NATIONAL STEEL CO Form 6-K March 18, 2005

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of March, 2005

Commission File Number 1-14732

COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

National Steel Company

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

Rua São José, 20 GR 1602 - Parte Rio de Janeiro, RJ Federative Republic of Brazil (Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F	X	Form 40-F	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes_	 No.	X	

December 31, 2004

(Convenience translation into English from the original previously issued in Portuguese)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE CVM - BRAZILIAN SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION STANDARD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - DFP COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRY & OTHER TYPES OF COMPANY External Disclosure

Accounting Practices Adopted in Brazil

REGISTRATION WITH CVM SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS AN EVALUATION OF THE COMPANY. COMPANY MANAGEMENT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION PROVIDED.

01.01 - IDENTIFICATION

	2 - COMPANY NAME COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL	3 - CNPJ (Federal Tax ID) 33.042.730/0001-04					
	- NIRE (Corporate Registry ID)						
15910							

01.02 HEAD OFFICE

~			2 DISTRICT CENTRO	
3 ZIP CODE 22010-020	4 CITY RIO DE JANEIRO			5 STATE RJ
6 AREA CODE 21	7 TELEPHONE 2215-4901	8 TELEPHONE -	9 TELEPHONE -	10 TELEX
11 AREA CODE 21	12 FAX 2215-7140	13 FAX -	14 FAX -	
15 E-MAIL invrel@csn.com.br				

01.03 INVESTOR RELATIONS OFFICER (Company Mailing Address)

1 NAME LAURO HENRIQUE CA	AMPOS REZENDE			
2 ADDRESS AV. JUSCELINO KUBI	ГЅСНЕК, 1830 - 13° andar		3 DISTRICT ITAIM BIBI	
4 ZIP CODE 04543-900	5 CITY SÃO PAULO			6 STATE SP
7 AREA CODE 11	8 TELEPHONE 3049-7100	9 TELEPHONE -	10 TELEPHONE -	11 TELEX
12 AREA CODE 11	13 FAX 3049-7519	14 FAX	15 FAX	
16 E-MAIL invrel@csn.com.br	•		·	

01.04 DFP REFERENCE AND AUDITOR INFORMATION

YEAR	1 DATE OF THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING	2 DATE OF THE FISCAL YEAR END	
1 Last	01/01/2004	12/31/2004	
2 Next to last	01/01/2003	12/31/2003	
3 Last but two	01/01/2002	12/31/2002	
9 INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU AUDITORES INDEPENDENTES		10 CVM CODE 00385-9	
II TECHNICIAN IN CHARGE MARCELO CAVALCANTI ALMEIDA		12 TECHNICIAN S CPF (INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYER S ID) 335.905.597-72	

01.05 CAPITAL STOCK

Number of Shares (in thousands)	1 12/31/2004	2 12/31/2003	3 12/31/2002	
Paid-up Capital				
1 Common	286,917	71,729,261	71,729,261	
2 Preferred	0	0	0	
3 Total	286,917	71,729,261	71,729,261	
Treasury Stock				
4 Common	10,024	0	0	
5 Preferred	0	0	0	
6 Total	10,024	0	0	

01.06 COMPANY PROFILE

1 TYPE OF COMPANY Commercial, Industrial and Others
2 STATUS Operational
3 NATURE OF OWNERSHIP Private National
4 ACTIVITY CODE 106 - Metallurgy and Steel Industry
5 MAIN ACTIVITY Manufacturing, Transf. and trading of steel products
6 CONSOLIDATION TYPE Total

01.07 COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - ITEM	2 - CNPJ (Federal Tax ID)	3 - COMPANY NAME

01.08 - CASH DIVIDENDS

1 - ITEM	2 - EVENT	3 - APPROVAL	4 - TYPE	5 - DATE OF PAYMENT	6 - TYPE OF SHARE	7 - AMOUNT PER SHARE
			Interest on Own			
01	AGO/E	04/29/2004	Capital	06/11/2004	ON	0,0034228850
02	AGO/E	04/29/2004	Dividend	06/11/2004	ON	0,0065772180
03	AGO/E	06/14/2004	Dividend	06/15/2004	ON	0,1228000000

01.09 - INVESTOR RELATIONS OFFICER

1 DATE	2 SIGNATURE

02.01 BALANCE SHEETS - ASSETS (in thousands of Reais)

1-CODE	2- DESCRIPTION	3 12/31/2004	4 12/31/2003 5	5 12/31/2002
1	Total Assets	25,724,002	24,310,782	17,312,380
1.01	Current Assets	6,440,179	5,507,669	4,257,340
1.01.01	Cash Equivalents	47,411	69,027	31,049
1.01.02	Credits	1,696,794	1,740,091	1,715,375
1.01.02.01	Domestic Market	752,225	695,978	894,445
1.01.02.02	Foreign Market	1,011,376	1,142,383	905,682
1.01.02.03	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(66,807)	(98,270)	(84,752)
1.01.03	Inventories	1,560,071	642,435	484,911
1.01.04	Others	3,135,903	3,056,116	2,026,005
1.01.04.01	Marketable Securities	1,909,866	2,124,144	1,251,128
1.01.04.02	Recoverable Corporate Income Tax and Social			
	Contribution	12,744	75,407	107,019
1.01.04.03	Deferred Income Tax	360,946	241,194	231,490
1.01.04.04	Deferred Social Contribution	48,426	61,737	54,447
1.01.04.05	Dividends Receivable	28,727	117,219	247,979
1.01.04.06	Prepaid Expenses	30,413	38,456	28,884
1.01.04.07	Prepaid Income Tax	497,195	92,524	0
1.01.04.08	Others	247,586	305,435	105,058
1.02	Long-Term Assets	1,531,697	3,162,132	1,597,714
1.02.01	Sundry Credits	29,804	27,066	54,373
1.02.01.01	Loans ELETROBRÁS	29,804	27,066	54,373
1.02.02	Credit with Related Parties	117,227	1,285,434	91,877
1.02.02.01	Affiliates	0	0	0
1.02.02.02	Subsidiaries	117,227	1,285,434	91,877
1.02.02.03	Other Related Parties	0	0	0
1.02.03	Others	1,384,666	1,849,632	1,451,464
1.02.03.01	Deferred Income Tax	442,482	636,448	360,391
1.02.03.02	Deferred Social Contribution	87,486	72,456	108,226
1.02.03.03	Judicial Deposits	560,465	481,122	433,345
1.02.03.04	Securities Receivable	44,472	44,595	50,805
1.02.03.05	Marketable Securities	125,652	154,458	107,673
1.02.03.06	Recoverable PIS/PASEP	25,209	55,031	49,391
1.02.03.07	Prepaid Expenses	44,878	48,110	30,440
1.02.03.08	Investment Available for Sale	0	248,691	237,714
1.02.03.09	Others	54,022	108,721	73,479
1.03	Permanent Assets	17,752,126	15,640,981	11,457,326
1.03.01	Investments	5,450,044	2,879,772	2,853,039
1.03.01.01	In Affiliates	0	0	0
1.03.01.02	In Subsidiaries	5,450,044	2,879,772	2,853,039
1.03.01.03	Other Investments	0	0	0
1.03.02	Property, Plant and Equipment	12,092,187	12,430,298	8,194,064
1.03.02.01	In Operation, Net	11,824,377	12,246,545	8,054,336
1.03.02.02	In Construction	139,074	67,750	48,362
1.03.02.03	Land	128,736	116,003	91,366
1.03.03	Deferred	209,895	330,911	410,223

02.02 BALANCE SHEETS - LIABILITIES (in thousands of Reais)

1- CODE	2- DESCRIPTION	3 12/31/2004 4	12/31/2003 5	3 12/31/2002
2	Total Liabilities	25,724,002	24,310,782	17,312,380
2.01	Current Liabilities	6,231,577	4,551,745	3,443,414
2.01.01	Loans and Financings	1,208,793	2,279,335	1,685,102
2.01.02	Debentures	44,943	89,152	106,556
2.01.03	Suppliers	557,090	432,791	655,289
2.01.04	Taxes and Contributions	956,069	799,413	353,301
2.01.04.01	Salaries and Social Contributions	55,432	91,805	67,895
2.01.04.02	Taxes Payable	639,144	546,047	183,290
2.01.04.03	Deferred Income Tax	192,274	118,795	75,085
2.01.04.04	Deferred Social Contribution	69,219	42,766	27,031
2.01.05	Dividends Payable	2,268,517	717,608	293,847
2.01.06	Provisions	15,051	8,177	7,287
2.01.06.01	Labor, Civil and Tax	15,051	8,177	7,287
2.01.07	Debt with Related Parties	0	0	0
2.01.08	Others	1,181,114	225,269	342,032
2.01.08.01	Accounts Payable - Subsidiaries	1,038,379	183,491	143,699
2.01.08.03	Others	142,735	41,778	198,333
2.02	Long-Term Liabilities	12,647,884	12,316,105	8,960,737
2.02.01	Loans and Financings	6,635,135	5,880,015	5,103,258
2.02.02	Debentures	900,000	1,566,550	666,550
2.02.03	Provisions	4,619,722	3,509,206	1,915,307
2.02.03.01	Labor, Civil, Fiscal and Environmental	647,051	584,309	122,685
2.02.03.02	For Income Tax in Court	18,239	18,239	125,271
2.02.03.03	For Social Contribution in Court	347,905	42,334	93,110
2.02.03.04	Other Taxes in Court	1,310,514	442,178	322,115
2.02.03.05	Deferred Income Tax	1,688,245	1,780,990	920,681
2.02.03.06	Deferred Social Contribution	607,768	641,156	331,445
2.02.04	Debts with Related Parties	107,031	1,006,489	1,159,300
2.02.05	Others	385,996	353,845	116,322
2.02.05.01	Allowance for Loss on Investments	90,412	68,437	37,197
2.02.05.02	Others	295,584	285,408	79,125
2.03	Deferred Income	0	0	0
2.05	Shareholders Equity	6,844,541	7,442,932	4,908,229
2.05.01	Paid-In Capital	1,680,947	1,680,947	1,680,947
2.05.02	Capital Reserve	17,319	17,319	10,485
2.05.03	Revaluation Reserve	4,763,226	5,008,072	2,514,209
2.05.03.01	Parent Company	4,763,226	5,008,072	2,514,209
2.05.03.02	Subsidiaries/Affiliates	0	0	0
2.05.04	Profit Reserve	383,049	736,594	702,588
2.05.04.01	Legal	336,189	249,391	196,449
2.05.04.02	Statutory	0	0	0
2.05.04.03	For Contingencies	0	0	0
2.05.04.04	Unrealized Income	0	0	0
2.05.04.05	Profit Retentions	0	0	0
2.05.04.06	Special For Non-Distributed Dividends	0	0	0
2.05.04.07	Other Profit Reserves	46,860	487,203	506,139
2.05.04.07.01	From Investments	487,203	487,203	506,139
2.05.04.07.02	Treasury Stock	(440,343)	0	0
2.05.05	Retained Earnings	0	0	0

03.01 STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of Reais)

1 - CODE	2 - DESCRIPTION	3 01/01/2004 to 12/31/2004	4 01/01/2003 to 12/31/2003	5 01/01/2002 to 12/31/2002
3.01	Gross Revenue from Sales and/or Services	10,128,511	7,283,930	5,405,645
3.02	Deductions from Gross Revenue	(1,994,019)	(1,113,726)	(796,810)
3.03	Net Revenue from Sales and/or Services	8,134,492	6,170,204	4,608,835
3.04	Cost of Goods and/or Services Sold	(4,063,033)	(3,439,429)	(2,503,088)
3.04.01	Depreciation and Amortization	(686,655)	(609,822)	(489,490)
3.04.02	Others	(3,376,378)	(2,829,607)	(2,013,598)
3.05	Gross Income	4,071,459	2,730,775	2,105,747
3.06	Operating Income/Expenses	(1,078,363)	(1,693,975)	(2,933,436)
3.06.01	Selling	(264,712)	(251,813)	(203,702)
3.06.01.01	Depreciation and Amortization	(7,882)	(5,484)	(4,597)
3.06.01.02	Others	(256,830)	(246,329)	(199,105)
3.06.02	General and Administrative	(240,958)	(219,545)	(275,431)
3.06.02.01	Depreciation and Amortization	(21,914)	(19,828)	(29,579)
3.06.02.02	Others	(219,044)	(199,717)	(245,852)
3.06.03	Financial	(831,703)	(1,068,661)	(3,021,445)
3.06.03.01	Financial Income	(211,938)	(1,057,934)	
3.06.03.02	Financial Expenses	(619,765)	(10,727)	(4,299,722)
3.06.03.02.01	Amortization of Deferred Exchange Variation	(103,179)	(130,339)	(619,322)
3.06.03.02.02	Exchange and Monetary Variation, net	540,752	1,213,391	(2,874,474)
3.06.03.02.03	Financial Expenses	(1,057,338)	(1,093,779)	
3.06.04	Other Operating Income	70,762	39,126	34,404
3.06.05	Other Operating Expenses	(235,942)	(198,555)	
3.06.06	Equity Pick-up	424,190	5,473	785,014
3.07	Operating Income	2,993,096	1,036,800	(827,689)
3.08	Non-Operating Income	(17,694)	26,905	(18,973)
3.08.01	Income	6	60,940	1,919
3.08.02	Expenses	(17,700)	(34,035)	(20,892)
3.09	Income before Taxes and Participation	2,975,402	1,063,705	(846,662)
3.10	Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution	(784,110)	(134,818)	
3.11	Deferred Income Tax	(46,295)	129,951	575,447
3.12	Statutory Interests/Contributions	0	0	0
3.12.01	Participations	0	0	0
3.12.02	Contributions	0	0	0
3.13	Reversal of Interest on Own Capital	0	0	0
3.15	Income/Loss for the Year	2,144,997	1,058,838	(218,615)
	No. SHARES, EX-TREASURY (in thousands)	276,893	71,729,261	71,729,261
	EARNINGS PER SHARE	7.74666	0.01476	,,
	LOSS PER SHARE			(0.00305)

04.01 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION (in thousands of Reais)

1 - CODE	2 - DESCRIPTION		4 01/01/2003 to 12/31/2003	5 01/01/2002 to 12/31/2002
4.01	Sources	7,470,349	5,040,441	5,427,185
4.01.01	Of Operations	2,589,275	989,144	2,580,033
4.01.01.01	Income/Loss for the Year	2,144,997	1,058,838	(218,615)
4.01.01.02	Amounts not Affecting Working Capital	444,278	(69,694)	2,798,648
4.01.01.02.01	Long-term exchange and monetary variations	(411,321)	(974,307)	2,147,446
4.01.01.02.02	Equity Pick-up	(424,190)	(5,473)	(785,014)
4.01.01.02.03	Permanent Assets Write-off	15,374	15,941	150,828
4.01.01.02.04	Depreciation / Depletion / Amortization	716,451	635,134	523,666
4.01.01.02.05	Deferred Exchange Variation Amortization	103,180	130,339	619,322
4.01.01.02.06	Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	52,804	(104,703)	(13,362)
4.01.01.02.07	Provision for PIS/COFINS/CPMF contingencies	132,972	112,871	43,412
4.01.01.02.08	Actuarial liability	63,853	70,720	65,996
4.01.01.02.09	Others	195,155	49,784	46,354
4.01.02	From Shareholders	0	0	0
4.01.03	From Third Parties	4,881,074	4,051,297	2,847,152
4.01.03.01	Inflow of long-term loans and financing	2,730,685	2,672,288	1,012,095
4.01.03.02	Issuance of Debentures	0	900,000	667,718
4.01.03.03	Decrease in Other Receivables	1,495,898	90,495	919,962
4.01.03.04	Increase from Other Liabilities Income tax/ social contribution	578,293	253,998	182,058
4.01.03.05	Investments for sale	0	0	0
4.01.03.06	Subsidiaries proposed dividends	28,727	124,875	8,125
4.01.03.07	Others	47,471	9,641	57,194
4.02	Applications	8,217,671	4,898,443	3,331,667
4.02.01	Investments	1,905,718	121,986	948,025
4.02.02	Property, Plant and Equipment	378,788	766,459	383,522
4.02.03	Deferred	44,561	94,348	51,931
4.02.04	Interest on Own Capital and Dividends	2,303,045	1,223,438	343,482
4.02.05	Treasury Stock	440,343	0	0
4.02.06	Transf. of loan and financing to short-term	2,003,709	1,033,273	831,995
4.02.07	Increase in Long-Term Assets	197,733	1,399,435	257,628
4.02.08	Decrease in Other Long-Term Liabilities	943,774	259,504	195,304
4.02.09	Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	0	0	228,654
4.02.10	Others	0	0	91,126
4.03	Increase/Decrease in the Working Capital	(747,322)	141,998	2,095,518
4.04	Changes in Current Assets	932,510	1,250,329	1,917,777
4.04.01	Current Assets at the Beginning of the Year	5,507,669	4,257,340	2,339,563
4.04.02	Current Assets at the End of the Year	6,440,179	5,507,669	4,257,340
4.05	Changes in Current Liabilities	1,679,832	1,108,331	(177,741)
4.05.01	Current Liabilities at the Beginning of the Year	4,551,745	3,443,414	3,621,155
4.05.02	Current Liabilities at the End of the Year	6,231,577	4,551,745	3,443,414

05.01 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY FROM 01/01/2004 TO 12/31/2004 (in thousands of Reais)

1 - CODE	2 - DESCRIPTION	3 CAPITAL STOCK			6 PROFIT RESERVES	PROFIT/LOSS	8 - TOTAL SHAREHOLDER S
				RESERVES			EQUITY
5.01	Opening Balance	1,680,947	17,319	5,008,072	736,594	0	7,442,932
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Increase/Decrease in Capital Stock	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.04	Realization of Reserves	0	0	(244,846)	0	244,846	0
5.05	Treasury Stock	0	0	0	(440,343)	0	(440,343)
5.06	Income/Loss for the Year	0	0	0	0	2,144,997	2,144,997
5.07	Allocations	0	0	0	86,798	(2,389,843)	(2,303,045)
5.07.01	Legal Reserve	0	0	0	86,798	(86,798)	0
5.07.02	Interim Dividends	0	0	0	0	(35,000)	(35,000)
5.07.03	Proposed Dividends and Interest on Own Capital	0	0	0	0	(2,268,045)	(2,268,045)
5.07.04	Investments Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.08	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.09	Ending Balance	1,680,947	17,319	4,763,226	383,049	0	6,844,541

05.02 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY FROM 01/01/2003 TO 12/31/2003 (in thousands of Reais)

1 - CODE	2 - DESCRIPTION	3 CAPITAL STOCK		5 REVALUATION RESERVES	6 PROFIT RESERVES	7 - ACCRUED PROFIT/LOSS	8 - TOTAL SHAREHOLDER S EQUITY
5.01	Opening Balance	1,680,947	10,485	2,514,209	702,588	0	4,908,229
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Increase/Decrease in Capital Stock	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.04	Realization of Reserves	0	6,834	2,493,863	0	198,607	2,699,304
5.04.01	Of own assets, net of income tax and social contribution	0	0	(198,607)	0	198,607	0
5.04.02	Own assets revaluation, net of income tax and social contribution	0	0	2,693,114	0	0	2,693,114
5.04.03	Own assets Revaluation Reserve Rev.	0	0	(644)	0	0	(644)
5.04.04	Debentures on the Market	0	6,834	0	0	0	6,834
5.05	Treasury Stock	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.06	Income/Loss for the Year	0	0	0	0	1,058,838	1,058,838
5.07	Allocations	0	0	0	34,006	(1,257,445)	(1,223,439)
5.07.01	Legal Reserve	0	0	0	52,942	(52,942)	0
5.07.02	Dividends Deliberated	0	0	0	(506,139)	0	(506,139)
5.07.03	Proposed Dividends and Interest on Own Capital	0	0	0	0	(717,300)	(717,300)
5.07.04	Investment Reserve	0	0	0	487,203	(487,203)	0
5.08	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.09	Ending Balance	1,680,947	17,319	5,008,072	736,594	0	7,442,932

05.03 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY FROM 01/01/2002 TO 12/31/2002 (in thousands of Reais)

1 - CODE	2 - DESCRIPTION	3 CAPITAL STOCK		5 REVALUATION RESERVES	6 PROFIT RESERVES	7 - ACCRUED PROFIT/LOSS	8 - TOTAL SHAREHOLDER S EQUITY
5.01	Opening Balance	1,680,947	1,258	2,309,650	1,161,358	0	5,153,213
5.02	Adjustments of Previous Years	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.03	Increase/Decrease in Stock Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.04	Realization of Reserves	0	9,227	204,559	0	103,327	317,113
5.04.01	Of Own Assets, net of income tax and social contribution	0	0	(103,090)	0	103,090	0
5.04.02	Subsidiary s assets, net of income tax and social contribution	0	0	(237)	0	237	0
5.04.03	Social contribution rate differential	0	0	(27,681)	0	0	(27,681)
5.04.04	CTE Revaluation, net of income tax and social contribution	0	0	335,567	0	0	335,567
5.04.05	Debentures on the market	0	9,227	0	0	0	9,227
5.05	Treasury Stock	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.06	Income/Loss for the Year	0	0	0	0	(218,615)	(218,615)
5.07	Allocations	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.08	Others	0	0	0	(458,770)	115,288	(343,482)
5.08.01	Absorption of losses	0	0	0	(115,288)	115,288	0
5.08.02	Interest on own capital deliberated	0	0	0	(50,000)	0	(50,000)
5.08.03	Interest on own capital deliberated	0	0	0	(293,482)	0	(293,482)
5.09	Ending Balance	1,680,947	10,485	2,514,209	702,588	0	4,908,229

06.01 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS ASSETS (in thousands of Reais)

1-CODE	2- DESCRIPTION	3 12/31/2004	4 12/31/2003 5	5 12/31/2002
1	Total Assets	24,704,648	22,522,205	15,237,776
1.01	Current Assets	8,608,514	6,775,380	4,030,619
1.01.01	Cash Equivalents	109,485	224,915	141,087
1.01.02	Credits	1,140,136	1,114,111	1,241,466
1.01.02.01	Foreign Market	914,870	935,143	1,191,763
1.01.02.02	Export Market	311,853	323,407	154,725
1.01.02.03	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(86,587)	(144,439)	(105,022)
1.01.03	Inventories	2,276,027	891,807	574,250
1.01.04	Others	5,082,866	4,544,547	2,073,816
1.01.04.01	Marketable Securities	3,561,720	3,654,757	1,477,159
1.01.04.02	Recoverable Corporate Income Tax and Social Contribution	21,454	78,760	111,906
1.01.04.03	Deferred Income Tax	440,589	251,609	239,947
1.01.04.04	Deferred Social Contribution	77,090	65,486	55,194
1.01.04.05	Prepaid Expenses	39,372	54,799	39,083
1.01.04.06	Prepaid Income Tax	529,270	93,036	0
1.01.04.07	Others	413,371	346,100	150,527
1.02	Long-Term Assets	1,783,244	1,964,670	1,600,929
1.02.01	Sundry Credits	30,145	27,407	54,696
1.02.01.01	Loans ELETROBRÁS	30,145	27,407	54,696
1.02.02	Credit with Related Parties	0	0	0
1.02.02.01	Affiliates	0	0	0
1.02.02.02	Subsidiaries	0	0	0
1.02.02.03	Other Related Parties	0	0	0
1.02.03	Others	1,753,099	1,937,263	1,546,233
1.02.03.01	Deferred Income Tax	475,970	650,401	389,978
1.02.03.02	Deferred Social Contribution	99,572	77,493	118,818
1.02.03.03	Judicial Deposits	589,203	502,367	444,068
1.02.03.04	Securities Receivable	204,241	44,719	50,921
1.02.03.05	Recoverable PIS/PASEP	25,455	55,203	49,391
1.02.03.06	Prepaid Expenses	81,114	82,502	48,090
1.02.03.07	Investment Available for Sale	0	248,691	237,714
1.02.03.08	Marketable Securities	90,159	169,335	100,571
1.02.03.09	Others	187,385	106,552	106,682
1.03	Permanent Assets	14,312,890	13,782,155	9,606,228
1.03.01	Investments	292,649	241,783	134,821
1.03.01.01	In Affiliates	0	0	0
1.03.01.02	In Subsidiaries	291,815	241,566	134,578
1.03.01.03	Other Investments	834	217	243
1.03.02	Property, Plant and Equipment	13,666,804	13,134,055	8,975,706
1.03.02.01	In Operation, Net	13,318,102	12,929,118	8,407,761
1.03.02.02	In Construction	198,713	77,596	484,761
1.03.02.03	Land	149,989	127,341	83,184
1.03.03	Deferred	353,437	406,317	495,701

06.02 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - LIABILITIES (in thousands of Reais)

1- CODE	2- DESCRIPTION	3	12/31/2004	4 12/31/2003	5	12/31/2002
2	Total Liabilities		24,704,648	22,522,205		15,237,776
2.01	Current Liabilities		6,163,662	4,542,518		4,532,184
2.01.01	Loans and Financings		1,684,571	2,297,619		2,773,483
2.01.02	Debentures		87,884	89,152		106,556
2.01.03	Suppliers		760,467	518,859		696,132
2.01.04	Taxes and Contributions		1,061,570	833,281		376,489
2.01.04.01	Salaries and Social Contributions		79,407	103,998		75,303
2.01.04.02	Taxes Payable		720,670	566,815	1	198,163
2.01.04.03	Deferred Income Tax		192,274	119,462		75,752
2.01.04.04	Deferred Social Contribution		69,219	43,006	1	27,271
2.01.05	Dividends Payable		2,268,517	717,608	1	293,847
2.01.06	Provisions		17,149	8,177		7,287
2.01.06.01	Labor, Civil and Fiscal		17,149	8,177		7,287
2.01.07	Debts with Related Parties		0	0		0
2.01.08	Others		283,504	77,822		278,390
2.02	Long-term liabilities		11,807,922	10,553,809		5,810,400
2.02.01	Loans and Financings		5,621,644	5,004,092		3,043,020
2.02.02	Debentures		1,075,593	1,566,550		666,550
2.02.03	Provisions		4,735,338	3,661,109		1,967,581
2.02.03.01	Labor, Civil, Fiscal and Environmental		762,642	698,351		174,052
2.02.03.02	For Income Tax in Court		18,239	18,239		125,271
2.02.03.03	For Social Contribution in Court		347,905	42,334	t	93,110
2.02.03.04	Other Taxes in Court		1,310,514	442,178	T	322,115
2.02.03.05	Deferred Income Tax		1,688,270	1,818,851	T	921,348
2.02.03.06	Deferred Social Contribution		607,768	641,156		331,685
2.02.04	Debts with Related Parties		0	011,130	+-	0
2.02.05	Others		375,347	322,058	+-	133,249
2.03	Deferred Income		77,796	6,496	1	0
2.04	Minority Interests		0	0,470	1	0
2.05	Shareholders Equity		6,655,268	7,419,382	-	4,895,192
2.05.01	Paid-In Capital		1,680,947	1,680,947		1,680,947
2.05.02	Capital Reserve		17,319	17,319	t	10,485
2.05.03	Revaluation Reserve		4,763,226	5,008,072	t	2,514,209
2.05.03.01	Parent Company		4,763,226	5,008,072	t	2,514,209
2.05.03.02	Subsidiaries/Affiliates		0	0,000,072	t	2,314,207
2.05.04	Profit Reserve		193,776	713,044	1	689,551
2.05.04.01	Legal		146,916	249,391	t	196,449
2.05.04.02	Statutory		0	0	t	190,449
2.05.04.03	For Contingencies		0	0	+	0
2.05.04.04	Unrealized Income		0	0	+-	0
2.05.04.04	Profit Retentions		0	0	1	0
2.05.04.06	Especial For Non-Distributed Dividends		0	0	1	0
2.05.04.06	Other Profit Reserves		46,860	463,653	+	493,102
2.05.04.07	From Investments		487,203	463,653	_	493,102
2.05.04.07.01						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Treasury Stock		(440,343)		+-	0
2.05.05	Retained Earnings		0	0		0

07.01 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (in thousands of Reais)

1- CODE	2- DESCRIPTION	3 01/01/2004 to 12/31/2004	4 01/01/2003 to 12/31/2003	5 01/01/2002 to 12/31/2002
3.01	Gross Revenue from Sales and/or Services	12,250,641	8,291,700	6,108,182
3.02	Gross Revenue Deductions	(2,451,072)	(1,314,275)	(942,873)
3.03	Net Revenue from Sales and/or Services	9,799,569	6,977,425	5,165,309
3.04	Cost of Goods and/or Services Sold	(4,997,244)	(3,837,555)	(2,747,994)
3.04.01	Depreciation and Amortization	(781,572)	(651,419)	(504,587)
3.04.02	Others	(4,215,672)	(3,186,136)	(2,243,407)
3.05	Gross Income	4,802,325	3,139,870	2,417,315
3.06	Operating Income/Expenses	(1,996,306)	(2,091,381)	(3,197,185)
3.06.01	Selling	(503,433)	(553,004)	(374,404)
3.06.01.01	Depreciation and Amortization	(8,986)	(6,966)	(5,607)
3.06.01.02	Others	(494,447)	(546,038)	(368,797)
3.06.02	General and Administrative	(348,101)	(274,443)	(312,609)
3.06.02.01	Depreciation and Amortization	(47,518)	(30,812)	(35,710)
3.06.02.02	Others	(300,583)	(243,631)	(276,899)
3.06.03	Financial	(921,914)	(1,035,657)	(2,238,023)
3.06.03.01	Financial Income	(38,014)	(785,579)	1,333,312
3.06.03.02	Financial Expenses	(883,900)	(250,078)	(3,571,335)
3.06.03.02.01	Amortization of Deferred Exchange Variation	(112,616)	(133,008)	(621,992)
3.06.03.02.02	Exchange and Monetary Variation, net	341,566	914,744	(2,282,168)
3.06.03.02.03	Financial Expenses	(1,112,850)	(1,031,814)	(667,175)
3.06.04	Other Operating Income	122,795	80,543	49,393
3.06.05	Other Operating Expenses	(299,648)	(309,756)	(284,898)
3.06.06	Equity Pick-up	(46,005)	936	(36,644)
3.07	Operating Income	2,806,019	1,048,489	(779,870)
3.08	Non-Operating Income	(1,228)	29,982	(14,781)
3.08.01	Income	17,538	63,652	5,514
3.08.02	Expenses	(18,766)	(33,670)	(20,295)
3.09	Income before Taxes and participation	2,804,791	1,078,471	(794,651)
3.10	Provision for Income Tax and Social Contribution	(871,596)	(174,512)	25,072
3.11	Deferred Income Tax	48,593	127,054	574,898
3.12	Statutory Interest/Contributions	0	0	0
3.12.01	Participations	0	0	0
3.12.02	Contributions	0	0	0
3.13	Reversal of Interest on Own Capital	0	0	0
3.14	Minority Interests	0	0	0
3.15	Income/Loss for the Year	1,981,788	1,031,013	(194,681)
	No. SHARES, EX-TREASURY (in thousands)	276,893	71,729,261	71,729,261
	EARNINGS PER SHARE	7,15723	0,01437	
	LOSS PER SHARE			(0,00271)

08.01 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION (in thousands of Reais)

1- CODE	2- DESCRIPTION	3 01/01/2004 to 12/31/2004	4 01/01/2003 to 12/31/2003	5 01/01/2002 to 12/31/2002
4.01	Sources	7,416,217	7,046,948	3,997,885
4.01.01	Of Operations	3,156,931	1,679,327	2,324,149
4.01.01.01	Income/Loss for the Year	1,981,788	1,031,013	(194,681)
4.01.01.02	Amounts not Affecting Working Capital	1,175,143	648,314	2,518,830
4.01.01.02.01	Long-term monetary and exchange variations	(325,657)	(458,600)	918,726
4.01.01.02.02	Equity pick-up	46,005	(936)	36,644
4.01.01.02.03	Permanent assets write-off	17,841	17,288	21,207
4.01.01.02.04	Depreciation /Depletion/ Amortization	838,075	689,197	545,905
4.01.01.02.05	Deferred Exchange Variation Amortization	112,616	133,008	621,991
4.01.01.02.06	Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	49,018	(42,062)	(15,755)
4.01.01.02.07	Provision for PIS/COFINS/CPMF contingencies	132,972	112,871	43,412
4.01.01.02.08	Provision for Actuarial Liability	63,589	70,983	65,996
4.01.01.02.09	Deferred Income Variation	22,986	6,496	0
4.01.01.02.10	Others	217,698	120,069	280,704
4.01.02	Of Shareholders	0	0	0
4.01.03	Of Third parties	4,259,286	5,367,621	1,673,736
4.01.03.01	Inflow of Long-Term loans and financing	2,918,565	3,583,168	688,248
4.01.03.02	Issuance of Debentures	0	900,000	667,718
4.01.03.03	Decrease in Other Receivables	327,092	620,907	44,314
4.01.03.04	Increase in Other Liabilities	618,506	234,482	179,526
4.01.03.05	Investments for sale	0	0	0
4.01.03.06	Others	395,123	29,064	93,930
4.02	Applications	7,204,227	4,312,521	3,618,644
4.02.01	Investments	139,821	112,227	142,672
4.02.02	Property, Plant and Equipment	1,374,996	733,749	814,302
4.02.03	Deferred	154,029	97,346	84,869
4.02.04	Interest on Own Capital and Dividends	2,303,045	1,223,438	343,482
4.02.05	Treasury Stock	440,343	0	0
4.02.06	Transf. of loans and financing to short term	2,205,871	1,077,317	1,636,102
4.02.07	Increase in Long-Term Assets	525,360	757,758	90,527
4.02.08	Decrease in Other Long-Term liabilities	60,762	310,686	186,971
4.02.09	Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	0	0	228,654
4.02.10	Others	0	0	91,065
4.03	Increase/Decrease in the Working Capital	211,990	2,734,427	379,241
4.04	Changes in Current Assets	1,833,134	2,744,761	1,179,061
4.04.01	Current Assets at the Beginning of the Year	6,775,380	4,030,619	2,851,558
4.04.02	Current Assets at the End of the Year	8,608,514	6,775,380	4,030,619
4.05	Changes in Current Liabilities	1,621,144	10,334	799,820
4.05.01	Current Liabilities at the Beginning of the Year	4,542,518	4,532,184	3,732,364
4.05.02	Current Liabilities at the End of the Year	6,163,662	4,542,518	4,532,184

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09.01 - REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Stockholders and Directors of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional Rio de Janeiro RJ

- 1. We have audited the accompanying individual (parent company) and consolidated balance sheets of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional (a Brazilian corporation) and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity (parent company) and changes in financial position for the years then ended, prepared under the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements.
- 2. Our audits were conducted in accordance with auditing standards in Brazil, and comprised: (a) planning of the work, taking into consideration the significance of the balances, the volume of transactions and the accounting and internal control systems of the Company and its subsidiaries; (b) checking, on a test basis, the evidence and records that support the amounts and accounting information disclosed and; (c) evaluating the significant accounting practices followed and estimates made by management, as well as the presentation of the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.
- 3. As described in Note 11, the Company and its affiliate MRS Logística S.A. elected to defer net losses arising from exchange rate variations in the first quarter of 1999 and in the year 2001. The subsidiary GalvaSud S.A. elected to defer the net losses arising from exchange rate variations in the year 2001. Accounting practices adopted in Brazil require the recognition in income of the effects of exchange rate variations during the period in which they occurred. As a result, as of December 31, 2003, stockholders—equity is overstated by approximately R\$75,000 thousand and the net income for the years ended as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, are understated by approximately R\$75,000 thousand and R\$83,000 thousand, respectively, net of fiscal effects.
- 4. In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter mentioned in paragraph (3), the financial statements referred to in paragraph (1) present fairly, in all material respects, the individual and consolidated financial position of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the results of their operations, the changes in their stockholders equity and the changes in their financial position for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil.
- 5. As described in Note 9 c) to the financial statements, as of December 31, 2004, the Company and its affiliates recorded, accounts receivable in the amount of R\$76,305 thousand (R\$93,751 thousand in 2003), in conformity with preliminary court injunctions to suspend the payment, related to energy sales transactions carried out in the Wholesale Energy Market MAE for the period from September, 2000 to September 2002. These amounts are subject to alteration depending on the outcome of current judicial processes, filed by agents of the electric energy market, with respect of the interpretation of market regulations in effect.
- 6. Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements referred to in paragraph (1) above, taken as a whole. The Cash Flow Statement and the Value-added Statement (parent company), presented in note 23, are presented for purposes of allowing additional analyses and are not required as part of the basic financial statements. These information were audited according to the same audit procedures mentioned in paragraph (2) above, and, in our opinion, except for the effects of the matter mentioned in paragraph (3) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.
- 7. The accompanying financial statements have been translated into English for the convenience of readers outside Brazil.

February 23, 2005

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU Auditores Independentes

Marcelo Cavalcanti Almeida Accountant

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10.01 - MANAGEMENT REPORT

1 MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS/CHAIRMAN

CSN achieved record results in 2004 in both the operational and financial areas. Crude steel and rolled output totaled 5.5 million tons and 5 million tons, respectively, while net income reached R\$ 2 billion and cash generation on EBITDA of R\$ 4.8 billion, the third successive annual improvement. These figures underline the strength of our long-term strategy integrating mining, steel and logistics operations with a flexible mix of products and markets for dealing with a sector like steel, which is extremely sensitive to changes in the economic scenario.

During the year, we consolidated our leadership of the coated flat steel segment by acquiring outright control over GalvaSud, in which we had maintained a stake since 1999. By implementing a management system more in line with CSN s own practices, we achieved a significant improvement in GalvaSud's production, quality and sales. The firm now complements our efforts to provide our clients with high-quality mix of products, services and service on all fronts, enabling us to conquer more and more new markets and expand our share in existing ones.

The Casa de Pedra mining expansion project is corresponding to our preliminary expectations. Our aim is to increase the mine s production capacity by two and a half times, giving us an even more representative share of the mining sector. In the same area, we will continue to invest in the Sepetiba port complex to equip it for future ore exports.

Distribution is yet another important facet in expanding CSN s steel activities. This year, we consolidated our nationwide presence through Inal, the country s largest flat-steel distributor, offering our clients rapid, first-class product and service delivery.

The outlook for the steel market both in Brazil (domestic) and abroad is also highly promising, so it is essential that we be alert and fully prepared to face the challenges of the potential for further growth ahead. In this context, the acquisition in recent years of 50% of Lusosider, in Portugal, and 100% of CSN LLC, in the United States, will assume an increasingly important role in the globalization of our steel production. And we continue to explore opportunities to make more advances in this direction.

CSN is now a global player, maintaining the respect and trust of its shareholders, clients, suppliers and the market. Our product and service mix is among the best in the sector. Our technology is second to none and our personnel are fully qualified to operate it. Our 2004 performance was achieved through a seamless combination of a committed effort by every member of our workforce and our competitive advantage in terms of cost, raw materials and logistics.

Given these attributes and our results, we are convinced that the sector stransformations and challenges will make us stronger and even better prepared to expand our presence in the global steel industry and become an important player in the mining sector, consolidating our position as a major and successful Brazilian company. We are convinced that we can fulfill these possibilities and realize these prospects in 2005.

Benjamin Steinbruch Board of Directors Chairman

2 BUSINESSES

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional is one of the main integrated steel mill complexes in the Latin America. CSN s birth is closely intertwined with the advent of industrialization in Brazil. It was founded in 1941 and started operations in 1946, with the inauguration of Presidente Vargas Steelworks; several large-scale expansion projects were implemented in the 1970 s and 1980 s, and privatization took place in 1993. From then on, a new investment cycle was started, with a view to modernizing our production processes and organizational structure.

The Company performs in all the activities having relationship, complementing or stimulating steel, its core business. Our activities range from iron ore, limestone, and dolomite raw materials used in the steel manufacturing process and also excellent commercial opportunities in addition to distribution and logistics, a state-of-the-art plant with all metallurgical and rolling facilities, and more four industrial units (two of them overseas). The company today has the most complete flat steel portfolio of the continent.

2.1 MINING

CSN owns two mines in the State of Minas Gerais, which supply Presidente Vargas steelworks with essential raw materials for the steel production: Casa de Pedra, iron ore producer located in the city of Congonhas and Bocaina mine, limestone and dolomite producer in the city of Arcos.

Main facilities comprising Casa de Pedra industrial complex are mining, with an annual movement capacity of 46 million tons and the beneficiation plant, with a feeding capacity of 21.5 million tons (16.1 million tons of products). Historically destined to the exclusive supply of UPV (Presidente Vargas Steelworks), Casa de Pedra mine also turned over the domestic market, which consumes nearly 50% of its production and is currently the second largest supplier of iron ore for the Brazilian steel industries.

CSN seeks to increase its market share as a mining company through the implementation of expansion project of Casa de Pedra (see "Strategy").

	Current production capacity ^{1/2}	Production 2004 ¹	Sales 2004 ^{1/3}	Internal consumption 2004 ¹
Iron ore	21.5	15.5	6.4	8.1
Limestone	2.5	1.58	0.41	1.45
Dolomite	1.0	0.88	0.45	0.62

Casa de Pedra Mining Resources ⁴							
Measures Indicated Inferred Total							
460	1,524	2,432	4,436				

2.2 STEEL BUSINESS

2.2.1 Metallurgy

The metallurgy activity is the preliminary phase of the steel production, when raw materials are transformed into pig iron, and this turns into liquid steel. Then, this liquid steel is molded into slabs and gives rise to all range of steel products, deriving from the rolling process.

In 2004, the metallurgy products posted a record of 5.5 million tons of crude steel, despite the difficulties the industry suffered with the raw material supply.

As a result of this operating performance, the average productivity reached 1,012 tons of crude steel per man/year in 2004 a 7% growth compared to the previous year.

Currently, CSN has an annual production capacity of 5.8 million tons of crude steel.

It refers to the crushing feeding capacity.

In case of limestone and dolomite, sales refer to the inventory of products not used at UPV, beneficiation plant rejects (ultrafines) and mine s sterile (dolomite).

In millions of tons. Source: AMEC Topographic basis in December/2003.

2

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In millions of tons.

2.2.2 Rolling

CSN is concerned with the generation of solutions for clients, with a complete portfolio of high added-value products: hot and cold rolled, tin plate, Galvalume, pre-painted steel and galvanized sheets. Service is concentrated in consumption specific segments, pointing out the automotive, civil construction, packaging, home appliances and OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturers) sectors, both in Brazil and overseas. Hot rolled totaled 5 million tons in 2004, a 4% growth for the second consecutive year. Cold rolled on its turn boosted by increase in demand reached a record production of 1.7 million tons of sheets, a volume 4% higher than 2003.

2.2.3 Coating

After cold rolling, steel sheets are sent to the units of galvanizing, chrome and electrolytic tinning lines. This is the phase in which most noble materials of CSN mix are produced: tin and chromed plates for packaging and galvanized sheets for use in the home appliances and the civil construction industries.

For the production of coated rolling, in addition to the production lines of Presidente Vargas steelworks, CSN relies on four units outside Volta Redonda: CSN Paraná and GalvaSud, in Brazil; CSN LLC, in the United States; and Lusosider, in Portugal.

	Production capacity	in millions of tons		
	CSN	GalvaSud	CSN LLC	Lusosider
	Paraná			
Pickling	550		1.000	360
Cold rolling	350		550	300
Galvanization	320	350	315	230
Pre-painting	100			
Electrolytic tinning lines				100

2.2.3.1 CSN Paraná

CSN Paraná s steel products, whose production lines started to be operated in 2003 are the Galvalume and the pre-painted steel, noble rolling products of wide utilization in the production of home appliances and in the civil construction market, due to its highly corrosion-resistance, superficial beauty and in case of pre-painted for the colors finishing and varied textures.

The success in the market attained by Galvalume made the Galvanization Line to be exclusively directed to meet a growing demand for this product. In December 2004, this line reached a record of 215 thousand tons in 15 months of operations, out of which 77% only from Galvalume.

2.2.3.2 GalvaSud

In June 2004, CSN increased from 51% to 100% the control over GalvaSud s capital, a company established in 1999. After an administrative and operating restructuring process, which optimized the synergies with CSN resulting from a higher structure uniformity, processes integration and centralization of support areas, an annual output pace of 400 thousand tons was reached.

2.2.3.3 CSN LLC

In 2004, CSN LLC had its business model altered compared to the previous year: it started to import slabs and convert them into hot coil into US rolling mills, which allowed to increase production. In addition to the rolling products, CSN LLC has been trading in the United States, the Galvalume and pre-painted steel produced at CSN Paraná, in addition to galvanized products manufactured by GalvaSud and Presidente Vargas steelworks. Thus, CSN LLC consolidated its share in the US market, obtained larger scale in sales and improved the mix of products offered on that market, with a service more concentrated in the civil construction and home appliances markets. The movement also contributed to increase the level of average prices practiced.

2.2.3.4 Lusosider

In 2004, the first complete year in which Lusosider operated under CSN and Corus management, results overcame the expectations. With a policy of low operating costs and high volumes, Lusosider produced 356 thousand tons in 2004, between galvanized and tin plate, with successive records of production.

2.2.4 Packaging and Distribution

CSN adds value to its rolling products through the manufacturing of beverage steel cans by Metallic, deriving from tin plates produced at the Presidente Vargas steelworks, and from Inal s blanks cutoff and confection service centers, a company which also acts as CSN s arm in the steel distribution to small and medium-sized clients throughout Brazil.

2.2.4.1 Metalic

Metalic is located in the city of Fortaleza, and it is the sole steel packaging producer of beverages in Brazil and holds a 7% share in the beverage can market.

The company also maintains an excess production of end cans, which is basically destined to the international market. In 2004, Metalic consolidated its sales in this segment and conquered clients throughout the Latin America. Thus, the volume sold grew 37%.

2.2.4.2 Inal

Inal - Indústria Nacional de Aços Laminados operates in the distribution and reprocessing (slitter and cross-section) of CSN s products to serve the retail market throughout the country. In 2004, it assumed the leadership in the distribution of flat steel in the country, with 362 thousand tons of products sold and 210 thousand tons of processing (services).

Three important aspects mold the competitive differential, which ensured this result: a broad portfolio of processed products (sheets, rolls, tubes, shapes, roofings, blanks); the versatility of CSN s line of products, complete and including noble and exclusive steel, amongst them, Galvalume and pre-painted steel; and a processing and distribution infrastructure comprised of four Service Centers and four Distribution Centers, covering all the Brazilian territory.

The challenge of growth above the market continues in the agenda for 2005. The logistic redesign and the operation of new Service and Distribution Centers will allow the company to improve the level of services rendered to its clients, hence, ensuring a sustainable growth.

2.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

2.3.1 Energy

CSN is one of the largest industrial consumers of electric energy in Brazil; its consumption, which corresponds to all the Federal District (Brasília) is surpassed by aluminium industry companies. Due to the importance of this input in its production process, the company strongly invested in electric energy generation assets in order to ensure its self-sufficiency, which has been occurring since September 2000.

CSN s investments in energy generation are concentrated in three assets: (1) Itá Hydroelectric Plant, located in the State of Santa Catarina, with a 1450 MW capacity, of which CSN contributes with 29.5%; (2) Igarapava Hydroelectric Plant, located in the State of Minas Gerais, with a 210 MW capacity, and CSN contributing with 17.9%; and (3) Thermoelectric co-generation central, with 238 MW installed, under operation since 1999. The thermoelectric central was implemented inside Presidente Vargas steelworks facilities and use as fuel, residual gases from own steel production. In the total, CSN has 430 MW average of energy, deriving from its generation assets, all of them fully operating.

During 2004, the company actively participated in the preparation and implementation of the new electricity industry model, which established new regulatory milestones. The changes shall not have a significant impact on the company, which as it is self-sufficient in this input, does not require acquiring energy in auctions.

2.3.2 Logistics railroads and ports

CSN operates a solid bulk terminal (Tecar) and a containers terminal (Sepetiba Tecon) at the Sepetiba Port, in Rio de Janeiro. In the railroad sector, it holds stake in two companies: MRS Logística (MRS), which operates the former RFFSA (Federal Railway Company) Southeast network, among the cities of Rio de Janeiro-São Paulo-Belo Horizonte, and Companhia Ferroviária do Nordeste (CFN), which operates the former RFFSA Northeast network, in the States of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco and Alagoas.

2.3.2.1 Coal Terminal

Tecar conveyed 6 million of tons of products in 2004, 17% more than in 2003. The most part of this volume (76%) was represented by raw materials to the Presidente Vargas steelworks, mainly coal and coke. Tecar also conveys petroleum coke, brimstone, zinc concentrate and other solid bulks for various clients.

An addendum to the current agreement with Companhia Docas do Rio de Janeiro was signed in 2004, which allows Tecar to export iron ore, pellet, pig iron, alloy steel, soybean and other solid bulks. Tecar s capacity expansion project, when concluded, will allow an annual movement of 31 million tons of iron ore and shall definitely consolidate Sepetiba Port Complex as one of the main ports in the country.

2.3.2.2 Containers Terminal

Sepetiba Tecon conveyed 96 thousand containers in 2004, a 400% growth compared to the previous year. A solid demand in the containers market, combined with a privileged location, a significant improvement in the operating income and the unit s investment plan will rank the terminal amongst the largest ones in Brazil in this segment.

The 301 berth was built and inaugurated in 2004 for the shipment of steel products. This allows a considerable growth in the movement of containers without compromising the annual shipment of 1.1 million tons of steel products.

2.3.2.3 MRS Logística

Railroad transportation services rendered by MRS are fundamental to CSN (which holds 32% of the railway company total capital), both in terms of raw materials supply - the company carries the totality of iron ore, coal and coke consumed by Presidente Vargas steelworks - and delivery of finished products.

In 2004, MRS carried 98.1 million of tons of products, especially iron ore, coal, coke, steel products, industrialized products, chemical and agricultural products and conquered a significant increase in the volume of loads carried (14% compared to 2003). In the operation, there was an increase of 88% in the reliability of locomotive fleet, which contributed to an improved quality of services rendered and for the reduction of unit operating costs.

MRS has been making continuous investments in locomotives, railcars, railway and information and operation control systems, with a view of increasing its transportation capacity and conquering new markets.

2.3.2.4 Companhia Ferroviária do Nordeste

CFN operates 2,600 Km of railroads. In 2004, the movement of 848.34 million of TEUs was 7.3% higher than the previous year, result of refurbishment of railway and renovation of railcars and locomotives. Highlights were transportation of fuels, steel inputs and cement.

Investments made for the improvement of the operating performance amounted to R\$ 63.8 million in 2004. Investments in 2005 shall be higher than R\$ 100 million mostly destined to the improvement in the railway.

2.4 CEMENT

CSN s growth strategy aims the development of business in supplementary activities. Following this path, the company defined in 2004 its entry in a new business field: the production and trading of cement.

In order to fulfill this objective, a cement grinding unit will be built, starting operation estimated for mid 2006. The main raw material will be blast furnace slag, byproduct of pig iron production. Hence, CSN will participate in an economically attractive market, taking advantage of the synergies with its steel operations.

3 STRATEGY AND SCENARIOS

3.1 STRATEGY

CSN s strategy is concentrated in three major issues:

- Growth: steel, mining and development of business in supplementary activities.
- $\bullet \ Competitiveness: cost\ efficiency, productivity, environmental\ responsibility, quality\ and\ services.$
- Solidity: maintenance of a comfortable financial status.

3.1.1 Casa de Pedra and iron ore: expansion in 30 months

Casa de Pedra s mineral reserves are noteworthy and of excellent quality, valued at 4,436 million tons. After uncrossing the stakes between Companhia Vale do Rio Doce and CSN, in 2001, the mine capacity expansion project has started, with a view to also serve the international market. In February 2004, investments of up to US\$ 308 million were announced to increase Casa de Pedra s production, from the current 16 million to 40 million tons annually from 2007.

Works already started in 2004 included improvements in Sepetiba Port coal terminal, with investments of US\$ 130 million to reach an export capacity of 31 million tons, also from 2007. MRS Logística will need to invest in railcars and locomotives to absorb the extra load to be exported. This investment is already estimated in its long-term planning.

The set of investments raises the total of project to an approximate amount of US\$ 780 million. This expansion will rank CSN as important mining competitor in the international market, which shall convey approximately 600 million tons in 2005.

3.1.2 Steel: a market in expansion

CSN s growth in the steel business is based on two pillars: expansion of the metallurgy in Brazil and acquisition of rolling assets overseas in more stable and developed markets, such as the European Union and the United States.

For the time being, CSN has been limited to monitor the operating performance and the market conditions of certain companies. A decision to acquire only shall be taken if the following conditions are met: a minimum return above CSN s capital average cost (in constant US dollars), capacity to integrate operations in Brazil with unit overseas and a solid position in the market on the part of the company to be acquired.

For the expansion in Brazil, there are two alternatives under study: the construction of a new blast furnace in Presidente Vargas steelworks, with a production capacity of 2.5 million tons annually, or the construction of a new slab plant in site near Sepetiba Port, with an annual capacity of 5 million tons. These projects would be concluded within 30 months, with investments estimated at US\$ 800 million and US\$ 2.5 billion, respectively.

3.2 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The steel industry has experienced in 2004 one of its best moments, in terms of demand and price. The combination of a series of factors increased steel prices at levels never been before, with a concentration of increases in the flat steel products of less added-value, such as slabs, hot and cold rolled.

In 2004, the worldwide crude steel production increased 9%, pointing out China, which was the single country to expand capacity in the period. In all the regions, there was a growth above the expected: 23% in China and 5% in the United States and Europe.

This scenario stimulated the announcement of investments for capacity expansion, both on the part of mining and steel producers. Part of these projects, however, aims at replacing in the future non-competitive capacity. This means that within five years, the worldwide steel industry will not be very distant from a volume of 1 billion tons of crude steel recorded in 2004.

Outlook for the steel industry in 2005 are therefore, highly positive. There are no signs of a weakened demand, mainly in the Asian countries, such as China and India, which have the infrastructure as their principal growth leverage for the next three to five years. Flat steel prices are firm for at least, until the second half-year, motivated by a high level of raw materials prices and by a strong demand.

In Brazil, the flat steel market showed a behavior above the expected in 2004, a 13.7% growth, equivalent to 2.5 times the GDP growth in the period. Highlights were the automotive, home appliances, civil construction and naval sectors. For 2005, the expectation of IBS (Brazilian Institute of Steel Industry) is a growth of 10% for flat and long steel. As the first capacity expansion project in the country only starts to operate in 2006, and the steelworks already operate close to 100% of their capacity, this pace of consumption only could be maintained with a reduction in exports over the next years.

3.3 RISK MANAGEMENT

CSN monitors and manages permanently the risk factors, which may affect its businesses. Some of these aspects are under the scope of the Company s power and are managed thereby. Other factors however are independent from the company and may influence all the industry, such as the monetary and fiscal policy in Brazil in key markets (such as China and the United States), the political environment in Brazil, the worldwide and Brazilian economic activity, the regulatory environment on a global basis and fluctuations in the financial market.

3.3.1 Industry Cyclical Nature

The steel industry is highly cyclical by nature, in view of the variation between supply and demand. Fluctuations in the worldwide economy in general affect demand for steel products and consequently, the performance of steel industries, amongst them, CSN. Any significant drop in demand in the markets served by the company, in Brazil or overseas, may cause a strong impact on its operations.

In order to soften these factors, CSN relies on a mix of products and highly favorable markets, which provides it with a greater stability through cycles: more or less half the products sold is coated steel (galvanized and tin plate), of wide application in the consumption industry and with prices less susceptible to fluctuations.

3.3.2 Cost and Supply of Raw Material

Major raw materials for the steel production in an integrated steelwork are iron ore, coal and coke.

Brazil lacks high quality of coking coal, which leads CSN to import every coal necessary to produce coke, besides approximately 20% of the coke itself. Due to the cyclical nature of the coal industry, prices and quantities contracted are negotiated annually. The worldwide coke market is highly concentrated in China, and an increase in the Chinese crude steel production has been resulted in restrictions to export this input.

In order to minimize any negative effects stemming from this volatility, the company seeks to diversify the origin and the mix of coal contracted. In addition, as CSN has a coal fine injection system in its blast furnaces, 30% of the coal purchased is of PCI type, which has a cost lower than the coking coal.

3.3.3 Competition

The Brazilian steel industry counts on 12 producer companies, out of which eight accounted for more than 90% of the domestic production in 2004. These companies confer a strong competitiveness to the industry, due to its high level of technological and technical expertise and due to own productive model used.

The international steel market is also highly competitive in relation to price, quality of products and services to consumer, as well as in terms of technological advances, allowing the steel companies to reduce their production costs. In addition to the competition in the sector, the companies also face a significant competition of substitute products, such as plastic, aluminium, ceramics, glass, wood and concrete.

Over the last four years, CSN invested approximately US\$ 300 million in the construction of two galvanization units (GalvaSud and CSN Paraná), aiming at offering higher value-added products and more appropriate to the clients—needs, both in terms of quality, and in terms of service and just in time delivery. In addition, with a view to the international market, the company acquired stake in two rolling companies, one in the United States and the other one in Europe, to develop a long-term relationship also with foreign clients.

3.3.4 Foreign exchange exposure

CSN maintains revenues in domestic and foreign currencies from sales to the domestic market and exports. Likewise revenues, part of the expenses also occur in foreign currency: debt service contracted overseas and imports of raw materials and equipment. Hence, in order to administer the exposure to the exchange rate fluctuations, the company uses derivative financial instruments, mainly futures contracts and swaps, besides investing a great portion of its cash equivalents in securities indexed to the US dollar (see Note 14).

3.3.5 Antidumping and Governmental Protectionism

Over the last years, Brazil has been the object of antidumping and compensatory measures and other investigations related to the international trade, in some of the main worldwide steel markets. The majority of these investigations had as a result the application of measures restricting the easiness of access to these markets over the companies investigated.

CSN has a mix of clients well distributed amongst more than 60 countries, in such manner to minimize possible impacts on certain markets, even if these are punctual. In 2004, 34% of the exports were destined to the North America, 34% to Europe, 10% to the Latin America and 11% to Asia; the remainder was exported to Africa, Middle East and Oceania.

3.3.6 Environmental Regulation

The production process of steelworks generates effluents and residues representing risk of damages to the environment. Hence, Brazilian steel companies activities, amongst them CSN, are subject to strict environmental laws, on a federal, state and local basis, which control aspects, such as human health, atmospheric emissions, hydric effluents and the handling and destination of solid residues.

3.3.7 Fiscal and Environmental Contingencies

CSN is party in judicial proceedings involving labor and civil claims, in addition to federal, state and local taxes and contributions. There is no guarantee that the Company will obtain favorable results to its disputes, or that possible judicial or administrative proceedings under progress to be deemed groundless. Referring to these proceedings, CSN had R\$ 2,439 million provisioned and R\$589 million in judicial deposits by the end of 2004 (see Note 16).

3.3.8 CSN Employees Pension Fund (CBS)

On August 28, 2002, CSN assumed jointly with CBS the commitment to equalize the insufficiency of mathematical reserves to be amortized of sponsors responsibility. The plan approved by the Supplementary Social Security Secretariat consists of the payment of 240 monthly and consecutive installments, at the amount of R\$ 958 thousand (1st to the 12th installment) and R\$ 3.1 million (from 13th to 240th installment). The installments have been monetarily updated by INPC (National Consumer Price Index) + 6% p.a., from June 28, 2002. The agreement also provides for the anticipation of installments in the event of cash needs in defined benefit plans, besides incorporating possible deficits/superavit to the updated debit balance of the sponsors responsibility, in such manner to preserve the balance of plans without exceeding the maximum term of amortization provided for in the agreement. (See Note 25).

3.3.9 Insurance Coverage

CSN has all the insurance policies recommended for an adequate protection of its activities. The industrial operations, assets and equipment of Presidente Vargas steelworks, Casa de Pedra and Arcos mining and Sepetiba Port coal terminal are insured in three individual insurance policies: one to Presidente Vargas steelworks, one to the mining operations and one to the assets of CSN Paraná, FEM, Inal and other non-industrial sites (see Note 26).

The responsibilities over actions and administrative acts of all executive officers, directors and general managers and managers are protected by insurance policy of type Director s & Officer s Liability.

In order to protect against judicial proceedings stemming from third parties caused by its activities, CSN contracted civil liability insurance. For the port operations, the port operator s civil liability coverage was contracted.

Transportation insurance policies for imports, exports and in the Brazilian territory were contracted for the domestic and international transportation of finished goods, bulk coal, ore, equipment and spare parts.

All the insurance policies are ratified with IRB Brasil Resseguros and are administered by staff, jointly with insurance companies technicians.

3.3.10 Credit Risk

The exposure to the credit risk with financial instruments is administered by means of counterparties restriction in derivative instruments to large-sized financial institutions, with high credit quality. Hence, management believes that the risk of the counterparties not complying with their obligations is insignificant. CSN does neither maintain nor issues financial instruments for trade purposes. The selectivity of its clients, as well as the diversification of its accounts receivable portfolio and the follow-up of sales loan terms by business segment are the procedures adopted by the company to minimize potential problems of its trade partners (see Note 14).

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

4.1 Competitive Advantages

CSN is the sole Brazilian steel company really integrated and self-sufficient in almost all the steel industry basic inputs. Its main competitive advantages are: (1) self-sufficiency in iron ore and fluxes (limestone and dolomite), in view of Casa de Pedra and Bocaina owned mines, in the State of Minas Gerais; (2) integrated logistics (railroads and ports for transportation of raw materials and end products); and (3) self-sufficiency in electric energy (thermoelectric co-generation central at the steelworks and stakes in Igarapava and Itá hydroelectric plants).

This set of special conditions results in one of the lowest production costs in the world. In addition, the mix of high-added value, with products concerned with clients needs, allows margins to remain steady, regardless of the cycle in which the steel market is situated.

4.2 People

CSN relies on a committed staff willing to face challenges and prepared to present inventive solutions, contributing to the growth and development of the company. Its staff policy also seeks the balance between the experience and the need for continuous renovation, in such manner to build a healthy interaction between experienced professionals and young talents. Employees find a challenging environment and are stimulated to produce and contribute with a high performance, which generates a value creation cycle in the company.

5 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

5.1 EBITDA and net income

For the third consecutive year, CSN s EBTIDA reached a record mark and amounted to R\$ 4.8 billion1 in 2004 (R\$ 4.3 billion in the parent company), higher than 2003 at R\$ 1.8 billion. The margin over net revenues of 49% (53% in the parent company) increased 6 percentage points.

The operating performance resulted in a record net income of R\$ 2.0 billion (R\$ 2.1 billion in the parent company), 92% higher than that verified in 2003.

Higher average prices practiced, allied with volume sold of 4.7 million tons enabled net revenues higher than 2003 at R\$ 2.8 billion. Therefore, EBITDA margin increased, despite all the pressure over production costs the company had to deal with, as a result of significant increase in the international prices of main raw materials, and despite unfavorable foreign exchange for exports.

Over the past years, CSN has been maintaining a strategy of protecting consolidated indebtedness against fluctuations at the exchange parity, as a manner to stabilize the cost of carrying the debt and as a result, link the behavior of its net income to the operating performance. In 2004, it managed to overcome the target of maintaining the average cost of debt nearly 100% of CDI (Interbank Deposit Certificate)-CETIP (Clearing House for the Custody and Financial Settlement of Securities) in view of an efficient financial management. The debt average cost stood at a level equivalent to 84% of CDI. In December 2004, the consolidated net debt of R\$ 4.7 billion corresponded to 0.98 times the EBITDA, in line with the company s expectations.

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For comparative purposes, it is worth pointing out that during 2003 and 2004 the consolidated figures suffered additions arising from new investments (CSN LLC and Lusosider, by mid 2003), increased stake in subsidiaries (CFN, Tecon and GalvaSud, between December 2003 and mid 2004) and also in view of proportional consolidation of MRS and Itasa, in 2004.

5.2 Operating Income

5.2.1 Sales

In 2004, consolidated sales amounted to 4.7 million tons, of which 4.6 million tons of rolled and 0.1 million tons of semi-finished products (slabs). The contribution of coated products, of higher added-value was 49%. Sales total volume stood at 0.3 million below that recorded in 2003, in view of the re-composition of finished products inventory.

In 2004, sales at the domestic market reached 3.3 million tons, 0.3 million more than the total of 2003. Hence, from one year to another, sales contribution in this market increased from 61% to 69% of total volume. This reflects the strategic decision to prioritize the domestic market.

The consolidated volume exported of 1.5 million tons in 2004, on its turn, was lower than the previous year by 0.5 million; hence, the foreign share market dropped to 31%. Products were mainly destined to the North America (on average, 40% of the exported volume) and Europe (approximately 35%). Compared to 2003, the company significantly increased its share in these markets, as effect of investments on units in Portugal (Lusosider) and in the United States (CSN LLC).

The commercial performance, boosted by a cycle of high steel international prices was again the main contributor for the increase in CSN cash generation: improved average prices allowed to obtain net revenues of R\$ 9.8 billion in 2004, amount higher by 40% compared to the previous year. CSN believes the favorable scenario experienced by the worldwide steel industry to continue in 2005, which will result in an average price, for the year, higher than observed in 2004 and, as a result, in an increased consolidated sales revenue.

5.2.2 Costs

Cost of goods sold, which totaled R\$ 5.0 billion was R\$ 1.2 billion higher than that recorded in 2003. The acceleration of domestic consumption in China, the largest exporter of raw materials, such as coal and coke, caused an imbalance in international prices of these commodities; as a result, CSN suffered strong pressure over its production costs. The company self-sufficiency in iron ore, however, ensured it a lower cost in relation to its competitors, in general. A consolidated average margin of 49% of EBITDA over net revenues, conquered in 2004, still stands amongst the largest of the industry in the world.

5.3 Financial Result

Net financial result⁶ in 2004 was an expense of R\$ 0.8 billion, R\$ 0.1 billion lower than 2003. Not considering the extraordinary items or not referring to indebtedness, expenses stand at R\$ 0.7 billion, corresponding to a net cost of 13.5% p.a. in Reais, equivalent to 84% of CDI. This result reflects the company s foreign exchange hedge strategy, which seeks to peg to CDI the financial charges originally denominated in foreign currency. Referring to the losses arising from Real depreciation in 2001, as defined in CVM Deliberations 404 and 409/01, CSN settled in 2004 the remaining balance of R\$ 113 million, amount lower by R\$ 20 million than that amortized in 2003.

5.4 Net indebtedness

The net indebtedness of R\$ 4.7 billion at the end of 2004 stood at R\$ 0.2 billion below 2003 position, despite an addition of R\$ 0.4 billion arising from the consolidation of CSN s stake in MRS and Itasa, in 2004. This amount corresponds to 0.98 times the annual consolidated EBITDA, compared to 1.6 times the EBITDA at the end of 2003.

The gross indebtedness profile improved in 2004: the short-term debt was reduced for the second consecutive year from 27% to 21%. In addition, the long-term debt maturity was extended from 5.5 years to 8.2 years, as a result of fund raising in the period. These factors combined with hedge instruments against foreign exchange fluctuations contracted by the company in view of 79% of the consolidated gross debt is denominated in foreign currency, position CSN more comfortably in relation to its financial leverage, vis-à-vis future capital needs for the fulfillment of its strategic goals.

The financial result includes financial income and expenses, besides monetary and foreign exchange variations, net, and excludes the amortization of exchange deferral.

5.5 Equity interests

The consolidated result of equity interests was an expense of R\$ 46 million, compared to revenues of R\$ 1 million in 2003. This change is explained by higher amortization of goodwill over investments in CSN LLC (from mid 2003) and in GalvaSud (increased stake by mid 2004), besides the consolidation of MRS and Itasa in 2004.

5.6 Income Tax/Social Contribution on income

The income tax and social contribution on income expenses in 2004 was R\$ 823 million, compared to an expense of R\$ 47 million in 2003. This increase mainly reflects an improved taxable income in addition, a positive impact in the previous year of R\$ 369 million of tax credits arising from judicial decision, favorable to the company, with respect to the effects of understated inflation of the Consumer Price Index (IPC) of January 1989 ("Plano Verão").

5.7 Investments

Consolidated investments totaled R\$ 891 million in 2004, pointing out: (1) projects connected to the maintenance of operating and technological excellence of industrial units; (2) the conclusion of investments in CSN Paraná; and (3) increase to 100% of stake in GalvaSud s capital. This total does not include the effects stemming from the book consolidation of CSN s stake in Itasa and MRS Logística.

5.8 Shareholders remuneration

The policy for distribution of dividends adopted over the past years concerned with return to shareholders has been correct in light of growing free cash flows generated by the Company s operations. The distribution proposal for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2004 is R\$ 2,268 million, of which R\$ 239 million as interest on own capital, in addition to R\$ 35 million in dividends deliberated and paid in June 2004. (see Note 18).

5.9 Consolidated financial indicators

	Unit	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Gross Revenues	R\$ MM	4,264	4,832	6,108	8,292	12,251
Net revenues	R\$ MM	3,472	3,982	5,165	6,977	9,800
EBITDA	R\$ MM	1,330	1,699	2,276	3,002	4,789
EBITDA Margin	%	38	43	44	43	49
Gross Income	R\$ MM	1,375	1,702	2,417	3,140	4,802
Gross margin	%	40	43	47	45	49
Net income (loss)	R\$ MM	1,777	300	(195)	1,031	1,982
Net margin	%	51	8	(4)	15	20
Earnings (loss) per share ⁷	R\$	25	4	(3)	14	7
Return on shareholders equity	%	31	6	(4)	14	30
Net debt by EBITDA		2.9	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.0
Net debt over shareholders equity	%	66.5	95.9	99.5	66.2	70.7

6 CAPITAL MARKETS

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional s shares are listed on Bovespa [São Paulo Stock Exchange] (CSNA3) and on NYSE (SID). Share basis is composed only of common shares, in the total amount of 286,917,045. Current configuration was adopted after the reverse split of 250 shares into one, effective on May 31, 2004. Out of the total, 10,023,599 shares are held in treasury. Each share entitles to one vote and the total capital stock subscribed is R\$ 1,680,947,363.71.

CSN s shares appreciated 643% between December 2001 and December 2004. This percentage, higher by 550 p.p. to the Bovespa index variation during same period, shows the steel industry profitability in relation to other sectors and the acknowledgment by the market of the company s growing results. During 2004, CSN s shares on Bovespa appreciated 39%, while ADRs traded on Nyse increased 43%.

CSN is one of the ten steel companies of higher market value in the world, since its competitive advantages - self-sufficiency in raw materials and logistic integration in relation to other steel companies - are taken into account in the price composition. The company believes that added value due to expansion of Casa de Pedra also will be included in this accounting, which has not occurred, yet. CSN ended 2004 with a market value of US\$ 5.5 billion.

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Dividends distributed over the past years

Dividend	Year	Date of approval for distribution	Total ammount distributed (R\$ thousand)	Ammount per lot of thousand shares(R\$)	Start date of the payment
Dividend	2004	6/14/2004	35,000	1.228	6/15/2004
Interest on Own Capital	2003	4/29/2004	245,521	3.422885	6/11/2004
Dividend	2003	4/29/2004	471,779	6.577218	6/11/2004
Interest on Own Capital	2002	4/29/2003	293,482	4.091524	6/11/2003
Dividend	2002	4/29/2003	506,138	7.056229	6/11/2003

In April 2004, a splitting of shares representing the capital stock occurred, operation by which each share started to be represented by 4 shares, followed by a reverse split of these shares in the proportion of 1,000 shares for 1 share (see Note 17). Until 2003, the amounts are shown by lot of 1,000 shares.

On Bovespa, the daily average volume for the trading of CSN s shares in 2004 stood nearly at 839 thousand securities, and 185 thousand trades were closed during the whole year. As a result, CSN s shares increased from 2.2% to 3.7% its weight on Ibovespa index. The ADRs trading remained stable and the foreign share in the company s total capital at the end of 2004, including Bovespa and Nyse, reached 30%.

Interest on Own Capital	2001	4/30/2002	90,000	1.254718	6/10/2002
Interest on Own Capital	2001	4/12/2002	50,000	0.697065	6/10/2002
Dividend	2001	6/8/2001	706,065	9.84347	6/15/2001
Interest on Own Capital	2001	6/8/2001	130,000	1.81237	6/15/2001
Interest on Own Capital	2000	3/9/2001	589,166	8.213746	3/15/2001

7 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

7.1 Investor Relations

The company received on May 20, 2004, the award Destaques Companhias Abertas (Publicly-held companies distinction), awarded by Agência Estado Economática. CSN was the most distinguished steel company in the award, what confirms its commitment to the creation of value to the shareholders.

In March 2004, the company held a meeting with investors at Casa de Pedra mine where it presented its strategy for the mining industry. In addition, two international roadshows were performed (in Europe and in the USA) and one in Brazil (in Rio de Janeiro), aiming at bringing the company s strategy to the investors.

7.2 Sarbanes-Oxley Act

The company set forth an internal regulation to perform in compliance with the rules contained in the Articles 302 and 906 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

In order to regulate information pursuant to this law, a disclosure committee was established, composed of Chairman and Executive Boards of Investments and Investor Relations, Internal Audit, Financial, Controller and Legal, with assistance from external counsels.

7.3 US GAAP Financial Statements

US GAAP financial statements are prepared pursuant to the US accounting practices and are based on the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which observes the Securities and Exchange Commission s guidelines.

7.4 Disclosure of Material Acts and Facts

The company defined in internal regulation the guidelines for the disclosure of the company s information on a transparent, uniform basis and within terms, with a view to maintaining investor informed for his investment decision-making process, as established in Instruction 358 issued by CVM, as of 01/03/2002.

7.5 Code of Ethics

The company has a Code of Ethics comprising the guidelines to be observed by all the employees in their professional and social actions. CSN s objective is to ensure ethical standards appropriate for the performance of its activities and the success of its mission. The code, prepared in a participative manner, also reflects the cultural identity and commitments assumed in the markets and communities where CSN operates. The ethical values are based on mutual respect, in benefit of a good corporate and social relationship, and substantiate the image of a solid and reliable organization. The policy for disclosure and trading of securities of the company is explained in the wording of the Code.

7.6 Management

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional has as major shareholder, Vicunha Siderurgia, which holds 48.16% of the outstanding shares. Management is composed of statutory bodies: the Shareholders General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the Board of Executive Officers. The sovereign body is the Shareholders General Meeting, which holds meeting on an ordinary and extraordinary basis, as provided for by the law. The Meeting approves the Company s Bylaws and elects the Board of Directors members, whose role is to analyze and approve policies and strategies and supervise the acts of the Board of Executive Officers. It is also responsible for electing the Board of Executive Officers and the statutory committees. The Board of Executive Officers is composed of five members and comprises the Chief Executive Officer and four Executive Officers.

7.7 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of nine members, of which six are independent. The meetings are held every 30 days.

8 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

In 2004, the independent auditors rendering services to CSN and its subsidiaries Deloitte Touche Tomatsu Auditores Independentes were contracted for services additional to the exam of the financial statements.

It is the understanding both of the company and its external auditors that these services basically represented by consultations on fiscal and corporate issues, do not affect the auditors—independency. The additional services, contracted at the approximate amount of R\$ 450 thousand, correspond to 15% of the external audit total fees.

The company s procedure is to previously involve its Legal Executive Board in the evaluation of the purpose of certain services to be rendered by the external auditors in addition to the exam of the financial statements, to conclude, in light of the prevailing laws, whether these services, by their nature, do not represent conflict of interests or affect the independency and the objectivity of the independent auditors.

9 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

CSN incorporates into its strategy the mission of being a socially responsible company, with an organizational culture conducted by ethic values and transparency in the relationship with employees, suppliers, clients, community, government and society.

9.1 RELATIONSHIP WITH THE COMMUNITY

9.1.1 CSN Foundation

The company s social action is developed by CSN Foundation, which privileges integrated, pro-active actions and performed in partnership with the communities of regions where the company maintains its operations.

Community development projects, such as Garoto Cidadão , mainly aim at regaining and developing the self-esteem of children and adolescents by means of music and arts. The schools Escola Técnica PandiáCalógeras , located in the city of Volta Redonda, and the Centro de Educação Tecnológica General Edmundo Macedo Soares e Silva , located in the city of Congonhas, State of Minas Gerais, offer quality professional technical education programs. CSN Foundation also supports initiatives of groups conducting projects aiming creation of income; for this purpose, the institution enters into partnerships with various entities.

9.2 RELATIONSHIP WITH EMPLOYEES

9.2.1 Benefits

Amongst benefits offered by CSN to its employees, we point out: assistance to maternity and childhood, day-care assistance, life insurance, dental assistance, health assistance, funeral assistance, agreement with CSN Foundation s Pharmacy and financial support.

In 2004, CSN invested in health programs concerned with prevention. The company directed its efforts in the improvement of life quality at work, giving continuation to the program
De bem com a vida . Under this scope we have the drug-addict program and preventive campaigns against tobacco, cancer, stress, AIDS and others.

CSN offers to its employees a supplementary pension plan, administered by CBS Previdência (former Caixa Beneficente dos Empregados da CSN). The participation in the plan is opened to all employees intending to take part therein.

9.2.2 Capacity and Development

In 2004, the company proceeded with the evaluation program of competencies and performance, which took into account all CSN s executives and its subsidiaries. The program was also extended to 1,340 graduated professionals. The results will be used in the design of management development actions in 2005, with the strengthening of organizational competencies defined by the company.

Other initiatives were the Apprentice program (technical qualification for youngsters between 14 and 16 years of age, in partnership with SENAI [National Service for Industrial Training); the Educar project (education for employees at primary and secondary school, besides technical courses); traineeship program (comprised of 241 students, out of which 93 making progress); Trainee program (concerned with professionals graduated in engineering); and the Efficient Performance Program (utilization of people with special needs).

9.3 ENVIRONMENT

All the manufacturing units and mines of the company are certified according to ISO-14001 and CSN is proud of practicing requirements even higher than the strictest environmental laws in force.

CSN reached a new level of environmental performance from the conclusion in 2003, of the Statement of Conduct Adjustment of Presidente Vargas steelworks (signed in January 2000), where 130 studies, projects and operational systems for pollution control of air, water and soil were concluded, in an amount invested exceeding R\$ 250 million.

The funds invested in environmental management in 2004 were mainly directed to: (1) the development of studies necessary for environmental licenses; (2) studies, measurements and repair works of environmental liabilities arising from operations, especially those pertaining to the pre-privatization period (both in Volta Redonda and Criciúma, Siderópolis, Treviso and Capivari de Baixo, coal mining shut down areas in Santa Catarina); and (3) continuation of works and actions provided for in Tecar s Environmental Commitment Statement.

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11.01 - NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional Statements of Changes in Financial Position For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated)

	Parent Co	mpany	Consolidated		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
SOURCES OF PROCEEDS					
Funds provided by operations Net income for the year	2,144,997	1,058,838	1,981,788	1,031,013	
Expenses (income) not affecting net working capital Monetary and foreign exchange variation and long term accrued charges (net) Equity pick-up and amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill Write-offs from permanent assets Depreciation/depletion/amortization Amortization of special foreign exchange variation Deferred income tax and social contribution Provision for contingent liabilities PIS/COFINS/CPMF Employees' Pension Fund Provision	(411,321) (424,190) 15,374 716,451 103,180 52,804 132,972 63,853	(974,307) (5,473) 15,941 635,134 130,339 (104,703) 112,871 70,720	(325,657) 46,005 17,841 838,075 112,616 49,018 132,972 63,589	(458,600) (936) 17,288 689,197 133,008 (42,062) 112,871 70,983	
Deferred Income Variations Others	195,155 2,589,275	49,784 989,144	22,986 217,698 3,156,931	6,496 120,069 1,679,327	
Funds Provided by Others					
Resources from loans and financings	2,730,685	2,672,288	2,918,565	3,583,168	
Issue of debentures		900,000		900,000	
Dividends and interest on own capital of subsidiaries Decrease in other long-term assets Increase in other long-term liabilities Others TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	28,727 1,495,898 578,293 47,471 4,881,074 7,470,349	124,875 90,495 253,998 9,641 4,051,297 5,040,441	327,092 618,506 395,123 4,259,286 7,416,217	620,907 234,482 29,064 5,367,621 7,046,948	
USES OF FUNDS					
Funds used in permanent assets Investments Property, plant and equipment Deferred assets	1,905,718 378,788 44,561 2,329,067	121,986 766,459 94,348 982,793	139,821 1,374,996 154,029 1,668,846	112,227 733,749 97,346 943,322	
Others					
Interest on own equity/dividends	2,303,045	1,223,438	2,303,045	1,223,438	
Treasury shares	440,343		440,343		
Transfer of loans and financing to short-term	2,003,709	1,033,273	2,205,871	1,077,317	
Increases in long-term assets	197,733	1,399,435	525,360	757,758	
Decreases in long-term liabilities	943,774 5,888,604	259,504 3,915,650	60,762 5,535,381	310,686 3,369,199	

TOTAL USES OF FUNDS	8,217,671	4,898,443	7,204,227	4,312,521
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET WORKING CAPITAL	(747,322)	141,998	211,990	2,734,427
CHANGES IN NET WORKING CAPITAL				
Current Assets				
At end of the year	6,440,179	5,507,669	8,608,514	6,775,380
At beginning of the year	5,507,669	4,257,340	6,775,380	4,030,619
	932,510	1,250,329	1,833,134	2,744,761
Current Liabilities				
At end of the year	6,231,577	4,551,745	6,163,662	4,542,518
At beginning of the year	4,551,745	3,443,414	4,542,518	4,532,184
	1,679,832	1,108,331	1,621,144	10,334
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET WORKING CAPITAL	(747,322)	141,998	211,990	2,734,427

Companhia Siderurgica Nacional Statements of Cash Flow For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 (In thousands of reais, except when indicated)

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Cash flow from operating activities				
Net income for the year	2,144,997	1,058,838	1,981,788	1,031,013
Adjustments to reconcile the net income for the year with the funds from operating activities				
- Amortization of deferred exchange variation	103,180	130,339	112,616	133,008
- Monetary and exchange variation, net	(580,459)	(1,274,403)	(506,548)	(877,638)
- Provision for charges on loans and financings	894,531	672,443	943,209	525,440
- Depreciation/ depletion/ amortization	716,451	635,134	838,075	689,197
- Permanent assets write-off	15,374	15,941	17,841	17,288
- Equity pick-up and amortization of good will and negative goodwill	(424,190)	(5,473)	46,005	(936)
- Deferred income tax and social contribution	46,295	(129,951)	(48,593)	(127,054)
- Provision Swap / Forward	(721,528)	1,025,805	(729,507)	852,813
- Provision marked to market		(219,265)		(219,265)
- Provision for Actuarial liability	63,853	70,720	63,589	70,983
- Other provisions	229,799	328,234	215,762	391,051
	2,488,303	2,308,362	2,934,237	2,485,900
Increase (decrease) in assets				
- Accounts receivable - trade	56,111	(177,981)	8,885	56,376
- Inventories	(917,720)	(158,060)	(1,382,060)	(318,132)
- Judicial Deposits	(79,343)	(53,957)	(86,837)	(64,483)
- Credits with subsidiaries	1,344,253	(1,085,230)	1,404	33,784
- Recoverable taxes	(341,074)	(137,867)	(490,257)	(137,752)
- Others	149,362	43,810	276,789	(214,768)
	211,589	(1,569,285)	(1,672,076)	(644,975)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
- Suppliers	153,308	(106,961)	272,987	(62,509)
- Salaries and payroll charges	6,190	23,910	17,971	28,696
- Taxes	1,119,348	430,452	1,142,023	434,273

 - Accounts payable - subsidiary companies - Option Hedge premium - Others Net funds from operating activities	(76,582) (12,997) 1,189,267 3,889,159	4,924 186,187 (246,953) 291,559 1,030,636	135,672 1,568,653 2,830,814	189,113 (293,285) 296,288 2,137,213
Cash flow from investing activities - Investments	(1,905,718)	(121,986)	(139,821)	(112,227)
- Property, plant and equipment - Deferred assets	(378,788) (44,561)	(773,427) (94,348)	(1,374,996) (154,029)	(734,174) (97,346)
Net funds used on investing activities	(2,329,067)	(989,761)	(1,668,846)	(943,747)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Funding				
- Loans and Financings	2,630,367	3,942,487	3,721,870	4,884,109
- Debentures		900,000	208,969	900,000
	2,630,367	4,842,487	3,930,839	5,784,109
Payments				
- Financial Institutions				
- Principal	(2,280,938)	(2,089,202)	(3,208,738)	(3,183,998)
- Charges	(952,936)	(651,591)	(1,016,329)	(529,541)
- Interest on own equity/dividends	(752,136)	(799,676)	(752,136)	(799,676)
- Treasury stocks	(440,343)		(440,343)	
	(4,426,353)	(3,540,469)	(5,417,546)	(4,513,215)
Net funds from (to) financing activities	(1,795,986)	1,302,018	(1,486,707)	1,270,894
Increase in cash and securities	(235,894)	1,342,893	(324,739)	2,464,360
Cash and marketable securities beginning of year	2,193,171	850,278	3,650,707	1,186,347
Cash and marketable securities (except derivatives) end of year	1,957,277	2,193,171	3,325,968	3,650,707

1. OPERATING CONTEXT

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional ("CSN") is engaged in the production of flat steel products, its main industrial complexes being the Presidente Vargas steelworks in the City of Volta Redonda, State of Rio de Janeiro, and the processing unit in the City of Araucaria, State of Paraná.

CSN is engaged in the mining of iron ore, limestone and dolomite in the State of Minas Gerais, to cater for the needs of the Presidente Vargas steelworks. To improve its activities, the Company also maintains strategic investments in railroad, electricity and ports.

For the purpose of establishing a closer approach to its clients and winning additional markets on a global level, the Company has a steel distributor with service and distribution centers extending from the Northeast to the South of Brazil, a two-piece steel can plant geared to the Northeast beverage industry, and also, a rolling mill in the United States and a 50% stake in another rolling mill in Portugal.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, as well as with the accounting standards and pronouncements established by CVM - the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission and IBRACON - Brazilian Institute of Auditors.

(a) Income statement

The results of operations are determined on an annual accrual basis. The Company decided to defer the net foreign exchange variation incurred during fiscal year 2001, as detailed in Note 11.

(b) Marketable securities

The investment funds have daily liquidity and have their assets valued at market as per instructions of the Central Bank of Brazil, since the Company considers these investments as securities retained for trading.

Fixed income securities are recorded at cost plus yields accrued through the balance sheet date, and do not exceed the market value and investments overseas have a daily remuneration.

(c) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts has been set up in an amount which, in the opinion of Management, suffices to absorb any losses that might be incurred in realizing accounts receivable.

(d) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of the average production/purchase cost and net realization value or replacement cost, except in the case of imports in process, which are stated at their identified cost.

(e) Other current and long-term assets

Other current and long-term assets are stated at their realization value, including, when applicable, income earned to the balance sheet date or, in the case of prepaid expenses, at cost.

(f) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and jointly owned subsidiary companies are recorded by the equity accounting method, plus any goodwill or deducted from amortizable negative goodwill, if applicable.

The other permanent investments are recorded at acquisition cost.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment of the Parent Company is presented at market or replacement values, based on appraisal reports (see Note 10) conducted by independent expert appraisers firms, as permitted by Deliberation 288 issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") on December 3, 1998. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method at the rates, shown in the same note, based on the remaining economic useful lives of the assets after revaluation. Iron mines Casa de Pedra depletion is calculated on the basis of the quantity of iron ore extracted. Interest charges related to capital funding for construction in progress are capitalized for as long as the projects remain unconcluded.

(h) Deferred charges

The deferred charges are basically comprised of expenses incurred for development and implantation of projects that should generate a payback to the Company in the next few years, being the amortization applied on a straight-line basis will follow the period foreseen for the economic return on the above projects.

(i) Current and long-term liabilities

These are stated at their known or estimated values, including, when applicable, accrued charges, monetary and foreign exchange variations incurred through the balance sheet date.

(j) Employees Benefit

In accordance with Deliberation 371, issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM), on December 13, 2000, the Company decided to record the respective actuarial liabilities as from January 1, 2002, in accordance with the above-mentioned reported deliberation and based on independent actuarial studies (see Note 25 item iv).

(k) Income Tax and Social Contribution on Net Income

Income tax and social contribution on net income are calculated based on their effective tax rates and consider the tax loss carryforward and negative basis of social contribution limited to 30%, to compute the tax liability. Tax credits are set up for deferred taxes on tax losses, negative basis of social contribution on net income and on temporary differences.

(1) Derivatives

The derivatives operations are recorded in accordance with the characteristics of the financial instruments. Swap operations are recorded based on the operations net results, which are booked monthly as for the contractual conditions.

Swap options are adjusted monthly at market value whenever the position shows a loss. These losses are recognized as the Company s liability in return of the financial result. The forward agreements have their positions adjusted at market on a daily basis by BMF (Futures and Commodities Exchange) with the recognition of gain and losses directly in the result.

(m) Treasury Stocks

As established by CVM Instruction 10/80, treasury stocks were recorded at the acquisition cost.

(n) Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements pursuant to the accounting practices adopted in Brazil, requires the Company s Management to set forth estimates and assumptions related to the assets and liabilities reported, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date and the amount of income and expenses during the year. The end results may differ from these estimates.

3. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 include the following direct and indirect subsidiaries and joint subsidiaries:

Stake in the capital stock (%)

Companies	Currency of Origin	2004	2003	Main Activities
Direct Stake: Fully Consolidated				
CSN Energy	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
CSN Export	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operation and Product Trading
CSN Islands	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands II	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands III	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands IV	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands V	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands VII	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands VIII	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Islands IX	US\$	100.00		Financial Operations
CSN Overseas	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN Panama	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
CSN Steel	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
CSNI	R\$	100.00	99.67	Equity interests
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	R\$	99.99	99.99	Package Production
Indústria Nacional de Aços				
Laminados - INAL	R\$	99.99	99.99	Steel Products Service Center

FEM - Projetos, Construções e				
Montagens	R\$	99.99	99.99	Assembly and Maintenance
Cia. Siderúrgica do Ceará CSC	R\$	99.99	99.99	Steel industry
CSN Energia	R\$	99.90	99.90	Trading of electricity
CSN Participações Energéticas	R\$	99.70	99.70	Equity interest
Sepetiba Tecon	R\$	20.00	20.00	Maritime Port Services
GalvaSud	R\$	15.29	51.00	Steel industry
Direct Stake: Proportionally Consolidated				
Companhia Ferroviária do				
Nordeste (CFN)	R\$	49.99	48.60	Railroad transportation
Itá Energia	R\$	48.75		Electricity generation
MRS-Logística	R\$	32.22		Railroad transportation
Indirect Stake: Fully Consolidated				
CSN Aceros	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
CSN Cayman	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operation and Product Trading
CSN Iron	US\$	100.00	100.00	Financial Operations
CSN LLC	US\$	100.00	100.00	Steel industry
CSN LLC Holding	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
CSN LLC Partner	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
Energy I	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
Management Services	US\$	100.00	100.00	Services
Tangua Inc.	US\$	100.00	100.00	Equity interests
GalvaSud	R\$	84.71		Steel industry
Sepetiba Tecon	R\$	80.00	80.00	Maritime Port Services
Indirect Stake: Proportionally				
Consolidated				
Lusosider	EUR	50.00	50.00	Steel industry

The Financial Statements prepared in US dollars and in Euros were translated at the exchange rate in effect on December 31, 2004 R\$/US\$2.6544 (R\$/US\$2.8892 in 2003) and EUR/US\$1.36358 (EUR/US\$1.26353 in 2003).

The gains/losses originated by this translation were accounted for in the income statements of the related periods, as equity accounting in the parent company and exchange variation in the consolidated. These Financial Statements were prepared applying the same accounting principles as those applied by the Parent Company.

All consolidated intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated Financial Statements.

The reference date for the subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries financial statements coincides with those of the parent company.

The reconciliation between shareholders equity and net income for the year of the Parent Company and consolidated is as follows:

	Shareholders'	Equity	Net Income		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Parent company Income elimination in inventories Other adjustments	6,844,541 (189,273)	7,442,932 (23,561) 11	2,144,997 (165,713) 2,504	1,058,838 (10,514) (17,311)	

Consolidated 6,655,268 7,419,382 1,981,788 1,031,013

4. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

a) Assets

Companies	Accounts Receivable	Marketable Securities	Mutual	Debentures	Dividends Receivable	Advance for future capital increase	Advance to Suppliers	Total
CSN Cayman	165,526							165,526
CSN Export	945,194							945,194
Sepetiba Tecon	620			36,000		62,785		99,405
Itá Energética	1,576							1,576
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	4,883							4,883
CFN	36					51,936		51,972
GalvaSud	154,527							154,527
INAL	40,369							40,369
MRS Logística	50				28,727			28,777
Exclusive Funds		1,903,480						1,903,480
Others	661		404			2,101		3,166
Total in 2004	1,313,442	1,903,480	404	36,000	28,727	116,822		3,398,875
Total in 2003	1,330,871	2,089,716	1,285,434	36,000	117,219	51,530	39,818	4,950,588

b) Liabilities

		Loans and financing				Accounts payable	Suppliers		
Companies	Prepayments	Fixed Rate Notes ⁽²⁾	Investees Loans	Intercompany Bonds ⁽²⁾	Swap	Mutual/ current accounts ⁽¹⁾	Investees Inventory	Others	Total
CSN Cayman	23,320		23,896	i		145,524			192,740
CSN Export	1,107,621					280,228			1,387,849
CSN Iron				1,604,347					1,604,347
CSN Islands III		202,746							202,746
CSN Islands V		413,228							413,228
CSN Islands VII		841,019							841,019

CSN Islands VIII		1,535,811				2,439			1,538,250
CSN Overseas	407,822		60,980			49,285			518,087
Energy I						113,881			113,881
CSN Steel						348,257			348,257
CSN Panama						184,869			184,869
Banco Fibra					14,216				14,216
GalvaSud						96		35	131
INAL						1,168	1,083		2,251
MRS Logística						15,257			15,257
CSN Energia						20,795			20,795
Others						1		200,515	200,516
Total in 2004	1,538,763	2,992,804	84,876	1,604,347	14,216	1,161,800	1,083	200,550	7,598,439
Total in 2003	1,297,617	2,254,090	100,864	1,746,702	(84,068)	1,189,980	23,227	172,652	6,701,064

These operations were carried out under conditions considered by the Company management as normal market terms and effective legislation for similar operations, being the main ones highlighted below:

(1) CSN Cayman Ltd., CSN Export Co., CSN Overseas and CSN Panama (part) - annual Libor + 3% p.a. indeterminate maturity CSN Panama, (Part) - IGPM + 6% p.a. indeterminate maturity.

 $(2) \ Contracts \ in \ US\$ - CSN \ Iron - interest \ of \ 9.5\% \ p.a. \ (1st \ tranche) \ and \ 8.25\% \ p.a. \ (2nd \ tranche) - maturity \ 1st, 2nd \ tranches: \ 06/01/2007 \ and \ 1st, 2nd \ tra$

CSN Islands III - interest of 9.75% p.a. Maturity: 04/22/2005

CSN Islands V - interest of 7.875% p.a. Maturity: 07/07/2005

CSN Island VII - interest of 7.3% and 7.75% p.a. Maturity: 09/12/2008

CSN Island VIII - interest of 5.65% p.a. Maturity: 12/16/2013

c) Result

		Income				Expenses			
Companies	Products and services	Interest,monetary, foreign exchange variation	Others	Total	Products and services	Interest,monetary, foreign exchange variation	Total		
CSN Cayman	198,245	(13,852)	_	184,393		(2,769)	(2,769)		
CSN Export	1,868,925	(110,240)		1,758,685		(91,374)	(91,374)		
CSN Iron						20,767	20,767		
CSN Islands II						5,596	5,596		
CSN Islands III						3,756	3,756		
CSN Islands IV						35,700	35,700		
CSN Islands V						(1,452)	(1,452)		
CSN Islands VII						29,428	29,428		
CSN Islands VIII						(1,754)	(1,754)		
CSN Overseas		16,123		16,123		15,087	15,087		
CSN Panama		19,491		19,491		(14,075)	(14,075)		
Energy I						(8,670)	(8,670)		
CSN Steel						(26,515)	(26,515)		

Sepetiba Tecon Itá Energética Banco Fibra					30,636 134,814	(28,144)	30,636 134,814 (28,144)
GalvaSud	338,518			338,518	4,558	, ,	4,558
INAL	683,309			683,309	17,653		17,653
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	28,308			28,308			
MRS Logística					164,290		164,290
Exclusive Funds		(222,539)		(222,539)			
Others			12	12	139,250	(1,125)	138,125
Total in 2004	3,117,305	(311,017)	12	2,806,300	491,201	(65,544)	425,657
Total in 2003	2,538,902	(212,801)	72	2,326,173	477,716	(399,425)	78,291

Trade transactions with the Company s subsidiaries, such as sale of products and contracting of inputs and services are under usual conditions applicable to the non-related parties.

Others: CIA Siderúrgica do Ceará, Fundação CSN, CBS Caixa Beneficente dos Empregados da CSN, FEM-Projetos, Construções e Montagens, Lusosider Projectos Siderúrgicos, CSN I and CSN Participações Energéticas and CSN Islands.

5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Parent Company		Consolidated		
2004	2003	2004	2003	
1,903,480	2,089,716	2,005,268	2,225,245	
6,386	3,048	829,675	1,134,890	
	31,380	381,540	65,657	
1,909,866	2,124,144	3,216,483	3,425,792	
		345,237	228,965	
1,909,866	2,124,144	3,561,720	3,654,757	
125,652	154,458	90,159	169,335	
125,652	154,458	90,159	169,335	
2,035,518	2,278,602	3,651,879	3,824,092	
	1,903,480 6,386 1,909,866 1,909,866	2004 2003 1,903,480 2,089,716 6,386 3,048 31,380 1,909,866 2,124,144 1,909,866 2,124,144 125,652 154,458	2004 2003 2004 1,903,480 2,089,716 2,005,268 6,386 3,048 829,675 31,380 381,540 1,909,866 2,124,144 3,216,483 345,237 1,909,866 2,124,144 3,561,720 125,652 154,458 90,159 125,652 154,458 90,159	

Company s management invests most of the Company s financial resources in Investment Funds, exclusive with daily liquidity, which are substantially comprised of Brazilian government bonds and fixed income instruments issued in Brazil, with monetary or foreign exchange variation.

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Parent Company		Consoli	Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Domestic market	752,225	695,978	914,870	935,143	
Subsidiary companies	202,166	42,499			
Other clients	550,059	653,479	914,870	935,143	
Foreign market	1,011,376	1,142,383	311,853	323,407	
Subsidiary companies	1,111,276	1,288,372			
Other clients	14,239	21,585	351,669	410,083	
Exports Contract Advance (ACE)	(114,139)	(167,574)	(39,816)	(86,676)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(66,807)	(98,270)	(86,587)	(144,439)	
	1,696,794	1,740,091	1,140,136	1,114,111	

7. INVENTORIES

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Finished products	442,507	125,740	823,015	272,354
Products in process	182,631	117,914	228,616	127,470
Raw materials	655,376	172,558	885,480	217,272
Spare parts and maintenance supplies	265,522	216,985	312,081	255,961
Imports in progress	20,199	9,083	23,019	11,879
Provision for losses	(9,852)	(19,880)	(9,948)	(20,774)
Others	3,688	20,035	13,764	27,645
	1,560,071	642,435	2,276,027	891,807

8. DEFERRED INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
nt assets		_	_	_
x	360,946	241,194	440,589	251,609
	48,426	61,737	77,090	65,486
	409,372	302,931	517,679	317,095
	442,482	636,448	475,970	650,401
	87,486	72,456	99,572	77,493

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	529,968	708,904	575,542	727,894
rent liabilities				
ome tax	192,274	118,795	192,274	119,462
ontribution	69,219	42,766	69,219	43,006
	261,493	161,561	261,493	162,468
term liabilities				
me tax	1,688,245	1,780,990	1,688,270	1,818,851
oution	607,768	641,156	607,768	641,156
	2,296,013	2,422,146	2,296,038	2,460,007
ne tax	(54,950)	146,960	15,691	144,775
on	8,655	(17,009)	32,902	(17,721)
	(46,295)	129,951	48,593	127,054

The sources of the deferred social contribution and income tax of the Parent Company are shown as follows:

				2004				2003	
	Income Tax		Social Co	ontribution	Incon	ne Tax	Social Contribution		
	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	
Assets									
Non deductible provisions	134,518	231,273	48,426	80,574	107,050	129,600	38,539	47,184	
Taxes under litigation		211,209				112,279			
Taxes losses/ negative basis	226,428				131,843	314,734	22,370		
Others				6,912	2,301	79,835	828	25,272	
	360,946	442,482	48,426	87,486	241,194	636,448	61,737	72,456	
Liabilities									
Deferred exchange variation					25,795	4,841	9,286	1,743	
IR and SCL on revaluation	93,000	1,683,404	33,480	606,025	93,000	1,776,149	33,480	639,413	
reserve	,		,	· · · · · ·	93,000	1,770,149	33,460	039,413	
Others	99,274	4,841	35,739	1,743					
	192,274	1,688,245	69,219	607,768	118,795	1,780,990	42,766	641,156	

Deferred income tax arising from tax losses was set up based on CSN s historical profitability and on projections of future profitability duly approved by Company s management bodies. These credits are expected to be substantially offset by the Company during 2005.

In addition to the credits already recorded, the Company has filed a lawsuit related to the "Plano Verão", claiming the financial and fiscal effects related to the understated inflation of the Consumer Price Index (IPC) of January 1989, on the basis of calculation of its corporate income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution ("CSL") (See Note 16, item c).

Reconciliation between expenses and income of current income tax (IRPJ) and social contribution ("CSL") of the parent company and the application of the effective rate on net income before IRPJ and CSL is as follows:

	2004			2003	
	IRPJ	CSL	IRPJ	CSL	
Income before income tax and social cont.(IR-CSL) (-) interest on own capital total expense	2,975,402 (239,391)	2,975,402 (239,391)	1,063,705 (245,521)	1,063,705 (245,521)	
Income before income tax and social cont- adjusted - Rate	2,736,011 25%	2,736,011 9%	818,184 25%	818,184 9%	
Total	(684,003)	(246,241)	(204,546)	(73,637)	
Adjustments to reflect the effective rate:					
Equity pick-up	116,185	41,827	17,873	6,434	
Earnings from foreign subsidiaries	(99,900)	(35,964)	(77,851)	(28,026)	
Effects of "Plano Verão" judicial decision	31,762		308,330	60,847	
Other permanent additions (write-offs)	42,320	3,609	(5,681)	(8,610)	
Parent Company s current and deferred IR/CSL	(593,636)	(236,769)	38,125	(42,992)	
Consolidated current and deferred IR/CSL	(587,678)	(235,325)	6,453	(53,911)	

9. INVESTMENTS

a) Direct stake in subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries

					2004			2003
	Number of	shares	%	(loss)	Shareholders' equity	%	(loss)	Shareholders' equity
Companies	Common	Preferred	Direct stake	for the year	(unsecured liability)	Direct stake	for the year	(unsecured liability)
Steel and Services				_				
GalvaSud	11,801,406,867		15.29	74,445	470,071	51.00	26,422	15,945
INAL	285,950,000		99.99	118,324	411,396	99.99	34,768	293,072
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	80,491,136	4,424,971	99.99	8,275	109,666	99.99	10,964	87,005
CSC	1,100,000		99.99	(8)	(4,598)	99.99	(2)	(4,590)
FEM	376,337		99.99	16,139	(34,279)	99.99	(66,521)	(56,418)
CSN I	9,996,751,600	1,200	100.00	8,364	523,350	99.67		2
Corporate								
CSN Overseas	7,173,411		100.00	181,290	1,133,845	100.00	263,852	1,036,271
CSN Energy	3,675,319		100.00	16,997	504,785	100.00	75,443	530,937

GG1771 1	7 0.000	400.00		4.0.0	400.00		
CSN Islands	50,000	100.00	(6)	126	100.00		145
CSN Panama	4,240,032	100.00	115,505	678,242	100.00	4,386	612,515
CSN Export	31,954	100.00	83,306	87,547	100.00	4,613	4,616
CSN Islands II	1,000	100.00	(16)	(1,600)	100.00	(1,869)	(1,724)
CSN Islands III	1,000	100.00	(9)	(540)	100.00	(580)	(577)
CSN Islands IV	1,000	100.00	(10)	(93)	100.00	(93)	(90)
CSN Islands V	1,000	100.00	(12)	(149)	100.00	(153)	(150)
CSN Islands VII	1,000	100.00	(88)	(270)	100.00	(201)	(198)
CSN Islands VIII	1,000	100.00	(18,831)	(20,605)	100.00	(1,934)	(1,932)
CSN Islands IX	1,000	100.00	(2,499)	(2,497)			
CSN Steel	480,726,588	100.00	42,531	1,330,269	100.00	12,800	12,733
Infrastructure and energy							
MRS Logistica	188,332,666 151,667,334	32.22	222,343	413,833	32.22	351,882	280,639
CFN	36,206,330	49.99	(39,271)	(44,201)	48.60	(38,678)	(3,037)
Sepetiba Tecon	62,220,270	20.00	(11,996)	(18,404)	20.00	(12,127)	(6,408)
Itá Energética	520,219,172	48.75	13,613	520,516			
CSN Energia	1,000	99.90	21,029	112,914	99.90	(16,559)	91,829
CSN Participações Energéticas	1,000	99.70		1	99.70		1

b) Investment Movement

2003

Companies	Initial investment balance	Balance of provision for losses	Additions (write-offs)	Equity pick-up	Goodwill amortization ⁽²⁾	Final investment Balance	Balance of provision for losses	Consolidated ⁽³⁾
Steel and services								
GalvaSud (4)	8,132			63,742		71,874		
INAL	293,065			118,321		411,386		
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	199,130		11,537	11,124	(12,576)	209,215	/ 	99,558
CSC		(4,590)	ć 000	(8)			(4,598)	
FEM		(56,418)	6,000	16,139		522.250	(34,279)	
CSN I	2		514,984	8,364		523,350		
	500,329	(61,008)	532,521	217,682	(12,576)	1,215,825	(38,877)	99,558
Corporate Center		, , ,					, , ,	
CSN Overseas	1,036,271			97,074		1,133,345		
CSN Energy	530,936			(26,151)		504,785		
CSN Islands	145			(19)		126		
CSN Panama	612,515			65,727		678,242		
CSN Export	4,616			82,931		87,547		
CSN Islands II		(1,724)		124			(1,600)	
CSN Islands III		(577)		37			(540)	
CSN Islands IV		(90)		(3)			(93)	
CSN Islands V		(150)		1			(149)	
CSN Islands VII								
CSN Islands VIII		(198)		(72)			(270)	
CSN Islands IX		(1,932)		(18,673)			(20,605)	
CSN Steel ⁽⁵⁾	12,733		1,373,195	(55,659)		1,330,269		

	2,197,216	(4,671)	1,373,198	142,817	·	3,734,314	(25,754)	_
Infrastructure and energy								
MRS Logistica	90,432		(28,727)	71,646		133,351		
CFN		(1,476)		(20,624)			(22,100)	
Sepetiba Tecon		(1,282)		(2,399)			(3,681)	
Itá Energética ⁽¹⁾			247,115	6,636		253,751		
CSN Energia	91,794			21,008		112,802		
CSN Participações								
Energéticas	1					1		
			,					
	182,227	(2,758)	218,388	76,267		499,905	(25,781)	
	2,879,772	(68,437)	2,124,107	436,766	(12,576)	5,450,044	(90,412)	99,558

- (1) R\$247,115 balance transferred from the long-term assets investment available for sale.
- (2) It comprises the balance of the parent company equity accounting.
- (3) It does not consider the balances of goodwill and negative goodwill in indirect subsidiaries. See amounts in item d) Goodwill and other indirect stakes of this note.
- (4) The equity pick-up of GalvaSud considers the elimination of unrealized gains between CSN and CSN I at the amount of R\$57,481.
- (5) Addition equivalent to US\$ 480,727 of credits existing between CSN and Subsidiaries.
- c) Additional Information on the Investees

• GalvaSud

Incorporated on May 26, 1998, through a joint venture between CSN (51.0%) and Thyssen-Krupp Stahl AG (49.0%), it initiated its operational activities in December 2000. It has as objective the operation of a galvanization line for hot immersion and weld laser lines to produce welded blanks for the automobile industry.

On June 22, 2004, the subsidiary CSN I subscribed 8,262,865,920 common shares of Galvasud s capital, paid with credits related to the full payment of all GalvaSud financial debts, and also acquired the totality of shares held by Thyssen-Krupp Stahl AG.

After the acquisition, CSN became the holder of a 15.29% stake on a direct basis and of an 84.71%. stake on an indirect basis of GalvaSud s capital stock, by means of its wholly-owned subsidiary CSN I.

• Itá Energética

Itasa (Itá Energética) holds a 60.5% stake in the consortium Itá hydroelectric plant UHE Itá, created by means of concession agreement executed on July 31, 2000.

CSN holds 48.75% of the subscribed capital corresponding to 48.75% of the total of common shares issued by Itasa, a special purpose company originally organized to make feasible the construction of UHE Itá; the contracting of supply of goods and services necessary to carry out the venture and obtain the financing by offering the corresponding guarantees.

Itasa is a jointly-owned subsidiary company and started to be consolidated on December 31, 2004 in view of the reclassification of the long-term assets available for sale for permanent investment.

Indústria Nacional de Aços Laminados INAL

The Company aims to be CSN s arm in the trading and reprocessing of steel products, acting as a service and distribution center.

• Cia Metalic Nordeste

The objective of Cia. Metalic Nordeste, incorporated on November 27, 2002, based at Maracanaú, in the State of Ceará, is the manufacture of steel packages and the holding of interests in other companies.

• FEM

The Company was incorporated on April 22, 1976 with the objective of rendering services on steel structure assembly and its aggregates. On June 02, 2002, following CSN s decision, FEM started to close down its activities.

MRS Logística

Incorporated on September 20, 1996, through a privatization auction, the Company s main objective is to explore and develop cargo railroad transport public service at the Southeast network.

MRS transports the iron ore from Casa de Pedra to UPV steelworks in Volta Redonda and imported raw material through Sepetiba Port. It also links the Presidente Vargas steelworks to the Ports of Rio de Janeiro and Santos and also to other load terminals in the State of São Paulo, CSN principal market.

MRS Logística is a jointly-owned subsidiary, which has not been consolidated up to December 31,2003 by express authorization of CVM.

• CFN

Stake acquired on July 18, 1997, through a privatization auction, it has as main objective the exploration and development of the load railroad transport public service at the Northeast network.

• Sepetiba Tecon

Investment made on September 3, 1998, through a privatization auction. The objective is to exploit the No.1 Containers Terminal of the Sepetiba Port, located in Itaguaí, State of Rio de Janeiro. This terminal is connected to the Presidente Vargas steelworks by the Southeast railroad network.

• CSN Energia

Company incorporated on October 27, 1999, with the main objective of distributing and trading the excess of electric energy generated by CSN and by companies, consortiums or other entities in which CSN holds interest in.

The company maintains a balance receivable related to the energy sale trade under the scope of the Wholesale Electric Energy Market MAE at the amount of R\$99,038 in 2004 (R\$118,187 in 2003).

From the balance receivable as of December 31, 2004, the amount of R\$76,305 (R\$93,751 in 2003) is due by concessionaires with injunctions suspending the corresponding payments. The Company s Management understands allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary in view of the measures taken by the industry official entities.

d) Goodwill and other indirect interest

As of December 31, 2004, the Company maintained on its consolidated balance sheet the net amount of R\$292,649 of goodwill in the expectation of future gains and other indirect stake, as follows: GalvaSud goodwill of R\$125,284, recorded on the wholly-owned subsidiary, CSN I, with amortization defined for five years; Metalic goodwill of R\$99,559 with amortization defined for ten years; Tangua Inc. goodwill of R\$61,265 with amortization defined for five years; Indústria Nacional de Aços Laminados INAL goodwill of R\$5,738 with the amortization defined for five years and R\$803 of other indirect stake.

The goodwill amortization effect in the consolidated result is R\$45,844 as follows: INAL R\$ 1,800, Panama R\$ 17,564, CSN I R\$ 13,920, Metalic R\$ 12,576 and (R\$ 16) of others.

e) Additional Information on indirect stake abroad

• CSN LLC

The Company was incorporated in 2001 with the assets and liabilities of the extinguished Heartland Steel Inc. located in Terre Haute, State of Indiana USA and it is a complex comprising cold rolling, hot coil pickled line and galvanization line.

In 2003, CSN, through its subsidiary CSN Panama, recorded an increase in the capital of Tangua Inc. with the capitalization of US\$175 million and became the holder of 100% of its capital stock. Tangua Inc., through its subsidiaries CSN LLC Holding, directly, and CSN LCC Partner, indirectly, is the holder of all of CSN LLC shares.

Lusosider

Lusosider Aços Planos was incorporated in 1996, providing continuity to Siderurgia Nacional flat products company, privatized on that date by the Portuguese Government. The company is located in Seixal, Portugal and is engaged in the galvanization line and tin plate.

In 2003, the Company, through its subsidiary CSN Steel Corp., acquired 912,500 shares issued by Lusosider Projectos Siderúrgicos, holder of Lusosider Aços Planos., which represents 50% of the total capital of Lusosider, in the amount of EUR10.8 million (US\$11.8 million).

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Parent Company				
			2004			
	Effective rate for depreciation, depletion and amortization (% p.y)	Cost	Accumulated depreciation depletion and amortization	Net	Net	
Machinery and equipment	6.64	10,821,085	(1,209,914)	9,611,171	10,144,612	
Mines and mineral deposits	0.45	1,239,043	(8,849)	1,230,194	1,233,523	
Buildings	4.00	908,371	(53,148)	855,223	769,432	
Land		128,736		128,736	116,003	
Other assets	20.00	202,795	(86,331)	116,464	85,230	
Furniture and fixtures	10.00	94,152	(82,827)	11,325	13,748	
		13,394,182	(1,441,069)	11,953,113	12,362,548	
Construction in progress	_	139,074		139,074	67,750	
Parent company		13,533,256	(1,441,069)	12,092,187	12,430,298	
Consolidated	_	15,596,447	(1,929,643)	13,666,804	13,134,055	

At the Extraordinary General Meetings held on December 19, 2002 and on April 29, 2003, the shareholders approved, based on paragraphs 15 and 17 of CVM Deliberation 183, appraisal reports outlined as follows:

b) land, machinery and equipment, facilities, real properties and buildings, existing in Presidente Vargas, Itaguaí, Casa de Pedra and Arcos Mills, in addition to the iron ore mine in Casa de Pedra. The report established an addition of R\$ 4,068,559 composing the new amount of R\$ 10,769,704 for the assets, net of the incurred depreciation until that date.

Up to December 31, 2004, the assets provided as collateral for financial operations amounted R\$1,775,695.

a) CTE-II s assets steam and electric power generation thermal mill, located in the city of Volta Redonda, State of Rio de Janeiro. The report established an addition of R\$ 508,434 composing the new amount of R\$ 970,332 for the assets, net of incurred depreciation until that date.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization for 2004 amounted to R\$704,436 (R\$607,269 in 2003), of which R\$691,302 (R\$593,503 in 2003) charged to cost of production and R\$13,134 (R\$13,766 in 2003) charged to selling, general and administrative expenses (amortization of deferred charges not included).

On December 31, 2004, the Company had R\$3,962,009 of depreciation net assets revaluation.

11. DEFERRED CHARGES

	Parent Comp	oany	Consolidated		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Deferred exchange variation	1,360,636	1,360,636	1,410,685	1,368,644	
(-) Accumulated amortization	(1,360,636)	(1,257,456)	(1,410,685)	(1,262,794)	
Information technology projects	164,454	156,320	175,043	161,346	
(-) Accumulated amortization	(103,685)	(81,269)	(106,934)	(83,869)	
Other projects	212,959	186,754	437,373	288,851	
(-) Accumulated amortization	(63,833)	(34,074)	(152,045)	(65,861)	
	209,895	330,911	353,437	406,317	

Based on Provisional Measure 3 dated September 26, 2001 and CVM Deliberations 404 and 409 as of September 27 and November 1, 2001, respectively, the Company and its investees MRS Logística and GalvaSud have chosen to defer the negative net results arising from the adjustment in Reais of the amounts of credits and obligations in foreign currency, as a result of the exchange rate variation which took place in that year.

The Company deferred the foreign exchange variations in September 2001, at the amount of R\$1,360,636, and were fully amortized up to December 31, 2004, as follows:

Deferments	Accur	Accumulated depreciation including loan settlement					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	variation		
2001	(615,173)	(511,944)	(130,339)	(103,180)	(1,360,636)		

The information technology projects are represented by automation and information of operating processes aiming at reducing costs and increasing the Company s competitiveness.

The amortization of information technology projects and other projects in 2004 was R\$59,244 (R\$43,345 in 2003), of which R\$42,767 (R\$31,632 in 2003) are allocated at production cost and R\$16,477 (R\$11,713 in 2003) at selling, general and administrative expenses.

12. LOANS, FINANCINGS AND DEBENTURES

Parent Company					Conso	lidated	
	2004		2003		2004		2003
Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term	Short term	Long term

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Prepayment	300,166	1,575,984	174,538	1,235,494	267,848	1,177,824	165,052	802,115
Advance on exchange contract	672		164,391		672		164,391	
Fixed Rate Notes	655,593	3,947,389	764,681	3,240,394	633,603	2,931,342	575,760	2,685,029
BNDES/Finame	141,473	571,923	154,181	772,944	148,203	572,829	154,181	772,944
Financed Imports	56,826	217,767	171,247	270,860	62,158	236,316	342,463	347,236
Bilateral	53,644	59,911	49,756	118,140	53,644	59,911	44,571	105,830
Others	2,707	106,321	96,517	46,758	348,623	228,676	66,213	62,581
	1,211,081	6,479,295	1,575,311	5,684,590	1,514,751	5,206,898	1,512,631	4,775,735
LOCAL CURRENCY								
BNDES/Finame	47,384	148,840	55,951	188,425	68,096	284,670	55,951	195,425
Debentures (Note 13)	44,943	900,000	89,152	1,566,550	87,884	1,075,593	89,152	1,566,550
Others	71,109	7,000	54,168	7,000	65,082	130,076	79,159	32,932
	163,436	1,055,840	199,271	1,761,975	221,062	1,490,339	224,262	1,794,907
Total Loans and Financings	1,374,517	7,535,135	1,774,582	7,446,565	1,735,813	6,697,237	1,736,893	6,570,642
SWAP	(120,781)		593,905		36,642		649,878	
Total Loans and Financings + SWAP	1,253,736	7,535,135	2,368,487	7,446,565	1,772,455	6,697,237	2,386,771	6,570,642

On December 31, 2004, the long-term amortization schedule, composed of year of maturity, is as follows:

	Parent Company	Consolidated
2004	1 200 500	1.462.006
2006	1,396,566	1,462,806
2007	1,869,865	504,913
2008	1,733,589	1,261,939
2009	217,252	184,286
2010	178,428	518,005
2011 to 2024	2,139,435	2,765,288
	-,	
	7,535,135	6,697,237

Interest is applied to loans and financing and debentures, at the following annual rates as of December 31, 2004:

	Parent Company	Consolidated
Up to 7%	3,455,537	2,186,909
From 7.1 to 9%	2,228,547	1,334,084
From 9.1 to 11%	2,287,943	4,028,922

Over 11% 816,844 919,777

8,788,871 8,469,692

Breakdown of total debt by currency/index of origin:

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
U.S. Dollar	56.99	66.89	49.73	71.88
Yen	28.24	10.47	27.40	2.33
Long-term interest rates - TJLP	2.24	2.44	5.78	3.91
CDI	7.51	12.58	8.51	13.78
Basket of currencies	1.82	2.11	1.98	2.48
Other currencies	3.20	5.51	6.60	5.62
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Loans with certain agents contain certain restrictive clauses, which are properly complied with.

The Company contracts derivatives operations, as per Note 14, aiming at minimizing fluctuation risks in the parity between Real and another foreign currency.

The guarantees provided for loans and financings amount to R\$5.473.332 on December 31,2004 (R\$4,794,549 in 2003), and comprise mainly fixed assets items (Note 10), bank guarantees, sureties and prepayment operations. This amount does not take into consideration the guarantees provided to subsidiaries, as mentioned in Note 15.

Fund raisings made by the Company through its subsidiaries during 2004 are as follows:

Subsidiary	Description	Principal (US\$ millions)	Issuance	Terms (years)	Maturity	Interest rate (p.a.)
CSN Islands VIII	Notes	200	January/2004	10	December/2013	9.75%
CSN Export	Securitization of Receivables	162	June/2004	8	May/2012	7.427%
CSN Islands IX	Notes	200	September/2004	11	January/2015	10%

The funds raised in the operations are used for working capital, increasing the Company s liquidity.

13. DEBENTURES

a) First issuance

As approved at the Extraordinary General Meeting and ratified at the Board of Directors Meeting, held on January 10, 2002 and February 20, 2002, respectively, the Company issued on February 1st, 2002, 69,000 registered and non-convertible debentures, unsecured and without preference, in two tranches, being R\$10 of unit face value. 54,000 debentures were issued in the first tranche and 15,000 in the second tranche, with a total face amount of R\$690,000. However, the credit from negotiation with financial institutions, occurred on March 01, 2002 in the amount of R\$699,227. The difference of R\$9,227, resulting from the unit price variation between the issued date and the transaction date, is recorded in Shareholders' Equity as Capital Reserve.

The unit face value is being monetarily restated, added by the respective remuneration pro-rata temporis , being the first issue adjusted by Interbank Deposit Certificate CDI, plus 2.75% p.a. and the second issue by General Market Price Index (IGP-M) plus 13.25% interest p.a.. The maturity is expected for 02/01/2005 (First Tranche) and 02/01/2006 (Second Tranche), with the option of advance redemption (total or partial) by the issuer.

In conformity with the provisions of Private Deed for Issuance of Non-convertible unsecured Debentures of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional s First Issuance as of January 10, 2002, and in compliance with the provisions of CVM instruction No. 358, the Company s Board of Directors approved at the meeting held on January 7, 2004 the redemption of all second tranche debentures, covered by the deed, representing a total of fifteen thousand (15,000) debentures, which was carried out on February 9, 2004 and on August 31, 2004, it approved the redemption of all first tranche debentures, representing a total of fifty-four thousand (54,000) debentures. The full redemption was carried out on October 4,2004.

b) Second issuance

As approved at the Board of Directors Meeting held on October 21 and ratified at the meeting held on December 5, 2003, the Company issued, on December 1, 2003, 40,000 registered, non-convertible debentures, unsecured and without preference in one single tranche, for the unit face value of R\$10. The referred debentures were issued for the total amount of R\$400,000, whereas the credits generated in the negotiations with the financial institutions were received on December 09 and 10, 2003, amounting to R\$401,805. The difference of R\$1,805, resulting from the unit price variation between the date of issue and of the effective negotiation is recorded under Shareholders Equity as Capital Reserve.

The nominal unit amount is monetarily updated, plus the related remuneration calculated on a pro rata temporis basis, adjusted by 107% of the Cetip s (Clearing House for the Custody and Financial Settlement of Securities) CDI. Maturity is foreseen for December 1, 2006.

c) Third issuance

As approved at the Board of Directors Meeting held on December 11, 2003 and ratified at the December 18, 2003 meeting, the Company issued on December 1, 2003, 50,000 registered and non-convertible debentures, unsecured and without preference in two tranches, for the unit face value of R\$10. Such debentures were issued for the total value of issue of R\$500,000, being the credits arose from the negotiations with the financial institutions were received on December 22 and 23, 2003, amounting to R\$505,029. The difference of R\$5,029, resulting from the variation of the unit price between the date of issue and of the effective negotiation is recorded in Shareholders Equity as Capital Reserve.

The face value of the 1st tranche is monetarily restated, plus the related pro rata temporis remuneration, adjusted by 106.5% of Cetip s CDI and the 2nd tranche by the IGP-M plus 10% p.a.. The maturity of the 1st series is foreseen for December 1, 2006 and of the 2nd tranche for December 1, 2008.

The deeds for the issue of these debentures contain certain restrictive covenants, which have been duly complied with.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

General Considerations

The Company s business includes especially flat steel products to supply domestic and foreign market and mining of iron ore, limestone and dolomite to supply the Presidente Vargas steelwork needs. The main market risk factors that can affect the Company business are shown as follows:

(a) Exchange Rate Risk

Although most of the revenues of the Company are in Brazilian Reais, as of December 31, 2004, R\$6,721,649 of the Company s consolidated debt of loans and financings were denominated in foreign currency (R\$6,288,366 in 2003). As a consequence, the Company is subject to changes in exchange rates and manages the risk of these rates fluctuations which affects the value in Brazilian Reais that will be necessary to pay the liabilities in foreign currency, using derivative financial instruments, mainly futures contracts, swaps and forward contracts and option agreements with banks, as well as investing of a great part of its cash and funds available in securities remunerated by U.S. dollar exchange variation.

(b) Credit Risk

The credit risk exposure with financial instruments is managed through the restriction of counterparts in derivative instruments to large financial institutions with high quality of credit. Thus, management believes that the risk of non-compliance by the counterparts is insignificant. The Company neither maintains nor issues financial instruments with commercial aims. The selection of clients as well as the diversification of its accounts receivable and the control on sales financing terms by business segment are procedures that CSN adopts to minimize occasioned

problems with its trade partners. Since part of the Companies funds available is invested in the Brazilian government bonds, there is exposure to the credit risk with the government.

The financial instruments recorded in the Parent Company s balance sheet accounts as of December 31,2004, in which market value differs from the book value, are as follows:

	Book Value	Market Value
Investment and goodwill in jointly-owned subsidiary - INEPAR	3,727	4,532
Loans and financings (short and long term)	8,788,871	8,946,139
On December 31, 2004, the consolidated position of outstanding derivative agreement	ents was as follows:	

Agreement Market value (gain/loss) Maturity Notional Amount 01-02-2004 to 01-12-2005 US\$ 30.684 thousand Exchange swap (R\$36.528) Variable income swap (*) 2/5/2005 US\$ 49.223 thousand R\$345,236 Swap (Real x Dollar) - Contracted by exclusive funds 1/2/2005 (R\$9,441)Daily market Dollar future - Contracted by exclusive funds From Jan/05 to Jul/08 US\$ 1.015.750 thousand adjusted

(c) Market Value

The amounts presented as market value were calculated according to the conditions that were used in local and foreign markets on December 31, 2004, for financial transactions with identical features, such as: volume and term of the transaction and maturity dates. Mathematical methods are used presuming there is no arbitrage between the markets and the financial assets. Finally, all the transactions carried out in non-organized markets (over-the-counter market) are contracted with financial institutions previously approved by the Company s Board of Directors.

15. COLLATERAL SIGNATURE AND GUARANTEES

With respect to its wholly owned and jointly-owned subsidiaries, the Company has expressed in their original currency - the following responsibilities for guarantees provided (collateral signature and/or guarantees)

		In Million		_	
Companies	Currency	2004	2003	Maturity	Conditions
CFN	R\$	18.0		Indeterminate	BNDES loan guarantee
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	R\$	4.8	4.8	5/15/2008	Invoices/guarantee given to Banco Santos referring to contracts for the financing of equipment
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	R\$	7.2	7.2	01/27/2003 to 1/30/2006	Invoices/guarantee given to BEC Provin and ABC Brasil referring to working capital contracts
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	R\$	20.1	20.1	1/15/2006	Guarantee given to the BNDES, for contracts referring to financing of machinery and equipment
CSN Iron	US\$	79.3	79.3	1/6/2007	Promissory Note of Eurobond operation
CSN Islands III	US\$	75.0	75.0	4/21/2005	Installment of guarantee by CSN in Bond issuance
CSN Islands V	US\$	150.0	150.0	7/7/2005	Installment of guarantee by CSN in Bond issuance
CSN Islands VII	US\$	275.0	275.0	12/9/2008	Installment of guarantee by CSN in Bond issuance
CSN Islands VIII	US\$	550.0	350.0	12/16/2013	Installment of guarantee by CSN in Bond issuance
CSN Islands IX	US\$	200.0		1/15/2015	Installment of guarantee by CSN in Bond issuance
CSN Overseas	US\$	20.0		10/29/2009	Installment of guarantee by CSN in Promissory Notes issuance

^(*) Refers to no cash swap which, at the end of the contract, the counterpart shall remunerate at the variation of equity assets, in as much the Company s subsidiary, CSN Steel, undertakes to remunerate the same notional updated value at the pre-fixed rate of 11.5% per annum.

INAL	R\$	3.6	2.6	3/15 and 4/15/2006	Guarantee for equipment financing
INAL	US\$	1.4		3/26/2008	Guarantee for equipment financing Guarantee for equipment acquisition and
Sepetiba Tecon	US\$	33.5	36.0	12/30/2004 to 9/15/2013	implementation of terminal financing
CFN	R\$	23.0		4/5/2005	BNDES loan guarantee
CFN	R\$	24.0		11/13/2009	BNDES loan guarantee

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS

The Company is currently party to several administrative and court proceedings involving different actions, claims and complaints, as shown below:

	Judicial Deposits	Contingent liability	Judicial Deposits	Contingent liability
Short Term: Labor Civil		6,694 8,357		5,757 2,420
Parent Company		15,051		8,177
Consolidated		17,149		8,177
Long Term: Labor Civil Fiscal	19,324 4,749 536,392	90,273 81,503 2,151,933	17,633 3,136 460,353	59,513 38,926 988,621
Parent Company	560,465	2,323,709	481,122	1,087,060
Consolidated	589,203	2,439,300	502,367	1,201,102

The provision for contingencies estimated by the Company s Management was substantially based on the appraisal of its tax and legal advisors. Such provision is only recorded for lawsuits classified as probable losses. The tax liabilities stemming from actions taken by Company s initiative are maintained and accrued of Selic (Special System for Clearance and Custody) interest rates.

The Company defends itself in other administrative and judicial proceedings at the approximate amount of R\$ 295,000, the evaluations of which carried out by its legal advisers are considered as probable risk, and potential losses were not provisioned, in compliance with the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

a) Labor litigation dispute:

Until December 31, 2004, CSN was the defendant in approximately 5,400 labor claims (2,900 claims in 2003), which required a provision in the amount of R\$96,967 (R\$65,270 in 2003). Most of the lawsuits are related to joint and/or subsidiary responsibility, wages equalization, additional payment for unhealthy and hazardous activities, overtime and differences related to the 40% fine over FGTS (severance pay), and due to government s economic policies.

The lawsuits related to subsidiary responsibility are originated from the non-payment by the contracted companies of their labor obligations, which results in the inclusion of CSN in the lawsuits, as defendant, to honor on a subsidiary basis the payment of such obligations.

The most recent lawsuits originated from subsidiary responsibility have been reducing due to the procedures adopted by the Company in order to inspect and assure compliance with the wages and social charges payments, through the creation of the Contract Follow-up Centers since 2000.

The higher increase in labor claims in 2004 has been originated from the demand for the difference between the 40% fine over FGTS and the deposited FGTS amount, as a result of understated inflation imposed by government s economic plans. This is a still controversial issue, waiting

for unified understanding.

b) Civil Actions:

These are, mainly, claims for indemnities among the civil judicial processes in which the Company is involved. Such proceedings, in general, are originated from occupational accident and diseases related to industrial activities of the Company. For all these disputes, until December 31, 2004 the Company accrued the amount of R\$89,859 (R\$41,346 in 2003).

- c) Tax Litigation Dispute:
 - Income Tax and Social Contribution
- (i) The Company claims recognition of the financial and tax effects on the calculation of the income tax and social contribution on net income, related to Consumer Price Index IPC understated inflation, occurred in 1989, by a percentage of 51.87%.

In September 2004, the proceeding has reached its end, and judgment was made final and unappealable, granting to the CSN the right to apply the indexes of 42.72% (Jan/89) and 10.14% (Feb/89). Said proceeding is under phase of calculating the award.

As of December 31, 2004 the Company has recorded R\$218,381 (R\$ 218,381 in 2003) as judicial deposit and a provision of R\$60,573 (R\$60,573 in 2003), which represent the portion not recognized by the courts.

- (ii) In February 2003, the tax authorities assessed the Company for the calculation of prior years IRPJ and CSL. On August 21, 2003 a decision was rendered by the 2nd Panel of the Federal Revenue Office in Rio de Janeiro that cancelled such tax assessment, being the Company assessed again, by the tax authorities, for the same matter, in November 2003. As of December 31, 2004, the Company set up a provision related to this tax assessment in the amount of R\$383,146 (R\$413,437 in 2003), which includes legal charges.
- (iii) The Company filed an action questioning the assessment of Social Contribution on Income over export revenues, based on the Constitutional Amendment No. 33/01.

On March 10, 2003, the Company obtained initial decision authorizing the exclusion of export revenues from said calculation basis, as well as the offsetting of amounts paid on these revenues from 2001. On December 31, the provision referring to the offsetting amounts based on the referred proceeding was R\$ 305,571, which includes legal charges.

• PIS (Social Integration Program)/COFINS (Contribution for Social Security Financing) Law 9,718/99

CSN is questioning the legality of Law 9,718/99, which increases the PIS and COFINS calculation basis, including, the financial revenue of the Company. Provision amounts to R\$260,930 as of December 31, 2004 (R\$224,488 in 2003), which includes legal charges.

The Company obtained a favorable decision in the lower court decision and the proceeding is under compulsory re-examination by the 2nd Regional Federal Court.

• CPMF (Provisional Contribution on Financial Transactions)

The Company is questioning the CPMF taxation since the promulgation of the Constitutional Amendment No. 21/99. The amount of this provision as of December 31, 2004 is R\$278,070 (R\$187,678 in 2003), which includes legal charges.

The lower court decision was favorable and the proceeding is being judged by the 2nd Regional Federal Court. However, we emphasize that the most recent court decisions have not been favorable to the taxpayers. The possibility of loss is probable.

• CIDE Contribution for Intervention in the Economic Domain

CSN disputes the legal validity of Law 10,168/00, which established the collection of the intervention contribution in the economic domain over the amounts paid, credited or remitted to non-resident beneficiaries of the country, as royalties or remuneration of supply contracts, technical assistance, trademark license agreement and exploration of patents.

The Company recorded court deposits and its corresponding provision in the amount of R\$22,190 on December 31, 2004 (R\$21,170 in 2003), which includes legal charges.

The lower court decision was unfavorable and the proceeding is currently under judgment of the 2nd Regional Federal Court, although there are no consolidated former court decisions, due to the fact that the issue is very recent.

• Education Salary

The Company discusses the unconstitutionality of the Education-Salary and the possible recovery of the amounts paid in the period from January 5, 1989 to October 16, 1996.

The provision as of December 31, 2004 amounts to R\$33,619 (R\$29,468 in 2003), which includes legal charges.

TRF maintained the unfavorable decision to CSN, judgment made final and unappealable. In view of this fact, the Company attempted to pay the amount due, and FNDE (education salary creditor) only accepted to receive the amount accrued of fine, reason that the Company deposited in court the amount due not including fine. Hence, a new proceeding has been discussing whether or not the collection has its grounds. The Company s attorneys consider as possible loss prospects, and for this reason, the Company did not provision the fine amount.

• SAT Workers Compensation Insurance

The Company understands that it must pay the SAT at the rate of 1% in all of its establishments, and not 3%, as determined by the current legislation. The amount provisioned on December 31, 2004 totals R\$57,891 (R\$42,563 in 2003), including legal charges.

The lower court decision was unfavorable and the proceeding is under judgment of TRF of the 2nd Region. Although there was so far no judgment of the matter by the Brazilian Supreme Court, the Company s lawyers deem as probable the possibilities of loss.

• IPI (Excise Tax) presumed credit on inputs

The company brought an action pleading the right to the IPI presumed credit over the acquisition of exempted, immune, non-taxed inputs, or taxed at zero rate. An initial decision was obtained authorizing the use of said credits.

On December 31, 2004, the provision related to the total credits already offset amounted to R\$ 612,322 (R\$ 160,969 in 2003), updated by Selic (Special System for Settlement and Custody).

• IPI premium credit over exports

The company brought an action pleading the right to the IPI premium credit over exports and a favorable decision was obtained authorizing the use of said credits.

On December 31, 2004, the provision amount referring to the total of credits already offset amounted to R\$99,000, updated by Selic.

Others

The Company also provided for several other lawsuits in respect of FGTS LC 110, Drawback and Freight Surcharge for Renovation of Merchant Marine (AFRMM), PIS/COFINS Manaus Free-Trade Zone, COFINS Law 10833/03, PIS Injunction Law 10,637 and environmental contingencies whose amount as of December 31, 2004 amounted to R\$38,621 (R\$16,784 in 2003) including legal additions.

17. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

i. Paid-in capital stock

At the Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings held on April 29, 2004, CSN approved the proposal made by the Board of Directors on March 30, 2004, for splitting the shares representing the capital stock, operation by which each share of the capital stock is now represented by 4 shares, followed by the reverse split of these shares in the proportion of 1,000 shares for 1 share, which resulted in a single event of reverse splitting of 250 shares into 1, as well as the change in the share-to-ADR ratio of 1 share to 1 ADR.

The Company s capital stock on December 31, 2004 was composed of 286,917,045 common shares and on December 31, 2003 by 71,729,261 thousand common shares, all of them nonpar book-entry common shares. Each common share entitles the owner to one vote at the General Meetings resolutions.

ii. Treasury Stocks

The Board of Directors approved the purchase of the Company s shares to be held in treasury and subsequent sale and/or cancellation as follows.

Authorization	Number of	Acquisition term		Date	
date	shares			Start	Termination
4/27/2004	4,705,880	3 mont	hs	4/28/2004	7/29/2004
7/27/2004	7,200,000	3 mont	hs	8/2/2004	11/1/2004
10/26/2004	6,357,000	3 months		11/12/2004	2/11/2005
12/21/2004	5,000,000	180 days		12/22/2004	6/19/2005
easury stocks position as of I	December 31, 2004 is as	follows:			
Number of	Total value	Share unit cost			Market value
shares purchased paid for (in units) shares	Minimum	Maximum	Average	of shares on 12/31/2004	
10,023,599 nile held in treasury, the share	440,343	33.30	52.82	43.93	504.

iii. Revaluation reserve

This heading covers revaluations of the Company s fixed assets approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 19, 2002 and April 29, 2003, which were intended for determining adequate amounts for the Company s fixed

Pursuant to the provisions of CVM Deliberation 273, as of August 20, 1998, a provision for deferred social contribution and income tax was set up on the balance of revaluation reserve (except land), classified as a long-term liability.

The realized portion of the revaluation reserve, net of income tax and social contribution, is included for purposes of calculating the mandatory minimum dividend.

iv. Ownership structure

On December 31, 2004, the Company s capital was comprised as follows:

	10,419,688 46,538,733 1 86,586,662 3 276,893,446 10(023,599)	
	Common	%
Vicunha Siderurgia S.A.	133,348,363	48.16%
Caixa Beneficente dos Empregados da CSN - CBS	10,419,688	3.76%
Several (ADR - NYSE)	46,538,733	16.81%
Other shareholders (approx. 10 thousandl)	86,586,662	31.27%
Outstanding shares	276,893,446	100.00%
Treasury stocks	10,023,599	
Total shares	286,917,045	

v. Investment policy and payment of interest on own capital/dividends

On December 13, 2000, CSN s Board of Directors decided to adopt a profit sharing policy, which, by observing the provisions of Law 6,404/76, altered by Law 9,457/97 implies the distribution of all Company s net profit to the shareholders, as long as the following priorities are preserved irrespective of their order: (i) corporate strategy, (ii) compliance with the obligations, (iii) making the necessary investments and (iv) maintenance of a good financial situation of the Company.

18. INTEREST STOCKHOLDERS

The Company s shareholders in Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings held on a cumuilative basis on April 29, 2004, approved the distribution of R\$245,521 as interest on own capital, corresponding to the remuneration of R\$0.003422885 per share and R\$471,779 as dividends corresponding to the remuneration of R\$0.006577218 per share.

CSN s Board of Directors on June 14, 2004, as provided for Article 17, item VIII of the Company s Bylaws and Article 204 and its paragraphs 1 and 2 of Law 6,404/76, approved the payment to the shareholders of interim dividends to the income account for the period ended March 31, 2004, at the amount of R\$35,000, corresponding to the remuneration of R\$0.1228 per share of the outstanding capital stock, excluding 2,087 thousand shares held in treasury on that date and not incurring withholding income tax pursuant to the prevailing laws.

The Bylaws ensures an annual minimum dividend corresponding to 25% of the net income earned as per corporate laws. Nevertheless, Management is proposing to distribute the amount higher than that ensured, as follows:

	2004
Net income for the year	2,144,997
Appropriation for legal reserve	(86,798)
Realization of revaluation reserve (net of income tax and social contribution)	244,846
Basic net profit for dividend determination	2,303,045
- Mandatory minimum dividends	575,761
- Proposed dividends higher than the mandatory minimum	1,452,893
- Interim dividends	35,000
- Proposed interest on own capital	239,391
Proposed dividends and interest on own capital	2,303,045

In compliance with the corporation law (Article 196 of the Law 6,404/76), Management proposed in 2003 the retention of remaining accred profits in reserve for investment, aiming at providing funds necessary to meet the budget of Company s investments.

The calculation of interest on own capital is based on the change in the Long-Term Interest Rates over equity, limited to 50% of the net income for the year before income tax or 50% of accrued profits and profit reserves, and the higher between two limits may be used, pursuant to the prevailing laws.

In compliance with CVM Deliberation 207, as of December 31, 1996, and fiscal rules, the Company opted to record the interest on own capital at the amount of R\$239,391 as of December 31, 2004, respectively, as counter entry of the financial expenses account, and revert it on the same account, therefore, not been shown on the income statement and not generating effects on the ending net income, except as to the fiscal effects, these recognized under income tax and social contribution. The Company s management shall propose that the amount of interest on own capital to be attributed to the mandatory minimum dividend.

19. NET REVENUES AND COSTS OF GOODS SOLD

Parent Company

	2004 200					
	Tons (thousands)	Net revenue	Cost of Goods Sold	Tons (thousands)	Net revenue	Cost of Goods Sold
Domestic Market Foreign Market	3,355 1,297	5,735,535 1,995,509	2,798,861 1,041,366	3,069 1,824	4,004,414 1,806,705	2,168,365 1,088,769
Steel Products	4,652	7,731,044	3,840,227	4,893	5,811,119	3,257,134

Domestic Market Foreign Market		372,781 30,667	212,224 10,582		340,862 18,223	173,074 9,221
Other sales	•	403,448	222,806		359,085	182,295
	4,652	8,134,492	4,063,033	4,893	6,170,204	3,439,429
			Consol	idated		
			2004			2003
	Tons (thousands)	Net revenue	Cost of Goods Sold	Tons (thousands)	Net revenue	Cost of Goods Sold
Domestic Market Foreign Market	3,297 1,447	5,837,565 2,888,112	2,633,503 1,700,231	3,035 1,965	4,201,189 2,322,774	2,249,148 1,302,307
Steel Products	4,744	8,725,677	4,333,734	5,000	6,523,963	3,551,455
Domestic Market Foreign Market		970,949 102,943	652,938 10,572		424,299 29,163	276,878 9,222
Other sales		1,073,892	663,510		453,462	286,100
	4,744	9,799,569	4,997,244	5,000	6,977,425	3,837,555

20. CONSOLIDATED REVENUES AND INCOME BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

The information by business segment is based on the accounting books in accordance with the Brazilian Corporation Law.

The disclosure by business segment followed the concept suggested by CVM, providing the means to evaluate the performance in all Company business segments.

2004

	Steel and Services	Corporate	Infrastructure and Energy	Total
Net revenues from sales	9,269,173		530,396	9,799,569
Cost of goods and				
services sold	(4,582,195)		(415,049)	(4,997,244)
Gross income	4,686,978		115,347	4,802,325
Operating Income (Expenses)				
Selling	(499,094)		(4,339)	(503,433)
Administrative		(299,438)	(48,663)	(348,101)
Other operating expenses, net	(148,616)	(32,622)	4,385	(176,853)

Net financial result Exchange and monetary variation, net Equity Result	(647,710) (70,440) 147,767 (28,458)	(332,060) (1,070,800) 128,482 (17,547)	(48,617) (9,624) (47,299)	(1,028,387) (1,150,864) 228,950 (46,005)
Operating Income (loss) Non-operating income	4,088,137 (1,230)	(1,291,925)	9,807 2	2,806,019 (1,228)
Income (loss) before income tax and social contribution Income tax and social contribution	4,086,907 (1,175,844)	(1,291,925) 372,258	9,809 (19,417)	2,804,791 (823,003)
Net income (loss) for the year	2,911,063	(919,667)	(9,608)	1,981,788
21. FINANCIAL RESULTS AND MONETARY AND FOREIGN EX	XCHANGE VARIATIO	NS, NET		
	Parent Con	npany	Consolid	ated
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Financial expenses:				
Loans and financings - foreign currency	(227,288)	(185,938)	(639,546)	(322,074)
Loans and financings - Brazilian currency	(239,516)	(196,439)	(235,773)	(216,201)
Transactions with subsidiaries	(404,364)	(297,749)		
PIS/COFINS on financial revenues	(40,264)	(50,302)	(28,034)	(51,382)
interest, fines and interest on arrears (fiscal)	(34,775)	(263,337)	(39,851)	(274,549)
CPMF	(90,400)	(71,777)	(100,508)	(78,006)
Other financial expenses	(20,731)	(28,237)	(69,138)	(89,602)
	(1,057,338)	(1,093,779)	(1,112,850)	(1,031,814)
Financial revenues				
Transactions with subsidiaries	55,137			
Yield on financial application net of provision for losses	14,885	(24,043)	91,845	5,459
Exchange swap	(328,092)	(1,096,376)	(228,525)	(841,378)
Other income	46,132	62,485	98,666	50,340
	(211,938)	(1,057,934)	(38,014)	(785,579)
Net financial income	(1,269,276)	(2,151,713)	(1,150,864)	(1,817,393)
Monetary variation				
- Assets	12,342	20,527	12,931	17,244
- Liabilities	(49,195)	(46,912)	(83,679)	(50,426)
	(36,853)	(26,385)	(70,748)	(33,182)
Exchange Variations - Assets	(154,620)	(262,572)	(48,230)	(138,460)

- Liabilities	732,225	1,502,348	460,544	1,086,386
- Amortization of deferred foreign exchange variation	(103,179)	(130,339)	(112,616)	(133,008)
	474,426	1,109,437	299,698	814,918
Monetary and exchange variations, net	437,573	1,083,052	228,950	781,736

22. NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)

On December 31, 2004, the parent company s non-operating net result totaled an expense of R\$17,694 (income of R\$26,905 in 2003), and the consolidated net result, an expense of R\$1,228 (income of R\$29,982 in 2003), mainly composed of the establishment of provision for probable loss in the realization of the property, plant and equipment.

23. VALUE-ADDED STATEMENT (PARENT COMPANY)

	millions of R\$	millions of R\$		
	2004	2003		
Revenue				
Sales of products and services	10,089	7,216		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	32	(13)		
Non-operating income	(18)	27		
	10,103	7,230		
Input purchased from third parties				
Raw material used up	(2,057)	(1,576)		
Cost of goods and services	(998)	(922)		
Materials, energy, third-party services and others	(510)	(456)		
	(3,565)	(2,954)		
Gross value-added	6,538	4,276		
Retention				
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(716)	(635)		
Net produced value-added	5,822	3,641		
Value-added transferred				
Equity pick-up	424	5		
Financial income/Exchange variation	(354)	(1,300)		
	70	(1,295)		
Total value-added to distribute	5,892	2,346		
	·			

VALUE-ADDED DESTINATION		
Staff and charges	440	428
Taxes, charges and contributions	2,867	1,144
Interest and exchange variation	196	(483)
Dividends and interest on own capital	2,303	717
Retained earnings	86	540
	5,892	2,346

24. EBITDA STATEMENT

The Company s EBITDA (gross income minus selling, general and administrative expenses, plus depreciation and depletion) is as follows:

millions of R\$

	Parent Company		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Net Revenues	8,134	6,170	9,800	6,977
Gross Income	4,071	2,731	4,802	3,140
Operating Expenses (selling, general and administrative)	(506)	(471)	(851)	(827)
Depreciation (cost of goods sold and operating expenses)	716	635	838	689
EBITDA	4,281	2,895	4,789	3,002
EBITDA-MARGIN %	53%	47%	49%	43%

25. EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND

(i) Private Pension Administration

The Company is the principal sponsor of the CSN Employees Pension Fund ("CBS"), a private non-profit pension fund established in July 1960, main purpose of which is to pay supplementary benefits rather than those of the official Pension Plan. CBS congregates CSN employees, of CSN related companies and entity itself, and provided they sign the adhesion agreement.

(ii) Characteristics of the Plan

CBS maintains three benefit plans, as follows:

35% of Average Salary Plan

It is a defined benefit plan, which began on 02/01/1966, with the purpose of paying retirements (related to length of service, special, disability or old-age) on a life-long basis, equivalent to 35% of the participant s salaries for the 12 last salaries. The plan also guarantees the payment of sickness assistance to the licensed by the Official Pension Plan (Previdência Oficial). It also guarantees the payment of funeral grant and pension. The participants (active and retired) and the sponsors make 13 contributions per year, being the same number of benefits paid per year. This plan is in process of extinction, becoming inactive on 10/31/1977, when the new benefit plan began.

Supplementary Average Salary Plan

It is a defined benefit plan, which began on 11/01/1977. The purpose of this plan is to complement the difference between the 12 last average salaries and the Official Pension Plan (Previdência Oficial) benefit, to the retired, and also on a life-long basis. As with the 35% Average Salary

Plan, there is sickness assistance, funeral grant and pension coverage. Thirteen contributions and payment of benefits are made per year. It became inactive since 12/26/1995, because of the combined supplementary benefits plan creation.

Combined Supplementary Benefits Plan

This plan began in 12/27/1995. It is a mixed plan, being a defined contribution, related to the retirement and a defined benefit, in relation to other benefits (pension in activity, disability and sickness benefit). In this plan, the retirement benefit is calculated based on the sponsor and participants contributions, totaling 13 per year. Upon retirement of the participant, the plan becomes a defined benefit plan and 13 benefits are paid per year.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the plans are presented as follows:

	2004	2003
Members	18,582	18,929
In activity	7,411	7,504
Retired employees	11,171	11,425
Distribution of members by benefit plan:		
35% of Average Salary Plan	5,793	6,053
Active	20	46
Retired employees	5,773	6,007
Supplementary Average Salary Plan	5,132	5,572
Active	63	447
Retired employees	5,069	5,125
Combined Supplementary Benefits Plan	7,657	7,304
Active	7,328	7,011
Retired employees	329	293
Linked beneficiaries:	5,449	5,396
35% of average salary plan	4,207	4,220
Supplementary average salary plan	1,192	1,136
Combined supplementary benefits plan	50	40
Total members (beneficiaries)	24,031	24,325

(iii) Equalization of actuarial liability

On January 25, 1996, the Supplementary Social Security Secretariat SPC (Secretaria de Previdência Complementar), through letter 55 SPC/CGOF/COJ approved a proposal to equalize the insufficiency of reserves based on value determined on September 30, 1995, monetarily update to December 31, 1995.

Through official letter 1555/SPC/GAB/COA, of August 22, 2002, confirmed by official letter 1598/SPC/GAB/COA of August 28, 2002 new proposal was approved for refinancing of reserves to amortize, the sponsors responsibility in 240 monthly and successive installments being the 1st to 12th in the amount of R\$958 and from 13th at R\$3,133, monetarily indexed (INPC + 6% p.a..), starting June 28, 2002.

The agreements also provided for the installments anticipation in case of cash necessity in defined benefit plan and incorporating to the updated debit balance the occasioned deficits/surplus under the sponsors responsibility, so as to preserve the plans balance without exceeding the maximum period of amortization provided for by the agreement.

(iv) Actuarial Liabilities

As provided by CVM Deliberation No. 371, as of December 13, 2000, approving the NPC 26 of IBRACON Employee's Benefit Accounting that established new calculation and disclosure accounting practices, the management of the Company and its external actuaries, assessed the effects arising from this new practice, in conformity with the report dated February 01,2005.

	Plans			
	35% of Average Salary	Average Salary Supplement	Combined Supplementary Benefits Plan	Total
Present value of actuarial liabilities with coverage	205,833	790,013	530,124	1,525,970
Fair value of the plan assets	(144,859)	(557,317)	(575,257)	(1,277,433)
Present value of liabilities in excess to the fair value of assets	60,974	232,696	(45,133)	248,537
Adjustments by deferral allowed:	9,264	27,294	23,811	(34,617)
- Non-recognized actuarial gains	9,264	27,294	23,811	60,369
- Assets (liabilities) increase in the adoption of the non-recognized				
pronouncement	(24,285)	(74,578)	3,877	(94,986)
Present value of participants' amortizing contributions	(4,677)	(17,398)		(22,075)
Actuarial liabilities/(assets)	65,561	242,592	(21,322)	191,845
Provisioned actuarial liabilities/(assets)	65,561	242,592	(10,661)	297,492

Actuarial Liability Recognition

The Company s Management decided to recognize the actuarial liability adjustment in the results for the period of five years, from January 1, 2002, being appropriated in 2004 the amount of R\$63,853 (R\$70,719 in 2003) in accordance with paragraphs 83 and 84 of NPC 26 of IBRACON and CVM Deliberation 371/2000, which, added to related disbursements, totaled R\$129,903(R\$123,009 in 2003).

With respect to the recognition of the actuarial liability, the amortizing contribution related to the amount for the participants for determination of the reserve insufficiency was deducted from the present value of total actuarial obligation of the respective plans. A number of participants are disputing in court this amortizing contribution; The Company, however, based on its legal and actuarial advisers understands that such amortizing contribution was duly approved by the Complementary Social Security SPC and consequently, is legally due by the participants.

In addition, in the case of Plano Milênio (Mixed Plan of Supplementary Benefit), of defined contribution, which shows net asset and where the sponsor s contribution corresponds to an equal counterpart of the participants' contribution, the understanding of the actuary is that up to 50% of the net actuarial asset may be used for reduction of the sponsor s contribution. As a result, the sponsor opted for recognizing 50% of such asset on its books, in the amount of R\$8,723 in 2004 (R\$5,252 in 2003).

According to the actuarial calculations prepared by the projected credit unit method, the amounts to be apportioned in 2005 are as follows:

ESTIMATES BY PLAN - 2005

Dlama

35% of	Average	Combined	
Average	Salary	Supplementary	
Salary	Supplement	Benefits Plan	Total

Current services cost	(96)	(340)	(3,243)	(3,679)
Expected contributions from participants	42	187	1,445	1,674
Interest on actuarial liabilities	(25,301)	(98,314)	(6,332)	(129,947)
Expected income from assets	18,480	72,201	12,567	103,248
Cost of amortizations	(12,143)	(37,289)	2,805	(46,627)
- Non-recognized actuarial gain or loss			866	866
- Assets (liabilities) increase in the adoption of the				
non-recognized pronnouncement	(12,143)	(37,289)	1,939	(47,493)
Impact on the result	(19,018)	(63,555)	7,242	(75,331)

The sponsor s defined contributions of the supplementary benefit mixed plan are estimated at the amount of R\$9,451 for the next year.

Main actuarial assumptions adopted in the actuarial liability calculation

Methodology used	Projected credit unit method
Nominal discount rate for actuarial liability	13.4% p.a. (8% actual and 5% inflation)
Expected yield rate over plan assets	13.4% p.a. (8% actual and 5% inflation)
Estimated salary increase index	INPC + 1% (6.05%)
Estimated benefits increase index	INPC + 0% (5.00%)
Estimated inflation rate in the long-term	INPC + 0% (5.00%)
Biometric table of overall mortality	UP94 with 3 years of severity and separated by sex
Biometric table for disability	Winklevoss
Expected turnover rate	2% p.a.
Probability of starting retirement	100% in the first eligibility to a full benefit by the Plan

CSN does not have obligations on other after-labor benefits.

26. INSURANCE

In view of the nature of its operations, CSN renewed, effective up to November 04, 2005 the operating risk insurance policy - "All Risks" type for the Presidente Vargas steelworks, Casa de Pedra, Mineração de Arcos, CSN PR, coal terminal-Tecar, containers terminal -Tecon and GalvaSud, at total risk amount of US\$7.6 billion (property damage and loss of profits), equivalent to R\$20.2 billion and indemnification maximum amount, in the event of claim, of US\$750 million (property damage and loss of profits), equivalent to R\$2.0 billion.

For the subsidiaries INAL, Metalic and also non-industrial sites, risk insurance polices were renewed effective up to November 04, 2005 with total risk amount at US\$204 million, equivalent to R\$541 million and indemnification maximum limit of US\$61 million (property damage and loss of profits), equivalent to R\$162 million.

In addition, insurance for transportation of goods and products in the Brazilian territory were renewed, as well as the international transportation (imports and exports), employees group life insurance and port civil liability and civil liability insurance.

27. MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

Management compensation was set out in Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings held, on a cumulative basis, on April 29, 2004, in the annual global amount of R\$28,000 (R\$11,000 in 2003). The amount of R\$14,252 (R\$10,756 in 2003) was apportioned under general and administrative expenses during the year ended on December 31, 2004.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Offering

The Company by means of its subsidiary Islands IX Corp., issued US\$200 million in Notes on January 21, 2005. The transaction expiring within 10 years, has a coupon of 10% p.a. and the funds obtained in this operation shall be used for working capital, hence increasing the Company s liquidity.

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SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: March 18, 2005

COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL

By: /s/ Lauro Henrique Rezende

Lauro Henrique Rezende Investments Executive Officer

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This press release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are statements that are not historical facts, and are based on management's current view and estimates of future economic circumstances, industry conditions, company performance and financial results. The words "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans" and similar expressions, as they relate to the company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the declaration or payment of dividends, the implementation of principal operating and financing strategies and capital expenditure plans, the direction of future operations and the factors or trends affecting financial condition, liquidity or results of operations are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of management and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. The statements are based on many assumptions and factors, including general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, and operating factors. Any changes in such assumptions or factors could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.