

## We will never forget Brumadinho

Rescue efforts resumed for 11 missing victims after pandemic protocols

<u>ck here</u> to watch a <u>video</u>





<sup>1</sup> Excludes dam de-characterization expenditures, approximate amount as of September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020. <sup>2</sup>e.g. Ground Zero. <sup>3</sup>Approximate figures, referring to signed agreements (paid and payable, civil and labour), as of November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2020. <sup>4</sup> Submitted to the municipality of Brumadinho.

In 2019, we added two new pillars to our strategy

Safety and operational excellence

New pact with society

Maximize flight to quality in Iron Ore

**Base Metals transformation** 

**Discipline in capital allocation** 

# Building a better Vale



### We are taking important steps towards building a better Vale

Our mission	To transform natural resources into prosperity and sustainable development					
Our ambitions	<ul> <li>Leader in low carbon mining</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reference in creating and sharing value</li> </ul>				
Our levers	Safety	VPS	People	Innovation	ESG	
Our key behaviors	<ul> <li>Obsession with Safety and Risk Management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Open and transparent dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Empowerment w/ accountability</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ownership for the whole</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Active listening to society</li> </ul>	
Our culture	Learning together					
Our values	<ul> <li>Life matters most</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Act with integrity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Value</li> <li>our people</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make it happen</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respect our planet and communities</li> </ul>	



## We are taking important steps towards building a better Vale



#### <sup>1</sup> Injuries which are considered as fatality precursors. <sup>2</sup> Physical, chemical or biological risks. <sup>3</sup>As per Vale's risk matrix

### Clear safety targets



- 1. No high potential injuries<sup>1</sup>
- 50% reduction of employee exposure to main health risks<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Elimination of very high-risk scenarios<sup>3</sup>









### Risk management program Process safety



<sup>1</sup> Hazard identification and risk assessment (HIRA). In 2019, 17 out of 78 operational sites had HIRA implemented. By the end of 2020, 72 out of 78 operational sites will have HIRA implemented.

### More proactive approach on risk management





Operations and projects preventively halted in 2020 for safety improvements

Sossego operations	Onça Puma operations	Port Colborne refinery		
Voisey's Bay operations	VNC refinery	VBME project		
Simões Filho plant	Azul mine	Salobo III project		

## **Risk-informed** performance-based approach on dam and tailings management

#### Non-exhaustive examples

### Routine

- Ģ
- New dam management policy



Responsibility assignment matrix revised



25 requirements and guidelines under preparation



Project governance revised



Periodic assessment by the assurance team

### Performance

- 100% of dams (Brazil) with Engineer of Record designated
- Continuous monitoring and inspections



Periodic and immediate reports to upper management

Extensive drilling to determine "As is" condition of all geotechnical structures

### **Risk assessment**

High adherence

to GISTM<sup>1</sup>

Benchmark in safety

 $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$ 

- 100% dam portfolio covered by risk assessment (HIRA) by the end of 2022

**3** geotechnical

monitoring centers for

over 100 dams

100% integrated to Vale's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)



Rigorous enforcement of updated emergency level requirements



# Improved overall care and reduction of uncertainties for upstream dams

All structures at satisfactory safety condition<sup>1</sup> by 2025



leasures for upstream dams at critical safety conditions	Sul Superior	B3/B4	Forquilhas
Back-up dam	2020	2020	2021
Safety Improvements	2025	2025	2024
Decharacterization	2029	2027	2028

Click here to watch a video

<sup>1</sup> Considering 33 structures at emergency level as of December 2nd, 2020.

# Cultural transformation supported by the Vale Management System





Click here to watch a video

<sup>1</sup> 91% of critical assets are covered by maintenance plans.

## We are transforming Vale to be a

## talent-driven organization



# Our human capital management

is also evolving to support the culture we want



<sup>1</sup> Includes geologists, geotechnicians, geoprocessing analysts, geology technicians, staff and leaders hired in the geotechnical department in 2019 and 2020. <sup>2</sup>Considers lay offs, promotions and admissions for leadership positions in 2019. <sup>3</sup> From 13% in December 2019 to 15.8% in October 2020. <sup>4</sup>Distribution of years of service for the employees of the Operational and Excellence Office.

**Our New Pact** remains steady as we are vigilant and responsive to the needs of Society

Click here to watch a video on Low Carbon Agenda

### **2030 Commitments**



**Climate change** Reduce GHG emissions by 33% and be carbon neutral by 2050



Energy 100% global electricity consumption of clean energy



Forest

Recover and protect +500,000 ha



Socioeconomic contribution

Health care, education and income generation



Reduce new water collection by 10%

Water



ESG gaps

Eliminate main ESG gaps



# Vale is committed to leading the transition to net-zero mining which presents both a significant opportunity and a challenge



# Electricity consumption is already 80% renewable and we are on track to deliver our targets



### "Folha Larga Sul" project

- 150 MW wind farm in Bahia, Brazil
- Full operation since Aug/2020
- Long-term energy supply contract
- Call option
- US\$ 76 million annual cost reduction

## "Sol do Cerrado" project

- 766 MW solar energy installed capacity in Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Start up in October 2022
- 13% of Vale's self-production volume
- US\$ 70 million annual cost reduction



# Vale's target is to reduce 15% of scope 3 net emissions by 2035

Absolute scope 3 net emissions



<sup>1</sup>BaU stands for business as usual. Scenario based on production of ~400Mtpy iron ore. Reduction target based on Science Based Target Setting tool for Scope 3, including offsets. Note: Vale is also committed to revising its scope 3 target in 2025 and every 5 years, in order to reevaluate technological developments and global climate policy advancements.



# We will foster a portfolio of high-quality *products* and innovative *technologies* to provide scope 3 solutions

15-25%

### Vale's own initiatives



- Direct-charge iron ore products
- Higher quality product mix
- New solutions for steelmaking
- Balance addressed by naturebased solutions and credible carbon markets

### Partnership & engagement with clients and suppliers 0 75-85%

- Valemax 2G and Guaibamax fuel-efficient vessels
- Ecoshipping
- Reduce emissions intensity in 40% by 2030 and absolute emissions in 50% by 2050<sup>1</sup>



- Engaging with clients to promote new technologies to reduce emissions
- Platforms for partnerships focused on steel decarbonization



Protected forest<sup>1</sup> (thousand of ha)



**Given the** challenge to fully decarbonize, climate science recognizes the need for offsetting emissions, and we have a *unique* advantage

<sup>1</sup>Compensation measures, voluntary initiatives and partnerships

# **-500 Community** Engagement Plans

Active listening to continue sharing value and contributing to territorial development

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Sharing value

Vale's Knowledge Center in Arari, Maranhão



# Investments in urban infrastructure and education enable socioeconomic development

## "Territórios da Paz" project, in Pará, North of Brazil

Expected to be concluded in Oct/21

**370,000** people benefited **6** community centers

Strengthening public safety

**92** Initiatives in public services, workshops, sports and leisure activities

Program for combating violence

Reduce illiteracy in Maranhão



70k children	4k educators
1,000 schools	<b>24</b> municipalities
<b>130</b> million reais of	of investments

Every child at the right age literate by 2030

### Itabira Technological Hub





# We are advancing with our ESG agenda towards best practices, closing 33 out of 52 gaps

ENVIRONMENTAL	SOCIAL	SOCIAL GOVERNANCE				
Going beyond mitigating the impacts of our operations	Aligned social purpose with people at the center	Best practices with dispersed ownership	Improved disclosure practices			
Mineral waste policy	Engagement with local stakeholders	Mait committee	<ul><li>ESG Portal</li><li>Proxy Statement</li></ul>			
Target for emissions	Diversity target	Nomination committee	<ul><li>Integrated Reporting</li><li>Tax report</li></ul>			
Climate change scenarios	HSEC targets linked to compensation	Compensation disclosure	<ul> <li>TCFD<sup>1</sup></li> <li>CDP Global</li> </ul>			
Fitch Rating's upgrades (already investment grade) Moody's upgraded Vale to investment grade (from 54.9 to 42.5)						

<sup>1</sup>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures



## We are taking important steps towards building a better Vale



# Maximize flight to quality in Iron Ore



## Maximize flight to quality in Iron Ore



## Reduce use of dams

Vargem Grande Complex filtration plant works, Minas Gerais

33 ## geran



# Implementing solutions for a sustainable mining

### Ore processing method



<sup>1</sup> After the Usina 1, located in Serra Norte, conversion to dry processing. <sup>2</sup> The processing method is wet processing and tailings are filtered and dry stacked. <sup>3</sup> Tailing disposed in pits or tailings dams. <sup>4</sup> The plant will be located in Vargem Grande Complex and the start-up is expected to 2022.

## Achieve 400 Mtpy production level and create buffers

S11D stockyard, Pará



## 400 Mtpy run-rate capacity to be achieved at the end of 2022

		Capacity (Mtpy)				
	Today <sup>1</sup>	End of 2021	End of 2022	Long-term		
Northern System	206	206	230	260		
Southeastern System	61	77	101	106		
Southern System	51	65	67	82		
Midwestern System	2	2	2	2		
VALE	320	350	400	450		
2020 production		300-3	05 Mt			
2021 production	315-335 Mt					



## Northern System High-quality and low-cost growth platform



<sup>1</sup> Net addition. <sup>2</sup> To 6 Mtpy from 4 Mtpy. <sup>3</sup> Considering the Northern System 240 Mtpy project. The achievement of 240 Mtpy production in Northern System also depends on applying for new licenses and opening of new mining pits in Serra Norte (10 Mtpy of net addition).



## Southeastern System Key for pellet feed production



<sup>1</sup> Net addition. <sup>2</sup> Final authorization expected to be conceded by National Mining Agency (ANM). <sup>3</sup> Torto dam start-up depends on receiving operational licenses and declaration of stability. <sup>4</sup> Disposal of filtered tailings in tailings piles depends on receiving licenses. After the filtration start-up, Torto and Norte/Laranjeiras dam are expected to be used as contingency. <sup>5</sup> Itabira production capacity may fluctuate in 2021/2022 due to tailings disposal availability in Itabiruçu dam (at emergency level 1) and Onça/Periquito pits. <sup>6</sup> Disposal of filtered tailings in tailings piles depends on receiving licenses. After the filtration start-up, Itabiruçu dam is expected to be used as contingency. <sup>7</sup> After conclusion, the approval of Economic Development Plan is necessary by National Mining Agency (ANM).



### Southern System Precisely matches Vale's blending strategy



<sup>1</sup> Net addition. <sup>2</sup> Vibration tests are necessary to certify the absence of impacts on the site's structures. After the conclusion, an evaluation by external auditors and National Mining Agency (ANM) is required. <sup>3</sup> The receival of positive stability declaration is necessary to start operation. <sup>4</sup> Disposal of filtered tailings in tailings piles depends on receiving licenses. <sup>5</sup> Resumption of conveyor belt relies on external approvals by National Mining Agency (ANM) and external auditors.



## Vale reinforces its flexibility by creating over 50 Mtpy<sup>1</sup> capacity buffer next years



<sup>1</sup> Net capacity increase. <sup>2</sup> The achievement of 240 Mtpy production in Northern System also depends on applying for new licenses and opening of new mining pits in Serra Norte (10 Mtpy of net addition).
<sup>3</sup> Mine-plant capacity approved in Aug/20. Pending the approval of logistics solution. <sup>4</sup> To be approved in Dec/20 with an expected investment of US\$ 495 MM. The project has a capacity of 18 Mt and it is expected to add 14 Mtpy to Timbopeba site in the first years. <sup>5</sup> Advance in studies to elevate automated train productivity while decreasing emergency levels of Forquilhas and Grupo dams, which today limits capacity Vargem Grande Complex capacity.



## Progressing on C1 stabilization

**C1** cash cost without 3<sup>rd</sup> party purchase (US\$/t)





# Committed to a safe, green and efficient shipping portfolio



Volumes transported in Valemax/Guaibamax volumes (Mt) +47 Mt Guaibamax Valemax 1G+2G 





## Ecoshipping Open innovation and partnerships

technologies already identified

67



Short-term: Energy efficiency

*Medium term:* **Alternative fuels** 



Long-term: Alternative fuels / Innovative propulsion

### **Pilot projects under implementation**



Hull cleaning with robots Emissions reduction<sup>1</sup>: 1% Start test: 2020



Rotor sails Emissions reduction<sup>1</sup>: 5-8% Start test: 2021



Air lubrification Emissions reduction<sup>1</sup> 4-8% Start test: 2021

# Improve quality for a greener portfolio





# Making our green commitment in the context of targets made by governments



To enable the extensive effort required, government support both in mitigating risks and providing long term regulatory certainty regarding carbon pricing will be decisive

<sup>1</sup> Likely to be announced.



# Steel industry decarbonization will value high quality products





## Supplier of choice for high quality products





## Creating solutions close to clients

#### **Blending strategy**



- Portfolio optimization and readiness to deliver volumes
- 17 ports in China and 1 distribution center in Malaysia

#### 180 Mtpy of BRBF sales in mid term

### **Grinding facilities**



- First grinding plant launched in 2020 with 3 Mtpy capacity
- Start-up expected to more 2 plant in 2021

Up to 30 Mt of GF88 in the mid term according to market demand

#### **Strategic partnerships**



- 20 Mtpy of strategic port capacity secured with West III Project
- Capacity to berth Valemax and close to Yantze river

Enhancing business leverages with key Chinese partners



## Progressing in our plan to improve iron ore business



# Base Metals transformation

# Carajás is our platform

to grow in copper

## We will reach ~500 ktpy with projects already in the pipeline

### Salobo III



Expansion project



Start-up in 2022



~30-40 ktpy



US\$ 570-670 M streaming from Wheaton

### Alemão





### Cristalino



Replacement project

Start-up in 2024-251

Cu

~80 ktpy

Maintain Sossego's plant operating at full capacity

<sup>1</sup>Expected approval in 2021.



# Vale uncovered 1.9 Mt<sup>1</sup> of Cu equivalent in the last 2 years that will support future growth



Considering additional resources of 355Mt @ 0.55% Cu near Sossego and Salobo operations.

# Recent studies on Hu'u indicate the potential for a larger resource and higher production





#### Potential to be a Tier 1 asset

Good grades, large tonnage with 1<sup>st</sup> quartile cost competitiveness



+45 years of life of mine Recent drilling confirms the deposit extends >500m below the previously defined depth of mineralization



#### **Cleaner energy options**

Liquified Natural Gas with potential for geothermal and pyrite roasting heat recovery systems



#### IAGI 2020<sup>2</sup> Best Discovery winner

Recent drilling success with significant intercepts which rank up with the worlds best

#### Partnership through JVs<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Considering full equity in Sumbawa Timur Mining and based on initial studies arising from the ongoing prefeasibility study; <sup>2</sup> Indonesian Society of Geologists; <sup>3</sup> The Hu'u Project is owned by PT Sumbawa Timur Mining (STM), a privately-owned Indonesian company which holds a 7th Generation Contract of Work (CoW). The shares in STM are owned by Eastern Star Resources Pty Ltd (ESR), a 100% Vale SA-owned subsidiary, and PT Aneka Tambang Tbk (Antam). ESR owns 80% of STM and Antam owns the remaining 20%.<sup>4</sup> The December 2019 STM resource estimate reports a total Indicated resource of 0.76 Bt @ 0.93% Cu and 0.56 g/t Au and a total Inferred resource of 0.96 Bt @ 0.87% Cu and 0.44 g/t Au

# Potential to deliver organic growth and robust cash generation placing Vale in the top tier of the copper industry



## We are leaders in

# providing nickel

## for a sustainable

# energy transition...



# ...and we will go further by improving our sustainable way to operate



## Our Class 1 Nickel places us in a unique position with environmental-friendly operations in the North Atlantic

### We have already done



#### **Copper Cliff Smelter in Sudbury**

- US\$ 1.5 bn investment
- Reduction in emissions
- $\circ$  40% GHG from the smelter
- o 85% sulphur oxide
- 40% metals particulate

### We are evolving...



#### **Underground electric vehicles**

- 25 EVs operating underground
- 40 expected by the end of 2021
- Reduces diesel exhausts and particulates
- Reduces underground heat and noise

### ...and we will get greener



#### **Base Metals Low Carbon Agenda**

- Recycling EV batteries (Blackmass)
- Decarbonization of the RKEFs
- Clean energy electrification
- Use of biofuels and biomass

# North Atlantic will increase production and generate cash after investment period



### North Atlantic

Stability with increase to 110 ktpy while improving productivity with replacement projects

High value-added by-products

VBME	CCM1
Start-up: 4Q21	Start-up: 4Q21
Capacity: 45 ktpy	Capacity: 10 ktp
Capex: US\$ 1.6 bn	Capex: US\$ 710



- Thompson turnaround underway aiming productivity improvements
- Leverage incremental value of small-midsized deposits as well as mineralized waste stockpiles
- Partners for non-core assets to maximize value

Note: VBME and CCM1 stand for Voisey's Bay Mine Extension project and Copper Cliff Mine 1 project.



# Onça Puma will generate US\$ 40-50M EBITDA<sup>1</sup> per quarter with the stabilization of operations post-maintenance



### South Atlantic

### We will competitively add capacity with the second furnace



- Over 50 years of life-of-mine
- Low capital intensity, high return



- Future site capacity: 40 ktpy
- Capex: US\$ 320 million

<sup>1</sup>Considers nickel price at US\$ 15,000/t.



# Opportunities to participate in investments in Indonesia through JVs in Bahodopi e Pomalaa projects





# Focus on de-risking with stabilized production and growth potential in South Atlantic and Indonesia



# ation after

## Nickel business will present strong cash generation after the conclusion of the investment cycle



# Discipline in capital allocation



### The equity story for Vale



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- Brumadinho
- Dam safety
- Robust ESG Practices
- Production resumption

### Reshaping

- Focus on core business
- Control of cash drains
- Growth opportunities

### Re-rating

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- ~~~
- Benchmark in safety
- Best-in-class reliable operator
- Talent-driven organization
- Leader in low-carbon mining
- Reference in creating and sharing value

Sound cash flow generation

Discipline in capital allocation



# Balance sheet provisions are consistent with a potential framework agreement for Brumadinho reparation

#### **Full reparation of Brumadinho** (R\$ billion) 29.6 Already in scope of a potential agreement 9.5 19 12.1 8.3 2 ////1.9///// 6.4 10.6 3.8 8.5 ///////1.7% Individual Environmental Reparation Provisions as of Potential agreement Potential indemnifications disbursements Oct 2020 (nominal supported by recovery, agreement as of Oct 2020 additional provision balance sheet paid compensation amount)<sup>1</sup> measures and other (financial disbursements statements note)

<sup>1</sup> For accounting purposes, the R\$ 9.5 billion is discounted at present value based on the expected timing of the cash outflows.

## Moving forward with initiatives for dam safety



~US\$ 670 million<sup>4</sup>

in additional provision for project adjustments and safety improvement works





<sup>1</sup> As per the decharacterization plan for upstream structures disclosed at <u>www.vale.com/esg</u>. Estimate figures for the 2020-2029 period. <sup>2</sup>Estimate cash outflow for the 2021-2029 period, given BRL-USD exchange rates of 5.11 (2021) and 4.77 (2022-29). <sup>3</sup>Nominal amount. <sup>4</sup>Given BRL-USD exchange rate of 5.3317 on November 30, 2020. Exchange rate subject to review in due course for recording in the company's 4Q20 financial statements. Total provision estimated at R\$ 12.824 billion on December 31, 2020, subject to review.

### Fixing our cash drains



|                                            | Milestones                                       | Ongoing                                                             | Cash flow profile <sup>1</sup> |      |      |  |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|--|
| US\$ million                               | achieved                                         | measures                                                            | 2020                           | 2021 | 2022 |  |
| Samarco                                    | Operational resumption approved by authorities   | Works to resume operations in the coming weeks                      | 200                            | 50   | 50   |  |
| Coal Plant revamp started in November 2020 |                                                  | Revamp works to complete by 1H21                                    | 1,100                          | 640  | 200  |  |
| VNC                                        | VNC refinery was shut down in 2Q20               | Exit transaction or care & maintenance in 2021                      | 380                            | 350  | 80   |  |
| Renova                                     | Indemnification agreements with five communities | Renegotiation clause may help streamline agreement with authorities | 400                            | 550  | 250  |  |

<sup>1</sup> Average BRL/USD exchange rate of 5.21 (2020), 5.10 (2021) and 4.77 (2022).

### Seizing the opportunities for a solid future





<sup>1</sup> 220 ktpy from own operations and 110 ktpy from joint-venture operations. <sup>2</sup> Replacement projects.

# The new Capex profile captures the details of the strategic lead



Sustaining (includes replacement)



Reshaping

<sup>1</sup> Excludes expenditure with the anticipated renewal of railway concessions in Brazil and associated obligations. Average BRL/USD exchange rate of 5.21 (2020), 5.10 (2021) and 4.77 (next years).



### **Generating sound cash flow**

| EBITDA 2023 <sup>12</sup><br>(US\$ billion) |                                    |        |        | <b>Annu</b><br>(% p.a | Annual Free Cash Flow Yield 2021-23 <sup>4</sup><br>(% p.a.) |     |               |                 |        |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------------|-----------------|--------|
| :)3                                         | Nickel price (US\$/t) <sup>3</sup> |        |        | (1)3                  |                                                              | Nic | ckel price (U | <b>S\$/t)</b> ³ |        |
| N\$SU                                       |                                    | 14,000 | 17,000 | 20,000                | N\$SU                                                        |     | 14,000        | 17,000          | 20,000 |
| rice (I                                     | 70                                 | ~17.4  | ~18.1  | ~18.7                 | rice (I                                                      | 70  | ~4.4%         | ~5.1%           | ~5.8%  |
| ore p                                       | 85                                 | ~22.9  | ~22.5  | ~24.1                 | ore p                                                        | 85  | ~9.4%         | ~10.1%          | ~10.8% |
| Iron                                        | 100                                | ~28.3  | ~28.9  | ~29.6                 | Iron                                                         | 100 | ~14.3%        | ~15.0%          | ~15.7% |

<sup>1</sup> It does not consider any additional provisions. <sup>2</sup> In 2023, average BRL/USD exchange rate of and 4.77, average copper price (LME) of US\$ 6,600/t and average high and low sulfur bunker at US\$ 323/t. <sup>3</sup> Price ranges do not constitute any guidance by Vale. <sup>4</sup> The Free cash flow estimated does not consider dividends, buybacks and acquisitions. It considers the inflow derived from the Salobo III gold stream completion in 2022. It considers the market capitalization of November,26<sup>th</sup>



## Capital allocation – Balance sheet allows full cash flow returns

Expanded Net Debt 2020E<sup>1</sup> (US\$ billion)



Expanded Net Debt with 100% cash flow distribution<sup>1</sup> (US\$ billion)





### The roadmap for creating and sharing value



<sup>1</sup> Considering provisions disbursed as of 3Q20 <sup>2</sup>Considering 33 structures at emergency level, as per ANM's records. <sup>3</sup> 3 structures out of 29, according to the Decharacterization Plan. <sup>4</sup>Considering production currently performed and the 400Mtpy capacity expected by the end of 2022. <sup>5</sup>33 gaps completed out of 52 gaps mapped by Vale. <sup>6</sup>Given the exits of Zhuhai, Longyu and Biopalma, and future divestments. <sup>7</sup>Given actual progress of growth project portfolio. <sup>8</sup>Given actual progress of cash drains pipeline. <sup>9</sup>Considering safety targets. <sup>10</sup>Considering VPS implementation and maturity plan. <sup>11</sup>Considering workforce development, diversity and inclusion targets. <sup>12</sup>Considering climate-related targets and current progress. <sup>13</sup>Considering current and potential cash flow generation and current and potential improvements in ratings. <sup>14</sup> EBITDA conversion into FCF. <sup>15</sup>Marginal investments, driven by ESG aspects, with cash flow conversion into shareholder return.

