

NATIONAL STEEL CO  
Form SD  
May 29, 2014

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM SD**

**Specialized Disclosure Report**

**COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL**  
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

**The Federative Republic of Brazil**  
(State or other jurisdiction  
of incorporation or organization)

**1-14732**  
(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**Av. Brigadeiro Faria Lima, 3,400 20 floor, São Paulo-SP, Brazil**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**04538-132**  
(Zip Code)

**David Moise Salama, Investor Relations Executive Officer Phone: +55 11 3049-7588**

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

Edgar Filing: NATIONAL STEEL CO - Form SD

**R** Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2013.

---

## Section 1 Conflict Minerals Disclosure

### Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

This report for the year ended December 31, 2013 is presented to comply with Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Rule. The Rule was adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to conflict minerals as directed by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010. The Rule imposes certain reporting obligations on SEC registrants whose manufactured products contain conflict minerals which are necessary to the functionality or production of their products. Conflict minerals are defined as cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite, and their derivatives, which are limited to tin, tantalum and tungsten for the purposes of this assessment. These requirements apply to registrants whatever the geographic origin of the conflict minerals and whether or not they fund armed conflict.

We, Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, evaluated our current product lines and determined that certain products we manufacture or contract to manufacture contain tin, a derivative of cassiterite. We also determined that none of the products we manufacture or contract to manufacture contains other conflict minerals.

We conducted in good faith a reasonable country of origin inquiry, or RCOI, regarding conflict minerals and have determined that, during the period covered by this specialized disclosure report, the conflict mineral we use in our productive process did not originate from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries.

Our RCOI process included (i) the development and establishment of governance structures across multiple departments, including procurement, quality assurance, supply chain and legal, (ii) requiring all suppliers to provide a certificate of origin for the conflict mineral we purchase, (iii) record-keeping and (iv) escalation and follow-up procedures to identify and escalate any identified issues associated with non-responsive or problematic responses to our RCOI.

In addition, our RCOI process is aided by (i) the fact that cassiterite is abundant in Brazil specifically and South America in general, (ii) our knowledge of the industry, being ourselves the owners and operators of a cassiterite mine and tin smelter in northern Brazil, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, (iii) and the fact that we are a direct consumer of tin.

Based on our RCOI process described above, we have determined that, during the period covered by this specialized disclosure report, we purchased tin from three suppliers, all of which are Brazilian integrated mining companies and smelters, who extract their own cassiterite in Brazil (one of these suppliers is our wholly-owned subsidiary ERSA, located in northern Brazil). The outside suppliers have provided us certificates of origin confirming that the tin we purchased was derived from cassiterite extracted in Brazil. We have also determined through our due diligence and knowledge of the market that the price and logistics for delivery of the tin we purchase is consistent with what we would expect for cassiterite extracted in Brazil

This report is also available on our website at: [www.csn.com.br/ir](http://www.csn.com.br/ir).

**Item 1.02 Exhibit**

Not applicable.

**Section 2 Exhibits**

**Item 2.01 Exhibits**

Not applicable.

---

**SIGNATURES**

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

**COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL**

By: /s/ David Moise Salama

May 29, 2014

Name: David Moise Salama

Title: Investor Relations Executive Officer