Vale's Performance in 1Q23

April 27th , 2023



Disclaimer

"This presentation may include statements that present Vale's expectations about future events or results, including without limitation our production guidance on slides 5 and 8, plans relating to Briquette Tubarão project on slide 6 and Morowali and Pomalaa projects on slide 9, our dams emergency level removal plan on slide 10, our cost guidance on slides 15, 16, 17 and 18, and our share buyback program on slide 20. These risks and uncertainties include factors relating to our ability to obtain financing for Briquette Tubarão, Morowali and Pomalaa projects and to obtain applicable environmental licenses. It include risks and uncertainties relating to the following: (a) the countries where we operate, 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; (e) global competition in the markets in which Vale operates; and (f) the estimation of mineral resources and reserves, the exploration of mineral reserves and resources and the development of mining facilities, our ability to obtain on factors that may lead to results different from those forecast by Vale, please consult the reports 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."



1. Opening remarks

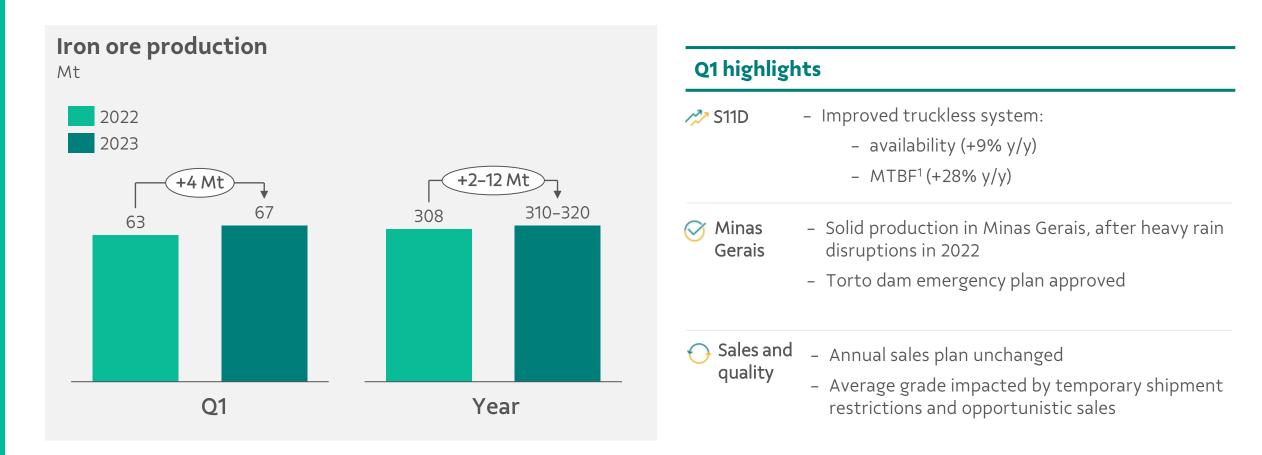


Business and Financial highlights

| Iron Solutions | Iron ore production up 6% y/y: stronger performance at S11D Production-to-sales gap to be offset in the 2H23 Quality impacted by shipment restrictions and opportunistic sales |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Energy transition metals | Copper and nickel sales up 25% and 3% y/y, respectively Successfully ramping up Salobo III. Sudbury mines' record ore production rates since 3Q17 Binding agreement with Huayou and Ford in Pomalaa project. Groundbreaking of Morowali project¹ |
| Sustainable mining | Two additional dams achieved adequate safety levels, with emergency protocols removed Improved Sustainalytics ESG risk rating |
| Stay disciplined | Completed divestment program with the sale of MRN US\$ 1.8 billion dividend paid in March 3rd buyback program 47% completed² |



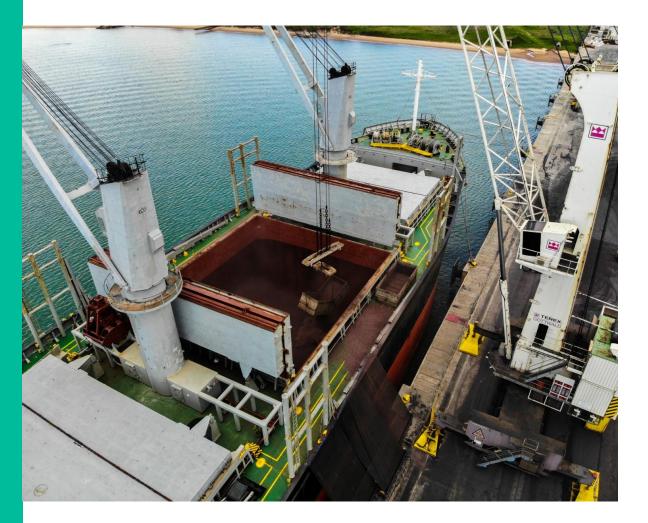
On track to meet iron ore production guidance





5

Advancing the development of iron ore briquettes



Tests in clients' furnaces are confirming the benefits of iron ore briquettes



70 kt of briquettes successfully tested



First shipment of briquette cargo for international industrial trial in April



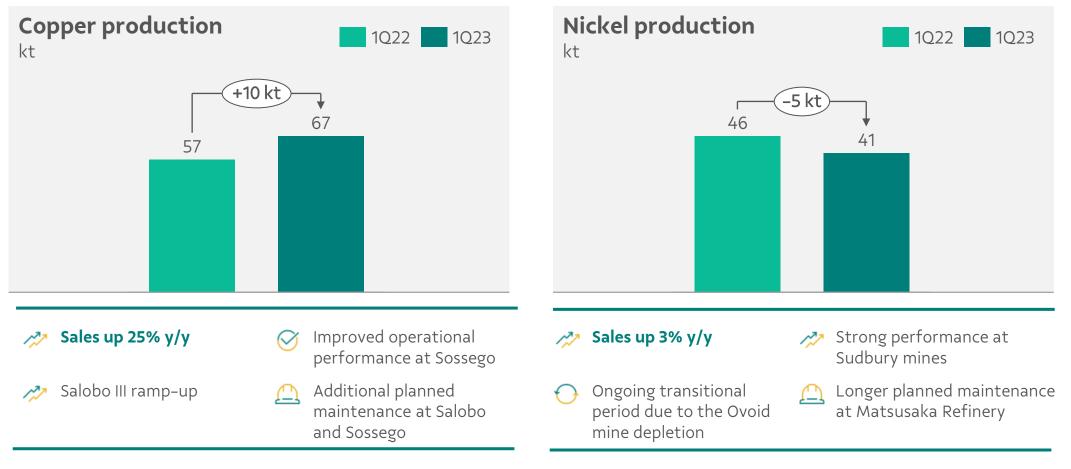
9 trials scheduled for 2023



Start-up of first two industrial plants in 2023



Improved copper volumes and higher nickel sales





Steadily ramping-up Salobo III



Both lines already in operation

Expected to reach full capacity by Q4 2024

Planned ramp-up progress in 2023

Production, in kilotons of copper per month Salobo 3 plant only





Uniquely positioned to benefit from a secular shift in Nickel demand

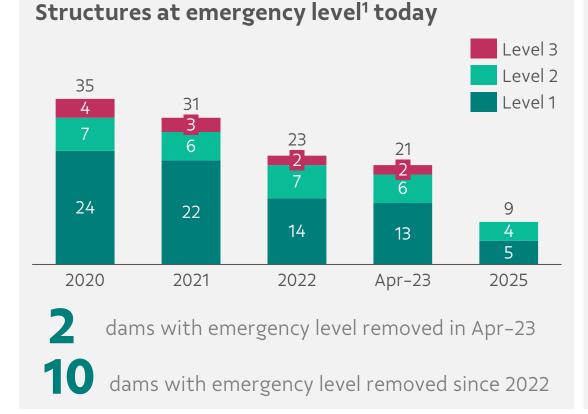
Canada Budget 2023: incentives for critical minerals and clean energy, further supporting our project pipeline

Groundbreaking of the Morowali project

Definitive agreement with Ford and Huayou for the development of Pomalaa HPAL project



Stronger safety practices, improved ESG perception



Vale's ESG risk rating

| Sustainalytics | 2019 | 2021 | Today |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ratings (the lower, the better) | 54.5 | 39.1 | 35.3 |
| M&M industry Quartile | 3 rd | 2 nd | 1 st |



Closing the gaps with ISO14001 and Social Ambition

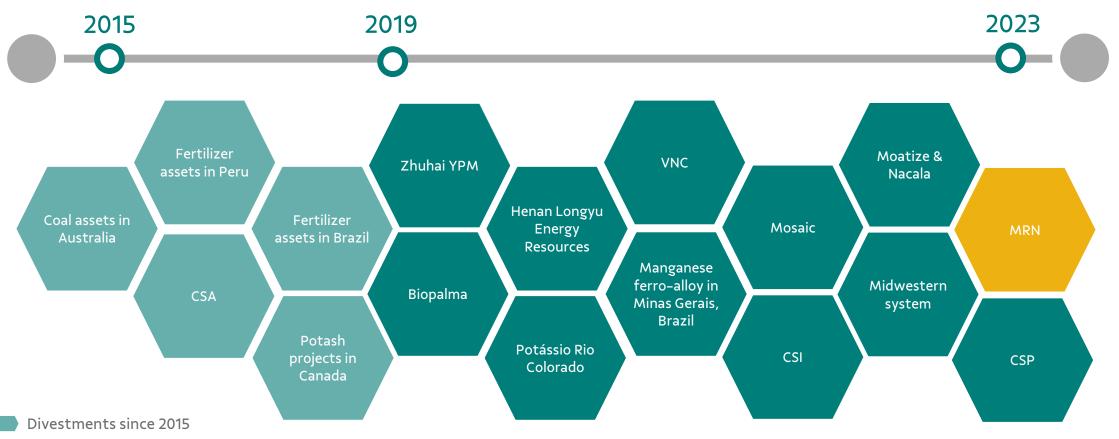


Upgrade in H&S controversy due to strong measures taken to improve safety



¹ Includes tailings and sediments dams, dikes and drained stacks. As per the Brazilian regulation and as provided for in each Mining Dams Emergency Action Plan, considering level 3 as the critical emergency level. ² Considering the maximum number of structures at emergency level in 2020. ³ The 21 structures encompass different heightening methods and include 10 upstream structures.

Reshaped portfolio



Non-core asset divestment accelerated since 2019

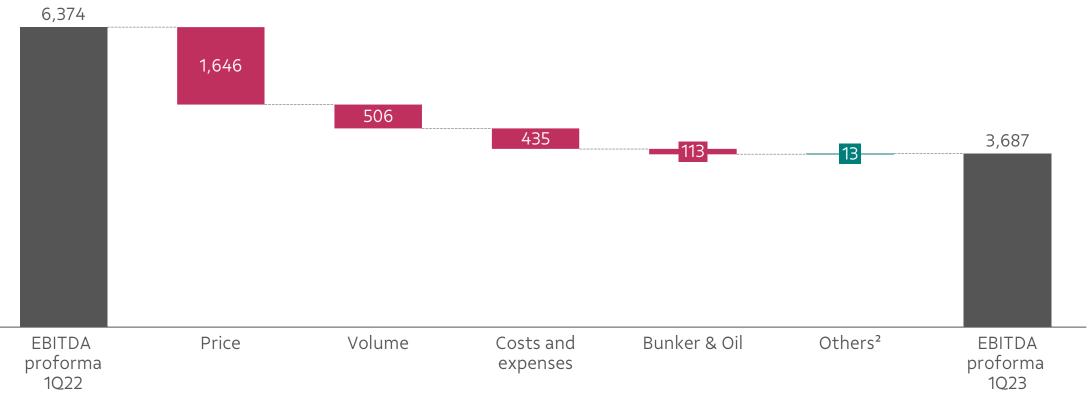


2. Financial Performance



EBITDA mostly impacted by lower prices and volume

EBITDA – 1Q23 vs. 1Q22 US\$ million





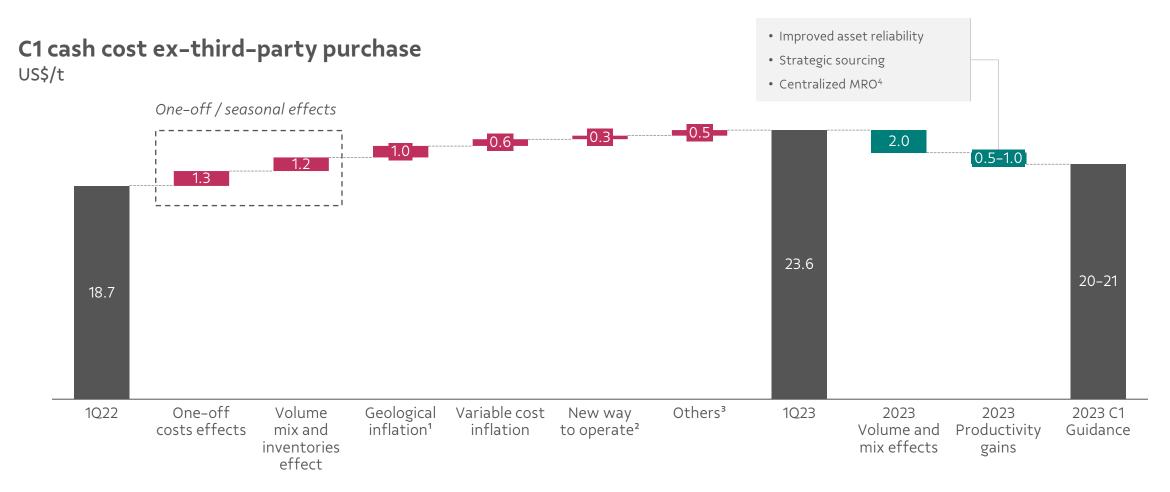
Iron ore fines price realization – 1Q23

Realized price affected by pricing system and product mix

US\$/t % change vs. 1Q22 • Avg. grade impacted by temporary shipment restrictions • Negative effect from lagged prices • Opportunistic high-silica ore sales (US\$ -5.6/t), with avg. price of US\$96/t • Positive effect from provisional prices from Q4 (US\$ 3.5/t), with prices -11% marked at US\$ 116/t 2.4 3.4 9.7 -23% 125.5 121.7 108.6 Platts 62%Fe CFR reference (dmt) Vale realized Quality, premiums Pricing system Adjustments Moisture Index (dmt) and commercial for FOB sales adjustments price (wmt) conditions



Higher C1 mainly driven by one-off and seasonal effects





¹Including cost effects from average haulage distance (AHT), strip ratio and others. ² Including tailings filtration plants ramp-up, health & safety, dam management, geotechnics, risk and sustainability costs. ³Including FX effect, energy costs, demurrage costs and others. ⁴ Materials, repair, operation.

All-in cost to benefit from better volume and mix in the year to go

Iron ore fines & pellets EBITDA break-even – 1Q23 and 1Q22 US\$/t

| | 1Q22 | 1Q23 | |
|---|---------------|---------|---|
| Vale's C1 cash cost ex-third-party purchase cost | 18.7 | 23.6 | One-off costs and seasonally-low volumes in Q1 |
| Third-party purchases cost adjustments | 2.5 | 3.1 | Higher share in mix and prices for third-party purchases |
| Vale's iron ore cash cost (ex-ROM, ex-royalties), FOB | B 21.2 (26.7) | | |
| Iron ore fines freight cost | 18.1 | (17.8) | Competitive freight rates vs. C3 index |
| Iron ore fines distribution cost | 1.7 | (3.2) | US\$ 129 million of cost avoidance by scrubbers' installation |
| Iron ore fines expenses & royalties | 8.0 | 7.6 | |
| Iron ore fines moisture adjustment | 4.4 | 5.0 | • Higher share of beneficiated products in third-party |
| Iron ore fines quality adjustment | (4.4) | 1.4 | concentrators (US\$ 1.3/t effect), improving returns and margins |
| Iron ore fines EBITDA break-even (US\$/dmt) | 49.0 | 61.7 | |
| Iron ore fines pellet adjustment | | ((3.5)) | Lower 65%/62%Fe spread (US\$ -14/t spread y/y) Lower pollet premiums (US\$ -0/t of contractual premiums y/y) |
| Iron ore fines and pellets EBITDA break-even (US\$/dmt) | 44.3 | 58.2 | • Lower pellet premiums (US\$ -9/t of contractual premiums y/y) |



Flat COGS after by products y/y; All-in costs impacted by higher benchmark TC/RC¹

Copper all-in costs – 1Q23 US\$/t

| | 1Q22 | 1Q23 |
|--|--------|--|
| COGS | 6,661 | (6,256) |
| By-product revenues | -3,055 | (-2,664) |
| COGS after by-product revenues | 3,606 | Higher share of Sossego copper concentrates in sales mix |
| Other expenses ² | 611 | 782 |
| Total costs | 4,217 | 4,374 |
| TC/RCs penalties, premiums and discounts | 456 | • Increase in TC/RC benchmark |
| All-in costs (EBITDA breakeven) | 4,673 | 4,892 |
| All-in costs (EBITDA breakeven) ex-Hu'u | 4,105 | 4,464 |
| | | All-in guidance 2023: US\$3,200/t Higher production; ramp-up of Salobo |



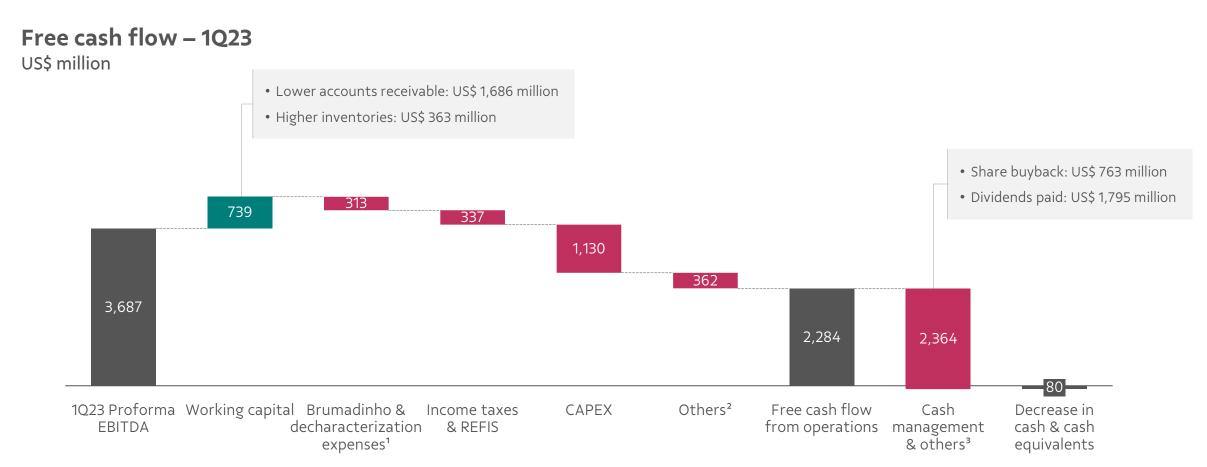
In Nickel, costs increased y/y mainly due to the higher consumption of 3rd party feed

Nickel all-in costs – 1Q23 US\$/t

| | 1Q22 | 1Q23 |
|---|--------|---|
| COGS ex-third party | 16,798 | • Lower fixed costs dilution, sales mix and inflationary pressures (fuel, materials) |
| COGS | 17,410 | (23,653) |
| By-product revenues | -8,501 | Higher costs and volumes of 3rd party feed -7,687 |
| COGS after by-product revenues | 8,909 | 15,966 |
| Other expenses ¹ | 609 | (1,117) |
| Total costs | 9,518 | 17,083 • Increase on R&D initiatives for further operational improvements |
| Nickel average aggregate (premium) discount | 110 | 60 |
| All-in costs (EBITDA breakeven) | 9,628 | 17,143 |
| | | All-in guidance 2023: US\$13,000/t Higher volumes in 2H23 |



62% EBITDA-to-cash conversion in the quarter

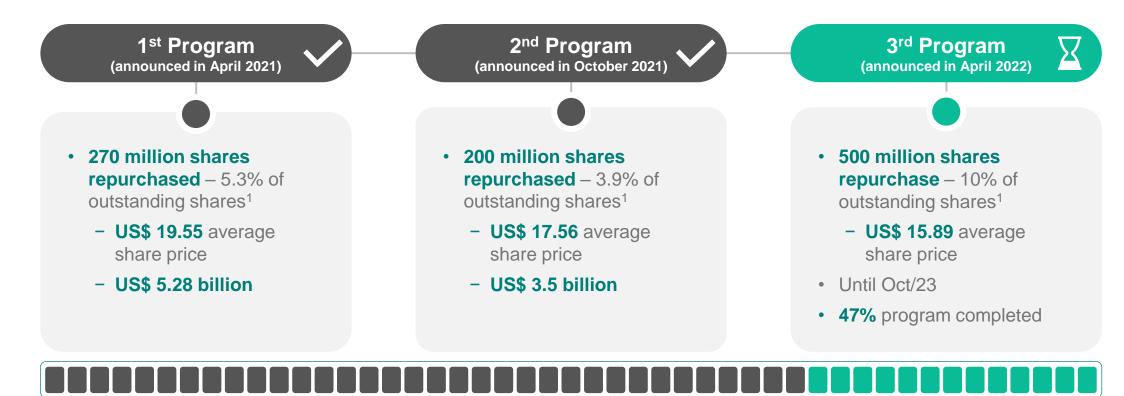




¹ Includes US\$ 202 million of disbursement of Brumadinho and de-characterization provisioned expenses and US\$ 111 million of Brumadinho incurred expenses. ² Includes interest on loans, derivatives, leasing, dividends paid to noncontrolling interest, shareholders debentures, payments to Renova and others. ³ Includes US\$ 763 million of share buyback, US\$ 1,795 million in dividends, US\$ 261 million of debt repurchased and US\$ –67 million from the sale of CSP

Highly-accretive buyback program

Share buyback programs since 2019



73% of ~19.2% complete...





Solid production across the board

Unlocking significant value through growth (eg. Salobo III, Pomalaa)

Portfolio successfully reshaped allowing greater focus on our core

Capital discipline and shareholders return to remain a key priority



