

NATIONAL STEEL CO  
Form 6-K  
February 15, 2008

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**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

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**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 February, 2008**

**Commission File Number 1-14732**

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**COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**National Steel Company**

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

**Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima 3400, 20º andar  
São Paulo, SP, Brazil  
04538-132**

(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  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

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Certain of the statements contained herein are forward-looking statements based on based on Management's current estimates regarding future performance that may result in material differences regarding future results, performance and events. In fact, actual results, performances or events may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, as a result of several factors, such as the general and economic conditions in Brazil and other countries, interest rate and exchange rate levels, future rescheduling or prepayment of debt denominated in foreign currencies, protectionist measures in the US, Brazil and other countries, changes in laws and regulations and general competitive factors (on a global, regional or national basis).



Source: Macquarie Research

**Largest Chinese cities:**

**Population of 1.5 to 4.5 million and GDP per capita of US\$1,500 to US\$3,000**

**Source: Macquarie Research**

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Source: IBS





Source: IBRAM

**Positive outlook for 2008 steel demand:**

**Expected increases in maritime freight charges and the price of the main raw materials should motivate international steel producers to adjust upwards their own prices in order to preserve their operating margins;**

**Growth in global demand for iron ore and steel products:**

**Intensive use of steel**

**Urbanization**

**Globalization**

**Opening of new markets**

**Demand growth driven by China, India, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and the other Asian countries;**

**Favorable outlook for CSN, given its self-sufficiency regarding practically all its inputs**

**BRIEF  
BACKGROUND**

**CSN was founded on April 9, 1941 and privatized in 1993**

**As the first integrated flat steel producer in Brazil, CSN played a historical role in the country's industrialization process**

**Since its privatization up to now, CSN has invested more than US\$ 4 billion raising total production capacity to 5.6 millions tons of crude steel per annum, improved quality and productivity levels and enhanced environmental protection**

**PRODUCTION  
FLOW**

Self-sufficiency in practically all relevant raw materials for steel production - in special, Casa de Pedra captive iron ore mine and three power plants - along with equity participation or operating concessions of outstanding infra-structure assets, positions CSN not only as a truly low-cost producer but also one of the most independent, reliable and profitable steel producing systems, **worldwide**

**ONE OF THE LOWEST COST PRODUCERS IN THE WORLD**  
**(Indexed to 100)**

**Source: CSN**

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**EBITDA MARGIN RANKING (%)**

**Source: Bloomberg**

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## Mining

### Casa de Pedra Mine

Current capacity : 16 Mtpy

Future capacity : 65 Mtpy

Mineral resources of ~ 8.4 billion t

Proven Reserves\* : 1.6 billion t

### NAMISA

Future capacity : 15 Mtpy

### Pelletizing Plant (Casa de Pedra)

Future capacity : 6 Mtpy

\* Audited by Golder Associates S.A. (recognized by SEC).

## Logistics





	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>PRODUCTION</b>								
Casa de Pedra	17.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	70.0	70.0
NAMISA	6.5	7.5	6.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Purchases (NAMISA)	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTION</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>
<b>DOMESTIC MARKET</b>								
Volta Redonda	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
CSN 1st New Plant	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
CSN 2st New Plant	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
Others	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>TOTAL DOMESTIC MARKET</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>26.9</b>
<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.1</b>
<b>PORT CAPACITY</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>70.0</b>
<b>TOTAL SALES (excl. CSN)</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>62.1</b>
<b>TOTAL SALES (incl. CSN)</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>85.0</b>

	<u>2008</u>
<b>TOTAL PRODUCTION (*)</b>	<b>30.50</b>
<b>CASA DE PEDRA</b>	<b>17.00</b>
<b>NAMISA</b>	<b>13.50</b>
PRODUCTION	<b>6.50</b>
PURCHASE	<b>7.00</b>
<b>TOTAL SALES</b>	<b>36.60</b>
<b>DOMESTIC MARKET</b>	<b>12.80</b>
<b>CASA DE PEDRA</b>	<b>12.30</b>
UPV	<b>8.30</b>
OTHERS	<b>4.00</b>
NAMISA	<b>0.50</b>
<b>EXTERNAL MARKET</b>	<b>23.80</b>
<b>CASA DE PEDRA</b>	<b>10.60</b>
NAMISA	<b>13.20</b>
<b>OTHERS (PORT)</b>	<b>2.00</b>
<b>PORT CAPACITY</b>	<b>25.80</b>

(\*) PURCHASE INCLUDED

<b>PHASES</b>	<b>Scheduled</b>	<b>Paid-up (Sep07)</b>	<b>Balance</b>
<b>CASA DE PEDRA</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1,224</b>
<b>MINE</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>150</b>
40 Mt/y	140	140	0
45 Mt/y	20	-	20
65 Mt/y	130	-	130
<b>PROCESSING</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1,074</b>
40 Mt/y	480	275	205
45 Mt/y	170	1	169
65 Mt/y	700	-	700
<b>ITAGUAI PORT</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>490</b>
1st Phase (7 Mt/y)	110	110	0
2nd Phase (30 Mt/y)	90	90	-
3rd Phase (45 Mt/y)	140	-	140
4th Phase (70 Mt/y)	350	-	350
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2,330</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>1,714</b>
<b>PELLETIZING - 6 Mt/y</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>2,249</b>

1.00 US\$ = R\$ 2.00

**View of the activities at the Mine**

**Iron ore stock yard, at the Mine**

**New Iron Ore Unloader**

**1st. Iron Ore Shipment:  
Feb. 07**

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**Production from the Casa de Pedra Mine** totaled 3.87 million tonnes of iron ore in the 3Q07.

Year-to-date output came to **11.71 million tonnes** .

**NAMISA** : 3Q07 production of **1.27 million tonnes** .

**Year-to-date volume** transferred from CdP to Presidente Vargas = **5.27 million** tonnes.

**Consolidated 3Q07 sales volume of 3.31 million tonnes (59% up on 2Q07).**

Year-to-date **total sales volume of 6.54 million tonnes** .

The **domestic market absorbed 51%** of this total, equivalent to 3.36 million tonnes.

Export volume totaled 3.18 million tonnes of iron ore.

**Inventories: 12.36 million tonnes** of iron ore at the close of the 3Q07, including CFM.

**CSN aims at expanding its slab production capacity by 9 million tonnes/year;**

**This total is planned to be produced through Medium Size Blast Furnaces of 1.5 MM tonnes of capacity per year ( Chinese technology );**

**Allocations: Itaguaí Port in Rio de Janeiro State; Casa de Pedra Mine in Minas Gerais; Volta Redonda Steel Mill and probably in the Northeast;**

**Economic feasibility study for the Itaguaí site concluded; previous environmental license has been obtained and the final license is expected as of Jan.2008;**

**Total CAPEX for 9 million tonnes of slabs ~ US\$ 6 billion (including equipment, project management and engineering) .**





**OBJECTIVE:** Establishment of new businesses and markets, with annual production of 500,000 tonnes of long steel (rebars and wire rods)

**INVESTMENTS:** US\$ 113 Million

**MARKET:** Construction and Industry

**CONCLUSION EXPECTED:** End of 2008

**OBJECTIVE:** To add value to the slag produced in the Blast Furnaces through grinding and the production of 2.5 million t/y of cement types CPII and CPIII.

**MARKET:**

Retail - 90% (50 kg sacks) and Wholesale - 10%;

**INVESTMENTS:**

1st phase (Grinding): US\$ 104 Million

2nd phase (Clinker): US\$ 81 Million

US\$ 185 Million

**PAID UP:** US\$ 37 Million (R\$69 Million);

**SCHEDULE:** 1S08 (1st phase)

**Slag in Presidente Vargas Steel Mill  
Volta Redonda - RJ**



**3rd Quarter Results**

**Outlook positive for Brazil:**

**GDP growth**

**Reduction in interest rates**

**Strong domestic consumption growth**

**Installed capacity use reached 86%, the highest level in the last 30 years (Source: FGV)**

**Domestic flat steel\* sales volume market moved up 18% year on-year in the 3Q07, led by the following sectors:**

- **Construction: 9M07 x 9M06 => 11%;**
- **Automotive: 2007 sales expected to reach record levels of 2.4 million units**
- **Capital goods: year-on-year growth of 28% in the first nine months of 2007**
- **Home appliance/OEM: expectations of 20% retail sales growth in the 4Q07**

**\* Flat Steel = SLABS + heavy plates + hot-rolled + cold-rolled + galvanized + tin mill products + special steel.**

**CSN posted Net Income of R\$ 699 million in the third quarter of 2007, 109% more than in the 3Q06. Net Income in the first nine months totaled R\$ 2.4 billion, 123% up year-on-year and a new Company record;**

**Crude steel production moved up 10%, from 1.3 million tonnes, in the 3Q06, to 1.4 million tonnes in the 3Q07;**

**Third-quarter steel product sales volume totaled 1.3 million tonnes , representing growth of 7% over the 3Q06. Year-to-date sales volume came to 4.0 million tonnes, 24% up on the 9M06 and another Company record;**

**Net revenue amounted to R\$ 3.0 billion in the 3Q07, 14% up on the 3Q06, and R\$ 8.4 billion in the first nine months, also a new period record and a year-on-year increase of 30%;**

**EBITDA stood at R\$ 1.3 billion in the 3Q07, 43% above the 3Q06 figure, and R\$ 3.6 billion year-to-date, also a historical record;**

**The consolidated 3Q07 EBITDA margin came to 44%, 9 percentage points up on the same three months in 2006, while the parentcompany s margin exceeded 51%, up by 14 percentage points year-on-year;**

**Slab production costs averaged US\$ 265/t in 2007 through September, despite the 15.0% appreciation of the Real in the last 12 months, once again maintaining CSN as one of the most competitive and profitable producers in the global steel industry.**















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**[invrel@csn.com.br](mailto:invrel@csn.com.br)**

**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: February 15, 2008

**COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL**

By:           /s/ Benjamin Steinbruch          

**Benjamin Steinbruch**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

By:           /s/ Otávio de Garcia Lazcano          

**Otávio de Garcia Lazcano**  
**Chief Financial 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.

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