A STRONG PERFORMANCE

Rio de Janeiro, November 6, 2013 – Vale S.A. (Vale) showed an excellent operational performance in 3Q13, highlighted by the significant recovery of iron ore production as well as all-time high volumes for copper, coal, phosphate rock and gold. Moreover, there were advances in productivity gains in Carajás and important progress in the ramp-up of VNC.

Iron ore output came to 85.9 Mt[1] in 3Q13, thus becoming the second best quarter ever. This operational performance contributed to amplify our exposure to the higher market prices of iron ore during the quarter[2]. Output increased 17.3% on a quarterly basis, with across-the-board gains in all systems, Northern, Southeastern, Southern and Midwestern, as well as Samarco.

The successful ramp-up of Salobo is being instrumental in the rising copper and gold output. Their production showed record figures in 3Q13, at 94,600 metric tons for copper and 76,000 ounces of gold. In the first nine months of 2013, copper production reached 275,000 t, a 30.5% increase over the same period last year. In October, Salobo achieved the record output of 7,164 t of copper in concentrates, 86% of its nominal capacity.

At the same time, coal output maintained the record production level reached in the previous quarter, at 2.4 Mt. In 9M13 coal production rose to 6.5Mt, a 26.8% year-on-year increase, which was influenced by the performance recovery of the Australian mines and the ramp-up of Moatize.

Production of phosphate rock was 2,104 Mt, increasing 10.9% against 2Q13 and setting a new quarterly record, led by the performance of Bayóvar and some recovery of production sourced from our five Brazilian mines.

Nickel production has had a strong performance this year, reaching the second highest mark for the period since 2008, 192,000 t in 9M13 against 173,000 t in 9M12.

3Q13 was characterized by critical achievements in the ramp up process of VNC, and September was the best month in terms of production.

VNC operated with three autoclaves simultaneously in two separate periods during the quarter including operation at full design rates.

Physical performance of the new columns and associated equipment now fully meets design requirements and since September all circuits have proven to exceed the target production for 2014.

Production

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	%	9M13	9M12	%
Iron ore[a]	85,890	73,225	17.3	226,651	234,462	-3.3
Pellets[a]	12,386	12,336	0.4	36,393	42,978	-15.3
Manganese	621	617	0.7	1,739	1,697	2.5
Coal	2,376	2,376	0.0	6,505	5,131	26.8
Nickel	62	65	-4.9	192	173	11.3
Copper	95	91	3.5	275	211	30.7
Potash	132	113	16.8	366	388	-5.6
Phosphate rock	2,104	1,896	10.9	5,992	5,921	1.2

[a] Including Samarco's attributable production.

[1] Mt= million metric tons.
Kt = thousand metric tons
t = metric tons
[2] The average Platts 62% Fe was US$ 132.51 in 3Q13against US$125.55 in 2Q13.

BULK MATERIALS

▪ *Iron ore*

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
IRON ORE	**85,890**	**73,225**	**83,926**	**226,651**	**234,462**	**17.3%**	**2.3%**	**-3.3%**
Northern System	**29,793**	**21,904**	**27,635**	**73,301**	**76,708**	**36.0%**	**7.8%**	**-4.4%**
Carajás	29,793	21,904	27,635	73,301	76,708	36.0%	7.8%	-4.4%
Southeastern System	**29,743**	**26,723**	**30,144**	**81,248**	**85,198**	**11.3%**	**-1.3%**	**-4.6%**
Itabira	10,139	7,936	10,302	24,854	27,640	27.8%	-1.6%	-10.1%
Mariana	10,062	8,853	9,099	27,772	27,518	13.7%	10.6%	0.9%
Minas Centrais	9,542	9,934	10,743	28,622	30,040	-3.9%	-11.2%	-4.7%
Southern System	**21,713**	**20,469**	**21,485**	**59,221**	**59,895**	**6.1%**	**1.1%**	**-1.1%**
Minas Itabirito	8,430	8,092	7,938	23,146	23,277	4.2%	6.2%	-0.6%
Vargem Grande	6,061	5,958	6,308	16,910	17,058	1.7%	-3.9%	-0.9%
Paraopeba	7,222	6,419	7,239	19,165	19,560	12.5%	-0.2%	-2.0%
Midwestern System	**1,869**	**1,480**	**1,871**	**4,774**	**4,539**	**26.3%**	**-0.1%**	**5.2%**
Corumbá	1,306	994	1,376	3,288	3,266	31.3%	-5.1%	0.7%
Urucum	563	486	495	1,486	1,273	15.9%	13.6%	16.7%
Samarco[1]	**2,772**	**2,650**	**2,791**	**8,107**	**8,121**	**4.6%**	**-0.6%**	**-0.2%**

[1] Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Iron ore production in 3Q13, which is a seasonally strong quarter, was the second highest in Vale's history, amounting to 85.9 Mt, just below the 3Q11 figure of 87.9 Mt. Over the last twelve-month period ended on September 30, 2013, our iron ore output reached 312.2 Mt.

Output increased 17.3% on a quarterly basis, with across-the-board gains in all systems, Northern, Southeastern, Southern and Midwestern, as well as with Samarco.

Production at Carajás reached 29.8 Mt, its second highest third quarter figure, representing a sizable expansion against 2Q13, performing according to the evolution of mining plans and the recovery from the effects of the extended rainy season through May.

The performance improvement of Carajás was also helped by the conversion into dry ore processing system of two additional screening lines. Ten of the seventeen screening lines of Carajás are now working with the dry processing system. The dry system, which uses the natural moisture of the iron ore, raises the life time of the reserve due to 100% of mass recovery at the processing plant – against 83% in the wet processing – and contributes to productivity gains and cost savings.

The commissioning of Additional 40 Mtpy was concluded and production is being conducted on a test basis, while we wait for the operating license (LO) to be granted by the environmental protection authorities. We expect Additional 40 Mtpy to produce some 5.2 Mt in 4Q13. However, the pace of its ramp up will be limited by the availability of transportation capacity at the Carajás railway, which at the moment is restricted to 128 Mtpy. Over the year, the duplication of further sections of the railway will gradually alleviate this restriction.

The Southeastern System, which encompasses the Itabira, Mariana and Minas Centrais mining sites, produced 29.7 Mt in 3Q13, an increase of 11.3% compared to 2Q13.

The production of Itabira was 27.8% above last quarter. In addition to the seasonal effect - the third quarter is the strongest of the year - it was positively influenced by the mining of a richer section of the mine which allowed for the supply of hematite higher-grade ROM (run-of-mine) fed to the Dois Corregos processing plant. This a temporary effect once from August 2014 on all ROM produced by Itabira will be subject to beneficiation and concentration.

Conceição Itabiritos, the new processing plant, is being commissioned and scheduled to start up in 4Q13. Conceição Itabiritos will extend mine life, improve quality of the final product and add extra capacity of 12 Mtpy.

The output of Mariana was 13.7% and 10.6% higher than 2Q13 and 3Q12, respectively, being the highest quarter since 3Q08. The better performance of Mariana is partly due to the beginning of the exploitation of new mine sections at Fábrica Nova, made possible by a mining license granted at the end of May.

The production of Minas Centrais was 9.5 Mt in 3Q13, 3.9% below last quarter due to a scheduled maintenance stoppage at Brucutu and the declining production of the Gongo Soco mine, which is scheduled to close in 2014.

The Southern System – Minas Itabirito, Vargem Grande and Paraopeba – produced 21.7 Mt, 6.1% higher than 2Q13 and in line with 3Q12.

The output of Minas Itabirito was a record for a third quarter, being 4.2% higher than 2Q13 and 6.2% above the same period of last year, due to the resumption of the Pico B plant operation and the good operational performance.

Production of Vargem Grande and Paraopeba was 1.7% and 12.5% higher than 2Q13 respectively. It was due to the better performance of the processing plants, caused by improvements in productivity and equipment availability.

The Midwestern System, comprised of Urucum and Corumbá, produced 1.9 Mt in 3Q13, 26.3% higher than 2Q13, which was caused by the normalization of the operations after the scheduled maintenance stoppages in 2Q13.

2013 production guidance is unchanged at 306 Mt (excluding our 50% share in Samarco´s production).

▪ *Pellets*

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
PELLETS	**12,386**	**12,336**	**14,962**	**36,393**	**42,978**	**0.4%**	**-17.2%**	**-15.3%**
Fabrica	896	968	945	2,817	2,808	-7.4%	-5.2%	0.3%
Vargem Grande	1,496	1,315	1,276	3,864	3,482	13.8%	17.3%	11.0%
Oman	2,250	1,760	1,845	5,976	4,853	27.8%	22.0%	23.1%
Nibrasco	1,953	2,397	2,335	6,541	6,569	-18.5%	-16.4%	-0.4%
Kobrasco	921	1,116	1,197	3,170	3,595	-17.5%	-23.1%	-11.8%
Hispanobras[1]	1,112	1,056	1,022	2,924	3,194	5.3%	8.8%	-8.5%
Itabrasco	1,103	1,101	985	3,294	3,024	0.2%	12.0%	8.9%
Tubarão I and II	0	0	1,461	0	4,053	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
São Luís	0	0	1,131	0	3,465	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
Samarco[2]	2,655	2,623	2,766	7,808	7,935	1.2%	-4.0%	-1.6%

[1] Production attributable to Vale on a pro forma basis. In July 2012, we entered into a leasing contract for the Hispanobras pelletizing operation. As a consequence, their production is being consolidated 100% on a pro forma basis.

[2] Vale's attributable production capacity of 50%.

Pellet production reached 12.4 Mt, in line with 2Q13 but 17.2% below the same period last year, reflecting the shutdown of the Tubarão I and II and São Luis pellet plants.

The share of direct reduction pellets in our production amounted to 35% in 3Q13 against 26% in 3Q12.

Fábrica produced 896,000 t, a volume that reflects the impact of shortage in pellet feed availability from the Southern System mines. Output was 7.4% and 5.2% lower than 2Q13 and 3Q12, respectively.

Production from Vargem Grande was 13.8% and 17.3% higher than 2Q13 and 3Q12, respectively, having recovered from the scheduled maintenance stoppages in the last quarter.

Production volumes at the Tubarão operating plants – Nibrasco, Kobrasco, Hispanobras and Itabrasco decreased to 5.1 Mt in 3Q13 from 5.7 Mt in 2Q13 and 5.5 Mt in 2Q12, due to a scheduled maintenance stoppage in Nibrasco.

The Oman operations produced 2.3 Mt of direct reduction pellets in 3Q13, 27.8% higher than the previous quarter due to the conclusion of the scheduled annual maintenance stoppage.

The attributable production from the three Samarco plants was in line with 2Q13 and 3Q12.

▪ *Manganese ore and ferroalloys*

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
MANGANESE ORE	**621**	**617**	**629**	**1,739**	**1,697**	**0.7%**	**-1.2%**	**2.5%**
Azul	508	472	497	1,360	1,339	7.6%	2.2%	1.6%
Urucum	82	114	86	294	234	-28.4%	-5.0%	25.6%
Other mines	31	31	46	85	123	2.6%	-31.2%	-31.3%
FERROALLOYS	**52**	**41**	**116**	**125**	**331**	**28.5%**	**-54.8%**	**-62.1%**
Brazil	52	41	52	125	148	28.5%	1.2%	-15.0%
Dunkerque	0	0	40	0	104	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
Mo I Rana	0	0	25	0	79	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.

In 3Q13, manganese output increased further quarter-over-quarter reaching 621,000 t against 617,000 t in 2Q13.

Output from the Carajás Azul manganese mine increased by 7.6% and 2.2% against 2Q13 and 3Q12, respectively, reaching 508,000 t as a result of improved operational performance at the plant.

Production from Urucum decreased by 28.4% against 2Q13 due to a scheduled maintenance shutdown in the beneficiation plant in order for major operational improvements to be carried out. These will allow significant production increases as of next year.

Morro da Mina output, which is part of "other mines", was in line with the previous quarter, 31,000 t.

Ferroalloy quarterly production was comprised of 38,900 t of ferrosilicon manganese alloys (FeSiMn), 6,400 t of high-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnHc) and 7,000 t of medium-carbon manganese alloys (FeMnMC).

Production of ferroalloy was 28.5% higher than 2Q13 and in line with 3Q12 due to improved market conditions.

Coal

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
METALLURGICAL COAL	**1,823**	**1,839**	**1,209**	**5,035**	**3,612**	**-0.9%**	**50.8%**	**39.4%**
Moatize	706	849	624	1,972	1,853	-16.8%	13.2%	6.4%
Carborough Downs	409	670	131	1,633	537	-38.9%	212.5%	203.8%
Integra Coal	561	198	285	977	675	183.9%	96.7%	44.6%
Others	147	123	169	454	547	19.4%	-13.0%	-16.9%
THERMAL COAL	**553**	**537**	**524**	**1,469**	**1,518**	**3.1%**	**5.7%**	**-3.2%**
Moatize	462	448	365	1.166	948	3.2%	26.7%	23.0%
Integra Coal	24	5	78	53	280	350.0%	-69.1%	-80.9%
Others	67	84	81	250	291	-20.0%	-17.3%	-14.1%

Coal output in 3Q13, at 2.4 Mt, the exact same level as last quarter, which was a record.

The ramp-up of Moatize, the first phase of the Moatize coal project, in Tete, Mozambique, is being temporarily restricted by the limitations of the logistics infrastructure – railway and port – which does not allow for further utilization of its nominal capacity of 11 Mtpy. Total coal output was 1,168 Mt in 3Q13, lower than the 1,297 Mt delivered in the previous quarter.

Moatize I produced 706,000 t of met coal and 462,000 t of thermal coal in 3Q13.

In 3Q13, Carborough Downs (CD), which is a 100% metallurgical coal underground mining operation, decreased its output by 38.9% when compared to 2Q13, due to a longwall move that began in mid-July and ended in late August.

Production of metallurgical and thermal coal at Integra Coal was 561,000 t and 24,000 t, respectively, in 3Q13. The new longwall showed improved operational performance in 3Q13.

Additionally, production of semi-soft metallurgical coal was prioritized over thermal coal due to its better market conditions, resulting in lower production of thermal coal during the quarter.

Production from our other Australian mines was 214,000 t in 3Q13, increasing slightly by 3.4% from 207,000 t in 2Q13. In an effort to cut unit costs, we decided to lessen the use of high-cost outsourced equipment (excavator and trucks). This will mean a reduced amount of overburden removal and ultimately less coal output but at lower unit costs.

BASE METALS

▪ *Nickel*

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
NICKEL	**62**	**65**	**49**	**192**	**173**	**-4.9%**	**27.5%**	**11.3%**
Sudbury	16	18	10	51	50	-8.6%	61.9%	2.8%
Thompson	5	6	5	18	18	-22.6%	-6.0%	1.9%
Voisey's Bay	12	15	14	46	43	-17.9%	-13.3%	6.3%
Sorowako	22	18	17	58	46	21.1%	30.9%	25.7%
VNC	5	7	0	14	4	-29.2%	n.m.	n.m.
Onça Puma	0	0	0	0	6	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
Others[1]	2	1	2	5	5	53.0%	-15.5%	-14.2%

[1] External feed purchased from third parties and processed into finished nickel in our operations

Total finished nickel production in 3Q13 was 62,000 t, 4.9% lower than 2Q13 but 27.5% above 3Q12. Production of nickel for the first nine months of year reached 192,000 t, setting the second highest mark for the period since 2008.

At the same time, the ramp-up of VNC showed significant advances, which make us confident of achieving performance targets for next year, when we expect to close the gap in cash flow generation.

The quarter-on-quarter decrease was expected and was primarily caused by the seasonal effect of the annual scheduled maintenance of some of our Canadian operations during the Northern Hemisphere summer – Sudbury and Thompson mines, the Clarabelle mill and Thompson smelter and refinery.

Finished nickel production using feed delivered by the Sudbury operations, at 16,000 t, was 8.6% lower than 2Q13 and 61.9% higher than 3Q12. In 3Q13, we continued to feed the Copper Cliff smelter with a combination of previously accumulated inventories of Sudbury concentrates and Voisey's Bay concentrates, whereas in 3Q12 the smelter and the refinery were down for maintenance as well. By the end of 3Q13 Sudbury inventories returned to normal levels.

Finished nickel production sourced from Voisey's Bay concentrates – which are processed through the Sudbury and Thompson smelters – amounted to 12,400 t in 3Q13 with a decrease of 17.9% in relation to 2Q13. Voisey´s Bay feed was processed only by the Copper Cliff smelter at Sudbury.

The output at Thompson in 3Q13 was 4,800 t, 22.6% below 2Q13.

Production of nickel in matte from our Indonesian Sorowako operations totaled 19,800 t, resulting in the best first three quarters in the history of this operation. In 3Q13 Sorowako sourced production was 22,100 t, 21.1% above 2Q13. The Sorowako furnace shutdown in 2Q13 caused some constraints to the supply chain at that time. The normalization of the supply chain during 3Q13 allowed our production facility at Matsuzaka to operate at full capacity.

In 3Q13, VNC operated for the first time with three autoclaves simultaneously in two separate campaigns during the quarter including operation at full design rates.

Quarterly output was 5,653 t of nickel in NHC (2,699 t) and NiO (2,954 t). September production reached 2,200 t, the best month ever in terms of production.

In the first nine months of 2013 VNC produced 14,148 t of nickel contained in NiO and NHC and 981 t of cobalt. Mining production has increased 87% since 1Q13 and ore leached by 42%. Refinery performance in 3Q13 also improved with 97% availability of one FBR (fluid bed roasters) against 52% in 1Q13.

Physical performance of new columns and associated equipment continue to meet design requirements. A significant achievement in the quarter is that as of September, all circuits have now been tested at throughput rates nearing nominal capacity. Our focus will now be on continuing to improve the availability of the integrated facility.

In terms of final saleable products, VNC production reached 4,700 t of nickel, comprised of 1,600 t of utility nickel sourced from NiO, 2,700 t of NHC and 400 tons of NiO. VNC NiO output was processed into finished nickel (utility nickel) at the Vale Taiwan nickel refinery and our joint venture KNC, in Korea.

The Onça Puma ferronickel operation concluded the heat up of the rebuilt furnace in September and is expected to deliver the first metal in November.

▪ *Copper*

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
COPPER	**95**	**91**	**68**	**275**	**211**	**3.5%**	**40.1%**	**30.7%**
Sossego	31	29	29	87	82	6.8%	5.9%	6.3%
Salobo	18	15	5	44	5	14.9%	266.3%	742.7%
Sudbury	27	26	14	79	60	1.2%	86.7%	31.9%
Thompson	1	1	0	2	2	-21.4%	50.4%	-30.2%
Voisey's Bay	9	8	9	27	28	12.0%	-6.8%	-4.1%
Tres Valles	3	4	3	10	10	-19.1%	-9.6%	-0.3%
Lubambe[1]	2	3	0	7	0	-24.4%	n.m.	n.m.
Others	5	6	6	19	22	-12.5%	-18.5%	-13.0%

[1] Vale's attributable production capacity of 40%.

In 3Q13, copper production was 94,600 t, a new production record, mainly due to the successful ramp-up of Salobo I.

Salobo I produced 17,600 t of copper in concentrates, approximately 70% of its nominal capacity and 32,000 troy ounces (oz) of gold as a by-product. Salobo average copper recovery is 87.6% with 60% for gold. Salobo I is expected to conclude its ramp-up by year end. In October, Salobo achieved the record output of 7,164 t of copper in concentrates, with 84.9% of copper recovery and 68.3% of gold recovery, above the project target of 66% for gold.

Lubambe, our Zambian JV, is also ramping up, delivering 5,100 t of copper in concentrates on a 100% basis (attributable production of 2,100 t). Lubambe has a nominal capacity of 45,000 t per year.

Production of copper in concentrates at the Sossego mine at Carajás totaled 30,900 t in 3Q13, an increase of 6.8% when compared to 2Q13, due to higher grades in the mine and also a slightly higher throughput in the SAG mill. In October, Sossego produced 11,076 t an all-time high figure, surpassing the previous mark of 10,800 t of March 2013.

Sudbury production was 26,700 t, in line with the previous quarter and 86.7% higher than 3Q12, when our processing operation in Sudbury underwent annual scheduled maintenance.

Voisey's Bay production was 8,600 t, 12.0% higher than 2Q13. With the Sudbury mines and Clarabelle mill undergoing rotating repair periods there was spare capacity at the Copper Cliff smelter to process the inventory of Voisey's Bay feed that resulted from process testwork in the Copper Cliff smelter in 2Q13.

Output at Tres Valles, in Chile, was 2,900 t of copper cathodes in 3Q13, a decrease of 19.1% and 9.6%, when compared to 2Q13 and 3Q12 respectively. Cathode production was impacted by lower ore volumes and grades as well as by unfavorable ore chemistry, which affected the efficiency of the leaching operation.

▪ *Nickel and copper by-products*

	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
COBALT (metric tons)	**950**	**877**	**409**	**2,820**	**1,693**	**8.3%**	**132.5%**	**66.5%**
Sudbury	176	287	112	639	485	-38.6%	57.1%	31.8%
Thompson	121	74	29	208	73	64.2%	315.6%	184.5%
Voisey's Bay	231	307	252	970	878	-24.6%	-8.2%	10.5%
VNC	413	196	0	981	217	111.0%	n.m.	n.m.
Others	8	14	15	22	40	-39.2%	-46.6%	-46.2%
PLATINUM (000' oz troy)	**35**	**33**	**35**	**102**	**113**	**8.1%**	**-0.1%**	**-9.0%**
Sudbury	35	33	35	102	113	8.1%	-0.1%	-9.0%
PALLADIUM (000' oz troy)	**86**	**81**	**71**	**256**	**196**	**7.3%**	**21.5%**	**30.3%**
Sudbury	86	81	71	256	196	7.3%	21.5%	30.3%
GOLD (000' oz troy)	**76**	**63**	**46**	**197**	**117**	**20.5%**	**66.2%**	**68.1%**
Sudbury	22	21	18	65	55	3.0%	18.9%	17.2%
Sossego	22	17	21	56	55	32.6%	8.0%	3.4%
Salobo	32	25	7	76	8	27.1%	360.6%	891.0%
SILVER (000' oz troy)	**429**	**547**	**461**	**1,401**	**1,622**	**-21.7%**	**-6.9%**	**-13.6%**
Sudbury	429	547	461	1,401	1,622	-21.7%	-6.9%	-13.6%

Output of cobalt reached 950 t, 8.3% higher than 2Q13, mainly reflecting the higher production from VNC, which totaled 413 t in 3Q13. Cobalt production had its best third quarter volume.

Platinum output was 35,000 oz and palladium was 86,000 oz, 8.1%, and 7.3% above 2Q13, respectively.

Gold production achieved an all-time high figure of 76,000 oz in 3Q13, 20.5% higher than 2Q13, due to the increase in Salobo's output.

FERTILIZER NUTRIENTS

Potash

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
POTASH	**132**	**113**	**141**	**366**	**388**	**16.8%**	**-6.0%**	**-5.6%**
Taquari-Vassouras	132	113	141	366	388	16.8%	-6.0%	-5.6%

Phosphates

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
PHOSPHATE ROCK	**2,104**	**1,896**	**2,078**	**5,992**	**5,921**	**10.9%**	**1.2%**	**1.2%**
Brazil	1,229	1,131	1,235	3,497	3,584	8.7%	-0.5%	-2.4%
Bayóvar	875	766	843	2,495	2,337	14.2%	3.7%	6.8%
MAP[1]	229	306	297	823	894	-25.1%	-22.8%	-7.9%
TSP[2]	187	216	212	653	666	-13.2%	-11.7%	-1.8%
SSP[3]	595	494	648	1,643	1,639	20.5%	-8.2%	0.2%
DCP[4]	85	124	119	330	399	-31.4%	-28.1%	-17.2%

[1] Monoammonium phosphate
[2] Triple superphosphate
[3] Single superphosphate
[4] Dicalcium phosphate

Production of potash totaled 132,000 t in 3Q13, 16.8% higher than 2Q13, recovering from the non-scheduled maintenance stoppage in 2Q13, but 6.0% lower when compared to 3Q12.

Total production of phosphate rock, which is used to feed the production of phosphate nutrients, was a new record due to the ramp-up of Bayóvar and some recovery of the Brazilian mines (Tapira, Araxá, Patos de Minas, Catalão and Cajati). Output was 10.9% higher than 2Q13.

Bayóvar produced 875,000 t, an all-time high mark and 14.2% higher than the previous quarter. Full capacity operation, 3.9 Mtpy, at Bayóvar should be reached in 2015.

In 3Q13, the production of MAP (monoammonium phosphate) totaled 229,000 t, 25.1% lower on a quarter-over-quarter basis as a consequence of the scheduled maintenance stoppages in August and September.

The maintenance stoppages at Uberaba also impacted TSP (triple superphosphate) production, which was 187,000 t, 13.2% below 2Q13.

Production of SSP (single superphosphate) was 20.5% higher than 2Q13, a recovery after a non-scheduled corrective maintenance stoppage during 2Q13.

DCP (dicalcium phosphate) production was 85,000 t, 31.4% lower than 2Q13, due to scheduled maintenance stoppage.

▪ *Nitrogen*

000' metric tons	3Q13	2Q13	3Q12	9M13	9M12	% Change 3Q13/2Q13	% Change 3Q13/3Q12	% Change 9M13/9M12
AMMONIA	55	111	99	307	332	-50.5%	-44.2%	-7.4%
UREA	0	91	90	219	340	n.m.	n.m.	-35.4%
NITRIC ACID	110	75	123	300	361	45.4%	-10.8%	-16.9%
AMMONIUM NITRATE	112	64	128	296	370	74.4%	-12.5%	-20.0%

In 3Q13, ammonia production decreased by 50.5% due to the sale of Araucária on June 1st, 2013. As mentioned previously, we no longer produce urea, while ammonia is being produced exclusively in Cubatão.

The output of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate were up by 45.4% and 74.4% compared to 2Q13, respectively, when production was impacted by a prolonged maintenance stoppage due to the delay in the installation of the gas washing system.

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