operate in line with demand scenarios, and Vale will evaluate the timing of a potential full resumption based on market conditions.

VALE

Copper – Finished production by source

000' metric tons	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Brazil	**78.3**	**71.0**	**10.3%**	**81.8**	**-4.3%**	**160.1**	**139.3**	**14.9%**
Salobo	52.4	50.5	3.8%	52.8	-0.8%	105.2	102.8	2.3%
Sossego	25.9	20.5	26.3%	29.0	-10.7%	54.9	36.5	50.4%
Canada	**20.1**	**21.6**	**-6.9%**	**20.4**	**-1.5%**	**40.5**	**44.2**	**-8.4%**
Sudbury	12.5	15.1	-17.2%	13.3	-6.0%	25.8	31.0	-16.8%
Thompson	0.2	0.2	0.0%	0.1	100.0%	0.3	1.2	-75.0%
Voisey's Bay	6.0	5.0	20.0%	5.4	11.1%	11.4	9.6	18.8%
Feed from third parties[1]	1.4	1.3	7.7%	1.6	-12.5%	3.0	2.4	25.0%
Copper Production	**98.4**	**92.6**	**6.3%**	**102.3**	**-3.8%**	**200.7**	**183.5**	**9.4%**
Copper Sales	**97.6**	**89.0**	**9.7%**	**91.2**	**7.0%**	**188.8**	**170.9**	**10.5%**
Copper Sales Brazil	77.8	66.4	17.2%	71.9	8.2%	149.6	127.2	17.6%
Copper Sales Canada	19.8	22.6	-12.4%	19.4	2.1%	39.2	43.7	-10.3%

[1] External feed purchased from third parties and processed into copper in our Canadian operation.

Nickel

'000 metric tons	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Finished Production by Source								
Canada	**19.4**	**21.3**	**-8.9%**	**22.3**	**-13.0%**	**41.7**	**41.3**	**1.0%**
Sudbury	6.7	8.6	-22.1%	10.6	-36.8%	17.3	18.5	-6.5%
Thompson	2.2	4.1	-46.3%	1.2	83.3%	3.4	7.7	-55.8%
Voisey's Bay	10.4	8.6	20.9%	10.5	-1.0%	20.9	15.1	38.4%
Brazil	**9.4**	**4.8**	**95.8%**	**8.9**	**5.6%**	**18.3**	**10.2**	**79.4%**
External feed	**13.3**	**14.3**	**-7.0%**	**18.1**	**-26.5%**	**31.4**	**32.8**	**-4.3%**
Feed from third-parties[1]	1.8	3.7	-51.4%	3.6	-50.0%	5.4	8.0	-32.5%
PTVI offtake[2]	11.4	10.6	7.5%	14.5	-21.4%	25.9	24.8	4.4%
Finished Production by Site								
Sudbury	9.7	14.6	-33.6%	15.4	-37.0%	25.1	30.0	-16.3%
Voisey's Bay & Long Harbour	12.2	11.0	10.9%	11.2	8.9%	23.4	21.0	11.4%
Onça Puma	9.4	4.8	95.8%	8.9	5.6%	18.3	10.2	79.4%
Clydach	5.2	5.5	-5.5%	10.3	-49.5%	15.5	13.9	11.5%
Matsusaka	5.6	3.7	51.4%	3.5	60.0%	9.1	8.0	13.8%
Others[3]	—	0.7	-100.0%	—	n.a.	—	1.0	-100.0%
Nickel Production	**42.0**	**40.3**	**4.2%**	**49.3**	**-14.8%**	**91.3**	**84.2**	**8.4%**
Nickel Sales	**44.4**	**41.4**	**7.2%**	**44.8**	**-0.9%**	**89.2**	**80.3**	**11.1%**

[1] External feed purchased from third parties and processed into finished nickel in our Canadian operations. It does not include feed purchased from PTVI. [2] Starting from 3Q24, PTVI sourced production is reported as "External feed" and reflects solely the 80%-offtake attributable to Vale Base Metals processed at downstream facilities. Before, PTVI production was 100% consolidated by Vale. [3] Includes intermediates produced in Thompson and PTVI, tolling and others.

Vale Base Metals by-products – Finished production

	2Q26	2Q25	Δ y/y	1Q26	Δ q/q	6M26	6M25	Δ y/y
Cobalt (metric tons)	772	815	-5.3%	888	-13.1%	1,660	1554	6.8%
Platinum (000' oz troy)	18	28	-35.7%	21	-14.3%	39	52	-25.0%
Palladium (000' oz troy)	23	37	-37.8%	23	0.0%	46	64	-28.1%
Gold (000' oz troy)[1]	108	121	-10.7%	121	-10.7%	229	235	-2.6%
Total by-Products (000' metric tons Cu eq.)[2,3]	**50**	**52**	**-3.8%**	**58**	**-13.8%**	**108**	**99**	**9.1%**

[1] Includes Gold from Copper and Nickel operations. [2] Includes Iridium, Rhodium, Ruthenium and Silver. [3] Copper equivalent tons calculated using average market metal prices for each quarter. Market reference prices: for copper and cobalt: LME spot; for Gold, Silver, Platinum, and Palladium: Bloomberg; for other PGMs: Johnson Matthey.

Annex 2: Vale Base Metals

Maintenance scheduled in 2026

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Copper operations				
Salobo				
Salobo I & II		2 weeks		
Salobo III			2 weeks	
Sossego				
Sossego	2 weeks	2 weeks	3 weeks	2 weeks
Sossego SAG rebuild			9 weeks	6 weeks
Nickel operations				
Sudbury				
Coleman				
Creighton			6 weeks	
Copper Cliff			3 weeks	
Garson			2 weeks	
Totten			1 week	
Stobie			1 week	
Clarabelle mill			4 weeks	
Sudbury Smelter		4 weeks		
Sudbury Refinery		4 weeks		
Port Colborne (Ni, Co & PGMs)		4 weeks		
Thompson				
Thompson mine			4 weeks	
Thompson mill			4 weeks	
Voisey's Bay & Long Harbour				
Voisey's Bay			2 weeks	
Long Harbour Refinery				2 weeks
Standalone Refineries				
Clydach		4 weeks	3 weeks	
Matsusaka	5 weeks			
Brazil				
Onça Puma	1 week		3 weeks	

Note: The maintenance schedule may be deliberately adjusted if it proves beneficial for operations and the overall business. The number of weeks is rounded to 0.0 or 0.5 and may involve more than one maintenance activity within the quarter.

VALE

This press release may include statements about Vale's current expectations about future events or results (forward-looking statements), including in particular expectations for production and sales of iron ore, nickel and copper on pages 1, 2, 3 and 4. Many of those forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "expect," "should," "plan," "intend," "estimate" "will" and "potential," among others. All forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties. Vale cannot guarantee that these statements will prove correct. These risks and uncertainties include, among others, factors related to: (a) the countries where Vale operates, especially Brazil and Canada; (b) the global economy; (c) the capital markets; (d) the mining and metals prices and their dependence on global industrial production, which is cyclical by nature; and (e) global competition in the markets in which Vale operates. Vale cautions you that actual results may differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in this presentation. Vale undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information or future events or for any other reason. To obtain further information on factors that may lead to results different from those forecast by Vale, please consult the reports that Vale files with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the Brazilian Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM) and, in particular, the factors discussed under "Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in Vale's annual report on Form 20-F.

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