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1Q 03

Companhia Vale do Rio Doce

PERFORMANCE OF COMPANHIA VALE DO RIO DOCE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2003

The financial and operational information contained in this press release, except otherwise indicated, refers to the Parent Company and was calculated in accordance with Brazilian generally accepted accounting principles (Brazilian GAAP). This information, with the exception of that referring to investments and markets, is based on the quarterly financial statements, which have been revised by the independent accountants.

Rio de Janeiro, May 14, 2003 – Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD) has reported a net profit of R$ 1.164 billion in the first quarter of 2003 (1Q03), corresponding to R$ 3.03 per share, which is the third largest quarterly profit in the Company's history. Net earnings in 1Q03 were 83.8% higher than the results obtained in 1Q02 and return on equity (ROE), on an annualized basis, reached 35%.

Gross operating revenues amounted to R$ 2.518 billion, up 57.3% in relation to 1Q02. CVRD's consolidated exports amounted to US$ 800 million in 1Q03, up 12.4% year over year. The Company's net exports (exports less imports) totalled US$ 684 million, which accounted for 18.2% of Brazil's trade surplus in the first three months of this year.

Equity results of investment in subsidiaries and affiliates amounted to R$ 335 million, compared to R$ 412 million in 4Q02 and R$ 152 million in 1Q02. The main contribution was from aluminum operations, which contributed R$ 221 million.

Cash generation, as measured by EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization), amounted to R$ 1.148 billion, also the third highest quarterly result, at this line, in the Company's history. EBITDA margin, the ratio between EBITDA and net revenues, amounted to 47.5%, slightly higher than that obtained in 1Q02, of 47.0%.

CVRD showed a solid performance in 1Q03, despite an environment of slow global economic growth and heavy rainfall in the Southeast of Brazil, which affected its iron ore operations. The performance reflects a good strategic execution and a strong commitment to shareholder value creation.

The Board of Directors approved the proposal by the Executive Board, announced on January 30, 2003, for the payment of interest on shareholders equity of R$ 1.62 per share, totalling R$ 621.8 million. This payment was made from April 30 onwards and is the first instalment of the minimum dividends to shareholders referring to the year 2003, of US$ 1.04 per share, publicly announced on January 30, 2003.

The figure of R$ 1.62 per share was obtained through the conversion of the figure of US$ 0.52 per share into Reais (BRL), at R$ 3.1154 per USD, the rate of exchange offered by the Central Bank of Brazil on April 15, 2003, in line with the procedures announced publicly on January 30, 2003.

The payment made was the first to be set out under the norms of CVRD's Dividend Policy, approved and publicly announced on November 13, 2002. The definition of this policy, a pioneer initiative in Latin America, had the main object of reducing uncertainty to the shareholder, guaranteeing a minimum level of remuneration from the first month of the year.

The volume of iron ore and pellets shipped in the quarter amounted to 36.391 million tons, 7.7% lower than in 4Q02, but up 8.1% compared to 1Q02. Although there is excess demand in the global seaborne market, iron ore shipments in 1Q03, of 31.3 million tons, were lower than those in 4Q02, of 34.6 million tons, not only due to seasonal effects – the first quarter is the weakest in the year – but also temporary logistics problems. Pellet shipments, which amounted to 5.084 million tons, were up 54.8% in comparison to 1Q02, and up 4.5% compared to 4Q02.

The heavy rains which fell in the Southeast of Brazil in the first few months of the year affected logistics operations for several days and caused problems in the functioning of the Gongo Soco mine in the Southern System, resulting in a temporary shutdown in its activities. Operations at Gongo Soco have already been restarted, and production is expected to reach full capacity during May.

CVRD has been maximizing its efforts to cater to customer demand, increasing productivity in its mines – production at Carajás in March, of 5.2 million tons, was the highest since operations there began in 1985 – and purchasing iron ore from small mining companies.

At the same time, the Company is investing in iron ore mining – developing the Brucutu and Fábrica Nova mines in the Southern System and enlarging capacity at Carajás. It has also been making investments in logistics, building Pier III at the Ponta da Madeira Maritime Terminal and increasing the shiploading speed capacity in the port of Tubarão. These investments, estimated at some US$ 500 million over the next few years, will replace the capacity that will be lost through the exhaustion of various mines in the Southern System and will add further capacity to enable CVRD to meet continued growth in demand.

Despite all the efforts made, it is expected that the excess demand in the global seaborne iron ore market will persist during 2004, given that most of CVRD's expansion projects and those of its main peers, will only begin operations from 2005.

CVRD's railways – Vitoria a Minas and Carajás – in 1Q03 transported 3.389 billion net ton kilometers (ntk) of general cargo (products other than iron ore and pellets) compared to 3.787 billion ntk in 4Q02 and 3.401 billion ntk in 1Q02. Ports and marine terminals handled 5,392 million tons of general cargo, compared to 5,370 million in 4Q02 and 4,473 million in 1Q02.

The Parent Company's capital expenditure budget for 2003 on projects, maintenance, mineral exploration and technological development, as well as information technology and environmental protection measures, amounted to US$ 1.546 billion. In 1Q03, capital expenditure totalled US$ 180.3 million. In addition, US$ 17.6 million was spent on purchasing control of Elkem Rana, a Norwegian ferro-alloys producer, now renamed Rio Doce Manganese Norway.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INDICATORS

million R$

	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Gross Operating Revenue	1,601	2,786	2,518
Gross Margin (%)	44.4	52.1	48.4
Net Earnings	633	1,541	1,164
EBITDA	725	1,359	1,148
EBITDA Margin (%)	47.0	50.9	47.5
ROE annualized (%)	21.0	48.3	35.0
Investments (US$ million) *	158	219	180

*not including acquisitions

RELEVANT EVENTS

Strategic moves and value creation

Various important strategic moves were made that have significant repercussions on CVRD's ferrous minerals and logistics businesses, consistent with shareholder value creation.

On March 31 an agreement was signed with Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the purchase, for US$ 426.4 million, of 50% of the common share capital and 40% of the preferred share capital of Caemi Mineração e Metalurgia S.A. (Caemi) the world's fourth largest iron ore producer. This transaction is subject to approval by the anti-trust authorities and once completed, CVRD will own all the common shares in Caemi and 40% of the company's preferred shares, representing 60.2% of the total capital.

CVRD completed the purchase of 5.17% of the total capital of CST for US$ 59.7 million. CVRD has a put option, built into the contract, to divest from 2007 onwards. The Board of Directors of CST has approved the construction of a third blast furnace for its steel plant. The conclusion of this project, scheduled for March 2006, will result in extra sales of iron ore and pellets by CVRD, of approximately 4 million tons a year.

CVRD and Nucor, the largest steel producer in the US, have signed a contract for the construction and operation of a pig-iron plant in the north of Brazil, with an initial production capacity of 380,000 tons a year. The plant will utilize iron ore from Carajás and charcoal produced from eucalyptus trees planted in the forests of Celmar, a wholly owned subsidiary of CVRD. Total investment in this project will amount to US$ 80 million, with 78% of the capital owned by CVRD and 22% by Nucor.

The creation of this joint venture is part of the Company's strategy of increasing its penetration into the North American market, through the sale of iron ore contained in metallics and semi-finished steel products.

For US$ 17.6 million, CVRD acquired Elkem Rana AS, a producer of alloys, located in Mo I Rana, in Norway. The plant, which previously produced ferro-chrome alloys, is to be converted for the production of ferro-manganese alloys, supplied by manganese ore produced from CVRD's mines in Brazil. The company, which has been renamed Rio Doce Manganese Norway (RDMN), will increase CVRD's presence in the global manganese and alloy markets, where it has already become one of the market leaders. RDMN is scheduled to start producing ferro manganese alloys in 3Q03.

Finally, CVRD has signed a letter of intent to buy and sell various stakes in the logistics companies – FCA, Sepetiba Tecon and CFN. These transactions, whose finalisation is subject to various conditions, which include approval by the regulatory authorities, will permit CVRD to increase its stake in FCA, a railway that is important to its logistics operations, and divest itself of its stakes in the marine terminal of Sepetiba Tecon and CFN, a railway line that passes through several states in the Northeast of Brazil. This move will free up financial and human resources to enable the Company to focus on exploiting its main logistics assets.

Completion of alumina capacity expansion project

Alunorte's third production line has begun operations which has brought the company's alumina production up to 2.4 million tons a year. A total of approximately US$ 300 million was invested in the project, which corresponds to a cost of US$ 364 per ton of capacity, an extremely competitive cost for a brownfield project. With this extra capacity, Alunorte has now become one of the five largest alumina refineries in the world. CVRD's strategic focus for its businesses in the aluminum chain is the exploitation of its competitive advantages in the areas of bauxite and alumina.

In a few weeks, MRN will be commissioning the expansion of its production capacity in Trombetas, from 11 to 16.3 million tons of bauxite per year. New projects, Paragominas, a bauxite greenfield project, and Alunorte stages 4 and 5, a brownfield project, are scheduled to commence development this year.

Board of Directors

At the General Shareholders Meeting held on April 16, 2003, CVRD's new Board of Directors was elected, consisting of 11 members, with a mandate of two years.

SHORT TERM OUTLOOK

In the first quarter of this year, the global economy grew slower than had been predicted at the end of 2002. Despite the fact that part of this negative performance was explained by the war in Iraq, the rapid end to the conflict did not alter macro-economic fundamentals. There are still innumerable uncertainties, including the question of the US economy's capacity to return to faster and more vigorous economic growth, against a background of excess supply, the threat of deflation in Germany, as well as the potential effects of geopolitical tension and the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) epidemic.

Despite this scenario, global steel production continued to grow at increasing rates, with accumulated volume in the first three months of the year being 8.8% higher than the same period in 2002. Among the world's major producers, China registered the highest increase with 18.1%, followed by Japan with 8.2%, the US 6.5 %, Germany 6.1%, South Korea 3.0% and Brazil 6.9%.

In 1Q03 China imported 34.2 million tons of iron ore, which on an annualized basis is 136.8 million tons, up 23% on that country's import total for 2002. Japanese imports in the quarter amounted to 33.4 million tons in the first three months of the year, up 8.7% compared to 1Q02. Despite the fact that the main producers are operating at full capacity, the strong growth in global steel production caused an excess level of demand in the global seaborne iron ore trade, which is likely to extend into 2004.

The behaviour of freight shipping prices is usually a good indicator for the iron ore market. Thus, for example at the end of 1998, the freight differential between Brazil/Japan and Australia/Japan, according to data from Clarksons, reached a 14-year low, at around US$ 1.60 per ton of iron ore. At that time, the demand for ore was very weak due to the recessive effect from the financial crisis in the economies of Southeast Asia, which resulted in an 11% drop in prices in 1999.

Two-digit price increases took place in 1989-1990, precisely when the differential between freight rates reached its 14-year high.

Between April 2002 and April 2003 freight prices rose by some US$ 8.0 per ton for Brazil/Japan shipping freight, with the spread in relation to Australia/Japan rising in the period from US$ 3.50 to US$ 7.50 per ton, coinciding with strong expansion in demand for iron ore. Currently it is estimated that demand in the global seaborne iron ore market for 2003 will total 510 million tons, which would present an increase of around 30 million tons, compared to the amount shipped last year.

The alumina market has undergone a similar pattern to that of iron ore. The strong increase in aluminum production in China and by other non-integrated producers, provoked a significant rise in the spot price of alumina, which is working its way through into contract prices. Similarly to the iron ore market, we expect this situation to prevail during 2003 and 2004, due to the absence of new projects in the market, with the exception of Stage 3 of Alunorte’s expansion plan, which is already in full operation. With this expansion, CVRD will be in a better situation to benefit from the rise in alumina prices.

In contrast to the alumina market, there are predictions of excess supply in the global aluminum market for 2003 and 2004, where prices are likely to fall below US$ 1,500 per ton.

The disparity in behaviour between the aluminum and alumina market is likely to be corrected up to 2005. On the one hand, the expected recovery of global industrial output growth will fuel demand for the metal and the consequent consumption of existing inventories, and on the other hand, the high alumina prices and the energy problems in the US Pacific Northwest will constrain aluminum supply growth.

The significant growth in Brazilian agricultural output, with a record grain crop, had a favourable impact on demand for potash and CVRD's logistics services. For logistics, the most intense effect of the harvest will be felt on the next two quarters. And the rise in Brazil's exports also contributed favourably in terms of greater demand for logistics services.

It should be pointed out that, despite the SARS epidemic, up to now there has been no sign of any slowdown in Chinese demand for iron ore and alumina. Nonetheless, CVRD is taking a cautious stance, because in addition to other sources of uncertainty hovering over the global economy, it is practically impossible to anticipate the effective impact of this epidemic on China's macro-economic performance and that of other Asian countries and its implications on the demand for minerals and metals. In the case of iron ore, an unexpected slowdown in demand could be, at least partially, absorbed by cutting purchases from third parties.

SALES VOLUME AND REVENUES

Iron ore and pellet sales volume in 1Q03, of 36.391 million tons, was 8.1% higher than in the first quarter of last year and down 7.7% in relation to 4Q02. The rise in relation to 1Q02 can be explained by the strong growth in demand for iron ore and pellets, generated mainly by increased Chinese imports. CVRD is operating at full capacity, and even so, there is unfulfilled demand. The drop in sales in the quarter relative to 4Q02 is explained by two factors: (i) seasonality, statistically the first quarter is the weakest of the year; and (ii) the months of January and February were marked by heavy rainfall in the Southeast of Brazil, causing operational problems in the Gongo Soco mine, and also iron ore transport problems.

Sales of ore fines were responsible for 77.4% of shipments, lumps for 8.6% and pellets for 14.0%. It should be pointed out that, with the increased demand for steel products, there is a need for higher productivity by blast furnaces, which increases demand for ore with a high iron content and pellets. In this way, the percentage sales of this last product, as a proportion of CVRD’s total sales of iron ore and pellets, has been increasing in the last few quarters, rising from 9.8% in 1Q02, to 12.3% in 4Q02 and 14.0% in 1Q03.

The Company regularly buys small quantities of iron ore from other mining companies to mix with its products, with a view to meeting particular client specifications. The strong increase in third parties purchases that has taken place recently is due to an unexpected high growth in demand.

For pellets the situation is different. CVRD normally sells about 20 million tons of pellet feed per year to the pellet joint ventures (Nibrasco, Itabrasco, Hispanobras and Kobrasco) and purchases around 10 million tons of pellets from the joint ventures for direct sale to its clients. These purchases replaced the tolling method previously used up to 1999, by which the Company sent pellet feed to the pellet plants, which provided a raw material transformation service, returning the finished pellet product ready for shipment to clients.

The purchases of iron ore from third parties, to meet clients demand, contributes to reduce margins, once it is a more expensive alternative than our production. On the other hand, these purchases imply in a higher return on invested capital (ROIC) due to expansion of cash generation without increasing the asset base. Also, third party acquisitions of iron ore offers a good protection against demand volatility, once it can be easily increased during stronger demand periods as well as reduced in periods of demand slow down.

Pellets acquisition from joint ventures do not generate negative impact on margins. CVRD gains from the sale of iron ore to these joint ventures as well as from the profitability of the pellet business, usually appropriated by CVRD as its shareholder.

Approximately 72% of iron ore and pellet shipments in 1Q03 were directly destined for export markets.

China, with 5.4 million tons, was CVRD's principal export market for iron ore and pellets, with 20.6% of the volume sold to external markets. Sales to the Chinese market were up 38.5% on the previous quarter and 22.7% in relation to 1Q02. Thus, the Parent Company maintained a 16% market share of China's total imports. This was followed by Japan, with 3.9 million tons, Germany with 3.5 million tons, South Korea with 1.6 million tons and France with 1.4 million tons. Asia absorbed 44.7% of external sales, Europe 39.7% and the Americas 9.9%. Of the tranche sold domestically, 50% went to the pellet joint ventures, whose production is almost entirely dedicated to international markets.

Sales of potash amounted to 158,000 tons, with the Taquari - Vassouras mine operating at above nominal capacity of 600,000 tons per year. This volume was 39.8% higher than in 1Q02, but lower than the 203,000 tons sold in 4Q02, when previous accumulated stocks were drawn down. Thus, estimated sales for 2003 are of 620,000 tons, limited by current production. The project to enlarge capacity to 850,000 tons a year is likely to see completion by mid 2005.

Sales of gold amounted to 25,800 ounces in 1Q03 compared to 40,600 ounces in 4Q02 and 115,500 ounces in 1Q02. The drop in sales reflects the closure of the Igarapé Bahia gold mine, in June 2002 and the drop in production from our last mining operation, Fazenda Brasileiro, which is nearing exhaustion and likely to see closure in December 2004. Estimated gold production for 2003 is only 112,000 ounces. After the exhaustion of the Fazenda Brasileiro mine, CVRD's gold production will be in the form of a copper by-product, whose production is scheduled to start in the middle of 2004, with the commissioning of the Sossego mine. In addition to this, CVRD continues to invest in mineral prospecting in search of other gold deposits.

General cargo (other than iron ore and pellets) transported by the Company's railways, measured in net ton kilometers (ntk), totalled 3.4 billion (Vitoria a Minas 2.7 billion, Carajás 662 million). Performance was slightly worse than the previous quarter, which recorded 3.8 billion ntk, and the same as in 1Q02. General cargo handling at CVRD's ports and terminals, which amounted to 5.392 million tons, was 20.6% higher than in 1Q02 and practically the same as in the previous quarter.

The Vitória a Minas railway, the Parent Company's main railway for the transport of general cargo, continued to report gains in productivity, expressed by the continuous rise in million ntks, per locomotive in service per day: 0.74 in 1Q02, 0.82 in 2Q02, 0.83 in 3Q02, 0.83 in 4Q02 and 0.90 in 1Q03. Fuel consumption remained constant compared to previous quarters, at about 300 ntks per liter.

The Carajás Railway beat a new world record in MKBF terms (*mean kilometers between failure*), reaching 10,000,616 kilometers of travel between failure, beating the previous record of 9.3 million MKBF registered in Australia. MKBF is the international reliability measure for railways, indicating the average amount of kilometers travelled between failure, considered to be the undesired stoppage of a given train. The record achieved is another indicator of the world-class quality of CVRD's railway network.

SALES VOLUME			
			thousand tons
	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Iron Ore and Pellets	**33,663**	**39,424**	**36,391**
Iron Ore	**30,379**	**34,557**	**31,307**
Fines	27,016	30,977	28,157
Lumps	3,363	3,580	3,150
Pellets	**3,284**	**4,867**	**5,084**
Gold (troy ounce)	**115,455**	**40,639**	**25,753**
Potash	**113**	**203**	**158**
Ports Services	**5,517**	**7,634**	**5,624**

GENERAL CARGO TRANSPORTATION			
			million ntk
	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Vitória a Minas Railway	2,737	2,968	2,727
Carajás Railway	664	819	662
Total	**3,401**	**3,787**	**3,389**

SALES OF IRON ORE AND PELLETS			
			million tons
DESTINATION	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
ASIA			
China	4.4	3.9	5.4
South Korea	2.1	1.9	1.6
Philippines	0.6	0.8	0.4
Japan	3.7	4.3	3.9
Taiwan	0.4	0.8	0.4
Total	**11.2**	**11.7**	**11.7**
EUROPE			
Germany	3.4	4.3	3.5
Spain	0.8	0.7	0.8
France	1.3	1.6	1.4
Italy	1.0	1.2	1.2
United Kingdom	0.7	0.4	0.5
Others	2.9	3.7	3.0
Total	**10.1**	**11.9**	**10.4**
AMERICAS			
Argentina	0.4	0.7	0.8
United States	0.9	0.7	1.0
Others	0.3	0.9	0.8
Total	**1.6**	**2.3**	**2.6**
AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST/AUSTRALASIA			
Bahrain	0.8	0.5	0.5
Others	0.8	1.6	1.0
Total	**1.6**	**2.1**	**1.5**
TOTAL	**24.5**	**28.0**	**26.2**
DOMESTIC MARKET	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Steel Mills	5.1	6.2	5.1
Pellet JV's	4.0	5.2	5.0
Total	**9.1**	**11.4**	**10.1**
TOTAL	**33.6**	**39.4**	**36.3**

Gross operating revenue amounted to R$ 2.518 billion, 84% of which was either denominated in, or indexed to the US$. Revenues obtained from the sales of iron ore amounted to R$ 1.554 billion, 61.7% of total revenue, having increased by 56.9% in relation to 1Q02, but down 11.9% compared to the previous quarter. Pellet sales produced gross revenues of R$ 504 million in 1Q03, 20% of the Parent Company's total revenues compared to R$ 515 million in 4Q02 and R$ 222 million in 1Q02. In addition to this, revenues from operational services provided to the five joint venture pellet plants amounted to R$ 21 million in 1Q03, compared to R$ 32 million in 4Q02 and R$ 23 million in 1Q02.

In the case of iron ore, the fall in revenues this quarter, compared to that recorded in 4Q02, of R$ 210 million, was due to a drop in the volume sold and to the average depreciation of the US dollar against the Brazilian Real of 5.1%, while the fall in revenues from the sale of pellets, of R$ 11 million, was caused basically by exchange rate volatility.

Revenue from logistics services remained practically constant: R$ 327 million in 1Q03, 13% of the total revenue of the Parent Company, when compared to R$ 329 million in 4Q02, but significantly higher in relation to 1Q02, which recorded revenues of R$ 230 million.

The drop in the volume of gold sales provoked a sharp fall in revenues from this source, from R$ 80 million in 1Q02 to R$ 48 million in 4Q02 and R$ 32 million in 1Q03.

GROSS REVENUE BY PRODUCT

million R$

	1Q 02	%	4Q 02	%	1Q 03	%
Iron Ore	**989**	61.8	**1,764**	63.3	**1,554**	61.7
Domestic Market	238		463		412	
Export Market	751		1,301		1,142	
Pellets	**222**	13.9	**515**	18.5	**504**	20.0
Domestic Market	47		77		98	
Export Market	175		438		406	
Railroad Transportation	**188**	11.7	**250**	9.0	**259**	10.3
Port Services	**42**	2.6	**79**	2.8	**68**	2.7
Potash	**38**	2.4	**90**	3.2	**73**	2.9
Gold	**80**	5.0	**48**	1.7	**32**	1.3
Pelletizing Plant Operations	**23**	1.4	**32**	1.1	**21**	0.8
Others	**17**	1.1	**8**	0.3	**7**	0.3
Total	**1,601**	**100.0**	**2,786**	**100.0**	**2,518**	**100.0**

Profit of R$ 1.2 billion

Net earnings in 1Q03 amounted to R$ 1.164 billion, 83.9% higher than in the same period last year and 24.5% lower than in 4Q02.

When compared to 4Q02 net earnings, 1Q03 results were down 24.5%. This volatility mainly reflects the impact of exchange rate variation between the Real and the US dollar on CVRD's net foreign currency-denominated liabilities, which in the short term tends to exercise a significant influence on earnings behaviour. In 4Q02, monetary variation contributed R$ 626 million to net earnings of R$ 1.541 billion, while in 1Q03 it contributed much less: R$ 279.9 million.

The results of investment in subsidiaries and affiliates was down by R$ 77 million in comparison to 4Q02, and R$ 183 million higher than in 1Q02, contributing R$ 335 million to earnings in the quarter. The business area of iron ore and pellets contributed R$ 34 million, manganese and ferro-alloys with R$ 16 million, steel with R$ 65 million and aluminum with R$ 221 million.

MRN shipped 2.2 million tons of bauxite and obtained net earnings of R$ 59.5 million. Alunorte, already operating for part of the quarter with its new extra production capacity, sold 490,000 tons of alumina at an average price of US$ 172 per ton, compared to US$ 162 in 4Q02. EBITDA generated amounted to R$ 83.5 million and net earnings in the first three months of the year amounted to R$ 101.9 million. Albras shipped 103,000 tons of primary aluminum, generating EBITDA of R$ 198.2 million and earnings of R$ 223.2 million in 1Q03. Valesul reported net earnings of R$ 27.2 million.

Ferteco sold 4.9 million tons of iron ore and 856,000 tons of pellets, obtaining a net profit of R$ 88.9 million, and generating EBITDA of R$ 123.3 million. Samarco recorded net earnings of R$ 139.5 million, having sold 4 million tons of pellets and pellet feed.

RESULTS OF EQUITY INVESTMENTS - BY BUSINESS AREA

million R$

Business Area	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Ferrous			
Iron Ore and Pellets	151	(143)	34
Manganese and Ferro-alloys	20	91	16
Non-ferrous	5	24	24
Logistics	(76)	(98)	(40)
Steel	(8)	120	65
Aluminum	65	458	221
Others	(5)	(40)	15
Total	**152**	**412**	**335**

The cost of goods sold (COGS), of R$ 1.248 billion, was down R$ 33 million in relation to 4Q02. The main factor responsible for this drop was the extraordinary increase in the provision for maintenance, included in the item "material", made in 4Q02. On the other hand, the Company suffered a 25% increase in fuel costs caused by the rise in oil prices and an increase of 81% demurrage costs (the fine paid for the ships' waiting time in port), which amounted to R$ 31 million in the quarter. Despite signifying an additional cost, the increase in demurrage expenses is a clear reflection of the current excess demand for iron ore and pellets, which means that ships have to form a queue for loading in the ports of CVRD (Tubarão and Ponta da Madeira).

COGS BREAKDOWN

million R$

	1Q 02	%	4Q 02	%	1Q 03	%
Personnel	122	14.2	123	9.6	120	9.6
Material	114	13.3	272	21.2	211	16.9
Fuel Oil and Gases	80	9.3	112	8.7	139	11.2
Energy	27	3.1	31	2.4	24	1.9
Contracted Services	135	15.7	131	10.2	123	9.9
Purchase of Products	143	16.7	388	30.4	387	31.0
Depreciation & Exhaustion	165	19.2	152	11.9	151	12.1
Others	73	8.5	72	5.6	93	7.5
Total	859	100	1,281	100	1,248	100

Operational expenses were down R$ 77 million in 1Q03 relative to the previous quarter. The principal reason for this drop was the provision for the closure of the Fazenda Brasileiro gold mine in the last quarter of 2002, which negatively impacted the item "other operational expenses".

EBITDA OF R$ 1.1 BILLION

EBITDA in 1Q03 amounted to R$ 1.148 billion, an increase of 58.3% in relation to 1Q02 and down 15.5% in relation to the previous quarter.

The principal reasons for the lower EBITDA, when compared with 4Q02, were the drop of R$ 255 million in net revenues and the increase of R$ 115 million in the item "other operating expenses".

The lower quantities sold of iron ore, gold and potash, as well as the appreciation in the Brazilian Real, explained this drop in net revenues. The rise in “other operational expenses” was due to an increase of R$ 28 million in provisions for the loss of ICMS credits, and R$ 21 million in contingency provisions, added to the fact that a provision of R$ 64 million was reversed in 4Q02.

In addition, EBITDA registered in 4Q02, of R$ 1.359 billion, was impacted by an adjustment of R$ 147 million, which referred to a provision for the ceasing of activities at the Fazenda Brasileiro mine, bearing in mind that this was treated as an extraordinary, non-recurring event. EBITDA calculated in 1Q03 does not contain adjustments for non-recurring factors.

On the other hand, there was an increase of R$ 69 million in dividends received from subsidiaries and affiliates, principally due to the payment of R$ 46 million from Samarco.

EBITDA CALCULATION

R$ million

	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Net Operating Revenues	1,544	2,672	2,417
COGS	(859)	(1,281)	(1,248)
Sales Expenses	(28)	(78)	(52)
Administrative Expenses	(79)	(98)	(89)
Research & Development	(21)	(48)	(38)
Other Operational Expenses	(39)	(138)	(106)
Adjustments for Non-Recurring Items		147	
EBIT	518	1,176	885
Depreciation/Goodwill	169	150	161
Dividends Received	38	33	102
EBITDA	**725**	**1,359**	**1,148**

BR GAAP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
			million R$
	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Gross Operating Revenues	1,601	2,786	2,518
Taxes	(57)	(114)	(101)
Net Operating Revenues	**1,544**	**2,672**	**2,417**
Cost of Goods Sold	(859)	(1,281)	(1,248)
Gross Profit	**685**	**1,391**	**1,169**
Gross Margin (%)	44.4	52.1	48.4
Result from Shareholdings	**152**	**412**	**335**
Equity Income	285	471	418
Goodwill Amortization	(66)	(193)	(93)
Provsion for Losses	(67)	134	10
Operational Expenses	**(167)**	**(362)**	**(285)**
Sales	(28)	(78)	(52)
Administrative	(79)	(98)	(89)
Research and Development	(21)	(48)	(38)
Other Net Operational Expenses	(39)	(138)	(106)
Financial Result	**(68)**	**598**	**145**
Financial Expenses	(155)	(207)	(185)
Financial Revenues	67	179	50
Monetary Variation	20	626	280
Operating Profit	**602**	**2,039**	**1,364**
Income Tax and Social Contribution	31	(498)	(200)
Net Earnings	**633**	**1,541**	**1,164**
Earnings per share (R$)	**1.65**	**4.01**	**3.03**

BALANCE SHEET			
			million R$
	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Assets			
Current	4,986	4,346	4,787
Long Term	2,562	3,167	3,045
Fixed	16,283	19,321	20,080
Total	**23,831**	**26,834**	**27,912**
Liabilities			
Current	4,649	4,218	4,629
Long Term	7,099	9,865	9,991
Shareholders Equity	12,083	12,751	13,292
Paid-up Capital	4,000	5,000	5,000
Reserves	8,083	7,751	8,292
Total	**23,831**	**26,834**	**27,912**

INVESTMENTS

Investments carried out in the first quarter of 2003 totalled US$ 197.9 million, US$ 17.6 million of which referred to acquisitions. The amount spent on projects was US$ 109.5 million, 55.3% of the total investment.

Expenditure on the ferrous minerals area projects amounted to US$ 23.8 million, non-ferrous mineral US$ 48.1 million, logistics US$ 21.2 million, and power generation, US$ 16.4 million.

The main projects under way are:

Area	Project	Investment realized in 1Q03	Status
Ferrous Minerals	Enlarging iron ore production capacity in the Northern System	US$ 6.1 million	Completion scheduled for 2005. Project implementation is proceeding according to schedule. Once expansion is complete, production capacity will increase by 14 million tons a year. Project capital expenditure is estimated at US$ 144.4 million.
Ferrous Minerals	Pier III of Ponta da Madeira Maritime Terminal (TMPM)	US$ 2.1 million	Completion expected for January 2004. 75% of total project investment, estimated at US$ 33.3 million, has already been completed. Project implementation is proceeding according to schedule. The new pier will have a loading capacity of 18 million tons a year, enlarging the capacity of TMPM to 74 million tons a year.
Ferrous Minerals	Brucutu mine	US$ 3.5 million	Completion scheduled for 2008, when the mine will have production capacity of 12 million tons a year. 1.5% of the investment has already been made and works are proceeding according to schedule. Total investment is estimated at US$ 219.9 million, of which US$ 19.7 million is programmed for 2003.
Ferrous Minerals	Fábrica Nova mine	US$ 637,000	Completion estimated for 2005. 1% of the investment has already been made, refer to landscaping and earthworks. The Fábrica Nova mine is likely to have a capacity of 10 million tons a year by 2005, reaching 15 million by 2009. Total capital expenditure is budgeted at US$ 84.4 million, with programmed spending of US$ 39.6 million for 2003. Works are proceeding on schedule.
Non-ferrous Minerals	Sossego mine	US$ 40.5 million	Completion estimated for first half 2004. 32.1% of the total investment in the project has already been made, 58.4% of the undertaking having been completed. Total capital expenditure is US$ 383 million, of which US$ 253 million is programmed for 2003. The first tests should begin in June 2003. The project is slightly ahead of schedule.
Non-ferrous Minerals	Expansion of Taquari –Vassouras Potash mine	US$ 4.0 million	Completion estimated for first half 2005. 16% of the investment total of US$ 67 million budgeted for the project, has been carried out. The project is on schedule. The mine capacity will be enlarged from 600,000 tons to 850,000 tons a year.
Logistics	Purchase of locomotives and wagons	US$ 18.9 million	Purchase of 2,782 wagons and 105 locomotives by the end of 2003. 7.5% of total investment (US$ 245.6 million) has been realised. Part of equipment bought will be used for general cargo, and part for iron ore.
Logistics	Praia Mole Terminal (Phases I & II)	US$ 707,000	Completion of first phase estimated for 2003, with second phase completion in 2004. Of a total estimated project investment of US$ 22.6 million, 54% has been carried out.
Power Generation	Aimorés Hydroelectric Power Plant	US$ 6.4 million	Completion estimated for December 2003. 78% of total estimated investment of US$94.6 million has already been completed. The project is proceeding according to schedule.
Power Generation	Candonga Hydroelectric Power Plant	US$ 6.7 million	Completion estimated for November 2003. 75% of the investment of US$ 40.9 million has already been made. Implementation of the project is on schedule.

Expenditure on information technology amounted to US$ 12.4 million, of which US$ 7 million was spent on the initial installation of an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. The ERP system is likely to enter into service by the end of 2004, allowing greater integration between the areas of the Company and the rapid retrieval of information, helping to further improve the quality of management.

The Company is implementing *Hyperion*, a consolidated accounting system which will further increase the transparency of financial information to the market, widening the scope of information and making it available more quickly. With the help of *Hyperion* it will be possible to publish consolidated quarterly financial statements, in accordance with Brazilian GAAP accounting procedures, from 3Q03.

US$ 21.8 million was invested in the maintenance, modernization of equipment and environmental protection.

A total of US$ 27.6 million in capital was injected into subsidiaries and affiliates (Celmar and FCA) for financial restructuring.

Mineral Exploration and Technological Development

Investment in mineral exploration and technological development amounted to US$ 9.0 million, of which US$ 2.9 million referred to prospecting for copper and gold deposits.

The Carajás region remained as the focus for mineral exploration activities in 1Q03, with development work aimed at identifying deposits of copper, gold, nickel and platinum group metals, and preparations made for the carrying out of pre-feasibility studies for various areas containing copper and nickel. Targeting campaigns will begin in May.

In the rest of Brazil, prospecting programs continued for copper, gold, nickel, platinum group metals, bauxite and kaolin in the states of Pará, Rondônia, Maranhão, Piauí, Mato Grosso, Goiás and Minas Gerais.

In Peru, in the form of a joint venture with Antofagasta Minerals, areas with potential have been identified, which will be subject to drilling investigation in the next few months. Compañia Minera Latino Americana, a wholly owned subsidiary of CVRD, has been carrying out mineral prospecting in Chile.

CVRD has started to use *QemSCAN* technology, a state-of-the-art system for mineral and metallurgical analysis which allows rapid identification of minerals and improves the efficiency of mining operations. The system involves the use of a Multi-element Scanning Electron Microscope, which will be used to identify ores and optimize processes in the base metal and precious metal areas.

The mineral exploration budget for 2003 amounts to US$ 71.7 million, of which US$ 5.2 million will be invested in technological development.

INVESTMENTS - 1Q 03						
By business area	**US$ million**	**%**		**By category**	**US$ million**	**%**
Ferrous Minerals	58.2	29.4%		Capital Injections	27.6	14.0%
Logistics	48.7	24.6%		Maintenance and Environmental Protection	21.8	11.0%
Non-ferrous Minerals	56.2	28.4%		Projects	109.5	55.3%
Power Generation	16.4	8.3%		Mineral Exploration and Technological Research	9.0	4.5%
Others	18.4	9.3%		Information Technology	12.4	6.3%
				Acquisitions	17.6	8.9%
Total	**197.9**	**100%**		**Total**	**197.9**	**100%**

IRON ORE AND PELLETS – FINANCIAL INDICATORS - REVISED			
			million R$
HISPANOBRAS	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold (‘000 tons)	907	1,139	905
Export Markets	487	313	268
Domestic Market	420	826	637
Average Price (US$/ton)	31.38	25.80	29.75
Net Revenues	67	126	94
Cost of Goods Sold	(58)	(106)	(81)
Net Financial Result	1	(3)	(3)
Net Earnings	5	8	4
Gross Margin (%)	13.4	15.9	13.8
EBITDA	11	21	15
EBITDA Margin (%)	16.4	16.7	16.0
NIBRASCO	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold (‘000 tons)	1,000	2,116	1,800
Export Markets	407	783	469
Domestic Market	593	1.333	1.331
Average Price (US$/ton)	30.39	28.52	27.75
Net Revenues	71	220	175
Cost of Goods Sold	(70)	(190)	(167)
Net Financial Result	(2)	1	1
Net Earnings	(4)	14	3
Gross Margin (%)	1.4	13.6	4.6
EBITDA	5	32	13
EBITDA Margin (%)	7.0	14.5	7.4
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	2	2	2
- Long Term	4	1	1
Total	**6**	**3**	**4**
ITABRASCO	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold (‘000 tons)	877	913	813
Export Markets	644	431	306
Domestic Market	233	482	507
Average Price (US$/ton)	31.35	30.18	29.54
Net Revenues	66	94	86
Cost of Goods Sold	(56)	(89)	(73)
Net Financial Result	(1)	(5)	(3)
Net Earnings	2	6	3
Gross Margin (%)	15.2	5.3	15.1
EBITDA	8	9	11
EBITDA Margin (%)	12.1	9.6	12.8
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	18	-	5

IRON ORE AND PELLETS – FINANCIAL INDICATORS - REVISED			
			million R$
KOBRASCO	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Volume Sold (‘000 tons)	856	1,316	1,134
Export Markets	436	1,074	453
Domestic Market	420	242	681
Average Price (US$/ton)	31.69	29.97	30.39
Net Revenues	64	143	117
Cost of Goods Sold	(50)	(112)	(94)
Net Financial Result	(4)	45	18
Net Earnings	3	18	18
Gross Margin (%)	21.9	21.7	19.7
EBITDA	15	38	24
EBITDA Margin (%)	23.4	26.6	20.5
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Long Term	150	114	124
Total	**150**	**114**	**124**
SAMARCO	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Volume Sold (‘000 tons)	3.301	3.834	3.988
Average Price (US$/ton)	28.48	29.22	27.59
Net Revenues	213	398	361
Cost of Goods Sold	(109)	(144)	(163)
Net Financial Result	(15)	27	-
Net Earnings	58	235	139
Gross Margin (%)	48.8	63.8	54.8
EBITDA	93	273	188
EBITDA Margin (%)	43.7	68.6	52.1
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	169	141	123
- Long Term	93	67	56
Total	**262**	**208**	**179**

IRON ORE AND PELLETS – FINANCIAL INDICATORS - REVISED			
			million R$
FERTECO	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	2,532	3,288	4,879
Export Market – Iron Ore	2,020	2,142	3,503
Domestic Market - Iron Ore	512	1,146	1,376
Average Price (US$/ton)	14.59	12.68	13.87
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	725	1,342	856
Export Market - Pellets	448	645	358
Domestic Market - Pellets	277	697	498
Average Price (US$/ton)	26.63	24.06	29.62
Net Revenues	127	293	311
Cost of Goods Sold	(70)	(141)	(181)
Net Financial Result	(5)	7	(8)
Net Earnings	29	50	89
Gross Margin (%)	44.9	51.9	41.8
EBITDA	52	128	123
EBITDA Margin (%)	40.9	43.7	39.5
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	55	23	10
- Long Term	94	82	82
Total	**150**	**105**	**92**
			US$ thousand
GIIC*	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	**823**	**932**	**772**
Export Market	823	932	772
Average Price (US$/ton)	41.76	40.40	41.00
Net Revenues	80	133	101
Cost of Goods Sold	(69)	(109)	(78)
Net Financial Result	-	(2)	(1)
Net Earnings	9	13	13
Gross Margin (%)	13.8	18.0	22.8
EBITDA	12	18	16
EBITDA Margin (%)	15.0	13.5	15.8

* Financial indicators calculated according to the standards of the International Accounting Standards Committee

MANGANESE AND FERRO-ALLOYS – FINANCIAL INDICATORS - REVISED			
			million R$
SIBRA (Consolidated)	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Volume Sold - Ferro Alloys (‘000 tons)	60	85	67
Export Market	23	35	30
Domestic Market	37	50	37
Average Price (US$/ton)	521.43	425.73	530.70
Volume Sold - Manganese (‘000 tons)	258	282	279
Export Market	243	192	185
Domestic Market	15	90	94
Average Price (US$/ton)	53.40	45.86	40.34
Net Revenues	96	153	142
Cost of Goods Sold	(51)	(86)	(84)
Net Financial Result	(1)	(34)	(11)
Net Earnings	34	(20)	18
Gross Margin (%)	46.9	43.8	40.8
EBITDA	42	24	40
EBITDA Margin (%)	43.8	15.7	28.2
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	30	36	37
- Long Term	21	22	20
Total	51	58	57

ALUMINUM – FINANCIAL INDICATORS – ADJUSTED AND REVISED			
			million R$
MRN	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	1,781	2,982	2,196
Export Markets	485	601	711
Domestic Market	1,296	2,381	1,485
Average Price (US$/ton)	19.76	20.54	19.23
Net Revenues	76	204	140
Cost of Goods Sold	(40)	(78)	(69)
Net Financial Result	(2)	102	-
Net Earnings	24	218	59
Gross Margin (%)	47.4	61.8	50.7
EBITDA	46	138	82
EBITDA Margin (%)	60.5	67.6	58.6
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	14	29	44
- Long Term	96	76	69
Total	110	105	113
ALUNORTE	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	427	407	490
Export Market	222	208	289
Domestic Market	205	199	201
Average Price (US$/ton)	161.55	161.79	172.03
Net Revenues	165	250	292
Cost of Goods Sold	(136)	(174)	(218)
Net Financial Result	(11)	114	44
Net Earnings	10	256	102
Gross Margin (%)	17.6	30.4	25.3
EBITDA	34	82	83
EBITDA Margin (%)	20.6	32.8	28.4
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Long Term	455	481	482
Total	455	481	482
ALBRAS	**1Q 02**	**4Q 02**	**1Q 03**
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	88	104	103
Export Market	84	100	99
Domestic Market	4	4	4
Average Price (US$/ton)	1,319.81	1,306.47	1,337.98
Net Revenues	274	490	480
Cost of Goods Sold	(171)	(288)	(285)
Net Financial Result	(11)	176	64
Net Earnings	76	460	223
Gross Margin (%)	37.6	41.2	40.6
EBITDA	106	219	198
EBITDA Margin (%)	38.7	44.7	41.3
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	73	20	-
- Long Term	524	466	451
Total	597	486	451

ALUMINUM – FINANCIAL INDICATORS – ADJUSTED AND REVISED			
			million R$
VALESUL	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Volume Sold ('000 tons)	21	27	19
Export Market	9	13	9
Domestic Market	12	14	10
Average Price (US$/ton)	1,720.97	1,618.98	1,730.60
Net Revenues	78	146	108
Cost of Goods Sold	(64)	(87)	(69)
Net Financial Result	(1)	(2)	-
Net Earnings	6	38	27
Gross Margin (%)	17.9	40.4	36.1
EBITDA	14	49	35
EBITDA Margin (%)	17.9	33.6	32.4
Total Debt (US$ million)			
- Short Term	1	1	1
- Long Term	2	1	1
Total	3	2	2

EQUITY INCOME				
				million R$
Company/Shareholding	%	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Iron Ore and Pellets				
Caemi	16.86	5,948	(51,804)	9,483
KOBRASCO	50.00	1,524	-	-
HISPANOBRÁS	50.89	2,552	4,289	2,285
ITABRASCO	50.90	1,253	3,455	1,737
NIBRASCO	51.00	(2,174)	6,966	1,615
CVRD Overseas Ltd.	100.00	23,234	(8,995)	29,454
Ferteco	100.00	29,051	28,431	85,047
GIIC	50.00	4,526	6,646	6,256
ITACO/Rio Doce Europa - S.'a.r.l.	100.00	66,136	(168,089)	(139,804)
Minas da Serra Geral S.A.	51.00	1,338	(988)	3,796
Samarco	50.00	29,048	117,546	69,727
Urucum	100.00	-	(3,512)	-
Others		4,256	(36,491)	5,637
Total Iron Ore and Pellets		**166,692**	**(102,546)**	**75,233**
Manganese and Ferro- alloys				
RDME	100.00	(2,277)	12,326	8,007
SIBRA	99.28	33,296	(19,095)	17,870
Urucum Mineração S.A.	100.00	8,685	5,439	6,893
Others		676	113,033	3,891
Total Manganese and Ferro-alloys		**40,380**	**111,703**	**36,661**
Non-Ferrous				
Pará Pigmentos S.A.	75.50	5,001	-	-
Others		(184)	(1,119)	(4)
Total Non-Ferrous		**4,817**	**(1,119)**	**(4)**
Logistics				
DOCENAVE	100.00	17,495	(3,295)	(1,721)
Sepetiba Tecon S.A.	50.00	-	-	(2,434)
TVV	99.89	(212)	(329)	2,016
Others		(3,894)	-	-
Total Logistics		**13,389**	**(3,624)**	**(2,139)**
Steel				
CSI	50.00	617	(55,891)	(28,649)
CST	22.85	(2,638)	89,099	64,641
USIMINAS	11.46	1,447	94,549	37,000
Total Steel		**(574)**	**127,757**	**72,992**
Aluminum				
ALBRAS	51.00	38,731	128,403	113,820
ALUNORTE	57.03	4,526	124,523	58,138
ITACO	100.00	186	(10,173)	(6,018)
Mineração Rio do Norte S.A.	40.00	9,776	86,878	23,799
ALUVALE (own operations)	100.00	8,477	1,589	16,439
Valesul	54.51	3,415	20,510	14,806
Total Aluminum		**65,111**	**351,730**	**220,984**
Others				
FOSFERTIL	11.12	3,759	11,105	10,971
Florestas Rio Doce S.A.	99.85	2,864	(3,516)	4,236
Valepontocom	100.00	(15,563)	-	-
Others		3,968	(19,742)	(314)
Total Others		**(4,972)**	**(12,153)**	**14,893**
General Total		**284,843**	**471,748**	**418,620**

PROVISION FOR LOSSES				
				million R$
Company/Shareholding	%	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Iron Ore and Pellets				
KOBRASCO	50.00	-	8,821	9,095
Total Iron Ore and Pellets	**50.00**	**-**	**8,821**	**9,095**
Manganese and Ferro-alloys				
Others		(59)	(201)	(81)
Total Manganese and Ferro-alloys		**(59)**	**(201)**	**(81)**
Non-Ferrous				
Pará Pigmentos S.A.	75.50	-	25,467	23,980
Total Non-Ferrous		**-**	**25,467**	**23,980**
Logistics				
Companhia Ferroviária do Nordeste	32.40	(1,729)	(3,193)	(1,929)
DOCEPAR S.A.	100.00	(50,735)	-	-
Mineração Tacumã Ltda (FCA)	45.65	(6,041)	(5,648)	(19,399)
MRS Logística S.A.	17.26	-	33,104	6,072
Sepetiba Tecon S.A.	50.00	-	5,032	-
Logistics Total		**(58,505)**	**29,295**	**(15,256)**
Steel				
DOCEPAR S.A.	100.00	(8,186)	(7,561)	(8,106)
Steel Total		**(8,186)**	**(7,561)**	**(8,106)**
Aluminum				
ALBRAS	51.00	-	106,614	-
Aluminum Total		**-**	**106,614**	**-**
Others				
CELMAR S.A	100.00	-	(20,161)	-
Valepontocom	100.00	-	(8,354)	-
Total Others		**-**	**(28,515)**	**-**
General Total		**(66,750)**	**133,920**	**9,632**

GOODWILL AMORTIZATION				
				million R$
Company/Shareholding	%	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Iron Ore and Pellets				
Caemi	16.86	(12,930)	(13,019)	(12,930)
Ferteco Mineração S.A.	100.00	-	(34,656)	(34,656)
Others		(2,361)	(2,361)	(2,361)
Total		**(15,291)**	**(50,036)**	**(49,947)**
Manganese and Ferro-alloys				
SIBRA	99.28	(20,130)	(20,131)	(20,130)
Total		**(20,130)**	**(20,131)**	**(20,130)**
Logistics				
Mineração Tacumã Ltda (FCA)	45.65	(30,767)	(123,285)	(23,095)
Total		**(30,767)**	**(123,285)**	**(23,095)**
General Total		**(66,188)**	**(193,452)**	**(93,172)**

RESULT FROM SHAREHOLDINGS

million R$

Company/Shareholding	%	1Q 02	4Q 02	1Q 03
Iron Ore and Pellets				
Caemi	16.86	(6,982)	(64,823)	(3,447)
KOBRASCO	50.00	1,524	8,821	9,095
HISPANOBRÁS	50.89	2,552	4,289	2,285
ITABRASCO	50.90	1,253	3,455	1,737
NIBRASCO	51.00	(2,174)	6,966	1,615
CVRD Overseas Ltd.	100.00	23,234	(8,995)	29,454
Ferteco Mineração S.A.	100.00	29,051	(6,225)	50,391
GIIC	50.00	4,526	6,646	6,256
ITACO/Rio Doce Europa - S.'a.r.l.	100.00	66,136	(168,089)	(139,804)
Minas da Serra Geral S.A.	51.00	1,338	(988)	3,796
Samarco	50.00	29,048	117,546	69,727
Urucum Mineração S.A.	100.00	-	(3,512)	-
Others		1,895	(38,852)	3,276
Total Iron Ore and Pellets		**151,401**	**(143,761)**	**34,381**
Manganese and Ferro-alloys				
RDME	100.00	(2,277)	12,326	8,007
SIBRA	99.28	13,166	(39,226)	(2,260)
Urucum Mineração S.A.	100.00	8,685	5,439	6,893
Others		617	112,832	3,810
Total Manganese and Ferro-alloys		**20,191**	**91,371**	**16,450**
Non-ferrous				
Pará Pigmentos S.A.	75.50	5,001	25,467	23,980
Others		(184)	(1,119)	(4)
Total Non-ferrous		**4,817**	**24,348**	**23,976**
Logistics				
Companhia Ferroviária do Nordeste	32.40	(1,729)	(3,193)	(1,929)
DOCEPAR S.A.	100.00	(50,735)	-	-
Mineração Tacumã Ltda (FCA)	45.65	(36,808)	(128,933)	(42,494)
MRS Logística S.A.	17.26	-	33,104	6,072
DOCENAVE	100.00	17,495	(3,295)	(1,721)
Sepetiba Tecon S.A.	50.00	-	5,032	(2,434)
TVV	99.89	(212)	(329)	2,016
Others		(3,894)	-	-
Total Logistics		**(75,883)**	**(97,614)**	**(40,490)**
Steel				
CSI	50.00	617	(55,891)	(28,649)
CST	22.85	(2,638)	89,099	64,641
DOCEPAR S.A.	100.00	(8,186)	(7,561)	(8,106)
USIMINAS	11.46	1,447	94,549	37,000
Total Steel		**(8,760)**	**120,196**	**64,886**
Aluminum				
ALBRAS	51.00	38,731	235,017	113,820
ALUNORTE	57.03	4,526	124,523	58,138
ITACO	100.00	186	(10,173)	(6,018)
Mineração Rio do Norte S.A.	40.00	9,776	86,878	23,799
Mineração Vera Cruz S.A.	100.00	-	-	-
ALUVALE (own operations)	100.00	8,477	1,589	16,439
Valesul	54.51	3,415	20,510	14,806
Total Aluminum		**65,111**	**458,344**	**220,984**
Others				
CELMAR	100.00	-	(20,161)	-
FOSFERTIL	11.12	3,759	11,105	10,971
Florestas Rio Doce S.A.	99.85	2,864	(3,516)	4,236
Valepontocom	100.00	(15,563)	(8,354)	-
Others		3,968	(19,742)	(314)
Total Others		**(4,972)**	**(40,668)**	**14,893**
General Total		**151,905**	**412,216**	**335,080**

This communication may include declarations which represent the expectations of the Company's Management about future results or events. All such declarations, when based on future expectations and not on historical facts, involve various risks and uncertainties. The Company cannot guarantee that such declarations turn out to be correct. Such risks and uncertainties include factors relative to the Brazilian economy and capital markets, which are volatile and may be affected by developments in other countries; factors relative to the iron ore business and its dependence on the steel industry, which is cyclical in nature; and factors relative to to the high degree of competitiveness in industries in which CVRD operates. To obtain additional information on factors which could cause results to be different from those estimated by the Company, please consult the reports filed with the Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM - Brazilian stock exchange regulatory authority) and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission - SEC, including the most recent Annual Report - CVRD Form 20F."