NATIONAL STEEL CO
Form 6-K
December 15, 2011

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 December, 2011
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)

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 ___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____

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Table of Contents

Company Information	
Capital Breakdown	1
Parent Company Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Assets	2
Balance Sheet – Liabilities	3
Statement of Income	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	
1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	7
1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010	8
Statement of Value Added	9
Consolidated Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Assets	10
Balance Sheet - Liabilities	11
Statement of Income	12
Statement of Comprehensive Income	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	
1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	15
1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010	16
Statement of Value Added	17
Comments on the Company's Consolidated Performance	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Reports and Statements	
Independent Auditors' Review Report on Interim Financial Information	90

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Company Information / Capital Breakdown

Number of Shares	**Current Quarter**
(Units)	**9/30/2011**
Paid-in Capital	
Common	1,457,970,108
Preferred	0
Total	1,457,970,108
Treasury Shares	
Common	0
Preferred	0
Total	0

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Assets

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Current Quarter 9/30/2011**	**Previous Year 12/31/2010**
1	Total assets	44,681,121	37,368,812
1.01	Current assets	9,551,030	5,519,090
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	3,285,570	108,297
1.01.03	Trade accounts receivable	2,462,643	2,180,972
1.01.04	Inventory	3,088,955	2,706,713
1.01.06	Recoverable taxes	219,481	257,559
1.01.08	Other current assets	494,381	265,549
1.02	Non-current assets	35,130,091	31,849,722
1.02.01	Long-term assets	4,051,987	6,371,380
1.02.01.03	Accounts receivable	9,539	18,982
1.02.01.06	Deferred income taxes	977,612	854,437
1.02.01.08	Receivables from related parties	1,030,630	2,471,325
1.02.01.09	Other non-current assets	2,034,206	3,026,636
1.02.02	Investments	21,345,797	17,023,295
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	9,711,043	8,432,416
1.02.04	Intangible assets	21,264	22,631

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Balance Sheet – Liabilities

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Current Quarter 9/30/2011**	**Previous Year 12/31/2010**
2	Total liabilities	44,681,121	37,368,812
2.01	Current liabilities	5,834,431	5,087,912
2.01.01	Payroll and related charges	153,270	108,271
2.01.02	Trade accounts payable	606,771	427,048
2.01.03	Taxes payable	69,782	74,967
2.01.04	Loans and financing	3,918,473	2,366,347
2.01.05	Other liabilities	885,297	1,910,991
2.01.06	Provisions	200,838	200,288
2.02	Non-current liabilities	30,528,677	24,648,140
2.02.01	Long-term debt and debentures	19,516,469	12,817,002
2.02.02	Other liabilities	9,710,872	9,107,570
2.02.04	Provisions	1,301,336	2,723,568
2.02.04.01	Provisions for tax, social security, labor and civil risks	630,417	2,297,650
2.02.04.01.01	Taxes payable	216,192	1,892,345
2.02.04.01.02	Social security and labor provisions	39,480	36,966
2.02.04.01.03	Provisions for employee benefits	367,839	367,839
2.02.04.01.04	Civil provisions	6,906	500
2.02.04.02	Other provisions	670,919	425,918
2.03	Shareholders' equity	8,318,013	7,632,760
2.03.01	Common-stock	1,680,947	1,680,947
2.03.02	Capital Reserves, options granted and treasury shares	30	30
2.03.04	Earnings reserves	4,892,095	6,119,798
2.03.04.01	Legal reserve	336,190	336,190
2.03.04.04	Unrealized profit reserve	3,779,357	3,779,357
2.03.04.08	Additional dividend proposed	0	1,227,703
2.03.04.09	Treasury shares	0	-570,176

2.03.04.10	Investment reserve	776,548	1,346,724
2.03.05	Retained earnings	2,874,190	0
2.03.08	Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-1,129,249	-168,015

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Statement of Income

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	Current Quarter 7/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	Same Quarter Previous Year 7/1/2010 to 9/30/2010	YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010
3.01	Net operating revenues	2,549,913	7,940,516	2,695,699	8,129,126
3.02	Cost of products sold	-1,713,932	-5,302,870	-1,515,083	-4,579,165
3.03	Gross profit	835,981	2,637,646	1,180,616	3,549,961
3.04	Operating expenses	1,820,890	2,987,930	117,801	301,275
3.04.01	Selling	-67,096	-245,228	-85,177	-288,525
3.04.02	General and administrative	-75,056	-260,803	-75,889	-236,250
3.04.04	Other income	11,313	142,693	17,757	83,521
3.04.05	Other expenses	-67,030	-292,303	-124,286	-460,124
3.04.06	Equity in results of affiliated companies	2,018,759	3,643,571	385,396	1,202,653
3.05	Income before financial results and income taxes	2,656,871	5,625,576	1,298,417	3,851,236
3.06	Financial income (expenses), net	-1,734,836	-2,738,240	-403,408	-1,565,785
3.07	Income before income taxes	922,035	2,887,336	895,009	2,285,451
3.08	Income and social contribution taxes	196,152	-13,146	-157,637	-220,373
3.09	Net income from continuing operations	1,118,187	2,874,190	737,372	2,065,078
3.11	Net income/loss for the period	1,118,187	2,874,190	737,372	2,065,078
3.99	Earnings per share - (R$/share)				
3.99.01	Basic earnings per share				
3.99.01.01	Common shares	0.76695	1.97136	0.50575	1.41641
3.99.02	Diluted earnings per share				
3.99.02.01	Common shares	0.76695	1.97136	0.50575	1.41641

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Statement of Comprehensive Income

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	Current Quarter 7/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	Same Quarter Previous Year 7/1/2010 to 9/30/2010	YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010
4.01	Net income	1,118,187	2,874,190	737,372	2,065,078
4.02	Other comprehensive income/loss	-81,010	-961,234	39,873	155,396
4.02.01	Accumulated translation adjustments and foreign exchange variation in transactions abroad	241,753	183,820	-16,228	-53,082
4.02.02	Pension plans, net of taxes	0	0	1	8,275
4.02.03	Available-for-sale financial assets, net of taxes	-322,763	-446,890	56,100	200,203
4.02.04	Sale of available-for-sale financial assets	0	-698,164	0	0
4.03	Comprehensive income for the period	1,037,177	1,912,956	777,245	2,220,474

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Statement of Cash Flows – Indirect Method

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011**	**YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010**
6.01	Net cash from operating activities	1,742,114	1,846,720
6.01.01	Cash generated from operations	2,522,957	3,007,233
6.01.01.01	Net income for the period	2,874,190	2,065,078
6.01.01.02	Provision for charges on loans and financing	2,018,743	1,354,166
6.01.01.03	Depreciation and amortization	551,807	471,596
6.01.01.04	Equity in results of affiliated companies	-3,643,571	-1,202,653
6.01.01.05	Deferred income and social contribution taxes	25,775	124,612
6.01.01.06	Provision to losses on securities receivable	-116,335	0
6.01.01.07	Provisions for tax, social security, labor and civil risks	28,406	68,298
6.01.01.08	Inflation adjustment and foreign exchange gains (losses, net)	759,877	69,279
6.01.01.09	Other provisions	24,065	56,857
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-780,843	-1,160,513
6.01.02.01	Trade accounts receivables	-611,999	-89,707
6.01.02.02	Inventory	-355,494	-527,472
6.01.02.03	Receivables from subsidiaries	1,069,881	-97,493
6.01.02.04	Recoverable taxes	-11,596	383,232
6.01.02.05	Trade accounts payable	122,517	44,657
6.01.02.06	Payroll and related charges	-89,758	-20,735
6.01.02.07	Taxes payable	118,998	253,830
6.01.02.08	Accounts payable to subsidiaries	-5,704	13,905
6.01.02.09	Contingent liabilities	68,813	26,432
6.01.02.11	Taxes payable in installments - REFIS	-201,678	-365,332
6.01.02.12	Judicial deposits	-9,804	-18,142
6.01.02.13	Dividends from subsidiaries	416,043	199,422
6.01.02.14	Interest paid	-1,172,793	-1,000,868
6.01.02.15	Interest paid on swaps transactions	-16,419	0

6.01.02.17	Others	-101,850	37,758
6.02	Net cash used in investing activities	-3,250,658	-4,085,961
6.02.01	Investments	-1,767,752	-3,746,639
6.02.02	Property, plant and equipment	-1,483,936	-872,726
6.02.03	Cash from merger of subsidiary	1,030	299,232
6.02.04	Capital decrease of subsidiary	0	234,172
6.03	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,685,078	-575,902
6.03.01	Loans and financing	7,406,481	1,765,517
6.03.02	Financial institutions - principal	-865,025	-780,662
6.03.03	Dividends and interest on shareholders’ equity	-1,856,378	-1,560,757
6.04	Exchange variation in cash and cash equivalents	739	-36
6.05	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,177,273	-2,815,179
6.05.01	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	108,297	2,872,919
6.05.02	Cash and cash equivalents, at period end	3,285,570	57,740

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity – 1/1/2011 to 99/30/2011

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Common stock**	**Capital reserves, options granted and treasury shares**	**Earnings reserves**	**Retained earnings/ Accumulated Losses**	**Other Comprehensive Income/Loss**	**Total Equity**
5.01	Opening balance	1,680,947	30	6,119,798	0	-168,015	7,632,760
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	1,680,947	30	6,119,798	0	-168,015	7,632,760
5.04	Capital transactions with shareholders	0	0	-1,227,703	0	0	-1,227,703
5.04.06	Dividends	0	0	-1,227,703	0	0	-1,227,703
5.05	Total comprehensive income/loss	0	0	0	2,874,190	-961,234	1,912,956
5.05.01	Net income for the period	0	0	0	2,874,190	0	2,874,190
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income/loss	0	0	0	0	-961,234	-961,234
5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	0	0	0	0	183,820	183,820
5.05.02.08	Available-for-sale assets	0	0	0	0	-446,890	-446,890
5.05.02.09	Sale of available-for-sale assets	0	0	0	0	-698,164	-698,164

5.07	Closing balance	1,680,947	30	4,892,095	2,874,190	-1,129,249	8,318,013

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity– 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Common Stock**	**Capital reserves, options granted and treasury shares**	**Earnings reserves**	**Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Losses**	**Other Comprehensive Income/Loss**	**Total Equity**
5.01	Opening balance	1,680,947	30	5,444,605	-33,417	-585,715	6,506,450
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	1,680,947	30	5,444,605	-33,417	-585,715	6,506,450
5.04	Capital transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	-1,446,259	0	-1,446,259
5.04.06	Dividends	0	0	0	-1,178,635	0	-1,178,635
5.04.07	Interest on shareholders' equity	0	0	0	-267,600	0	-267,600
5.04.08	Other capital transactions	0	0	0	-24	0	-24
5.05	Total comprehensive income/loss	0	0	-39	2,065,078	155,396	2,220,435
5.05.01	Net income for the period	0	0	0	2,065,078	0	2,065,078
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income/loss	0	0	-39	0	155,396	155,357
5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	0	0	-39	0	-53,082	-53,121
5.05.02.07		0	0	0	0	8,275	8,275

	Pension plan gain/loss						
5.05.02.08	Available-for-sale assets	0	0	0	0	200,203	200,203
5.07	Closing balance	1,680,947	30	5,444,566	585,402	-430,319	7,280,626

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Parent Company Financial Statements / Statement of Value Added

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010
7.01	Net operating revenues	9,946,619	10,242,579
7.01.01	Sales	9,948,006	10,290,344
7.01.02	Other revenues	-5,502	2,103
7.01.04	Allowance for/reversal of doubtful accounts	4,115	-49,868
7.02	Inputs acquired from third parties	-5,739,436	-5,654,945
7.02.01	Costs of sales and services	-5,169,010	-4,917,508
7.02.02	Materials, energy, outsourced services and others	-556,486	-729,901
7.02.03	Loss/recovery of assets	-13,940	-7,536
7.03	Gross value added	4,207,183	4,587,634
7.04	Retention	-551,807	-471,596
7.04.01	Depreciation and amortization	-551,807	-471,596
7.05	Net value added generated by the entity	3,655,376	4,116,038
7.06	Value added received through transfer	3,980,789	1,316,559
7.06.01	Equity in results of affiliated companies	3,643,571	1,202,653
7.06.02	Financial income	334,901	110,811
7.06.03	Other	2,317	3,095
7.07	Total value added to distribute	7,636,165	5,432,597
7.08	Distribution of value added	7,636,165	5,432,597
7.08.01	Personnel	775,808	469,053
7.08.01.01	Direct compensation	610,455	352,583
7.08.01.02	Benefits	128,738	90,055
7.08.01.03	Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	36,615	26,415
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	912,213	1,221,372
7.08.02.01	Federal	718,517	1,020,566

7.08.02.02	State	171,566	183,104
7.08.02.03	Municipal	22,130	17,702
7.08.03	Value distributed to providers of capital	3,073,954	1,677,094
7.08.03.01	Interest	3,073,141	1,675,210
7.08.03.02	Rentals	813	1,884
7.08.04	Value distributed to shareholders	2,874,190	2,065,078
7.08.04.01	Interest on shareholders' equity	0	267,613
7.08.04.03	Retained earnings	2,874,190	1,797,465

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Balance Sheet - Assets

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Current Quarter 9/30/2011**	**Previous Year 12/31/2010**
1	Total assets	45,362,729	37,801,214
1.01	Current assets	22,446,177	15,793,688
1.01.01	Cash and cash equivalents	15,635,164	10,239,278
1.01.03	Trade accounts receivables	1,717,538	1,367,759
1.01.04	Inventory	3,927,426	3,355,786
1.01.06	Recoverable taxes	500,768	473,787
1.01.08	Other current assets	665,281	357,078
1.02	Non-current assets	22,916,552	22,007,526
1.02.01	Long-term assets	4,132,482	5,664,879
1.02.01.02	Financial investments valued at amortized cost	159,153	112,484
1.02.01.03	Receivables	44,735	58,485
1.02.01.06	Deferred Income taxes	1,484,749	1,592,941
1.02.01.08	Receivables from related parties	0	479,120
1.02.01.09	Other non-current assets	2,443,845	3,421,849
1.02.02	Investments	2,106,879	2,103,624
1.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	16,134,905	13,776,567
1.02.04	Intangible assets	542,286	462,456

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Balance Sheet – Liabilities

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Current Quarter 9/30/2011**	**Previous Year 12/31/2010**
2	Total liabilities	45,362,729	37,801,214
2.01	Current liabilities	5,027,732	4,455,955
2.01.01	Payroll and related charges	234,937	164,799
2.01.02	Trade accounts payable	993,153	623,233
2.01.03	Taxes payable	293,606	275,991
2.01.04	Long-term debt and debentures	2,348,663	1,308,632
2.01.05	Other liabilities	884,136	1,854,952
2.01.06	Provisions	273,237	228,348
2.01.06.01	Provision for tax, social security, labor and civil risks	263,690	222,461
2.01.06.02	Other	9,547	5,887
2.02	Non-current liabilities	31,562,855	25,522,571
2.02.01	Loans and financing	25,355,029	18,780,815
2.02.02	Other liabilities	5,131,193	4,067,435
2.02.03	Deferred taxes	60,009	0
2.02.04	Provisions	1,016,624	2,674,321
2.02.04.01	Provision for tax, social security, labor and civil risks	705,714	2,384,681
2.02.04.01.01	Taxes payable	251,563	1,911,260
2.02.04.01.02	Social security and labor provisions	74,736	82,373
2.02.04.01.03	Employee benefits	367,839	367,839
2.02.04.01.04	Civil provisions	11,576	23,209
2.02.04.02	Other provisions	310,910	289,640
2.03	Consolidated shareholders' equity	8,772,142	7,822,688
2.03.01	Common-stock	1,680,947	1,680,947
2.03.02	Capital reserves, options granted and treasury shares	30	30
2.03.04	Earnings reserves	4,892,095	6,119,798
2.03.04.01	Legal reserve	336,190	336,190
2.03.04.04	Unrealized profit reserve	3,779,357	3,779,357

2.03.04.08	Additional dividends proposed	0	1,227,703
2.03.04.09	Treasury shares	0	-570,176
2.03.04.10	Investment reserve	776,548	1,346,724
2.03.05	Retained earnings	2,874,190	0
2.03.08	Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-1,129,249	-168,015
2.03.09	Non-controlling interest	454,129	189,928

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Income

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	Current Quarter 7/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	Same Quarter Previous Year 7/1/2010 to 9/30/2010	YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010
3.01	Net operating revenues	4,240,694	12,352,894	3,948,833	11,006,016
3.02	Cost of products sold	-2,522,120	-7,242,420	-2,054,087	-5,915,310
3.03	Gross profit	1,718,574	5,110,474	1,894,746	5,090,706
3.04	Operating expenses	-382,785	-449,328	-386,718	-1,146,646
3.04.01	Selling	-110,633	-376,402	-120,637	-388,094
3.04.02	General and administrative	-126,486	-406,464	-142,182	-387,772
3.04.04	Other income	25,939	762,509	14,127	112,573
3.04.05	Other expenses	-171,605	-428,971	-138,026	-483,353
3.05	Income before financial results and income taxes	1,335,789	4,661,146	1,508,028	3,944,060
3.06	Financial income (expenses), net	-340,500	-1,508,600	-475,232	-1,373,724
3.07	Income before income taxes	995,289	3,152,546	1,032,796	2,570,336
3.08	Income and social contribution taxes	101,941	-302,459	-294,525	-504,481
3.09	Net income from continuing operations	1,097,230	2,850,087	738,271	2,065,855
3.11	Consolidated income for the period	1,097,230	2,850,087	738,271	2,065,855
3.11.01	Attributable to Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional	1,118,187	2,874,190	737,372	2,065,078
3.11.02	Attributable to non-controlling shareholders	-20,957	-24,103	899	777
3.99	Earnings per share - (R$/share)				
3.99.01	Basic earnings per share				
3.99.01.01	Common shares	0.76695	1.97136	0.50575	1.41641

3.99.02	Diluted earnings per share				
3.99.02.01	Common shares	0.76695	1.97136	0.50575	1.41641

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Comprehensive Income

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	Current Quarter 7/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	Same Quarter Previous Year 7/1/2010 to 9/30/2010	YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010
4.01	Net income	1,097,230	2,850,087	738,271	2,065,855
4.02	Other comprehensive income/loss	-81,010	-961,234	39,873	155,396
4.02.01	Accumulated translation adjustments and foreign exchange variation in transactions abroad	241,753	183,820	-16,228	-53,082
4.02.02	Pension plans, net of taxes	0	0	1	8,275
4.02.03	Available-for-sale assets, net of taxes	-322,763	-446,890	56,100	200,203
4.02.04	Sale of available-for-sale assets	0	-698,164	0	0
4.03	Consolidated comprehensive income for the period	1,016,220	1,888,853	778,144	2,221,251
4.03.01	Attributable to Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional	1,037,177	1,912,956	777,245	2,220,474
4.03.02	Attributable to non-controlling shareholders	-20,957	-24,103	899	777

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Cash Flows – Indirect Method

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011**	**YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010**
6.01	Net cash from operating activities	3,046,346	2,645,666
6.01.01	Cash generated from operations	4,955,609	4,379,877
6.01.01.01	Net income for the period	2,850,087	2,065,855
6.01.01.02	Provision for charges on loans and financing	1,869,794	1,030,674
6.01.01.03	Depreciation and amortization	692,914	606,817
6.01.01.05	Deferred income and social contribution taxes	185,940	255,615
6.01.01.06	Provision for swap/forward	125,167	88,161
6.01.01.07	Provision for tax, social security, labor and civil risks	20,303	61,378
6.01.01.08	Inflation adjustment and foreign exchange gains (losses), net	-118,893	187,144
6.01.01.12	Realization of available-for-sale securities	-698,164	0
6.01.01.13	Other provisions	28,461	84,233
6.01.02	Changes in assets and liabilities	-1,909,263	-1,734,211
6.01.02.01	Trade accounts receivables	-150,639	-94,526
6.01.02.02	Inventory	-670,617	-806,236
6.01.02.03	Recoverable taxes	19,726	222,091
6.01.02.04	Trade accounts payable	184,665	126,312
6.01.02.05	Payroll and related charges	-76,906	-16,578
6.01.02.06	Taxes payable	167,217	73,953
6.01.02.07	Contingent liabilities	111,113	26,130
6.01.02.08	Receivables from jointly-owned subsidiaries	561,831	0
6.01.02.10	Taxes payable in installments - REFIS	-202,537	-365,332
6.01.02.11	Judicial deposits	-10,557	-42,775
6.01.02.12	Interest paid	-1,446,509	-934,821
6.01.02.13	Interest paid on swaps transactions	-285,558	0
6.01.02.15	Others	-110,492	77,571
6.02	Net cash used in investing activities	-3,716,916	-4,038,087

6.02.01	Amounts received from/paid to derivative operations	-120,524	-226,404
6.02.02	Investments	-1,823,333	-1,518,453
6.02.03	Property, plant and equipment	-3,082,783	-2,275,584
6.02.04	Intangible assets	-447	-17,646
6.02.05	Sale of investments	1,310,171	0
6.03	Net cash provided by financing activities	4,752,309	5,072,473
6.03.01	Loans and financing	7,395,228	7,438,332
6.03.02	Payments to financial institutions - principal	-1,028,831	-805,102
6.03.03	Dividends and interest on shareholders' equity	-1,856,378	-1,560,757
6.03.04	Payment of capital by non-controlling shareholders	242,290	0
6.04	Exchange variation in cash and cash equivalents	1,314,147	-283,017
6.05	Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,395,886	3,397,035
6.05.01	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	10,239,278	8,086,742
6.05.02	Cash and cash equivalents, at period end	15,635,164	11,483,777

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity – 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011

(R$ thousand)

Code	**Description**	**Commons Stock**	**Capital reserves, options granted and treasury shares**	**Earnings reserve**	**Retained earnings/ Accumulated Losses**	**Other comprehensive income/(loss)**	**Shareholders equity**	**Non-c**
5.01	Opening balance	1,680,947	30	6,119,798	0	-168,015	7,632,760	
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	1,680,947	30	6,119,798	0	-168,015	7,632,760	
5.04	Capital transactions with shareholders	0	0	-1,227,703	0	0	-1,227,703	
5.04.06	Dividends	0	0	-1,227,703	0	0	-1,227,703	
5.05	Total comprehensive income/loss	0	0	0	2,874,190	-961,234	1,912,956	
5.05.01	Net income for the period	0	0	0	2,874,190	0	2,874,190	
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income/loss	0	0	0	0	-961,234	-961,234	
5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	0	0	0	0	183,820	183,820	
5.05.02.08	Available-for-sale assets	0	0	0	0	-446,890	-446,890	
5.05.02.09	Sale of available-for-sale	0	0	0	0	-698,164	-698,164	

	assets						
5.06	Internal changes in shareholders' equity	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.06.04	Interest in subsidiaries by non-controlling shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balance	1,680,947	30	4,892,095	2,874,190	-1,129,249	8,318,013

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity – 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	Common Stock	Capital Reserves, Options Granted and Treasury Shares	Earnings	Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Losses	Other Comprehensive Income/loss	Shareholders Equity	Non-co
5.01	Opening balance	1,680,947	30	5,444,605	-33,417	-585,715	6,506,450	
5.03	Adjusted opening balances	1,680,947	30	5,444,605	-33,417	-585,715	6,506,450	
5.04	Capital transactions with shareholders	0	0	0	-1,446,259	0	-1,446,259	
5.04.06	Dividends	0	0	0	-1,178,635	0	-1,178,635	
5.04.07	Interest on shareholders' equity	0	0	0	-267,600	0	-267,600	
5.04.08	Other capital transactions	0	0	0	-24	0	-24	
5.05	Total comprehensive income/loss	0	0	-39	2,065,078	155,396	2,220,435	
5.05.01	Net income/loss for the period	0	0	0	2,065,078	0	2,065,078	
5.05.02	Other comprehensive income/loss	0	0	-39	0	155,396	155,357	

5.05.02.04	Translation adjustments for the period	0	0	-39	0	-53,082	-53,121
5.05.02.07	Pension plan gain/loss	0	0	0	0	8,275	8,275
5.05.02.08	Available-for-sale assets	0	0	0	0	200,203	200,203
5.06	Internal changes in shareholders' equity	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.06.04	Interest in subsidiaries by non-controlling shareholders	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	Closing balance	1,680,947	30	5,444,566	585,402	-430,319	7,280,626

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Consolidated Financial Statements / Statement of Value Added

(R$ thousand)

Code	Description	YTD Current Year 1/1/2011 to 9/30/2011	YTD Previous Year 1/1/2010 to 9/30/2010
7.01	Net operating revenues	15,311,531	13,333,386
7.01.01	Sales and services	14,637,333	13,378,443
7.01.02	Other revenues	671,662	2,021
7.01.04	Allowance for/reversal of doubtful accounts	2,536	-47,078
7.02	Inputs acquired from third parties	-7,342,764	-6,848,197
7.02.01	Costs of sales and services	-6,390,140	-5,920,450
7.02.02	Materials, energy, outsourced services and others	-936,314	-920,735
7.02.03	Loss/recovery of assets	-16,310	-7,012
7.03	Gross value added	7,968,767	6,485,189
7.04	Retention	-692,914	-606,817
7.04.01	Depreciation and amortization	-692,914	-606,817
7.05	Net value added generated by the entity	7,275,853	5,878,372
7.06	Value added received through transfer	2,295,230	-14,012
7.06.01	Equity in results of affiliated companies	0	799
7.06.02	Financial income	2,285,949	-19,217
7.06.03	Others	9,281	4,406
7.07	Total value added to distribute	9,571,083	5,864,360
7.08	Distribution of value added	9,571,083	5,864,360
7.08.01	Personnel	1,220,891	721,170
7.08.01.01	Direct compensation	964,442	559,582
7.08.01.02	Benefits	195,667	123,886
7.08.01.03	Government Severance Indemnity Fund for Employees (FGTS)	60,782	37,702
7.08.02	Taxes, fees and contributions	1,700,628	1,712,231
7.08.02.01	Federal	1,291,797	1,432,060
7.08.02.02	State	379,630	255,849
7.08.02.03	Municipal	29,201	24,322

7.08.03	Value distributed to providers of capital	3,799,477	1,365,104
7.08.03.01	Interest	3,794,546	1,353,865
7.08.03.02	Rentals	4,931	11,239
7.08.04	Value distributed to shareholders	2,850,087	2,065,855
7.08.04.01	Interest on shareholders' equity	0	267,613
7.08.04.03	Retained earnings for the period	2,874,190	1,797,465
7.08.04.04	Non-controlling interest in retained earnings	-24,103	777

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Comments on the Company's Consolidated Performance

Economic Scenario

International Scenario

The third quarter of 2011 was marked by the instability of the economic scenario, due to the impact of various factors on the global market. These included the political conflict in the U.S., which delayed the raising of the debt ceiling and consequently lowered the country's risk rating, the worsening of the European crisis and the continuity of China's restrictive fiscal policy to contain inflation.

USA

S&P recently lowered the USA's credit rating to AA+ after more than 100 years with the highest possible score. The decision came after disagreements in Congress over spending cutbacks and tax increases, which aimed to reduce the U.S. debt and, at the same time, raise the legal indebtedness limit. According to the Department of the Treasury, public debt increased from U$14.0 trillion, at the end of 2010, to US$14.8 trillion at the close of September.

The U.S. economy continued to show signs of slow growth, but with no contraction. GDP edged up by 1.3% in the second quarter and the Federal Reserve was pointing to moderate expansion in September.

According to the Department of Labor, unemployment remains high, recording 9.1% in September, for the third consecutive month, and the government estimates that there are currently 14 million people out of work.

As a result of this economic uncertainty and the lack of concrete solutions from the government, the IMF once again revised its 2011 U.S. GDP growth estimate, reducing from 2.5% to 1.5%.

Europe

The deepening of the Eurozone economic crisis put strain on the financial markets, negatively affecting global liquidity.

All attention and efforts were directed towards the recovery of Greece, which is in danger of declaring a moratorium on its debt. The European governments are extremely worried about possible repercussions on the Eurozone and the performance of banks and insurance companies.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

The Eurozone's interest rate remained at 1.5% p.a. in order to maintain price stability and ensure that inflation remains below the 2% p.a. target.

Germany and France continued to sustain Eurozone growth. According to the IMF, these countries should record growth of 2.7% and 1.7%, respectively, in 2011, versus 1.6% for the rest of the bloc.

In Germany, exports have been contributing to the country's healthy economic performance. However, they are expected to fall substantially next year due to reduced global demand. According to the German Central Bank, a major economic slowdown is expected for 2012, with GDP growth of only 0.8%.

The long-term sovereign bond ratings for Greece, Spain and Italy were downgraded by the three main risk classification agencies, due to their high level of debt and vulnerability to financing problems.

Asia

China's growth has moderated in the last few months, with the manufacturing and service sectors already showing signs of slowing.

Chinese GDP growth, although still robust, slowed slightly in the third quarter, recording 9.1%, versus 9.5% in the previous three months, due to a combination of the Chinese Central Bank's monetary squeeze and the reduction in international demand. In fact, the Chinese government is facing a dilemma in regard to monetary policy, as it needs to maintain economic growth while reducing inflation. In any event, the Central Bank has introduced successive increases in interest rates and reserve requirements. Inflation reached 6.2% in the 12 months through August 2011, slightly down on the 6.5% in the 12 months ended July 2011. The Central Bank does not intend to introduce further interest rate or reserve requirement increases in the short term, but has advised that it will take new measures, if necessary.

The Japanese economy has gradually recovered from the supply shortage triggered by the earthquake and tsunami at the beginning of the year. Industrial output has returned to pre-disaster levels, as have exports, which are beginning to grow again. However, this recovery is not enough to reverse GDP growth projections – according to the IMF, the Japanese economy will shrink by 0.5% in 2011.

Brazil

Brazil's positive economic prospects for 2011 are showing signs of cooling, due to the worsening of the international crisis. The contractionist influence of the global scenario will almost certainly have a negative effect on international trade, business expectations, investments and credit.

According to the Central Bank's latest FOCUS report, 2011 GDP growth is estimated at 3.3%, down from 4.5% at the beginning of the year, and the indicators are pointing to a more moderate growth in the retail and service sectors, with an even stronger impact on industry.

Financial system loan operations recorded moderate growth in August, totaling R$1.9 trillion, 1.7% up on July, fueled by the impact of the first-half monetary measures. Industrial funding increased by 3.4% to R$392 billion, mostly allocated to agribusiness, construction and the auto industry.

The Consumer Confidence Index (ICC), published by the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV), reached 114.8 points in September, down 3.4% on the previous month and 6.7% year-on-year.

As a result, the Central Bank reduced the SELIC base rate to 11.5% p.a. at its last meeting, reflecting the fiscal restrictions in the mature economies, due to their exposure to the global economic uncertainties.

On the inflationary front, the FOCUS report showed that the IPCA Consumer Price Index should end the year at close to the 6.5% ceiling stipulated by the Central Bank and that estimated inflation for 2012 increased to 5.60%. The Bank announced that it intends to keep inflation under control and seek the mid-point of the 2012 inflationary target.

The recent devaluation of the Real against the U.S. dollar has benefited exports. The market expects the exchange rate to close 2011 at R$1.75/US$.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

	2011	**2012**
IPCA (%)	6.50	5.60
Commercial dollar (final) – R$	1.75	1.75
SELIC (final - %)	11.00	10.50
GDP(%)	3.30	3.51
Industrial Production (%)	2.00	3.90
Source: FOCUS BACEN		Base: October 21, 2011

Net Revenue

Consolidated net revenue totaled R$4,241 million in 3Q11, 2% down on the R$4,323 million recorded in 2Q11, reflecting lower sales of steel products, partially offset by higher iron ore sales volume in the quarter.

Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)

In 3Q11, consolidated COGS amounted to R$2,522 million, 1% up on the R$2,487 million posted in 2Q11.

Selling, General, Administrative and Other Operating Expenses

In the third quarter, SG&A expenses totaled R$237 million, 22% down on 2Q11, chiefly due to lower steel product sales volume.

CSN recorded a net expense of R$146 million in the “Other Revenue and Expenses” line, versus revenue of R$605 million in 2Q11, primarily due to the R$698 million gain in 2Q11 from the sale of CSN’s entire interest in Riversdale Mining Limited.

EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA totaled R$1,703 million in 3Q11, 4% down on the R$1,773 million recorded in 2Q11, basically due to lower steel product sales, partially offset by higher iron ore sales volume. The adjusted EBITDA margin stood at 40%, virtually flat over the 41% posted in 2Q11.

Adjusted EBITDA comprises net income before the financial result, income and social contribution taxes, depreciation and amortization and other operating revenue (expenses), the latter item being excluded due to its non-recurring nature.

Financial Result and Net Debt

The consolidated net financial result was negative by R$340 million in 3Q11, basically due to interest on loans and financing of R$635 million and other financial expenses of R$54 million, partially offset by the following positive effects:
• Returns of R$146 million on financial investments;
• Monetary and foreign exchange variations of R$203 million, including the result of derivative operations.

This result was an improvement of R$310 million over the negative R$650 million recorded in 2Q11, chiefly due to the positive impact of the above-mentioned monetary and exchange variations.

On September 30, 2011, consolidated net debt stood at R$12.1 billion, R$0.8 billion more than the R$11.3 billion recorded on June 30, 2011, essentially due to the following factors:
• Investments of R$1.4 billion in fixed assets;
• A R$0.7 billion effect related to the cost of debt;
• An increase of R$0.2 billion in working capital allocated to the business;
• Other effects that increased net debt by R$0.2 billion.

These effects were partially offset by 3Q11 adjusted EBITDA of R$1.7 billion.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

The net debt/adjusted EBITDA ratio closed 3Q11 at 1.87x, based on LTM adjusted EBITDA of R$6.4 billion, 0.15x up on the 1.72x ratio recorded at the end of 2Q11.

In August 2011, CSN contracted a Special Corporate Credit – Major Corporations loan from Caixa Econômica Federal through the issue of a R$2.2 billion bank credit bill, maturing in 108 months. In the same month, the Company issued non-convertible debentures totaling R$1.15 billion, maturing in eight years.

Consolidated Net Income

Net income totaled R$1,097 million in 3Q11, 4% down on 2Q11, basically due to the reduction in operating income, partially offset by the improved financial result in the quarter.

Capex

CSN invested R$1,383 million in 3Q11, R$680 million of which in subsidiaries or joint subsidiaries, allocated as follows:
• Transnordestina Logística: R$501 million;
• MRS Logística: R$115 million;
• CSN Cimentos: R$19 million.

The remaining R$703 million went to the parent company, mostly in the following projects:
• Maintenance and repairs: R$166 million;
• Expansion of the Casa de Pedra mine: R$113 million;
• CSN Aços Longos: R$90 million;
• Expansion of Itaguaí Port: R$82 million;
• Technological improvements: R$16 million.

Working Capital

Working capital closed September 2011 at R$3,378 million, an increase of R$184 million over the figure at the end of June 2011, basically due to the increase in the “Accounts Receivable” and “Inventories” lines, in turn due to stock turnover caused by the upturn in 3Q11 sales volume, partially offset by the increase in the “Suppliers” line, thanks to improved payment management.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

At the close of September 2011, the average supplier payment period increased by 10 days and the average receivables period by one day, while the inventory turnover period climbed by 27 days.

WORKING CAPITAL (R$ MM)	3Q10	2Q11	3Q11	Change 3Q11 x 2Q11	Change 3Q11 x 3Q10
Assets	4,218	4,221	4,839	617	621
Accounts Receivable	1,585	1,506	1,641	135	56
Inventory (*)	2,541	2,564	3,039	475	498
Advances to Taxes	92	151	158	7	67
Liabilities	1,219	1,027	1,460	433	241
Suppliers	634	582	861	279	227
Salaries and Social Contribution	189	197	235	38	46
Taxes Payable	365	209	332	123	(32)
Advances from Clients	31	39	32	(8)	0
Working Capital	2,999	3,194	3,378	184	380

TURNOVER RATIO Average Periods	3Q10	2Q11	3Q11	Change 3Q11 x 2Q11	Change 3Q11 x 3Q10
Receivables	32	29	30	1	(2)
Supplier Payment	30	22	32	10	2
Inventory Turnover	109	88	115	27	6

(*) Inventory - includes "Advances to Suppliers" and does not include "Supplies".

Results by Segment

The Company maintains integrated operations in five business segments: steel, mining, logistics, cement and energy. The main assets and/or companies comprising each segment are presented below:

Steel	Mining	Logistics	Cement	Energy
Pres. Vargas Steel Mill	Casa de Pedra	Railways:	Volta Redonda	CSN Energia
Porto Real	Namisa (60%)	- MRS	Arcos	Itasa
Paraná	Tecar	- Transnordestina		

LLC Lusosider Prada (Distribution and Packaging) Metalic	**ERSA**	**Port: - Sepetiba Tecon**

The information on CSN's five business segments is derived from the accounting data, together with allocations and the apportionment of costs among the segments. CSN's management uses adjusted EBITDA as an indicator to measure recurring net operating cash flow.

The charts below show the various segments' contribution to CSN's overall net revenue and adjusted EBITDA:

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

The Company's consolidated results by business segment are presented below:

R$ million								3Q11
Consolidated Results	**Steel**	**Mining**	**Logistics (Port)**	**Logistics (Railways)**	**Energy**	**Cement**	**Eliminations/ Corporate**	**Consolidated**
Net Revenue	**2,300**	**1,581**	**38**	**273**	**59**	**98**	**(108)**	**4,241**
Domestic Market	1,990	207	38	273	59	98	(107)	2,558
Foreign Market	310	1,374					(1)	1,683
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,731)	(566)	(20)	(181)	(37)	(80)	93	(2,523)
Gross Profit	**569**	**1,015**	**18**	**92**	**22**	**18**	**(15)**	**1,718**
Selling, General and Administrative	(115)	(14)	(4)	(23)	(7)	(18)	(57)	(238)
Depreciation	142	39	1	26	6	6	2	222
Adjusted EBITDA	**596**	**1,040**	**15**	**95**	**21**	**6**	**(70)**	**1,703**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**26%**	**66%**	**39%**	**35%**	**35%**	**6%**		**40%**

R$ million								2Q11
Consolidated Results	**Steel**	**Mining**	**Logistics (Port)**	**Logistics (Railways)**	**Energy**	**Cement**	**Eliminations/ Corporate**	**Consolidated**
Net Revenue	**2,513**	**1,524**	**32**	**256**	**37**	**83**	**(121)**	**4,323**
Domestic Market	2,152	250	32	256	37	83	(119)	2,690
Foreign Market	361	1,274	-	-	-	-	(1)	1,633
Cost of Goods Sold	(1,827)	(506)	(21)	(161)	(19)	(60)	106	(2,487)
Gross Profit	**686**	**1,018**	**11**	**95**	**17**	**23**	**(14)**	**1,836**
Selling, General and Administrative	(113)	(20)	(4)	(20)	(6)	(19)	(122)	(304)
Depreciation	161	42	1	26	6	6	0	242
Adjusted EBITDA	**733**	**1,040**	**8**	**101**	**17**	**9**	**(136)**	**1,773**
	29%	**68%**	**26%**	**40%**	**46%**	**11%**		**41%**

Adjusted EBITDA Margin

Steel

Scenario

According to the Brazilian Steel Institute (IABr), apparent consumption of steel products in Brazil totaled 19 million tonnes in the first nine months of 2011, 6% less than the same period last year. Of this total, 2.8 million tonnes came from imports, 35% down year-on-year.

Also according to the IABr, Brazil produced 26.7 million tonnes of crude steel in 9M11, 7.3% up on 9M10, while rolled flat steel output fell by 2.6% to 19 million tonnes.

Domestic flat steel sales totaled 16.3 million tonnes in 9M11, 1% up on the first nine months of 2010, while flat steel exports climbed by 40% to 8.4 million tonnes.

The IABr has revised its 2011 projections and now expects apparent consumption in the Brazilian market of 25.8 million tonnes, stable when compared to the 2010 figure.

Segments

Automotive

According to ANFAVEA (the Auto Manufacturers' Association), vehicle output in the first nine months of 2011 moved up by 3.3% over the same period last year.

In the same period, new vehicle sales totaled 2.68 million units, 7.2% up year-on-year.

According to the consulting firm Tendências Consultoria the sector should close the year with national production growth of 2.4% and domestic sales growth of 4%, followed by respective upturns of 4% and 8.9% in 2012. The increase in IPI (federal VAT) on imported cars and trucks helped the industry, as foreign manufacturers reaffirmed their intention of building factories here. ANFAVEA affiliates alone plan to invest US$21 billion over the next five years, more than the US$2.9 billion invested in the 2007-2010 period. According to the association, production capacity will increase from the current 4.3 million cars, light commercial vehicles, trucks and buses, to around 6.3 million units, growth of 46.5% in four years.

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ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

According to SINDIPEÇAS (the Auto Parts Manufacturers' Association), the parts industry is also doing well in 2011, with year-on-year revenue growth of 10.9% in the first nine months.

Agricultural Machinery

Year-to-date sales of agricultural machinery (tractors, harvesters, etc.) totaled 50,000 units, 7.4% down on the 54,000 units recorded in 9M10, chiefly due to the fact that 2010 was a record year, when sales were fueled by the *Mais Alimentos* (More Food) campaign for family-run farms and by the PSI (Sustained Investment Program). Even so, ANFAVEA expects annual sales of 66,000 units, more than the 64,600 sold last year.

Construction

According to ABRAMAT (the Brazilian Construction Material Manufacturers' association), sales of construction materials in the first nine months increased by 2.2% over the same period last year and the association remains optimistic over the coming months thanks to ample credit availability, the high employment level and the continuation of IPI tax exemption on these items until 2012.

Construction jobs continue to grow. According to Sinduscon-SP (the São Paulo Builders' Association) unemployment in the industry is only 3%, well below the country's overall figure of 6%.

A survey made by the CNI (National Confederation of Industry), in association with the CBIC (Construction Industry Chamber), showed that 85% of firms believe the World Cup will have a positive effect on the construction industry.

According to Tendências Consultoria, construction GDP should record growth of 4.7% in 2011, while Sinduscon-SP is projecting annual growth of between 4.5% and 5% over the next five years due to government incentives and the increase in individual income.

Distribution

According to INDA (the Brazilian Steel Distributors' Association), steel sales by distributors totaled 3.2 million tonnes in the first nine months, 10.7% up on the same period last year, while purchases by distributors fell by 8.3%, with a consequent downward impact on inventories, which reached 2.7 months of sales in September, in line with their historic levels.

Flat steel imports continued to record a year-on-year decline totaling 1.5 million tonnes in the first nine months of 2011, versus 2.7 million tonnes in 9M10, a reduction of 45%.

Net Revenue

Net revenue from steel operations in 3Q11 totaled R$2,300 million, 8% down on 2Q11, basically due to the reduction in domestic sales volume.

Total Sales Volume

CSN recorded steel sales volume of 1.2 million tonnes in 3Q11, 9% less than in 2Q11. Of this total, 86% was sold on the domestic market and 10% by overseas subsidiaries, while 4% went to direct exports.

Domestic Sales Volume

Domestic sales totaled 1.0 million tonnes in 3Q11, 10% down on the previous quarter, reflecting inventory volume adjustments, especially by steel distributors.

Sales Abroad/Exports

CSN's sales abroad and exports totaled 168,000 tonnes in 3Q11, 7% less than in 2Q11, in line with the Company's plans and as a result of international market oversupply. Sales by CSN LLC and Lusosider totaled 118,000 tonnes, while direct exports amounted to 50,000 tonnes.

Prices

Net revenue per tonne averaged R$1,919 in 3Q11, 1% above the 2Q11 figure, due to the product mix sold in the period.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Production

In the third quarter, CSN produced 1.26 million tonnes of crude steel and 1.23 million tonnes of rolled flat steel, 1% up on 2Q11 in both cases.

Production (in thousand t)	**3Q10**	**2Q11**	**3Q11**	**Change**	
				3Q11x3Q10	**3Q11x2Q11**
Crude Steel	**1,233**	**1,243**	**1,258**	**2%**	**1%**
Rolled Products Total	**1,202**	**1,212**	**1,226**	**2%**	**1%**

Cost of goods sold (COGS)

Steel segment COGS stood at R$1.73 billion in 3Q11, 5% down on the R$1.83 billion recorded in 2Q11, chiefly due to the reduction in sales volume.

Production Costs (Parent Company)

In 3Q11, total steel production costs totaled R$1.52 billion, 1% up on 2Q11 due to increased production of crude and rolled flat steel. The most significant variations between the quarters are presented below:

Raw Materials: increase of R$66 million, primarily related to the following inputs:

- **Coal and coke:** the R$20 million increase in coal costs was offset by an equivalent reduction in coke costs;
- **Iron ore:** upturn of R$10 million due to higher production in the quarter;
- **Third-party coils:** increase of R$41 million due to scheduled rolling mill equipment maintenance stoppages;
- **Other raw materials (scrap, pellets and others)**: upturn of R$15 million due to higher steel output.

Labor: growth of R$7 million, thanks to the pay rise following the May 2011 collective bargaining agreement.

Other production costs: reduction of R$31 million in service costs.

Depreciation: reduction of R$20 million.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted steel segment EBITDA totaled R$596 million in 3Q11, 19% down on the R$733 million recorded in 2Q11, basically due to lower sales and the relative increase in COGS, accompanied by an adjusted EBITDA margin of 26%, 3 p.p. lower than the 29% posted in the previous quarter.

Mining

Scenario

The market is alert to possible developments in the global economic scenario, and in regard to the iron ore market, with a particular emphasis on the recent restrictions introduced by China. According to CRU, China is currently responsible for more than half of the world’s total iron ore purchases. Consequently, any adjustments to its economy have an impact proportional to its massive importance in the global iron ore market.

Despite the political and economic restrictions in the global scenario, China’s ore consumption is expected to remain high in the medium and long term, given expanding urbanization and real estate industry demand. In addition, most of the new capacity announced by several mining sector players is being postponed, ensuring a narrow supply-and-demand ratio in the midterm.

Brazilian ore exports totaled around 90 million tonnes in 3Q11, 17.2% up on 2Q11 and 8.6% more than in 3Q10. Year-to-date exports reached 237 million tonnes, a 5% year-on-year improvement.

After peaking at US$183.0/t on September 8, its highest second-half level to date, the Platts 62% Fe CFR China price has been recording successive reductions. On October 24, it reached US$144.0/t.

Spot market freight costs on the Tubarão/Qingdao route moved slightly throughout the first half of 3Q11, averaging US$20/t. As of the middle of the quarter, however, it suffered a series of increases before peaking at US$29/t at the end of September, fueled by a greater number of ships chartered by mining companies.

Although lower short-term demand is resulting in a downturn in the spot market price, the supply-and-demand fundamentals remain under pressure, mainly due to delays in the main ongoing expansion projects and the high costs of the peripheral Asian manufacturers.

Iron Ore Sales

In 3Q11, CSN and Namisa’s total sales of finished iron ore products to third parties reached 8.0 million tonnes[1], 18% up on 2Q11 and a new record. Of this total, exports accounted for 7.6 million tonnes, with 4.7

million tonnes sold by Namisa, while the Company's own consumption absorbed 1.7 million tonnes.

In 9M11, sales of finished iron ore products totaled 21.3 million tonnes[1], 13% up year-on-year and also another record. Exports accounted for 20.1 million tonnes, with 10.7 million tonnes sold by Namisa, while the Company's own consumption absorbed 5.1 million tonnes.

Considering CSN's 60% interest in Namisa, sales totaled 6.1 million tonnes in 3Q11. In 9M11, sales reached 17.0 million tonnes, 21% more than in the same period last year.

Net Revenue

Net revenue totaled R$1.6 billion in 3Q11, 4% up on 2Q11 and a new record, due to higher iron ore sales volume. In 9M11, net revenue totaled R$4.3 billion, 72% up year-on-year and another record.

Cost of goods sold (COGS)

COGS totaled R$566 million in 3Q11, 12% more than in 2Q11, pushed by the increase in iron ore sales.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Adjusted EBITDA

Third-quarter adjusted EBITDA totaled R$1.0 billion, remaining flat over 2Q11, while the EBITDA margin stood at 66%, a 2 p.p. quarter-on-quarter reduction.

Year-to-date EBITDA reached R$2.9 billion, a 74% improvement over 9M10, accompanied by an EBITDA margin of 67%, up by 1 p.p.

[1] *Sales volumes include 100% interest in NAMISA.*

Logistics

Scenario Port logistics

According to the latest figures from ANTAQ (Brazilian Waterway Transport Agency), the ports handled 211.6 million tonnes of general cargo in the second quarter of 2011, 6.7% up on the same period last year. Container handling reached 1.81 million TEUs, 16.8% more than in 2Q10, while the gross weight of container cargo came to 19.3 million tonnes, also up by 16.8% on 2Q10.

Railway Logistics

In July, the ANTT (Brazilian Ground Transport Agency) disclosed a new regulatory framework for the rail sector which, among other measures, regulates the right of trains to use lines belonging to other companies and establishes targets for the concessionaires, who will have to repair abandoned track or return it to the government. In addition to encouraging sector competitiveness and reducing costs, the new framework reflects the agency's concern over service quality.

The government plans to invest R$43.9 billion between 2011 and 2014 to construct new lines, as part of the second stage of the PAC (Growth Acceleration Program).

1. Railway Logistics

Analysis of Results

MRS and Transnordestina's individual 3Q11 results had not been announced up to the publication of this release.

In 3Q11, consolidated net revenue from railway logistics totaled R$273 million, COGS stood at R$181 million, and adjusted EBITDA came to R$95 million, accompanied by an adjusted EBITDA margin of 35%.

In 9M11, net revenue totaled R$761 million, COGS was R$488 million, and adjusted EBITDA stood at R$288 million, with an EBITDA margin of 38%.

2. Port Logistics

Analysis of Results

Consolidated net revenue from port logistics amounted to R$38 million in 3Q11, COGS was R$20 million and adjusted EBITDA totaled R$15 million, with an EBITDA margin of 39%.

In 9M11, net revenue totaled R$106 million, COGS was R$62 million, and adjusted EBITDA totaled R$36 million, with an EBTIDA margin of 34%.

Cement

Scenario

According to SNIC (the Cement Industry Association), domestic cement sales grew by 7.7% year-on-year in the first nine months to 47 million tonnes. In September alone, sales reached 5.8 million tonnes, also a 7.7% improvement over the same month last year. In the last 12 months, sales totaled 63 million tonnes, 9% up year-on-year.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

These results were mainly due to the increase in mortgage lending and the maturation of investments in the *Minha Casa Minha Vida* (My House, My Life) program, as well as the maintenance of employment levels and higher household income.

Also according to SNIC, sales should increase by between 6% and 7% this year, reaching around 63 million tonnes.

Analysis of Results

In 3Q11, net revenue from cement totaled R$98 million, with sales volume of 518,000 tonnes and COGS of R$80 million. Adjusted EBITDA stood at R$6 million, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 6%.

In 9M11, net revenue totaled R$244 million, with sales volume of 1,275,000 tonnes and COGS of R$189 million.

Adjusted EBITDA stood at R$20 million, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 8%.

Energy

Analysis of Results

Net revenue from energy totaled R$59 million in 3Q11, COGS stood at R$37 million and adjusted EBITDA amounted to R$21 million, accompanied by an adjusted EBITDA margin of 35%.

In 9M11, net revenue totaled R$125 million, COGS stood at R$67 million and adjusted EBITDA amounted to R$56 million, accompanied by an EBITDA margin of 45%.

Capital Market

In 3Q11, CSN's shares fell by 23% on the BM&FBovespa, while daily traded volume averaged R$59.1 million. On the NYSE, CSN's ADRs depreciated by 36% and daily traded volume averaged U$57.5 million.

Capital Markets - CSNA3 / SID / IBOVESPA / DOW JONES	3Q11
N# of shares	**1,457,970,108**
Market Capitalization	
Closing price (R$/share)	14.76

Closing price (US$/share)	7.94
Market Capitalization (R$ million)	21,520
Market Capitalization (US$ million)	11,576
Total return including dividends and interest on equity	-
CSNA3 (%)	-23%
SID (%)	-36%
Ibovespa	-16%
Dow Jones	-12%
Volume	0.0
Average daily (thousand shares)	3,764
Average daily (R$ Thousand)	59,076
Average daily (thousand ADRs)	5,932
Average daily (US$ Thousand)	57,482

Source: Economática

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Notes to the Financial Statements

(In thousands of Reais, unless otherwise stated)

1. OPERATIONS

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional "CSN" is a Corporation, established on April 9, 1941, in accordance with Brazilian laws (Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional and its subsidiaries, affiliated companies and jointly-owned subsidiaries, jointly called the "Company").

CSN is a Company which holds shares listed on the São Paulo Stock Exchange (BOVESPA) and on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), reporting its information on the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) and on the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The main operating activities of CSN are divided into 5 segments:

- **Steel:**

Its main industrial complex is the Presidente Vargas Steelworks ("UPV") located in the city of Volta Redonda, State of Rio de Janeiro. This segment consolidates the operations related to the production, distribution and sale of flat steel, metal packaging and galvanized steel. Besides facilities in Brazil, CSN has operations in the United States and Portugal, aiming at gaining markets and ensuring excellent services to end consumers. Additionally, it operates in the home appliances, construction and the automobile segments.

- **Mining:**

The iron ore production is developed in the city of Congonhas, in the State of Minas Gerais. CSN also explores limestone and dolomite in branches in the State of Minas Gerais and tin in the State of Rondônia, in order to meet the needs of UPV and the surplus raw materials are traded with subsidiaries and third parties. CSN holds the concession to operate TECAR, a solid bulk terminal, one of the four terminals of the Itaguaí Port, located in the city of Rio de Janeiro. Coal and coke are imported through this terminal.

- **Cement:**

The Company started in the cement market boosted by the synergy among this new activity and its already existing businesses. A new business unit has been set up beside Presidente Vargas Mill, city of Volta Redonda, state of Rio de Janeiro: CSN Cimentos is already producing CP-III cement, using the scrap produced from blast furnaces of Volta Redonda Plant itself. Currently, most clinker used in cement production is bought from third parties; however, it started being manufactured by CSN Cimentos in the beginning of 2011, upon the conclusion of the first stage of the plant in Arcos (MG), where CSN also has a limestone mine.

- **Logistics:**

Railways:

CSN holds interest in two railway companies: MRS Logística, which operates the former Southeast Network of Rede Ferroviária Federal S.A. and Transnordestina Logística, which operates the RFFSA's former Northeast Network, in the states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco and Alagoas.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Ports:

The Company operates in the State of Rio de Janeiro through its subsidiary Sepetiba Tecon, the Terminal for Containers (Tecon), at the Port of Itaguaí. Located in Sepetiba bay, it has a privileged road, rail and sea access.

CSN steel products shipment, handling of containers, warehousing, consolidation and deconsolidation of cargo are carried out at Tecon.

- **Energy:**

Since energy is essential for its production process, the Company has invested in electricity generation assets to ensure its self-sufficiency.

For further details on the Company’s strategic investments and segments, please refer to Note 27 –Business Segment Information.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PRACTICES

(a) Basis of presentation

The consolidated quarterly financial information has been prepared and is being presented in accordance with CPC 21 and IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board - IASB and respective rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the quarterly financial information.

The parent company quarterly financial information was prepared according to CPC 21 – Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Brazilian Accounting Pronouncements Committee (CPC), and rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the quarterly financial information.

The preparation of the quarterly financial information in accordance with CPC 21 and IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and also the judgment by the Company's management in the process to apply the Company's accounting policy. Those items requiring a higher judgment level and having greater complexity, as well as the items where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated quarterly financial information, are being disclosed on the notes to this report and refer to the allowance for doubtful accounts, provision for inventory losses, provision for labor, civil, tax, environmental and social security liabilities, depreciation, amortization, depletion, provision for impairment, deferred taxes, financial instruments and employee benefits. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation are followed in the interim financial information as compared with the most recent annual financial statements. The Company suffers no seasonality or cyclicality of interim operations.

The financial statements are presented in thousands of reais (R$). Depending on the applicable IFRS pronouncement, the measurement criterion used in the preparation of the quarterly financial information considers historical cost, net realizable value, fair value, or recoverable value. When IFRS and CPCs allow for the option between acquisition cost or other measurement criterion (for instance, systematic remeasurement), the acquisition cost criterion was applied.

The parent company and consolidated quarterly financial information was approved by the Board of Directors on October 26, 2011.

(b) Consolidated quarterly financial statement

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all consolidated companies.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

The consolidated quarterly financial information for the period ended September 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010 include the following direct and indirect subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries, in addition to exclusive funds Diplic and Mugen, as stated below:

- **Companies**

	Equity interest (%)		
Companies	**9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**	**Main activities**
Direct interest: full consolidation			
CSN Islands VII	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
CSN Islands VIII	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
CSN Islands IX	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
CSN Islands X	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
CSN Islands XI	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
CSN Islands XII	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
Tangua	100.00	100.00	Financial operations
International Investment Fund	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests and fina
CSN Minerals (1)	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests
CSN Export Europe (8)	100.00	100.00	Financial operations, sale o
CSN Metals (2)	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests and fina
CSN Americas (3)	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests and fina
CSN Steel	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests and fina
TdBB S.A	100.00	100.00	Inactive company
Sepetiba Tecon	99.99	99.99	Port services
Mineração Nacional	99.99	99.99	Mining and corporate intere
CSN Aços Longos - merged on January 28, 2011		99.99	Manufacture and sale of ste
Florestal Nacional (4)	99.99	99.99	Reforestation
Estanho de Rondônia - ERSA	99.99	99.99	Tin minng
Cia Metalic Nordeste	99.99	99.99	Packaging production and c
Companhia Metalúrgica Prada	99.99	99.99	Packaging production and c

CSN Cimentos	99.99	99.99	Production of cement
Inal Nordeste - merged on May 30, 2001		99.99	Steel product service cente
CSN Gestão de Recursos Financeiros	99.99	99.99	Inactive company
Congonhas Minérios	99.99	99.99	Mining and corporate intere
CSN Energia	99.99	99.99	Electricity trading
Transnordestina Logística	66.15	76.45	Railway logistics
Indirect interest: full consolidation			
CSN Aceros	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests
Companhia Siderurgica Nacional LLC	100.00	100.00	Steelmaking
CSN Europe (5)	100.00	100.00	Financial operations, sale o
CSN Ibéria	100.00	100.00	Financial operations and co
CSN Portugal (6)	100.00	100.00	Financial operations and sa
Lusosider Projectos Siderúrgicos	100.00	100.00	Corporate interests
Lusosider Aços Planos	99.94	99.94	Steelmaking and corporate
CSN Acquisitions	100.00	100.00	Financial operations and co
CSN Resources (7)	100.00	100.00	Financial operations and co
CSN Finance UK Ltd	100.00	100.00	Financial operations and co
CSN Holdings UK Ltd	100.00	100.00	Financial operations and co
Itamambuca Participações - merged on May 30, 2011		99.99	Mining and corporate intere
Companhia Brasileira de Latas (9)	59.17		Sale of cans and packages
Rimet Empreendimentos Industriais e Comerciais (9)	58.08		Manufacture and sale of ste
Companhia de Embalagens Metálicas MMSA (9)	58.98		Manufacture and sale of ca
Empresa de Embalagens Metálicas - LBM (9)	58.98		Sale of packages and intere
Empresa de Embalagens Metálicas - MUD (9)	58.98		Manufacture and sale of ho
Companhia de Embalagens Metálicas - MTM do Nordeste (9)	58.98		Manufacture and sale of ca
Companhia de Embalagens Metálicas - MTM (9)	58.98		Manufacture and sale of ca
Direct interest: proportional consolidation			
Nacional Minérios (NAMISA)	60.00	60.00	Mining and corporate intere
Itá Energética	48.75	48.75	Electricity generation
MRS Logística	22.93	22.93	Rail transport
Igarapava Hydroelectric Power Plant Consortium	17.92	17.92	Electricity consortium
Aceros Del Orinoco	22.73	22.73	Inactive company
Indirect interest: proportional consolidation			
Namisa International Minerios SLU	60.00	60.00	Corporate interests and sal
Namisa Europe	60.00	60.00	Corporate interests and sal
MRS Logística	10.34	10.34	Rail transport
Aceros Del Orinoco	9.08	9.08	Inactive company

(1) New corporate name of CSN Energy, changed as of December 15, 2010.

(2) New corporate name of CSN Overseas, changed as of December 15, 2010.

(3) New corporate name of CSN Panamá, changed as of December 15, 2010.

(4) New corporate name of Itaguaí Logística, changed as of December 27, 2010.

(5) New corporate name of CSN Madeira, changed as of January 8, 2010.

(6) New corporate name of Hickory, changed as of January 8, 2010.

(7) New corporate name of CSN Cement, changed as of June 18, 2010.

(8) New corporate name of CSN Export, changed as of July 14, 2011.

(9) Companies that became subsidiaries on July 12, 2011.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

- **Exclusive funds**

Other consolidation

Special-purpose entities	**Interest in the capital stock (%) 9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**	**Main activities**
Direct interest: full consolidation			
DIPLIC - Multimarket investment fund	100.00	100.00	Investment fund
Mugen - Multimarket investment fund	100.00	100.00	Investment fund

In the preparation of the consolidated quarterly financial information, the following consolidation procedures have been adopted:

Unrealized gains in transactions with subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries are eliminated according to CSN's share in the related entity in the consolidation process. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, however only to the extent there is no reduction to the recoverable value (impairment). The base date of the quarterly financial information of the subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries is the same as of the parent company and their accounting policies are in line with the policies adopted by the Company.

- **Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special-purpose entities) whose financial and operational policies may be carried out by the Company, where usually there is a share ownership greater than half of voting rights. The existence and the effect of potential voting rights, which are currently exercisable or convertible, are taken into consideration by the Company. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated as of the date when control is transferred to the Company and are no longer consolidated as of the date when control ends.

- **Jointly-owned subsidiaries**

The quarterly financial information of jointly-owned subsidiaries is included in the consolidated quarterly financial information as of the date when shared control starts until the date that shared control ceases. Jointly-owned subsidiaries are proportionally consolidated.

(c) Parent company quarterly financial information

In the parent company quarterly financial information, the subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries are measured using the equity method. Accounting practices adopted in Brazil applied in the parent company quarterly financial information differ from IFRS standards applicable to the parent company financial statements, only with respect to the measurement of investments in subsidiaries and affiliated companies which requires the use of the equity method of accounting while according to IFRS it would be cost or fair value.

(d) Foreign currencies

i. Functional and reporting currency

Items included in the quarterly financial statement of each of the Company’s subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment where each subsidiary operates (“functional currency”). Consolidated quarterly financial statement are presented in R$ (reais), which is the Company’s functional currency and the Company’s reporting currency.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR –– Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

ii. Transactions and balances

Foreign currency operations are converted into the functional currency, using foreign exchange rates effective on the transaction or evaluation dates, when items are remeasured. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions and the conversion by foreign exchange rates as of September 30, 2011, related to monetary assets and liability in foreign currencies, are recognized in the statement of income, except when recognized in shareholders' equity as gains or losses foreign investments.

Assets and liabilities are converted at the exchange rate as of the reporting date, on September 30, 2011, US$1 corresponding to R$1.8544 (R$1.6662 on December 31, 2010) EUR 1 corresponding to R$2.4938 (R$2.2280 on December 31, 2010) A$ 1 corresponding to R$1.8069 (R$1.6959 on December 31, 2010) and JPY 1 corresponding to R$0.02407 (R$0.0205 on December 31, 2010).

All other exchange gains and losses, including exchange gains and losses related to loans, cash and cash equivalents are presented on the statement of income as financial income or expense.

Changes to fair value of monetary securities in foreign currency, classified as available for sale, are split into foreign exchange variations related to the security's amortized cost and other variations to the security's book value. Foreign exchange variations of amortized costs are recognized in the statement of income, and other variations in the security's book value are recognized in shareholders' equity.

Exchange variations from non-monetary financial assets and liabilities, for instance, investments in shares classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss, are recorded in the income statement as part of fair value gain or loss. Exchange variations of non-monetary financial assets, for example, investments in shares classified as available for sale, are included in the comprehensive income under shareholders' equity.

iii. Group companies

Results and financial position of all of the Group's entities (none of them operating under a currency from a hyperinflationary economy), whose functional currency is different from the reporting currency, are converted into the reporting currency, as follows:

- Assets and liabilities from each balance sheet presented are converted at the closing rate on the reporting date.

- Revenues and expenses from each income statement are converted by average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable rounding to the cumulative effect of rates in force on the operations date, and, in this case, revenues and expenses are converted by the rate on the operations dates); and

- All resulting exchange rate differences are recognized in a separate item under other comprehensive income.

Under the consolidation, exchange rate differences resulting from the conversion of monetary items of investment in foreign operations are recognized in shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold, exchange rate differences previously recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized in the statement of income as part of gain or loss on sale.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and other short-term investments of immediate liquidity, redeemable in up to 90 days from the contracting date, immediately convertible into cash and with an insignificant risk of change in their market value. Deposit certificates that may be redeemed at any time without penalties are considered cash equivalents.

(f) Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are recognized at the invoiced amount, including the respective taxes and ancillary expenses, and receivables from clients in foreign currency are restated at the exchange rate as of the reporting date. The allowance for doubtful accounts was recognized in an amount considered sufficient to support possible losses. Management’s assessment takes into account the client’s history, the financial situation and the opinion of our legal advisors regarding the receipt of these credits for the recognition of this provision.

(g) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lowest value between cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method in the acquisition of raw materials. Cost of both finished and in process products consists of raw material, labor, and other direct costs (based on the normal production capacity). Net realizable value is the sale price estimated on the normal course of business, net of estimated conclusion costs and estimates costs necessary to carry on the sale. Losses on low turnover or obsolete inventories are recognized when deemed adequate. The Company has spare parts which will be used in its operating cycle, classified as other non-current assets, instead of being classified as inventories.

(h) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, jointly-owned subsidiaries and affiliated companies are recognized and measured using the equity accounting method and recognized initially at cost. Gains or losses are recognized in the income statement as operating income (or expenses) in the parent company quarterly financial information. In the case of exchange variation of investments abroad whose functional currency is different from the Company's currency, variations in the amount of investments deriving solely from the exchange variation are recognized in the cumulative translation adjustment account, in the Company's shareholders' equity, and are only reclassified to the income statement when the investment is sold or written-off by loss. Other investments are recognized and held at cost or fair value.

When necessary, the accounting practices of the subsidiaries and jointly-owned subsidiaries are changed to ensure criteria consistency and uniformity with the practices adopted by the Company.

(i) Business combination

The acquisition method is applied to account for each of the Company's business combinations. The transferred consideration includes the fair value of certain asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration agreement, where applicable. Acquisition-related costs are recorded in the income statement, when incurred. The acquired identifiable assets and liabilities undertaken in a business combination are firstly measured at fair values on the acquisition date. The Company recognizes non-controlling interest in the acquired company, by the proportional amount of non-controlling interest in the fair value of the acquired company's net assets.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

(j) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at acquisition, formation or construction costs, net of accumulated depreciation or depletion and impairment. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the economic useful life remaining from assets according to Note 13. The depletion of mines is calculated based on the amount of ore extracted, and plots of land are not depreciated as they have an undefined useful life. The Company recognizes subsequent costs, by writing-off the carrying amount of the portion that has been replaced, if it is probable that future economic benefits incorporated therein will be reverted back to the Company, and if the subsequent cost may be estimated reliably. All other expenses are recognized as expenses when incurred. Borrowing costs are capitalized until projects are concluded.

If some components property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, these components are depreciated as different items from property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses from disposal are determined by the comparison of the sale value less the residual value and are recognized in “other operating income/expenses”.

Development costs of new iron ore fields or to expand the capacity of operating mines are capitalized and amortized using the method of units produced (extracted) based on probable and proven ore amounts. Exploitation expenditures are recognized as expenses until the mining activity is considered feasible; after this period, subsequent development costs are capitalized.

(k) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise assets acquired from third parties, including by means of business combinations, and/or those internally generated.

These assets are recognized at the acquisition or formation cost, less amortization calculated using the straight-line method based on exploitation or recovery terms.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, as well as goodwill, are not amortized.

- **Goodwill**

Goodwill is the positive difference between paid and/or payable consideration for the purchase of a business and the net amount of fair value of assets and liabilities of the subsidiary acquired. The goodwill from acquisition of subsidiaries is recognized as an intangible asset in the consolidated quarterly financial information. In the parent company balance sheet, goodwill is included in investments. Negative goodwill is recorded as a gain in the income statement for the period, on the acquisition date. Goodwill is annually tested for impairment. Impairment losses recognized over goodwill are irreversible. Gains and losses from the disposal of a Cash Generating Unit (CGU) include goodwill book value relating to the CGU sold.

Goodwill is allocated to CGUs for the purpose of impairment tests. The allocation is made to Cash Generating Units or groups of Cash Generating Units, which should benefit from the business combination from which goodwill is derived, and the CGU is not larger than an operational segment.

- **Software**

Software licenses purchased are capitalized based on incurred costs to buy software and to make them ready to be used. These costs are amortized using the straight-line method during the estimated economic useful life.

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an undefined useful life, such as goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested on an annual basis for impairment. Assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment purposes whenever events or changes in circumstances show that book value may not be recoverable. Impairment loss is recognized if book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. The latter is the highest value between an asset fair value net of selling costs and its value in use. For the purposes of impairment valuation, assets are divided into the lowest levels for which there are identifiable separate cash inflows (CGUs). Non-financial assets, except for goodwill, which have been impaired, are subsequently reviewed to analyze a possible impairment reversal on the reporting date.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

(m) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution to a separate entity (social security plan) and it will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay additional values. Liabilities for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are accounted for as employee benefit expenses to the profit or loss for the periods in which services are provided by employees. Contributions paid in advance are recognized as an asset upon the cash repayment condition or the decrease in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan whose maturity is expected for 12 months after the end of period in which the employee provides the services are discounted at their present values.

Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company´s net obligation regarding defined benefit plans is calculated individually for each plan by estimating the value of the future benefits that the employees accrue as return for services provided in the current period and in prior periods; such benefit is discounted to its present value. Any unrecognized costs of past services and the fair values of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is the yield presented at the end of the reporting period for top line debt securities whose maturity dates approximate the terms and conditions of the Company´s obligations and which are denominated in the same currency as the one in which it is expected that the benefit will be paid. The calculation is made annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the asset to be recognized is limited to the total amount of any unrecognized costs of past services and the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of future plan reimbursement or reduction in future contributions to the plan. In calculating the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements that apply to any Company plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan or upon liquidation of the plan´s liabilities.

When the benefits of a plan are increased, the portion of the increased benefit related to past services of employees is recognized using the straight-line method over the average period until the benefits become vested. When the benefits become immediately vested, the expenses are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

The Company has chosen to recognize all actuarial gains and losses resulting from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income.

i. Profit sharing and bonuses

Employee profit sharing is subject to achieving certain operating and financial targets, mainly allocated to the production cost and, when applicable, to general and administrative expenses. Recognition occurs under the accrual method as services are rendered and bonus payments are deemed probable.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when: (i) the Company has a present liability that is either legal or constructive from past events, (ii) it is likely to have a future disbursement to settle a present liability, and (iii) when the value may be measured reliably. Provisions are determined by discounting estimated future cash flows based on a pretax discount rate that consider a market valuation of the time value of money and, where appropriate, specific liability risks. The liability increase due to time is recorded as financial expenses.

(o) Concessions

The Company has governmental concessions and payments classified as operating lease.

(p) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity.

Additional costs directly attributed to the issue of new shares or options are recognized in shareholders' equity as a deduction of the amount raised, net of taxes.

When any company of the group buys shares from the Company's capital stock (treasury shares), the amount paid, including any additional costs directly chargeable (net of income tax), is decreased from the shareholders' equity attributed to the Company's shareholders until shares are cancelled or issued again. When these shares are subsequently issued, any amount received, net of any additional transaction costs directly chargeable and respective income and social contribution tax effects, is included in the shareholders’ equity attributable to the Company’s shareholders.

(q) Operating revenue

Revenue from sales in the normal course of operations is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Operating revenue is recognized when there is persuasive evidence that the significant risks and rewards inherent to the ownership of the goods have been transferred to the buyer; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity, that the associated costs and the possible return of goods can be measured reliably; the entity does not retain continuing involvement with the goods sold and the amount of operating revenue can be measured reliably. If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the amount can be reliably measured, then such discounts are recognized as a reduction of operating revenue as sales are recognized. Service revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

The transfer of risks and rewards is determined by the individual terms of the sale agreement. For export sales, the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership depend on the terms of delivery set out in the incoterms governing the agreement.

(r) Financial income and expenses

Financial income includes interest income on invested funds (including available-for-sale financial assets), dividend income (except for dividends received from investees stated under the equity method in the parent company), gains on sale of available-for sale financial assets, gains and losses arising from the change in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, and gains on hedging derivatives that are recognized in the statement of income. Interest income is recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when the Company’s right to receive the dividend is established. Distributions received from investees recorded under the equity method reduce the investment amount.

Financial expenses include borrowing costs, net of the discount to present value of provisions, dividends on preferred shares classified as liabilities, losses in the fair value of financial instruments measured at the fair value through profit or loss, impairment losses recognized in the financial assets, and losses on hedging instruments that are recognized in the income statement. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in the income statement using the effective interest method.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Exchange gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

(s) Income and social contribution taxes

Income and social contribution taxes, both current and deferred, are calculated at the rate of 15%, plus a surtax of 10% on taxable income exceeding R$240 for income tax, and at the rate of 9% on taxable income for the social contribution on net income. Tax losses and social contribution tax loss carryforward are offset, limited to 30% of the taxable income.

Income and social contribution tax expense includes current and deferred taxes. Current and deferred taxes are recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in shareholders' equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date of the quarterly financial information and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred taxation is recognized on temporary differences arising between the book values of assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and corresponding amounts applied for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, and differences related to investments in subsidiaries and controlled entities when it is probable that they will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax liability is not recognized for temporary taxable differences resulting from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred taxation is calculated using the rates that are expected to apply to the temporary differences when they are reversed, based on the laws that were enacted or substantively enacted until the financial statement reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset if there is a legal right to offset current tax asset and liability amounts and they relate to income tax levied by the same tax authority over the same entity subject to taxation.

A deferred income and social contribution tax asset is recognized by unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences when it is probable that future income subject to taxation will be available and against which they will be used.

Deferred income and social contribution tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and will decrease if their realization is no longer probable.

(t) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated through the net income for the period attributable to the Company's controlling shareholders and the weighted average of the common shares outstanding in the respective period. Diluted earnings per share are calculated through the average of the outstanding shares, adjusted by instruments potentially convertible into shares, with a diluting effect, in the reporting periods. The Company does not have instruments potentially convertible into shares, then diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

(u) Environmental and restoration costs

The Company recognizes a provision for recovery costs and fines when a loss is probable and the amounts of related costs can be reliably determined. Usually, a provision to be used in the recovery of the amount is recorded until the feasibility study is completed or the commitment to a formal action plan is fulfilled.

Expenses related to compliance with environmental regulations are recognized as expenses in the income statement or capitalized, as appropriate. The capitalization is considered appropriate when expenses refer to items that will continue to benefit the Company and they relate to the acquisition and installation of equipment for pollution control and/or prevention.

(v) Research and development

These costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred, except when they meet the criteria for capitalization. Expenses for research and development of new products for the period ended September 30, 2011 was R$4,792 (R$1,321 on September 30, 2010).

(w) Financial instruments

i) Classification

Financial assets are classified in the following categories: measured at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Company's Management sets forth the classification of its financial assets at the initial recognition.

- **Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for active and frequent trading. Derivatives are also categorized as held for trading and, therefore, are classified in this category, unless they have been accounted as cash flow hedge. Assets in this category are classified as current.

- **Loans and receivables**

This category includes loans granted and receivables that are non-derivative financial assets with fixed payment or to be established, not priced at in an active market. They are classifed as current assets, except those with a maturity term greater than 12 months after the reporting date (these are classified as non-current assets). Loans and receivables comprise loans to affiliated companies, trade accounts receivable and other accounts receivable Loans and receivables are accounted for at the amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

- **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are recognized at fair value.

- **Financial assets held to maturity**

Financial assets acquired with the purpose and capacity to be held in portfolio until maturity are classified as financial assets held to maturity. Investments held to maturity are initially recognized at fair value including any directly attributable transaction costs. After their initial recognition, these are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest method, decreased by any impairment loss.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

- **Financial assets available for sale**

Financial assets designated as available for sale are those not classified in any other category. They are included in non-current assets when they are the Company's strategic investments, unless Management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months after the reporting date. Financial assets available for sale are recorded at fair value.

ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date on which the Company undertakes to buy or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognized at fair value, plus transaction costs for all the financial assets not classified as fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at their fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are written off when the rights to receive cash flow from the investments expire or are transferred; in the latter case, provided that the Company has transferred significantly all the risks and rewards of the ownership. Financial assets available for sale and the financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently recognized at fair value. Loans and receivables are accounted for at amortized cost, using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are presented in the income statement under financial income in the period when they occur. Revenue from dividends of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized in the income statement as part of financial income, when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established.

The changes in the fair value of financial assets denominated in foreign current and classified as available for sale, are divided between the conversion differences resulting from the changes in the amortized cost of the financial assets and other changes in the financial assets' book value. The exchange rate changes in financial assets are recognized in the income statement. The exchange rate changes in non-financial assets are recognized in shareholders' equity. The changes in the fair value of financial and non-financial assets classified as available for sale are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Interest on available-for-sale securities, calculated using the effective interest method, is recognized in the income statement as other income. Dividends from shareholders' equity's instruments available for sale, such as shares, are recognized in the income statement as part of financial income, when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

The fair value of publicly quoted investments is based on current purchase prices. If the market of a financial asset (and bonds not listed on the stock exchange) is not active, the Company establishes fair value through valuation techniques. These methods include the use of transactions recently contracted with third parties, reference to other instruments that are substantially similar and an analysis of discounted cash flows and option pricing models that optimize the use of market generated information and minimize the use of information provided by the Company's management.

The Company evaluates at the reporting date if there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of available-for-sale equity instruments, a significant or long decrease in the fair value to below its cost value is an indication that equity instruments are impaired. If there is any evidence of impairment of available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss for the financial asset previously recognized in the income statement, is transferred from shareholders' equity and recognized in the income statement. Impairment losses recognized in the income statement of equity instruments are not reversed through profit or loss.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

- **Offsetting financial instruments**

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when an entity has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

- **Impairment of financial assets**

Assets measured at amortized cost

The Company evaluates at the end of each reporting period if there is objective evidence that the financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. An asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as the result of one or more events occurred after the initial recognition of the assets (a "loss event") and that loss event (or events) has an impact on estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be measured reliably.

The criteria CSN adopts to determine if there is objective evidence of impairment loss include:

- relevant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- a contract breach, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- the issuer, due to economic or legal reasons related to the financial difficulty of the borrower, ensures the borrower a concession that the creditor would not consider;
- it is likely that the borrower will undergo bankruptcy or another financial reorganization;

- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties; or

- observable data indicating that there is a measurable reduction in estimated future cash flows from a portfolio of financial assets, since the initial recognition of these assets, although the reduction still cannot be identified with the individual financial assets in the portfolio, including:

- Adverse change in the payment situation of the borrowers in the portfolio;

- National or local economic conditions that relate to the default on the portfolio's assets.

The amount of loss is measured as the difference between the book value of the assets and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial assets' original effective interest rate. The book value of the asset is written down and the amount of loss is recognized in the income statement. If a loan or investment held to maturity has a variable interest rate, the discount rate to measure an impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined pursuant to the agreement. The Company may measure impairment based on the fair value of an instrument using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the impairment loss decreases and this reduction can be objectively related to an event that occurred after the impairment was recognized (an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the impairment loss reversal will be recognized in the income statement.

Assets classified as available for sale

At the end of each reporting period, CSN assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment for financial asset or group of financial assets. For debt instruments, CSN adopts the criteria mentioned above. For equity instrument (shares) classified as available for sale, a significant or long term decline in the fair value of the instrument below its cost is also evidence that assets may be impaired. Should any such evidence exist for available-for-sale financial assets, the accumulated loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and its current fair value, less any impairment loss over the financial asset previously recognized in the income statement, will be reclassified from shareholders' equity and recognized in the income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases, and such increase can be objectively related to an event occurred after the impairment was recognized as loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

iii) Derivative instruments and hedging activities

- **Foreign exchange gain or loss in foreign operations**

Any gain or loss of the instrument related to the effective portion is recognized in capital. The gain or loss related to the ineffective portion is immediately recognized in the income statement under “Other net gains (losses), net”.

Gains and losses accumulated in equity are included in the statement of income when a foreign operation is partially disposed of or sold.

- **Derivatives measured at fair value through profit or loss**

Certain derivative instruments are not qualified for hedge accounting. Changes in fair value of any of these derivative instruments are immediately recognized in the statement of income under “Other net gains (losses)”.Although the Company uses derivatives for hedging purposes, it does not apply hedge accounting.

(x) Segment information

An operational segment is a Group component committed to the business activities, from which it can obtain revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses related to transactions with any other Group component. All operating income from operational segments are regularly reviewed by CSN's Executive Board for decision-making about funds to be allocated to the segment and performance evaluation, to which there is distinctive financial information available (see Note 26).

(y) Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with related conditions and that grants will be received and then systematically recognized in the income statement during the periods in which the Company recognizes as expense the corresponding costs that grants intend to offset.

The Company has state tax incentives in the North and Northeast regions, which are recognized in income statement as corresponding costs and expenses or taxes reduction are received.

3. BUSINESS COMBINATION

On July 12, 2011, CSN, through its wholly-owned subsidiary "Prada", increased the capital of Companhia Brasileira de Latas ("CBL"), by means of a capitalization of credits. Therefore, the Company now controls CBL with an interest corresponding to 59.17% of its voting capital, represented by 784,055,451 common shares ("Acquisition").

With the acquisition of CBL's control, operational and administrative synergies will be created, thus, reducing production, logistics and administrative costs.

As mentioned in Note 2 (i), the Company applied the acquisition method to account for acquired identifiable assets, undertaken liabilities and non-controlling interest. The 40.83% non-controlling interest in CBL was proportionally determined, based on the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets and the undertaken liabilities. There are non-controlling shareholders who compose CSN's controlling group ownership structure.

The acquisition cost of R$43,316 was allocated between the identified acquired assets and undertaken liabilities, valued at fair value. During the process of identifying assets and liabilities, intangible assets not recognized in the acquired entities' accounting books were considered. Transaction-related costs are represented by consulting services, attorney expenses and amount to R$485 included in the income statement, as incurred.

The following tables show the allocation of acquired identifiable assets and undertaken liabilities recognized on the date of acquisition, the purchase price considered in CBL's buyout and the calculation of resulting goodwill.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Acquired assets and assumed liabilities	**Book Values**	**Fair Value Adjustments**	**Total Fair Value**
Current assets	62,182	(7,465)	54,717
Non-current assets (*)	44,718	89,449	134,167
Current liabilities	(144,225)	39,177	(105,048)
Non-current liabilities (**)	(567,469)	384,105	(183,364)
Total acquired assets and assumed liabilities	**(604,794)**	**505,266**	**(99,528)**

(*) Mainly composed of fair value adjustment to property, plant and equipment amounting to R$90,572.

(**) Mainly composed of fair value adjustment to credits with CSN amounting to R$388,640.

Fair value adjustments made according to the company's balance sheet in order to prepare the opening balance sheet are preliminary and may change until conclusion of a valuation report estimated for December 2011.

Goodwill resulting from acquisition

(-) Equity value of CBL	(604,794)
(+) Fair value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities	505,266
(=) Total fair value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities	**(99,528)**

Purchase price considered	**43,316**
(=) Goodwill resulting from acquisition	**142,844**

The goodwill due to expected future profitability of R$142,844, originated in the acquisition, mainly consists of synergies created with the business combination between Prada Embalagens and CBL, as described in Note 14.

The business combination with Companhia Brasileira de Latas ("CBL"), occurred on July 12, 2011, has been analyzed by the Brazilian Antitrust Regulator ("CADE").

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Transactions with Parent Company

Vicunha Siderurgia S.A. is a holding company whose purpose is to hold interest in other companies. It is the Company's main shareholder, with a 47.86% interest in the voting capital.

On December 27, 2010, Rio IACO acquired 58,193,503 shares of the Company and currently holds 3.99% of interest in CSN through Caixa Beneficente dos Empregados da CSN ("CBS") becoming part of the controlling group.

Companies	Minimum mandatory dividends	Interest on shareholders' equity proposed	Additional dividends proposed	**Total**	Dividends distributed	Interest on shareholders' equity paid
Vicunha Siderurgia					717,835	170,746
Rio Iaco					59,871	14,241
Total on 9/30/2011					**777,706**	**184,987**
Total on 12/31/2010	**141,174**	**184,985**	**636,509**	**962,668**	**717,834**	**33,499**

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

Below, the ownership structure of Vicunha Siderurgia (unaudited information):

Vicunha Aços S.A. – holds 99.99% in Vicunha Siderurgia S.A.

Vicunha Steel S.A. – holds 66.96% in Vicunha Aços S.A.

National Steel S.A. – holds 33.04% in Vicunha Aços S.A.

CFL Participações S.A. – holds 40% in National Steel S.A. and 39.99% in Vicunha Steel S.A.

Rio Purus Participações S.A. – holds 60% in National Steel S.A., 59.99% in Vicunha Steel S.A. and 99.99% in Rio Iaco Participações S.A.

b) Transactions with jointly-owned subsidiaries

The Company holds interest in jointly-owned subsidiaries in the strategic areas of mining, logistics and power generation. The characteristics, purposes and transactions with these companies are stated as follows:

- **Assets**

Companies	Accounts receivable	Dividends receivable	Loan (*)	Total
Nacional Minérios	193,676	177,163		370,839

MRS Logística	1,010	23,900		24,910
Total on 9/30/2011	**194,686**	**201,063**		**395,749**
Total on 12/31/2010	**47,268**	**616,989**	**1,241,095**	**1,905,352**

(*) On April 29, 2011, Nacional Minérios S.A. settled in advance the amount of R$1,224,657 (of which R$1,197,800 relating to principal and R$26,857 relating to interest), as provided for in the loan agreement.

- **Liabilities**

Companies	Advances from customers	Accounts payable	Others	Total
Nacional Minérios	8,098,330	12,679		8,111,009
MRS Logística			8,210	8,210
Itá Energética			10,243	10,243
Total on 9/30/2011	**8,098,330**	**12,679**	**18,453**	**8,129,462**
Total on 12/31/2010	**7,924,542**	**18,423**	**68,340**	**8,011,305**

Nacional Minérios: the customer advance received from the jointly-owned subsidiary Nacional Minérios S.A. is related to the contractual obligation of iron ore supply and port services. The contract has a 12.5% p.a. interest rate and maturity expected for June 2042.

MRS Logística: in other accounts payable we recognized an accrual to cover take-or-pay and block rates contractual expenses related to the rail transportation contract.

Itá Energética: refers to the electric power supply billed under Brazilian energy market usual conditions, regulated by the Electric Power Trade Chamber.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

- **Results**

	Revenues			Expenses		
Companies	**Sales**	**Interest and monetary variations**	**Total**	**Purchases**	**Interest and monetary variations**	**Total**
Nacional Minérios	729,883	42,412	772,295	14,089	720,308	734,397
MRS Logística				282,695		282,695
Itá Energética				55,155		55,155
Total on 9/30/2011	**729,883**	**42,412**	**772,295**	**351,940**	**720,308**	**1,072,248**
Total on 9/30/2010	**493,624**	**83,479**	**577,103**	**397,800**	**697,382**	**1,095,182**

The Company`s main operations with jointly-owned subsidiaries are purchase and sale of products and services that include iron ore supply, port service transactions, rail transportation as well as electric power supply for operations.

c) Transactions with subsidiaries and exclusive investment funds

- **Assets**

Companies	**Accounts receivable**	**Financial instruments / investments (1)**	**Loans (2)/ Advances**	**Dividends receivable**	**Advance for future capital increase**	**Derivative financial instruments (3)**	**Tot**
CSN Islands VIII					4,636	367,592	372
CSN Portugal	638,103						638
CSN Europe	467,646						467
CSN Export	47,697						47
Lusosider	38,356						38
International Investment Fund			23,756				23
Companhia Metalúrgica Prada	208,524				44,500		253
CSN Cimentos	1,617				747,694		749
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	1,213						1
Transnordestina Logística			26,927		200,483		227
Florestal Nacional			158,688		6,561		165
Sepetiba Tecon	20			16,503			16
Mineração Nacional				12			
CSN Energia					3,000		3
Exclusive funds		2,381,682					2,381
CBL	6,475						6
Total on 9/30/2011	**1,409,651**	**2,381,682**	**209,371**	**16,515**	**1,006,874**	**367,592**	**5,391**
Total on 12/31/2010	**814,409**	**204,677**	**141,639**	**5,555**	**1,252,801**	**254,231**	**2,673**

(1) The financial investments and the investments in exclusive funds are managed by Banco BTG Pactual. Financial investments totaled R$2,220,174, and investments in Usiminas shares totaled R$161,508 classified as available-for-sale investments.

(2) International Investment Fund – agreements in US$ dollars: 4.3% annual interest with indeterminate maturity.

Florestal Nacional – agreements denominated in R$: 100.5% to 105.5% of CDI with maturity extended to January 2012. Transnordestina – agreements denominated in R$: 101.5% to 102.5% of CDI with final maturity in September 2012.

(3) Financial instruments agreement, specifically Swap between CSN and Islands VIII.

Accounts receivable derive from sales operations of products and services among the parent company and subsidiaries.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR –– Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

- **Liabilities**

	Loans and financing			Accounts payable		
Companies	**Prepayment (1)**	**Fixed Rate Notes(2)**	**Loans and intercompany Bonds (2)**	**Loans (3) / Checking Accounts**	**Other**	**Total**
CSN Islands VIII		1,446,627		1,704		1,448,331
CSN Portugal	316,717					316,717
CSN Europe			19,841	40,439		60,280
CSN Resources	1,913,244	820,939	1,768,353			4,502,536
CSN Aceros				18,642		18,642
CSN Ibéria				44,039		44,039
Estanho Rondônia					11,425	11,425
Congonhas Minérios			1,327,338			1,327,338
Others (*)					12,004	12,004
Total on 9/30/2011	**2,229,961**	**2,267,566**	**3,115,532**	**104,824**	**23,429**	**7,741,312**
Total on 12/31/2010	**2,080,721**	**1,955,135**	**2,253,838**	**570,257**	**43,774**	**6,903,725**

Transactions with these subsidiaries are carried out under market conditions.

(1) Contracts denominated in US$ - CSN Portugal: interest from 6.15% to 7.43% p.a. with maturity in May 2015.
Contracts denominated in US$ - CSN Resources: interest of 4.07% p.a. with maturity extended to August 2022 (previous maturity: June 2018).

(2) Contracts denominated in YEN – CSN Islands VIII: interest of 5.65% p.a. with maturity in December 2013.

Contracts denominated in US$ - CSN Resources: interest of 4.14% p.a. with maturity in July 2015.

Contracts denominated in US$ - CSN Europe: semiannual Libor + 2.25% p.a. with maturity in March 2012.

Contracts denominated in US$ - CSN Resources: Intercompany Bonds, interest of 9.125% p.a. with maturity in June 2047.

Contracts denominated in US$ – CSN Resources: 2.01% to 3.99% p.a. with maturity in December 2013.

Contracts denominated in R$ - Congonhas Minérios: 100.3% to 105.5% p.a. of CDI, with maturity extended to January 2012.

(3) Contracts denominated in US$ - CSN Ibéria: semiannual Libor + 3% p.a. with indeterminate maturity.

(*) Other**:** CSN Cimentos, Companhia Metalúrgica Prada, Cia. Metalic Nordeste and Sepetiba Tecon.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

- **Results**

Companies	Sales	Revenues Interest and monetary and exchange variations	Total	Purchases	Expenses Interest and monetary and exchange variations	Total
CSN Islands VIII					161,201	161,201
CSN Portugal	586,939	71,972	658,911		44,094	44,094
CSN Europe	348,889	47,897	396,786		5,902	5,902
CSN Resources					625,656	625,656
CSN Export	8,644	609	9,253			
Lusosider	35,503	2,854	38,357			
International Investment Fund		3,032	3,032			
CSN Ibéria					4,866	4,866
CSN Aceros					1,892	1,892
Inal Nordeste	32,082		32,082	74		74
Companhia Metalúrgica Prada	839,661		839,661	12,369		12,369
CSN Cimentos	19,338		19,338	426		426
Cia. Metalic Nordeste	63,525		63,525	1,925		1,925
Estanho de Rondônia				59,071		59,071
Florestal Nacional		12,911	12,911			
Sepetiba Tecon	3,176		3,176	6,477		6,477
Exclusive funds		1,884	1,884			
Congonhas Minérios					110,597	110,597
Transnordestina		157	157			
CBL	58,869		58,869			
Total on 9/30/2011	**1,996,626**	**141,316**	**2,137,942**	**80,342**	**954,208**	**1,034,550**
Total on 9/30/2010	**1,637,718**	**17,459**	**1,655,177**	**50,722**	**336,629**	**387,351**

The Company’s main operations with subsidiaries are the purchase and sale of products and services, including iron ore, steel and port services.

d) Other related parties

- **CBS Previdência**

The Company is the main sponsor of a non-profit civil association set up in July 1960, whose main purpose is to pay supplementary benefits to those covered by social security. As a sponsor, CSN makes contributions and recognizes actuarial liabilities ascertained in defined benefit plans, as per Note 28.

- **Fundação CSN**

The Company develops socially responsible policies currently focused on Fundação CSN. Transactions between the parties are related to operating and financial support for Fundação CSN to develop social projects, mainly in the locations where CSN operates.

- **Banco Fibra**

Banco Fibra is under the same ownership structure of Vicunha Siderurgia, and financial transactions with this bank are limited to transactions in current account and financial investments in fixed income.

The balances of transactions between the Company and these entities are shown as follows:

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

I) Assets and liabilities

	Assets			Liabilities		
Companies	**Banks / Marketable Securities**	**Accounts Receivable**	**Total**	**Actuarial Liabilities**	**Accounts Payable**	**Total**
CBS Previdência				367,839		367,839
Fundação CSN		1,504	1,504		320	320
Banco Fibra	72		72			
Usiminas		16,188	16,188		2,146	2,146
Panatlântica		22,247	22,247			
Total on 9/30/2011	**72**	**39,939**	**40,011**	**367,839**	**2,466**	**370,305**
Total on 12/31/2010	**86**	**25,881**	**25,967**	**367,839**	**16,133**	**383,972**

ii) Results

	Income		Expenses		
Companies	**Sales / Interest Income**	**Total**	**Pension Fund Expenses**	**Purchases / Other Expenses**	**Total**
CBS Previdência			46,840		46,840
Fundação CSN				1,513	1,513
Banco Fibra	35	35			
Usiminas	243,111	243,111		7,856	7,856
Panatlântica	198,908	198,908			

Total on 9/30/2011	**442,054**	**442,054**	**46,840**	**9,369**	**56,209**
Total on 9/30/2010	**29,170**	**29,170**	**59,446**	**1,402**	**60,848**

e) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are responsible for planning, directing and controlling the Company's activities and include the members of the Board of Directors and statutory directors. Below, information on compensation for the period ended on September 30;

	9/30/2011 Results	**9/30/2010 Results**
Short-term benefits for employees and Management	4,284	1,738
Post-employment benefits	23	21
Other long-term benefits	n/a	n/a
Severance benefits	n/a	n/a
Share-based compensation	n/a	n/a
	4,308	**1,759**

n/a – not applicable

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

f) Policy of investments and payment of interest on shareholders' equity and distribution of dividends

On December 11, 2000, the CSN Board of Directors decided to adopt a profit sharing policy which will result in the full distribution (100% of available) net income to its shareholders, in compliance with Law 6,404/76, as amended by Law 9,457/97, provided that the following priorities are preserved, irrespective of their order: (i) business strategy; (ii) compliance with liabilities; (iii) execution of the necessary investments; and (iv) maintenance of the Company's good financial standing.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		Consolidated		**Parent Company**
	9/30/2011	**12/31/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and banks	**128,714**	**156,580**	**12,841**	**14,033**
Marketable securities				
In Brazil:				
Exclusive investment funds			2,220,174	
Investment funds (*)			992,761	
Government bonds	1,334,729	477,529		
Fixed income investments and debentures (**)	2,735,926	2,134,364	54,911	93,062
	4,070,655	**2,611,893**	**3,267,846**	**93,062**
Abroad:				
Time deposits	11,435,795	7,470,805	4,883	1,202
Total marketable securities	**15,506,450**	**10,082,698**	**3,272,729**	**94,264**

Cash and cash equivalents	**15,635,164**	**10,239,278**	**3,285,570**	**108,297**

The available financial funds in the parent company and subsidiaries established in Brazil are primarily invested in exclusive investment funds, whose cash is mostly invested in repurchase operations pegged to government and corporate bonds, with immediate liquidity. Additionally, a significant portion of the financial funds of the Company and its subsidiaries abroad is invested in Time Deposits with first-tier banks.

The exclusive investment funds, managed by BTG Pactual Serviços Financeiros S.A DTVM, and its assets, are accountable for possible losses in investments and operations carried out. The fund quotaholders may be called to secure the shareholders' equity in the event of losses resulting from interest rate, exchange rate or other financial asset variations.

(*) Investment funds: "Vértice" investment fund portfolio is managed by Federal Savings Bank (CEF).

(**) Fixed income: financial investments in the amount of R$2,664,701 in the consolidated and R$54,911 in the parent company, backed by Bank Deposit Certificates, with remuneration based on the variation of Interbank Deposit Certificates (CDI).

Debentures: Investments totaling R$71,225 consolidated from jointly-owned subsidiary MRS, with remuneration based on the variation of CDI.

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR –– Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	9/30/2011	**12/31/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**
Trade accounts receivable				
Third parties				
Domestic market	884,822	846,507	515,778	577,589
Foreign market	882,862	530,356	11,755	14,948
Doubtful debt allowance	(126,776)	(117,402)	(104,881)	(99,023)
	1,640,908	**1,259,461**	**422,652**	**493,514**
Related parties (Note 4 - b and c)			**1,604,337**	**861,677**
	1,640,908	**1,259,461**	**2,026,989**	**1,355,191**
Other accounts receivable				
Dividends receivable (Note 4 - b and c)			217,578	622,544
Loans to jointly-owned subsidiaries	11,422	17,318	185,615	164,210
Other receivables	65,208	90,980	32,461	39,027
	76,630	**108,298**	**435,654**	**825,781**
	1,717,538	**1,367,759**	**2,462,643**	**2,180,972**

In order to meet the needs of some customers in the domestic market related to an extension of steel payment terms, in common agreement with CSN's internal commercial policy and the maintenance of its short-term receivables (up to 14 days). as requested by the customer, loan granting operations without co-obligation are negotiated between the customer and common banks, where CSN grants trade bills/notes issued by it to common banks.

Due to the characteristics of the transactions for assignment of receivable without co-obligation, CSN, after granting client trade bills/notes and receiving funds from closing each operation, settles accounts receivable and fully releases itself from the operation credit risks.

This arrangement amounts to R$264,317 on September 30, 2011 (R$247,680 on December 31, 2010), less trade accounts receivable.

The changes in the provision for losses on the company´s trade accounts receivable are as follow:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	9/30/2011	**12/31/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**
Opening balance	(117,402)	(164,077)	(99,023)	(107,558)
Allowance for losses on trade accounts receivable	(2,535)	(7,439)	(4,114)	(8,535)
Receivables recovered (reversed)	(6,839)	54,114	(1,744)	17,070
Closing balance	**(126,776)**	**(117,402)**	**(104,881)**	**(99,023)**

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

7. INVENTORY

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	9/30/2011	**12/31/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**
Finished products	941,498	1,016,594	667,068	783,556
Work in process	694,714	588,723	620,584	550,824
Raw materials	1,111,964	656,286	937,043	534,514
Supplies	1,002,459	864,205	824,385	737,407
Ore	271,712	313,716	130,078	179,543
Allowance for losses	(94,921)	(83,738)	(90,203)	(79,131)
	3,927,426	**3,355,786**	**3,088,955**	**2,706,713**

Provisions have been recognized for certain items considered as obsolete or slow-moving.

On September 30, 2011, the Company had iron ore noncurrent inventory amounting to R$144,483, classified in other noncurrent assets (R$130,341 on December 31, 2010).

8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

The group of other current assets is comprised as follows:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	9/30/2011	**12/31/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**12/31/2010**
Prepaid taxes	156,342	89,596	104,064	7,129
Margin required for financial instruments (Note 16 V)	390,874	254,485		
Unrealized gains with derivatives (Note 16)	89,527		367,592	254,231
Prepaid expenses	28,538	12,997	22,725	4,189
	665,281	**357,078**	**494,381**	**265,549**

(CONVENIENCE TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH FROM THE ORIGINAL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED IN PORTUGUESE)

ITR — Quarterly Financial Information - September 30, 2011 – CIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

9. INCOME TAXES

(a) Income tax and social contribution (IR and CSLL) recognized in the income statement:

The income tax and social contribution recognized in the income statement for the period are as follows:

				Consolidated
	Nine-month period ended on		**Three-month period ended on**	
	9/30/2011	**9/30/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**9/30/2010**
(Expenses)/revenue with income and social contribution taxes				
Current	(116,519)	(248,866)	(18,615)	(195,696)
Deferred	(185,940)	(255,615)	120,556	(98,829)
	(302,459)	**(504,481)**	**101,941**	**(294,525)**

				Parent Company
	Nine-month period ended on		**Three-month period ended on**	
	9/30/2011	**9/30/2010**	**9/30/2011**	**9/30/2010**
(Expenses)/revenue with income and social contribution taxes				
Current	12,629	(95,761)	20,404	(92,090)
Deferred	(25,775)	(124,612)	175,748	(65,547)
	(13,146)	**(220,373)**	**196,152**	**(157,637)**

The reconciliation of income and social contribution taxes expenses and income of the parent company and consolidated and the effective IR and CSLL rates are shown as follows:

	Nine-month period ended on		Three-month period e
Profit before tax and social contribution	**9/30/2011**	**9/30/2010**	
Income before income and social contribution taxes	**3,152,546**	**2,570,336**	
Tax	34%	34%	
Income and social contribution taxes at the combined tax rate	**(1,071,866)**	**(873,914)**	
Adjustments to reflect effective rate:			
Benefit of interest on shareholders' equity		90,988	
Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries at different rates or which are not taxable	946,703	176,429	
Tax incentives	14,510	32,028	
Adjustments from installment payment of Law 11,941 and MP 470	(19,630)	116,464	
Sale of securities	(186,700)		
Other permanent exclusions (additions)	14,524	(46,476)	
Income and social contribution taxes on income for the period	**(302,459)**	**(504,481)**	
Effective rate	**10%**	**20%**	

	Nine-month period ended on		Three-month period e
Profit before tax and social contribution	**9/30/2011**	**9/30/2010**	
Income before income and social contribution taxes	**2,887,336**	**2,285,451**	
Tax	34%	34%	
Income and social contribution taxes at the combined tax rate	**(981,694)**	**(777,053)**	
Adjustments to reflect effective rate:			
Benefit of interest on shareholders' equity		90,988	
Equity in the earnings of subsidiaries at different rates or which are not taxable	1,080,514	388,562	
Tax incentives	14,510	32,028	
Adjustments from installment payment of Law 11,941 and MP 470	(16,088)	91,907	
Sale of securities	(123,053)		
Other permanent exclusions (additions)	12,665		