## VALE

# Financial Statements - 09/30/2009 

## US GAAP

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Gerência Geral de Controladoria - GECOL

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# Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm 

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders

Vale S.A.

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of Vale S.A. (formerly Companhia Vale do Rio Doce) and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2009, and the related condensed consolidated statements of income, of cash flows and of stockholders' equity for each of the three-month periods ended September 30, 2009, and June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 and for the nine-month periods ended September 30,2009 and 2008. This interim financial information is the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information for it to be in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, of cash flows and of stockholders' equity for the year then ended (not presented herein), and in our report dated February 19, 2009, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

Vale S.A.

As discussed in Note 4 (b) to the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the Company changed the manner in which it reports non-controlling interest in 2009. The accompanying December 31, 2008 condensed consolidated financial information reflects this change.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
October 28, 2009

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

## Expressed in millions of United States Dollars

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | (unaudited) |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents........................................................... | 8,458 | 10,331 |
| Short-term investments.. | 4,562 | 2,308 |
| Accounts receivable |  |  |
| Related parties........................................................................ | 91 | 137 |
| Unrelated parties.. | 3,237 | 3,067 |
| Loans and advances to related parties............................................. | 114 | 53 |
| Inventories.................................................................................. | 3,721 | 3,896 |
| Deferred income tax | 493 | 583 |
| Advances to suppliers ................................................................... | 549 | 405 |
| Recoverable taxes | 1,215 | 1,993 |
| Other......................................................................................... | 708 | 465 |
|  | 23,148 | 23,238 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment, net, and intangible assets.............. | 65,532 | 49,329 |
| Investments in affiliated companies, joint ventures and other |  |  |
| investments....................................................... | 4,583 | 2,408 |
| Other assets |  |  |
| Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries........................................... | 2,396 | 1,898 |
| Loans and advances |  |  |
| Related parties...................................................................... | 56 | - |
| Unrelated parties..................................................................... | 117 | 77 |
| Prepaid pension cost.................................................................. | 1,304 | 622 |
| Prepaid expenses..................................................................... | 185 | 223 |
| Judicial deposits........................................................................ | 1,490 | 1,141 |
| Advances to suppliers - energy..................................................... | 509 | 408 |
| Recoverable taxes ..................................................................... | 488 | 394 |
| Unrealized gains on derivative instruments..................................... | 729 | 32 |
| Other....................................................................................... | 220 | 161 |
|  | 7,494 | 4,956 |
| TOTAL.......................................................................................... | 100,757 | 79,931 |

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

## Expressed in millions of United States Dollars

(Except number of shares)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income

## Expressed in millions of United States Dollars

(Except per share amounts)

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 | June 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 | September 30, | September 30, 2008 |
| Operating revenues, net of discounts, freight, returns and allowances |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales of ores and metals............................................................................ | 5,824 | 4,156 | 10,425 | 14,549 | 26,727 |
| Aluminum products...... | 529 | 468 | 889 | 1,439 | 2,263 |
| Revenues fromlogistic services.................................................................. | 317 | 281 | 473 | 797 | 1,297 |
| Other products and services.......................................................................... | 223 | 179 | 335 | 613 | 780 |
|  | 6,893 | 5,084 | 12,122 | 17,398 | 31,067 |
| Taxes on revenues................................................................................... | (187) | (136) | (383) | (420) | (896) |
| Net operating revenues............................................................................ | 6,706 | 4,948 | 11,739 | 16,978 | 30,171 |
| Operating costs and expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of ores and metals sold..................................................................... | $(2,663)$ | $(2,295)$ | $(4,051)$ | $(7,127)$ | $(11,325)$ |
| Cost of aluminum products............................................................................ | (535) | (529) | (684) | $(1,516)$ | (740) |
| Cost of logistic services................................................................................ | (201) | (178) | (272) | (544) | $(1,738)$ |
| Other.. | (192) | (133) | (109) | (439) | (318) |
|  | $(3,591)$ | $(3,135)$ | $(5,116)$ | $(9,626)$ | $(14,121)$ |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses..................................................... | (289) | (230) | (374) | (752) | $(1,040)$ |
| Research and development expenses............................................................. | (231) | (265) | (331) | (685) | (790) |
| Other...................................................................................................... | (302) | (342) | (383) | (961) | (535) |
|  | $(4,413)$ | $(3,972)$ | $(6,204)$ | $(12,024)$ | $(16,486)$ |
| Operating income....................................................................................... | 2,293 | 976 | 5,535 | 4,954 | 13,685 |
| Non-operating income (expenses) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial income.................................................................................... | 98 | 93 | 277 | 316 | 355 |
| Financial expenses................................................................................... | (430) | (293) | (457) | $(1,010)$ | $(1,366)$ |
| Gains (losses) on derivatives, net.................................................................... | 341 | 873 | (587) | 1,232 | (226) |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gains (losses), net............................................ | 119 | 523 | (321) | 658 | 605 |
| Gain on sale of assets.............................................................................. | 73 | 15 | - | 230 | 80 |
|  | 201 | 1,353 | $(1,088)$ | 1,426 | (552) |
| Income before income taxes and equity results................................................ | 2,494 | 2,329 | 4,447 | 6,380 | 13,133 |
| Income taxes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current. | (696) | $(1,494)$ | (477) | $(2,667)$ | $(2,304)$ |
| Deferred. | (230) | (130) | 621 | (189) | 584 |
|  | (926) | $(1,624)$ | 144 | $(2,856)$ | $(1,720)$ |
| Equity in results of affliates, joint ventures and other irvestments............................... | 155 | 135 | 290 | 362 | 669 |
| Netincome ...................................................................................................... | 1,723 | 840 | 4,881 | 3,886 | 12,082 |
| Netincome (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests.......................................... | 46 | 50 | 60 | 56 | 231 |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders.......................................... | 1,677 | 790 | 4,821 | 3,830 | 11,851 |
| Basic and diluted earmings per share attributable to Company's stockholders |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per preferred share....................................................................... | 0.31 | 0.14 | 0.94 | 0.69 | 2.34 |
| Earnings per common share........................................................................ | 0.31 | 0.14 | 0.94 | 0.69 | 2.34 |
| Earnings per prefered share linked to convertibe mandatorily notes (*).................... | 0.50 | $0 . \varpi 3$ | 119 | 1.19 | 3.37 |
| Earnings per common share linked to convertible mandatorily notes (*)..................... | 0.59 | 0.69 | 125 | 1.63 | 3.50 |

(*) Basic earnings per share only, as dilution assumes conversion
The accompanying notes are an integral pat of this condensed consdidated financial information.

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Expressed in millions of United States Dollars

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 | June 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 | September 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income ................................................................................. | 1,723 | 840 | 4,881 | 3,886 | 12,082 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash from operations: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization................................................. | 721 | 643 | 713 | 1,923 | 2,239 |
| Dividends received........................................................................ | - | 106 | 126 | 143 | 397 |
| Equity in results of affiliates, joint ventures and other investments.......... | (155) | (135) | (290) | (362) | (669) |
| Deferred income taxes... | 230 | 130 | (621) | 189 | (584) |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment.. | 93 | 46 | 243 | 180 | 366 |
| Gain on sale of irvestments.. | (73) | (157) | - | (230) | (80) |
| Foreign exchange and indexation losses (gains), net. | (184) | (817) | 1,133 | $(1,058)$ | (289) |
| Unrealized derivative losses (gains), net ................................................ | (329) | (809) | 608 | $(1,134)$ | 160 |
| Unrealized interest (income) expense, net.. | 24 | (54) | 83 | (27) | 119 |
| Others....................................................................................... | 59 | (18) | 1 | 25 | (20) |
| Decrease (increase) in assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable....................................................................... | (373) | 271 | $(1,481)$ | 289 | $(2,081)$ |
| Inventories.. | 441 | 98 | (77) | 658 | (424) |
| Recoverable taxes.. | (272) | 1,275 | - | 899 |  |
| Others.. | (93) | (8) | 5 | (178) | (71) |
| Increase (decrease) in liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suppliers... | (108) | (227) | 237 | (438) | 503 |
| Payroll and related charges.. | 128 | 62 | 97 | 51 | 26 |
| Income taxes. | 522 | (276) | (291) | 462 | (259) |
| Others... | 140 | 96 | (35) | 447 | (594) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities. | 2,494 | 1,066 | 5,332 | 5,725 | 10,821 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term investments........................................................................... | $(1,562)$ | 217 | (634) | $(2,254)$ | (634) |
| Loans and advances receivable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan proceeds... | (106) | (38) | - | (167) | (34) |
| Repayments.. | - | - | 15 | 6 | 40 |
| Others.......................................................................................... | (11) | (14) | (40) | (20) | (39) |
| Judicial deposits.. | (24) | (34) | (26) | (77) | (62) |
| Investments... | (712) | (291) | (85) | $(1,141)$ | (109) |
| Additions to, property, plant and equipment. | $(1,645)$ | $(2,008)$ | $(1,553)$ | $(5,341)$ | $(5,283)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of investments. | 171 | 277 | - | 448 | 134 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired.. | (802) | (300) | - | $(1,952)$ | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities.. | $(4,691)$ | $(2,191)$ | $(2,323)$ | $(10,498)$ | $(5,987)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt, additions.. | 508 | 351 | 65 | 962 | 1,075 |
| Short-term debt, repayments..................................................................... | (459) | (342) | (65) | (875) | $(1,186)$ |
| Loans |  |  |  |  |  |
| Related parties |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan proceeds.. | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| Repayments. | (135) | (155) | (16) | (358) | (20) |
| Issuances of longtem debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third parties.... | 1,086 | 296 | 71 | 1,567 | 1,637 |
| Repayments of long-term debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third parties.. | (97) | (52) | (313) | (259) | $(1,065)$ |
| Treasury stock | 1 | - | - | (9) | - |
| Mandatorily convertible notes............................................................... | 934 | - | - | 934 | - |
| Capital increase... | - | - | 12,190 | - | 12,190 |
| Dividends and interest attributed to Company's stockhdders.......................... | - | $(1,255)$ | - | $(1,255)$ | $(1,250)$ |
| Dividends and interest attributed to noncontrolling interest... | - | - | - | - | (87) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities................................. | 1,838 | $(1,157)$ | 11,932 | 707 | 11,315 |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents... | (359) | $(2,282)$ | 14,941 | $(4,066)$ | 16,149 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents...................... | 625 | 1,477 | $(2,469)$ | 2,193 | $(2,569)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period... | 8,192 | 8,997 | 2,154 | 10,331 | 1,046 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period.............................................. | 8,458 | 8,192 | 14,626 | 8,458 | 14,626 |
| Cash paid during the period for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on short-term debt .... | (1) | - | (1) | (1) | (11) |
| Interest on long-term debt. | (236) | (311) | (305) | (824) | (941) |
| Income tax ...................................................................................... | (130) | (85) | (726) | (358) | $(2,718)$ |
| Non-cash transactions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest captalized ............................................................................ | 74 | 50 | 14 | 189 | 45 |

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Expressed in millions of United States Dollars

## (Except number of shares and per-share amounts)

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 | June 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 | September 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 |
| Preferred class A stock (including twelve special shares) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | 9,727 | 9,727 | 4,953 | 9,727 | 4,953 |
| C apital increase... | - | - | 4,774 | - | 4,774 |
| End of the period... | 9,727 | 9,727 | 9,727 | 9,727 | 9,727 |
| Commonstock |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period.. | 15,262 | 15,262 | 7,742 | 15,262 | 7,742 |
| Capital increase.. | - | - | 7,520 |  | 7,520 |
| End of the period... | 15,262 | 15,262 | 15,262 | 15,262 | 15,262 |
| Treasury stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | $(1,151)$ | $(1,151)$ | (389) | $(1,141)$ | (389) |
| Sales (Acquisitions).. | 1 | - | - | (9) | - |
| End of the period... | $(1,150)$ | $(1,151)$ | (389) | $(1,150)$ | (389) |
| Additional paid-in capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | 393 | 393 | 498 | 393 | 498 |
| Change in the period. | - | - | (105) | - | (105) |
| End of the period..................................................................................... | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 | 393 |
| Mandatorily convertible notes - common shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,288 |
| Change in the period. | 290 | - | - | 290 | - |
| End of the period.. | 1,578 | 1,288 | 1,288 | 1,578 | 1,288 |
| Mandatorily convertible notes - preferred shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | 581 | 581 | 581 | 581 | 581 |
| Change in the period... | 644 | - | - | 644 | - |
| End of the period... | 1,225 | 581 | 581 | 1,225 | 581 |
| Other cumulative comprehensive (deficit) income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative translation adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | $(6,385)$ | $(11,597)$ | 2,842 | $(11,493)$ | 1,340 |
| Change in the period. | 3,843 | 5,212 | $(6,835)$ | 8,951 | $(5,333)$ |
| End of the period................................................................................. | $(2,542)$ | $(6,385)$ | $(3,993)$ | $(2,542)$ | $(3,993)$ |
| Unrealized gain (loss) - available-for-sale securities, net of tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | 49 | 113 | 111 | 17 | 211 |
| Change in the period. | (50) | (64) | (190) | (18) | (290) |
| End of the period.. | (1) | 49 | (79) | (1) | (79) |
| Surplus (deficit) accrued pension plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period.. | 75 | (82) | 164 | (34) | 75 |
| Change in the period.............................................................................. | 271 | 157 | (468) | 380 | (379) |
| End of the period................................................................................. | 346 | 75 | (304) | 346 | (304) |
| Paid-in Capital in subsidiaries.................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Change in the period... | 18 | - | - | 18 | - |
| End of the period.. | 18 | - | - | 18 | - |
| Cash flow hedge |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period. | 1 | - | 8 | - | 29 |
| Change in the period. | 12 | 1 | 20 | 13 | (1) |
| End of the period................................................................................. | 13 | 1 | 28 | 13 | 28 |
| Total other cumulative comprehensive (deficit) income.. | $(2,166)$ | $(6,260)$ | $(4,348)$ | $(2,166)$ | $(4,348)$ |
| Undistributed retained earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period.... | 21,930 | 18,513 | 17,021 | 18,340 | 15,317 |
| Transfer from unappropriated retained earnings. | 2,123 | 3,417 | $(2,838)$ | 5,713 | $(1,134)$ |
| End of the period. | 24,053 | 21,930 | 14,183 | 24,053 | 14,183 |
| Unappropriated retained earnings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period.................. | 8,107 | 10,780 | 6,886 | 9,616 | 1,631 |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders. | 1,677 | 790 | 4,821 | 3,830 | 11,851 |
| Interest on mandatorily convertible debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred class A stock. | (16) | (15) | (8) | (39) | (31) |
| Common stock.................................................................................. | (21) | (31) | (16) | (70) | (64) |
| Appropriation to undistributed retained earnings. | $(2,123)$ | $(3,417)$ | 2,838 | (5,713) | 1,134 |
| End of the period... | 7,624 | 8,107 | 14,521 | 7,624 | 14,521 |
| Total Company stockholders' equity.. | 56,546 | 49,877 | 51,218 | 56,546 | 51,218 |
| Noncontrolling interests |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period...................................................................................... | 2,477 | 2,085 | 2,492 | 1,892 | 2,180 |
| Disposals and (acquisitions) of noncontrolling interests. | 69 | 29 | 58 | 98 | 58 |
| Cumulative translation adjustments... | 209 | 313 | (445) | 744 | (298) |
| Cash flow hedge.......... | 12 | - | 19 | 12 | 3 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests....................................... | 46 | 50 | 60 | 56 | 231 |
| Dividends and interest attributable to noncontrolling interests............................... | (3) | - | - | (4) | (22) |
| Capitalization of stockholders advances. | (12) | - | 27 | - | 59 |
| End of the period... | 2,798 | 2,477 | 2,211 | 2,798 | 2,211 |
| Total stockholders' equity................................................................................... | 59,344 | 52,354 | 53,429 | 59,344 | 53,429 |
| Number of shares: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred class A stock (including twelve special shares)....................................... | 2,108,579,618 | 2,108,590,250 | 2,108,579,618 | 2,108,579,618 | 2,108,579,618 |
| Common stock.............................................................................................. | 3,256,724,482 | 3,256,724,482 | 3,256,724,482 | 3,256,724,482 | 3,256,724,482 |
| Buy-backs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of the period.................................................................................. | $(152,623,603)$ | $(152,623,603)$ | $(86,923,052)$ | $(151,792,203)$ | $(86,923,184)$ |
| Acquisitions................................................................................................ | - | - | - | $(831,400)$ | - |
| Sales ..................................................................................................... | 43,800 | - | 108 | 43,800 | 240 |
| End of the period. | (152,579,803) | (152,623,603) | (86,922,944) | $(152,579,803)$ | $(86,922,944)$ |
|  | 5,212,724,297 | 5,212,691,129 | 5,278,381,156 | 5,212,724,297 | 5,278,381,156 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated financial information.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information
Expressed in millions of United States Dollars, unless otherwise stated

## 1 The Company and its operation

Vale S.A. formerly Companhia Vale do Rio Doce, ("Vale", the "Company" or "we") is a limited liability company incorporated in Brazil. Operations are carried out through Vale and our subsidiary companies, joint ventures and affiliates, and mainly consist of mining, non-ferrous metal production, logistics and steel activities.

At September 30, 2009, our principal consolidated operating subsidiaries are the following:

| Subsidiary | \% ownership | \% voting capital | Head office location | Principal activity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alumina do Norte do Brasil S.A. - Alunorte ("Alunorte") | 57.03 | 59.02 | Brazil | Alumina |
| Alumínio Brasileiro S.A. - Albras ("Albras") | 51.00 | 51.00 | Brazil | Aluminum |
| CADAM S.A (CADAM) | 61.48 | 100.00 | Brazil | Kaolin |
| CVRD Overseas Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | Cayman Islands | Trading |
| Diamond Coal Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | Colombia | Coal |
| Ferrovia Centro-Atlântica S. A. | 100.00 | 100.00 | Brazil | Logistics |
| Mineração Corumbá Reunidas S. A. | 100.00 | 100.00 | Brazil | Iron ore |
| Pará Pigmentos S.A. ("PPSA") | 86.17 | 85.57 | Brazil | Kaolin |
| PT International Nickel Indonesia Tbk ("PT Inco") | 59.09 | 59.09 | Indonesia | Nickel |
| Rio Doce Manganése Norway - RDMN | 100.00 | 100.00 | Norway | Ferroalloys |
| Vale Manganês S.A. (formerly Rio Doce Manganês S.A.) | 100.00 | 100.00 | Brazil | Manganese and Ferroalloys |
| Vale Manganèse France (formerly Rio Doce Manganèse Europe - RDME | 100.00 | 100.00 | France | Ferroalloys |
| Vale Australia Pty Ltd. | 100.00 | 100.00 | Australia | Coal |
| Vale Inco Limited | 100.00 | 100.00 | Canada | Nickel |
| Vale International S.A (formerly CVRD International S.A) | 100.00 | 100.00 | Switzerland | Trading |

## 2 Basis of consolidation

All majority-owned subsidiaries in which we have both share and management control are consolidated. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated. Our variable interest entities in which we are the primary beneficiary are consolidated. Investments in unconsolidated affiliates and joint ventures are accounted for under the equity method (Note 10).

We evaluate the carrying value of some of our investments in relation to publicly quoted market prices when available. If the quoted market price is below book value, and such decline is considered other than temporary, we write-down our equity investments to quoted market value.

We define joint ventures as businesses in which we and a small group of other partners each participate actively in the overall entity management, based on a shareholders agreement. We define affiliates as businesses in which we participate as a noncontrolling stockholder but with significant influence over the operating and financial policies of the investee.

Our participation in hydroelectric projects are made via consortium contracts under which we have undivided interests in the assets and are liable for our proportionate share of liabilities and expenses, which are based on our proportionate share of power output. We do not have joint liability for any obligations. No separate legal or tax status is granted to consortia under Brazilian law. Accordingly, we recognize our proportionate share of costs and our undivided interest in assets relating to hydroelectric projects.

## 3 Basis of presentation

Our condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 and for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), are unaudited. However, in our opinion, such condensed consolidated financial information includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results for interim periods. The results of operations for the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009, are not necessarily indicative of the actual results expected for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2009.

This condensed consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

In preparing the condensed consolidated financial information, we are required to use estimates to account for certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Our condensed consolidated financial statements therefore include various estimates concerning the selection of useful lives of property, plant and equipment, impairment, provisions necessary for contingent liabilities, fair values assigned to assets and liabilities acquired and assumed in business combinations, income tax uncertainties, employee post-retirement benefits and other similar evaluations. Actual results may vary from our estimates.

The Brazilian Real is the parent Company's functional currency. We have selected the U.S. Dollar as our reporting currency.

All assets and liabilities have been translated into U.S. Dollars at the closing rate of exchange at each balance sheet date (or, if unavailable, the first available exchange rate). All statement of income accounts have been translated to U.S. Dollars at the average exchange rates prevailing during the respective periods. Capital accounts are recorded at historical exchange rates. Translation gains and losses are recorded in the Cumulative Translation Adjustments account ("CTA") in stockholders' equity.

The results of operations and financial position of our entities that have a functional currency other than the U.S. Dollar have been translated into U.S. dollars and adjustments to translate those statements into U.S. dollars are recorded in the Cumulative Translation Adjustments account ("CTA") in stockholders' equity.

The exchange rates used to translate the assets and liabilities of the Brazilian operations at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, were $R \$ 1.7781$ and $R \$ 2.3370$, respectively.

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through October 28, 2009 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

## 4 Accounting pronouncements

(a) New accounting standards

A new Accounting Standards Update (ASU) number 2009-15 Accounting for Own-Share Lending Arrangements in Contemplation of Convertible Debt issued by the FASB provides additional guidance related to own share-lending arrangements issued in contemplation of convertible debt. This guidance amends ASC 470-20.

A new Accounting Standards Update (ASU) number 2009-09 Accounting for investments - equity method and joint ventures and accounting for equity-based payments to non-employees. This guidance amends ASC 323 and ASC 505.

A new Accounting Standards Update (ASU) number 2009-08 Earning per share issued by the FASB provides additional guidance related to calculation of earnings per share. This guidance amends ASC 260.

A new Accounting Standards Update (ASU) number 2009-06 Income taxes issued by the FASB provides additional guidance related to payment of income taxes, tax provision for a pass-through entity and accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance amends ASC 740.

A new Accounting Standards Update (ASU) number 2009-05 Fair value measurements and disclosures issued by the FASB provides additional guidance related to address the lack of observable market information to measure the fair value of a liability. This guidance amends ASC 820. It is effective after the issuance.

A new Accounting Standards Update (ASU) number 2009-04 Accounting for redeemable equity instruments issued by the FASB provides additional guidance to distinguish liabilities and equity, per EITF Topic D-98, classification and measurement of redeemable securities, which amends ASC 480.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued an amendment to the accounting and disclosure requirements for transfers of financial assets. This amendment requires greater transparency and additional disclosures for transfers of financial assets and the entity's continuing involvement with them and changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets. In addition, this amendment eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity (QSPE). This amendment is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15,2009 . We are currently studying the effects of this pronouncement.

In June 2009, the FASB also issued an amendment to the accounting and disclosure requirements for the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs). The elimination of the concept of a QSPE, as discussed above, removes the exception from applying the consolidation guidance within this amendment. This amendment requires an enterprise to perform a qualitative analysis when determining whether or not it must consolidate a VIE. The amendment also requires an enterprise to continuously reassess whether it must consolidate a VIE. Additionally, the amendment requires enhanced disclosures about an enterprise's involvement with VIEs and any significant change in risk exposure due to that involvement, as well as how its involvement with VIEs impacts the enterprise's financial statements. Finally, an enterprise will be required to disclose significant judgments and assumptions used to determine whether or not to consolidate a VIE. This amendment is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. We are currently assessing the potential impacts of this pronouncement.

## (b) Accounting standards recently adopted

In June 2009, the FASB issued the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification). The Codification became the single source for all authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied for financial statements issued for periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification does not change GAAP and does not have an affect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

In June 2009, we adopted a newly issued accounting standard for accounting and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. In particular, this statement sets forth (1) the period after the balance sheet date during which management of a reporting entity should evaluate events or transactions that may occur for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements; (2) the circumstances under which an entity should recognize events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date in its financial statements; and (3) the disclosures that an entity should make about events or transactions that occurred after the balance sheet date. The standard is effective for interim or annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company already adopts this statement.

In June 2009, we adopted a newly issued accounting standard for fair value of financial instruments which requires disclosures about fair value of financial instruments for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. This standard also requires these disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. This standard shall be effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009, and we have not early adopted this standard for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009. The application of this standard will expand the Company's disclosures regarding the use of fair value in interim periods. The required information is disclosed in Note 18 (d).

In January 2009, we adopted a newly issued accounting standard regarding disclosure of derivative instruments and hedging activities. As such, entities must now provide qualitative disclosure about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gain and losses on derivative instruments and disclosures about credit-risk related contingent features in derivative agreements on a quarterly basis regarding how and why the entity uses derivatives, how derivatives and related hedged items are accounted for under the new standard and how derivatives and related hedged items affect the entity's financial position, performance and cash flow. The required information is disclosed in Note 20.

In January 2009, we adopted a newly issued accounting standard for noncontrolling interests. This new accounting standard clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary is an ownership interest in the consolidated entity that should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements, as showed on Note 14 and condensed consolidated statements of changes in stockholders' equity. Noncontrolling interests that could be redeemed upon the occurrence of certain events outside the Company's control have been classified as redeemable noncontrolling interest using the mezzanine presentation on the balance sheet between liabilities and stockholders' equity, retroactive to all periods presented.

In January 2009, we adopted a newly issued accounting standard that applies prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after December 15, 2008.

## 5 Major acquisitions and disposals

(a) Mineração Corumbá Reunidas S.A.

In January 2009, we entered into a purchase and sale agreement with Rio Tinto Plc to acquire iron ore (in Brazil) assets, subject to the approval of Administrative Council for Economic Defense, occurred on September 11, 2009. The acquisition was concluded on September 18, 2009.

The condensed preliminary purchase price allocation information for Mineração Corumbá Reunidas S.A. is as follows:

## Valuation

Total disbursements (including working capital payment and others)................. 814
Cash acquired............................................................................................
Purchase price............................................................................................... 802
Book value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, net of cash acquired.
Adjustment to fair value of inventory
Adjustment to fair value of property, plant and equipment.
Adjustment to fair value of intangible assets.
Deferred taxes on the above adjustments.
Goodwill...................................................................................................... 127
225

## (b) Diamond Coal Ltd

In March 2009, we acquired 100\% of the company Diamond Coal Ltd that owns coal assets in Colombia for US\$300, from Cement Argos. Cash payment was made during the quarter ending June 30, 2009.

The primary reason for the acquisition was that the coal assets are an important part of our growth strategy. Therefore, Vale is seeking to build a coal asset platform in Colombia, as it is the world's third largest exporter of high-quality thermal coal, given its low level of sulfur and high calorific value.

Due to the recent conclusion of the transaction, we are still in the process of identifying assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

As a result, the condensed information presented below reflects our preliminary analysis of the expected purchase price allocation:

## Preliminary

Valuation

Purchase price
Book value of assets acquired.

The final accounting is pending conclusion of all identified assets and liabilities which is being internally carried out by us.

Such purchase price allocation will be finalized during next periods, and accordingly the preliminary information presented above is subject to revisions, which may be material.

## (c) Green Mineral Resources

In February 2009, we concluded the acquisition of Green Mineral Resources that owns Regina Project (Canada) and Colorado Project (Argentina), from Rio Tinto, for US\$850.

The acquisition of potash assets is aligned with Vale's strategy to become a large producer of fertilizers to benefit from the exposure to rising global consumption.

Also due to the recent closing of this transaction, information about the purchase price allocation presented below based on the fair values of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed is preliminary. Such allocation, currently being performed internally by the Company, will be finalized during next periods, and accordingly, the preliminary purchase price allocation information set forth below are subject to revision, which may be material.

The condensed preliminary purchase price allocation information for Green Mineral Resources is as follows:

## Preliminary

Valuation


The final accounting is pending conclusion of all identified assets and liabilities which is being internally carried out by us.

## (d) Other transactions

In September 2009, concluded an agreement with ThyssenKrupp Steel AG signed in July, increase our stake in ThyssenKrupp CSA Siderúrgica do Atlântico Ltda. (CSA) to 26.87\%, from our current $10 \%$ interest, registered as available for sale, through a capital subscripton of US\$1,424. We still have to pay US\$738.

In April 2009, we concluded the sale of all common shares we held in, Usiminas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. - Usiminas, for US\$273 generating a gain of US\$153.

In March 2009, we acquired 50\% of the joint venture with African Rainbow Minerals Limited of Teal Minerals Incorporated for US\$60.

In February 2008, we sold our interest in Jubilee Mines N.L. (held through Vale Inco), representing 4.83\% of its common shares, for US\$134 generating a gain of US\$80.

## Income taxes

Income taxes in Brazil comprise federal income tax and social contribution, which is an additional federal tax. The statutory composite enacted tax rate applicable in the periods presented is $34 \%$. In other countries where we have operations, the applicable tax rates vary from $1.67 \%$ to $40 \%$.

The amount reported as income tax expense in our consolidated financial statements is reconciled to the statutory rates as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |  | hree-mo | $\frac{1 \text { period ended (unaudited) }}{\text { September 30, } 2008}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  |  |  | $\text { June 30, } 2009$ |  | September 30, 2008 |  |  |
|  | Brazil | Foreign | Total | Brazil | Foreign | Total | Brazil | Foreign | Total |
| Income before income taxes, equity results and noncontrolling interests. | 2,894 | (400) | 2,494 | 5,302 | $(2,973)$ | 2,329 | 334 | 4,113 | 4,447 |
| Exchange variation (not taxable) or not deductible. |  | 929 | 929 |  | 3,762 | 3,762 | - | $(1,862)$ | $(1,862)$ |
|  | 2,894 | 529 | 3,423 | 5,302 | 789 | 6,091 | 334 | 2,251 | 2,585 |
| Tax at Brazilian composite rate... | (984) | (180) | $(1,164)$ | $(1,803)$ | 1,011 | (792) | (114) | $(1,398)$ | $(1,512)$ |
| Adjustments to derive effective tax rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax benefit on interest attributed to stockholders......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 278 | - | 278 |
| Difference on tax rates of foreign income ............. |  | 169 | 169 | - | 338 | 338 | - | 808 | 808 |
| Exchange gains/losses - not taxable...... |  | - |  |  | $(1,279)$ | $(1,279)$ | - | 633 | 633 |
| Tax incentives... | 6 | - | 6 | 59 | - | 59 | 14 | - | 14 |
| Other non-taxable, income/non deductible expenses ... | (20) | 83 | 63 | 85 | (35) | 50 | 57 | (134) | (77) |
| Income taxes per consolidated statements of income. $\qquad$ | (998) | 72 | (926) | $(1,659)$ | 35 | $(1,624)$ | 235 | (91) | 144 |


|  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  |  | September 30, 2008 |  |  |
|  | Brazil | Foreign | Total | Brazil | Foreign | Total |
| Income before income taxes, equity results and noncontrolling interests. | 9,605 | $(3,225)$ | 6,380 | 4,923 | 8,210 | 13,133 |
| Exchange variation (not taxable) or not deductible. | - | 4,718 | 4,718 | - | (926) | (926) |
|  | 9,605 | 1,493 | 11,098 | 4,923 | 7,284 | 12,207 |
| Tax at Brazilian composite rate. | $(3,266)$ | (508) | $(3,774)$ | $(1,674)$ | $(2,791)$ | $(4,465)$ |
| Adjustments to derive effective tax rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax benefit on interest attributed to stockholders...... | - | - | - | 454 | - | 454 |
| Difference on tax rates of foreign income ................. | - | 661 | 661 | - | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| Exchange gains/losses - not taxable. |  |  | - | - | 315 | 315 |
| Tax incentives.. | 82 | - | 82 | 101 | - | 101 |
| Tax deductible amortization of goodwill.................... |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Other non-taxable, income/non deductible expenses . | 83 | 92 | 175 | 356 | 138 | 494 |
| Income taxes per consolidated statements of income. $\qquad$ | $(3,101)$ | 245 | $(2,856)$ | (763) | (957) | $(1,720)$ |

Vale has tax incentives related to our manganese,copper, alumina, aluminium and kaolin operations in the state of Pará, kaolin operation in the state of Amapá and potash in the state of Sergipe. Tax incentives related to manganese comprise partial exemption up to 2013. Tax incentives related to alumina and potash comprise full exemption of income tax on production levels defined up to 2009 and 2013, respectively, while the partial tax exemption of incentives related to aluminum and kaolin expires in 2013. An amount equal to the tax savings shall be recognized in a reserve account in shareholders' equity and may not be paid as dividends.

We also have income tax incentives related to our Goro project under development in New Caledonia ("The Goro Project"). These incentives include an income tax holiday during the construction phase of the project and throughout a 15 -year period commencing in the first year in which commercial production, as defined by the applicable legislation, is achieved followed by a five-year, 50 per cent income tax holiday. The Goro Project also qualifies for certain exemptions from indirect taxes such as import duties during the construction phase and throughout the commercial life of the project. Certain of these tax benefits, including the income tax holiday, are subject to an earlier phase out should the project achieve a specified cumulative rate of return. We are subject to a branch profit tax commencing in the first year in which commercial production is achieved, as defined by the applicable legislation. To date, we have not recorded any taxable income for New Caledonian tax purposes. The benefits of this legislation are expected to apply with respect to taxes payable once The Goro Project is in operation.

We are subject to examination by the tax authorities for up to five years regarding our operations in Brazil, ten years for Indonesia, and five or six years for Canada, according to the cantonal, except for Newfoundland which has no limit.

Brazilian tax loss carryforwards have no expiration date though offset is restricted to $30 \%$ of annual taxable income.

On January 1, 2007, Company adopted the provisions Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes.
The reconciliation of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits is as follows:

|  | September 30, 2009 (unaudited) | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning of the period. | 657 | 1,046 |
| Increase resulting from tax positions taken | 41 | 103 |
| Decrease resulting from tax positions taken | (35) | (261) |
| Changes in tax legislation | - | 2 |
| Cumulative translation adjustments | 149 | (233) |
| End of the period. | 812 | 657 |

## 7 Cash and cash equivalents

|  | September 30, 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (unaudited) |  |
| Cash.. | 541 | 767 |
| Short-term investments. | 7,917 | 9,564 |
|  | 8,458 | 10,331 |

All the above mentioned short term investments are done through the use of low risk fixed income securities, in a way that: the ones denominated in Brazilian Reais are concentrated on investments indexed to CDI, and the ones denominated in US dollars are mainly time deposits.

## 8 Short-term investments

|  | September 30, 2009 | December 31, 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (unaudited) |  |
| Time deposit (*)... | 4,562 | 2,308 |

(*) Also represent low risk investments with original due date over three-month.

## 9 Inventories



At September 30, 2009, no adjustments were required, to reduce inventories to its market values (US\$77 were adjusted in December 31, 2008).

## 10 Investments in affiliated companies and joint ventures

|  | September 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  Investments <br>   <br> September December <br> 30,2009 31,2008 |  | Equity in earnings (losses) of investee adjustments |  |  |  |  | Dividends received |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Participation incapital $(\%)$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Net } \\ \text { equity } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Net income } \\ \text { (loss) for the } \\ \text { period } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended(unaudited) |  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended(unaudited) |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } 30, \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | September 30,2008 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { June } 30, \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | September | September 30,2009 | September 30,2008 |
|  | Voting | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ |  |  |  | (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Companhia Nipo-Brasileira de Pelotização - NIBRASCO (1)... | 51.11 | 51.00 | 290 | 5 | 147 | 110 | (5) | 3 | 36 | 2 | 66 |  |  | - | - | - |
| Companhia Hispano-Brasileira de Pelotiza̧ão - HISPANOBRÁs (1)........... | 51.00 | 50.89 | 167 | (17) | 85 | 73 | (1) | (5) | 17 | (9) | 52 |  |  | 6 | 20 | 6 |
| Companhia Coreano-Brasileira de Pelotização - $\operatorname{KOBRASCO~(1)...............~}$ | 50.00 | 50.00 | 132 | (16) | 66 | 55 | (23) | 3 | 19 | (9) | 40 |  | - | - |  | - |
| Companhia Italo-Brasileira de Pelotização - ITABRASCO (1)................... | 51.00 | 50.90 | 166 | 15 | 85 | 58 | 5 | - | 18 | 8 | 20 |  | - | - |  | - |
|  | 50.00 | 50.00 | 60 | 3 | 29 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - |  | - | - | - |
| SAMARCO Mineração S.A. - SAMARCO (2).................................... | 50.00 | 50.00 | 1,374 | 482 | 747 | 412 | 110 | 90 | 82 | 241 | 278 | - | 50 | 112 | 50 | 250 |
| Baovale Mineração S.A. - BAOVALE................................................ | 50.00 | 50.00 | 58 | - | 29 | 26 |  | (1) | - | (4) | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zhuhai YPM Pellet e Co., Ltd. - ZHUHAI .......................................... | 25.00 | 25.00 | 48 | 1 | 12 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | 5 | . | - | $\square$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,200 | 768 | 88 | 93 | 175 | 230 | 468 | - | 50 | 118 | 70 | 256 |
| Logistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOG-IN Logistica Intermodal S.A. .................................................. | 31.33 | 31.33 | 365 | 4 | 123 | 94 |  |  | 3 | 2 | 14 |  | 3 | - | 3 | 3 |
| mRS Logistica S.A............................................................... | 37.86 | 41.50 | 1,074 | 76 | 445 | 326 | 34 | 24 | 44 | 76 | 26 | . | 33 | - | 33 | 34 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 568 | 420 | 34 | 24 | 47 | 78 | 40 | $\cdot$ | 36 | - | 36 | 37 |
| Holdings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California Steel Industries Inc. - CSI ........................................... | 50.00 | 50.00 | 303 | (17) | 151 | 160 | 2 | (1) | 18 | (9) | 46 | - | - | - | - | - |
| THYSSENKRUPP CSA Companhia Siderúrgica ( 5 )............................ | 26.87 | 26.87 | 7,786 |  | 2,001 | 443 |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | - |  | - |
| Usinas Siderúrgicas de Minas Gerais S.A. - USIMINAS (4)..................... | - | - | - | - |  | 164 | $\cdot$ | 7 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 18 | . | 7 | 8 | 7 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,152 | 767 | 2 | 6 | 26 | (9) | 64 | - | 7 | 8 | 7 | 18 |
| Bauxite |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mineração Rio do Norte S.A. - MRN.................................................... | 40.00 | 40.00 | 426 | 56 | 171 | 140 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 40 | . | 13 | . | 30 | 86 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 171 | 140 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 22 | 40 | - | 13 | - | 30 | 86 |
| coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henan Longy Resources Co. Ltd.................. | 25.00 | 25.00 | 926 | 222 | 232 | 176 | 24 | 13 | 28 | 56 | 64 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Shandong Yankuang Interrational Company Ltd.... | 25.00 | 25.00 | (12) | (56) | (3) | 11 | (3) | (5) | - | (14) |  | . | - | - | . | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 229 | 187 | ${ }^{21}$ | 8 | 28 | 42 | 64 | - |  |  | - |  |
| Copper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50.00 | 50.00 | 177 | (17) | 89 |  | $\cdots$ | (9) | $\square$ | $\cdots$ | - | . | - | - | . | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 89 | . | - | ${ }^{(9)}$ | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heron Resources Inc (cost \$ 24) - available-for-sale............................... | - | - | - | - | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mirabela Nickel Ltd (cost \$ 25) -available-fo-sale.......................... | - | - | - | - | 17 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Hudbay Minerals (cost $\$ 17$ ) available for sale................................ | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - | - | 9 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Others - avaiabl-for-sale..................................................... | - | - | - | - | 11 | 13 |  | . | . | . | . |  | . | . | . | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | 43 | 53 | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | - | - |
| Other affiliates and joint ventures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others.................................................................................... | - | - | - | - | 131 | 73 |  | . | (4) | (1) | (7) |  | . | . | . | . |
|  |  |  |  |  | 131 | 73 | . | . | (4) | (1) | (7) | . | . | . | . | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,815 | 1,220 | 33 | 18 | 68 | 54 | 161 | . | 20 | 8 | 37 | 104 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,583 | 2,408 | 155 | 135 | 290 | 362 | 669 |  | 106 | 126 | 143 | 397 |

(1) Although Vale held a majority of the voting interest of investees accounted for under the equity method, existing veto rights held by noncontrolling shareholders under shareholder agreements preclude consolidation;
(2) Investment includes goodwill of US $\$ 60$ in September, 2009 and $\mathrm{US} \$ 46$ in December, 2008;
(3) Acquired in March, 2009 (Note 5(d));
(4) A classified as avaiable-for-sale until investment was sold in April, 2009. Equity refers to dividends received;
(5) See Note 5(d)

## 11 Short-term debt

Short-term borrowings outstanding on September 30, 2009 are from commercial banks for export financing denominated in U.S. Dollars, with average annual interest rates of 0.33\%.

## 12 Long-term debt

|  | Current liabilities |  | Long-term liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30,2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 31,2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 31,2008 \end{array}$ |
| Foreign debt | (unaudited) |  | (unaudited) |  |
| Loans and financing denominated in the following currencies: |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Dollars.. | 1,498 | 210 | 4,433 | 5,905 |
| Others.. | 24 | 23 | 211 | 167 |
| Fixed Rate Notes - U.S. Dollar denominated. | - | - | 7,499 | 6,510 |
| Debt securities - export sales (*) - U.S. Dollar denominated......... | 57 | 55 | 107 | 149 |
| Perpetual notes | - | - | 83 | 83 |
| Accrued charges. | 158 | 217 | - | - |
|  | 1,737 | 505 | 12,333 | 12,814 |
| Brazilian debt |  |  |  |  |
| Brazilian Reais indexed to Long-Term Interest Rate - TJLP/CDI and General Price Index-Market (IGPM). | 57 | 33 | 3,003 | 1,990 |
| Basket of currencies. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Non-convertible debentures. | - | - | 3,377 | 2,562 |
| U.S. Dollars Denominated | - | - | 394 | 165 |
| Accrued charges.. | 156 | 94 | - | - |
|  | 214 | 128 | 6,777 | 4,721 |
| Total................................................................................... | 1,951 | 633 | 19,110 | 17,535 |

(*) Secured by receivables from future export sales.
The long-term portion at September 30, 2009 falls due as follows:

| 2010. | 960 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2011 | 2,646 |
| 2012 | 1,190 |
| 2013. | 3,170 |
| 2014 and thereafter. | 10,778 |
| No due date (Perpetual notes and non-convertible debentures). | 366 |
|  | 19,110 |

At September 30, 2009 annual interest rates on long-term debt were as follows:

| Up to 3\%. | 6,375 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3.1\% to 5\%. | 1 |
| 5.1\% to 7\% (*). | 6,895 |
| 7.1\% to 9\% (*). | 5,584 |
| 9.1\% to 11\%. | 977 |
| Over 11\% (*) | 1,143 |
| Variable (Perpetual no | 86 |
|  | 21,061 |

(*) Includes non-convertible debentures and other Brazilian Real-denominated debt that bear interest at CDI (Brazilian interbank certificate of deposit) and TJLP (Brazilian government long-term interest) rates plus a spread. For these operations we have entered into derivative transactions to mitigate our exposure to the floating rate debt denominated in Brazilian Real, totaling US $\$ 6,116$ of which US $\$ 3,230$ has real interest rate between $7.1 \%$ and $9 \%$ the remaining amount has real interest rate above $9 \%$. The average cost after taking into account the derivative transactions is $4.64 \%$.

The indexation indices/ rates applied to our debt were as follows (unaudited):

|  | Three-month period ended |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { June 30, } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | September 30,2008 |
| TJLP - Long-Term Interest Rate (effective rate). | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| IGP-M - General Price Index - Market. | (0.4) | (0.3) | 1.6 |
| Appreciation (Devaluation) of Real against U.S. Dollar........ | 9.8 | 18.6 | 20.0 |

In September, 2009, Vale issued US\$ 1 billion of 10-year notes through its wholly-owned subsidiary Vale Overseas, fully and unconditionaly guaranteed by Vale. The notes due 2019 will bear a coupon of $55 / 8 \%$ per year, payable semi-annually, at a price of $99.232 \%$ of the principal amount. These notes will mature in September 2019 and were priced with a spread of 225 basis points over U.S. Treasuries, resulting in a yield to maturity of 5.727\%.

In January 2008 we entered into a trade finance agreement with a Brazilian bank in the amount of US\$1,125 with final maturity in 2018.

During 2008, we entered into agreements with Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social - BNDES, (the Brazilian National Development Bank) and with long-term Japanese financing agencies, Japan Bank for International Cooperation - JBIC and Nippon Export and Investment Insurance - NEXI related to future lines of credit to finance mining, logistics and power generation projects as part of our investment program for 2008-2012. Through September 30, 2009, Vale had drawn down US\$644 of the committed credit facility with BNDES.

Additionally, we have revolving credit lines available under which amounts can be drawn down and repaid at the option of the borrower. At September 30, 2009, the total amount available under revolving credit lines was US\$1,900, of which US\$1,150 was granted to Vale International and the balance to Vale Inco. As of September 30, 2009, neither Vale International nor Vale Inco had drawn any amounts under these facilities.

Through September 30, 2009, Vale Inco had drawn down US\$98 of letters of credit.
At September 30, 2009 the U.S. Dollar denominated fixed rate notes of US\$7,499 (December 31, 2008 - US\$6,510) and other debt of US\$12,776 (December 31, 2008 US $\$ 11,102$ ) are unsecured. The export securitization of US\$166 (December 31, 2008 US\$204) represents debt securities collateralized by receivables from future export sales of CVRD Overseas Ltd. Loans from international lenders of US\$34 (December 31, 2008 US\$57) are guaranteed by the Brazilian Federal Government, to which we have provided like counter guarantees. The remaining long-term debt of US\$586 (December 31, 2008 US\$295) is collateralized mainly by receivables.

Our principal covenants require us to maintain certain ratios, such as debt to EBITDA and interest coverage. We were in full compliance with our financial covenants as of September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

## 13 Stockholders' equity

Each holder of common and preferred class A stock is entitled to one vote for each share on all matters brought before stockholders' meetings, except for the election of the Board of Directors, which is restricted to the holders of common stock. The Brazilian Government holds twelve preferred special shares which confer permanent veto rights over certain matters.

Both common and preferred stockholders are entitled to receive a mandatory minimum dividend of $25 \%$ of annual adjusted net income under Brazilian GAAP, once declared at the annual stockholders' meeting. In the case of preferred stockholders, this dividend cannot be less than $6 \%$ of the preferred capital as stated in the statutory accounting records or, if greater, $3 \%$ of the Brazilian GAAP equity value per share. For the year ended December 31, 2008, this dividend corresponds to US\$2,068, provided against stockholders' equity.

In April 2009, we paid US $\$ 1,250$ as a first installment of the dividend to stockholders. The distribution was made in the form of dividends.

In July 2008, we issued 80,079,223 common ADS, 176,847,543 common shares, $63,506,751$ preferred ADS and 100,896,048 preferred shares through a Global equity offering. Our capital increased by US $\$ 11,666$, upon subscription of preferred stock of US\$4,146 corresponding to $164,402,799$ shares and common stock of US\$7,520 corresponding to 256,926,766 shares. In August, 2008, we issued an additional 24,660,419 preferred shares, representing an increase of US\$628. After the closing of the operation, our capital stock increased by US $\$ 12,294$ in 2008; the transaction costs of US\$105 were recorded as a reduction of the additional paid-in capital account.

In July 2009, we issued US\$942 Mandatorily Convertible Notes due June 15, 2012 for total proceeds of US\$934, net of commissions and others expenses. The Notes bear interest at $6.75 \%$ per year payable quarterly and additional interest which will be payable based on the net amount of cash distribution paid to ADS holders. A tranche of US\$293 Notes are mandatorily convertible into an aggregate maximum of $18,415,859$ common shares and a tranche of US $\$ 649$ Notes are mandatorily convertible into an aggregate maximum of $47,284,800$ preferred class A shares. On the maturity date, the Series VALE-2012 Notes will automatically convert into ADSs, each ADS representing one common share of Vale, and the Series VALE.P-2012 Notes will automatically convert into ADSs, each ADS representing one preferred class A share of Vale. We currently hold the shares to be issued on conversion in treasury. The Notes are not repayable in cash. Holders of notes will have no voting rights. We will pay to the holders of our Series VALE-2012 Notes or VALE.P-2012 Notes additional interest in the event that Vale makes cash distributions to all holders of VALE-2012 ADSs or VALE.P-2012 ADSs, respectively. We determined, using a statistical model, that the potential variability in the number of shares to be converted is not a predominant feature of this hybrid financial instrument and thus classified it as an equity instrument within stockholders' equity.

In June 2007, we issued US\$1,880 Mandatorily Convertible Notes due June 15, 2010 for total proceeds of US\$1,869, net of commissions. The Notes bear interest at $5.50 \%$ per year payable quarterly and additional interest which will be payable based on the net amount of cash distribution paid to ADS holders. A tranche of US\$1,296 Notes are mandatorily convertible into an aggregate maximum of $56,582,040$ common shares and a tranche of US\$584 Notes are mandatorily convertible into an aggregate maximum of 30,295,456 preferred class A shares. On the maturity date, the Series RIO Notes will automatically convert into ADSs, each ADS representing one common share of Vale, and the Series RIO $P$ Notes will automatically convert into ADSs, each ADS representing one preferred class A share of Vale. We currently hold the shares to be issued on conversion in treasury. The Notes are not repayable in cash. Holders of notes will have no voting rights. We will pay to the holders of our Series RIO Notes or RIO P Notes additional interest in the event that Vale makes cash distributions to all holders of RIO ADSs or RIO P ADSs, respectively. We determined, using a statistical model, that the potential variability in the number of shares to be converted is not a predominant feature of this hybrid financial instrument and thus classified it as an equity instrument within stockholders' equity.

In October 2009 (subsequent period) the Board of Directors approved the payment of the second tranche of the minimum dividend, and an additional dividend, totaling US\$ 1,500, corresponding to US\$ 0.28775711 per common or preferred share in circulation.

On October 30, 2009 (subsequent period) we will pay additional interest to holders of the mandatorily convertible notes of series RIO and of series RIO P, equal to the U.S. dollar equivalent of $R \$ 0.857161$ and $R \$ 1.017334$ per notes, respectively, and to the holders of the mandatorily convertible notes of series VALE-2012 and VALE.P-2012, equal to the U.S. dollar equivalent of $R \$ 1.236080$ and $R \$ 1.429662$ per notes, respectively.

In April 2009, we announced that the ticker symbols of its ADR will change from Rio and Rio PR to Vale and Vale P. The new ticker symbols were effective at the starting of trading on Monday, May 4, 2009.

In April 2009 we paid to holders of the mandatorily convertible notes of series Vale (formerly RIO) and of series Vale (formerly RIO P), the U.S. Dollar equivalent of US\$0.490922 and US\$0.582658, respectively.

## Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share amounts have been calculated as follows:

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June 30, 2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders....................... | 1,677 | 790 | 4,821 | 3,830 | 11,851 |
| Interest attributed to preferred convertible notes.......................... | (16) | (15) | (8) | (39) | (31) |
| Interest attributed to common convertible notes........................... | (21) | (31) | (16) | (70) | (64) |
| Net income for the period adjusted........................................... | 1,640 | 744 | 4,797 | 3,721 | 11,756 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income available to preferred stockholders.. | 621 | 285 | 1,850 | 1,408 | 4,522 |
| Income available to common stockholders... | 973 | 447 | 2,866 | 2,208 | 7,029 |
| Income available to convertible notes linked to preferred shares........ | 23 | 4 | 28 | 53 | 71 |
| Income available to convertible notes linked to common shares......... | 23 | 8 | 53 | 52 | 134 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares) - preferred shares. | 2,030,954 | 2,030,954 | 1,976,727 | 2,030,727 | 1,930,379 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares) - common shares.. | 3,181,727 | 3,181,727 | 3,063,752 | 3,181,709 | 3,000,528 |
| Treasury preferred shares linked to mandatorily convertible notes...... | 77,580 | 30,295 | 30,295 | 77,580 | 30,295 |
| Treasury common shares linked to mandatorily convertible notes... | 74,998 | 56,582 | 56,582 | 74,998 | 56,582 |
| Total | 5,365,259 | 5,299,558 | 5,127,356 | 5,365,014 | 5,017,784 |
| Earnings per preferred share.................................................... | 0.31 | 0.14 | 0.94 | 0.69 | 2.34 |
| Earnings per common share... | 0.31 | 0.14 | 0.94 | 0.69 | 2.34 |
| Earnings per convertible notes linked to preferred share (*)............. | 0.50 | 0.63 | 1.19 | 1.19 | 3.37 |
| Earnings per convertible notes linked to common share (*)............... | 0.59 | 0.69 | 1.25 | 1.63 | 3.50 |

$\left.{ }^{( }\right)$Basic earnings per share only, as dilution assumes conversion.

Had the conversion of the convertible notes been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share they would have generated the following dilutive effect as shown below:

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30,2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { June 30, } \\ 2009 \end{array}$ | September 30,2008 | September 30,2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ |
| Income available to preferred stockholders.. | 660 | 304 | 1,885 | 1,500 | 4,623 |
| Income available to common stockholders.. | 1,017 | 486 | 2,936 | 2,330 | 7,228 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares) - preferred shares. | 2,108,534 | 2,061,249 | 2,007,022 | 2,108,307 | 1,960,674 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares) - common shares. | 3,256,725 | 3,238,309 | 3,120,334 | 3,256,707 | 3,057,110 |
| Earnings per preferred share.................................................... | 0.31 | 0.15 | 0.94 | 0.71 | 2.36 |
| Earnings per common share................................................ | 0.31 | 0.15 | 0.94 | 0.71 | 2.36 |

14 Other cumulative comprehensive income (deficit)

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended(unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \end{array}$ | June 30, 2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ |
| Comprehensive income (deficit) is comprised as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders.................. | 1,677 | 790 | 4,821 | 3,830 | 11,851 |
| Cumulative translation adjustments. | 3,843 | 5,212 | $(6,835)$ | 8,951 | $(5,333)$ |
| Unrealized gain (loss) - available-for-sale securities, net of tax | (50) | (64) | (190) | (18) | (290) |
| Surplus (deficit) accrued pension plan................................. | 271 | 157 | (468) | 380 | (379) |
| Paid-in Capital in subsidiaries...... | 18 | - | - | 18 | - |
| Cash flow hedge................................................................................ | 12 | 1 | 20 | 13 | (1) |
| Noncontrolling interests: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposals and (acquisitions) of noncontrolling interests........ | 69 | 29 | 58 | 98 | 58 |
| Cumulative translation adjustments.. | 209 | 313 | (445) | 744 | (298) |
| Cash flow hedge.. | 12 | - | 19 | 12 | 3 |
| Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests..... | 46 | 50 | 60 | 56 | 231 |
| Dividends and interest attributable to noncontrolling interests.......... | (3) | - | - | (4) | (22) |
| Capitalization of stockholders advances.. | (12) | - | 27 |  | 59 |
| Total comprehensive income (deficit)............................................................ | 6,092 | 6,488 | (2,933) | 14,080 | 5,879 |
| Tax effect on other comprehensive income allocated to each component |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized gain (loss) - available-for-sale securities, net of tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross balance as of the period end... | (4) | 64 | (105) | (4) | (105) |
| Tax (expense) benefit... | 3 | (15) | 26 | 3 | 26 |
| Net balance as of the period end. | (1) | 49 | (79) | (1) | (79) |
| Surplus accrued pension plan |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross balance as of the period end................................................................ | 520 | 143 | (415) | 520 | (415) |
| Tax (expense) benefit...... | (174) | (68) | 111 | (174) | 111 |
| Net balance as of the period end........................................................ | 346 | 75 | (304) | 346 | (304) |

## 15 Pension cost

We previously disclosed in our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, that we expected to contribute US\$338 to our defined benefit pension plan in 2009. As of September 30, 2009, total contributions of US $\$ 209$ had been made. We do not expect any significant change in our previous estimate.

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  |  |
|  | Overfunded pension plans | Underfunded pension plans | Underfunded other benefits |
| Service cost - benefits earned during the period.. | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| Interest cost on projected benefit obligation. | 81 | 64 | 18 |
| Expected return on assets... | (112) | (47) | (1) |
| Amortization of initial transition obligation......... | 4 | - | - |
| Net deferral.. | - | 4 | (4) |
| Net periodic pension cost. | (24) | 32 | 17 |


|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | June 30, 2009 |
|  | Overfunded pension plans | Underfunded pension plans | Underfunded other benefits |
| Service cost - benefits earned during the period................ | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| Interest cost on projected benefit obligation...................... | 71 | 60 | 20 |
| Expected return on assets............................................ | (98) | (49) | - |
| Amortization of initial transition obligation.......................... | 3 | - | - |
| Net deferral.. | - | 1 | (6) |
| Net periodic pension cost........................................... | (21) | 23 | 18 |


|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | September 30, 2008 |  |
|  | Overfunded pension plans | Underfunded pension plans | Underfunded other benefits |
| Service cost - benefits earned during the period................. | 3 | 15 | 6 |
| Interest cost on projected benefit obligation. | 87 | 66 | 21 |
| Expected return on assets............................................ | (145) | (63) | - |
| Amortization of initial transition obligation......................... | 4 | 2 | (2) |
| Net deferral.. | (2) | - | - |
| Net periodic pension cost.......................................... | (53) | 20 | 25 |


|  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  |  | September 30, 2008 |  |  |
|  | Overfunded pension plans | Underfunded pension plans | Underfunded other benefits | Overfunded pension plans | Underfunded pension plans | Underfunded other benefits |
| Service cost - benefits earned during the period.......... | 7 | 31 | 12 | 8 | 47 | 20 |
| Interest cost on projected benefit obligation............. | 196 | 179 | 56 | 223 | 195 | 64 |
| Expected return on assets............................... | (270) | (141) | (1) | (372) | (196) | - |
| Amatization of initial transition obligation................... | 9 | 1 | - | 11 | 2 | (6) |
| Net deferral.. | - | 15 | (17) | (4) | - | - |
| Net periodic pension cost................................... | (58) | 85 | 50 | (134) | 48 | 78 |

16 Long-term incentive compensation plan
In 2008, the Board of Directors approved a long-term incentive compensation plan, which was implemented in April 2008, over a three-year cycle (2008 to 2010).

Under the terms of the plan, the participants, restricted to certain executives, may elect to allocate part of their annual bonus to the plan. The allocation is applied to purchase preferred shares of Vale, through a predefined financial institution, at market conditions and with no benefit provided by Vale.

The shares purchased by each executive are unrestricted and may, at the participant's discretion, be sold at any time. However, the shares must be held for a three-year period and the executive must be continually employed by Vale during that period. The participant then becomes entitled to receive from Vale a cash payment equivalent to the total amount of shares held, based on the their market rates. The total shares linked to the plan at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, is 1,809,117 and 711,005, respectively.

Additionally, as long term incentive certain eligible executives have the opportunity to receive at the end of the triennial cycle a certain number of shares at market rates, based on an evaluation of their career and performance factors measured as an indicator of total return to stockholders.

We account for the compensation cost provided to our executives under this long-term incentive compensation plan, following the requirements Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. Liabilities are measured at each reporting date at fair value, based on market rates. Compensation costs incurred are recognized, over the defined three-year vesting period. At September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, we recognized a liability of US\$40 and US\$7, respectively, through the Statement of Income.

## 17 Commitments and contingencies

(a) In connection with a tax-advantaged lease financing arrangement sponsored by the French Government, we provided certain guarantees on behalf of Vale Inco New Caledônia (VINC) pursuant to which we guaranteed payments due from VINC of up to a maximum amount of US\$100 ("Maximum Amount") in connection with an indemnity. We also provided an additional guarantee covering the payments due from VINC of (a) amounts exceeding the Maximum Amount in connection with the indemnity and (b) certain other amounts payable by VINC under a lease agreement covering certain assets. As at September 30, 2009, such guarantees totaled US\$159 including the US\$100.

During the second quarter two new bank guarantees totaling €43 were established by we on behalf of VINC in favour of the South Province of New Caledonia in order to guarantee the performance of VINC with respect to certain environmental obligations in relation to the metallurgical plant and the Kwe West residue storage facility.

Sumic Nickel Netherlands B.V., a $21 \%$ shareholder of VINC, has a put option to sell to we $25 \%, 50 \%$, or $100 \%$ of the shares they own of VINC. The put option can be exercised if the defined cost of the initial nickel-cobalt development project exceeds US\$4,200 at project rates and an agreement cannot be reached on how to proceed with the project.

We provided a guarantee covering certain termination payments due from VINC to the supplier under an electricity supply agreement ("ESA") entered into in October 2004 for the VINC project. The amount of the termination payments guaranteed depends upon a number of factors, including whether any termination of the ESA is a result of a default by VINC and the date on which an early termination of the ESA were to occur. If VINC defaults under the ESA prior to the anticipated start date for supply of electricity to the project, the termination payment, which currently is at its maximum, would be $€ 145$. Once the supply of electricity under the ESA to the project begins, the guaranteed amounts will decrease over the life of the ESA.

In February 2009, we and our subsidiary, Vale Inco Newfoundland and Labrador Limited ("VINL"), entered into a fourth amendment to the Voisey's Bay Development agreement with the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada, that permitted VINL to ship up to 55,000 metric tonnes of nickel concentrate from the Voisey's Bay area mines. As part of the agreement, VINL agreed to provide the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador financial assurance in the form of letters of credit each in the amount of Canadian CAD\$16 for each shipment of nickel concentrate shipped out of the province from January 1, 2009 to August 31, 2009. The maximum amount of this financial assurance is Canadian CAD\$112 based on seven shipments of nickel concentrate. As at September 30, 2009, all seven of the letters of credit had been issued totalling CAD\$112.
(b) We and our subsidiaries are defendants in numerous legal actions in the normal course of business. Based on the advice of our legal counsel, management believes that the amounts recognized are sufficient to cover probable losses in connection with such actions.

The provision for contingencies and the related judicial deposits are composed as follows:

|  | September 30, 2009 (unaudited) |  | December 31, 2008 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Provision for contingencies | Judicial deposits | Provision for contingencies | Judicial deposits |
| Labor and social security claims.......... | 612 | 576 | 458 | 378 |
| Civil claims...................................... | 495 | 300 | 386 | 242 |
| Tax-related actions .......................... | 938 | 610 | 828 | 518 |
| Others........................................... | 24 | 4 | 13 | 3 |
|  | 2,069 | 1,490 | 1,685 | 1,141 |

Labor and social security - related actions principally comprise claims by Brazilian employees and former employees for (i) payment of time spent traveling from their residences to the work-place, (ii) additional health and safety related payments and (iii) various other matters, often in connection with disputes about the amount of indemnities paid upon dismissal and the one-third extra holiday pay.

Civil - actions principally related to claims made against us by contractors in Brazil in connection with losses alleged to have been incurred by them as a result of various past Government economic plans during which full inflation indexation of contracts was not permitted, as well, as for accidents and land appropriations disputes.

Tax - tax-related actions principally comprise challenges initiated by us, on certain taxes on revenues and value added taxes and uncertain tax positions. We continue to vigorously pursue our interests in all the above actions but recognize that we probably will incur some losses in the final instance, for which we have made provisions.

Judicial deposits are made by us following the court requirements, in order to be entitled to either initiate or continue a legal action. These amounts are released to us, upon receipt of a final favorable outcome from the legal action; in the case of an unfavorable outcome, the deposits are transferred to the prevailing party.

Contingencies settled during the three-month periods ended September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 totaled US\$22, US\$39, US\$141, respectively. Provisions recognized in the three-month periods ended September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, totaled US\$116, US\$73, US\$113, respectively, classified as other operating expenses.

In addition to the contingencies for which we have made provisions we are defendants in claims where in our opinion, and based on the advice of our legal counsel, the likelihood of loss is possible but not probable, in the total amount of US $\$ 3,643$ at September 30, 2009, and for which no provision has been made (December 31, 2008 - US\$2,476).
(c) At the time of our privatization in 1997, we issued shareholder revenue interest instruments known in Brazil as "debentures participativas" (debentures) to our then-existing shareholders, including the Brazilian Government. The terms of the debentures, were set to ensure that our pre-privatization shareholders, including the Brazilian Government, would participate alongside us in potential future financial benefits that we could be able to derive from exploiting our mineral resources.

In September and April 2009 we paid remuneration on these debentures of US\$4 and US\$3, respectively. During the period we paid a total of US\$7.
(d) Asset retirement obligations

We use various judgments and assumptions when measuring our asset retirement obligations.

Changes in circumstances, law or technology may affect our estimates and we periodically review the amounts accrued and adjust them as necessary. Our accruals do not reflect unasserted claims because we are currently not aware of any such issues. Also the amounts provided are not reduced by any potential recoveries under cost sharing, insurance or indemnification arrangements because such recoveries are considered uncertain.

The changes in the provisions for asset retirement obligations are as follows:

|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 | June 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 | September 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 |
| Beginning of period..................................... | 999 | 877 | 1,101 | 887 | 975 |
| Accretion expense......................................... | 23 | 15 | 45 | 44 | 114 |
| Liabilities settled in the current period.................. | (7) | (15) | (1) | (25) | (6) |
| Revisions in estimated cash flows...................... | - | - | - | (9) | (2) |
| Cumulative translation adjustment...................... | 87 | 122 | (145) | 205 | (81) |
| End of period................................................. | 1,102 | 999 | 1,000 | 1,102 | 1,000 |
| Current liabilities........................................... | 27 | 31 | 61 | 27 | 61 |
| Long-termliabilities....................................... | 1,075 | 968 | 939 | 1,075 | 939 |
| Total........................................................ | 1,102 | 999 | 1,000 | 1,102 | 1,000 |

## 18 Fair value disclosure of financial assets and liabilities

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, issued a standard for fair value measurements, which changes the current practice used to measure the fair value, establishing a framework for measuring according to the generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

This standard does not require any new fair value measurements, but provides guidance on how to measure fair value by providing a fair value hierarchy used to classify the source of the information.

On January 1, 2009, we adopted a newly issued accounting standard permitting the choice of measuring financial instruments and other certain items at fair value. As of September 30, 2009, the Company has not made any fair value elections with respect to that statement.
(a) Measurements

The standard defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. In determining fair value, the Company uses various methods including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the Company often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique.

These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The Company utilizes techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Under this standard, those inputs used to measure the fair value are required to be classified on three levels. Based on the characteristics of the inputs used in valuation techniques the Company is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed as follows:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in an active, liquid and visible market for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date;

Level 2 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the term of the asset or liability;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities, whose quoted prices do not exist, or those prices or valuation techniques are supported by little or no market activity, unobservable or illiquid. At this point fair market valuation becomes highly subjective.

## (b) Measurements on a recurring basis

The description of the valuation methodologies used for recurring assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are summarized below:

- Available-for-sale securities

They are securities neither classified as held-for-trading nor held-to-maturity for strategic reasons and have a readily available market price. We evaluate the carrying value of some of our investments in relation to publicly quoted market prices when available. When there is no market value, we use inputs other than quoted prices.

## - Derivatives

The market approach is used for the swaps to estimate the fair value discounting their cash flows using the interest rate of the currency they are denominated. Also for the commodities contracts, since the fair value is computed by using forward curves for each commodities.

- Other Financial Liabilities

Comprise shareholder's debentures, which have their fair value measured by the market approach method, and their reference price is available on the secondary market.

The tables below present the balances of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as follows:

|  | As of September 30, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Fair value | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| Available-for-sale securities | 34 | 34 | 34 | - |
| Unrealized losses on derivatives | 610 | 610 | - | 610 |
| Other financial liabilities | (574) | (574) | - | (574) |


|  | As of December 31, 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Fair value | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| Available-for-sale securities | 639 | 639 | 196 | 443 |
| Unrealized losses on derivatives | (539) | (539) | - | (539) |
| Other financial liabilities | (380) | (380) | - | (380) |

(c) Measurements on a non-recurring basis

The company also has assets under certain conditions are subject to measurement at fair value on a non-recurring basis. These assets include goodwill and intangible assets. As of September 30, 2009 we have no impairment for those items.

## (d) Financial Instruments

In December of 1991, a standard was issued regarding Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements, requires quantitative and qualitative disclosures which comprise the valuation techniques, methods, changes in methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments for which is practicable to estimate that value.

## - Long-term debt

The valuation method used to estimate the fair value of our debt is the market approach for the contracts that are quoted in the secondary market, such as bonds and debentures. The fair value of both fixed and floating rate debt is determined by discounting future cash flows of Libor and Vale's bonds curves (income approach).

- Time deposits

The method used is the income approach, through the prices available on the active market. The fair value is close to the carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of the instruments.

Our long-term debt is reported at amortized cost, and the income of time deposits is accrued monthly according to the contract rate, however its estimated fair value measurement is disclosed as follows:

|  | As of September 30, 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Fair value | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| Time deposits | 4,562 | 4,558 | - | 4,558 |
| Long-term debt (less interests) (*) | $(20,747)$ | $(20,574)$ | $(10,865)$ | $(9,709)$ |

(*) Less accrued charges US\$314

As of December 31, 2008

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carrying amount | Fair value | Level 1 | Level 2 |
| Time deposits | 2,308 | 2,308 | - | 2,308 |
| Long-term debt (less interests) (*) | $(17,857)$ | $(16,635)$ | $(7,833)$ | $(8,802)$ |

(*) Less accrued charges US\$311

## 19 Segment and geographical information

We adopt the standard Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information with respect to the information we present about our operating segments. The standard introduced a "management approach" concept for reporting segment information, whereby such information is required to be reported on the basis that the chief decision-maker uses internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to segments. We analyze our segment information on aggregated and disaggregated basis as follows:

Results by segment - before eliminations (aggregated)

|  | Sentemee 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Three-morth period ended (unauditect) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | June 30,2009 <br> Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Ohers |  | Consolicated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ferous | (*) Non ferrous | Aluminum | Logistics | Others | Eliminations | Consolidated |
| RESULTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross revenues - Foreign..... | 6,531 | 1478 | 733 | 19 | 121 | (3,057) | 5,825 | 5,096 | 1,424 | 664 | 11 | 115 | $(3,028)$ | 4,282 | 11,57 | 2,536 | 1,122 | 14 | 203 | $(5,615)$ | 9,837 |
| Gross revenues- Domestic... | 572 | 173 | 158 | 317 | 74 | (226) | 1,068 | 344 | 146 | 141 | 278 | 45 | (152) | 802 | 1,601 | 133 | 261 | 491 | 66 | (267) | 2,285 |
| Cost and expenses... | $(4,48)$ | (1,163) | (871) | (218) | (199) | 3,283 | $(3,648)$ | $(4,065)$ | $(1,130)$ | (844) | (201) | (140) | 3,180 | $(3,200)$ | $(8,202)$ | $(1,567)$ | $(1,143)$ | (328) | (185) | 5,882 | ( 5,543 ) |
| Researchand development...................................... | (3) | (52) | - | (13) | (129) | - | (231) | (51) | (67) |  | (11) | (136) | - | (265) | (92) | (122) | - | (31) | (86) | - | (331) |
| Depreciation, depleion and amotization.......................... | (321) | (293) | (61) | (33) | (13) | - | (721) | (264) | (279) | (59) | (29) | (12) | - | (643) | (270) | (353) | (47) | (34) | (9) | - | (713) |
| Operating income................................................... | 2265 | 143 | (41) | 72 | (146) | - | 2,293 | 1,060 | 94 | (98) | 48 | (128) | - | 976 | 4,614 | 627 | 193 | 112 | (11) | - | 5,535 |
|  | 579 | 187 | 2 | 6 | - | (676) | 98 | 601 | 167 |  | 1 | 3 | (680) | 93 | 923 | 201 | 12 | 3 | - | (862) | 27 |
|  | (75) | (323) | (9) | (7) | (10) | 676 | (430) | (643) | (314) | (8) | 6 | (14) | 680 | (203) | (954) | (360) | (11) | (1) | 7 | 862 | (45) |
|  | 363 | (22) | - | - | - | . | 341 | 939 | (66) | - | - | - | - | 873 | (639) | 16 | 36 | - | - | - | (587) |
| Foreign exchange andindexaion gains (loses), net............ | (43) | 44 | 114 | (2) | 6 | - | 119 | 208 | 43 | 210 | (9) | 71 | - | 523 | (102) | 4 | (185) | (41) | 3 | - | (321) |
| Gainon sale of asses........................................ | - | 12 | - |  | 61 | - | 73 | 157 | - | - | - | - | - | 157 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Equity inresults of affiliates andjoint ventures and drange in provisionfor losses on equity irvestments. | 88 | . | 10 | 33 | 24 | . | 155 | 90 | . | 13 | 23 | 9 | . | 135 | 175 | . | 18 | 47 | 50 | - | 290 |
|  | (955) | 59 | (38) |  | 8 | - | (926) | $(1,615)$ | 55 | (49) | (10) | (5) | - | $(1,624)$ | 190 | (74) | 9 | 19 | - | - | 144 |
| Net income (loss) atributable to nonoontrol ing interests........ | 16 | (16) | (33) |  | (13) |  | (46) | 12 | (13) | (43) |  | (6) | - | (50) | (14) | (38) | (20) |  | 12 |  | (60) |
| Net income attributable to Compary's stockhdders............. | 1,556 | 84 | 5 | 102 | (70) |  | 1,671 | 809 | (34) | 26 | 59 | (70) | . | 790 | 4,193 | 376 | 52 | 139 | 61 | - | 4,821 |
| Sales classified by geegraphic destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, exoept UnitedStates................................. | 209 | 93 | 250 | - | - | (207) | 345 | 65 | 194 | 237 | - | 5 | (149) | 352 | 601 | 216 | 322 | - | - | (432) | 707 |
|  | 5 | 217 | 32 | - | 11 | (12) | 253 | 13 | 166 | 32 | - | 11 | (24) | 198 | 313 | 406 | 93 | $\cdot$ | - | (155) | 657 |
|  | 1,882 | 530 | 296 | - | 2 | (1488) | 1,222 | 1,369 | 321 | 258 | - | 8 | $(1,291)$ | 665 | 3,714 | 735 | 478 | 12 | 8 | $(1,933)$ | 3,014 |
| Mddle East/Afica/Oemaia....................................... | 189 | 3 | 35 |  | 2 | (109) | 120 | 201 | 6 | 47 | - | 14 | (153) | 115 | 605 | 56 | 58 | - | 61 | (303) | 477 |
|  | 597 | 186 | 97 | - | 52 | (258) | 674 | 344 | 89 | 77 | - | 30 | (162) | 378 | 1,304 | 323 | 158 | - | 98 | (573) | 1,310 |
|  | 3,085 | 179 | 23 | 19 | 29 | (761) | 2,574 | 2.734 | 254 | 13 | 11 | 15 | $(1,09)$ | 2,018 | 3,926 | 223 | 13 | 2 | 4 | $(1,686)$ | 2482 |
| Asia, other than Japan and China. | 564 | 270 | - | - | 25 | (22) | 637 | 370 | 394 |  | - | 32 | (240) | 556 | 1,114 | 577 |  |  | 32 | (533) | 1,190 |
|  | 6,531 | 1,478 | 733 | 19 | 121 | $(3,05)$ | 5,825 | 5,096 | 1,424 | 664 | 11 | 115 | (3,028) | 4,282 | 11,577 | 2,536 | 1,122 | 14 | 203 | $(5,615)$ | 9,837 |
| Domestic maket................................................... | 572 | 173 | 158 | 317 | 74 | (226) | 1,068 | 344 | 146 | 141 | 278 | 45 | (152) | 802 | 1,601 | 133 | 261 | 491 | 66 | (267) | 2,285 |
|  | 7,103 | 1,651 | 891 | 336 | 195 | (3283) | 6,893 | 5,40 | 1,570 | 805 | 289 | 160 | (3,180) | 5,084 | 13,178 | 2,669 | 1,383 | 505 | 269 | (5,882) | 12,122 |

[^0]Operating segment - after eliminations (disaggregated)
As of and for the three-month period ended (unaudited)


[^1]Operating segment - after eliminations (disaggregated)
As of and for the three-month period ended (unaudited)
$\overline{\text { Revenues }}$

|  | Foreign | Domestic | Total | Value added tax | Net revenues | Cost and expenses | Net | Depreciation, depletion and amortization | Operating income | equipment, net and intangible assets | plant and equipment and intangible | Investments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore.................................... | 2,261 | 161 | 2,422 | (30) | 2,392 | $(1,014)$ | 1,378 | (243) | 1,135 | 18,466 | 597 | 62 |
| Pellets..................................... | 112 | 67 | 179 | (21) | 158 | (213) | (55) | (19) | (74) | 645 | 57 | 940 |
| Manganese.............................. | 39 | 4 | 43 | (1) | 42 | (23) | 19 | (2) | 17 | 21 | 1 | - |
| Ferroalloys............................... | 38 | 32 | 70 | (8) | 62 | (82) | (20) | (2) | (22) | 231 | 17 | - |
| Pig iron.................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 144 | 32 | - |
|  | 2,450 | 264 | 2,714 | (60) | 2,654 | $(1,332)$ | 1,322 | (266) | 1,056 | 19,507 | 704 | 1,002 |
| Non ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel and other products (*)....... | 1,106 | 3 | 1,109 | - | 1,109 | (884) | 225 | (243) | (18) | 22,504 | 279 | 88 |
| Potash.................................... | - | 121 | 121 | (2) | 119 | (37) | 82 | (7) | 75 | 159 | - | - |
| Kadin..................................... | 32 | 10 | 42 | (2) | 40 | (36) | 4 | (13) | (9) | 188 | 27 | - |
| Copper concentrate.................... | 161 | 9 | 170 | - | 170 | (105) | 65 | (17) | 48 | 3,831 | 185 | - |
| Aluminum products... | 414 | 54 | 468 | (9) | 459 | (494) | (35) | (58) | (93) | 4,356 | 58 | 146 |
|  | 1,713 | 197 | 1,910 | (13) | 1,897 | $(1,556)$ | 341 | (338) | 3 | 31,038 | 549 | 234 |
| Logistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroads................................. | - | 224 | 224 | (38) | 186 | (136) | 50 | (22) | 28 | 1,733 | 20 | 372 |
| Ports...................................... | - | 57 | 57 | (8) | 49 | (36) | 13 | (5) | 8 | 1,441 | 69 | - |
| Ships...................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 638 | 267 | 112 |
|  | - | 281 | 281 | (46) | 235 | (172) | 63 | (27) | 36 | 3,812 | 356 | 484 |
| Others....................................... | 119 | 60 | 179 | (17) | 162 | (269) | (107) | (12) | (119) | 4,939 | 399 | 1,248 |
|  | 4,282 | 802 | 5,084 | (136) | 4,948 | $(3,329)$ | 1,619 | (643) | 976 | 59,296 | 2,008 | 2,968 |

(*) Includes nickel co-products and by-products (copper, precious metals, cobalt and others).

Operating segment - after eliminations (disaggregated)

As of and for the three-month period ended (unaudited) September 30, 2008

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September 30, 2008 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign | Domestic | Total | Value added tax | Net revenues | Cost and expenses | Net | Depreciation, depletion and amortization | Operating income | Property, plant and equipment, net and intangible assets | Addition to <br> property, plant and equipment and intangible | Investments |
| Ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore................................. | 5,149 | 1,026 | 6,175 | (142) | 6,033 | $(2,075)$ | 3,958 | (239) | 3,719 | 16,139 | 708 | 56 |
| Pellets.................................. | 1,095 | 317 | 1,412 | (75) | 1,337 | (746) | 591 | (25) | 566 | 1,273 | (2) | 848 |
| Manganese........................... | 101 | 18 | 119 | (6) | 113 | (20) | 93 | (1) | 92 | 79 | 1 | - |
| Ferroalloys............................ | 212 | 152 | 364 | (39) | 325 | (141) | 184 | (4) | 180 | 137 | 11 | - |
| Pig iron................................. | 60 | - | 60 | - | 60 | (21) | 39 | - | 39 | 176 | 5 | - |
|  | 6,617 | 1,513 | 8,130 | (262) | 7,868 | $(3,003)$ | 4,865 | (269) | 4,596 | 17,804 | 723 | 904 |
| Non ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel and other products (*).... | 1,933 | 12 | 1,945 | - | 1,945 | $(1,107)$ | 838 | (314) | 524 | 23,355 | 555 | 93 |
| Potash................................. | - | 103 | 103 | (5) | 98 | (36) | 62 | (5) | 57 | 130 | 2 | - |
| Kadin.................................. | 46 | 11 | 57 | (2) | 55 | (56) | (1) | (11) | (12) | 232 | (5) | - |
| Copper concentrate................ | 244 | 6 | 250 | (1) | 249 | (153) | 96 | (22) | 74 | 1,838 | 73 | - |
| Aluminum products................. | 767 | 122 | 889 | (25) | 864 | (675) | 189 | (49) | 140 | 4,391 | 24 | 126 |
|  | 2,990 | 254 | 3,244 | (33) | 3,211 | $(2,027)$ | 1,184 | (401) | 783 | 29,946 | 649 | 219 |
| Logistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroads.............................. | - | 386 | 386 | (64) | 322 | (207) | 115 | (26) | 89 | 1,696 | 75 | 289 |
| Ports.................................. | - | 87 | 87 | (14) | 73 | (65) | 8 | (9) | (1) | 1,637 | 44 | - |
| Ships. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 1 | 109 |
|  | - | 473 | 473 | (78) | 395 | (272) | 123 | (35) | 88 | 3,366 | 120 | 398 |
| Others.................................... | 230 | 45 | 275 | (10) | 265 | (189) | 76 | (8) | 68 | 3,346 | 61 | 1,152 |
|  | 9,837 | 2,285 | 12,122 | (383) | 11,739 | $(5,491)$ | 6,248 | (713) | 5,535 | 54,462 | 1,553 | 2,673 |

[^2]Results by segment - before eliminations (aggregated)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ferrous | ${ }^{*}$ ) Non ferrous | Aluminum | Logistics | Others | Sept | mber 30, 2008 |
|  | Ferrous | (*) Non ferrous | Aluminum | Logistics | Others | Eliminations | Consolidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESULTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross revenues - Foreign....................................... | 17,615 | 3,953 | 1,996 | 35 | 390 | $(9,072)$ | 14,917 | 25,829 | 8,336 | 2,915 | 45 | 376 | $(11,994)$ | 25,507 |
| Gross revenues - Domestic.... | 1,168 | 426 | 428 | 796 | 177 | (514) | 2,481 | 3,657 | 420 | 671 | 1,337 | 181 | (706) | 5,560 |
| Cost and expenses.. | $(12,593)$ | $(3,321)$ | $(2,435)$ | (596) | (477) | 9,586 | $(9,836)$ | $(18,379)$ | $(4,323)$ | $(3,019)$ | (880) | (452) | 12,700 | $(14,353)$ |
| Research and development.... | (130) | (187) | - | (40) | (328) | - | (685) | (231) | (268) | - | (84) | (207) | - | (790) |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization... | (782) | (852) | (169) | (86) | (34) | - | $(1,923)$ | (850) | $(1,134)$ | (133) | (102) | (20) | - | $(2,239)$ |
| Operating income................................................... | 5,278 | 19 | (180) | 109 | (272) | - | 4,954 | 10,026 | 3,031 | 434 | 316 | (122) | - | 13,685 |
| Fnancial income................................................. | 1,840 | 517 | 6 | 8 | 4 | $(2,059)$ | 316 | 2,165 | 614 | 20 | 7 | - | $(2,451)$ | 355 |
| Financial expenses.............................................. | $(2,064)$ | (935) | (31) | (7) | (32) | 2,059 | $(1,010)$ | $(2,654)$ | $(1,122)$ | (41) | (5) | 5 | 2,451 | $(1,366)$ |
| Gains (losses) on derivatives, net............................. | 1,336 | (104) | - | - | - | - | 1,232 | (84) | (56) | (86) | - | - | - | (226) |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gains (losses), net....... | 194 | 71 | 334 | (12) | 71 | - | 658 | 732 | (15) | (69) | (44) | 1 | - | 605 |
| Gain on sale of assets............................................ | 157 | 12 | - | - | 61 | - | 230 | - | 80 | - | - | - | - | 80 |
| Equity in results of affiliates and joint ventures and change in provision for losses on equity investments.. | 232 | - | 22 | 77 | 31 | - | 362 | 463 | - | 40 | 40 | 126 | - | 669 |
| Income taxes............................................. | $(3,036)$ | 268 | (68) | (14) | (6) | - | $(2,856)$ | (838) | (829) | (83) | 19 | 11 | - | $(1,720)$ |
| Net income (loss) atributable to noncontrolling interests. | 38 | (11) | (61) | - | (22) | - | (56) | (2) | (145) | (85) | - | 1 | - | (231) |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders...... | 3,975 | (163) | 22 | 161 | (165) | - | 3,830 | 9,808 | 1,558 | 130 | 333 | 22 | - | 11,851 |
| Sales classified by geographic destination: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, except United States................................. | 318 | 407 | 646 | - | 14 | (440) | 945 | 1,470 | 935 | 816 | 1 | - | (930) | 2,292 |
| United States.................................................... | 29 | 565 | 101 | - | 30 | (54) | 671 | 604 | 1,530 | 304 | 1 | - | (322) | 2,117 |
| Europe......................... | 4,420 | 1,097 | 833 | - | 14 | $(3,663)$ | 2,701 | 8,500 | 2,134 | 1,181 | 28 | 9 | $(4,294)$ | 7,558 |
| Middle East/Africa/Oceania..................................... | 671 | 47 | 116 | - | 16 | (491) | 359 | 1,361 | 205 | 124 | - | 100 | (648) | 1,142 |
| Japan.. | 1,452 | 348 | 251 | - | 163 | (678) | 1,536 | 2,907 | 1,063 | 458 | 1 | 171 | $(1,215)$ | 3,385 |
| China. | 9,302 | 619 | 49 | 35 | 48 | $(3,038)$ | 7,015 | 8,503 | 737 | 23 | 13 | 4 | $(3,529)$ | 5,751 |
| Asia, other than Japan and China. | 1,423 | 870 | - | - | 105 | (708) | 1,690 | 2,484 | 1,732 | 9 | 1 | 92 | $(1,056)$ | 3,262 |
|  | 17,615 | 3,953 | 1,996 | 35 | 390 | $(9,072)$ | 14,917 | 25,829 | 8,336 | 2,915 | 45 | 376 | $(11,994)$ | 25,507 |
| Domestic market.................................................. | 1,168 | 426 | 428 | 796 | 177 | (514) | 2,481 | 3,657 | 420 | 671 | 1,337 | 181 | (706) | 5,560 |
|  | 18,783 | 4,379 | 2,424 | 831 | 567 | $(9,586)$ | 17,398 | 29,486 | 8,756 | 3,586 | 1,382 | 557 | $(12,700)$ | 31,067 |

Operating segment - after eliminations (disaggregated)

|  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September 30, 2009 |  |  |
|  | Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign | Domestic | Total | Value added tax | Net revenues | Cost and expenses | Net | Depreciation, depletion and amortization | Operating income | plant and equipment, net and intangible assets | property, <br> plant and equipment and intangible | Investments |
| Ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore................................. | 8,724 | 648 | 9,372 | (105) | 9,267 | $(3,292)$ | 5,975 | (709) | 5,266 | 20,563 | 1,956 | 70 |
| Pelles................................. | 688 | 181 | 869 | (63) | 806 | (748) | 58 | (56) | 2 | 947 | 84 | 1,130 |
| Manganese........................... | 68 | 13 | 81 | (1) | 80 | (63) | 17 | (7) | 10 | 23 | 3 | - |
| Ferroalloys............................. | 135 | 114 | 249 | (29) | 220 | (209) | 11 | (9) | 2 | 257 | 56 | - |
| Pig iron................................. | 19 | - | 19 | - | 19 | (21) | (2) | - | (2) | 144 | 48 | - |
|  | 9,634 | 956 | 10,590 | (198) | 10,392 | $(4,333)$ | 6,059 | (781) | 5,278 | 21,934 | 2,147 | 1,200 |
| Non ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel and other products (*)....... | 3,066 | 9 | 3,075 | - | 3,075 | $(2,516)$ | 559 | (552) | (193) | 23,805 | 1,071 | 43 |
| Potash................................. | - | 304 | 304 | (9) | 295 | (117) | 178 | (19) | 159 | 159 | - | - |
| Kadin.................................. | 98 | 27 | 125 | (6) | 119 | (105) | 14 | (28) | (14) | 197 | 51 | - |
| Copper concentrate.................. | 393 | 82 | 475 | (18) | 457 | (333) | 124 | (54) | 70 | 4,013 | 466 | - |
| Aluminum products.................. | 1,304 | 135 | 1,439 | (28) | 1,411 | $(1,418)$ | (7) | (169) | (176) | 4,655 | 116 | 171 |
|  | 4,861 | 557 | 5,418 | (61) | 5,357 | $(4,489)$ | 868 | $(1,022)$ | (154) | 32,829 | 1,704 | 214 |
| Logistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroads................................ | - | 620 | 620 | (96) | 524 | (384) | 140 | (68) | 72 | 1,923 | 70 | 445 |
| Ports................................... | - | 177 | 177 | (25) | 152 | (112) | 40 | (18) | 22 | 1,441 | 106 | - |
| Ships................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 807 | 438 | 123 |
|  | - | 797 | 797 | (121) | 676 | (496) | 180 | (86) | 94 | 4,171 | 614 | 568 |
| Others..................................... | 422 | 171 | 593 | (40) | 553 | (783) | (230) | (34) | (264) | 6,598 | 876 | 2,601 |
|  | 14,917 | 2,481 | 17,398 | (420) | 16,978 | $(10,101)$ | 6,877 | $(1,923)$ | 4,954 | 65,532 | 5,341 | 4,583 |

(*) Includes rickel co-products and by-products (copper, precious metals, cobalt and others).

Operating segment - after eliminations (disaggregated)

|  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | September 30, 2008 |  |  |
|  | Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Foreign | Domestic | Total | Value added tax | Net revenues | Cost and expenses | Net | Depreciation, depletion and amortization | Operating income | plant and equipment, net and intangible assets | property, <br> plant and equipment and intangible | Investments |
| Ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore................................. | 11,997 | 2,242 | 14,239 | (300) | 13,939 | $(5,050)$ | 8,889 | (729) | 8,160 | 16,139 | 2,285 | 56 |
| Pelles................................. | 2,567 | 706 | 3,273 | (164) | 3,109 | $(1,872)$ | 1,237 | (93) | 1,144 | 1,273 | 51 | 848 |
| Manganese.................... | 202 | 40 | 242 | (11) | 231 | (60) | 171 | (5) | 166 | 79 | 2 | - |
| Ferroalloys............................ | 612 | 424 | 1,036 | (107) | 929 | (388) | 541 | (19) | 522 | 137 | 14 | - |
| Pig iron................................. | 146 | - | 146 | - | 146 | (67) | 79 | (3) | 76 | 176 | 6 | - |
|  | 15,524 | 3,412 | 18,936 | (582) | 18,354 | $(7,437)$ | 10,917 | (849) | 10,068 | 17,804 | 2,358 | 904 |
| Non ferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel and other products (*)....... | 6,674 | 37 | 6,711 | - | 6,711 | $(3,127)$ | 3,584 | $(1,028)$ | 2,556 | 23,355 | 1,580 | 93 |
| Potash.................................. | - | 272 | 272 | (14) | 258 | (105) | 153 | (18) | 135 | 130 | 8 | - |
| Kadin...................................... | 132 | 32 | 164 | (7) | 157 | (173) | (16) | (27) | (43) | 232 | 4 | - |
| Copper concentrate................... | 714 | 76 | 790 | (16) | 774 | (398) | 376 | (60) | 316 | 1,838 | 194 | - |
| Aluminum products................... | 1,968 | 295 | 2,263 | (63) | 2,200 | $(1,745)$ | 455 | (134) | 321 | 4,391 | 325 | 126 |
|  | 9,488 | 712 | 10,200 | (100) | 10,100 | $(5,548)$ | 4,552 | $(1,267)$ | 3,285 | 29,946 | 2,111 | 219 |
| Logistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railroads................................. | - | 1,063 | 1,063 | (165) | 898 | (597) | 301 | (81) | 220 | 1,696 | 111 | 289 |
| Ports................................... | 11 | 223 | 234 | (29) | 205 | (157) | 48 | (22) | 26 | 1,637 | 129 |  |
| Ships.... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | , | 109 |
|  | 11 | 1,286 | 1,297 | (194) | 1,103 | (754) | 349 | (103) | 246 | 3,366 | 241 | 398 |
| Others.................................... | 484 | 150 | 634 | (20) | 614 | (508) | 106 | (20) | 86 | 3,346 | 573 | 1,152 |
|  | 25,507 | 5,560 | 31,067 | (896) | 30,171 | $(14,247)$ | 15,924 | $(2,239)$ | 13,685 | 54,462 | 5,283 | 2,673 |

(*) Includes rickel co-products and by-products (copper, precious metals, cobalt and others)

## 20 Derivative financial instruments

## Risk management policy

Vale risk management strategy encompasses an enterprise risk management approach where we evaluate not only market risk impacts on the business, but also the impacts arising from credit and operating risks.

An enterprise wide risk management approach is considered by us to be mandatory for Vale as traditional market risk measures, such as VaR (Value at Risk), are not sufficient to evaluate the group exposures once our main goal is to avoid a possible lack of cash to fulfill our future obligations and needs.

We also consider the correlations between different market risk factors when evaluating our exposures. By doing so, we are able to evaluate the net impact in our cash flows from all main market variables. Using this framework we also identified a natural diversification of products and currencies in our portfolio. This diversification benefit implies in a natural reduction of the overall risk of the Company. Additionally, we are constantly working to implement risk mitigation strategies that significantly contribute to reduce the volatility in our cash flows beyond the levels initially observed and to acceptable levels of risk.

Vale considers that the effective management of risk is a key objective to support its growth strategy and financial flexibility. The risk reduction on Vale's future cash flow contributes to a better perception of the Company's credit quality, improving its ability to access different markets. As a commitment to the risk management strategy, the Board of Directors has established an enterprise-wide risk management policy and a risk management committee.

The risk management policy determines that Vale should evaluate regularly its cash flow risks and potential risk mitigation strategies. Whenever considered necessary, mitigation strategies should be put in place to reduce cash flow volatility. The executive board is responsible for the evaluation and approval of long term risk mitigation strategies recommended by the risk management committee.

The risk management committee assists our executive officers in overseeing and reviewing our enterprise risk management activities including the principles, policies, process, procedures and instruments employed to manage risk. The risk management committee reports periodically to the executive board on how risks have been monitored, what are the most important risks we are exposed to and their impact in cash flows.

The risk management policy and the risk management procedures, that complement the normative of risk management governance model, explicitly prohibit speculative transactions with derivatives and require the diversification of operations and counterparties.

Besides the risk management governance model, Vale has put in place a well defined corporate governance structure. The Recommendation and execution of the derivative transactions are implemented by different and independent areas. It is responsibility of the risk management department to define and propose to the risk management committee market risk mitigation strategies consistent with Vale's and it's wholly owned subsidiaries corporate strategy. It is the responsibility of the finance department the execution of the risk mitigation strategies through the use of derivatives. The independence of the areas guarantees an effective control on these operations.

The consolidated market risk exposure and the portfolio of derivatives are monthly measured and monitored in order to evaluate the financial results and market risk impacts in our cash flow, as well as to guarantee that the initial goals will be achieved. The mark-to-market of the derivatives portfolio is reported weekly to management.

Considering the nature of Vale's business and operations, the main market risk factors which the Company is exposed are:

- Interest rates;
- Foreign exchange;
- Products prices and input costs


## Foreign exchange and interest rate risk

Vale's cash flows are exposed to volatility of several different currencies. While most of our product prices are indexed to U.S. Dollars, most of our costs, disbursements and investments are indexed to currencies other than the U.S. Dollar, mainly Brazilian Real and Canadian Dollars.

Derivative instruments may be used in order to reduce Vale's potential cash flow volatility arising from the currency mismatch between our debt and our revenues. Vale's foreign exchange and interest rate derivative portfolio consists, basically, of interest rate swaps to convert floating cash flows in Brazilian Real to fixed or floating U.S. Dollar cash flows, without any leverage.

Vale is also exposed to interest rate risks on loans and financings. Our floating rate debt consists mainly of loans including export pre-payments, commercial banks and multilateral organizations loans. In general, our U.S. Dollars floating rate debt is subject to changes in the LIBOR (London Interbank Offer Rate in U.S. Dollars). To mitigate the impact of the interest rate volatility on its cash flows, Vale takes advantage of natural hedges resulting from the correlation of metal prices and U.S. Dollar floating rates. When natural hedges are not present, we may opt to realize the same effect by using financial instruments.

Our Brazilian Real denominated debt subject to floating interest rates are debentures, loans obtained from Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social (BNDES) and property and services acquisition financing in the Brazilian market. These debts are mainly linked to CDI and TJLP.

The swap transactions have similar settlement dates to the debt interests and principal payment dates, taking into account the liquidity restrictions of the market. At each settlement date, the results on the swap transactions partially offset the impact of the U.S. Dollar / Brazilian Real exchange rate in our obligations, contributing to a stable flow of cash disbursements in U.S. Dollars for interest and/or principal payment of our Brazilian Real denominated debt.

In the event of an appreciation (depreciation) of the Brazilian Real against U.S. Dollar, the negative (positive) impact on our Brazilian Real denominated debt obligations (interest and/or principal payment) measured in U.S. Dollars will be partially offset by a positive (negative) effect from any existing swap transaction, regardless of the U.S. Dollar / Brazilian Real exchange rate on the payment date.

We have other exposures associated with our outstanding debt portfolio. In order to reduce cash flow volatility associated with a financing from KFW (Kreditanstalt Für Wiederaufbau) indexed to Euribor, Vale entered into a swap contract where the cash flows in Euros are converted into cash flows in U.S. Dollars.

In order to reduce the cash-flow volatility associated with the foreign exchange exposure from coal fixed price sales, Vale purchased forward Australian Dollars.

## Product price risk

Vale is also exposed to several market risks associated with global commodities prices volatilities.

Currently, our derivative transactions include nickel, aluminum, copper, natural gas, bunker oil and maritime freight (FFA) derivatives and all have the same purpose of mitigating Vale's cash flow volatility.

Nickel - The Company has the following derivatives instruments in this category:

- Strategic derivative program - in order to protect our cash flow in 2009 and 2010, we entered into derivatives transactions where we fixed the prices of some of our nickel sales during the period.
- Fixed price sales program - we use to enter into nickel future contracts in the London Metal Exchange (LME) with the purpose of maintaining our exposure to nickel price variation, regarding the fact that, in some cases, the commodity is sold at a fixed price to some customers. This program was interrupted after the decision of the strategic derivative program.
- Nickel purchase program - Vale has also sold nickel futures in the LME, in order to minimize the risk of mismatch between the pricing on the costs of intermediate products and finished goods.

Aluminum - in order to protect our cash flow in 2009 and 2010, we entered into derivatives transactions where we fixed the prices of some of our aluminum sales during the period.

Copper - Vale Inco Ltd., Vale's wholly-owned subsidiary, makes use of derivatives to reduce the cash flow volatility due to the quotation period mismatch between the pricing period of copper scrap purchase and the pricing period of final products sale to the clients.

Natural gas - Vale uses natural gas swap contracts to minimize the impact of price fluctuation of this input cost in the cash flow.

Bunker Oil - In order to reduce the impact of bunker oil price fluctuation on Vale's freight hiring and consequently on Vale's cash flow, Vale implemented a derivative program that consists of forward purchases and swaps.

Maritime Freight - In order to reduce the impact of freight price fluctuation on the Company's cash flow, Vale implemented a derivative program that consists of purchasing Forward Freight Agreements (FFA).

Embedded derivatives - In addition to the contracts mentioned above, Vale Inco Ltd., Vale's wholly-owned subsidiary, has nickel concentrate and raw materials purchase agreements, where there are provisions based on nickel and copper prices behavior. These provisions are considered embedded derivatives. There is also an embedded derivative related to energy in our subsidiary Albras on which there are premium that can be charged based on aluminum prices behavior.

The assets and liabilities balances of derivatives measured at fair value and the effects of their recognition are shown on the following tables:


## The following table presents the unaudited effects of derivatives for the three-month and nine-month periods ended:

|  | Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in financial income (expense) |  |  |  |  | Financial Settlement |  |  |  |  | Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in OCl |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended (unaudited) |  | Three-month period ended (unaudited) |  |  | Nine-month period ended(unaudited) |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June 30, 2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June 30, 2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June 30, 2009 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 30,2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 30,2008 \end{array}$ |
| Derivatives not designated as hedge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign exchange and interest rate risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swap BRL denominated Brazilian payrol into USD | - | - | 16 |  | 80 | - | - | (136) |  | (200) | - | - | - | - |  |
| CDI \& TJLP vs. USD fixed and floating rate swap | 441 | 927 | (639) | 1,400 | (76) | (30) | (101) | (41) | (154) | (144) | - | - | - | - |  |
| EURO floating rate vs. USD floating rate swap | - | . | 1 | (1) | 1 | - | (1) | 1 |  | 1 | - | - | - | - |  |
| USD floating rate vs. USD fixed rate swap | (1) | - | (1) | (2) | (3) | 2 | 2 | - | 6 | . | - | - | - | - |  |
| Bunker Oil Hedge | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AUD floating rate vs. fixed USD rate swap | 3 | 7 | - | 13 | - | (1) | (1) | - | (2) | - | . | . | . | . | - |
|  | 452 | 934 | (623) | 1,432 | 2 | (29) | (101) | (176) | (150) | (343) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commodities price risk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed price program | 16 | 42 | (52) | 40 | (76) | (4) | 9 | 23 | 26 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchase program | (13) | (32) | 12 | (35) | 24 | 9 | 27 | (10) | 34 | (34) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Strategic program | (47) | (42) | - | (89) | - | 36 | - | - | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Copper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased scrap protection program | - | - | 33 | - | (33) | - | - | 59 | - | 190 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Strategic hedging program | - | - | - | - | (45) | - | - | 3 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Platinum | - | - | 14 | - | (3) | - | - | 6 | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gold | - | - | (14) | - | (18) | - | - | 11 | - | 33 | . | . | - | - | - |
| Natural gas | - | (1) | (14) | (4) | 5 | 2 | 2 | (1) | 6 | (1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aluminum | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 57 | - | 146 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maritime Freight Hiring Protection Program | (45) | 34 | - | (11) | - | (25) | (5) | - | (30) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bunker Oil Hedge | - | - | - | - | - | (5) | - | - | (5) | - | . | - | - | - | - |
|  | (89) | 1 | (21) | (99) | (146) | 13 | 33 | 148 | 67 | 413 | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |
| Embedded derivatives: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For nickel concentrate costumer sales | (9) | (18) | 30 | (25) | 30 | 4 | 5 | - | (14) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Customer raw material contracts | (13) | (57) | (8) | (76) | 13 | - | - | 7 |  | (4) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Energy - Aluminum options | - | - | 5 |  | (8) | $\square$ | $-$ | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | (22) | (75) | 27 | (101) | 35 | 4 | 5 | 7 | (14) | (4) | $\cdot$ | - | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | - |
| Derivatives designated as hedge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum | - | - | 30 | - | (117) | - | $\cdot$ | - |  | - | 6 | - | 20 | 6 | (1) |
| Bunker Oil Hedge | - | 13 |  | - | - | - | (1) | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Foreign exchange cash flow hedge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 6 | 1 | - | 7 |  |
|  | $\cdot$ | 13 | 30 | - | (117) | $\cdot$ | (1) | $\cdot$ | (1) | - | 12 | 1 | 20 | 13 | (1) |
|  | 341 | 873 | (587) | 1,232 | (226) | (12) | (64) | (21) | (98) | 66 | 12 | 1 | 20 | 13 | (1) |

Unrealized gains (losses) in the period are included in our income statement under the caption of gains (losses) on derivatives, net.

Final maturity dates for the above instruments are as follows:

| Interest rate | December 2019 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bunker Oil. | December 2010 |
| Natural Gas | October 2009 |
| Freight | December 2010 |
| Nickel. | May 2011 |
| Aluminum.. | December 2010 |

Under the standard Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities, all derivatives, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, are required to be recorded in the balance sheet at fair value and the gain or loss in fair value is included in current earnings, unless if qualified as hedge accounting. A derivative must be designated in a hedging relationship in order to qualify for hedge accounting. These requirements include a determination of what portions of hedges are deemed to be effective versus ineffective. In general, a hedging relationship is effective when a change in the fair value of the derivative is offset by an equal and opposite change in the fair value of the underlying hedged item. In accordance with these requirements, effectiveness tests are performed in order to assess effectiveness and quantify ineffectiveness for all designated hedges.

At September 30, 2009, we had outstanding cash flow hedges. A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk such as a forecasted purchase or sale. If a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of the changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in other comprehensive income and are recognized in earnings when the hedged item affects earnings. Ineffective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivatives designated as hedges are recognized in earnings. If a portion of a derivative contract is excluded for purposes of effectiveness testing, such as time value, the value of such excluded portion is included in earnings. On the three-month period ended at September 30, 2009, June 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 and on the nine-month period ended at September 30, 2009 and September 30,2008 , the unrealized net gains or (losses) in respect of derivative instruments which were not qualified for hedge accounting amounted to US\$341, US\$873, US\$(587), US\$1,232 and US\$(226) respectively.

## Supplemental Financial Information (unaudited)

The following unaudited information provides additional details in relation to certain financial ratios.

EBITDA - Earnings Before Financial Income (Expenses), Noncontrolling Interests, Gain on Sale of Investments, Foreign Exchange and Indexation Gains (Losses), Equity in Results of Affiliates and Joint Ventures and Change in Provision for Losses on Equity Investments, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization
(a) EBITDA represents operating income plus depreciation, amortization and depletion plus impairment plus dividends received from equity investees.
(b) EBITDA is not a U.S. GAAP measure and does not represent cash flow for the periods presented and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss), as an indicator of our operating performance or as an alternative to cash flow as a source of liquidity.
(c) Our definition of EBITDA may not be comparable with EBITDA as defined by other companies.
(d) Although EBITDA, as defined above, does not provide a U.S. GAAP measure of operating cash flows, our management uses it to measure our operating performance and financial analysts in evaluating our business commonly use it.

Selected financial indicators for the main affiliates and joint ventures are available on our website, www.vale.com, under "investor relations"

## Indexes on Vale's Consolidated Debt (Supplemental information - unaudited)

|  | Three-month period ended |  |  | Nine-month period ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 | June 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 | September 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 |
| Current debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term debt - unrelated parties.................... | 1,951 | 610 | 733 | 1,951 | 733 |
| Short-term debt... | 87 | 38 | 46 | 87 | 46 |
| Loans from related parties................................................... | 18 | 19 | 16 | 18 | 16 |
|  | 2,056 | 667 | 795 | 2,056 | 795 |
| Long-term debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-erm debt- unrelated parties.......................................... | 19,110 | 18,826 | 18,393 | 19,110 | 18,393 |
| Gross debt (current plus long-term debt) | 21,166 | 19,493 | 19,188 | 21,166 | 19,188 |
| Interest paid over: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term debt... | (1) | - | (1) | (1) | (11) |
| Longterm debt................................................................. | (236) | (311) | (305) | (824) | (941) |
| Interest paid | (237) | (311) | (306) | (825) | (952) |
| EBITDA................................................................................. | 3,014 | 1,725 | 6,374 | 7,020 | 16,321 |
| Company stockholders' equity.............................................. | 56,546 | 49,877 | 51,218 | 56,546 | 51,218 |
| LTM (1) EBITDA/ LTM (1) Interest paid................................... | 8.53 | 10.83 | 15.03 | 8.53 | 15.03 |
| Gross Debt /LTM (1) EBITDA................................................ | 2.18 | 1.49 | 0.97 | 2.18 | 0.97 |
| Gross debt / Equity Capitalization (\%)...................................... | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Financial expenses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest expense............................................................... | (206) | (213) | (293) | (658) | (860) |
| Labor and civil claims and tax-related actions............................. | (19) | (14) | (23) | (49) | (76) |
| Tax on financial transactions - CPMF ..................................... |  | - | - |  | - |
| Others................................................................................ | (205) | (66) | (141) | (303) | (430) |
|  | (430) | (293) | (457) | $(1,010)$ | $(1,366)$ |
| Financial income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents.................................................. | 72 | 91 | 252 | 277 | 303 |
| Others............................................................................ | 26 | 2 | 25 | 39 | 52 |
|  | 98 | 93 | 277 | 316 | 355 |
| Derivatives............................................................................ | 341 | 873 | (587) | 1,232 | (226) |
| Financial income (expenses), net........................................... | 9 | 673 | (767) | 538 | $(1,237)$ |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gain (losses), net.................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents.................................................. | (482) | $(1,026)$ | 1,104 | $(1,577)$ | 1,030 |
| Loans............................................................................. | 1,156 | 2,105 | $(2,169)$ | 3,374 | (836) |
| Others............................................................................ | (555) | (556) | 744 | $(1,139)$ | 411 |
|  | 119 | 523 | (321) | 658 | 605 |
| Financial result, net............................................................... | 128 | 1,196 | $(1,088)$ | 1,196 | (632) |

(1) Last twelve months

## Calculation of EBITDA (Supplemental information - unaudited)

|  | Three-month period ended |  |  | Nine-month period ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 | June 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 | September 30, 2009 | September 30, 2008 |
| Operating income.................... | 2,293 | 976 | 5,535 | 4,954 | 13,685 |
| Depreciation.......................... | 721 | 643 | 713 | 1,923 | 2,239 |
|  | 3,014 | 1,619 | 6,248 | 6,877 | 15,924 |
| Dividends received.................. | - | 106 | 126 | 143 | 397 |
| EBITDA.................................. | 3,014 | 1,725 | 6,374 | 7,020 | 16,321 |
| Net operating revenues | 6,706 | 4,948 | 11,739 | 16,978 | 30,171 |
| Margin EBITDA......................... | 44.9\% | 34.9\% | 54.3\% | 41.3\% | 54.1\% |

Adjusted EBITDA x Operating Cash Flows (Supplemental information - unaudited)

|  |  |  |  |  | Threemonth period ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  | June 30, 2009 |  | September 30, 2008 |  |
|  | EBTDA | Operating cash flows | EBITDA | Operating cashflows | EBITDA | Operating cash flows |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders.......... | 1,677 | 1,677 | 790 | 790 | 4,821 | 4,821 |
| Income tax - deferred.................................................... | 230 | 230 | 130 | 130 | (621) | (621) |
| Income tax - current... | 696 | - | 1,494 | - | 477 |  |
| Equity in results of affiliates and joint ventures and other investments. | (155) | (155) | (135) | (135) | (290) | (290) |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gains, net.................... | (119) | (184) | (523) | (817) | 321 | 1,133 |
| Financial expenses, net.......................................... | (9) | 24 | (673) | (54) | 767 | 83 |
| Noncontraling interests........................................... | 46 | 46 | 50 | 50 | 60 | 60 |
| Gain on sale of investments.. | (73) | (73) | (157) | (157) | - | - |
| Net working capita. |  | 385 | - | 1,355 | - | $(1,524)$ |
| Others.............................................................. | - | (177) | - | (845) | - | 831 |
| Operating income | 2,293 | 1,773 | 976 | 317 | 5,535 | 4,493 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amatization.......................... | 721 | 721 | 643 | 643 | 713 | 713 |
| Dividends received................................................... | - | - | 106 | 106 | 126 | 126 |
|  | 3,014 | 2,494 | 1,725 | 1,066 | 6,374 | 5,332 |
| Operating cash flows |  | 2,494 |  | 1,066 |  | 5,332 |
| Incometax........................................................ |  | 696 |  | 1,494 |  | 477 |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gains (losses) .............. |  | 65 |  | 294 |  | (812) |
| Financial expenses................................................ |  | (33) |  | (619) |  | 684 |
| Net working capita. |  | (385) |  | $(1,355)$ |  | 1,524 |
| Others............................................................... |  | 177 |  | 845 |  | (831) |
| EBTDA.................................................................... |  | 3,014 |  | 1,725 |  | 6,374 |

Nine-month period ended

|  | Nine-month period ended |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 30, 2009 |  | September 30,2008 |  |
|  | EBITDA | Operating cash flows | EBITDA | Operating cash flows |
| Net income attributable to Company's stockholders.......... | 3,830 | 3,830 | 11,851 | 11,851 |
| Income tax - deferred. | 189 | 189 | (584) | (584) |
| Income tax - current. | 2,667 | - | 2,304 |  |
| Equity in results of affiliates and joint ventures and other investments. | (362) | (362) | (669) | (669) |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gains, net. .................... | (658) | $(1,058)$ | (605) | (289) |
| Financial expenses, net.. | (538) | (27) | 1,237 | 119 |
| Noncontrolling interests.. | 56 | 56 | 231 | 231 |
| Gain on sale of investments......................................... | (230) | (230) | (80) | (80) |
| Net working capital. | - | 2,190 | - | $(2,966)$ |
| Others. | - | (929) | - | 572 |
| Operating income | 4,954 | 3,659 | 13,685 | 8,185 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization............................. | 1,923 | 1,923 | 2,239 | 2,239 |
| Dividends received. | 143 | 143 | 397 | 397 |
|  | 7,020 | 5,725 | 16,321 | 10,821 |
| Operating cash flows |  | 5,725 |  | 10,821 |
| Income tax.. |  | 2,667 |  | 2,304 |
| Foreign exchange and indexation gains (losses) .............. |  | 400 |  | (316) |
| Financial expenses. |  | (511) |  | 1,118 |
| Net working capital.................................................... |  | $(2,190)$ |  | 2,966 |
| Others..................................................................... |  | 929 |  | (572) |
| EBITDA...................................................................... |  | 7,020 |  | 16,321 |

## Board of Directors, Fiscal Council, Advisory committees and Executive Officers

| Board of Directors | Governance and Sustainability Committee Jorge Luiz Pacheco |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sérgio Ricardo Silva Rosa | Renato da Cruz Gomes |
| Chairman | Ricardo Simonsen |
| Mário da Silveira Teixeira Júnior | Fiscal Council |
| Vice-President |  |
|  | Marcelo Amaral Moraes |
| Eduardo Fernando Jardim Pinto | Chairman |
| Francisco Augusto da Costa e Silva |  |
| Jorge Luiz Pacheco | Aníbal Moreira dos Santos |
| José Ricardo Sasseron | Antônio José de Figueiredo Ferreira |
| Ken Abe | Bernard Appy |
| Luciano Galvão Coutinho |  |
| Oscar Augusto de Camargo Filho | Alternate |
| Renato da Cruz Gomes | Cícero da Silva |
| Sandro Kohler Marcondes | Marcus Pereira Aucélio |
|  | Oswaldo Mário Pêgo de Amorim Azevedo |
| Alternate |  |
|  | Executive Officers |
| Deli Soares Pereira |  |
| Hajime Tonoki | Roger Agnelli |
| João Moisés de Oliveira | Chief Executive Officer |
| Luiz Augusto Ckless Silva |  |
| Luiz Carlos de Freitas | Carla Grasso |
| Luiz Felix Freitas | Executive Officer for Human Resources and Corporate |
| Paulo Sérgio Moreira da Fonseca | Services |
| Raimundo Nonato Alves Amorim |  |
| Rita de Cássia Paz Andrade Robles | Eduardo de Salles Bartolomeo |
| Wanderlei Viçoso Fagundes | Executive Officer for Logistics, Project Management and Sustainability |
| Advisory Committees of the Board of Directors |  |
|  | Fabio de Oliveira Barbosa |
| Controlling Committee | Chief Financial Officer and Investor Relations |
| Luiz Carlos de Freitas |  |
| Paulo Ricardo Ultra Soares | José Carlos Martins |
| Paulo Roberto Ferreira de Medeiros | Executive Officer for Ferrous Minerals |
| Executive Development Committee | Tito Botelho Martins |
| João Moisés de Oliveira | Executive Officer for Non Ferrous |
| José Ricardo Sasseron |  |
| Oscar Augusto de Camargo Filho |  |
| Strategic Committee |  |
| Roger Agnelli |  |
| Luciano Galvão Coutinho |  |
| Mário da Silveira Teixeira Júnior |  |
| Oscar Augusto de Camargo Filho |  |
| Sérgio Ricardo Silva Rosa |  |
|  | Marcus Vinícius Dias Severini |
| Finance Committee | Chief Officer of Accounting and Control Department |
| Fabio de Oliveira Barbosa |  |
| Luiz Maurício Leuzinger | Vera Lúcia de Almeida Pereira Elias |
| Ricardo Ferraz Torres | Chief Accountant |
| Wanderlei Viçoso Fagundes | CRC-RJ - 043059/O-8 |

## Equity Investee Information - 09/30/2009

Auminum Area - Valesul (Additional information - unaudited)


Auminum Area- MRN (Additional information - unaudited)


Auminum Area- Albras (Additional information - unaudited) - Consolidated Subsidiary

| Information |  | 2009 |  |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As of and for the three-month periods ended |  |  |  |  | As of and for the three-month periods ended |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | December 31 | Total | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | December 31 | Total |
| Quantity sold - external market | MT (thousand) | 107 | 109 | 101 | - | 317 | 109 | 99 | 117 | 108 | 433 |
| Quanity sold - internal market | MT (thousand) | 5 | 6 | 5 | - | 16 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 26 |
| Quantity sold - total | MT (thousand) | 112 | 115 | 106 | - | 333 | 116 | 105 | 124 | 114 | 459 |
| Average sales price - external market | US\$ | 1,388.35 | 1,378.32 | 1,689.77 | - | 1,480.01 | 2,486.87 | 2,939.31 | 2,888.76 | 2,150.39 | 2,589.98 |
| Average sales price -internal market | US\$ | 1,783.09 | 1,251.00 | 1,656.00 | - | 1,594.75 | 2,307.59 | 2,640.89 | 2,625.72 | 2,380.23 | 2,827.94 |
| Average sales price - total | US\$ | 1,405.98 | 1,372.42 | 1,688.08 | - | 1,485.52 | 2,476.70 | 2,920.77 | 2,874.64 | 2,162.48 | 2,603.46 |
| Long-term indebtedness, gross | US\$ | 250 | 233 | 233 | - | 233 | 283 | 301 | 267 | 250 | 250 |
| Short-term indebtedness, gross | US\$ | 156 | 152 | 185 | - | 185 | 111 | 90 | 128 | 133 | 133 |
| Total indebtedness, gross | US\$ | 406 | 385 | 418 | - | 418 | 394 | 391 | 395 | 383 | 383 |
| Stockholders' equity | US\$ | 778 | 952 | 1,080 | - | 1,080 | 973 | 1,098 | 948 | 782 | 782 |
| Net operating revenues | US\$ | 156 | 158 | 178 | - | 492 | 292 | 310 | 346 | 245 | 1,193 |
| Cost of products | US\$ | (161) | (168) | (172) | - | (501) | (222) | (222) | (254) | (194) | (892) |
| Other expenses / revenues | US\$ | (13) | (10) | (12) | - | (34) | (18) | (20) | (18) | (24) | (80) |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | US\$ | 5 | 6 | 7 | - | 17 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 31 |
| EBITDA | US\$ |  | (14) | - | - | (26) | 60 | 76 | 83 | 33 | 252 |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | US\$ | (5) | (6) | (7) | - | (17) | (8) | (8) | (9) | (6) | (31) |
| EBIT | US\$ | (18) | (20) | (6) | - | (43) | 52 | 68 | 74 | 27 | 221 |
| Net financial result | US\$ | (1) | 63 | 32 | - | 93 | (66) | 37 | (38) | (6) | (73) |
| Income (loss) before income tax and social contribution | US\$ | (19) | 43 | 26 | - | 50 | (14) | 105 | 36 | 21 | 148 |
| Income tax and social contribution | US\$ | 8 | (15) | (9) | - | (16) | (9) | (37) | (9) | 7 | (48) |
| Net income (loss) | US\$ | (11) | 28 | 17 | - | 34 | (23) | 68 | 27 | 28 | 100 |

Aluminum Area - Alunorte (Additional information - unaudited) - Consolidated Subsidiary


| Information |  | 2009 |  |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As of and for the three-month periods ended |  |  |  | Total | As of and for the three-month periods ended |  |  |  |  |
|  | MT (thousand) | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | December 31 |  | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | December 31 | Total |
| Quantity sold - external market Quantity sold - internal market Quantity sold - total |  | - | - | - | - | - | 404 | 400 | 618 | - | 1,422 |
|  | MT (thousand) | - | - | 243 | - | 243 | 710 | 805 | 554 | 396 | 2,465 |
|  | MT (thousand) | - | - | 243 | - | 243 | 1,114 | 1,205 | 1,172 | 396 | 3,887 |
| Average sales price - external market | US\$ | - | - | 70.08 | - | 70.08 | 71.45 | 203.07 | 227.18 | - | 176.15 |
| Average sales price - internal market | US\$ | - | - | 70.08 | - | 70.08 | 75.95 | 203.58 | 236.04 | 146.47 | 164.94 |
| Average sales price - total | US\$ | - | - | - | - | - | 74.32 | 203.41 | 231.37 | 146.47 | 169.04 |
| Short-term indebtedness, gross | US\$ | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 58 | 7 | - |  |
| Total indebtedness, gross | US\$ | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 58 | 7 | - |  |
| Stockholders' equity | US\$ | 96 | 105 | 166 | - | 166 | 90 | 166 | 158 | 143 | 143 |
| Net operating revenues | US\$ | - | - | 17 | - | 17 | 83 | 248 | 164 | 52 | 547 |
| Cost of products | US\$ | - | - | (19) | - | (19) | (75) | (143) | (118) | (36) | (372) |
| Other expenses / revenues | US\$ | (7) | (10) | (10) | - | (27) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (8) |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | US\$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| EBIDA | US\$ | (5) | (8) | (10) | - | (23) | 7 | 104 | 45 | 15 | 171 |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | US\$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | - | (6) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (4) |
| EBIT | US\$ |  | (10) | (12) | - | (29) | 6 | 103 | 44 | 14 | 167 |
| Net finandial result | US\$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | (4) | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| Income (loss) before incometax and social contribution Income before income tax and social contribution | US\$ | (6) | (9) | (11) | - | (26) | 7 | 99 | 51 | 23 | 180 |
|  | US\$ | - | - | 9 | - | 9 | (3) | (34) | (18) | (8) | (63) |
| Net income | US\$ | (6) | (9) | (2) | - | (17) | 4 | 65 | 33 | 15 | 117 |

Pelletizing Affiliates - Samarco (Additional information - unaudited)

| Information |  | 2009 |  |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | As of and for the three-month periods ended |  |  |  |  | As of and for the three-month periods ended |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | December 31 | Total | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | December 31 | Total |
| Quantity sold - Pellets | MT (thousand) | 2,141 | 3,313 | 6,011 | - | 11,465 | 3,010 | 4,327 | 5,519 | 3,413 | 16,269 |
| Quantity sold - Iron ore | MT (thousand) | 714 | 236 | 345 | - | 1,295 | 168 | 140 | 154 | 202 | 664 |
| Quantity sold - total | MT (thousand) | 2,855 | 3,549 | 6,356 | - | 12,760 | 3,178 | 4,467 | 5,673 | 3,615 | 16,933 |
| Average sales price - Pellets | US\$ | 98.56 | 71.89 | 70.60 | - | 81.85 | 105.51 | 142.07 | 152.30 | 156.17 | 141.95 |
| Average sales price - Iron ore | US\$ | 62.56 | 75.17 | 45.52 | - | 65.67 | 47.61 | 98.95 | 73.86 | 85.18 | 76.08 |
| Long-term indebtedness, gross | US\$ | 769,734 | 819,663 | 719,676 |  | 719,676 | 800 | 799 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Short-term indebtedness, gross | US\$ | 698,816 | 455,569 | 415,149 |  | 415,149 | 591 | 846 | 987 | 783 | 783 |
| Total indebtedness, gross | US\$ | 1,468,550 | 1,275,232 | 1,134,825 | - | 1,134,825 | 1,391 | 1,645 | 1,787 | 1,583 | 1,583 |
| Stockholders' equity | US\$ | 822 | 1,073 | 1,375 |  | 1,375 | 1,078 | 1,213 | 926 | 732 | 732 |
| Net operating revenues | US\$ | 260 | 247 | 482 | - | 989 | 331 | 613 | 843 | 553 | 2,340 |
| Cost of products | US\$ | (97) | (173) | (250) | - | (520) | (164) | (277) | (314) | (155) | (910) |
| Other expenses / revenues | US\$ | (59) | (7) | (48) | - | (114) | (43) | (98) | (55) | (67) | (263) |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | US\$ | 18 | 22 | 31 | - | 71 | 12 | 16 | 30 | 22 | 80 |
| EBITDA | $\rightarrow$ US\$ | 122 | 89 | 215 | - | 426 | 136 | 254 | 504 | 353 | 1,247 |
| Depreciation, amortization and depletion | US\$ | (18) | (22) | (31) | - | (71) | (12) | (16) | (30) | (22) | (80) |
| EBIT | US\$ | 104 | 67 | 184 | - | 355 | 124 | 238 | 474 | 331 | 1,167 |
| Gain on investments accounted for by the equity method | US\$ |  | - | - | - |  | 3 | (3) | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Net financial result | US\$ | (3) | 164 | 79 | - | 240 | 4 | 122 | (281) | (244) | (399) |
| Income (loss) before income tax and social contribution | US\$ | 101 | 231 | 263 | - | 595 | 131 | 357 | 194 | 90 | 772 |
| Income tax and social contribution | US\$ | (18) | (54) | (41) | - | (113) | 66 | (162) | (30) | (17) | (143) |
| Net income (loss) | $\rightarrow$ US\$ | 83 | 177 | 222 | - | 482 | 197 | 195 | 164 | 73 | 629 |


[^0]:    (*) Other than Aluminum

[^1]:    (*) Includes nickel co-products and by-products (copper, precious metals, cobalt and others).

[^2]:    (*) Includes nickel co-products and by-products (copper, precious metals, cobalt and others)

