



MANAGEMENT REPORT

1 - MESSAGE FROM ADMINISTRATION

The year 2023 was marked by great achievements for CSN, with record production in mining, investments to modernize the industrial park in the steel industry, consolidation as the second largest cement producer in the country and as a *player* in energy generation, in addition to advancement in new businesses. It is a fact that we are going through many challenges, especially in the steel industry. But it is now possible to see a recovery in the segment, with the normalization of production, increased sales and improved profitability. Additionally, the recovery of domestic activity and the resumption of international prices will also be important levers to boost the steel sector in 2024. In summary, we are optimistic about a year of recovery for the steel industry and growth in production and increased profitability in mining and margins for the cement sector, mainly resulting from incentives for the popular construction segment and investments in infrastructure.

In mining, 2023 will be remembered as a historic year, with record production and purchases of 42.5 million tons of iron ore, significantly surpassing the previous record of 2021 (36.2 million tons). In addition to the increase in production, the strong performance of iron ore prices contributed to the excellent result achieved in the year for CSN Mineração. This also ended up being reflected in greater returns to CSN Mineração shareholders, with the distribution of significant dividends: 19% *dividend yield* (or R\$ 3.9 billion), in addition to a share appreciation of 92%. For 2024, the outlook is even more promising, driven by a growing global demand for ore that has been reflected in higher prices, while CSN Mineração works to increasingly increase efficiency and productivity. In ESG, the Company's focus remains on accelerating the decharacterization and decommissioning processes of dams, basing the work on the best practices currently available.

In the steel industry, the main highlight of the last year was the investment of around R\$1.4 billion in modernization and operational sustainability, especially at the Presidente Vargas Plant (UPV). It is important to highlight that the investment plan, between 2023 and 2028, foresees a total of R\$ 7.9 billion in contributions, including impacting the increase in volume and productivity over the next few years, which should allow the UPV to resume its operational capacity full. Another highlight of our operations concerns the production of green steel, which in 2023, reached 19% of the Company's production, comprising the entire production of SWT, a long steel plant located in Germany, and which through scrap recycling and use of renewable energy, emitted just 0.2 tons. CO2/ton of steel, one of the lowest emission factors in the world in steel manufacturing.

In relation to the cement segment, having reached second place in the sector in Brazil is certainly something that fills us with pride, especially when we look at the meteoric trajectory presented, since just over ten years ago CSN had little relevance in this market. . In 2023, the integration with LafargeHolcim was completed, and the Company made progress in capturing synergies and increasing market share, with 13 million tons of cement sold and an increase in annualized EBITDA from synergies of more than R\$500 million .

The Company has also managed to position itself as an energy generation player, with 2.1 GW of installed capacity, which guarantees self-sufficiency in renewable energy for all operations, including considering expansion projects or new acquisitions. The objective is to transform energy into a major business for the group, being one of the five pillars that will support the company's future. Last year, there was an increase in annualized incremental EBITDA of R\$584 million, which basically comprises the cost reduction in the segments provided by self-sufficiency in renewable energy with self-production, bringing significant savings to the Company's cash flow.

In logistics, the highlight in 2023 was the advances in the work of the Transnordestina Railway. Around 70% of the project has already been completed, which runs from Paes Landim, in Piauí, to Porto do Pecém, in Ceará, passing through Salgueiro, in Pernambuco. At the peak of construction work, the construction of the railway is expected to generate up to 9,000 direct jobs and 45,000 indirect jobs. In 2027, when operations begin, TLISA will transport items such as grains, ores and fertilizers, further contributing to the growth of the region and the country.

Regarding new businesses, one of the main examples of success is CBSI, a company controlled by the group, which carries out maintenance at CSN units and ended 2023 with revenues exceeding R\$1 billion, which represents a dizzying leap in relation to past results. CBSI's successful trajectory allowed it to start serving other large companies, with an extensive portfolio of operations.

Additionally, CSN has also evolved on other fronts, such as its debut in agribusiness, with the production of agricultural limestone, the verticalization of road logistics operations, with the start of operations with its own fleet, in addition to opportunities in *real estate* and increased production of aggregates, what has

further reinforced the prospect of future growth, transforming into robust businesses to serve the market.

With regard to innovation, CSN Inova remains firm in its purpose of consolidating and systematizing the topic throughout the group, positioning the Company actively within the global innovation ecosystem, seeking impactful solutions to the CSN Group's challenges. These are challenges that reaffirm the concern with best ESG practices, such as reducing the consumption of fossil fuels, reducing logistics expenses, increasing the availability of assets, environmental recovery and reuse of waste to generate co-products, in addition to the development of new products and materials. In a systematic and objective way, the platform prioritizes and categorizes opportunities, making it possible to scale solutions to resolve strategic issues in our organization.

Regarding the ESG journey, in 2023, the new materiality matrix was completed, the main novelty of which was the inclusion of the topic of "human rights", an agenda that gains even more relevance in the Company. The other themes remain the same, with governance exercised by the ESG Committee, which reports directly to the Board of Directors and with projects and actions accelerated through CSN Inova. Last year, the climate and nature risk matrix was also finalized, a work that mapped the risks and opportunities for each of the segments related to global warming and its physical and regulatory consequences, following the recommendations of the TCFD (*Task Force on Climate Related-financial Disclosures*) and TNFD (*Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures*). In addition, CSN was a pioneer in the sector by releasing to the market its first Climate Action Report, a publication that brings together climate indicators and actions to reduce GHG emissions from all segments of the Company.

Towards decarbonization, the Company's cement production already has one of the lowest intensities of carbon emissions in Brazil, being considered a *benchmark* in the country in this area. In 2023, after consolidating the indicators of all new assets, CSN Cimentos submitted its new decarbonization targets to the SBTi (*Science Based Target Initiative*), which aim to reduce 23% in emissions intensity (kgCO₂/ton of cement) by 2030, using for this purpose the strong partnership with CSN Inova, the increase in co-processing percentages and the use of resources such as green hydrogen in ovens, in addition to other disruptive technologies.

The CSN Group also maintained its recognition in environmental issues through important ESG *ratings*, such as "*Sustainalytics*", which named CSN and CSN Mineração among the companies with the best performance in this area last year, being listed among the 10 organizations with the best scores in the sector evaluated globally by *ESG Risk Rating*. The Company was also recognized with the "*Industry Mover*" seal in the steel segment by the *rating* agency S&P ESG, as the company that had the greatest progress in ESG practices in relation to its peers in the world, in addition to being the only organization in Brazil in the mining, steel and civil construction sectors to be nominated to the "*2023 Sustainability Yearbook*" of that same agency. These are achievements that reflect the dedication and effort made around this issue, which is extremely relevant and which tirelessly guides the group's decision-making, from the simplest to the most strategic.

In relation to safety, 2023 was the year in which the CSN Group presented the lowest accident frequency rate in the last ten years, considering both its own employees and outsourced employees. At CSN Mineração, we completed a decade without any fatal accidents, as a result of significant investments in technology and training carried out year after year. We also advanced in our journey towards diversity and inclusion, ending 2023 with twice as many women as there were in the Company in 2020.

We also increased racial representation, reaching 54% of black people in the group and a 23% increase in leadership positions compared to 2022. There was also a 28% increase in the representation of people with disabilities compared to the previous year. At Fundação CSN, the highlight of 2023 was the five new units of the Garoto Cidadão Program, benefiting more than a thousand children in these new locations and totaling 5,500 students throughout Brazil.

Thus, the achievements and achievements of the last year were many. For 2024, the Company remains aware and committed to its social and environmental role, in addition to firmly following its purpose of operational efficiency and efficient and disciplined capital allocation. CSN also continues to aim to increase the vertical integration and diversification of its business, maintaining an aggressive and segmented growth plan, with austerity in costs and a focus on operational excellence. Only in this way will it be possible to perpetuate the mission of "doing well, doing more, doing forever". Good reading!

Benjamin Steinbruch,

CEO and Chairman of CSN

2 - THE COMPANY

With businesses in steel, mining, cement, logistics and energy, Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional ("CSN" or "Company") operates in an integrated manner throughout the steel production chain, from the extraction of iron ore, to the production and commercialization of a diversified line of steel products with high added value. Furthermore, the Company is increasingly dynamic in the mining, cement and energy markets, with a much more diverse and sustainable operation. The integrated production system, combined with quality management, means that CSN has one of the lowest production costs in the businesses in which it operates.

CSN has an installed capacity of 6.7 million tons of steel, 5.2 million of which are flat steel and 1.5 million long steel (0.4 million in UPV and 1.1 million in SWT) and the volume sold in 2023 reached 4.2 million tons. Of this total, 70% was sold domestically and 30% exported or sold through its subsidiaries abroad.

In the mining segment, there was an annual increase of 28% in sales in 2023, showing CSN's greater penetration in the international market, driven by the high capacity utilization of Chinese steel mills and inventory levels that continued below historical averages, in addition to the trajectory rising ore prices. On the total production side, the company ended the year with 42.7 million tons produced.

In the cement segment, 2023 was an extremely important year for CSN, with the capture of synergies of Cimentos Brasil's operations, which made the Company the second largest producer in the country. In the Brazilian market, sales totaled 62 million tons in 2023, practically stable in relation to 2022. But in the case of CSN, there was annual growth of 75.8% in sales volume, as a result of the assertive commercial strategy.

In the energy segment, 2023 was marked by the integration of assets acquired in 2022, in the operational, administrative and governance spheres. The big challenge was operational optimization and delivering synergies. The year resulted in exceeding these goals, making the segment a relevant pillar among CSN's businesses, increasing synergies to the Company's other segments in the order of R\$600 million in EBITDA.

3- PERSPECTIVES, STRATEGIES and INVESTMENTS

In the five segments in which it operates, CSN has been investing to expand the competitive advantages of its units and review the business and project portfolio, seeking to maximize returns for its shareholders.

3.1- STEEL SUPPLY

The Presidente Vargas Plant in Volta Redonda is CSN's main steel production unit, with an installed production capacity of 5.6 million tons of crude steel, of which 5.2 million are flat steel and 0.4 million long steel. . In 2023, the plant produced 3,315 thousand tons of crude steel, 3,105 thousand tons of flat steel and 210 thousand tons of long steel. In addition to the units in Brazil, the Company has two subsidiaries abroad: *Lusosider*, located in Portugal, and *SWT-Stahlwerk Thuringen* - in Germany.

3.2- MINING

In 2023, CSN sold around 42.7 million tons of iron ore, of which 5.0 million tons were destined for the domestic market, while the remainder was destined for the foreign market. TECAR, a port terminal operated by CSN Mineração SA, located in the Port of Itaguaí, in turn, shipped around 35.5 million tons of iron ore in 2023 and the remainder was exported via Porto Sudeste.

3.3 – CEMENTS

2023 entered CSN's history as the period of consolidation of the strategy for the cement sector, with the capture of synergies from acquired operations. As a consequence, the volume sold in 2023 was 12,770kton, 75.8% above that recorded in 2022, a result not only of the good performance observed in the segment throughout the year, but also of the assertive commercial strategy. With this, the Company has consolidated itself as the second largest cement producer in the country and intends to continue growing through organic expansion projects.

3.4 – ENERGY

In 2023, the energy segment reaffirmed itself as a strong business unit of the Company, with CSN having surplus energy to sell on the free market. Furthermore, the integration of acquisitions in 2022 allowed the achievement of self-sufficiency in electrical energy, a milestone that supports all operating segments with a significantly lower energy cost. After the integration of all acquired assets, CSN's energy segment revenue reached R\$546 million in 2023, an increase of 86.2% compared to the previous year.

3.5 – LOGISTICS

Ports

TECON, a port managed by Sepetiba Tecon SA, a subsidiary of CSN, is positioned as the largest container handling terminal in the State of Rio de Janeiro and one of the largest in Brazil in this segment. TECON has a current capacity of 660,000 TEUs (*Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit*) annually.

Railways

CSN has a stake in three railway companies: MRS Logística SA, Transnordestina Logística SA and FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística.

MRS Logística SA (“MRS”)

CSN directly holds a stake of 18.64% in the total share capital of MRS and indirectly, through its subsidiary CSN Mineração, a stake of 18.74%, totaling 37.38% of the total share capital of MRS, which operates the former Southeast Network of the SA Federal Railway Network (RFFSA), on the Rio de Janeiro – São Paulo – Belo Horizonte axis.

MRS's main operating segment is cargo called Heavy Haul (loads of ore, coal and coke), having transported, in 2023, around 122.1 million tons of these products, equivalent to 61.8% of the total transported by MRS. Recently, MRS has been following a strategy of diversifying the cargo transported with an increase in General Cargo, which accounted for 38.2% of the mix transported in 2023 (including the volume referring to the right of way of other railways).

The railway transport services provided by MRS are essential for the supply of raw materials and flow of final products. All of the iron ore, coal and coke consumed by the Presidente Vargas Plant is transported by MRS, as well as part of the steel produced by CSN.

Transnordestina Logística SA (“TLSA”)

TLSA holds the concession for the construction and operation of the Nova Transnordestina railway. The railway's projected operating capacity will be 30 million tons/year, and should play an important role in the development of the Northeast region, creating a logistical option for the oil and oil products, agriculture and mining sectors, among others.

FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA (“FTL”)

FTL holds the concession for the former northeastern network of RFFSA, which runs through seven states: Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco and Alagoas, with a total length of 4,534 km, having transported in 2023 around 2, 9 million tons/util (TU), of which 1.6 million are cellulose, 555 thousand of fuel and 320 thousand of cement and 173 thousand of clinker. Currently, FTL has an operational railway network that connects the states of Maranhão, Piauí and Ceará over 1,191 km and with part of its section between São Luis and Teresina undergoing the remodeling process. The remaining railway sections have suspended traffic, in the process of negotiation for their return with the National Land Transport Agency (ANTT) and the National Department of Transport Infrastructure (DNIT). TLSA holds the concession for the construction and operation of the Nova Transnordestina railway. The projected operational capacity is 60 million tons/year, with the works having advanced 70% of Phase I. The Project will play an important role in the development of the Northeast region, creating a logistical option for the agriculture, oil and derivatives, mining sectors - among others - highlighting the significant share in serving the logistics of grains and inputs in the MATOPIBA region.

4- RELEVANT CORPORATE EVENTS

On October 27, 2023, CSN entered into a Share Purchase and Sale Agreement and Other Covenants (“Agreement”) with Talavera Administração e Participação Ltda (“Talavera”), through which the Company acquired 18.61% (eighteen whole and sixty-one hundredths percent) of the shares issued by Panatlântica SA (“Panatlântica”) for the total price of R\$150,000,000.00 (one hundred and fifty million reais). As a result, CSN now holds 29.91% (twenty-nine and ninety-one hundredths percent) of Panatlântica's share capital, the Company published this acquisition via Material Fact.

5 - CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

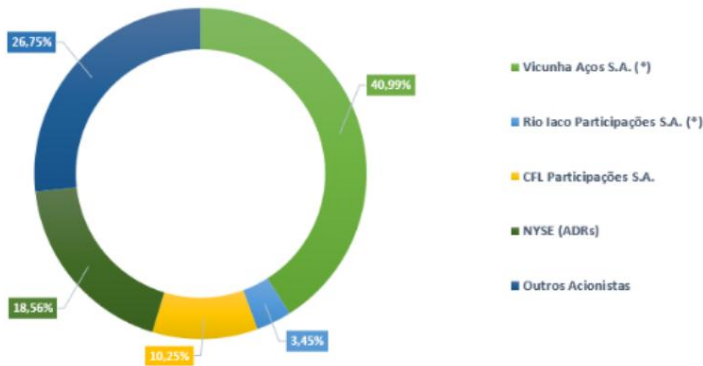
relationship with investors

CSN continues to expand its communication channels, aiming to maintain the Company's transparency and exposure through new coverage of Financial Institutions and participation in events and conferences.

Share capital

CSN's share capital is divided into 1,326,093,947 common and book-entry shares, with no par value, with each common share giving the right to one vote in the deliberations of the General Shareholders' Meetings. Controlled by Vicunha Aços SA and Rio Iaco Participações SA, which respectively hold 40.99% and 3.45% of CSN's total capital, the Company's Management is the responsibility of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board.

CSN - Composition of Share Capital on 12/31/2023 (%)



General Shareholders' Meeting

Once a year, as established by law, shareholders meet at an Ordinary General Meeting to deliberate on the accounts presented by administrators, the financial statements, the allocation of the year's results, possible distribution of dividends, and every two years, also deliberate on the election of members of the Board of Directors. The General Assembly also takes place extraordinarily, whenever necessary, to deliberate on matters that do not fall within ordinary competence.

Administrative Council

The Board of Directors is made up of up to eleven members, who meet ordinarily on the dates set out in the annual calendar, at least once every quarter and, extraordinarily, whenever necessary. The term of office of Councilors is two years, with the possibility of re-election. Currently the Board of Directors is made up of five members. The Board of Directors must, among other duties, define and monitor the Company's policies and strategies, monitor the actions of the Executive Board and decide on relevant matters involving the Company's business and operations. It is responsible for electing and dismissing members of the Executive Board, and may also, if necessary, create special committees to advise them.

Executive Board

The Executive Board is made up of two to nine Executive Directors, who meet whenever called by the Chief Executive Officer or two Executive Directors, with each Executive Director being responsible for conducting operations relevant to their area of activity. The term of office of Executive Directors is two years, with re-election permitted. Currently composed of seven Executive Directors, one of which is the Chief Executive Officer. The Executive Board, subject to the guidelines and deliberations of the Board of Directors and the General Assembly, has the powers of administration and management of the Company's social business.

Fiscal Council

The Fiscal Council, which operates on a non-permanent basis, is currently installed, with a mandate until the Ordinary General Assembly to be held on 04/26/2024, and is composed of three effective members and three alternate members, of which one effective member and one member alternate were appointed by minority shareholders of the Company. The main function of the Supervisory Board is to monitor the actions of administrators and verify compliance with their legal and statutory duties. In addition, the Fiscal Council is also responsible for examining the quarterly information and financial statements prepared by the Company, giving its opinion on the annual management report and the proposals of the management bodies to be submitted to the General Meeting.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is made up of three independent members, elected by the Board of Directors, with a term of office of 2 years. The Audit Committee meets ordinarily at least once every quarter and, extraordinarily, whenever necessary. The Audit Committee has the autonomy to exercise responsibilities with regard to the provisions of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act* - Sections 301 and 407. Some of its main responsibilities are: reviewing the financial statements and other public information on the operational performance and financial situation of the Company and recommend to the Board of Directors the appointment, remuneration and hiring of an external auditor, as well as monitoring the performance of internal and external audits.

Internal Audit

CSN has an Audit, Risks and *Compliance Department*, which operates independently within the organization, linked to the Company's Board of Directors, in accordance with Art. 19, VIII of the bylaws. The internal audit team has its own methodology and tools to carry out its activities, which are aligned with the best market practices and adopts a systematic and disciplined approach, acting objectively and independently in carrying out its work, to assess the effectiveness of controls and consequent improvement of risk management, control and governance processes, as well as fraud prevention, reporting results to the Board of Directors, through the Audit Committee.

Independent Auditors

The independent auditors, Mazars Auditores Independentes - Sociedade Simples Ltda., which in 2023 provided services to CSN and its subsidiaries, were hired to issue a conclusion on the quarterly financial statements and an opinion on the Company's annual financial statements and additional services to the examination of the financial statements. It is the understanding of both the Company and its independent auditors that such services do not affect the independence of the auditors.

Values referring to services provided by auditors	(R\$ thousand)
Fees related to external audit	174
Fees related to other assurance services	48
Total	222

The services provided by external auditors, in addition to the examination of the financial statements, are previously presented to the Audit Committee so that it can conclude, in accordance with the relevant legislation, whether such services, by their nature, do not represent a conflict of interest or affect independence and objectivity of independent auditors. Pursuant to CVM Resolution 59/2021, former

CVM Instruction 480/2009, the Board of Directors declared on 03/06/2024 that it discussed, reviewed and agreed with the opinions expressed in the independent auditors' report and with the financial statements for the fiscal year ending on December 31, 2023.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act

The Company has in its corporate governance structure the Audit, Risks and *Compliance Department*, which has as one of its duties the assessment of risks that may impact the financial statements and definition of internal controls to mitigate them, in conjunction with the managers responsible for business processes. The Company evaluates the effectiveness of its internal control structure, in accordance with the principles established in COSO 2013 and in compliance with the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act*, and the result of this evaluation is reported to senior management and the Audit Committee.

In an assessment of internal controls by management, together with the external auditor, the Company did not identify material weaknesses as of December 31, 2022. The Company is in the final phase of evaluating internal controls for the year 2023, in compliance with section 404 of the Law *Sarbanes-Oxley*.

code of Conduct

The Company has a code of conduct approved by the Board of Directors covering principles applied in compliance with the Anti-Corruption Law (12,846/13). The code is applicable to all employees, directors and advisors, and also establishes ethical principles and responsibilities for third parties, considering suppliers, service providers and any intermediary agents and associates. The code is made available to all employees and business partners and is used as

declaration of commitments of conduct. Its guidelines are public and can be found on the CSN website, at (www.csn.com.br).

The Audit, Risks and *Compliance* Department is responsible for the Integrity Program, which aims to ensure compliance with standards of ethical conduct in carrying out activities and transparency in business. Continuous training of employees and monitoring of compliance with laws, regulations, policies and internal standards is part of this process.

The Company also has reporting channels for reports of misconduct or suspicions. The reporting of complaints by employees, third parties and the external public can be done anonymously or identified, maintaining secrecy, confidentiality and the guarantee of non-retaliation. Complaints are handled by the Audit Management, subordinate to the Audit, Risks and *Compliance* Department and reported to the Audit Committee.

Disclosure of Relevant Acts and Facts

CSN has a Material Act or Fact Disclosure and Securities Trading Policy according to which all disclosure must be made with reliable, adequate and transparent data, within the expected deadlines and with homogeneity, as established in CVM Instruction 44/2021, former CVM Instruction 358/2002, and in section 409 – Real-Time Disclosure, of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act*. Said policy establishes that the Company's Relevant Acts and Facts must be published through the Folha de São Paulo News Portal, together with disclosure on the Company's Investor Relations *websites*, the Securities and Exchange Commission and B3 SA - Brazil, Stock Exchange, Counter.

6 – INNOVATION

Innovation is another strategic pillar for CSN and a lever for sustainable growth. With this in mind, since 2018, the Company has been strengthening CSN Inova, an innovation platform that catalyzes the transformation of our business towards management even more focused on ESG.

With four pillars of action focused on solving the CSN Group's challenges, CSN Inova has complementary tools for implementing innovation strategies with impact in the short, medium and long term. Aiming to decarbonize CSN's production processes and generate more efficiency in our operations, CSN Inova prioritizes development projects, partnerships and investments in industry 4.0 technologies and solutions, new production routes, digital transformation, data science, new materials and circular economy .

On the first front, *CSN Inova Open* conducts a systemic and collaborative innovation process, aimed at solving strategic challenges that represent a high operational, socio-environmental and financial impact for the Company. The challenges currently prioritized are: reducing the consumption of fossil fuels and electricity, increasing the availability of assets, reducing logistics expenses, digitalization and optimization of processes for decision-making based on data, new products and materials, environmental recovery and reuse of waste and new forms of payment and financing to increase sales.

The innovation management methodology considers the elements of open innovation and is based on an in-depth diagnosis, which involves mapping processes in different segments, areas and operations of the Company, including analyzing pain points and related indicators. Based on these diagnoses, pilot projects are built and executed (with a reduced scope and rapid implementation) to test technologies and solutions that adhere to the mapped challenges. After evaluating these pilots using measurable indicators, the initiatives are scaled in an organized manner within the CSN Group's businesses.

In 2023, of the 73 ongoing initiatives, 33 were in the planning phase, 23 were piloted and 17 were being scaled – which demonstrates the maturity of CSN Inova's portfolio. Innovation management's main objective is to prioritize challenges and projects that are actually relevant to the company, and such prioritization is carried out based on strategic alignment with the business, in

materiality matrix, technological maturity, economic potential and, above all, operational and financial indicators.

On the second front, *CSN Inova Ventures* is one of the first corporate *venture capital* vehicles Brazilian focused on industry 4.0 and responsible for bringing the Group closer to *startups* and solutions in Brazil and abroad, in addition to agents that are references in the *venture capital ecosystem*, such as *Endeavor*, *ABVCAP*, *BR Angels* and investment funds and accelerators. The objective is to capture the best investment opportunities in disruptive technologies with high growth potential and that allow the transition of traditional industries to a smarter, connected and sustainable future.

CSN Inova Ventures ' thesis focuses on companies in the *Seed*, *Series A* and *Series B* stages, whose solution is aligned to one of the investment verticals, also having part of its capital committed to adjacent opportunities. In 2023, part of the investees in the *CSN Inova Ventures* portfolio operated and act together with the Group.

CSN Inova Ventures ended 2023 with nine companies in its portfolio, with investments made through contributions between R\$1 million and R\$10 million, with new contributions expected to be made throughout 2024, maintaining the focus on investment verticals, defined as operational challenges of the CSN Group.

Furthermore, following the creation of the ESG Committee in February 2021, *CSN Inova Ventures* has also consolidated itself as one of the corporate *venture capital* vehicles in the world, whose one of its theses, the ESG Transition, is integrated to act as a management tool. transition, seeking technologies that drive the agenda of goals, strategy and main objectives of each of the Group's material sustainability themes. The integration of *CSN Inova Ventures* ' operations into the socio-environmental transition strategy contributes to the Group's agility in accelerating its sustainability agenda.

On the third front, with the motivation of ensuring the continuity of the Group's operations and the evolution of its development purpose, *CSN Inova Bridge* is responsible for the integrated management of the Group's ESG innovation strategy, working together with various leaders and areas of business to identify how, with whom and what are the main transition challenges and opportunities related to the Group's materiality matrix. The ESG Committee, which advises CSN's Board of Directors, for example, is the result of extensive research into governance models in sustainability and innovation in public companies, banks, funds and academia conducted by *CSN Inova Bridge*. The Committee operates as a socio-environmental innovation laboratory, whose risks and opportunities are discussed based on the Company's sustainability materiality matrix in a systemic, integrated, experimental and participatory way. Always in a network and with multidisciplinary teams from operations to corporate, it unlocks and leverages resources from critical structural projects, mobilizes the connection between knowledge from the social innovation ecosystem and trains employees in order to stimulate the diffusion and scale of the culture of sustainability. Furthermore, it centralizes business ESG communication activities, in an effort to gradually establish transparent communication with its *stakeholders*.

Finally, on the fourth front, *CSN Inova Tech* evaluates technologies and executes projects to develop technological routes. In 2023, more than 15 different types of technologies related to new technological routes and new materials/fuels were evaluated.

In 2023, there were significant advances in projects for the use of green hydrogen in the Steel Industry, such as the implementation of Utis technology and the Selene Project, created to decarbonize a Group lamination unit. The work on the first application of Utis technology at UPV is in the final phase, with the technology expected to be launched in the first half of 2024.

Furthermore, the 2023 project portfolio advanced the development of new technological routes for the processing of steel slag and the evaluation of technologies for the production of cold agglomerated pellets and briquettes, that is, without the consumption of fossil fuels.

CSN Inova Tech also acts as a radar for the most promising technology trends for the sectors in which CSN operates. On the front started last year, mapping carbon capture solutions, there have been significant advances, with pilots expected to start in 2024.

Finally, for challenges in which technologies are at lower maturity levels and require R&D, *CSN Inova Tech* brings businesses closer to universities and research centers in Brazil and abroad, encouraging the creation of projects for technology development.

Research, Development and Innovation Center

CSN has maintained a Research, Development and Innovation Center in Volta Redonda (RJ) for 73 years. With entirely national activity, its main objective is to develop new steel products, keeping the portfolio of steel solutions updated for all market segments served by the Company.

Over the last six years, around R\$20 million has been invested in new technologies to expand analysis capacity and innovation opportunities. The first major result of these investments was the Simulation and Virtual Reality Laboratory, which began operating in 2021. The new tools for computer simulations – 3D technology combined with various numerical simulation software – provide an immersive experience and contribute to risk prevention inherent to the steelmaking process, both in product applications and in the different steel manufacturing stages.

These tests, which were previously carried out on real parts, can now be computationally simulated and presented in virtual reality, enabling the evaluation of various applications and bringing agility in identifying inconsistencies. These new technologies make it possible to reduce or even eliminate losses in CSN's and its customers' production processes, in addition to generating financial gains more efficiently.

In 2022, the installation and commissioning of a Vacuum Induction Melting Furnace (VIM) *was completed*, enabling the Research Center to produce, on a pilot scale, steels with the most varied chemical compositions. This asset increases CSN's competitiveness, as it reduces lead-time and product development costs, since new experimental alloys no longer require casting in the steelworks. In 2023, the installation of the most advanced *Gleeble®* thermomechanical simulator in Latin America was completed. The equipment makes it possible to reproduce, on a laboratory scale, a wide range of steelmaking processes, such as casting, hot rolling and annealing, among others.

The investments presented, when used synergistically and with the help of other resources, enable the entire steel production flow to be carried out, on a reduced scale, within the Research Center.

With a team of highly qualified technicians and engineers and a large availability of advanced resources for simulations and analysis, CSN's Research, Development and Innovation Center is positioned among the steel companies most prepared to meet the growing demands of the market worldwide.

7 – PEOPLE

CSN's “**People & Management**” model is based on five pillars: Attract; Align and Engage; To assess; To develop; Recognize and Reward. The company believes that its competitive advantage is its human capital. Through this model, knowledge is transformed into a successful trajectory, based on passion, dedication and competence that generate opportunities, achievements and recognition.

In 2023, the CSN Group continued to intensify its investments to create a more diverse, equitable and inclusive environment, focusing efforts on developing organizational culture and employee growth. This approach was based on valuing the uniqueness of each employee and the importance of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, values aligned with the Group's strategic objectives.

The strategy was based on two pillars: culture and representation. In the cultural sphere, a broad action plan was implemented involving communication, awareness raising and training in all units, which is crucial to achieving high engagement results. In the pillar of representation, CSN focused on its commitment to the UN Global Compact, with the objective of achieving, by 2025, representation of 28% of women in the CSN Group. In addition, it worked with internal goals to include people with disabilities, expand the representation of black people and women in leadership positions.

It is important to highlight that monitoring the representativeness target covers all national segments of the CSN Group, with the exception of the Services segment, acquired after the establishment of the public target. This analysis includes all assets, including interns, young apprentices and trainers.

Representativeness was worked on through the establishment of specific plans and goals for each of the CSN Group's businesses. By meticulously monitoring the implementation of these plans, the strategies were adapted more precisely and effectively, understanding the particularities, challenges and unique opportunities of each sector. This detailed understanding allowed us to direct efforts more assertively, continually strengthening progress towards achieving the established goals.

During 2023, we continue to drive Diversity, Equity and Inclusion results with a series of initiatives:

- **Adhesion by all segments of the CSN Group to the Citizen Company Program.** The Citizen Company Program, established by Law No. 11,770/2008 and regulated by Decree No. 7,052/2009, aims to extend the duration of maternity leave by sixty days and by fifteen days, in addition to the five already established, the duration of the leave -paternity (Law nº 13,257/2016).
- **Empower Women Program:** Training women from the areas surrounding our projects, in partnership with educational institutions, such as UPV, Mineração Casa de Pedra, CSN Mineração - Mina do Engenho e Pires, Prada Embalagens e Distribuição, Cimentos Alhandra e Arcos, Tecon and Tecar. Around 460 women were hired, of which 67% self-identify as black.
- **Development Pilot for women in the Capacitar program:** a hybrid behavioral development track was developed for women in the Capacitar program who started at UPV and CMIN in December.
- **Empower Diversity Program:** Training of People with Disabilities at the Casa de Pedra Mining unit.
- **Exclusive class for women** among Young Apprentices at the FTL unit.
- **Online literacy** on gender applied in all Units.
- **Daily Talk Show during ESG Week** about: women in operations, women and black people in leadership and inclusive leadership, transmitted to all units.
- **Diversity Booths at ESG Week:** Informative materials about the programs, diversity indicators, as well as the importance of DE&I. Stands were held at UPV, Prada, Araucária, Casa de Pedra, Arcos, Pedro Leopoldo, TLSA and Tecon.
- **In-person lectures about LGBTQIAPN+ pride month at the** Santo Amaro office and at the CSN Foundation Cultural Center in Volta Redonda.
- **Online literacy on inclusive leadership** for coordination and supervision levels the entire CSN Group.
- **Talk Show Raça em Pauta, Past, Present and Future:** Online literacy with participation of CSN Group employees and external partners.
- **Racial literacy “Mover Challenge”:** For one year, companies participating in MOVER had the opportunity to educate their employees on literacy. On December 5th, at Mover's last meeting with its affiliated companies, awards were given to those that stood out in terms of engaging their employees. Among the 49 participating companies, 15 were awarded in the engaged leadership category, and 18 received recognition for the engagement of their employees across the board. CSN stood out brilliantly, winning 4 trophies. The CSN Group was awarded two gold trophies for the high rate of engaged leaders, reaching 90.50% literacy, and for employee certification, reaching 80.61% certification. Additionally, CSN received silver and bronze trophies for its high leader certification rates, reaching 77.39%, and for employee engagement, exceeding 15.37% and

totaling more than 4000 literate people. This achievement reinforces CSN's commitment to equity and inclusion, promoting a fairer and more respectful work environment for everyone.

- **English scholarships:** 118 English scholarships were made available in partnership with Mover and Hult EF for self-declared black employees in all segments, with 88% of the beneficiaries being self-declared black women.
- **3 Prolíder Scholarships:** Black leadership development program. A Move Partnership and Instituto Four.
- **3 Blackleadership Academy Scholarships:** A Mover and McKinsey & Company partnership.
- **"Super Mulheres" program** for developing female leaders in the Cements.
- **Women in Leadership Award for CSN Cimentos Brasil:** Will Women in Leadership in Latin America. Construction Industry Category.
- **Citizen Mentoring Program:** carried out in Congonhas, Arcos, Volta Redonda, Araucária, Itaguaí and São Paulo, involving 48 young people and 48 mentors, totaling almost 200 mentoring meetings in this third edition. The program included 86% self-declared black people and 46% women.

In 2023, we invested more than **640,700 hours** in training, which demonstrates CSN's concern for the development of its employees, at all levels of the pipeline. When comparing the average number of training hours between 2022 and 2023, we observed an increase of more than 30% in the CSN Group indicator, calculated based on the total number of training hours during the year divided by the *headcount* on 12/31/2023.

This result is an expression of the consolidation of the **CSN Corporate University**, especially with regard to the LMS platform, available to all Group employees, being responsible for more than 60 thousand hours of virtual training. We reached the milestone of more than 80 virtual contents made available on the platform, in *on-demand mode*, so that employees can build their own learning journeys, in addition to promoting in-person training, including leadership development.

In partnership with other areas of CSN, more than 20 training courses were developed internally following the precepts of the Company's processes and characteristics. In addition to valuing internal *know-how*, we guarantee the perpetuity of the business by leveling information and optimizing the need for training in admission routines, as they are now available to all employees upon joining the Group. From this motivation and defense, other projects emerged in partnership with other teams.

With operations divided into structures that form the 5 Schools of the Corporate University, these segments allowed content to be directed according to the company's organizational structure.

The **Business and Leadership Schools** promoted the development of more than 1,300 managers, covering various business locations within the CSN Group. This passage focused on the skills expected of the CSN leader and sought to collect information on development needs to build a specific leadership path in the Company. An activity was also carried out to acquire knowledge regarding the 2022 Integrated Report. In this sense, more than 1290 leaders were included in this action that aims to align on the ESG theme to achieve the strategic priorities of the business. As a result of these actions, more than 38 thousand hours of training were promoted within the Leadership and Executive categories.

At the **School of Excellence in Results**, in addition to online training, we highlight the creation of the School of Supplies, Logistics and Sales, with content aimed at the challenges faced by professionals in these areas, in order to make professionals more capable, bringing excellent results to the company.

In the ESG and Innovation Schools, the year 2023 was a planning period: content, priorities and actions began to be mapped for the construction of personalized trails.

For the ESG School, the big highlight was the revitalization of Compliance training, with 99.76% of the CSN Group's staff trained in the content.

Another project aimed at training employees and expanding business was the **CSN Internationalization Journey**, which consists of an exchange with the aim of promoting openness to markets, strengthening ties with local commercial partners and implementing new practices and processes that can be more efficient in the company's day-to-day operations. We had 03 groups that went to our New York office, totaling 29 employees. Subsequently, concomitant classes were held in Portugal and Germany. In total, 38 people participated from units abroad, for a period of 80 days.

While at the units in the USA, Germany and Portugal, our employees had the opportunity to develop some projects related to their area of activity, immerse themselves in the CSN universe, acquire even more knowledge, skills and experiences, in addition to showing in practice our essence of doing well, do more, do forever.

Another important front in 2023 was the consolidation of the **Trainee Program**, aimed at attracting and retaining talent to work in the CSN Group's various businesses. The 46 trainees who started at the company in March 2022 completed their development path, after spending 9 months in the final areas, in the *On The Job phase*. All were hired as SR Analysts, Specialists and Engineers I and II, in different units.

Before the conclusion of the 2022 program, we began the selection process for the new program, which this time had an even greater number of successful candidates. After a very robust selection process, which included a *Hackathon* and had almost 16,000 registrants, in October we received 60 young talents who will be developed to occupy leadership positions in the medium term. A major milestone of this program is that we reached the mark of 41 women, compared to 19 men, which is equivalent to 68% of women who will start working in the Steel, Mining, Cement, Logistics, Railway, Energy businesses and also on corporate boards. .

The new program follows the same structure as the previous one, lasting 18 months and is scheduled to end in February 2025. The structure was divided into 4 phases, namely: *Onboarding*, Business Knowledge, *Hackathon* and *On The Job*.

In partnership with CSN Inova, we held the second edition of **CSN.conecta**. In this cycle, we had 14 finalist projects and 3 winners.

CSN.conecta identifies ESG action initiatives that could transform the day-to-day lives of the CSN Group and the entire industry .

The themes covered in this cycle were: water and effluents; energy efficiency; Waste Management; climate changes; diversity and inclusion; biodiversity and forests and health and safety. Employees who do not hold a management position were eligible to participate, in squads of up to 4 people, which could be from different units/locations.

PARTICIPATIONS IN THIS SECOND CYCLE:

- Projects registered: 105
- Qualified projects (meeting manual requirements): 88
- Projects sent (presentations and video) by participants: 61
- Selected projects (considering investment value and evaluation score by the panel): 14

The projects were presented to the evaluation panel on 11/22/2023 and 11/23/2023 at CSN Faria Lima, in São Paulo. After analysis by the evaluation panel, the three best evaluated projects (1st place Mobile Fuel Station in Mina, from the Mining business; 2nd place Safe Inspection of Confined Spaces with RPA, from the Cement business and 3rd place Smart Digital Socket for Electromotive Tools, from Steel business), will receive an award.

Our **Recruitment & Selection** policy includes the following points:

- The organization maintains a professional and responsible relationship with its employees and does not allow career-related decisions to be based on personal relationships;

- The organization does not tolerate any attitude guided by prejudice related to origin, religion, race, gender, sexual orientation, social class, age, marital status, party political position and disability of any nature, for the purpose of sponsorship and donation to social projects, assistance and cultural. Likewise, for hiring and using its professionals, as long as they meet the technical requirements and profile required for the position;
- The organization does not tolerate illegal practices such as child labor and therefore maintains a work environment that respects the dignity of all employees, which promotes good professional performance and is free from any type of discrimination and sexual or moral harassment. The organization will not employ child or slave labor, nor will it agree to such practices on the part of third parties who supply us with products or provide any type of service;

To meet the organization's human resources needs, internal recruitment and admission of People with Disabilities is prioritized, as long as they meet the prerequisites for the vacancy in question.

In 2023, CSN participated in nine academic events related to **Internship Fairs**, with a focus on attracting and selecting talent to work for the company:

- PET Computação – Announcement of vacancies at the university, held in January;
- IMT – Mauá Institute of Technology, held in February;
- ITA – Career Fair, held in August;
- POLI/USP Integrative *Workshop* (WIPOLI), held in August;
- UNIFEI – Federal University of Itajubá, held in August;
- UFV – Federal University of Viçosa, held in August;
- Chemical Engineering Week at UNESP, Campus Araraquara, held in October.
- Mackenzie – Mack Day, held in October;
- USP ESALC – Group dynamics for the selection process, held in November;

In the nine events we present the history and business of CSN, the Company's areas of activity and the Internship Program. Altogether, the internship fairs were attended by approximately 15,000 visitors, including students, teachers and external visitors, which led to a considerable increase in the company's visibility and in the number of applications for the Internship Program in the first half of 2024.

Another project we had at CSN Group, in partnership with CSN Inova, is the implementation of **Gupy**, a recruitment and selection platform that uses Artificial Intelligence to optimize the stages of the selection process, allowing the Company to quickly find candidates (a)s who have the greatest affinity with our vacancies. Carrying out the implementation in the CIG and Corporate Director brought improvements and time optimization in our selection processes.

The CSN Group operates using the People Development Cycle (People Cycle) methodology, in which all employees have the opportunity to receive and provide feedback on their current situation and career aspirations. This cycle comprises the following stages: Assessments, Assessment Committee, Feedback and preparation of the Individual Development Plan (PDI). The role of the leader in this process is essential, in which they have the responsibility to support the professional development of each team member, and thus contribute to the longevity and sustainability of CSN.

The evaluation process in the People Cycle is made up of evaluations, which include Self-Assessment (evaluation by the employee himself), Manager, Peers and Customers. Assessment levels vary according to positions.

The result of the People Assessment methodology includes the 9box, talent mapping and the identification of potential successors within the Company. These instruments are essential for guiding employees' career development and individual development plans.

8 - PERFORMANCE IN ESG ASPECTS

The year 2023 was historic for the CSN Group, marked by great achievements in all segments of activity and significant advances in the ESG agenda. In April, the CSN Group published its Integrated Report for the year 2022, the document is assured by a third party, prepared in accordance with the GRI, IIRC, TCFD and SASB standards for the "Metals and Mining" and "Material Materials" sectors. Construction" and "Iron and Steel Producers", and details the results of our efforts during the period. The document also presented CSN's new Biodiversity strategy, in line with the premises adopted by the TNFD (*Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures*), and the Study of

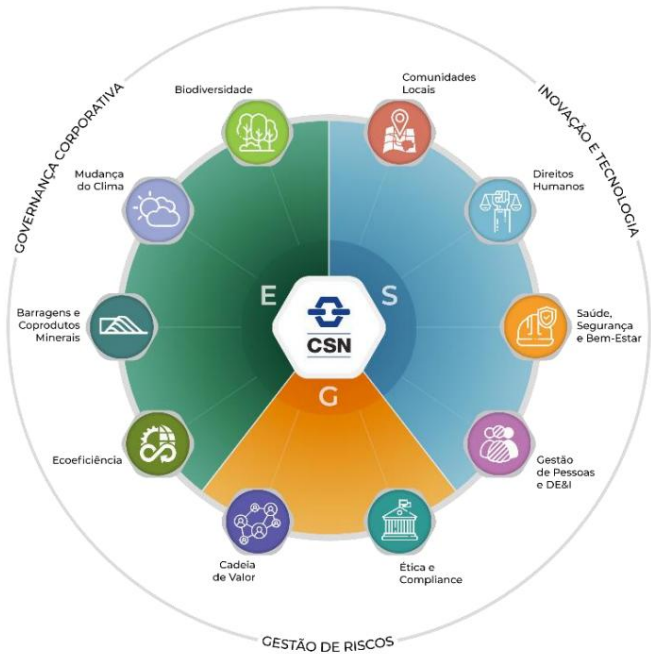
Climate Scenarios integrating the company's decarbonization strategy. The document can be accessed on CSN's ESG website: www.esg.csn.com.br

In 2023, CSN's evolution in ESG themes was positively reflected in its assessment by internationally recognized ratings. CSN was the only Brazilian company in the steel, mining and construction sectors nominated to the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2023, and awarded the "Industry Mover" seal, as the company in the steel sector that made the most progress in ESG practices in the world.

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sustainalytics	50.1	39.1	26.0	26.1
MSCI	CCC	CCC	B	BB
S&P Global	34	44	55	54
ISS ESG	D	D+	D+	w-
CDP Climate Change C		B	B	A-
CDP Water Security C		B-	B-	A-
GHG Protocol	Gold Seal	Gold Seal	Gold Seal	Gold Seal






Still in 2023, CSN updated its materiality matrix in line with the biennial periodicity adopted as best market practice. The methodology used adheres to the organic materiality approach, which provides a more dynamic, in-depth and continuous view of stakeholder expectations and the impacts, risks and opportunities associated with material topics. The review process also adopted a dual materiality perspective, meeting the requirements set out in IFRS S1 and GRI, with topics analyzed from the perspective of impact materiality and financial materiality. This update resulted in a change – albeit subtle – to the company's materiality matrix: inclusion of the theme of Human Rights and the consolidation of the themes of Circular Economy, Water and Effluents and Atmospheric Emissions into an umbrella theme, "Eco-efficiency" '.

Materiality Matrix:



The materiality matrix guides the company's efforts and investments, which is why CSN is committed to goals linked to its material themes in search of increasingly efficient, integrated and sustainable management. Below are presented the results of the main goals according to their relevance and materiality for the Company and its *stakeholders*.

Performance of Key ESG Targets

	Indicators ¹	Unit	Indicator Base Year	2023 ²		Meta Status	Year
Environmental	Emission Intensity Steelmaking ³	tCO2e /t crude steel	2.10 (Base year 2018)	2.07		1.68	2035
	Emission Intensity Cements ⁴	kgCO2e / t cement	509 (Base year 2020)	485		392	2030
	Emission Intensity Mining (GHG) ^{5 and 6}	kgCO2e ore /t	5.77 (Base year 2019)	7.33		4.04	2035
Social	Frequency Rate ⁷	CAF+SAF	2.46 (Base year 2020)	1.79		1.72	2030
Governance	Diversity (women on staff)	%	14% (Base year 2020)	23		28%	2025

¹ The units acquired in 2022 by CSN Cimentos and CSN Energia were incorporated into the 2023 results.

² At the time of preparing this report, the greenhouse gas inventory was under audit by a third-party company. The official results will be made available in the Integrated Report in April 2024.

³ Considers emissions according to the WSA methodology and production from UPV and SWT units.

⁴ In 2023, the Barroso, Caaporã, Cantagalo, Montes Claros, Pedro Leopoldo, Candeias, Cocalzinho, Sorocaba, Vitória and Rio Blender units, which belonged to Lafarge Holcim Brazil, began to be considered in the management of CSN Cimentos' data and in the decarbonization *roadmap* for the cement segment.

⁵ Considers scope 1 and 2 emissions divided per ton of iron ore produced at CSN Mineração, according to the methodology of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program.

⁶ Considers emissions only from the mobile combustion category of CSN Mineração's Scope 1, which represent 95% of CSN Mineração's scope 1 emissions.

⁷ The rate considers accidents with and without leave of absence of employees and third parties/1 million hours worked.

Management system

CSN maintains several Socio-Environmental and Sustainability Management instruments aiming to act in a purposeful manner, serving the various stakeholders involved in the communities and businesses in which it operates. The company constantly works to transform natural resources into prosperity and sustainable development. Throughout 2023, R\$716 million was allocated to environmental initiatives, including funding and investment, in sustainability actions, mitigation and compensation for possible impacts of its activities.

The Company has an Environmental Management System (EMS) developed based on the highest standards, especially the NBR ISO 14001:2015 standard. 95% of the Group's production units are certified to this standard. The system ensures full compliance with environmental legislation, maximum efficiency in the use of natural resources, protection of biodiversity, awareness of direct and indirect workers and the analysis and mitigation of all risk factors linked to the environment.

CSN also has a Quality Management System certified to ISO 9.001:2015 in twenty-five Brazilian units and, abroad, in the Lusosider (Portugal) and SWT (Germany) units. In addition to environmental and quality certification, CSN units also have other certifications, such as API SPEC 10A at the Cement unit in Cantagalo/RJ, allowing the use of cement in the manufacture of oil wells, ISO 17.025:2017 certification on the Revalora waste management,

aiming at the standardization of laboratory tests, the ECOCEM Ecological Seal at the Cement Plant in Vitória (ES), ISO IATF 16149/16, a standard related to quality management in the automotive industry, at the units in Porto Real (RJ), Volta Redonda (RJ), Prada Mogi and Araucária (PR) and ISO 22001/18 at the Prada Resende (RJ) and Prada Uberlândia (MG) units, used to certify packaging in the food sector. SWT is also certified to ISO 50001:2018 Energy and BES 6001 Product Sustainability and has Green Seal certification for the Green Steel produced at the plant.

The company's Health and Safety Management System is structured in line with the guidelines of the Sustainability Policy and the Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual. Operations in Portugal (Lusosider) and Germany (SWT) are certified to ISO 45.001:2018.

A – Environmental Dimension

Waste and Circular Economy

The CSN Group practices the circular economy in all sectors of activity. Focused on generating value from the maximum use of natural resources, the company evaluates solutions and implements technologies for reusing materials in its own production processes or reusing them in other production chains.

Within the Company, the Special Sales area has increasingly sought opportunities to sell unusable and unused materials, aiming not only at “zero landfill”, but also at their internal use. All units have a warehouse for receiving and appropriate segregation, sale (whenever possible) or disposal of materials. The Special Sales area in 2023 reached more than R\$203 million in revenue in co-products and scrap.

After the creation of Circula+ in 2022 (a digital platform for the sale of scrap, waste and unusable materials), the first spin-off of CSN Inova, the platform was consolidated in 2023, ending the year with ten active customers, transacting R\$4.5 million in platform, with revenue of R\$290 thousand, 3.5 times the revenue of 2022, the platform's first year of operation.

Also contributing strongly to the circular economy, all integrated cement factories already co-process waste, with the exception of CSN Alhandra, which will begin the practice of replacing petroleum coke with alternative fuels in the first half of 2024. With the growth of Revalora's operations – a CSN Group company responsible for managing industrial and urban waste that will be used as alternative fuel in clinker kilns –, more than 710 thousand tons of alternative fuel were consumed in 2023, enhancing the co-processing initiatives already underway.

In 2023, the total volume of industrial waste generated at CSN was 2% lower than in 2022 – disregarding mining waste – a high proportion of the volume of waste generated at the company is represented by blast furnace slag, which due to a reduction in steel production in 2023, it was lower compared to the previous year. The majority of waste generated (98%) is classified as non-hazardous. Of these, 96.3% were destined for reuse, reprocessing or commercialization as input for other production chains and only 3.7% were destined for duly licensed industrial landfills, incineration and effluent treatment.

Water resources

Water is one of the main inputs for our production processes, especially for the steel and mining sectors. Since 2021, the Company has been monitoring the risks linked to water scarcity in order to assess the potential impacts that our business may face if this resource is unavailable. In order to monitor local aspects related to availability, quality and ecological flow in river basins, CSN determined as a goal for the year 2025, to systematize and transparently present the volumes of water allowed, captured and released from the main units operations of the CSN Group, relating them to the risks of water scarcity in the basins in which they are located.

In 2023, the company reduced the volume of water consumed by 8%, when compared to 2022, from 21,754 ML in 2022, to 19,924 ML. Since 2021, there has been a reduction of more than 20% in water consumption, which was achieved through operational improvements and increased water efficiency, considering that a large part of the water collected is reused in the process, reducing our losses. It is also a reflection of the work developed by the water footprint study carried out in a pioneering way at UPV, Casa de Pedra and Arcos, which allowed a better adjustment of the water balance and consequently lower water consumption in production processes.

Furthermore, we maintained high water recirculation rates in the Company's main units, reaching 94% at Usina Presidente Vargas, 88% at CSN Mineração and 94% at CSN Cimentos Arcos.

In 2023, CSN Mineração redefined and expanded the time horizon of its water efficiency target. Throughout the year, within the scope of the Water and Effluent Thematic Group of the ESG Committee, the team of experts designed in detail the water consumption curves considering the expansion projects at the Casa de Pedra unit, in Congonhas, Minas Gerais. New iron ore processing plants with technologies different from the current ones will be installed in the next ten years and, in addition, the very high quality product will go through more stages of processing. Based on this detailed curve, CSN Mineração defined a new commitment, in line with best market practices, to maintain water intensity below 0.45 m³ of water captured per ton of ore produced until 2032, expanding the time horizon in relation to the previous target set for 2030.

Due to operational investments made in recent years, the recirculation rate, which considers ore processing operations and consumed drinking water, increased from 77.6% in 2018, to 88.2% in 2023. From the start of operation of the P15, implementation of dam decharacterization projects and projects planned in phase one of expansion for the coming years, with the expectation that the Casa de Pedra unit will operate more efficiently in the coming years. In this sense, still in 2023, CSN Mineração also committed to achieving a water recirculation rate of 94% by 2032.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

In 2023, the company made progress on the three main work fronts that make up the CSN Group's biodiversity and ecosystem services agenda.

The first of these refers to the implementation of a Biodiversity Index for Operations – BIO. This index is based on the guide *"Biodiversity Indicator and Reporting System (BIRS)"* from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and measures the biodiversity condition of operational units, giving them a score from 1 to 10 and allowing the ranking of the level of biodiversity preservation in our operations, enabling definition of specific goals and an analysis from the perspective of the concepts *"no net loss"* and *"net gain"*.

The second front of work was aimed at implementing the *Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosure* (TNFD) guidelines for identifying dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to nature and ecosystem services. This process was carried out in line with the mapping and hierarchization of climate risks, aligned with the *Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure* (TCFD) guidelines, already established in the company since 2021. In this way, the CSN Group established, in 2023, the integration of process and mapping of critical risks related to climate and nature through a single matrix. More information about CSN's adherence to the TNFD will be made available in its 2023 Integrated Report, to be published in April 2024.

Finally, the company updated and systematized its diagnosis of preserved areas and those in the process of recovery which, due to the acquisition of new assets in the Cement and Energy segments, the areas currently preserved or in the process of recovery total more than 90.5 thousand hectares in Brazil.

These fronts are developed jointly between the corporate and operational areas, through the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Thematic Group of the company's ESG Committee.

Climate Change

In 2023, CSN was recognized as a leading company in the field of Climate Change and Water Security according to CDP, an organization that evaluates the environmental aspects of companies based on an internationally recognized methodology. The grades for the last cycle, released in February 2024, were equivalent to A- in both questionnaires.

CSN's performance on climate change is a reflection of the adoption of best practices and actions recognized by the *Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures* (TCFD), *Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures* (TNFD), *Accountability Framework*, among others entities. In 2023, the company began the Climate Vulnerability study, whose main objective is to reassess existing physical risks and initiate the Company's Climate Adaptation Plan. Therefore, in 2024, adaptation actions will be proposed that will support decision-making for the company's climate transition.

In relation to emissions mitigation, CSN took an important step in the cement segment by committing to a science-based target. The process of submitting the target to the *Science Based Target Initiative* (SBTi) has already been carried out, with its approval expected in the first half of 2024. The target consists of a 23% reduction in emissions intensity by 2030, based on the year of 2020, and the continued use of renewable energy by plants. To achieve this, it was necessary to integrate the decarbonization strategy of all of the Company's cement assets, highlighting the update of the MAC curve (in English: *marginal abatement cost curve*) of CSN Cimentos Brasil.

It should be noted that all of CSN's operational units, in all operating segments, use electrical energy from renewable sources. As a result, scope 2 emissions in the market *based* approach are considered zero in the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory. CSN, through CSN Energia, is considered 100% self-sufficient in renewable energy, with new investments in renewable plants expected in the future.

Another ambition assumed by CSN is to provide society with essential materials with carbon neutral emissions by 2050. Through the implementation of established decarbonization *roadmaps*, CSN invests in projects that lead to the mitigation of GHG emissions.

CSN's decarbonization strategy is presented in the Integrated Report and, in more detail, in the CSN Climate Action Report. The first edition of the report was published, in a pioneering manner in relation to several *players* in the segments in which CSN operates, in August 2023, access the document [here](#). The GHG inventory has also been available, since 2013, in the Brazilian Public Emissions Registry. The [company](#) has received the gold seal for ten years, which indicates compliance with internationally recognized accounting methodologies and that the inventory is audited by a third-party company.

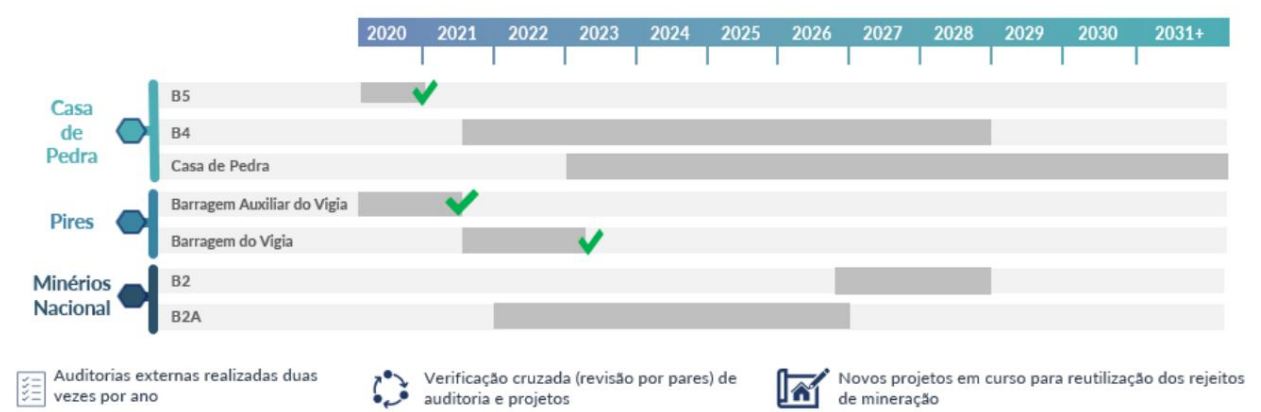
Dam Management

Dam management is one of the priority topics on the ESG agenda of CSN, parent company of CSN Mineração, the first large mining company to become 100% independent of the use of dams, and with no history of accidents at its facilities. The operation consists of dry stacking the waste, following the best national and international practices for safety and mitigation of risks and social and environmental impacts.

The company's socio-environmental guidelines also include monitoring the dams previously used to contain waste from the processing process of CSN Mineração's activities. According to the dam classification (ANM Resolution 95/2022), all dams are audited by specialized and independent companies, aiming to certify their stability and identify preventive actions that ensure the stability of the structures. The Dam Safety Plans and the Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams (PAEBM) of the CSN Group and CSN Mineração structures are available on the company's ESG website (<https://esg.csn.com.br/barragens>).

We ended the year 2023 with all dams owned by CSN Mineração – a company controlled by CSN – with a stable emergency level, that is, with stability guaranteed according to current national legislation. In continuity with the schedule for the decharacterization of our dams, to date

the decharacterization of the Vigia and B5 Auxiliary Dams was completed, and the decharacterization works on the Vigia Dam were completed, and it only remains to be monitored for the legal period, so that it can be deregistered as a dam with the supervisory bodies. Work on the B4 dam continues in progress with completion scheduled for 2028, according to the schedule below:

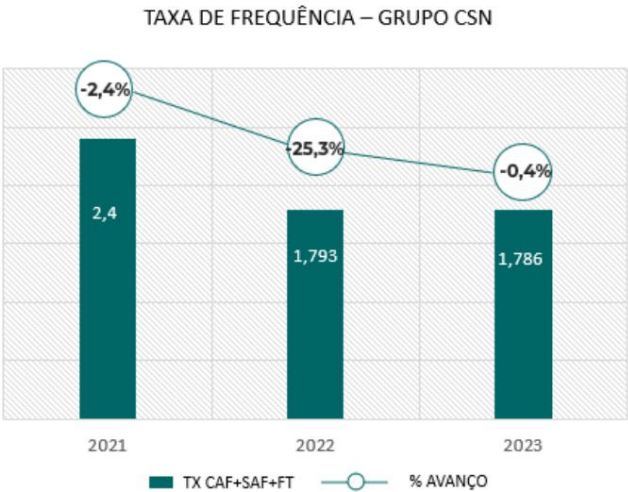


With the progress of the works and the constant evolution in the safety factors of the B2A Dam, belonging to Minérios Nacional – a company controlled by the CSN Group –, the structure that was classified as emergency level 2, was reclassified by the ANM at level 1 and in December From 2023, ANM was asked to recognize the structure as stable, given that the current safety factors already exceed the legally established limits, guaranteeing the continuity of its decharacterization process scheduled to be completed in 2026.

B - Social Dimension

Health and safety

For CSN, the health, safety and well-being of its employees is a top priority. In 2023, the company reached the lowest historical level in its frequency rate (CAF+SAF: accidents with or without absence of employees and third parties), the result was 1,786 accidents/million man-hours worked, a reduction of 0.4% compared to 2022 (from 1,793 to 1,786), reaching the best frequency rate in the last eleven years, establishing a new milestone for the CSN Group.



The successive improvement in frequency rate indicators reinforces the company's commitment to its quest for zero accidents. The company's Health and Safety guidelines are based on best market practices, guided by regulatory standards and national and international recommendations.

Furthermore, through guidelines established in CSN Group policies and manuals, all direct and indirect employees are trained in actions and behaviors related to occupational safety, proactivity, legal compliance, mitigation and control of hazards and risks and accident prevention. and occupational diseases.

The CSN Group's Sustainability Policy and Health and Safety Manuals – applicable to all its businesses – can be accessed at the links below:

- Sustainability Policy (access [here](#)) _____
- Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual (access [here](#)) _____
- Occupational Health and Safety Manual for Suppliers (access [here](#)) _____

The company's Health and Safety Management System is structured in accordance with the guidelines of the Sustainability Policy and has its procedures and structures described in the Occupational Health and Safety Management Manual. Operations in Portugal (Lusosider) and Germany (SWT) are certified to ISO 45.001:2018 and, in Brazil, CSN has already defined actions to certify the following units in the future: Arcos, Porto Real, Alhandra and Araucária. In 2024, the process will begin for the Porto Real and Araucária units.

Still in 2023, the CSN group launched the *AGIR Program*, with the active participation of leadership, the program aims to reduce the risk of highly serious accidents and fatalities, reinforcing the commitment of all managers to safety as a non-negotiable value. Based on the pillars "Occupational Health and Safety Culture", "Critical Risk Management" and "Process Safety", the program unifies, through systematized actions, the practices already existing in the units with the aim of reinforcing the culture of prevention, and continually improve safety in the workplace.

The Company's actions in favor of health go beyond occupational health, they seek engagement and change of habits with a focus on a healthy life for all employees, both its own and third parties.

Among the programs, awareness-raising actions focused on reducing and preventing chronic non-communicable diseases (such as diabetes, hypertension and obesity), mental health care, healthy eating, physical activity and prevention of alcohol, tobacco and other consumption stand out. substances.

In 2023, in partnership with public health entities, the company intensely encouraged adherence to vaccination against communicable diseases, including carrying out the vaccination gesture within all

CSN Group units. Among them, internal vaccination campaigns against the Flu (H1N1) were carried out with the participation of more than 15 thousand employees.

CSN works directly to create and maintain a safe and healthy work environment through several initiatives, among which the following stand out:

Readiness Test Program: Online tool that combines science and technology to predict the risk of accidents in the workplace. The objective is to track the physical, mental, emotional and socio-occupational conditions that affect the professional's readiness and that may put him or her at risk.

In 2023, we had the expansion of 1,400 readiness test licenses at the Casa de Pedra, UPV and Cimentos units and zero occurrences of accidents with participating employees. In 2024, the expectation is to expand by more than 1,000 licenses at CSN Group units.

PPAE – Prevention Program for Alcohol and Narcotics: Preventive action to combat the misuse of alcohol and/or other narcotics, aiming at the physical and mental integrity of employees and suppliers, through prevention, information and treatment. The entire process is carried out respecting the Company's medical confidentiality criteria and Compliance guidelines. In 2023, a further 643 thousand tests were carried out, including 83 thousand breathalyzer tests and 5 thousand toxicological tests on CSN Mineração's own and third-party employees. At CSN Cimentos, 560,234 breathalyzer tests were carried out.

Integrated SIPATMA: The company annually holds SIPATMA – Internal Accident Prevention and Environment Week in a structured way, covering all its own employees and suppliers. The event takes place in all CSN Group units and aims to make employees become more aware of physical and mental health, the environment and safety.

Virtual Learning Platform: The company is in the development phase of training using games and a virtual assistant as a facilitator of theoretical content, rules with

animation and application of glasses for 3D simulations, providing experience and simulation of risk scenarios in a virtual environment. In 2023, three training modules were implemented and registered on the CSN Group Corporate University Platform, namely: Blocking of Dangerous Energy, General Rules for Drivers and Operators and Control Room Operation. Three more modules are in the development phase for the year 2024.

Diversity and Inclusion

CSN recognizes that diversity among people drives innovation and business growth, promoting transformation in society. Its initiatives to evolve talent recruitment, evaluation and recognition processes reflect practices that promote gender representation and equality, people with disabilities (PwDs) and minority groups in operational and leadership positions. The company adopts a zero tolerance policy for discrimination, as expressed in its Code of Conduct. In 2020, it set the goal of doubling the female workforce by 2025, from 14% to 28%, focusing on commitment to the UN Global Compact. In 2023, the company has already reached the mark of 23% female workforce.

That same year, CSN intensified its investments to create a more diverse, equitable and inclusive environment, focusing efforts on developing organizational culture and employee growth. This approach was based on valuing the uniqueness of each employee and the importance of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion as values aligned with the company's strategic objectives. In the cultural sphere, a broad action plan was implemented involving communication, awareness and training throughout the company, which is crucial to achieving high engagement results. In this sense, the live racial literacy videoconference and the Mover Challenge stand out, in which the company was recognized with four trophies for the engagement of its employees. Culture initiatives reached around seven thousand employees with diversity and inclusion training.

Other actions that were also highlighted in 2023: CSN's adherence to the Citizen Company Program, which extends the duration of maternity and paternity leave; Another cycle of the Capacitar Program, impacting more than 500 women and people with disabilities in the areas of activity of their enterprises; Developed a hybrid behavioral development track for participants in the Capacitar Program; launched the Empowering Diversity Program for People with Disabilities at the Casa de Pedra Mining unit, and; Promoted online literacy on gender and inclusive leadership in all units.

The company also held a daily Talk Show and informative stands during ESG Week on various topics related to diversity. It also provided English scholarships in partnership with Mover and Hult EF for self-declared black employees, and participated in black leadership development programs such as Prolider and the Blackleadership Academy. In addition to the Citizen Mentoring Program, in which the company's leadership mentors socially vulnerable young people from the CSN Foundation's Garoto Cidadão Program. These initiatives reinforce CSN's commitment to equity and inclusion, promoting a fairer and more respectful work environment for everyone.

Human Rights and Relationship with Stakeholders

From the last review of the CSN Group's materiality, the Human Rights topic began to be considered as a material topic, becoming even more relevant to the company's strategy. CSN is committed to defending human rights and adopts measures and tools that guarantee and promote protection and respect for everyone in order to prevent, mitigate and repair any possible impacts that may violate human rights.

The company's human rights management is aligned with international principles and standards, such as the Principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (OPs) of the United Nations, conventions of the International Labor Organization and the Sustainable Development Goals, especially SDGs 5, 8, 10 and 16.

In 2023, CSN completed a human rights *due diligence* in the municipality of Congonhas/MG, the city where CSN Mineração's Casa de Pedra Mine is located. In work that began in 2022, the CSN Group and its Foundation, together with the Center for Human Rights and Business of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation, carried out a process of evaluating processes, systems and people to identify potential adverse risks to Human Rights in communities located close to this operation. The work was developed based on the UN *Guiding Principles for Business & Human Rights framework*, used

as the main tool for identifying risks and impacts on human rights associated with business activity, including in its value chain.

At CSN Cimentos, the company periodically carries out a diagnosis carried out with its local stakeholders through the SEP (*Stakeholder Engagement Plan*). Socio-environmental and human rights risks in the population are assessed considering the internal and external context of the company and the drivers responsible for the logistics of our products. Based on the diagnosis, an action plan is developed to direct and address the issues identified as critical, which include relevant factors with the aim of structuring a plan that guarantees the management of socio-environmental and human rights risks based on consistent communication with the stakeholders, in 2024 the SEP will be expanded to other units of the CSN Group.

Additionally, it is worth highlighting the Community Committee, a relationship practice created by CSN Mineração that involves several actors. The Committee has a schedule of routine meetings held every two months with representatives of public/private authorities and local communities, with the aim of discussing demands, criticisms and suggestions for improvements in minimizing or mitigating the socio-environmental impacts inherent to the company's projects. With the "CSN Support House", located in the Residencial neighborhood in Congonhas (MG), the company establishes another important channel of communication with the community that has been used to provide information to the population about the activities and actions of CSN Mineração, formulate initiatives according to the demands of the community and publicize job opportunities. With this action, new employees were hired, transforming the local reality through the generation of jobs and income. In 2023, more than 1,300 services were provided at the Support House.

In 2023, the company published the "Theory of Change", an important strategic guidance tool aimed at development and investment in the territories with which the Company has relationships. The process was led by CSN Inova's ESG cell in conjunction with the CSN Foundation.

That same year, the implementation of the first territorial economic development projects began in the territories where the CSN Group is present. The work is carried out in three approaches: Urban Entrepreneurship, Urban Employability and Rural Productive Inclusion. The first carried out was "Polo Street Art", with the aim of generating a new environment for creative economy through urban art interventions and local entrepreneurship, stimulating the economic development of the municipality of Volta Redonda/RJ. Furthermore, the project will train artists in the region, encouraging production through the language of graffiti.

Another approved project is PINAPS – Investment Program in Rural Productive Inclusion Actions in Piauí, where the CSN Group is installing one of its logistics assets, the TLSA railway. In this program, Fundação CSN will assume the role of technical partner, in addition to being responsible for monitoring and evaluating the activities carried out. The project has a planned customized investment of up to 15 million and will benefit more than 100 families in the region with its implementation scheduled to begin in 2024.

The Theory of Change can be [accessed here](#).

Social responsibility

CSN promotes a positive and partnership relationship with the local communities where it operates. The main vehicle for building these relationships is the CSN Foundation, with more than 60 years of operation in the territories, it plays a fundamental role in promoting the transformation of communities through social, educational and cultural development. The Foundation's main areas of activity are: education, culture, articulation and curation. To find out more about Fundação CSN's actions and programs, visit <https://fundacaocsn.org.br/>.

The CSN Foundation believes in transforming society through education and cultural expression. The year 2023 was marked by significant growth, following the expansion of the CSN Group. Among its programs, the Garoto Cidadão program stands out, a sociocultural project that serves 3,492 children and adolescents in the main cities where the company is located. The Garoto Cidadão project, which previously had nine units, now totals fourteen in 2023. The project was awarded the Human Rights and Diversity Seal, promoted by the Municipal Secretariat for Human Rights and Citizenship of the city of São Paulo and with the Sesi ODS 2023 Seal in recognition of its contribution to the sustainable development of children and adolescents.

The CSN Foundation ended 2023 with a direct presence in 37 cities. With its operating model, the Foundation connects investments to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) agenda and the principles of the UN Global Compact, and directly contributes to the transformation of lives, families and communities, reinforcing the commitment in the cities it is in. inserted.

Highlights of the CSN Foundation in 2023:

- The CSN Group invested more than R\$54 million in social responsibility with contributions in 104 projects in 31 Brazilian cities;
- The Foundation is present with direct actions in 37 cities;
- 535 cultural actions carried out reaching 349,510 people;
- 751 students covered by Formal Education Scholarship Programs;
- 5,714 young people benefited from the projects.

C - Governance Dimension

The ESG Committee, a non-statutory advisory body to the Board of Directors of the CSN Group, is made up of senior executive leadership and works to define the Company's ESG strategy, together with the Sustainability Department, which reports directly to the CEO of CSN. The Committee acts directly in the management of indicators, assessment and identification of ESG risks and opportunities and development of projects to leverage the innovation agenda.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing strategic guidelines and deliberating on economic, social and environmental issues that have an impact on the company's business. In order to support the decisions of the Board of Directors, the ESG Committee is responsible for presenting to this body the advances, challenges, risks and opportunities related to the Thematic Groups presented in the image below. These Groups were created in accordance with the Company's Materiality Matrix, last revised in 2023.



The structure is also composed of the Integrated ESG Management Committee, formed by ESG ambassadors appointed by the Committee members, whose main function is to implement an open innovation and sustainability system distributed across the Thematic Groups. The main function of the Integrated Management Committee is to standardize concepts and disseminate good practices across all operating segments, with a focus on achieving established goals. In parallel, ESG Ambassadors participate in training and workshops related to the topic of ESG Innovation and coordinate strategic projects. In 2023, eight ESG Committee meetings were held, several workshops with 55 ambassadors and more than 70 initiatives mapped. Furthermore, more than 26 thousand hours of training were carried out by the ESG School at the Corporate University.

Still in 2023, with the support of the ESG Committee, the CSN Conecta program had its second cycle carried out. The program aims to identify initiatives with ESG actions that could transform the day-to-day operations of our operations and the entire industry with potential for acceleration. The themes worked on this year they were: Water & Effluents; Energy Efficiency; Climate Change; Diversity & Inclusion; Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services; Circular Economy; and Occupational Health & Safety. Among

Of the 105 projects received, 14 were approved and implemented. The top three placed received a financial award and were announced during ESG 2023 week.

9 - STATEMENTS ABOUT PROJECTIONS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

This document contains forward-looking statements that express or suggest expectations of results, performance or events. Actual results, performance and events may differ significantly from those expressed or suggested by the forward-looking statements due to various factors, such as: general and economic conditions in Brazil and other countries, interest and exchange rates, future renegotiations and advance payment of obligations or credits in foreign currency, protectionist measures in Brazil, the USA and other countries, changes in laws and regulations and competitive factors in general, on a regional, national or global scale.

CSN's financial information presented here is in accordance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS) issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* (IASB) and accounting practices adopted in Brazil. Non-financial information, as well as other operational information, was not audited by independent auditors.



QUARTERLY RESULTS 4Q23 AND ANNUAL 2023

March 6, 2024



Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

São Paulo, March 6, 2024 - Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional ("CSN") (B3: CSNA3) (NYSE: SID) releases its results for the fourth quarter of 2023 and the year 2023 (4Q23 and 2023) in Reais, being its consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC"), approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") and the Federal Accounting Council ("CFC") and in accordance with international financial reporting standards (*International Financial Reporting Standards* - "IFRS", issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* ("IASB")).

The comments address the Company's consolidated results in the **fourth quarter of 2023 and in the year 2023 (4Q23 and 2023)** and the comparisons are related to the third quarter of 2023 (3Q23), the fourth quarter of 2022 (4Q22) and the year 2022. The dollar exchange rate was R\$5.22 on 12/30/2022; R\$ 5.01 on 09/29/2023 and R\$ 4.84 on 12/29/2023.

Operational and financial highlights of 4Q23 and 2023

STRONG PRICE REALIZATION IN MINING AND BEGINNING OF RECOVERY OF STEEL SEGMENT WERE THE QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

The mining segment was, once again, the Company's main result driver, with solid margin expansion this quarter. But unlike what happened in the previous quarter, the steel industry managed to almost double EBITDA in 4Q23, contributing to the period's performance.

As a consequence, **4Q23 Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$3.6 billion**, with an EBITDA margin of 29%. For the year, EBITDA was R\$12 billion, with a 25% margin.

SOLID PRODUCTION RHYTHM AT THE END OF THE YEAR MADE MINING YOU CAN OVERCOME YOUR GUIDANCE

In addition to the positive impact of the better price realization seen in the quarter, the Company achieved yet another strong operating result, surpassing *the* production *guidance* expected for 2023. A total of 42.7 Mton were produced in 2023, highlighting the operational efficiency shown throughout the year.

When we look at the combination of a solid volume presented in the quarter with the strong increase in realized price, we arrive at an **adjusted EBITDA of R\$ 2.7 billion from mining** in 4Q23, with an adjusted EBITDA margin of 54.5%.

STANDARDIZATION OF PRODUCTION AND RESUMPTION OF SALES CONTRIBUTED TO START THE RECOVERY OF THE STEEL SEGMENT

The quarter was marked by the continued normalization of production capacity and greater commercial activity, mainly in the foreign market, allowing for 81.5% growth in EBITDA in 4Q23. The expansion of steel consumption and greater cost efficiency are currently the main components to sustain the segment's recovery.

SECOND CONSECUTIVE QUARTER OF FALL IN THE LEVERAGE RATIO

The strong operational performance and solid cash generation achieved in the quarter allowed for a further reduction in leverage, reinforcing the Company's commitment to reducing its debt level.

With the expectation of better results in the coming quarters, mainly in the steel segment, leverage should reduce further and converge with the Company's *guidance*.

DESPITE SEASONALITY, CSN CEMENTS HAS MANAGED TO EXPAND THE PROFITABILITY OF OPERATION WITH A EFFICIENT COST MANAGEMENT

The Company continued to make progress in capturing synergies and managed to expand margins even in a commercially weaker quarter.

As a result, the segment's EBITDA margin reached 24.1% in 4Q23, with room to advance further as it is already possible to see an improvement in price dynamics.



Consolidated Framework - Highlights

	4T23	3T23	4T23 x 3T23	4T22	4T23 x 4T22	2023	2022	2023 x 2022
Vendas de Aço (mil toneladas)	1.064	1.018	5%	1.008	6%	4.166	4.392	-5%
- Mercado Interno	762	747	2%	740	3%	2.892	3.077	-6%
- Mercado Externo	302	271	11%	268	13%	1.274	1.315	-3%
Vendas de Minério de Ferro (mil toneladas)	11.144	11.641	-4,3%	9.729	15%	42.662	33.329	28,0%
- Mercado Interno	1.558	1.765	-12%	1.038	50%	4.993	4.137	21%
- Mercado Externo	9.586	9.876	-3%	8.691	10%	37.669	29.192	29%
Resultados Consolidados (R\$ milhões)								
Receita Líquida	12.005	11.125	7,9%	11.129	7,9%	45.438	44.362	2,4%
Lucro Bruto	3.669	2.805	31%	3.281	12%	11.963	13.308	-10%
EBITDA Ajustado ⁽¹⁾	3.626	2.815	29%	3.123	16%	11.907	13.817	-14%
Margem EBITDA %	29,1%	24,3%	4,9 p.p.	27,1%	2,1 p.p.	25,3%	30,1%	-4,7 p.p.
Dívida Líquida Ajustada ⁽²⁾	30.686	29.939	2%	30.471	1%	30.686	30.472	1%
Caixa/Disponibilidades Ajustadas ⁽²⁾	17.349	15.991	8%	12.586	38%	17.349	12.586	38%
Dívida Líquida / EBITDA Ajustado	2,58x	2,63x	-2%	2,21x	17%	2,58x	2,21x	17%

¹ Adjusted EBITDA is calculated based on net profit (loss), plus depreciation and amortization, taxes on profit, net financial result, result from participation in investments, result from other operating income/ expenses and includes participation proportional to 37.27% of the EBITDA of the jointly-controlled subsidiary MRS Logística.

² The Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated from the Adjusted EBITDA divided by the Managerial Net Revenue.

³ Adjusted Net Debt and Adjusted Cash/Availability consider 37.27% of MRS, in addition to not considering *Forfeiting* and Drawn Risk operations.

Consolidated Result

- **Net Revenue** totaled R\$12,005 million in 4Q23, which represents an increase of 7.9% when compared to 3Q23, mainly as a result of the improvement in price realization in the mining segment amid the rise of Platts, in addition to the greater volume of steel sold in the period. In 2023, Net Revenue totaled R\$45,438 million, which corresponds to an annual increase of 2.4%, reflecting (i) the record sales of iron ore recorded in the year (an increase of 27.2% compared to 2022) and (ii) the growth of the cement operation.
- The **Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)** totaled R\$8,336 million in 4Q23, practically stable in relation to the previous quarter, with the increase in sales in the steel segment being offset by seasonality in mining. In 2023, COGS totaled R\$33 billion, which represents an increase of 7.8% compared to last year, reflecting the strong volume of iron ore sold in 2023, with a greater volume of purchases.
- In turn, the **Gross Margin** for the quarter reached 30.6%, which corresponds to an increase of 5.4 pp compared to 3Q23 and reflects the operational improvement seen in the Company's main operating segments. In 2023, however, Gross Margin reached 26.3% and was 3.6 pp lower than in 2022, due to the difficulties faced in the steel segment throughout the year.
- **General and Administrative Sales Expenses** totaled R\$1,213 million in 4Q23 and were 3.1% higher than in the previous quarter, as a result of the commercial recovery in the steel segment, mainly in the foreign market. In 2023, expenses totaled R\$4,490 million, 38% higher than in 2022, reflecting the higher volumes sold in the mining and cement segments.
- The **Other Operating Income and Expenses** group was negative by R\$730 million in 4Q23, mainly as a result of cash flow *hedge accounting* operations that totaled R\$459 million in the period. For the year, the result was negative at R\$2.7 billion, a practically stable level when compared to 2022.
- In 4Q23, the **Financial Result** was negative by R\$552 million, which represents a reduction of 55% compared to the previous quarter, as a result of the appreciation of Usiminas shares, in addition to a lower cost of debt verified in the period. Year-to-date, the financial result was negative at R\$4.2 billion, 18% above the previous year, which reflects the impact of exchange rate variation observed on financial expenses.

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

	4Q23	3Q23	4Q23 x 3Q23	4Q22	4Q23 x 4Q22	2023	2022	2023 x 2022
Financial Result - IFRS	(552)	(1,223)	-55%	(1,181)	-53%	(4,151)	(3,515)	18%
Financial income	856	205	318%	285	200%	1,656	1,147	44%
Financial expenses	(1,408)	(1,428)	-1%	(1,466)	-4%	(5,807)	(4,662)	25%
Financial Expenses (ex-exchange rate variation)	(1,331)	(1,379)	-3%	(1,214)	10%	(5,352)	(5,351)	0%
Result w/ Exchange Variation	(77)	(49)	57%	(252)	-69%	(455)	689	-166%
Monetary and Exchange Variations	(59)	88	-167%	(115)	-49%	(119)	832	-114%
Monetary and Exchange Variations	(59)	88	-167%	(115)	-49%	(119)	832	-114%
Hedge Accounting	-	-	0%	-	0%	-	-	0%
Result with derivatives	(18)	(137)	-87%	(137)	-87%	(336)	(143)	135%

- The **Equity Income Result** was positive at R\$92 million in 4Q23, a reduction of 30% compared to occurred last quarter as a result of the seasonal drop in MRS results. In 2023, equity income reached R\$351 million, an annual increase of 47% due to the solid performance achieved by MRS throughout the year.

	4Q23	3Q23	4Q23 x 3Q23	4Q22	4Q23 x 4Q22	2023	2022	2023 x 2022
MRS Logistics	111	159	-30%	92	21%	449	325	38%
TLSA	(6)	(7)	-14%	(6)	0%	(24)	(29)	-17%
Arvedi Metalferr BR	-	-	0%	2	-100%	-	5	-80%
Equimac SA	1	-	-50%	1	0%	6	3	100%
Others	10	8	25%	(1)	-1100%	14	(3)	-567%
Eliminations	(24)	(31)	-23%	(17)	41%	(95)	(63)	51%
Equity Income Result	92	131	-30%	71	30%	351	238	47%

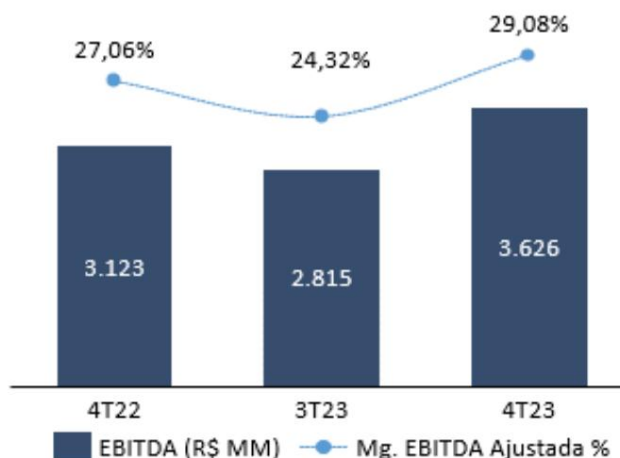
- In 4Q23, CSN recorded **Net Profit of R\$851 million**, a performance eight times higher than that seen in the previous quarter, which reflects the operational improvement observed in the period, in addition to the increase in financial income recorded in the quarter. On the other hand, Net Profit for 2023 reached R\$403 million, which represents an 81% reduction compared to the previous year, impacted by the operational challenges seen in the steel segment and the increase in financial expenses.

Adjusted EBITDA

	4T23	3T23	4T23 x 3T23	4T22	4T23 x 4T22	2023	2022	2023 x 2021
Lucro Líquido /(Prejuízo) do período	851	91	835%	197	332%	403	2.168	-81%
Depreciação	879	843	4%	826	6%	3.291	2.793	18%
IR e CSLL	414	333	24%	(190)	-318%	633	1.959	-68%
Resultado financeiro líquido	552	1.223	-55%	1.181	-53%	4.151	3.514	18%
EBITDA (ICVM 527)	2.696	2.490	8%	2.014	34%	8.478	10.434	-19%
Outras Receitas/Despesas Operacionais	730	113	546%	952	-23%	2.637	2.656	-1%
Hedge Accounting de Fluxo de Caixa - Câmbio	(22)	2	-1206%	588	-104%	353	1.427	-75%
Hedge Accounting de Fluxo de Caixa - Índice Platts	481	(31)	-1651%	52	825%	791	52	1421%
Outros	271	142	91%	312	-13%	1.493	1.177	27%
Resultado de equivalência patrimonial	(92)	(131)	-30%	(71)	30%	(351)	(238)	47%
EBITDA proporcional das controladas em conjunto	290	343	-15%	228	28%	1.143	965	18%
EBITDA Ajustado	3.626	2.815	29%	3.123	16%	11.907	13.817	-14%

*The Company discloses its adjusted EBITDA excluding participation in investments and other operating income (expenses) as it understands that they should not be considered in the calculation of recurring operating cash generation.

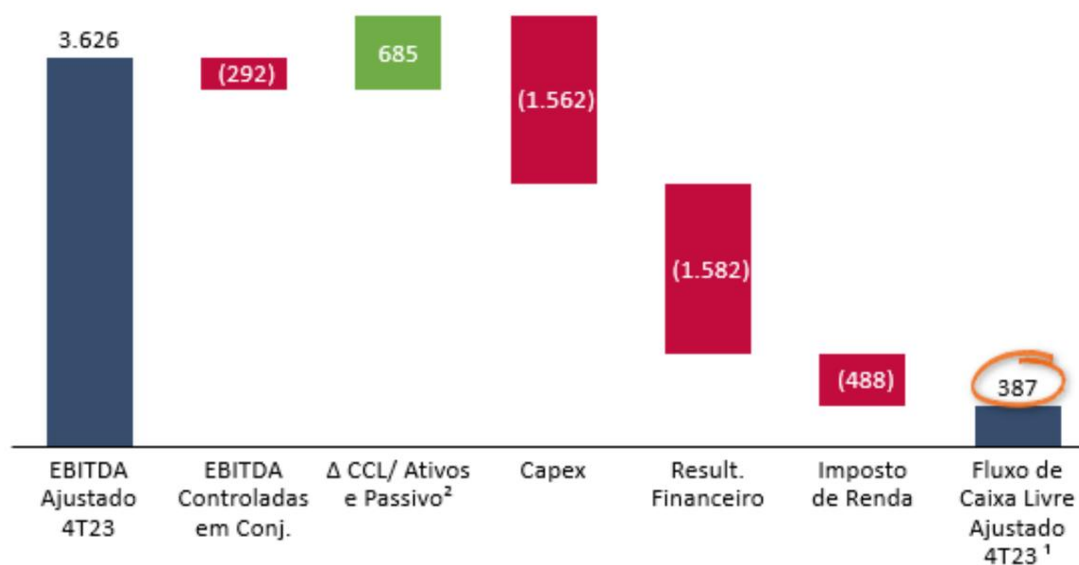
Adjusted EBITDA in 4Q23 was R\$3,626 million, with an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 29.1% or 4.9 pp above that recorded in the last quarter. This increase in profitability, even in a seasonally weaker quarter, is a direct consequence of the operational improvement in the Company's main operating segments, with emphasis on mining, which showed a 39% expansion in its EBITDA, but also the steel industry, which has already managed to show signs of recovery at the end of the year. In 2023, Adjusted EBITDA reached 11,907 million, a result 14% lower than in 2022, due to the operational bottlenecks in the steel industry presented in the first half of the year and commercial pressures with the decrease in the price of steel that ended up offsetting the strong performance achieved in mining.

Adjusted EBITDA (R\$ MM) and Adjusted Margin¹ (%)

¹ The Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated based on the division between the Adjusted EBITDA and the Adjusted Net Revenue, which considers the participation of 100% in the consolidation of CSN Mineração and 37.27% in MRS.

Adjusted Cash Flow

Adjusted Cash Flow in 4Q23 was positive at R\$387 million, with the increase in investments and financial expenses offsetting the solid operational performance and efficient working capital management.

Adjusted cash flow¹ in 4Q23 (R\$ MM)

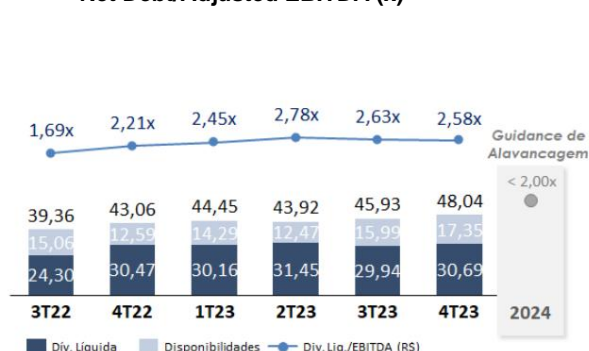
¹ The concept of adjusted cash flow is calculated based on Adjusted EBITDA, subtracting EBITDA from Jointly Controlled Companies, CAPEX, IR, Financial Result and variations in Assets and Liabilities², excluding the effect of the Glencore advance.

² Adjusted Working Capital is composed of the variation in Net Working Capital, plus the variation in long-term asset and liability accounts and disregarding the variation net of IR and CS.

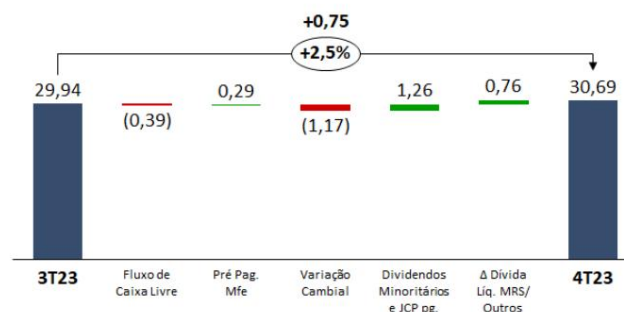
Debt

On 12/31/2023, consolidated net debt reached R\$30,686 million, with the leverage indicator measured by the Net Debt/LTM EBITDA ratio reaching 2.58x, which represents a reduction of 5 *basis points* compared to the previous quarter, highlighting the Company's efforts to reduce its debt level. This was the second consecutive quarter of leverage reduction and the prospect is to continue this downward trajectory throughout 2024 as CSN advances in the operational improvement of its segments and the evolution of its capital structure. Additionally, CSN maintained its policy of carrying a high level of cash, which this quarter reached R\$17 billion.

Debt (R\$ Billions) and Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA (x)



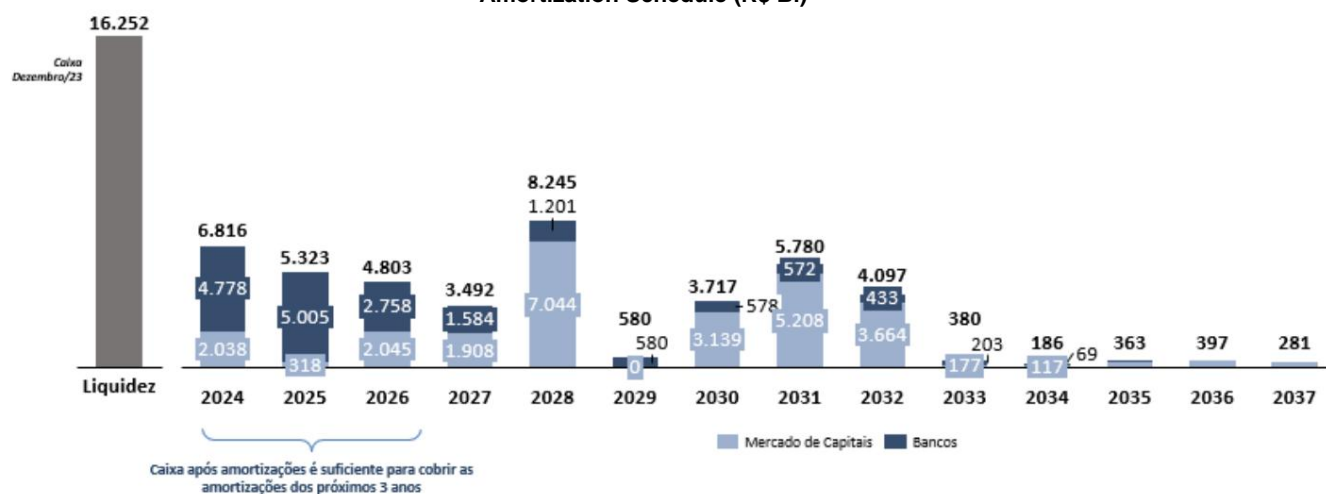
Net Debt Build-Up (R\$ Billions)



¹ Net Debt / EBITDA: To calculate debt, consider the final dollar of each period and for net debt and EBITDA the average dollar of the period.

Additionally, the Company remains very active in its objective of extending the amortization period, focusing on long-term operations and the local capital market. Among the main movements in 4Q23, we highlight the issuance of Bonds in CSN's offshore subsidiary, in the total value of US\$ 500 million, maturing in 2030, with the objective of partially repurchasing the 2026 Bond, in the approximate value of US\$ 120 million.

Amortization Schedule (R\$ Bi)



¹ IFRS: does not consider participation in MRS (37.27%) .

² Management Gross/Net Debt considers participation in MRS (37.27%), without accrued interest.

³ Average Term after completion of the Liability Management Plan.

Foreign Exchange Exposure

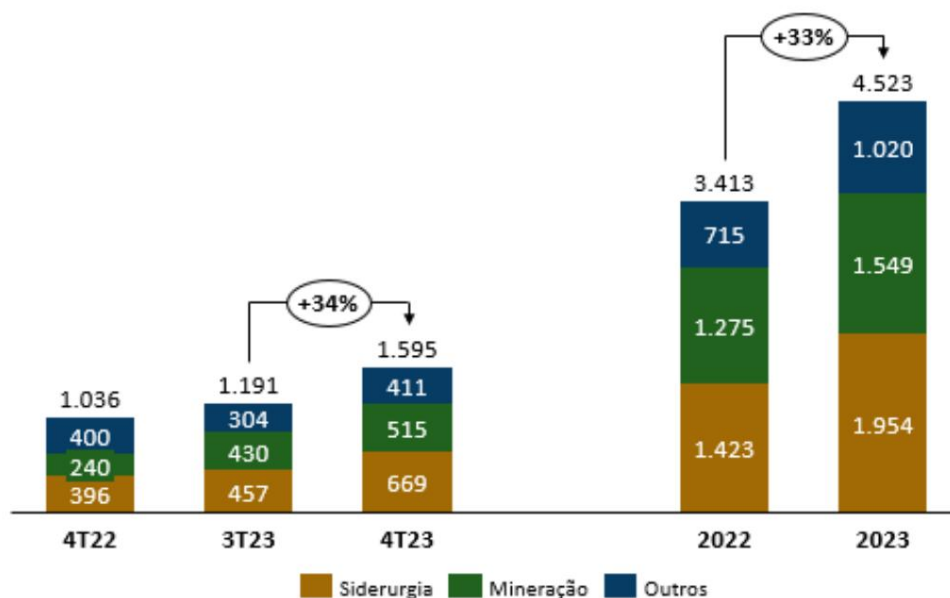
The accumulated net Foreign Exchange Exposure in the 2023 balance sheet was US\$ 104 million, as shown in the table below, a result of the increase in the volume of *Hedge Accounting* operations and in line with the company's policy of minimizing the impacts of exchange rate volatility on the result .

The *Hedge Accounting* adopted by CSN correlates the projected flow of exports in dollars with future debt maturities in the same currency. As a result, the exchange rate variation of the debt in dollars is temporarily recorded in shareholders' equity, being taken to the result when revenues in dollars from the aforementioned exports occur.

US\$ MM	4T23	3T23	4T23 x 3T23	4T22	4T23 x 4T22
Caixa	2.229	1.902	17%	1.191	87%
Contas a Receber	292	295	-1%	316	-8%
Aplicação financeira	16	15	7%	27	-41%
Empréstimos e Financiamentos	(5.616)	(5.356)	5%	(4.594)	22%
Fornecedores	(525)	(343)	53%	(366)	43%
Outros	(42)	(50)	-16%	(23)	83%
Exposição Cambial Natural (Ativo - Passivo)	(3.646)	(3.537)	3%	(3.449)	6%
Hedge Accounting de Fluxo de Caixa	3.932	4.175	-6%	4.410	-11%
Swap US\$ x SOFR	(67)	(67)	0%	(115)	-42%
Swap CDI x Dólar	(115)	(115)	0%	(67)	72%
Exposição Cambial Líquida	104	456	-77%	779	-87%

Investments

R\$1,595 million were invested in 4Q23, a value 34% higher than investments in 3Q23, a movement in line with CSN's history of concentrating its investments at the end of the year. Among the main projects invested, we highlight repairs to coke batteries and modernization of operations at UPV, in addition to changing the fleet and equipment at the Casa de Pedra mine, and advances in capacity expansion projects, mainly related to P15, recovery of tailings from dams and expansion at the port of Itaguaí. In 2023, the amount invested reached R\$4,523 million and was 33% higher than 2022, in line with the evolution of the schedule of the Company's strategic projects.



Net Working Capital

The Net Working Capital applied to the business was negative at **R\$624 million in 4Q23**, a result considerably below that seen in the previous quarter, mainly as a result of the 22% increase in the supplier line.

The calculation of Net Working Capital applied to the business disregards the advance from Glencore, as shown in the following table:

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

	4Q23	3Q23	4Q23 x 3Q23	4Q22	4Q23 x 4Q22
Active	15,054	15,004	0% 16,689		-10%
Bills to receive	3,269	3,178	3%	3,233	1%
Stocks ³	9,568	9,298	3%	11,302	-15%
Taxes to be Recovered	1,528	1,950	-22%	1,482	3%
Prepaid expenses	417	387	8%	348	20%
Other CCL Assets ¹	272	191	42%	324	-16%
Passive	15,678	13,082	20% 14,209		10%
Suppliers	13,212	10,850	22%	11,924	11%
Labor obligations	729	787	-7%	690	6%
Taxes to be Collected	540	454	19%	624	-13%
Advance. Customers	666	484	38%	365	82%
Other Liabilities ²	531	507	5%	606	-12%
Net Working Capital	(624)	1,922	-132%	2,480	-125%
Operating Indices	4Q23	3Q23	4Q23 x 3Q23	4Q22	4Q23 x 4Q22
Average Receipt Deadline	23	22	1	23	0
Average Storage Period	91	83	8	119	-28
Average Supplier Deadline	136	116	20	143	- 7
Financial Cycle	-22	-11	-11	- 1	-21

¹ Other CCL Assets: Considers employee advances and other accounts receivable.
² Other Liabilities CCL: Considers other accounts payable, dividends payable, taxes paid in installments and other provisions.
³ Stocks: Does not consider the effect of the provision for stock/inventory losses. To calculate the PME, warehouse stock balances are not considered.

Financial Operations

On November 30, 2023, the Company concluded the pricing of a new Bond in the amount of US\$500 million, maturing in 7 years and with the *Retap* of this issue taking place on February 8, 2024, in the additional amount of US\$200 millions. As a result, a total of US\$700 million was raised in this latest issue, maturing in 2030.

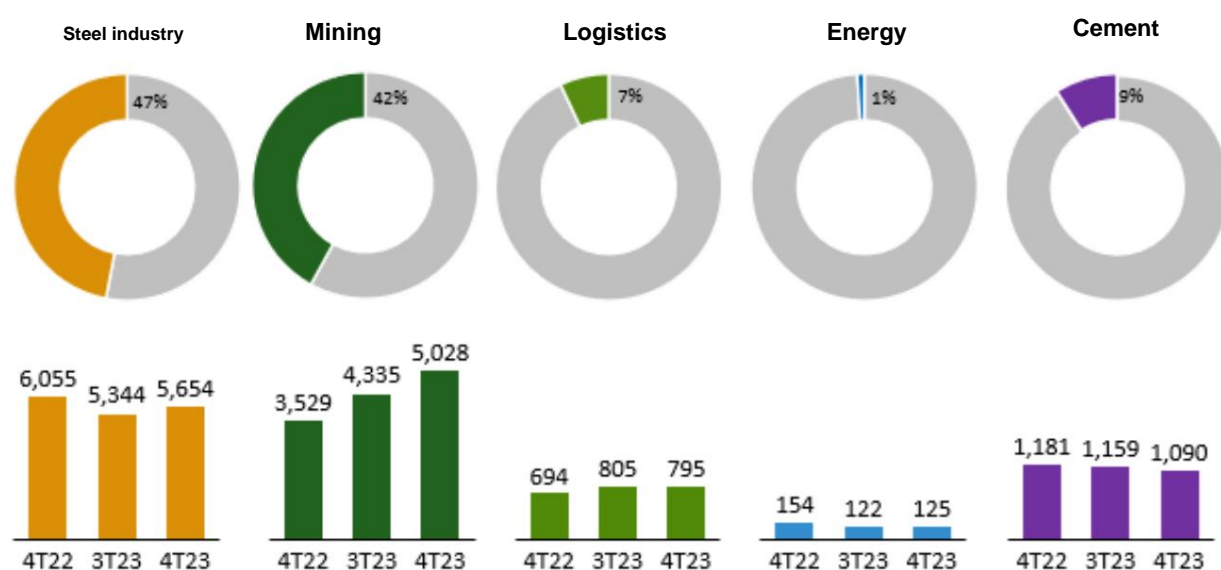
Dividends and JCP

On November 14, 2023, the Company announced the distribution of interim dividends to its shareholders in the amount of R\$985 million, which corresponds to the value of R\$0.74 per share, as an advance of the minimum mandatory dividend 2023.

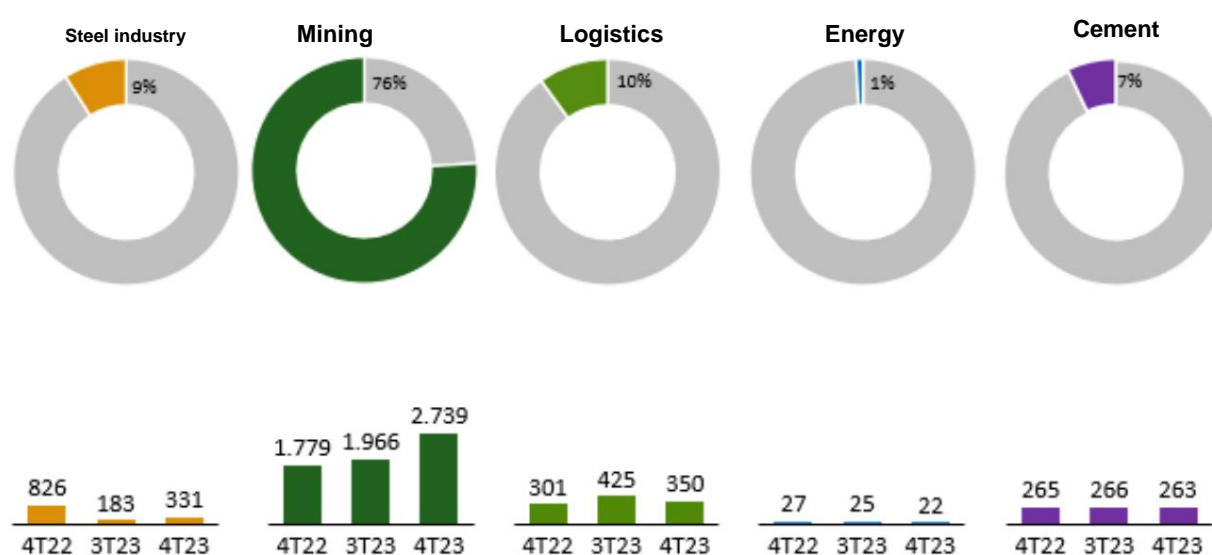
Results by Business Segments



Net Revenue by Segment – 4Q23 (R\$ million - before eliminations)



Adjusted EBITDA by Segment – 4Q23 (R\$ million - before eliminations)



RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

4Q23 Results (R\$ million)	Steel industry	Mining	Logistics (Harbor)	Logistics (Railway)	Energy	Cement	Expenses Corporate / Elimination	Consolidated
Net Revenue	5,654	5,028	67	728	125	1,090	(687)	12,005
Intern market	4,072	583	67	728	125	1,090	(1,181)	5,485
External market	1,582	4,445	-	-	-	-	494	6,520
COGS	(5,359)	(2,492)	(63)	(434)	(112)	(818)	941	(8,336)
Gross Profit	295	2,536	4	294	13	272	255	3,669
DGA/DVE	(319)	(76)	(3)	(68)	(14)	(194)	(538)	(1,213)
Depreciation	356	280	13	110	23	185	(86)	879
EBITDA Proportional Contr. in Conj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	290
Adjusted EBITDA	331	2,739	14	336	22	263	(80)	3,626

3Q23 Results (R\$ million)	Steel industry	Mining	Logistics (Harbor)	Logistics (Railway)	Energy	Cement	Expenses Corporate / Elimination	Consolidated
Net Revenue	5,344	4,335	75	730	122	1,159	(640)	11,125
Intern market	4,130	567	75	730	122	1,159	(1,170)	5,613
External market	1,214	3,768	-	-	-	-	530	5,512
COGS	(5,209)	(2,567)	(65)	(367)	(106)	(915)	909	(8,320)
Gross Profit	135	1,768	10	363	16	244	270	2,805
DGA/DVE	(299)	(71)	(3)	(57)	(16)	(145)	(588)	(1,175)
Depreciation	346	269	12	100	25	167	(77)	842
EBITDA Proportional Contr. in Conj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	343
Adjusted EBITDA	183	1966	19	406	25	266	(50)	2,815

4Q22 Results (R\$ million)	Steel industry	Mining	Logistics (Harbor)	Logistics (Railway)	Energy	Cement	Expenses Corporate / Elimination	Consolidated
Net Revenue	6,055	3,529	86	608	154	1,181	(483)	11,129
Intern market	4,501	336	86	608	154	1,181	(949)	5,917
External market	1,554	3,193	-	-	-	-	466	5,212
COGS Gross	(5,214)	(1,878)	(58)	(382)	(139)	(900)	724	(7,847)
Profit DGA/ DVE Depreciation	840 (341) 326	1,651 (139) 268	28 (9) 11	226 (52) 96	15 (17) 29	281 (148) 132	241 (507) (38)	3,282 (1,213) 825
EBITDA Proportional Contr. in Conj.	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	229
Adjusted EBITDA	826	1,779	30	270	27	265	(75)	3,123

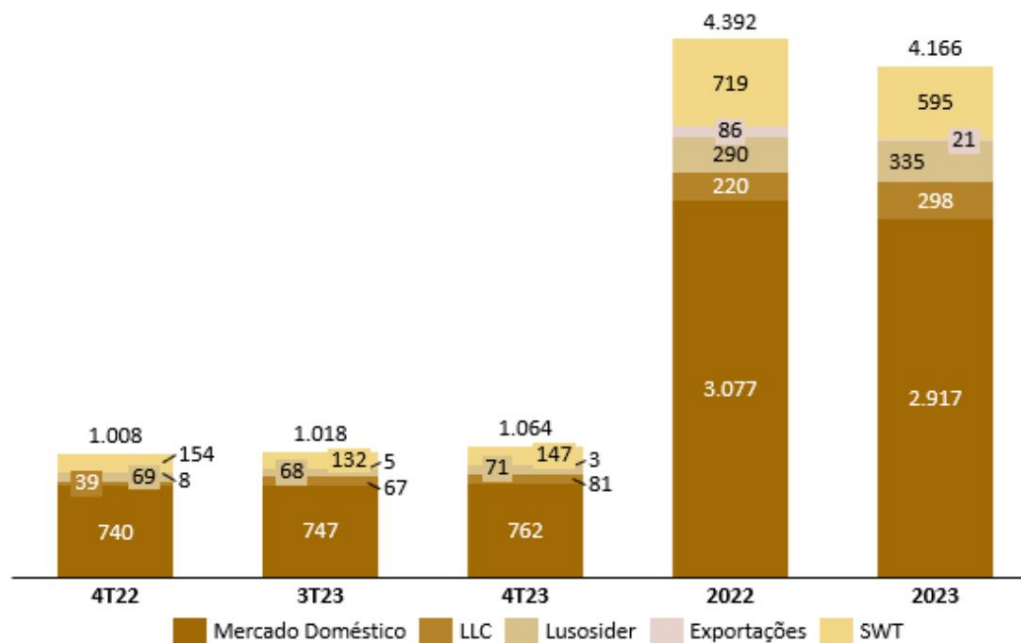
Steel Industry Result

According to the *World Steel Association* (WSA), global crude steel production totaled 1,888.2 million tons (Mt) in 2023, a practically stable level compared to 2022. The high level of activity seen in the Chinese market, which accounted for 54% of the global volume produced (1,019.1 Mt), it ended up compensating for the lower production seen in the European Union, whose activity fell by 7.4% in the year. On the other hand, it was possible to observe a more pronounced quarterly drop in Chinese production in 4Q23, a somewhat expected movement given the difficulty in maintaining capacity utilization at the record levels seen throughout the year. In turn, the tendency for 2024 is for this strong level of activity to be maintained, with incentives from the Chinese government boosting several strategic sectors and helping to compensate for the weaker dynamics seen in the construction market.

Steel Production (thousand tons)

In the case of CSN, **Slab Production in 4Q23** totaled 894 thousand tons, a 3.1% lower performance compared to the last quarter, but in line with the seasonality of the period. Following the same trend, production of flat rolled products reached 793 Kton, which represents a reduction of 5.0% compared to 3Q23, a smaller slowdown than that observed in the same periods in recent years, which reinforces the normalization of the process productive. In 2023, slab production reached 3,296 thousand tons, which represents a reduction of 12.6% compared to the previous year, as a result of the operational bottlenecks seen at UPV throughout the first half of the year.

Sales Volume (Kton) – Steel Industry



Total sales reached **1,064 thousand tons** in the **fourth quarter of 2023**, a volume 4.5% higher than in 3Q23. When analyzing the behavior in the different markets, it is clear that the **domestic market** managed to show growth despite all the pressure faced with imported products, with emphasis on the performance of Zincados. **Domestic sales** totaled 762 thousand tons of steel products in 4Q23, which represents an increase of 2.0% compared to 3Q23, still reflecting the normalization of operations and the Company's resilience in managing to break seasonality and maintain an assertive commercial strategy even with all the pressure observed during the period. But the main highlight of the quarter came from the **foreign market**, whose sales totaled 302 thousand tons in **4Q23** and were 11.4% higher than in 3Q23, showing all the dynamism shown by the European market at the end of the year. During

During the quarter, 3 thousand tons were exported directly and 299 thousand tons were sold by subsidiaries abroad, of which 81 thousand tons were sold by LLC, 147 thousand tons by SWT and 71 thousand tons by Lusosider.

In 2023, the total volume sold was 4,166 thousand tons, a level 5.1% lower than in 2022, with 2,917 thousand tons being sold on the domestic market and 1,249 thousand tons abroad. Of this total, the domestic market was the one that showed the biggest decline (-5.2% per year) explained by production bottlenecks.

In relation to **total Sales Volume**, the main highlight in 4Q23 was the distribution segment, with 24.7% increase compared to the volume sold in the previous quarter. In turn, the White Goods (-19.8%) and Automotive (-12.5%) sectors appear among the main negative highlights as a result of the seasonality of the period. In the annual comparison, there were important recoveries in the general industry, packaging and assembly plants, but with falls in other segments.

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

According to **ANFAVEA** (National Association of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers), vehicle production in 4Q23 registered 574 thousand units, a reduction of 7.2% compared to the previous quarter. In turn, production in 2023 registered 2,325 thousand units, a reduction of 1.9% compared to 2022. For 2024, ANFAVEA projects a growth of 6.2%, with a production of 2,470 thousand units of vehicles, driven by the growth of heavy vehicles.

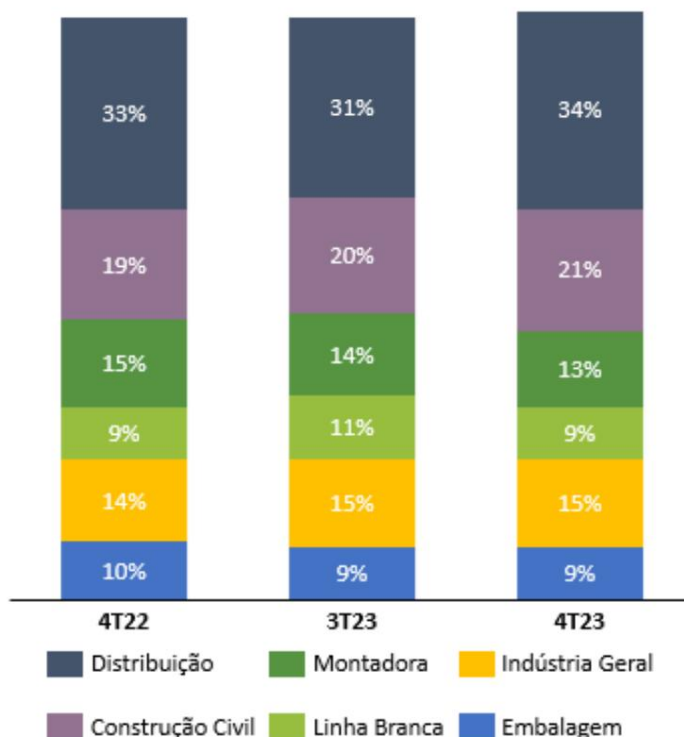
When looking at data from the **Instituto Aço Brasil (IABr)**, crude steel production in 4Q23 reached 7.92 Mton, a performance 1.5% lower compared to the same period in 2022 and 0.5% below 3Q23. Apparent Consumption was 5.87 Mton, an increase of 4.4% in the annual comparison, but with a reduction of 7.4% compared to the previous year. 3Q23, in line with seasonality. In turn, the Steel Industry Confidence Indicator (ICIA) for the month of December was 37.7 points, which represents a reduction of 4.9 pp compared to December 2022, and reflects all the uncertainty in relation to the entry of imported material and price dynamics in the Brazilian market. In the year to date, production of Raw Steel reached 31.9 Mton in 2023, a 6.5% lower performance compared to 2022. Apparent Consumption was 23.9 Mton, an increase of 1.5% in the annual comparison.

According to IBGE data, the **production of household appliances** for the month of December 2023 recorded an increase of 5.5% compared to the previous year, still reflecting the continued improvement in the white goods segment recorded throughout the year after a period of lower demand seen in 2022. In 2023, the production of household appliances recorded an annual increase of 4.0%, returning to the production level of the pre-pandemic period. For 2024, the market is expected to perform even better and reach growth of 5%, following the positive trend of economic improvement, reduction in interest rates and recovery in the construction market.

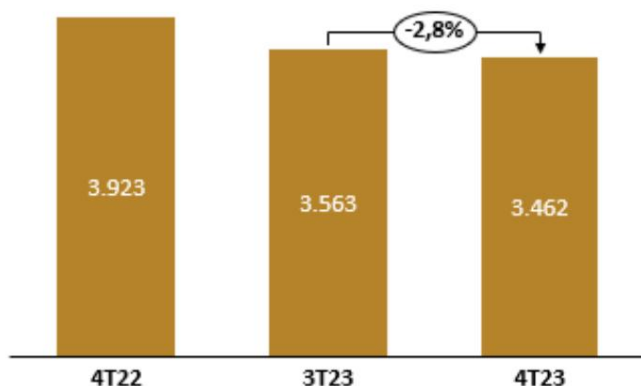
- **Net Revenue** in the Steel Industry reached **R\$5,654 million in 4Q23**, a performance 5.8% higher than that seen in 3Q23, as a result of the higher volumes seen in the period, with a beginning of recovery in the domestic market (breaking the negative seasonality of the period) and stronger external demand, mainly in the European market. On the other hand, the **Average Price in 4Q23** in the domestic market was 3.5% lower than that presented in 3Q23, also reflecting the pressure from imported steel and the impact of the falls seen in previous months. In turn, the price on the foreign market went in the opposite direction, with an increase of 17.5% compared to the previous quarter, in line with the price recovery in the American market and the volume growth presented in the period. In 2023, net revenue from the steel industry reached R\$22,717 million and was 22.6% lower than that recorded in 2022, the result of a very difficult year for the Company, which faced several operational bottlenecks in production in the first half of the year, in addition to a very strong level of competition coming from imported material, bringing down the price of steel in Brazil.

- In turn, the **Slab Cost** in **4Q23** reached R\$3,462/t, a reduction of 2.8% compared to the previous quarter, as consequence of gradual operational normalization.

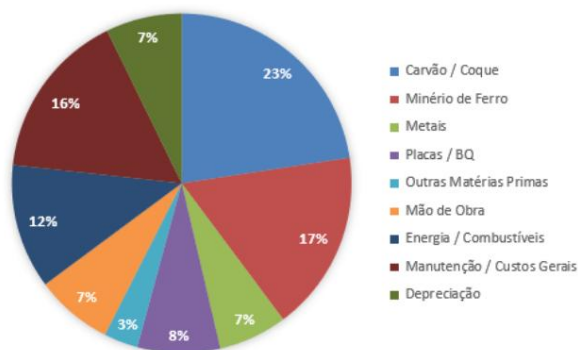
Sales by Market Segment



Board cost with depreciation. (R\$/t)

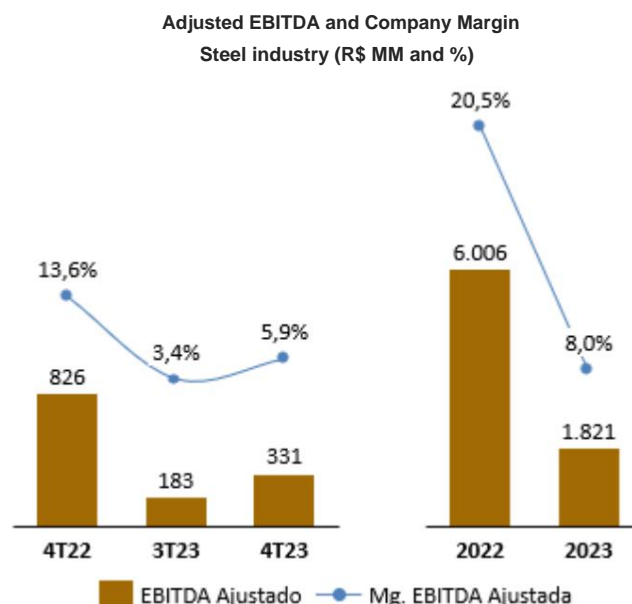


Production Cost 4Q23



RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

- The steel industry's **Adjusted EBITDA** reached **R\$331 million in 4Q23** and was 81.5% higher than that obtained in 3Q23, with an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 5.9% (+2.4 pp). This result is a combination of a stronger external market with domestic performance marked by improved operations and an assertive commercial strategy. In this sense, it is important to highlight the temporary effect of this lower profitability, since all necessary adjustments are being carried out and it is already possible to observe a price recovery in the domestic market. In 2023, the steel segment's Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$1,821 million, with an EBITDA margin of 8.0%, which represents a reduction of 69.7% compared to 2022.



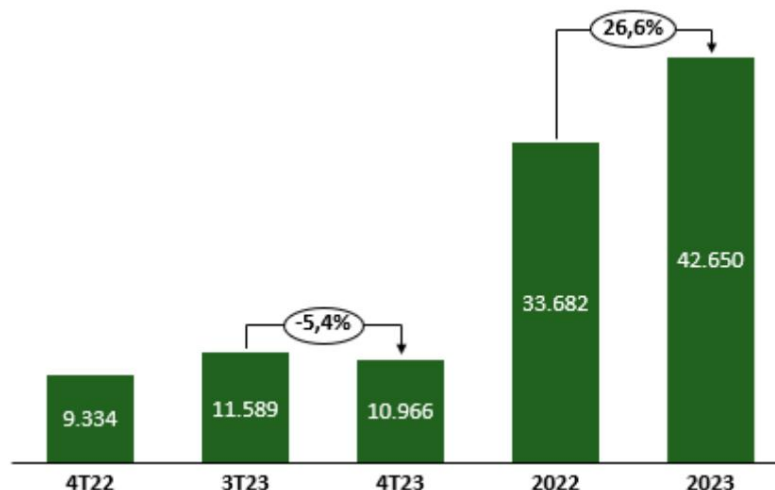
Mining Result

4Q23 was another quarter marked by strong demand for iron ore in China, driven by high capacity utilization at local steel mills and inventory levels that continued below historical averages. This situation ended up giving even more traction to the price of ore, which ended the quarter at a price of US\$14.3/ton above the average seen in the previous quarter. This greater demand has been supported by stimulus packages from the Chinese government that have helped to boost the consumption, manufacturing and infrastructure segments, thus mitigating the slowdown seen in the civil construction segment and helping to dissipate greater risks of a drop in demand for ore. of iron. On the supply side, not even the drier period seen in Brazil was enough to reduce the appreciation of ore in the quarter. In this scenario, the **price of iron ore ended 4Q23 at an average of US\$ 128.30/dmt (Platts, Fe62%, N. China),**

12.5% higher than in 3Q23 (US\$ 114.04/dmt) and 29.6% higher than in 4Q22 (US\$ 99.00/dmt).

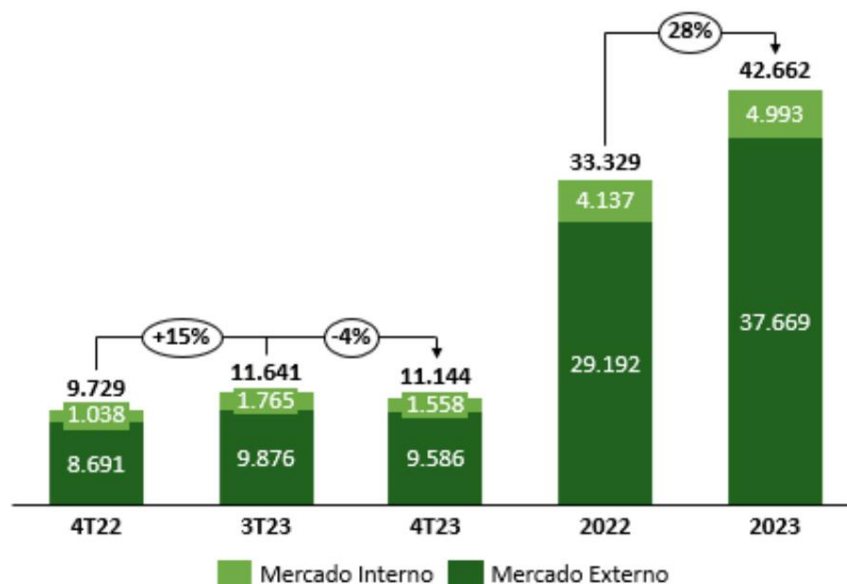
In relation to **Sea Freight**, the BCI-C3 Route (Tubarão-Qingdao) presented an average of **US\$ 24.9/wmt** in 4Q23, which represents an increase of **22.8%** in relation to the freight cost of the previous quarter, as a reflection of increased demand in the transoceanic market due to higher bauxite export volumes in Guinea, in addition to a stronger performance for the period in iron ore volumes from Australia and Brazil.

Total Production - Mining (thousand tons)



- **Iron Ore Production** totaled 10,966 thousand tons in 4Q23, which represents a drop of 5.4% in relation to the record volume seen in 3Q23, which was expected due to the start of the rainy season, and a increase of 17.5% compared to the same period of the previous year. After two consecutive records, production in the quarter continued at very high levels, resulting in a performance above expected projections for 2023, which proves the operational excellence achieved by the Company throughout the year. In total, 42,650 were produced Kton in 2023, which represents annual growth of 26.6%.

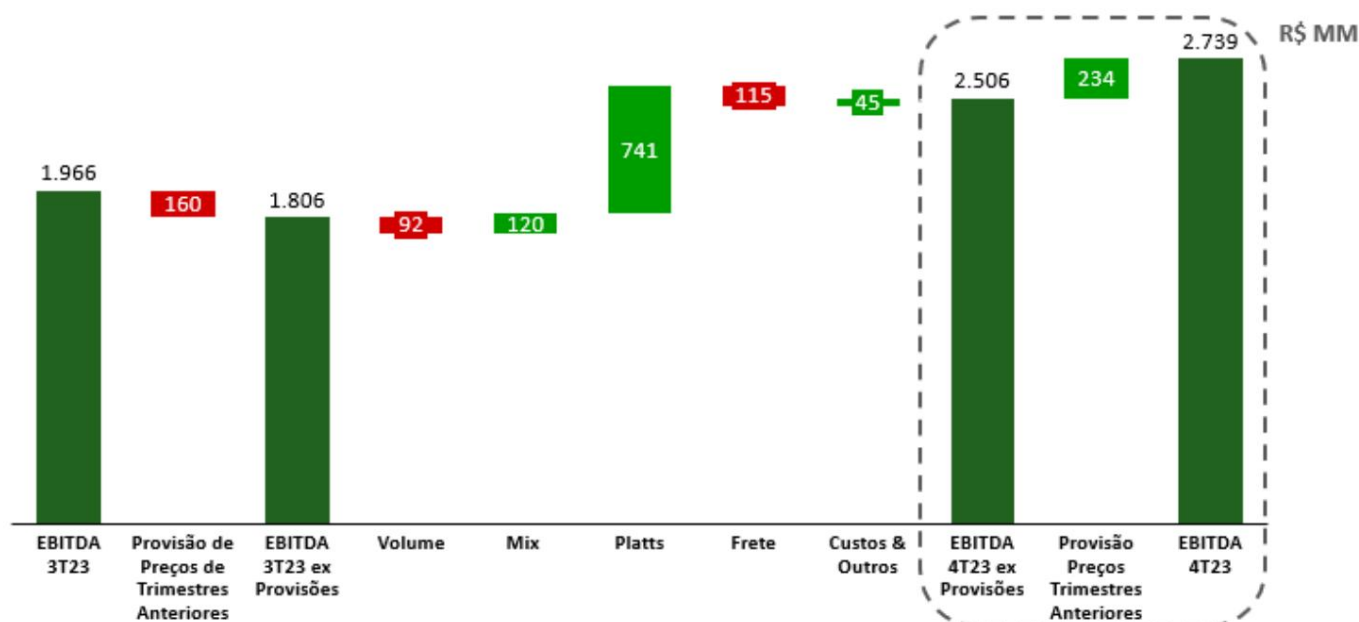
Sales Volume - Mining (thousand tons)



- **Sales Volume**, in turn, reached 11,144 thousand tons in 4Q23, just 4.3% below the previous record seen in the last quarter and a level 14.5% above that seen in the same period of the previous year. The Company once again managed to take advantage of the favorable situation with strong Chinese demand and the period with less rain than usual for this time of year to deliver a high level of sales in the quarter. In 2023, the volume sold reached 42,662 thousand tons and was 28% higher than in 2022.
- In 4Q23, **Adjusted Net Revenue** totaled R\$5,028 million, a performance 16% above that recorded in 3Q23, as a direct result of the higher price realization recorded in the period. As a consequence, the **Net Unit Revenue** was **US\$91.37** per ton, which represents an increase of 21.5% compared to 3Q23, following the upward trajectory of the price of Platts and the stability in the exchange rate, which closed the quarter with an average dollar of R\$/ \$4.93. In 2023, Net Revenue reached R\$17,136 million, an increase of 36.8% compared to 2022, as a result of the combination of an increase in volume recorded in the period with a higher average price. With this, the net unit revenue in 2023 was US\$80.30 compared to US\$73.61 in the previous year.

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

- In turn, the mining **Cost of Goods Sold** totaled **R\$2,492 million** in **4Q23**, a reduction of 2.9% compared to the previous quarter, as a consequence of the lower sales volume, in addition to the lower volume of purchases and non-use third-party port. The **C1 cost** reached USD 22.5/t in 4Q23 and was 5.6% higher than in 3Q23, reflecting the lower dilution of fixed costs. In 2023, COGS reached R\$9,932 million, an increase of 39.8% compared to last year, mainly due to the greater volume of sales and purchases made in the period. C1 for the year ended with an average of US\$ 21.8 per ton, that is, below *guidance*.
- Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$2,739 million in 4Q23**, with a quarterly Adjusted EBITDA margin reaching 54.5% or 9.1 pp above that seen in the last quarter. This significant result is a consequence of the combination of better ore prices with high sales volume, resulting in an extraordinary performance that reflects the operational improvement in the rainy season. In 2023, Adjusted EBITDA reached R\$7,843 million, an increase of 29.2% compared to the previous year, reflecting the records achieved in production and sales, in addition to the strong price realization seen in the year.

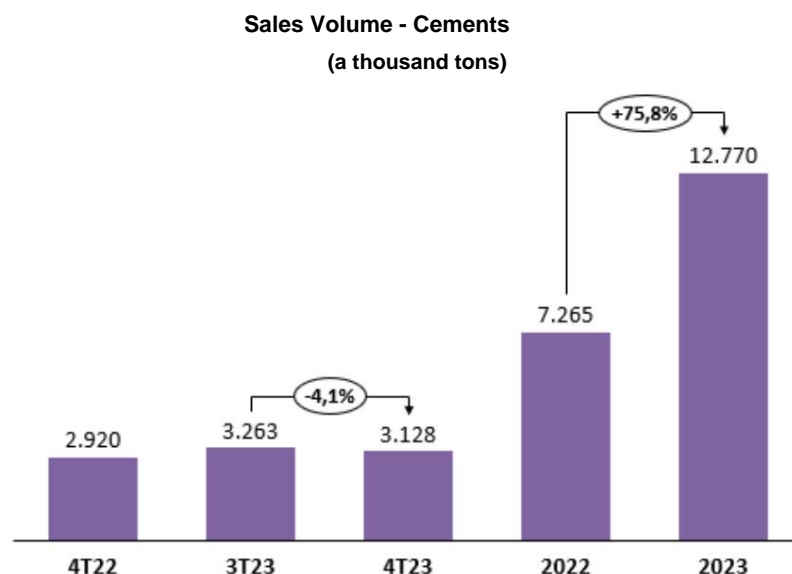


Cement Result

According to the National Cement Industry Union (SNIC), cement sales in Brazil from January to December 2023 totaled 62 million tons and were practically stable when compared to the previous year. This scenario reflects market accommodation after a cycle of high growth, still limited by a very high interest rate when looking at the year as a whole. On the other hand, even considering all these effects, it is clear that the market remains very resilient and presents positive trends for 2024 as it is already possible to observe positive signs coming from incentive programs, such as the PAC and Minha Casa Minha Vida, in addition to the effects of a more pronounced fall in interest rates. The positive sign of GDP growth should also boost cement sales this year, helping to improve the price outlook for this market.

Regarding commercial performance, **CSN's sales in 4Q23 totaled 3,128 Kton**, which represents a **reduction of 4.1%** compared to the previous quarter, in line with seasonality, but **7.1% above the same period last year**. O

The year 2023 was extremely important for the Company, a period marked by the integration of the assets of Cimentos Brasil (formerly LafargeHolcim Brasil), the entry into new markets and the consolidation of CSN as a leading market *player* in several important regions of the country. As a result, the Company recorded a sales volume of 12,770 Kton in 2023, which represents a significant increase of 75.8% compared to the previous year, a direct reflection of the assertive commercial strategy adopted in the period.



- **Net Revenue**, in turn, reached R\$1,090 million in 4Q23 and was 6.0% below that seen in the last quarter, reflecting the seasonality of the end of the year and the lower price levels presented. In 2023, net revenue reached R\$4,511 million, which represents an annual increase of 60% and reflects all the capture of synergies with the significant increase in volume seen in the period.
- In 4Q23, cement **COGS** fell 15% compared to the previous quarter, as a result of capturing synergies operational.
- In turn, the segment's **Adjusted EBITDA** was practically stable in the quarter, reaching R\$263 million in 4Q23, but with an **Adjusted EBITDA Margin** of 24.1%, or 1.1 pp above that seen in 3Q23. This gain in profitability, even in a period of low seasonality, reflects all the synergy captured in the operation and shows that the Company continues to make progress in increasing efficiency. In relation to 2023, adjusted EBITDA was R\$975 million, an increase of 24.4% compared to 2022, but with an EBITDA margin of 21.6%, or 6.2 pp lower. However, it is important to highlight that this drop in the annual EBITDA margin was circumstantial, reflecting weaker price dynamics observed mainly in the first half of the year, and it is already possible to observe more favorable price and volume dynamics for 2024.

Energy Result

The year 2023 was marked by the integration of assets acquired in 2022, both in the operational sphere and in administrative and governance.

Regarding results, **4Q23** continued to be marked by price dynamics below the average of recent years, due to the high level of water in the reservoirs. As a result, the volume of energy traded in the quarter generated **Net Revenue** of R\$125 million, which represents an increase of just 2.9% compared to the previous quarter. Adjusted EBITDA, however, decreased in the period, reaching R\$22 million and generating an **Adjusted EBITDA Margin** of 17.3%, or a reduction of 3.0 pp compared to the last quarter. In the year, the Company recorded net revenue of R\$546 million and an adjusted EBITDA of R\$144 million, with a margin of 26.3%, a performance still limited by the low energy prices seen in Brazil throughout 2023, a situation that it already shows a significant change at the beginning of 2024 with prices reacting strongly to a lower volume of rain.

Logistics Result

Railway Logistics: In 4Q23, **Net Revenue** reached R\$728 million, with **Adjusted EBITDA** of R\$336 million and **Adjusted EBITDA Margin** of 46.2%. Compared to 3Q23, revenue was practically stable, but with an Adjusted EBITDA 17.3% lower. Year-to-date, net revenue reached R\$2,645 million in 2023, which represents an annual increase of 14.4%, while Adjusted EBITDA grew 21.2%, reaching R\$1,339 million and with an EBITDA margin of 50.6%.

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

Port Logistics: In 4Q23, 285 thousand tons of steel products were shipped by Sepetiba Tecon, in addition to 13 thousand containers, 5 thousand tons of general cargo and 166 thousand tons of bulk cargo. In comparison with the previous quarter, the Company decreased its shipments due to the seasonality of the period, with greater drops seen in the volume of steel products and bulk volumes. As a result, **Net Revenue** from the port segment was 9.8% lower compared to the last quarter, reaching R\$67 million in 4Q23, with a negative impact also on the **Adjusted EBITDA** for the period, which was R\$14 million, with **EBITDA Margin Adjusted** by 20.8%, or 4.4 pp lower than 3Q23. In 2023, the segment recorded Net Revenue of R\$266 million and Adjusted EBITDA of R\$54 million, with a margin of 20.4%. TECON shipped 1,100 thousand tons of steel products in 2023, in addition to 58 thousand containers, 35 thousand tons of general cargo and 659 thousand tons of bulk cargo.

ESG – Environmental, Social & Governance

ESG PERFORMANCE – CSN GROUP

Since the beginning of 2023, CSN started to adopt a new format for disclosing its actions and ESG performance, making its performance in ESG indicators available on an individual basis. The new model allows *stakeholders*

have quarterly access to the main results and indicators and can monitor them effectively and even more quickly. Access can be done through the results center on the CSN IR website: <https://ri.csn.com.br/informacoes-financiais/central-de-resultados/>.

The information included in this release was selected based on relevance and materiality for the company. Quantitative indicators are presented in comparison with the period that best represents the metric for monitoring them. Thus, some are compared with the same quarter of the previous year, and others with the average of the previous period, ensuring a comparison based on seasonality and periodicity. Additionally, it is important to highlight that the ESG Performance Report also incorporates the performance indicators of CSN Cimentos' new assets, acquired in 2022, so that some absolute indicators will undergo significant changes when compared to the previous period.

More detailed historical data on CSN's performance and initiatives can be seen in the 2022 Integrated Report, released in April 2023 (<https://esg.csn.com.br/nossa-empresa/relatorio-integrado-gri>). The review of ESG indicators occurs annually to close the Integrated Report, therefore, the information contained in the quarterly releases is subject to adjustments resulting from this process.

It is also possible to monitor CSN's ESG performance in an agile and transparent way, on our *website*, through the following email address: <https://esg.csn.com.br>.

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

Capital market

In the **fourth quarter of 2023**, CSN shares rose sharply by 61.9%, while the Ibovespa increased by 15.1%. In 2023, CSN shares increased by 35.1% while the Ibovespa increased by 22.3%. The average daily volume (CSNA3) traded on B3, in turn, was R\$119.4 million in 4Q23 and R\$121.1 million in 2023. On the *New York Stock Exchange* (NYSE), *American Depositary Receipts* (ADRs) of the Company showed a strong appreciation in dollars of 64.4%

in 4Q23, while the *Dow Jones* index increased 12.5%. In 2023, ADRs rose 42.4% while the *Dow Jones*

increased by 13.7%. The average daily trading of ADRs (SID) on the NYSE in 4Q23 was US\$6.3 million and R\$8.0 million in 2023.

	4Q23	2023
Number of shares in thousands	1,326,094	1,326,094
Market value		
Closing Price (R\$/share)	19.66	19.66
Closing Price (US\$/ADR)	3.93	3.93
Market Value (R\$ million)	26,071	26,071
Market Value (US\$ million)	5,212	5,212
Variation in the period		
CSNA3 (BRL)	61.9%	35.1%
SID (USD)	64.4%	42.4%
Ibovespa (BRL)	15.1%	22.3%
Dow Jones (USD)	12.5%	13.7%
Volume		
Daily average (thousand shares)	8,183	8,493
Daily average (R\$ thousand)	119,438	121,139
Daily average (thousand ADRs)	2,080	2,796
Daily average (US\$ thousand)	6,267	8,021

Source: Bloomberg

Results Conference Call:

4Q23 and 2023 Result Presentation Webcast	Investor Relations Team
Teleconference in Portuguese with Simultaneous Translation into English March 7, 2024 11:30 am (Brasília time) 9:30 am (New York time) Webinar: click here	Marcelo Cunha Ribeiro – CFO and Executive Director of IR Pedro Gomes de Souza (pedro.gs@csn.com.br) Rafael Costa Byrro (rafael.byrro@csn.com.br)

Some of the statements contained herein are forward-looking statements that express or imply expected results, performance or events. These outlooks include future results that may be influenced by historical results and the statements made in 'Outlooks'. Actual results, performance and events may differ significantly from hypotheses and prospects and involve risks such as: general and economic conditions in Brazil and other countries; interest and exchange rate levels, protectionist measures in the US, Brazil and other countries, changes in laws and regulations and general competitive factors (on a global, regional or national basis).

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

INCOME STATEMENT OF THE EXERCISE
CONSOLIDATED – Corporate Legislation – In Thousands of Reais

	4Q23	3Q23	4Q22	2023	2022
Liquid revenue of sales	12,005,121	11,125,028	11,129,283	45,437,950	44,362,120
Intern market	5,484,690	5,612,907	5,916,783	22,078,540	23,957,540
External market	6,520,432	5,512,121	5,212,500	23,359,411	20,404,580
Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)	(8,336,330)	(8,319,723)	(7,847,356)	(33,475,189)	(31,054,016)
COGS, without Depreciation and Exhaustion	(7,484,422)	(7,492,629)	(7,029,632)	(30,248,720)	(28,301,459)
Depreciation/ Depletion allocated to cost	(851,908)	(827,094)	(817,724)	(3,226,469)	(2,752,557)
Gross profit	3,668,791	2,805,305	3,281,927	11,962,761	13,308,104
Gross Margin (%)	30.6%	25.2%	29.5%	26.3%	30.0%
Sales Expenses	(989,491)	(977,637)	(976,120)	(3,699,496)	(2,561,870)
General and Administrative Expenses	(195,703)	(182,307)	(229,494)	(725,809)	(647,781)
Depreciation and Amortization in Expenses	(27,425)	(15,295)	(7,725)	(64,678)	(40,286)
Other Net Income (Expenses)	(729,975)	(113,319)	(951,549)	(2,637,160)	(2,654,622)
Equity Income Result	91,549	130,771	70,891	351,131	237,917
Operating Profit Before Financial Result	1,817,746	1,647,518	1,187,930	5,186,749	7,641,462
Net Financial Result	(552,371)	(1,223,475)	(1,181,282)	(4,151,382)	(3,515,025)
Result Before IR and CSL	1,265,375	424,043	6,648	1,035,367	4,126,437
Income tax and social contribution	(414,270)	(333,249)	190,144	(632,718)	(1,958,739)
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	851,105	90,794	196,792	402,649	2,167,698

BALANCE SHEET
CONSOLIDATED – Corporate Legislation – In Thousands of Reais

	12/31/2023	09/30/2023	12/31/2022
Current assets	33,077,700	31,712,482	30,612,360
Cash and cash equivalents	16,046,218	15,302,620	11,991,356
Financial investments	1,533,004	1,144,599	1,456,485
Bills to receive	3,269,764	3,179,048	3,233,164
Stocks	9,557,578	9,283,122	11,289,229
Taxes to recover	1,744,074	2,045,442	1,865,626
Other Current Assets	927,062	757,651	776,500
Prepaid expenses	417,115	386,894	347,870
Dividends receivable	106,747	77,377	77,377
Derivative financial instruments	32,211	-	-
Others	370,989	293,380	351,253
Non-Current Assets	58,452,020	56,697,172	54,741,999
Achievable in the Long Term	14,544,950	13,458,285	12,364,418
Financial Applications Evaluated at Amortized Cost	251,299	131,906	156,185
Stocks	1,412,103	1,311,820	1,045,665
Deferred Taxes	5,033,634	5,406,634	5,095,718
Other Non-Current Assets	7,847,914	6,607,925	6,066,850
Taxes to recover	2,537,423	1,449,548	1,317,132
Judicial deposits	491,882	506,817	533,664
Prepaid expenses	83,556	72,735	82,586
Credits Related Parties	3,451,991	3,323,245	2,869,532
Others	1,283,062	1,255,580	1,263,936
Investments	5,443,131	5,459,799	5,219,082
Corporate Interests	5,237,177	5,247,720	5,060,002
Investment Properties	205,954	212,079	159,080
Immobilized	27,927,458	27,164,788	26,370,445
Fixed Assets in Operation	27,252,672	26,484,695	25,725,565
Right of Use in Lease	674,786	680,093	644,880
Intangible	10,536,481	10,614,300	10,788,054
TOTAL ASSET	91,529,720	88,409,654	85,354,359
Current Liabilities	25,017,103	20,684,387	22,475,119
Social and Labor Obligations	469,247	560,452	422,495
Suppliers	7,739,520	7,047,849	6,596,915
Tax Obligations	864,609	823,114	870,333
Loans and Financing	7,613,367	6,051,021	5,193,636
Other obligations	8,294,360	6,163,025	9,318,651
Dividends and JCP payable	80,624	4,939	611,307
Customer advance	2,063,509	1,918,683	1,120,072
Suppliers - Drawee Risk	4,209,434	2,993,574	5,709,069
Lease Liabilities	137,638	144,781	177,010
Derivative financial instruments	936,027	130,520	416,935
Other obligations	867,128	970,528	1,284,258
Tax, Social Security, Labor and Civil Provisions	36,000	38,926	73,089
Non-Current Liabilities	46,827,779	47,624,422	41,063,196
Loans, Financing and Debentures	37,245,708	37,523,200	35,725,106
Other obligations	6,438,492	6,802,435	2,216,418
Customer advance	5,144,623	5,525,704	943,919
Lease Liabilities	596,123	595,795	516,836
Derivative financial instruments	60,468	50,520	69,472
Other obligations	637,278	630,416	686,191
Deferred Taxes	304,002	433,479	216,950
Tax, Social Security, Labor and Civil Provisions	1,306,870	1,302,577	1,411,736
Other Provisions	1,532,707	1,562,731	1,492,986
Provisions for Environmental Liabilities and Decommissioning	1,018,805	1,009,347	937,657
Pension and Health Plan	513,902	553,384	555,329
Provision for Investments with Uncovered Liabilities	-	-	-
Net worth	19,684,838	20,100,845	21,816,044
Paid-in Share Capital	10,240,000	10,240,000	10,240,000
Capital Reserve	32,720	32,720	32,720
Profit Reserves	6,071,236	7,374,442	8,988,442
Accumulated Profit	-	(897,273)	-
Other Comprehensive Results	1,156,719	1,012,639	228,305
Participation of Non-Controlling Shareholders	2,184,163	2,338,317	2,326,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	91,529,720	88,409,654	85,354,359

RESULTS 4Q23 and 2023

CASH FLOW

CONSOLIDATED – Corporate Legislation – In Thousands of Reais

	4Q23	3Q23	4Q22
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	1,654,121	3,969,837	(88,754)
Net profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to controlling shareholders	579,067	(154,480)	16,941
Net profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to non-controlling shareholders	272,038	245,274	179,851
Charges on loans and financing raised	870,795	949,546	673,208
Charges on loans and financing granted	(43,798)	(48,123)	(41,263)
Charges on lease liabilities	23,781	23,212	17,796
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	897,264	867,014	847,266
Equity equivalence result	(91,549)	(130,771)	(70,891)
Deferred taxes	206,116	(236,597)	(164,150)
Tax, social security, labor, civil and environmental provisions	1,076	(74,542)	57,072
Exchange rate and monetary variations and cash flow hedge	253,841	115,605	478,177
Write-offs of fixed assets and intangible assets	153,101	4,314	(35,694)
Update actions - VJR	(397,784)	87,680	171,726
Environmental liability provisions and decommissioning	9,458	19,103	(8,314)
Dividends from investees	(1,335)	(41)	(7,934)
Investment impairment reversal	-	-	(387,989)
Provision (Reversal) for consumption and services	(76,692)	63,583	19,243
Net gain from sale of equity interest	-	(92,438)	-
Other provisions	40,191	24,701	326
Variation in assets and liabilities	311,586	2,879,149	(1,117,519)
Accounts receivable - third parties	3,030	(310,512)	(688,281)
Accounts receivable - related parties	(39,264)	7,281	(133,423)
Stocks	(308,016)	158,181	(818,261)
Dividends and credits with related parties	73,271	41	70,689
Taxes to be Compensated	(786,507)	(81,318)	(474,287)
Judicial deposits	14,935	30,708	(13,514)
Receiving a compulsory loan	-	-	370,000
Suppliers	718,477	783,190	249,558
Suppliers - Drawee Risk and Forfeiting	1,215,860	115,154	202,743
Salaries and social charges	(91,463)	74,111	(106,644)
Taxes	(47,413)	57,440	(175,382)
Accounts payable - related parties	(611)	8,128	54,725
Advances from customers on mineral and energy contracts	-	-	(240,914)
Customer Advance - Glencore	(287,257)	1,043,889	-
Advances from customers on energy contracts	-	901,489	-
Others	(153,456)	91,367	585,472
Other payments and receipts	(1,353,035)	(572,352)	(716,606)
Interest Paid	(1,052,354)	(704,281)	(684,447)
Receipts/payments from derivative operations	(300,681)	131,929	(32,159)
Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(1,768,214)	(1,189,819)	(3,885,506)
Investments/AFAC	(87,247)	(109,952)	(232,749)
Acquisition of fixed assets, investment property and intangible assets	(1,562,137)	(1,191,019)	(994,826)
Loans granted - related parties	-	-	(3,124)
Financial application, net of redemption	(120,702)	(5,613)	(46,790)
Cash received from the acquisition of investments - Topázio and Santa Ana	-	-	(1,391)
Receipt of sale of corporate interest	-	114,763	-
Acquisition of CEEE-G	-	-	(928,000)
Cash received from the acquisition of investments - CEEE-G	-	-	661,864
Acquisition of Companhia Energética Chapecó	-	-	(358,634)
Cash received from investment acquisition - Chapecó	-	-	41,693
Cash received from the acquisition of Metallógica investments	-	-	569
Acquisition of concession rights	-	-	(2,024,118)
Receiving loans and interest from related parties	1,872	2002	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	865,005	553,048	1,667,968
Loans and financing acquisitions	5,726,438	2,641,489	6,816,279
Loan repayment - principal	(3,490,936)	(1,965,541)	(2,571,632)
Cost of obtaining loans	(33,209)	(61,633)	(36,896)
Lease amortization	(76,521)	(61,265)	(49,061)
Dividends and interest on equity paid	(1,260,767)	(2)	(2,490,722)
Exchange rate variation on cash and cash equivalents	(7,314)	(5,869)	(21,725)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	743,598	3,327,197	(2,328,017)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15,302,620	11,975,423	14,319,373
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	16,046,218	15,302,620	11,991,356



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INDIVIDUAL AND CONSOLIDATED**

COMPANHIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL

**ON DECEMBER 31, 2023
AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**



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Independent auditors' report on the individual and consolidated financial statements

To the Shareholders, Advisors and Administrators of
National Steel Company
Sao Paulo-SP

Opinion

We examined the individual and consolidated financial statements of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional "Company", identified as controlling and consolidated, respectively, which comprise the balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and the respective statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date, as well as the corresponding explanatory notes, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above adequately present, in all material aspects, the individual and consolidated equity and financial position of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional as of December 31, 2023, the individual and consolidated performance of its operations and its respective individual and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date, in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with international financial reporting standards (IFRS) issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* (IASB).

Basis for opinion

Our audit was conducted in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards. Our responsibilities, in accordance with such standards, are described in the following section entitled "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements". We are independent in relation to the Company and its subsidiaries, in accordance with the relevant ethical principles set out in the Accountant's Code of Professional Ethics and the professional standards issued by the Federal Accounting Council, and we comply with other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these standards.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our opinion.

Main Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters (PAA) are those that, in our professional judgment, were the most significant in our audit of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion on such individual and consolidated financial statements, and therefore, we do not express a separate opinion on these matters.



Recoverable value of investment in jointly controlled company (Explanatory Note nº 10.e)

Reason why it is a PAA	How the audit addressed this issue
<p>The Company has a balance of investment (<i>Joint-Venture</i>) in Transnordestina Logística SA(TLSA) on December 31, 2023, including the <i>gain</i> (<i>Fair Value</i>) generated in the loss of control, in the amount of R\$ 1,820 million, whose recoverable value must be evaluated annually, as required by NBC TG 01(R4) – Reduction in the recoverable value of assets. As mentioned in the aforementioned explanatory note, the jointly controlled company carries out an impairment test, which involves a high degree of subjectivity and judgment on the part of management, based on the discounted cash flow method, considering several assumptions, such as discount rate, inflation projection, economic growth, among others.</p> <p>The Company, as an investor, also carries out the recoverability test, using the method that takes into account the investee's ability to distribute dividends, called the <i>Dividend Discount Model</i>, a model according to which the flow of dividends discounted to present value is taken into account, using the cost of equity, in addition to other metrics and risk factors that increase the discount rate used.</p> <p>Therefore, this matter was considered in the audit of the current year as an area of risk due to the uncertainties inherent in the process of determining the estimates and judgments involved in the preparation of future cash flows and dividend flows discounted to present value, such as projections of market demand, operating margins and discount rates, which can significantly change the expected realization of the asset.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, among other things, others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the design of the internal control structure implemented by management related to recoverable value analysis; • Examination of the technical study prepared by management, with the assistance of our internal experts, in order to verify the reasonableness of the model and methodology, the consistency of the data and the assumptions used in management's assessment; • Analysis of the reasonableness of mathematical calculations included in the technical study; • Update and inquiries to the administration of the Company and TLSA executives on the progress of negotiations to release financial resources by controlling shareholders for the resumption of works and the release of resources provided to bodies and companies related to the Federal Government; • Analysis of the disclosures required in the individual and consolidated financial statements, as well as whether they are consistent with the information and representations obtained from management. <p>Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures carried out, we consider that the assumptions and methodologies used by the Company to assess the recoverable value of the aforementioned assets are reasonable, with the information presented in the individual and consolidated financial statements being consistent with the information analyzed in our audit procedures. audit.</p>



Realization of Deferred Tax Assets (Explanatory Note nº 17.b)

Reason why it is a PAA

The Company and its subsidiaries have deferred income tax and social contribution balances, substantially referring to tax losses, negative basis of social contribution and temporary differences. These deferred tax balances were recognized based on studies containing projections of future taxable profits.

On December 31, 2023, the value of deferred tax assets recognized in non-current assets was R\$3,213 million (parent company) and R\$5,034 million (consolidated).

As the annual assessment of the recoverability of these assets involves, among other particularities, the use of critical judgments, which bring subjectivity in relation to projections of results (such as taxable profits, projections of cash flows and future economic events, in addition to the projections including estimates referring to the performance of the Brazilian and international economy, taking into account sales volume and price and tax rates, among others), there may be variations in relation to the data and actual values realized.

Therefore, the use of different assumptions can significantly modify the prospects for realizing these assets and the possible need to record or not a reduction in recoverable value, with a consequent impact on the individual and consolidated financial statements.

How the audit addressed this issue

Our audit procedures included, among others:

- Assessment of the design of the internal control structure implemented by Management related to the analysis of the recoverable value of deferred tax assets;
- Examination of the analysis prepared by Management, on the logical and arithmetic coherence of cash flow projections, as well as testing the consistency of the main information and assumptions used in projections of future taxable profits and cash flows, through comparison with budgets approved by

Administration and assumptions and market data;
- Discussion with Management about the business plan and measures taken to restructure debts and market recovery;
- Continuous challenge of the assumptions used by Administration, aiming to corroborate whether there were premises that were not consistent and/or that should be reviewed;
- Examination, with the support of our experts in direct taxes, of the calculation bases for tax losses and the negative basis of social contribution, as well as temporary differences, comparing them with the corresponding tax records;
- Review of analyzes on deferred tax assets accounted for in investees in accordance with NBC TA 600 (R1) – Special Considerations – Audit of Group Financial Statements, including the Work of Component Auditors.
- Analysis of the reasonableness and extent of disclosures made in the individual and consolidated financial statements.

Based on the evidence obtained through the procedures above, we consider the measurement and disclosures related to deferred tax assets acceptable in the context of the individual consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.



Another subjects

Added value statements

The individual and consolidated statements of value added (DVA) for the year ended December 31, 2023, prepared under the responsibility of the Company's Management, and presented as supplementary information for IFRS purposes, were subjected to audit procedures carried out jointly with the audit of the Company's financial statements. To form our opinion, we evaluate whether these statements are reconciled with the financial statements and accounting records, as applicable, and whether their form and content are in accordance with the criteria defined in the standard

NBC TG 09 - Statement of Added Value. In our opinion, these statements of added value were adequately prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria defined in this Standard and are consistent in relation to the individual and consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other information accompanying the individual and consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report

The Company's Management is responsible for this other information that comprises the Management Report. Our opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements does not cover the Management Report and we do not express any form of audit conclusion on this report.

In connection with the audit of the individual and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management Report and, in doing so, consider whether such report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with our knowledge obtained in audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work carried out, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the Management Report, we are required to communicate this fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management and governance responsibilities for individual and consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and adequate presentation of individual and consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil and with international financial reporting standards (IFRS), issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* (IASB), and for internal controls which it determined to be necessary to permit the preparation of financial statements free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

In preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue operating, disclosing, when applicable, matters related to its operational continuity and the use of this accounting basis in preparing the financial statements, unless Management intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative to avoid the closure of operations.

Those responsible for the governance of the Company and its subsidiaries are those responsible for supervising the process of preparing the financial statements.

Auditor's responsibilities for auditing individual and consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance that the individual and consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error, and to issue an audit report containing our opinion. Reasonable security is a high level of security, but not a guarantee that the audit carried out in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards will always detect any existing relevant distortions. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error and are considered material when, individually or collectively, they may influence, within a reasonable perspective, users' economic decisions taken based on said financial statements.



As part of the audit performed in accordance with Brazilian and international auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- We identify and evaluate the risks of material misstatement in the individual and consolidated financial statements, regardless of whether caused by fraud or error, plan and execute audit procedures in response to such risks, and obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is greater than that arising from error, as fraud may involve the act of circumventing internal controls, collusion, forgery, omission or intentional false representations.
- We obtained an understanding of the internal controls relevant to the audit to plan audit procedures appropriate to the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Company and its subsidiaries.
- We evaluate the adequacy of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and respective disclosures made by Management.
- We conclude on the adequacy of Management's use of the going concern accounting basis and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether there is relevant uncertainty in relation to events or conditions that may raise significant doubt regarding the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Company and its subsidiaries. If we conclude that there is material uncertainty, we must draw attention in our audit report to the respective disclosures in the individual and consolidated financial statements or include a change in our opinion if the disclosures are inadequate. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may lead the Company and its subsidiaries to no longer continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures and whether the individual and consolidated financial statements represent the corresponding transactions and events in a manner consistent with the objective of fair presentation.
- We have obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the group's entities or business activities to express an opinion on the individual and consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit and, consequently, the audit opinion.

We communicate with those responsible for governance regarding, among other things, the scope and timing of planned audit work and significant audit findings, including significant deficiencies in internal controls that may have been identified during our work.

We also provide those responsible for governance with a statement that we comply with relevant ethical requirements, including applicable independence requirements, and communicate all possible relationships or matters that could significantly affect our independence, including, when applicable, the respective safeguards.

Of the matters that were the subject of communication with those responsible for governance, we determined those that were considered most significant in the audit of the financial statements for the current year and that, therefore, constitute the main audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report unless law or regulation has prohibited public disclosure of the matter, or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that the matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of such communication could, within a reasonable perspective, outweigh the benefits of communication for the public interest.

São Paulo, March 6, 2024.

Mazars Auditores Independentes – Sociedade Simples Ltda.
CRC 2 SP023701/O-8

Daniel Augusto Reis
CRC Counter 1SP254522/O-0

BALANCE SHEET

	Nota Explicativa	Consolidado		Controladora			Nota Explicativa	Consolidado		Controladora	
		31/12/2023	31/12/2022	31/12/2023	31/12/2022			31/12/2023	31/12/2022	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
ATIVO						PASSIVO E PATRIMÔNIO LÍQUIDO					
Circulante						Circulante					
Caixa e equivalentes de caixa	3	16.046.218	11.991.356	2.270.070	2.839.405	Empréstimos e financiamentos	12	7.613.367	5.193.636	5.588.464	3.419.019
Aplicações Financeiras	4	1.533.004	1.456.485	1.524.709	1.207.610	Obrigações sociais e trabalhistas		469.247	422.495	172.098	150.192
Contas a receber	5	3.269.764	3.233.164	1.870.367	1.956.531	Fornecedores	15	7.739.520	6.596.915	3.976.931	3.684.793
Estoques	6	9.557.578	11.289.229	6.168.584	7.413.421	Obrigações fiscais		864.609	870.333	175.576	397.496
Tributos a recuperar	7	1.744.074	1.865.626	855.663	1.137.460	Provisões trabalhistas e cíveis	19	36.000	73.089	15.228	31.371
Outros ativos circulantes	8	927.062	776.500	1.080.477	710.190	Dividendos e juros sobre capital próprio a pagar	16	80.624	611.307	5.230	598.267
						Adiantamento de clientes	16	2.063.509	1.120.072	277.764	83.300
						Fornecedores - Risco Sacado e Forfaiting		4.209.434	5.709.069	3.980.003	5.318.425
						Outras obrigações	16	1.940.793	1.878.203	839.739	961.189
Total do ativo circulante		33.077.700	30.612.360	13.769.870	15.264.617	Total do passivo circulante		25.017.103	22.475.119	15.031.033	14.644.052
Não Circulante						Não Circulante					
Realizável a longo prazo						Empréstimos e financiamentos	12	37.245.708	35.725.106	18.102.841	17.994.249
Aplicações Financeiras	4	251.299	156.185	111.350	140.510	Tributos diferidos	17	304.002	216.950		
Tributos diferidos	17	5.033.634	5.095.718	3.213.410	3.256.712	Provisões fiscais, previdenciárias, trabalhistas, cíveis e ambientais	19	1.306.870	1.411.736	312.180	390.445
Estoques	6	1.412.103	1.045.665			Benefícios a empregados	29	513.902	555.329	481.118	537.290
Tributos a recuperar	7	2.537.423	1.317.132	1.820.866	879.695	Provisões para passivos ambientais e desativação	20	1.018.805	937.657	160.968	158.213
Outros ativos não circulantes	8	5.310.491	4.749.718	5.399.748	4.890.520	Provisão para perdas em investimentos	9			8.025.186	7.834.107
						Outras obrigações	16	6.438.492	2.216.418	848.817	148.990
		14.544.950	12.364.418	10.545.374	9.167.437	Total do passivo não circulante		46.827.779	41.063.196	27.931.110	27.063.294
Investimentos	9	5.443.131	5.219.082	27.800.877	28.918.775	Patrimônio líquido	22				
Imobilizado	10	27.927.458	26.370.445	8.288.815	7.786.485	Capital social integralizado		10.240.000	10.240.000	10.240.000	10.240.000
Intangível	11	10.536.481	10.788.054	57.882	59.499	Reservas de capital		32.720	32.720	32.720	32.720
Total do ativo não circulante		58.452.020	54.741.999	46.692.948	45.932.196	Reservas de lucros		6.071.236	8.988.442	6.071.236	8.988.442
						Prejuízo do período		-		-	
						Outros resultados abrangentes		1.156.719	228.305	1.156.719	228.305
						Total do patrimônio líquido dos acionistas controladores		17.500.675	19.489.467	17.500.675	19.489.467
						Participação acionistas não controladores		2.184.163	2.326.577	-	
						Total do patrimônio líquido		19.684.838	21.816.044	17.500.675	19.489.467
TOTAL DO ATIVO		91.529.720	85.354.359	60.462.818	61.196.813	TOTAL DO PASSIVO E PATRIMÔNIO LÍQUIDO		91.529.720	85.354.359	60.462.818	61.196.813

As notas explicativas são parte integrante das demonstrações financeiras

RESULTS DEMONSTRATION

	Note Explanatory	Consolidated		Controller	
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net Revenue	24	45,437,950	44,362,120	18,412,184	24,214,687
Cost of products and services sold	25	(33,475,189)	(31,054,016)	(17,438,140)	(19,999,366)
Gross profit		11,962,761	13,308,104	974,044	4,215,321
Operating Income (Expenses)		(6,776,012)	(5,666,642)	(122,898)	298,803
Sales expenses	25	(3,729,089)	(2,575,818)	(783,722)	(951,865)
General and Administrative Expenses	25	(760,894)	(674,119)	(304,558)	(249,634)
Equity equivalence result	9	351,131	237,917	2,201,903	3,501,820
Other (expenses)/operating income, net	26	(2,637,160)	(2,654,622)	(1,236,521)	(2,001,518)
Operating Profit before Financial Result		5,186,749	7,641,462	851,146	4,514,124
Net financial result	27	(4,151,382)	(3,515,025)	(1,972,005)	(1,981,735)
Profit before Income Tax and Social Contribution		1,035,367	4,126,437	(1,120,859)	2,532,389
Income tax and social contribution	17	(632,718)	(1,958,739)	802,653	(978,329)
Net profit for the period		402,649	2,167,698	(318,206)	1,554,060
Attributable to:					
Participation of controlling shareholders		(318,206)	1,554,060	(318,206)	1,554,060
Participation of non-controlling shareholders		720,855	613,638		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (in R\$)	22.f			(0.23996)	1.17108

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMPREHENSIVE RESULTS STATEMENTS

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
(Loss)/Net profit for the year	402,649	2,167,698	(318,206)	1,554,060
Other Comprehensive Results				
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the income statement				
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plan reflecting investments in subsidiaries, net of taxes	(8,399)	1,254	(6,925)	5,750
Actuarial gains from a defined benefit plan, net of taxes	41,635	16,278	41,635	12,422
	33,236	17,532	34,710	18,172
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement				
Accumulated period conversion adjustments	(142,939)	(534,300)	(142,939)	(534,300)
(Loss)/gain cash flow hedge, net of taxes	805,749	(243,942)	805,749	(243,942)
Carrying out a cash flow hedge reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes	240,886	1,449,500	240,886	1,393,034
(Loss)/gain cash flow hedge accounting reflecting investments in subsidiaries, net of taxes	5,710	(553,849)	4,552	(396,683)
	909,406	117,409	908,248	218,109
	942,642	134,941	942,958	236,281
Comprehensive Result for the year	1,345,291	2,302,639	624,752	1,790,341
Attributable to:				
Participation of controlling shareholders	624,752	1,790,341	624,752	1,790,341
Participation of non-controlling shareholders	720,539	512,298		
	1,345,291	2,302,639	624,752	1,790,341

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Note	Share capital	Reservation of capital	Reservations of profits	Profits Accumulated	Results Comprehensive	Total of Patrimony Liquid Controller	Non-controlling shareholder participation	Total of Patrimony Liquid Consolidated
Balances on December 31, 2021		10,240,000	32,720	10,092,888		(50,610)	20,314,998	3,059,391	23,374,389
Net profit from the year					1,554,060		1,554,060	613,638	2,167,698
Comprehensive income, net of taxes						278,915	278,915	(321,618)	(42,703)
Comprehensive result for the year					1,554,060	278,915	1,832,975	292,020	2,124,995
Acquisition of acquired treasury shares	22			(395,180)			(395,180)	(1,638)	(396,818)
Cancellation of treasury shares	22								
Dividends distributed to the reserve account (R\$1.1794900030081 per share)	23			(1,564,115)			(1,564,115)	(867,399)	(2,431,514)
Proposed dividends to the reserve account	23								
Prescribed interest on equity					789		789		789
Constitution of legal reserve				77,703	(77,703)				
Interest on equity (R\$0.44868615934 per share)					(700,000)		(700,000)	(155,788)	(855,788)
Proposed Additional Dividends				777,146	(777,146)				
Participation of non-controlling interests								(9)	(9)
Balances on December 31, 2022		10,240,000	32,720	8,988,442		228,305	19,489,467	2,326,577	21,816,044
Net profit from the year					(318,206)		(318,206)	720,855	402,649
Comprehensive income, net of taxes						928,414	928,414	(472)	927,942
Comprehensive result for the year					(318,206)	928,414	610,208	720,383	1,330,591
Acquisition of acquired treasury shares	22								
Loss absorption for the year				(318,206)	318,206				
Approval of additional dividends at the AGM held on 04/30/2023	23			(1,614,000)			(1,614,000)	(718,103)	(2,332,103)
Approval of interim dividends in RCA carried out on 11/13/2023	23			(985,000)			(985,000)		(985,000)
Interest on equity								(144,694)	(144,694)
Balances on September 30, 2023		10,240,000	32,720	6,071,236		1,156,719	17,500,675	2,184,163	19,684,838

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

	Nota Explicativa	Consolidado		Controladora	
		31/12/2023	31/12/2022	31/12/2023	31/12/2022
Recursos líquidos provenientes das atividades operacionais		7.292.608	2.042.793	1.899.519	5.920.152
Fluxo de caixa das atividades operacionais		6.994.314	7.948.386	(72.326)	2.457.320
Lucro líquido do exercício atribuível aos acionistas controladores		(318.206)	1.554.060	(318.206)	1.554.060
Lucro líquido do exercício atribuível aos acionistas não controladores		720.855	613.638		
Ajustes para conciliar o resultado:					
Encargos sobre empréstimos e financiamentos captados	12.a	3.481.514	2.459.769	1.739.664	1.230.142
Encargos sobre empréstimos e financiamentos concedidos	12.a	(182.759)	(152.484)	(242.915)	(186.199)
Encargos sobre passivo de arrendamento	14	82.521	69.510	1.101	1.574
Resultado de equivalência patrimonial	9	(351.131)	(237.917)	(2.201.903)	(3.501.827)
Tributos diferidos	17	(403.544)	420.773	(517.768)	988.588
Provisões fiscais, previdenciárias, trabalhistas, cíveis e ambientais		(139.871)	92.263	(94.408)	52.960
Variações cambiais, monetárias e hedge fluxo de caixa		882.201	(105.919)	640.285	819.973
Baixas de imobilizado, intangível e arrendamento	9, 10 e 11	158.140	(24.914)	99.005	(2.110)
Provisões passivos ambientais e desativação		81.148	(6.899)	2.755	(1.041)
Atualização ações - VJR	26 e 27	(292.346)	1.293.784	(292.346)	1.293.784
Depreciação, exaustão e amortização	25	3.379.141	2.877.656	1.193.462	1.076.189
Provisão (Reversão) para consumo e serviços		(64.813)	25.273	(55.432)	10.175
Ganho líquido com alienação de participação societária		(92.438)			
Recebíveis por indenização			(422.254)		(422.254)
Dividendos Usiminas		(52.516)	(113.697)	(52.486)	(113.665)
Reversão de impairment de investimento			(387.989)		(387.989)
Outras provisões		106.418	(6.267)	26.866	44.960
Variações nos Ativos e Passivos		298.294	(5.905.593)	1.971.845	3.462.832
Contas a receber - terceiros		225.997	(1.331.126)	174.433	(41.000)
Contas a receber - partes relacionadas		12.512	(72.187)	(22.793)	308.729
Estoques		1.303.288	(734.991)	1.242.474	(20.502)
Créditos - partes relacionadas/ Dividendos		124.452	176.447	3.277.824	4.561.580
Tributos a Recuperar		(1.098.739)	(278.370)	(659.374)	(70.172)
Depósitos judiciais		41.782	(39.277)	20.794	(9.146)
Recebimento de empréstimo compulsório			370.000		370.000
Outros ativos		(90.103)	89.928	24.446	(63.290)
Fornecedores		1.159.629	(479.693)	325.563	(1.056.616)
Fornecedores - Risco Sacado e Forfaiting		(1.499.635)	1.269.102	(1.338.422)	878.458
Salários e encargos sociais		48.200	31.894	21.905	16.598
Obrigações Fiscais		(214.330)	(2.505.758)	(156.554)	(363.825)
Contas a pagar - partes relacionadas		(70.659)	21.115	29.315	66.765
Adiantamento de clientes de contratos de minérios e energia		4.844.361	(221.130)	709.495	
Juros Pagos	12.a	(3.428.721)	(2.315.586)	(1.647.267)	(1.128.874)
Juros recebidos				2.848	3.131
Recebimentos/(Pagamentos) de operações de hedge fluxo de caixa e derivativos		(962.651)	64.436	(26.536)	
Outros passivos		(97.089)	49.603	(6.306)	10.996
Recursos líquidos utilizados nas atividades de investimentos		(4.589.126)	(11.454.532)	(2.227.570)	(5.493.482)
Investimentos/AFAC		(338.568)	(662.761)	(331.187)	(4.004.534)
Aquisição de ativos imobilizados, intangível e propriedade para investimento	9, 10 e 11	(4.408.119)	(3.352.210)	(1.728.733)	(1.305.752)
Empréstimos concedidos - partes relacionadas		(101.912)	(119.536)	(193.205)	(200.867)
Recebimento de empréstimos - partes relacionadas		8.032		5.184	4.976
Aplicação financeira, líquido de resgate		136.678	21.568	20.371	12.695
Caixa recebido decorrente da aquisição de investimentos Metalgráfica	9.c		569		
Aquisição da Topázio Energética, Santa Ana e Brasil Central			(466.153)		
Caixa recebido da aquisição de investimentos Topázio Energética e Santa Ana			5.095		
Aquisição da CSN Cimentos Brasil			(4.770.354)		
Caixa recebido da aquisição de investimentos da CSN Cimentos Brasil			496.445		
Aquisição da CEEE-G			(928.000)		
Caixa recebido da aquisição de investimentos CEEE-G			661.864		
Aquisição da Companhia Energética Chapecó			(358.634)		
Caixa recebido da aquisição de investimentos Chapecó			41.693		
Aquisição de direitos de concessão			(2.024.118)		
Recebimento de alienação de participação societária		114.763			
Recursos líquidos captados (utilizados) nas atividades de financiamento		1.323.583	4.747.026	(241.284)	(1.472.530)
Captações Empréstimos e financiamentos	12.a	15.638.624	20.187.894	8.346.987	5.810.021
Custo de Captação de empréstimos		(201.917)	(334.709)	(63.498)	(18.500)
Captações Empréstimos e financiamentos - partes relacionadas	12.a			1.671.069	4.112.053
Amortização empréstimos - principal	12.a	(9.892.344)	(10.782.858)	(4.966.124)	(5.199.313)
Amortização empréstimos principal - partes relacionadas	12.a			(2.019.791)	(3.071.293)
Amortização de arrendamento	14	(239.909)	(155.995)	(11.274)	(8.836)
Dividendos e juros sobre capital próprio pagos		(3.980.871)	(3.756.738)	(3.198.653)	(2.688.187)
Recompra de ações em tesouraria			(410.568)		(408.475)
Variação Cambial sobre Caixa e Equivalentes		27.797	9.589		
Aumento (diminuição) no caixa e títulos e valores mobiliários		4.054.862	(4.655.124)	(569.335)	(1.045.860)
Saldo inicial de caixa e equivalentes de caixa		11.991.356	16.646.480	2.839.405	3.885.265
Saldo final de caixa e equivalentes de caixa		16.046.218	11.991.356	2.270.070	2.839.405

As notas explicativas são parte integrante destas demonstrações financeiras

STATEMENTS OF VALUE ADDED

	Note Explanatory	Consolidated		Controller	
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Revenues		51,328,483	51,013,430	22,266,998	29,476,485
Sales of goods, products and services		51,306,671	50,663,025	22,246,641	29,142,087
Other income/(expenses)		15,035	348,276	17,043	324,043
(Provision)/reversal of doubtful accounts		6,777	2,129	3,314	10,355
Inputs purchased from Third Parties		(39,553,550)	(35,174,498)	(20,933,046)	(24,554,968)
Costs of products, goods and services sold		(33,480,668)	(29,888,583)	(19,680,996)	(21,975,442)
Materials, energy, third-party services and others		(5,627,585)	(5,084,273)	(1,178,824)	(2,455,373)
(Loss)/recovery of active values		(445,297)	(201,642)	(73,226)	(124,153)
Gross value added		11,774,933	15,838,932	1,333,952	4,921,517
Withholdings		(3,372,073)	(2,870,231)	(1,192,613)	(1,075,564)
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	25	(3,372,073)	(2,870,231)	(1,192,613)	(1,075,564)
Net added value produced		8,402,860	12,968,701	141,339	3,845,953
Added value received in transfer		2,877,418	3,489,313	3,023,925	5,340,449
Equity equivalence result	9	351,131	237,917	2,201,903	3,501,820
Financial income		1,655,747	1,119,944	957,824	621,522
Others and active exchange rate variations		870,540	2,131,452	(135,802)	1,217,107
TOTAL ADDED VALUE TO DISTRIBUTE		11,280,278	16,458,014	3,165,264	9,186,402
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE		11,280,278	16,458,014	3,165,264	9,186,402
Personnel and Charges		1,687,761	2,862,780	712,269	1,284,989
Direct compensation		1,365,170	2,255,460	551,203	980,080
Benefits		256,133	491,377	130,408	246,682
FGTS		66,458	115,943	30,658	58,227
Taxes, fees and contributions		2,493,682	4,655,502	(29,987)	2,522,840
Federal		1,922,295	3,743,172	(229,166)	2,115,113
State		520,507	858,416	199,179	358,990
Municipal		50,880	53,914	-	48,737
Remuneration of third-party capital		6,696,186	6,772,034	2,801,188	3,824,513
Fees		4,023,602	2,605,308	1,947,717	1,270,946
Rentals		18,517	5,614	7,161	4,148
Others and Passive Monetary and Exchange Variation		2,654,067	4,161,112	846,310	2,549,419
Remuneration on equity		402,649	2,167,698	(318,206)	1,554,060
Interest on equity			700,000		700,000
Dividends					
Profit for the year/Retained earnings		(318,206)	854,060	(318,206)	854,060
Participation of non-controlling interests		720,855	613,638		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

1. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional ("CSN", also known as "Company" or "Controlling Company"), is a Joint Stock Company, headquartered in the city and state of São Paulo, incorporated on April 9, 1941, in accordance with the laws of Federative Republic of Brazil (CSN, which together with its subsidiaries, controlled companies, jointly controlled companies and affiliates, hereinafter referred to as the "Group").

CSN has its shares listed on the São Paulo stock exchange, B3, SA- Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão ("B3") and on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"), thus reporting its information to the Commission Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") and the *Securities and Exchange Commission* ("SEC").

The Group's main operational activities are divided into 5 segments, as described below:

• Steel:

Its main industrial installation is the Presidente Vargas Plant ("UPV"), located in the municipality of Volta Redonda, in the state of Rio de Janeiro. This segment consolidates all operations related to the production, distribution and sale of flat steel, long steel, metallic packaging and galvanized steel. In addition to facilities in Brazil, CSN has commercial activities in the United States, operations in Portugal and Germany with the aim of conquering markets and providing excellent services to end consumers. Serves the white goods, construction, packaging and automotive industries.

• Mining:

Iron ore production is developed in the municipalities of Congonhas, Belo Vale and Ouro Preto, in the state of Minas Gerais, by its subsidiary CSN Mineração SA ("CSN Mineração"). Mining activities also include the exploration of tin in the state of Rondônia by CSN's subsidiary, Estanho de Rondônia SA ("ERSA"), in order to meet the needs of UPV. The surplus of this raw material is sold to subsidiaries and third parties.

Iron ore is substantially traded on the international market, mainly on the European and Asian continents. The prices in force in these markets are historically cyclical and are subject to significant fluctuations over short periods, as a result of various factors related to global demand, the strategies adopted by the main steel producers and the exchange rate. All of these factors are beyond the Company's control. The ore is transported by rail to the Coal and Ore Terminal of the Port of Itaguaí ("TECAR"), a solid bulk terminal, one of the four terminals that form the Port of Itaguaí, located in the state of Rio de Janeiro, and TECAR to customers around the world. Imports of coal and coke are also made through this terminal through the provision of services by CSN Mineração to CSN.

As a pioneer in the use of technologies that result in the possibility of stacking the tailings generated in the iron ore production process, CSN Mineração has had its iron ore production, since January 2020, 100% independent of tailings dams. After significant investments in recent years to increase the level of reliability, decharacterization and dry stacking, CSN Mineração has moved towards a scenario in which 100% of its tailings go through a dry filtration process and are arranged in geotechnically controlled piles, in areas exclusively intended for stacking.

As a consequence of these measures, the decommissioning of dams is the natural path for processing filtered waste. All of our mining dams are duly adapted to current environmental legislation.

• Cements:

CSN entered the cement market driven by the synergy between this activity and its existing businesses. The cement production unit located next to the UPV facilities, in Volta Redonda/RJ, produces CP-III type cement using slag produced by UPV's own blast furnaces. There is also the exploration of limestone and dolomite at the Arcos/MG unit to meet the needs of the steel industry and the cement factory, as well as the production of clinker in that same unit.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

On August 31, 2021, the subsidiary CSN Cimentos SA ("CSN Cimentos") concluded the acquisition of control of Elizabeth Cimentos SA and Elizabeth Mineração Ltda., operating in the Northeast region, especially in Paraíba and Pernambuco.

On May 1, 2022, Elizabeth Mineração was merged into CSN Cimentos.

On September 9, 2021, CSN Cimentos entered into the *Agreement for the Sale and Purchase of the Shares in LafargeHolcim (Brasil) SA*, for the acquisition of 100% of the shares issued by LafargeHolcim (Brasil) SA ("LafargeHolcim"). On September 6, 2022, the acquisition of all shares issued by LafargeHolcim SA was completed, with the corporate name of LafargeHolcim being changed to "CSN Cimentos Brasil SA", which became controlled by CSN Cimentos. The Company's main activities are: production, industry and general trade of cement, lime, mortar, minerals and metals in general and complementary products for civil construction, in natura with industrial plants, warehouses and branches across a large part of the national territory.

On August 31, 2023, the Extraordinary General Meeting approved the incorporation of CSN Cimentos by CSN Cimentos Brasil with the consequent transfer of all assets, assets (movable and immovable), rights and obligations, in accordance with the terms of the "Protocol and Justification of the Incorporation of CSN Cimentos SA by CSN Cimentos Brasil SA".

Thus, CSN Cimentos was extinguished, all its shares were canceled and, in replacement, its shareholders received shares in CSN Cimentos Brasil. All activities carried out by CSN Cimentos are now carried out by CSN Cimentos Brasil. The Valuation Report of CSN Cimentos' equity was prepared on June 30, 2023, being the basis for defining a capital increase in CSN Cimentos Brasil in the amount of R\$2,383,276.

• Logistics:

Railways:

CSN has a stake in three railway companies: MRS Logística SA ("MRS"), which manages the Southeast Network of the former Rede Ferroviária Federal SA ("RFFSA"), Transnordestina Logística SA ("TLSA") and FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA ("FTL"), with FTL holding the concession to operate the former Malha Nordeste of RFFSA, in the states of Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Alagoas - stretches from São Luís to Altos, Altos to Fortaleza, Fortaleza to Sousa, Sousa to Recife/Jorge Lins, Recife/Jorge Lins to Salgueiro, Jorge Lins to Propriá, Paula Cavalcante to Cabedelo, Itabaiana to Macau (Malha I) and TLSA is responsible for the stretches of Eliseu Martins-Trindade, Trindade-Salgueiro, Salgueiro - Missão Velha and Missão Velha – Pecém (Malha II), under construction.

Ports:

The Company operates in the state of Rio de Janeiro, through its subsidiary Sepetiba Tecon SA, the Container Terminal ("TECON"), and, through its subsidiary CSN Mineração, TECAR, both in the Port of Itaguaí. Considering that the terminals are located in Sepetiba Bay, they have privileged road, rail and sea access.

At TECON, the movement and storage of containers, vehicles, steel products, general cargo and other products are carried out, and at TECAR the operational activities of loading and unloading and boarding of solid bulk ships, storage and distribution (road and rail) of coal, coke, petroleum coke, clinker, zinc concentrate, sulfur, iron ore and other bulk materials destined for the transoceanic market, for own consumption or for various customers.

• Energy:

As energy is fundamental in its production process, the Company has electricity generation assets to mitigate costs with a view to greater competitiveness.

On June 30, 2022, the Company's subsidiaries, CSN Cimentos and CSN Energia SA ("CSN Energia"), completed the acquisition of Santa Ana Energética SA ("Santa Ana"), as well as Topázio Energética SA ("Topázio") and, indirectly, from Brasil Central Energia Ltda. ("BCE"), a subsidiary of Topázio, under the terms of the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement entered into on April 8, 2022 with Brookfield Americas Infrastructure (Brazil Power) Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia, equity investment fund managed by Brookfield Brasil Asset Management Investimentos Ltda. On October 7, 2022, the subsidiaries CSN Mineração and CSN Energia SA concluded the acquisition of 100% of the shares of Companhia Energética Chapecó – CEC, holder of the concession of the Quebra-Queixo Hydroelectric Plant ("Chapecó"),

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

as provided for in the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement and Other Covenants and in the Private Instrument for the Assignment of Rights and Obligations entered into on July 1, 2022 and July 25, 2022, respectively.

In July 2022, the process of participating in the auction held by the State of Rio Grande do Sul began, for the sale of 100% of the shares in its possession, 6,381,908 equivalent to 66.23% of the share capital, of Companhia Estadual de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-G, as part of the CEEE Group's privatization program, in accordance with State Law 15,298/19 on October 21, 2022, the transaction was concluded with the company paying the winning auction prize. On December 22, 2022, the acquisition of Eletrobrás' 32.74% stake in CEEE-G was completed. On November 24, 2022, the post-OPA Auction was settled, in which CFB acquired 1,271 (one thousand two hundred and seventy-one) common shares and 338 (three hundred

and thirty-eight) preferred shares issued by CEEE-G, with this CFB now holding a total of 99% of the share capital of CEEE-G.

• **Operational Continuity:**

Management understands that the Company has adequate resources to continue its operations. Therefore, these financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 were prepared based on the assumption of operational continuity.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

2.a) Declaration of conformity

The individual and consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") were prepared and are presented in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in Brazil issued by the Accounting Pronouncements Committee ("CPC"), approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") and by the Federal Accounting Council ("CFC") and in accordance with international financial reporting standards *International Financial Reporting Standards* ("IFRS"), issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board* ("IASB") and disclose all relevant information specific to the statements financial statements, and only this information corresponds to that used by the Company's Management in its management. The consolidated financial statements are identified as "Consolidated" and the individual financial statements of the Parent Company are identified as "Parent Company".

2.b) Presentation basis

The financial statements were prepared based on historical cost and adjusted to reflect: (i) the fair value measurement of certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments), as well as pension plan assets; and (ii) losses due to the reduction in the recoverable value of assets ("*impairment*"). When IFRS and CPCs allow the option between acquisition cost or another measurement criterion, the acquisition cost criterion was used.

The preparation of these financial statements requires Management to use certain accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the values reported on the balance sheet date of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses may differ from actual future results. The assumptions used are based on history and other factors considered relevant and are reviewed by the Company's Management.

Critical accounting policies and estimates, when applicable and relevant, are included in the respective explanatory notes and are consistent with the previous year presented, as shown below:

Note 05 – Accounts receivable (expected losses on accounts receivable from customers)

Note 09 – Investments (Recoverability test Transnordestina Logística SA ("TLISA"))

Note 11 – Intangible assets (goodwill impairment test)

Note 13 – Financial instruments (derivatives and *hedge accounting*)

Note 17 – Income tax and social contribution (deferred taxes)

Note 19 – Tax, social security, labor, civil, environmental provisions and judicial deposits Note 20 –

Provision for environmental liabilities and deactivation

Note 29 – Employee benefits Note

30 – Commitments

The individual and consolidated financial statements were approved by Management on March 6, 2024.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

2.c) Functional currency and presentation currency

The accounting records included in the financial statements of each of the Company's subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the main economic environment in which each subsidiary operates ("functional currency"). The demonstrations of the parent company and consolidated financial statements are presented in R\$ (reais), which is the Company's functional currency and the Group's presentation currency.

Transactions with foreign currencies are converted to the functional currency using the exchange rates in force on the transaction or valuation dates, at which the items are remeasured. The balances of asset and liability accounts are converted at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. On December 31, 2023, US\$1 is equivalent to R\$4.8413 (R\$5.2177 on December 31, 2022) and €1 is equivalent to R\$5.3516 (R\$5.5694 on December 31, 2022), as per rates extracted from the Central Bank of Brazil website.

2.d) Accounting policies

We consistently apply the main accounting policies in the years presented in the explanatory notes.

2.e) Demonstration of added value

According to Law 11,638/07, the presentation of a statement of added value is required for all publicly-held companies. This statement was prepared in accordance with CPC 09 – Statement of Added Value. IFRS does not require the presentation of this statement and for IFRS purposes they are presented as additional information.

2.f) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and CPC

Recently, new accounting standards and interpretations were issued, which will only come into effect from January 1, 2024. The main changed standards are:

- Amendment to IAS 7 – Cash flow statements and IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: new requirements for disclosure of withdrawn risk and *forfeiting operations*, allowing users to have more information to evaluate the impacts of these operations.
- Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases: guidance on how to account for *sale and leaseback* transactions on the date of transaction itself.
- Amendment IAS 1 – Presentation of financial statements: the amendment aims to improve the information disclosed by companies on long-term debt with *covenants*.
- Amendment IAS 21 – The effects of changes in exchange rates: the amendment aims to improve the quality of information presented in the financial statements when there is a situation in which a currency cannot be easily exchanged on the other, establishing a requirement that companies adopt a uniform approach when evaluating the possibility conversion.
- Amendment IAS 12 – Income tax: Clarifies aspects related to the recognition and disclosure of taxes deferred assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two rules published by the Organization for Cooperation and Economic Development (OECD).
- CPC 36 – Consolidated financial statements and CPC 18 – Investments in associates and enterprises in set: Alignment of the wording of the aforementioned standards with IAS 10 and IAS 28.
- Change in CPC 09 – Statement of added value ("DVA"): the document aims to regulate the presentation of DVA, required after the approval of Law 11,638/2007.
- IFRS S1 – General requirements for disclosing financial information related to sustainability: proposes that companies disclose financial information, risks and opportunities in the short and long term regarding sustainability, that are useful to the general purpose user in making decisions about providing resources to the entity.
- IFRS S2 – Climate-related disclosure requirements: establishes the requirements for the disclosure of information related to climate, and applies to aspects to which the entity is exposed, which may be physical risks, transition and opportunities available to the organization.

The Company did not adopt any standards in advance and does not expect these standards to have a material impact on the financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Cashiers and banks				
In the country	103,383	85,120	73,819	49,794
Abroad	10,797,192	6,310,338	140,400	136,756
	10,900,575	6,395,458	214,219	186,550
Financial investments				
In the country	4,227,916	5,110,749	2,052,232	2,652,855
Abroad	917,727	485,149	3,619	
	5,145,643	5,595,898	2,055,851	2,652,855
	16,046,218	11,991,356	2,270,070	2,839,405

The financial resources available in the country are basically invested in private and public securities with yields linked to the variation in Interbank Deposit Certificates (CDI) and repo operations backed by National Treasury Notes, respectively. The Company invests part of the resources through exclusive investment funds, whose financial statements have been consolidated within the Company.

The financial resources available abroad, held in dollars and euros, are invested in private securities, in banks considered by the Administration to be first class and are remunerated at pre-fixed rates. The exchange rate used for conversion was R\$4.8413 for dollar amounts and R\$5.3516 for euro amounts, as of December 31, 2023.

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, bank deposits and other short-term investments with immediate liquidity, redeemable within 90 days of the contract date, readily convertible into an amount known as cash and with an insignificant risk of changing its value. market value.

4. FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS

	Consolidated				Controller	
	Current		Not CIRCULANT		Current	Not CIRCULANT
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Financial applications(1)	39,800	271,590	139,949	15,675	31,505	22,715
Usiminas Shares (2)	1,493,204	1,184,895			1,493,204	1,184,895
Bonds (3)			111,350	140,510		
	1,533,004	1,456,485	251,299	156,185	1,524,709	1,207,610
					111,350	140,510

(1) These are financial investments with a restricted modality and linked to a Bank Deposit Certificate (CDB) to guarantee a letter of guarantee with financial institutions and financial investment in Public securities (LFT - Financial Treasury Bills) managed by their exclusive funds. As of December 31, 2023, R\$122,687 has restricted availability as a guarantee for a liability of the subsidiary CSN Cimentos Brasil and its redemption period is indeterminate.

(2) A guarantee (fiduciary lien) was created on a portion of the shares of Usiminas Siderúrgica de Minas Gerais SA held by Company.

(3) Bonds with Banco Fibra maturing in February 2028 (see note 21.b).

Accounting Policy

Financial investments that are not classified as cash equivalents and are measured at amortized cost and at fair value through profit or loss.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Customers				
The 3rd				
Intern market	1,525,773	1,636,804	872,666	860,942
External market	1,801,677	1,720,056	31,176	92,679
	3,327,450	3,356,860	903,842	953,621
Estimated losses on doubtful debts	(226,053)	(232,830)	(119,558)	(122,872)
	3,101,397	3,124,030	784,284	830,749
Related Parties (note 21.b)	168,367	109,134	1,086,083	1,125,782
	3,269,764	3,233,164	1,870,367	1,956,531

The composition of the gross balance of accounts receivable from third-party customers is shown as follows:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
To win	2,938,483	2,934,057	720,879	781,406
Past due within 30 days	129,846	163,959	55,754	37,036
Overdue up to 180 days	36,568	54,452	31,248	28,526
Past due over 180 days	222,553	204,392	95,961	106,653
	3,327,450	3,356,860	903,842	953,621

The changes in estimated credit losses on accounts receivable from the Company's customers are as follows:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Opening balance	(232,830)	(236,927)	(122,872)	(133,227)
(Loss)/Estimated reversal of credits	(2,959)	(87)	(251)	1,623
Credit recovery and write-off	9,736	13,197	3,565	8,732
Consolidation in the acquisition of companies		(9,013)		
Final balance	(226,053)	(232,830)	(119,558)	(122,872)

Accounting Policy

Accounts receivable are initially recognized at transaction price, as long as they do not contain financing components, and subsequently measured at amortized cost. When applicable, it is adjusted to present value including the respective taxes and ancillary expenses, with customer credits in foreign currency updated by the exchange rate on the date of the financial statements.

The Company annually measures the expected credit losses for the instrument, considering all possible loss events throughout the life of its receivables, using a loss rate matrix per maturity range adopted.

by the Company, from the initial moment (recognition) of the asset. This model considers customers' history, default rate, financial situation and the position of their legal advisors to estimate expected credit losses.

The Company carries out credit assignment operations without co-obligation, and after the assignment of the customer's bills/securities and receipt of the funds from the closing of each operation, CSN settles the related accounts receivable and is fully released from the credit risk. of operations.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

6. STOCKS

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Finished products	3,856,491	4,421,166	2,121,712	2,308,211
Products in development	3,316,396	3,501,145	1,622,987	2,123,539
Raw material	2,607,079	3,297,213	1,820,109	2,492,779
Warehouse	1,225,963	1,174,244	566,961	474,846
Advance to suppliers	85,623	37,619	61,119	30,170
(-) Estimated losses	(121,871)	(96,493)	(24,304)	(16,124)
	10,969,681	12,334,894	6,168,584	7,413,421
Classified:				
Current	9,557,578	11,289,229	6,168,584	7,413,421
Non-Current (1)	1,412,103	1,045,665		
	10,969,681	12,334,894	6,168,584	7,413,421

(1) Long-term stocks of iron ore that will be processed when new processing plants are implemented, which will generate Pellet Feed as a product.

Movements in estimated inventory losses are as follows:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Opening balance	(96,493)	(98,730)	(16,124)	(14,426)
Reversal/(Estimated losses) of slow-moving and obsolescent inventories	(25,378)	3,621	(8,180)	(1,698)
Consolidation in the acquisition of companies		(1,384)		
Final balance	(121,871)	(96,493)	(24,304)	(16,124)

Accounting Policy

They are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is determined using the weighted average cost method in the acquisition of raw materials. The cost of finished products and products in progress comprises raw materials, labor and other direct costs (based on normal production capacity). Net realizable value is the estimated sales price in the normal course of business, less estimated completion costs and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Estimated losses on slow-moving or obsolete inventories are recorded when considered necessary.

7. TAXES TO BE RECOVERED

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Tax on circulation of goods and services	1,492,575	1,130,843	1,015,444	793,761
Brazilian federal contributions (1)	2,729,606	1,862,828	1,592,694	1,094,392
Other taxes	59,316	189,087	68,391	129,002
	4,281,497	3,182,758	2,676,529	2,017,155
Classified:				
Current	1,744,074	1,865,626	855,663	1,137,460
Not CIRCULANT	2,537,423	1,317,132	1,820,866	879,695
	4,281,497	3,182,758	2,676,529	2,017,155

(1) In 2023, the increase is mainly due to extemporaneous credit for excluding freight from the IPI calculation base, being approximately R\$345,215, increases of R\$37,153 in PIS and R\$143,575 in COFINS and recovery. Increases in IRRF recoverable in the amount of R\$179,122 were also recorded, the main factor being credit for the negative balance of IRPJ for 2022.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

The credits arise mainly from ICMS, PIS and COFINS levied on purchases of inputs and fixed assets, in accordance with current legislation. These credits are naturally realized through offsets with debts of the same nature or with other federal taxes, in the cases authorized by legislation. Based on analyzes and projections carried out by Management, the Company does not foresee any risks of not realizing these tax credits.

Accounting Policy

Accumulated tax credits basically arise from ICMS, PIS and COFINS credits on purchases of inputs and fixed assets used in production. The realization of these credits normally occurs through natural compensations with debts of these taxes, generated by sales operations and other taxed outputs.

The balance of recoverable taxes maintained in the short term are expected to be offset in the next 12 months, so based on analysis and budget projection approved by the Administration, there is no forecast of risks of not realizing these tax credits, as long as such budget projections are come to fruition.

8. OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS

The groups of other current assets and other non-current assets have the following composition:

	Current		Not CIRCULANT		Current		Not CIRCULANT	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Judicial deposits (note 19)			491,882	533,664			210,833	231,627
Derivative financial instruments (note 13)	32,211				12,122			
Dividends receivable (note 21 a)	185,178	77,377			562,938	295,480		
Prepaid expenses	416,556	347,870	83,557	82,586	248,472	244,416	64,652	58,950
Prepaid expenses	337,107	311,087	44,027	47,109	248,472	244,416	33,645	30,878
Advance shipping expense	79,449	36,783						
Actuarial asset (note 21 a)			39,530	35,477			31,007	28,072
Credits with related parties	13,625	7,241	3,451,991	2,869,532	222,467	107,078	3,889,118	3,377,049
Loans with related parties (note 21 a)	5,316	5,383	1,659,412	1,384,773	5,316	5,383	2,096,536	1,668,382
Other credits with related parties (note 21 a)	8,309	1,858	1,792,579	1,484,759	217,151	101,695	1,792,582	1,708,667
Other assets	279,492	370,611	1,283,061	1,263,936	34,478	63,216	1,235,145	1,222,894
Securities for trading	7,198	9,596			7,054	9,488		
Eletrobrás compulsory loans			62,913	58,030			60,136	55,336
Employee debts (1)	61,332	59,578			27,166	28,101		
Receivables for compensation	106,405		1,173,922	1,166,353			1,173,922	1,166,353
GSF DFESA Agreement Term (2)	14,264	14,264	16,642	30,906				
Advance from Suppliers	10,158	12,335						
Others	80,135	274,838	29,584	8,647	258	25,627	1,087	1,205
	927,062	776,500	5,310,491	4,749,718	1,080,477	710,190	5,399,748	4,890,520

(1) In December 2023, R\$106,405 was recognized relating to an income tax dispute abroad. In April 2023, the subsidiary CEEE-G recognized the amount of R\$ 37,486, referring to the Tax and Contribution Values (VIC) of the Hydroelectric Plants committed to Physical Guarantee Quota Contracts (CCGFs). In the same heading the undisputed amount of R\$422,254 as refund of amounts paid in excess of railway freight from the period from April 1994 to March 1996 to the company RFFSA and which, after extinction, became part of the Union's defendant pole. Additionally, In 2020, a credit was recognized which is a net, certain and demandable amount, arising from the final and unappealable decision of a court in favor of the Company, due to losses and damages arising from the drop in voltage in the energy supply in the periods of January/1991 to June/2002, in the amount of R\$561,466.

(2) On February 8, 2022, ANEEL approved the renegotiation of the hydrological risk (GSF - *Generation Scaling Factor*) of HPP Dona Francisca, in accordance with Authorizing Resolution No. 11,132. In this sense, the extension of the Plant Concession was granted by 1,485 days, moving the end of the grant from 02/28/2033 to 09/21/2037. Having overcome this stage, the Term of Agreement signed between CEEE-G and Dona Francisca Energética SA - DFESA became effective, a contract that redistributes the Consortium's risks, with the physical guarantee of the Plant, the hydrological risk and the engineering risk in the proportion of the participation of Dona Francisca (85%) and CEEE-G (15%) in the project, see explanatory note nº 1.1.2. In view of this redistribution, DFESA will pay CEEE-G the amount of R\$ 57,056, in 48 installments, to be paid, starting in March 2022, updating the credit by 100% of the CDI, having already received 22 (twenty-two) installments.

9. CONSOLIDATION AND INVESTMENT BASIS

Accounting policies were treated uniformly across all consolidated companies. The consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 include the following direct and indirect subsidiaries and jointly-controlled companies, associates, in addition to exclusive funds, as shown below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Empresas	Participação no capital social (%)		Atividades principais
	31/12/2023	31/12/2022	
Participação direta em controladas: consolidação integral			
CSN Islands VII Corp.	100,00	100,00	Operações financeiras
CSN Inova Ventures	100,00	100,00	Participações societárias e operações financeiras
CSN Islands XII Corp.	100,00	100,00	Operações financeiras
CSN Steel S.L.U.	100,00	100,00	Participações societárias e operações financeiras
TdBB S.A. (*)	100,00	100,00	Participações societárias
Sepetiba Tecon S.A.	99,99	99,99	Serviços portuários
Minérios Nacional S.A.	99,99	99,99	Mineração e participações societárias
Companhia Florestal do Brasil	99,99	99,99	Reflorestamento
Estanho de Rondônia S.A.	99,99	99,99	Mineração de Estanho
Companhia Metalúrgica Prada	99,89	99,89	Fabricação de embalagens e distribuição de produtos siderúrgicos
CSN Mineração S.A.	79,75	79,75	Mineração
CSN Energia S.A.	99,99	99,99	Comercialização de energia elétrica
FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística S.A.	92,71	92,71	Logística ferroviária
Nordeste Logística S.A.	99,99	99,99	Serviços portuários
CSN Inova Ltd.	100,00	100,00	Assessoria e implementação de novos projetos de desenvolvimento
CBSI - Companhia Brasileira de Serviços de Infraestrutura	99,99	99,99	Prestação de Serviços
CSN Cimentos S.A. (**)	99,99	99,99	Fabricação e comercialização de cimentos
CSN Cimentos Brasil S.A.	99,99	99,99	Fabricação e comercialização de cimentos
Berkeley Participações e Empreendimentos S.A.	100,00	100,00	Geração de energia elétrica e participações societárias
CSN Inova Soluções S.A.	99,90	99,99	Participações societárias
CSN Participações I	99,90	99,99	Participações societárias
Circula Mais Serviços de Intermediação Comercial S.A.	0,10	0,01	Intermediação comercial de compra e venda de ativos e materiais em geral
CSN Participações III	99,90	99,99	Participações societárias
CSN Participações IV	99,90	99,99	Participações societárias
CSN Participações V	99,90	99,99	Participações societárias
Participação indireta em controladas: consolidação integral			
Lusosider Projectos Siderúrgicos S.A.	100,00	100,00	Participações societárias e comercialização de produtos
Lusosider Aços Planos, S. A.	99,99	99,99	Siderurgia e participações societárias
CSN Resources S.A.	100,00	100,00	Operações financeiras e participações societárias
Companhia Brasileira de Latas	99,88	99,88	Comercialização de latas e embalagens em geral e participações societárias
Companhia de Embalagens Metálicas MMSA	99,87	99,87	Produção e comercialização de latas e atividades afins
Companhia de Embalagens Metálicas - MTM	99,87	99,87	Produção e comercialização de latas e atividades afins
CSN Productos Siderúrgicos S.L.	100,00	100,00	Operações financeiras, comercialização de produtos e participações societárias
Stahlwerk Thüringen GmbH	100,00	100,00	Produção e comercialização de aços longos e atividades afins
CSN Steel Sections Polska Sp. z o.o	100,00	100,00	Operações financeiras, comercialização de produtos e participações societárias
CSN Mining Holding, S.L.U.	79,75	79,75	Operações financeiras, comercialização de produtos e participações societárias
CSN Mining GmbH	79,75	79,75	Operações financeiras, comercialização de produtos e participações societárias
CSN Mining Asia Limited	79,75	79,75	Representação comercial
Lusosider Ibérica S.A.	100,00	100,00	Siderurgia, atividades comerciais e industriais, e participações societárias.
CSN Mining Portugal, Unipessoal Lda.	79,75	79,75	Comercialização e representação de produtos.
Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, LLC	100,00	100,00	Importação e distribuição/revenda dos produtos
Elizabeth Cimentos S.A.	99,98	99,98	Fabricação e comercialização de cimentos
Santa Ana Energética S.A.	99,98	99,99	Geração de energia elétrica
Topázio Energética S.A.	99,98	99,99	Geração de energia elétrica
Brasil Central Energia Ltda.	99,98	99,99	Geração de energia elétrica
Circula Mais Serviços de Intermediação Comercial S.A.	99,90	99,99	Intermediação comercial de compra e venda de ativos e materiais em geral
Metalgráfica Iguaçu S.A.	99,89	99,89	Fabricação de embalagens metálicas
Companhia Energética Chapecó	79,75	79,75	Geração de energia elétrica
Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica - CEEE-G (1)	98,98	98,96	Geração de energia elétrica
Ventos de Vera Cruz S.A.	98,97	98,95	Geração de energia elétrica
Ventos de Curupira S.A.	98,97	98,95	Geração de energia elétrica
Ventos de Povo Novo S.A.	98,97	98,95	Geração de energia elétrica
MAZET - Maschinenbau Zerspanungstechnik GmbH (2)	100,00		Produção e comercialização de aços longos e atividades afins
CSN Mining Internacional GmbH (3)	100,00		Comercialização e representação de produtos.
Participação direta em empresas com controle compartilhado classificadas como joint-operation: consolidação proporcional			
Itá Energética S.A.	48,75	48,75	Geração de energia elétrica
Consórcio da Usina Hidrelétrica de Igarapava	17,92	17,92	Consórcio de energia elétrica
Consórcio Itaipu (4)	36,60	36,60	Geração de energia elétrica
Consórcio Passo Real (4)	46,97		Geração de energia elétrica
Participação direta em empresas com controle compartilhado classificadas como joint-venture: equivalência patrimonial			
MRS Logística S.A.	18,64	18,64	Transporte ferroviário
Aceros Del Orinoco S.A. (*)	31,82	31,82	Companhia dormente
Transnordestina Logística S.A.	48,03	48,03	Logística ferroviária
Equimac S.A.	50,00	50,00	Aluguel de máquinas e equipamentos comerciais e industriais
Consórcio Itaipu (4)	63,40	63,40	Geração de energia elétrica
Consórcio Passo Real (4)	53,03		Geração de energia elétrica
Participação indireta em empresas com controle compartilhado classificadas como joint-venture: equivalência patrimonial			
MRS Logística S.A.	14,86	14,86	Transporte ferroviário
Participação direta em coligadas: equivalência patrimonial			
Arvedi Metalfer do Brasil S.A.	20,00	20,00	Metalurgia e participações societárias
Participação indireta em coligadas: equivalência patrimonial			
Ventos da Lagoa Energia S.A. (5)		10,00	Geração de energia elétrica
Jaguari Energética S.A.	10,39	10,39	Geração de energia elétrica
Chapacoense Geração S.A.	8,91	8,91	Geração de energia elétrica
Parques Eólicos Palmares S.A. (6)		10,00	Geração de energia elétrica
Ventos do Litoral Energia S.A. (6)		10,00	Geração de energia elétrica
Ventos dos Índios Energia S.A. (6)		10,00	Geração de energia elétrica
Companhia Energética Rio das Antas - Ceran	29,69	29,69	Geração de energia elétrica
Ventos do Sul Energia S.A.	9,90	10,00	Geração de energia elétrica
Foz Chapecó Energia S.A.	8,91	8,91	Geração de energia elétrica
Fundos Exclusivos Participação direta: consolidação integral			
Diplic II - Fundo de investimento multimercado crédito privado	100,00	100,00	Fundo de investimento
Caixa Vértice - Fundo de investimento multimercado crédito privado	100,00	100,00	Fundo de investimento
VR1 - Fundo de investimento multimercado crédito privado	100,00	100,00	Fundo de investimento

(*) Dormant companies.

(**) Company incorporated see note 9.b.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

- (1) On November 24, 2023, Companhia Florestal do Brasil ("CFB") carried out the settlement of the Public Acquisition Offer ("OPA") procedure for shares issued by Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica - CEEE-G ("CEEE-G"), obtaining, at the end of the procedure, the acquisition of 1,609 (one thousand, six hundred and nine) shares of CEEE-G, thus increasing its participation percentage from 98.96% to 98.98% of the Company's share capital.
- (2) On June 1, 2023, MAZET - Maschinenbau Zerspanungstechnik GmbH was acquired by the indirect subsidiary Stalhawk Thüringen GmbH.
- (3) On November 21, 2023, the company CSN Mining Internacional GmbH was incorporated by the Company's indirect subsidiary, CSN Mining Holding GmbH.
- (4) On December 26, 2022, the Itaúba Consortium was created, with Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional SA as consortium members, with a 63.4% share, and CSN Cimentos Brasil SA, with a 36.6% share. Additionally, on January 17, 2023, the Passo Real Consortium was formed, with the companies Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional SA, Elizabeth Cimentos SA, CSN Mineração SA and Minérios Nacional SA as consortium members, with shares of 46.97%, 28.18%, 23.29% and 1.56%, respectively.
- (5) CEEE-G sold its shareholding in affiliates Ventos Lagoa Energia SA, Parques Eólicos Palmares SA, Ventos do Litoral Energia SA and Ventos dos Índios Energia SA

9.a) Movement of investments in controlled companies, jointly controlled companies, joint operations, associates and other investments

The positions presented on December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the movements refer to the participation held by CSN in these companies:

	Consolidated						
Companies	Final balance in 12/31/2022	Increase of capital	Dividends	Result of equity	Result embracing	Others	Final balance in 12/31/2023
Investments evaluated using the equity method							
Joint-venture, Joint-operation and Affiliate							
MRS Logistics ⁽¹⁾	2,054,898		(106,747)	449,462	175	(16,181)	2,381,607
Fair Value MRS	480,622						480,622
Fair Value Amortization MRS	(82,225)			(11,746)			(93,971)
Transnordestina Logística SA	1,184,514			(23,568)			1,160,946
Fair Value -Transnordestina	659,106						659,106
Arvedi Metalferr do Brasil (affiliate)	25,782	11,037		(1,332)			35,487
Equimac SA	18,482			5,311			23,793
Indirect participation in affiliates - CEEE-G (2)	216,307		(56,776)	50,757		(44,397)	165,891
Fair Value indirect participation CEEE-G (3)	359,024			(39,315)			319,709
Amortization Fair Value indirect participation CEEE-G	(25,889)			1,993			(23,896)
	4,890,621	11,037	(163,523)	431,562	175	(60,578)	5,109,294
Other participations							
Shareholdings valued using the cost method (4)	41,093	9,000					50,093
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (note 13)	94,700					(15,963)	78,737
Others	33,588					(34,535)	(947)
	169,381	9,000				(50,498)	127,883
Total equity interests	5,060,002	20,037	(163,523)	431,562	175	(111,076)	5,237,177
Classification of investments on the balance sheet							
Shareholdings	5,060,002						5,237,177
Investment Property	159,080						205,954
Total investments in the asset	5,219,082						5,443,131

- (1) The balance in others refers to the sale of treasury shares as approved at the Ordinary General Meeting of April 27, 2023.
- (2) Mainly refers to the sale by CEEE-G in the first quarter of its shareholding in the affiliates Ventos Lagoa Energia SA, Parques Eólicos Palmares SA, Ventos do Litoral Energia SA and Ventos dos Índios Energia SA, consequently, there was a write-off of these investments in the amount of (R\$43,567), the effect of the operation was classified in the group of other operating expenses and income.
- (3) The balance of R\$359,024 refers to the Fair Value generated in the acquisition of the company CEEE-G, with the disposals mentioned in the item above, the Fair Value was written off in the amount of (R\$39,315) referring to the companies' surplus value sold, the effect of the write-off was classified in the equity equivalence group.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

(4) These are strategic investments in startups made by the subsidiary CSN Inova Ventures, which are valued using the cost method, in the following companies: Alinea Health Holdings Ltda. I.Systems Aut. Ind., 2D Materials, H2Pro Ltda, 1S1 Energy, Traive INC., OICO Holdings, Clarke Software and Global Dot With the latter acquired on June 5, 2023.

The reconciliation of the equity equivalence result of companies with shared control classified as joint ventures and associates and the amount presented in the income statement is presented below and results from the elimination of the results of the transactions of the CSN with these companies:

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Equivalence result of associate and joint venture		
MRS Logística SA	449,462	325,800
Transnordestina	(23,568)	(29,307)
Arvedi Metalfer from Brazil	(1,332)	4,702
Equimac SA	5,311	3,936
Indirect participation in affiliates - CEEE-G <i>Fair Value</i>	50,757	
Amortization	(49,068)	(37,633)
	431,562	267,498
Reclassification IAS 28 (1)		
Cost of Products Sold	(110,734)	(80,006)
For Taxes	30,421	27,202
Others	(118)	23,223
Adjusted equivalence result	351,131	237,917

(1) The operating margin of *intercompany* operations with group companies classified as *joint ventures*, which are not consolidated, are reclassified in the Income Statement of the Investment group to the cost and income tax and social contribution groups.

Below is the movement of the Parent Company's investment:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	C o n t r o l l e d						
Companies	Final balance in 12/31/2022	The increase (Reduction) of capital	D ividend	Equity equivalence result	Comprehensive Result	Others	Final balance in 12/31/2023
Investment valued using the equity equivalence method							
Controls							
CSN Steel SLU	5,028,262			(196,380)	(142,939)		4,688,943
Sepetiba Tecon SA	294,460			(24,778)		102,569	372,251
M inérios Nacional SA	121,242		(1,994)	24,489			143,737
Fair Value - National M ineries	2,123,507			(1,436)			2,122,071
Companhia M etalúrgica Prada Ágio -	371,342			(102,676)		52,975	321,641
Companhia M etalúrgica Prada	63,509						63,509
CSN M ineração SA	9,086,716		(3,398,778)	2,846,213	(1,508)		8,532,643
CSN Energia SA	56,736			(32,291)			24,445
FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA	163,740			(32,709)			131,031
Brazilian Forestry Company	1,300,726	10,000	(10,367)	25,666	5,916		1,331,941
CBSI - Brazilian Infrastructure Services Company Ágio - CBSI - Brazilian	29,057		(3,995)	12,889			37,951
Infrastructure Services Company	15,225						15,225
CSN Cimentos SA	6,991,797			(163,710)		(6,828,087)	
CSN Cimentos Brasil SA		6,775,112		(206,648)	(13,320)		6,555,144
Others	120	2,560		(2,310)			370
	25,646,439	6,787,672	(3,415,134)	2,146,319	(151,851)	(6,672,543)	24,340,902
Jo int-venture, Jo int-o peratio ne C o ligada							
Itá Energética SA	189,513		(1,125)	4,734			193,122
M RS Logística SA	1,027,709		(53,387)	224,787	88	(8,093)	1,191,104
Transnordestina Logística SA	1,184,512			(23,568)			1,160,944
Fair Value -Transnordestina	659,106						659,106
Equimac SA	18,482			5,311			23,793
Arvedi M etalfer do Brasil (affiliate)	25,783	11,037		(1,332)			35,488
	3,105,105	11,037	(54,512)	209,932	88	(8,093)	3,263,557
Other participations							
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (note 13)	94,700					(15,963)	78,737
Profits on subsidiaries' inventories	(67,640)			47,531			(20,109)
Other Investments	28					1	29
	27,088			47,531		(15,962)	58,657
Total shareholdings	28,778,632	6,798,709	(3,469,646)	2,403,782	(151,763)	(6,696,598)	27,663,116
Controlled with uncovered liabilities							
CSN Islands VII Corp.	(2,661,734)			145,339			(2,516,395)
CSN Inova Ventures	(1,755,949)			(351,903)			(2,107,852)
CSN Islands XII Corp.	(3,340,129)			53,969			(3,286,160)
Tin from Rondônia SA	(76,295)	10,800		(49,284)			(114,779)
Fully controlled with open liabilities	(7,834,107)	10,800		(201,879)			(8,025,186)
Equity equivalence result				2,201,903			
Classification of investments in the balance sheet							
Shareholdings	28,778,632						27,663,116
Investment Property	140,143						137,761
T o such active investment	28,918,775						27,800,877
Provision for Investments with Uncovered Liabilities (liabilities)	(7,834,107)						(8,025,186)
T o such active and passive investment	21,084,668						19,775,691

9.b) Additional information about controlled operating companies headquartered in Brazil and abroad

• CSN CIMENTOS SA ("CSN CIMENTOS")

Operations in the cement segment began in the Group in May 2009, through a grinding unit in Volta Redonda/RJ, driven by the synergy between this activity and the generation of slag produced by the blast furnaces at the Presidente Vargas Plant ("UPV"), a material that is used as the main raw material for the production of cement.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

In 2011, our own clinker production began, with the installation of a rotary clinker kiln in Arcos/MG, using calcite limestone extracted from the Bocaina Mine, located in the same location that also supplies steelmaking limestone to UPV. . This clinker produced is sent primarily by rail to the cement factory in Volta Redonda/RJ.

In 2015, the Arcos/MG unit began cement production with the installation of two vertical cement mills and in 2016 a second clinker production line was installed, thus achieving self-sufficiency of clinker in cement production.

Arcos' main product is type CP-II cement, basically composed of clinker, slag, limestone and gypsum, the composition varying depending on the product. Still in Arcos, there is exploration of calcitic limestone and dolomite, which is destined for the UPV.

On August 31, 2023, the reverse merger of CSN Cimentos into CSN Cimentos Brasil and the transfer of all assets, assets (movable and immovable), rights and obligations were approved. The Valuation Report of CSN Cimentos' net equity was prepared based on a specific balance sheet with a base date of June 30, 2023.

As a result of the merger, the net equity of CSN Cimentos Brasil was increased by R\$2,383,275,916.52 (two billion, three hundred and eighty-three million, two hundred and seventy-five thousand, nine hundred and sixteen reais and fifty-two cents), of which R\$2,300,489,487.22 (two billion, three hundred million, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand, four hundred and eighty-seven reais and twenty-two cents) were allocated to the share capital and R\$82,786,429.30 (eighty-two millions,

seven hundred and eighty-six thousand, four hundred and twenty-nine reais and thirty cents) to the capital reserve account.

(R\$ thousand)	Accounting collection as of June 30, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	111,937
Bills to receive	95,506
Stocks	245,701
Other assets	229,560
Corporate investments	1,198,743
Immobilized	3,573,944
Intangible	889,979
Investment Properties	631
Total assets	6,346,001
Suppliers	375,049
Loans and financing	2,678,625
Salaries and social charges	15,432
Taxes to collect	42,383
Lease liabilities	15,392
Tax, social security, labor and civil provisions	11,489
Provisions for environmental liabilities and asset decommissioning	83,076
Other obligations	741,279
Total liabilities	3,962,725
Net assets	2,383,276

• ELIZABETH CIMENTOS SA ("Elizabeth Cimentos")

On August 31, 2021, the acquisition of control of Elizabeth Cimentos and Elizabeth Mineração was completed, through its subsidiary CSN Cimentos.

Elizabeth Cimentos, located in Paraíba, is incorporated as a public limited company, manufactures and sells portland cement and clinker. Its products are sold in all states in the North and Northeast region.

• SEPETIBA TECON SA ("Tecon")

Its objective is to operate the Container Terminal at the Organized Port of Itaguaí, located in Itaguaí, in the state of Rio de Janeiro. The terminal is connected to the UPV via the Sudeste railway network, which is granted to MRS Logística SA.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Services provided include the movement and storage of containers, steel products and cargo in general, among other products and services for washing, maintaining and sanitizing containers.

Tecon was the winner of the bidding procedure, having signed the lease contract on October 23, 1998, starting operations in 2001, to operate the port terminal for a period of 25 years. In 2022, this period was extended for another 25 years.

Upon termination of the lease contract, all rights and benefits transferred to Tecon will return to the Union, along with the assets owned by Tecon and those resulting from investments made by it in leased assets, declared reversible by the Union as they are necessary for the continued provision of the service granted. The assets declared reversible will be compensated by the Union for the residual value of their cost, determined by Tecon's accounting records after deducting depreciation.

• **ESTAHO DE RONDÔNIA SA ("ERSA")**

Headquartered in the state of Rondônia, the subsidiary operates two units, one located in the city of Itapuã do Oeste/RO and the other in Ariquemes/RO. Mining is located in Itapuã do Oeste, where cassiterite (tin ore) is extracted, and in Ariquemes, the smelter is located where metallic tin is obtained, which is the raw material used in UPV to manufacture metal sheets.

• **PRADA METALLURGICAL COMPANY ("Prada")**

Prada operates in two segments: metallic steel packaging and flat steel processing and distribution.

Packaging

In the steel metal packaging segment, Prada produces the best and safest in cans, buckets and aerosols.

It serves the chemical and food segments, providing packaging and lithography services to the main companies in the market.

Distribution

Prada also operates in the area of flat steel processing and distribution, with a diverse line of products.

It supplies coils, rolls, plates, strips, *blanks*, metal sheets, profiles, tubes and tiles, among other products, for the most different segments of the industry - from automotive to civil construction. It also specializes in providing steel processing services, meeting the demand of companies across the country.

• **METALGRÁFICA IGUAÇU SA ("Metallógica")**

Founded in 1951, Metallógica has units in Ponta Grossa (PR) and Goiânia (GO), and produces steel cans for the national and international market of metal packaging for food. The operation is a strategic step to expand the production capacity of CSN's packaging division. The technology used by Metallógica is more modern than that used by CSN, improving business competitiveness and strengthening the national chain, especially in relation to substitute packaging

• **CSN ENERGIA SA ("Energy")**

Its main objective is to sell electrical energy to meet the operational needs of its Parent Company and its respective subsidiaries. If there is a surplus of purchased energy, it is sold to the market through the Electric Energy Trading Chamber ("CCEE"). The company's headquarters are located in Rio de Janeiro.

• **FTL - FERROVIA TRANSNORDESTINA LOGÍSTICA SA ("FTL")**

Company created with the purpose of incorporating the split portion of Transnordestina Logística SA It operates public rail freight transport services in the northeastern network of Brazil, in the stretches between the cities of São Luís and Altos, Altos and Fortaleza, Fortaleza and Sousa, Sousa and Recife /Jorge Lins, Recife/Jorge Lins and Salgueiro, Jorge Lins and Propriá, Paula Cavalcante and Cabedelo (Ramal de Cabedelo) and Itabaiana and Macau (Ramal de Macau) ("Malha I").

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

On March 23, 2021, CSN subscribed FTL shares through the capitalization of credits arising from Advances for Future Capital Increase (AFAC) in the amount of R\$10,860, increasing its participation in FTL's share capital from 92.38% to 92.71%. As a result of the operations described above that caused changes in shareholder participation, the Company recorded a loss in the amount of R\$29, recorded in equity under "Other comprehensive income".

There were no changes to the corporate structure in 2023.

- **CSN MINERAÇÃO SA ("CSN Mineração")**

Headquartered in Congonhas, in the state of Minas Gerais, CSN Mineração SA's main objective is the production, purchase and sale of iron ore, and the foreign market is its main focus in the marketing of its products. As of November 30, 2015, CSN Mineração SA began to centralize CSN's mining operations, including the establishments of the Casa de Pedra mine, the TECAR port and an 18.63% stake in MRS. CSN's interest in this subsidiary is 79.75% as of December 31, 2023 (79.75% as of December 31, 2022).

- **MINÉRIOS NACIONAL SA ("Minérios Nacional")**

Headquartered in Congonhas, in the state of Minas Gerais, Minérios Nacional's main objective is the production and sale of iron ore. The subsidiary concentrates the mining rights assets relating to the Fernandinho, Cayman and Pedras Pretas mines, all located in Minas Gerais, transferred to Minérios Nacional SA in the business combination operation that occurred in 2015.

- **CBSI - BRAZILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMPANY ("CBSI")**

Located in the city of Araucária-PR, CBSI's main objective is to provide services to subsidiaries, affiliates, controlling companies and other third-party companies, being able to explore activities related to the recovery and maintenance of industrial machinery and equipment, civil maintenance, industrial cleaning, preparation product logistics, among others.

- **COMPANHIA FLORESTAL DO BRASIL ("CFB")**

Companhia Florestal do Brasil, a legal entity governed by private law, was incorporated on May 24, 2013. It is organized as a privately held company and the company's headquarters are located in São Paulo.

- **STAHLWERK THÜRINGEN GMBH ("SWT")**

SWT was created from the extinct steel industrial complex Maxhütte, in the city of Unterwellenborn, located in Germany. SWT produces steel profiles used for civil construction in accordance with international quality standards.

Its main raw material is steel scrap, and its installed production capacity is 1.1 million tons of steel/year. SWT is an indirect subsidiary of CSN Steel SLU, a wholly owned subsidiary of CSN.

- **COMPANHIA SIDERURGICA NACIONAL – LLC ("CSN LLC")**

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of CSN Steel SLU which, in turn, is a wholly owned subsidiary of CSN, is an importer and trader of steel products and maintains its activities in the United States.

- **LUSOSIDER AÇOS PLANOS, SA ("Lusosider")**

Established in 1996, as a continuation of Siderurgia Nacional - a company privatized by the Portuguese government that year, Lusosider is the only Portuguese industry in the steel sector to produce cold-rolled flat steel, with anti-corrosion coating. Lusosider has an installed capacity of around 550 thousand tons/year to produce four large groups of steel products: galvanized sheet, cold-rolled sheet, pickled sheet and oiled sheet. The products manufactured by Lusosider can be applied in the packaging industry, civil construction (pipes and metal structures) and in household appliance components.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

• STATE ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION COMPANY – CEEE-G.

On October 21, 2022, Companhia Florestal Brasileira acquired a 66.23% stake in Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-G, which belonged to the State of Rio Grande do Sul, later also acquired in December 15, 2022 the 32.73% stake in CEEE-G that belonged to Centrais Elétricas Brasileiras SA - Eletrobras.

Headquartered at Avenida Joaquim Porto Villanova, nº 201, Building A, Room 723, Bairro Jardim Carvalho, Porto Alegre, State of Rio Grande do Sul. CEEE-G's main objective is to carry out studies, projects, construction and operation of plants electricity producers, as well as the execution of company acts arising from these activities, such as the sale of electricity. CEEE-G exercises controlling interest in the Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) Ventos de Curupira SA, Ventos de Povo Novo SA and Ventos de Vera Cruz SA, established in February 2014 and members of the consortium responsible for the construction of the Povo Novo Wind Complex. CEEE-G's shareholding on December 31, 2023 is 99.99%.

• COMPANHIA ENERGÉTICA CHAPECÓ – CEC

Companhia Energética Chapecó, headquartered in its central office in the city of São Paulo, is an independent electric energy production concessionaire and its predominant activity is the use of electrical energy potential located on the Chapecó River, through a hydroelectric plant, among the municipalities of Ipuçu and São Domingos, in the state of Santa Catarina, called Central Geradora Quebra Queixo. On December 11, 2000, Companhia Energética Chapecó signed Concession Agreement for the Use of Public Property for the generation of electricity nº 94/2000 with the National Electric Energy Agency – Aneel. The concession has a term of validity of 35 years from the date of signature of the concession contract by the granting authority, and may be extended under the conditions established by ANEEL, and provided that the exploitation of the hydroelectric plant is in accordance with the conditions of the concession contract. and sector legislation.

• CSN CIMENTOS BRASIL SA ("CSN Cimentos Brasil")

On September 6, 2022, CSN Cimentos Brasil is a "Sociedade Anônima", domiciled in Brazil, with its headquarters located on Estrada Aterrado do Leme, Santa Cruz, Rio de Janeiro – RJ, with industrial plants, warehouses and branches largely of the national territory. Its main activities are: production, industry and general trade of cement, lime, mortar, minerals and metals in general and complementary products for civil construction, in natura. The shareholding on December 31, 2023 is 99.99%.

- Share buyback program of the subsidiary CSN Mineração

On March 24, 2021, November 3, 2021 and May 18, 2022, the Board of Directors' Meetings approved the buyback programs for shares issued by the Company itself, to be held in treasury and subsequently sold or canceled, under the terms of CVM Instruction 567/2015, as amended, described below.

On May 18, 2022, the Board of Directors' Meeting approved the cancellation of 105,907,300 registered common shares with no par value, repurchased and held in treasury. On December 31, 2023, the subsidiary CSN Mineração did not have treasury shares.

Program	Council Authorization	Amount authorized	Program deadline	Cost average of acquisition	Minimum cost and maximum cost of acquisition	Quantity purchased	Cancellation of shares	Balance in treasury
1st	03/24/2021	58,415,015	From 03/25/2021 to 09/24/2021	R\$6.1451	R\$5.5825 and R\$6.7176	52,940,500		52,940,500
2nd	03/11/2021	53,000,000	From 11/04/2021 to 09/24/2022	R\$6.1644	R\$5.0392 and R\$6.1208	52,466,800		105,907,300
	05/18/2022			Not applicable	Not applicable		105,907,300	-
3rd	05/18/2022	106,000,000	From 05/19/2022 to 05/18/2023					-
						105,407,300	105,907,300	

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Sale of shareholding – Consórcio Machadinho

The Machadinho Consortium is responsible for the exploration of HPP Machadinho, located on the Uruguay River, on the border of the states of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul, with an installed capacity of 1,140 MW and a physical guarantee of 519.8 average MW. CEEE-G's share in the Consortium was 5.53%, which implied the same percentage of costs and charges for the project under its responsibility.

As provided for in item 5.54 of the Privatization Notice of Auction Notice No. 01/2022 and under the terms of the contract establishing the Machadinho Consortium, the other consortium members exercised their right of preference to acquire the entire stake in CEEE-G. The sale of CEEE-G's stake in Consórcio Machadinho occurred after the parties agreed to all the terms and conditions of the definitive transaction documents and the usual conditions for closing.

Under the terms and conditions of the agreed contract, the completion of the transaction was subject to compliance with the Precedent Condition, with the closure subject to the parties obtaining prior approval from the National Electric Energy Agency - ANEEL to carry out the Transaction, the which was granted in August 2023. The Closing of the operation was carried out on 09/29/2023, for the amount of R\$ 114,763,385.98 (one hundred and fourteen million, seven hundred and sixty-three thousand, three hundred and eighty-five reais and ninety-eight cents).

9.c) Investments in jointly controlled companies (joint ventures) and in joint operations (joint operations)

The balance sheets and income statements of companies whose control is shared are shown below and refer to 100% of the companies' results:

Share (%)	12/31/2023				12/31/2022			
	Joint Venture		Joint-Operation		Joint Venture		Joint-Operation	
	MRS Logistics	Transnordestina Logistics	Equimac SA	Itá Energética	MRS Logistics	Transnordestina Logistics	Equimac SA	Itá Energética
	37.27%	48.03%	50.00%	48.75%	37.27%	48.03%	50.00%	48.75%
Balance Sheet								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	3,388,052	786,007	13,953	93,712	867,937	1,164	8,983	46,946
Advance to suppliers	101,318	6,161	77	409	29,500	21,036	1,384	1,273
Other current assets	1,390,540	67,758	16,747	30,517	1,351,335	78,777	11,648	30,735
Total current assets	4,879,910	859,926	30,777	124,638	2,248,772	100,977	22,015	78,954
Non-current asset								
Other non-current assets	679,749	97,560	599	18,054	887,987	255,367	1,643	19,007
Investments, Fixed Assets and Intangibles	12,774,225	12,062,189	48,570	296,818	11,541,779	11,029,525	41,709	325,911
Total non-current assets	13,453,974	12,159,749	49,169	314,872	12,429,766	11,284,892	43,352	344,918
Total Assets	18,333,884	13,019,675	79,946	439,510	14,678,538	11,385,869	65,367	423,872
Current liabilities								
Loans and financing	993,367	167,201	8,552		735,231	142,073	5,497	
Lease liabilities	565,002		684		472,129		701	
Other current liabilities	2,111,251	80,851	8,310	21,222	1,682,928	150,268	5,777	14,326
Total current liabilities	3,669,620	248,052	17,546	21,222	2,890,288	292,341	11,975	14,326
Non-current liabilities								
Loans and Financing	5,879,207	8,481,707	12,734		3,604,793	7,142,895	14,446	
Lease liabilities	1,665,072		253		1,928,931		630	
Other non-current liabilities	729,736	1,873,232	1,827	22,140	740,892	1,484,884	1,353	18,914
Total non-current liabilities	8,274,015	10,354,939	14,814	22,140	6,274,616	8,627,779	16,429	18,914
Net worth	6,390,249	2,416,684	47,586	396,148	5,513,634	2,465,749	36,963	390,632
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	18,333,884	13,019,675	79,946	439,510	14,678,538	11,385,869	65,367	423,872

Share (%)	01/01/2023 to 12/31/2023				01/01/2022 to 12/31/2022			
	Joint Venture		Joint-Operation		Joint Venture		Joint-Operation	
	MRS Logistics	Transnordestina Logistics	Equimac SA	Itá Energética	MRS Logistics	Transnordestina Logistics	Equimac SA	Itá Energética
	37.27%	48.03%	50.00%	48.75%	37.27%	48.03%	50.00%	48.75%
Results demonstration								
Net Revenue	6,445,618	570	52,453	191,430	5,592,118	375	41,307	188,024
Costs of Products and Services Sold	(3,444,706)		(29,333)	(99,756)	(3,477,896)		(24,977)	(100,454)
Gross profit	3,000,912	570	23,120	91,674	2,114,222	375	16,330	87,570
(Expenses) and Operating Income	(485,694)	(38,885)	(4,640)	(83,139)	(243,399)	(40,685)	(3,769)	(77,742)
Net Financial Result	(722,407)	(10,745)	(2,763)	5,849	(641,862)	(21,551)	(3,211)	2,545
Profit/(Loss) before IR/CSLL	1,792,811	(49,060)	15,717	14,384	1,228,961	(61,861)	9,350	12,373
Current and deferred IR/CSLL	(586,831)		(3,388)	(4,673)	(354,786)		(1,479)	(4,408)
Net profit/(loss) for the year	1,205,980	(49,060)	12,329	9,711	874,175	(61,861)	7,871	7,965

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

• ITÁ ENERGÉTICA SA - ("ITASA")

ITASA is a joint-stock company established in July 1996, which aims to explore, under a concession regime, the Itá Hydroelectric Plant - UHE Itá ("UHE Itá"), with 1,450 MW of installed power, located on the Uruguay River, on the border of the states of Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul. The concession for HPP Itá is shared with ENGIE Brasil Energia SA, with CSN's stake in ITASA being 48.75%.

• MRS LOGÍSTICA SA ("MRS")

Located in the city of Rio de Janeiro-RJ, the company aims to explore, through an onerous concession, the public rail freight transport service in the right-of-way of the Malha Sudeste, located on the Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Minas Gerais axis, of the extinct Rede Ferroviária Federal SA - RFFSA. The concession has a duration of 30 years from December 1, 1996, extendable for an equal period by exclusive decision of the grantor. In July 2022, the granting authority approved the extension of the concession for another 30 years from December 1, 2026.

MRS can also explore modal transport services related to railway transport and participate in projects aiming to expand the railway services granted.

To provide services, MRS leased from RFFSA, for the same concession period, the assets necessary for the operation and maintenance of rail freight transport activities. At the end of the concession, all leased assets will be transferred to the possession of the railway transport operator designated in that same act.

The Company directly holds a stake of 18.64% in the total share capital of MRS and indirectly, through its subsidiary CSN Mineração SA, a stake of 14.86% in the share capital of MRS, totaling a stake of 37.27%.

• IGARAPAVA HYDROELECTRIC PLANT CONSORTIUM

The Igarapava Hydroelectric Plant is located in Rio Grande, in the city of Conquista – MG, and has an installed capacity of 210 MW, formed by 5 Bulb-type generating units.

CSN holds 17.92% of the investment in the consortium, whose purpose is the distribution of electrical energy, which is distributed according to the percentage of participation of each company.

• ITAÚBA HYDROELECTRIC PLANT CONSORTIUM

The Itaúba Hydroelectric Plant is located on the Jacuí River, in the municipality of Pinhal Grande, state of Rio Grande do Sul, and is made up of four by four Generating Units, with an installed power of 500,400.00 KW.

CSN has a direct stake of 36.60% and indirectly through its subsidiaries a further 63.40%, totaling a stake of 100%.

• PASSO REAL HYDROELECTRIC PLANT CONSORTIUM

The Passo Real Hydroelectric Power Plant is located on the Jacuí River, in the municipality of Salto do Jacuí, state of Rio Grande do Sul, and is made up of four by 2 Generating Units, with an installed power of 158,000.00 KW.

CSN has a direct stake of 46.97% and indirectly through its subsidiaries a further 53.03%, totaling a stake of 100%.

9.d) TRANSNORDESTINA LOGÍSTICA SA ("TLSA")

Its main objective is the exploration and development of the public rail freight transport service in the northeastern network of Brazil, comprising the stretches of Missão Velha - Salgueiro, Salgueiro - Trindade, Trindade - Eliseu Martins, Salgueiro - Porto de Suape and Missão Velha - Port of Pecém ("Malha II"). On December 23, 2022, after extensive negotiations involving ANTT, TCU and the then Minfra, the first amendment to the Concession Agreement was signed, which redefined the scope and deadlines for completion of the TLSA sections, notably to provide for the return of the section Willow tree-

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Port of Suape, which results in a project with the current 1,206 km of railway network and a completion deadline of December 2029.

Management relies on resources from its shareholders and third parties to complete the work, which it expects to be available, based on previously signed agreements and recent discussions between the parties involved. After evaluating this matter, Management concluded that the use of the project's operational continuity accounting basis in the preparation of its financial statements was appropriate.

Measurement of Recoverable Value:

Cash flow projection	Until 2057
Gross margin	Estimated based on market study to capture loads and operational costs according to market trend studies
Cost Estimation	Costs based on study and market trends
Growth rate in perpetuity	Growth rate in resulting from the project model until the end of the concession
Discount rate	Ranges from 5.96% to 6.89% in real terms

Additionally, CSN, as an investor, carried out its recoverability test for its stake in TLSA through the capacity to distribute dividends by TLSA, a methodology known as the *Dividend Discount Model*, or DDM, to remunerate the capital invested by its shareholders. To carry out this test, some factors were taken into consideration, such as:

- The dividend flow was extracted from TLSA's nominal cash flow;
- The dividend flow was calculated considering the annual participation percentages, considering the dilutions of CSN's stake resulting from debt amortization;
- This dividend flow was then discounted to present value using the cost of equity (Ke) embedded in TLSA's WACC rate; It is
- This extracted Ke was the one calculated in TLSA's "WACC rolling".

Due to the sharing of investor risks and the fact that the asset being tested represents the cash generating unit itself, which in turn is equal to the legal entity, the risk determined by CSN Management is the same as that applied by TLSA when assessment of the investment of its own assets, with no additional risk factor being included in the model.

Based on the analyzes and interpretations of the paragraphs of CPC 18 – Investment in Associates, Subsidiaries and Jointly Controlled Enterprises and measurement through the recoverability test of the investment made, expanding its profitability projections, bringing greater security over its assets operational, therefore resulting in the Company's decision to reverse in the year ended December 31, 2022 the *impairment* of the *Fair*

Value TLSA registered in 2016, in the amount of R\$387,989. Therefore, it was not necessary to constitute any *impairment* additional.

Accounting Policy

Equity Equivalence and Consolidation

The equity method applies to controlled, jointly controlled and associated companies. Other investments are maintained at fair value or cost.

Subsidiaries: These are entities over which the Company has significant influence in their financial and operational policies and/or potential exercisable or convertible voting rights. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company and cease to be consolidated on the date on which control ceases.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Jointly Controlled: are all entities over which the Company has shared control contractually agreed with one or more parties and can be classified in the following ways:

Joint operations : are recorded in the financial statements to represent the Company's contractual rights and obligations.

Joint ventures : are accounted for using the equity method and are not consolidated.

Associates: are all entities over which the controlling company has significant influence, but not control, generally through a stake of 20% to 50% of voting rights. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured using the equity method.

Exclusive backgrounds

Exclusive funds are investment funds created only by CSN, enabling the allocation of resources in a more personalized way and in accordance with the Company's intention, and are managed by BNY Mellon Serviços Financeiros DTVM SA and Caixa Econômica Federal (CEF).

Transactions between subsidiaries, affiliates, joint ventures and joint operations

Unrealized balances and gains in transactions with subsidiaries, jointly controlled companies and associates are eliminated in proportion to CSN's interest in the entity in question in the consolidation process. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. The effects on the results of transactions carried out with jointly controlled companies are also eliminated, where part of the equity income of jointly controlled companies is reclassified to financial expenses, cost of products sold and income tax and social contribution.

The base date of the financial statements of subsidiaries and jointly-controlled companies coincides with that of the parent company, and their accounting policies are aligned with the policies adopted by the Company.

Transactions and balances in foreign currencies

They are converted to the functional currency, using the exchange rates in force on the transaction or valuation dates, at which the items are remeasured. Exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions and the conversion at year-end exchange rates relating to monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are recognized in the income statement as financial results, except when recognized in equity as operating results abroad characterized as investment abroad.

Advances made in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate on the date that the entity makes the advance payments or receipts, recognizes (transaction date) as a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability.

Fair-value impairment test

Investments are reviewed for *impairment* whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An *impairment* loss is recognized at the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its recoverable value.

9.e) Investment properties:

The balance of investment properties is shown below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated			Controller		
	Land Buildings		Total	Land Buildings		Total
Balance on December 31, 2022	101,513	57,567	159,080	94,257	45,886	140,143
Cost	101,513	87,977	189,490	94,257	74,392	168,649
Accumulated depreciation		(30,410)	(30,410)		(28,506)	(28,506)
Balance on December 31, 2022	101,513	57,567	159,080	94,257	45,886	140,143
Acquisition	48,000		48,000			
Depreciation (note 25)		(3,048)	(3,048)		(2,382)	(2,382)
Transfer between groups - fixed assets and PPI	7,298		7,298			
Low		(5,376)	(5,376)			
Balance on December 31, 2023	156,811	49,143	205,954	94,257	43,504	137,761
Cost	156,811	82,737	239,548	94,257	74,392	168,649
Accumulated depreciation		(33,594)	(33,594)		(30,888)	(30,888)
Balance on December 31, 2023	156,811	49,143	205,954	94,257	43,504	137,761

The Company's Management's estimate of the fair value of investment properties was made for December 31, 2023. The fair value of investment property in the consolidated as of December 31, 2023 is R\$2,235,614 (R\$2,163,610 at 31 December 2022) and in the parent company R\$2,117,924 (R\$2,097,290 on December 31, 2022).

The estimated average useful lives for the years are as follows (in years):

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Buildings	28	27	29	28

Accounting Policy

The Company's investment properties consist of land and buildings held to earn rental income and capital appreciation. The measurement method used is the acquisition or construction cost reduced by accumulated depreciation and reduction to its recoverable value, when applicable. Accumulated depreciation of buildings is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the properties subject to depreciation. Land is not depreciated as it has an indefinite useful life.

10. FIXED ASSETS

	Consolidated						
	Land	Buildings and Infrastructure	Machines, equipment and installations	Furniture and Utensils	Construction in progress (*)	Right of Usage (I)	Others (**) Total
Balance on December 31, 2022	485,107	4,451,114	16,525,293	40,882	4,025,550	644,880	26,370,445
Cost	485,107	8,741,911	36,373,386	284,863	4,025,550	1,057,566	51,611,687
Accumulated depreciation		(4,290,797)	(19,848,093)	(243,981)		(412,686)	(25,241,242)
Balance on December 31, 2022	485,107	4,451,114	16,525,293	40,882	4,025,550	644,880	26,370,445
Conversion adjustment effect	(4,586)	(5,859)	(19,497)	(1,877)	(2,973)	(1,667)	(36,563)
Acquisitions	49,434	45,852	265,728	2,791	4,040,151	73,215	4,536,206
Capitalized interest (1) (note 27) (2)					182,799		182,799
Estimated write-offs and losses, net of reversal (note 26)	(1,627)	(12,021)	(15,118)	(27)	(82,136)		(117,519)
Depreciation (note 25)		(282,612)	(2,600,210)	(10,245)		(165,952)	(3,128,239)
Transfers to other asset categories	3,025	347,730	3,250,098	13,901	(3,737,635)		122,881
Transfer between groups - intangible assets and PPI	(6,637)	(21,528)	3,420	101	(13,979)		(38,581)
Remeasurement of the Right of Use						124,310	124,310
Mazet Acquisition	591	9,468	8,281	391			19,545
Others		175	1,527		13,353		15,055
Balance on December 31, 2023	525,307	4,532,319	17,419,522	45,917	4,425,130	674,786	27,927,458
Cost	525,307	9,110,694	39,597,174	297,916	4,425,130	1,126,977	55,944,016
Accumulated depreciation		(4,578,375)	(22,177,652)	(251,999)		(452,191)	(28,016,558)
Balance on December 31, 2023	525,307	4,532,319	17,419,522	45,917	4,425,130	674,786	27,927,458

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Controller						
	Land	Buildings and Infrastructure	Machines, equipment and installations	Furniture and Utensils	Construction in progress (*)	Right of Usage (i)	Others (**)
Balance on December 31, 2022	25,618	287,746	6,533,142	10,201	900,421	11,433	17,924
Cost	25,618	520,372	15,233,464	100,323	900,421	38,133	132,073
Accumulated depreciation		(232,626)	(8,700,322)	(90,122)		(26,700)	(114,149)
Balance on December 31, 2022	25,618	287,746	6,533,142	10,201	900,421	11,433	17,924
Acquisitions			3,979	628	1,723,924		176
Capitalized interest(1) (note 27)					58,174		
Estimated write-offs and losses, net of reversal (note 26)			(1,367)		(97,638)		
Depreciation (note 25)		(17,837)	(1,141,197)	(1,797)		(9,358)	(8,384)
Transfers to other asset categories		14,421	1,702,696	476	(1,759,843)		42,250
Transfer between groups - intangible assets and PPI					(10,864)		
Remeasurement of the Right of Use						3,992	
Others			(101)				
Balance on December 31, 2023	25,618	284,330	7,097,152	9,508	814,174	6,067	51,966
Cost	25,618	534,794	16,938,652	101,426	814,174	41,584	171,615
Accumulated depreciation		(250,464)	(9,841,500)	(91,918)		(35,517)	(119,649)
Balance on December 31, 2023	25,618	284,330	7,097,152	9,508	814,174	6,067	51,966

(*) Substantially refer to: i) in the consolidated table: assets for railway use, such as yards, tracks, mines and sleepers; and ii) within the controlling company: in the category of improvements to third-party assets, vehicles and hardware.

(**) Advances in business expansion projects stand out, mainly Expansion of the port in Itaguaí and Casa de Pedra, Itabirito Project, Recovery of tailings from dams, Projects for new integrated Cement Plants and repairs to coke batteries in Presidente Vargas Plant.

(1) The costs of capitalized loans are calculated, basically, for projects in Steel and Mining refer substantially to:

- CSN: Technological modernization and acquisition of new equipment to maintain the production capacity of UPV (RJ);
- CSN Mineração: Expansion of Casa de Pedra (MG) and TECAR (RJ).

(2) In September 2023, CEEE-G sold its stake in Consórcio Machadinho, where it recognized the write-off of assets related to this stake in the amount of R\$ 22,326, an amount recognized in other operating income/(expenses) (see note 26) .

(i) Right of use

Below are the movements of the right of use:

	Consolidated				
	Land	Buildings and Infrastructure	Machines, equipment and installations	Others	Total
Balance on December 31, 2022	465,048	62,431	83,161	34,240	644,880
Cost	548,756	107,782	277,865	123,164	1,057,567
Accumulated depreciation	(83,708)	(45,351)	(194,704)	(88,924)	(412,687)
Balance on December 31, 2022	465,048	62,431	83,161	34,240	644,880
Conversion adjustment effect		(503)	(340)	(824)	(1,667)
Addition	65,081	4,400		3,734	73,215
Remeasurement	16,704	37,506	64,755	5,345	124,310
Depreciation	(31,751)	(18,116)	(97,181)	(18,904)	(165,952)
Transfers to other asset categories	(2,159)	339	3,754	(1,934)	
Balance on December 31, 2023	512,923	86,057	54,149	21,657	674,786
Cost	629,004	143,926	254,640	99,407	1,126,977
Accumulated depreciation	(116,081)	(57,869)	(200,491)	(77,750)	(452,191)
Balance on December 31, 2023	512,923	86,057	54,149	21,657	674,786

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Controller			
	Land	Machines, equipment and installations	Others	Total
Balance on December 31, 2022	9,400	1,870	163	11,433
Cost	33,307	2,639	2,187	38,133
Accumulated depreciation	(23,907)	(769)	(2,024)	(26,700)
Balance on December 31, 2022	9,400	1,870	163	11,433
Remeasurement	3,906	86		3,992
Depreciation	(8,397)	(795)	(166)	(9,358)
Transfers to other asset categories	201	(204)	3	
Balance on December 31, 2023	5,110	957	-	6,067
Cost	37,416	2,477	1,691	41,584
Accumulated depreciation	(32,306)	(1,520)	(1,691)	(35,517)
Balance on December 31, 2023	5,110	957	-	6,067

The average estimated useful lives are as follows (in years):

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Buildings and infrastructure	33	34	30	31
Machines, equipment and installations	20	18	23	20
Furniture and utensils	11	12	13	13
Others	10	9	10	12

Accounting Policy

Recorded at acquisition, formation or construction cost less accumulated depreciation or depletion and impairment. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the remaining useful life of the assets or the term of the contract, whichever is shorter. Mine depletion is calculated based on the amount of ore extracted and land is not depreciated as it is considered to have an indefinite useful life. Other expenses are charged to the expense account when incurred.

• Capitalized interest

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction and/or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits and at which date they are ready to determine their functions in accordance with the manner intended by the Company.

• Development Costs for New Ore Deposits

Costs for the development of new ore deposits, or for expanding the capacity of operating mines, are capitalized and amortized using the units produced (extracted) method based on probable and proven quantities of ore.

• Expenses with Exploration

Exploration expenses are recognized as expenses until the viability of the mining activity is established; after this period subsequent costs are capitalized.

• Sterile Removal Expenses

Expenditures incurred during the development phase of a mine, prior to the production phase, are accounted for as part of depreciable development costs. Subsequently, these costs are amortized over the useful life of the mine based on probable and proven reserves.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

• Sterile Costs

Waste rock costs incurred in the production phase are added to the value of the stock, except when a specific extraction campaign is carried out to access deeper deposits in the deposit. In this case, the costs are capitalized and classified as non-current assets and are amortized over the useful life of the deposit.

11. INTANGIBLE

	Consolidated						Controller	
	Agio	Relations with Customers	Software	Brands and patents	Rights and Licenses (*)	Others	Total	Total
Balance on December 31, 2022	4,131,483	152,484	87,846	225,187	6,188,654	2,400	10,788,054	59,499
Cost	4,371,890	753,307	296,456	226,581	6,400,593	2,400	12,051,227	178,747
Accumulated amortization	(131,077)	(600,823)	(208,610)	(1,394)	(211,939)		(1,153,843)	(119,248)
Adjustment for the accumulated recoverable value	(109,330)						(109,330)	(119,248)
Balance on December 31, 2022	4,131,483	152,484	87,846	225,187	6,188,654	2,400	10,788,054	59,499
Conversion adjustment effect		(4,999)	2,182	(9,104)		(117)	(12,038)	
Acquisitions		349	1,956		9,700		12,005	26
Transfer between groups - fixed assets and PPI	(5,228)		16,179	83	20,249		31,283	10,864
Estimated write-offs and losses, net of reversal (note 26)			(35,245)				(35,245)	
Amortization (note 25)		(62,558)	(55,486)	(2,169)	(127,641)		(247,854)	(12,507)
Others			276				276	
Balance on December 31, 2023	4,126,255	85,276	17,708	213,997	6,090,962	2,283	10,536,481	57,882
Cost	4,675,302	718,929	276,617	217,560	6,431,706	2,283	12,322,397	190,240
Accumulated amortization	(549,047)	(633,653)	(258,909)	(3,563)	(340,744)		(1,785,916)	(132,358)
Balance on December 31, 2023	4,126,255	85,276	17,708	213,997	6,090,962	2,283	10,536,481	57,882

(*) Mainly composed of: (i) mining rights whose amortization is based on the volume of production and (ii) Concession contract for the use of water resources in the acquisition of control of the Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica, amortization is carried out over the term duration of the contract, in this case, 30 years.

The average estimated useful lives are as follows (in years):

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Software	10	10	9	10
Customer relations	13	13		

11.a) Goodwill impairment test

Goodwill arising from expected future profitability of acquired companies and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life (brands) were allocated to CSN's operating divisions (UGCs), which represent the lowest level of assets or group of assets in the Group. According to CPC 01(R1)/IAS36, when a CGU has an allocated intangible asset with no defined useful life, the Company must carry out an *impairment test*. The UGCs with intangible assets in this situation are presented below:

Segment Cash Generating Unit		Consolidated					
		Agio		Brands		Total	
		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Packaging ⁽¹⁾	Steel industry	170,163	170,163			170,163	170,163
Long steels ^(2a)	Steel industry	235,595	235,595	213,997	225,187	449,592	460,782
Mining ⁽³⁾	Mining	3,236,402	3,236,402			3,236,402	3,236,402
Other Steel Industry ⁽⁴⁾	Steel industry	15,225	15,225			15,225	15,225
Cements ⁽⁵⁾	Cements	468,870	474,098			468,870	474,098
		4,126,255	4,131,483	213,997	225,187	4,340,252	4,356,670

(1) The goodwill of R\$268,078 from the Packaging Cash Generating Unit is presented net of the loss due to impairment in the amount of R\$109,330, recognized in 2011. In August 2022, the goodwill was recognized on the acquisition of Metallúrgica Iguaçu in the amount of R\$96,472.

(2) The goodwill and trademark on the intangible asset in the long steel segment derives from the business combination of Stahlwerk Thüringen GmbH ("SWT") and Gallardo Sections by CSN and is considered an asset with an indefinite useful life, as it is expected to contribute indefinitely to the Company's cash flows.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

(3) Refers to goodwill due to expected future profitability, resulting from the acquisition of Namisa by CSN Mineração, concluded in December 2015. From 2016 onwards, the balance began to be tested annually for recoverability analysis purposes.

(4) On November 29, 2019, CSN acquired the entire stake held by CKTR Brasil Serviços Ltda., corresponding to 50% of CBSI shares, now holding 100% of CBSI's share capital.

(5) In the acquisition of Elizabeth Cimentos SA in August 2021, a premium was generated due to future profitability of R\$83,266 and in December 2022, a premium was recognized due to the expected future profitability of CSN Cimentos Brasil SA in the amount of R\$390,832. The goodwill is recorded in the acquirer CSN Cimentos SA. In 2023, R\$5,228 was transferred to fixed assets.

The goodwill and brand *impairment* test includes the fixed assets of these cash-generating units in addition to the balance of intangible assets. The test is based on comparing the accounting balance with the value in use of these units, being determined based on projections of discounted cash flows projected for the next years and based on budgets approved by Management, as well as the use of related assumptions and judgments. the growth rate, costs and expenses, discount rate, future working capital and investment ("Capex"), as well as macroeconomic assumptions observable in the market.

The main assumptions used in the calculations of value in use as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Packaging	Mining	Other Steel Industry	Steel (*)	Steel (*)	Logistics (**)	Cements
Measurement of recoverable value	Discounted Cash Flow	Discounted Cash Flow	Discounted Cash Flow	Discounted Cash Flow	Discounted Cash Flow	Discounted Cash Flow	Discounted Cash Flow
Flow Projection Box	Until 2033 + perpetuity	Until the end of the Mine's useful life	Until 2033 + perpetuity	Until 2033 + perpetuity	Until 2033 + perpetuity	Until 2027	Until 2033 + perpetuity
Gross margin	Data-Driven Gross Margin Update historical records, incorporation of the impacts of business restructuring and market trends.	It reflects cost projections depending on the progress of the mining plan as well as startup and ramp up of projects. Prices and exchange rate projected as per sectoral reports.	Gross margin update based on historical data and market trends.	Gross margin update based on historical data and market trends.	Gross margin update based on historical data and market trends.	Estimated based on a study of market for cargo capture and operational costs according to market trend studies.	Gross margin update based on historical data and market tendencies.
Cost update	Updating data-driven costs history of each product and incorporation of the impacts of business restructuring.	Update of costs based on historical data, advancement of the mining plan as well as startup and ramp up of projects.	Updating data-driven costs market histories and trends.	Updating data-driven costs market histories and trends.	Update costs based on historical data and market trends.	Study-based costs and market tendencies.	Study-based costs and market tendencies.
Growth rate in perpetuity	No growth.	No perpetuity.	No growth.	No growth.	No growth.	No perpetuity.	No growth.
Discount rate	For packaging, the cash flow was discounted using a discount rate of around 9.13% pa in real terms. For mining, steel, other steel and cement, cash flows were discounted using a discount rate between 3.53% and 13.09% pa in real terms and in nominal terms between 5.60% and 16.49% pa. For logistics, cash flow was discounted using a discount rate between 6.01% and 7.56% pa in real terms. The discount rate was based on the weighted average cost of capital ("WACC") which reflects the specific risk of each segment.						

(*) refer to the assets of the subsidiary Lusosider, located in Portugal and the assets of Stahlwerk Thüringen (SWT) located in Germany. The discount rate was applied to the discounted cash flow prepared in Euros, the functional currency of these subsidiaries.

(**) refer to the assets of the subsidiary FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA

Accounting Policy

Intangible assets basically comprise assets acquired from third parties, including through business combinations. These assets are recorded at acquisition or formation cost and deducted from amortization calculated using the straight-line method based on the economic useful life of each asset, within the estimated exploration or recovery periods.

Mineral Exploration Rights are classified as rights and licenses in the intangible group.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized.

- **Goodwill**

Goodwill is represented by the positive difference between the amount paid and/or payable for *the* acquisition of a business and the net fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiary. Goodwill from acquisitions in business combinations is recorded as an intangible asset in the consolidated financial statements. In the individual balance sheet, goodwill is included in investments. The gain from advantageous purchase is recorded as a gain in profit or loss for the period on the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment *or* at any time when circumstances

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

indicate a possible loss. *Impairment* losses recognized on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses from the sale of a Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") include the carrying value of the goodwill related to the CGU sold.

• **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, such as goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization and/or depreciation, such as fixed assets and investment properties, are reviewed for *impairment* whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. An *impairment* loss is recognized at the amount by which the carrying value of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. The latter is the higher value between an asset's fair value less selling costs and its value in use. For impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable inflows (Cash Generating Units).

Non-financial assets, except goodwill, that have suffered *impairment* are subsequently reviewed each year to analyze a possible reversal of the *impairment*.

12. LOANS, FINANCING AND DEBENTURES

The balances of loans, financing and debentures that are recorded at amortized cost are below:

	Consolidated				Controller			
	Current Liabilities		Non-Current Liabilities		Current Liabilities		Non-Current Liabilities	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Foreign currency debt contracts								
Variable interest in US\$								
Prepayment	548,230	1,571,208	6,576,696	5,474,359	224,292	956,219	1,805,805	1,147,894
Fixed interest in US\$								
Bonds, Perpetual Bonds, Facility, CCE and ACC	2,079,972	1,189,717	17,815,926	16,790,284	1,471,915	616,954	1,123,182	782,655
Intercompany					490,966	43,196	7,197,800	8,216,508
Fixed interest in EUR								
Intercompany					1,030,571	858	303,345	1,767,536
facility	327,873	62,187	114,227	166,302				
	2,956,075	2,823,112	24,506,849	22,430,945	3,217,744	1,617,227	10,430,132	11,914,593
Debt contracts in national currency								
Securities with variable interest in R\$								
BNDES/FINAME/FINEP, Debentures, NCE and CCB	4,745,721	2,446,840	13,265,267	13,740,051	2,395,570	1,827,077	7,738,683	6,110,174
	4,745,721	2,446,840	13,265,267	13,740,051	2,395,570	1,827,077	7,738,683	6,110,174
Total Loans and Financing	7,701,796	5,269,952	37,772,116	36,170,996	5,613,314	3,444,304	18,168,815	18,024,767
Transaction Costs and Issue Premiums	(88,429)	(76,316)	(526,408)	(445,890)	(24,850)	(25,285)	(65,974)	(30,518)
Total Loans and Financing + Transaction Costs	7,613,367	5,193,636	37,245,708	35,725,106	5,588,464	3,419,019	18,102,841	17,994,249

12.a) Funding and repayment of loans, financing and debentures

The following table shows amortizations and funding during the year:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Opening balance	40,918,742	32,507,522	21,413,268	20,432,844
Captures	15,753,501	20,248,223	10,018,056	9,922,074
Principal amortization	(9,892,344)	(10,782,858)	(6,985,915)	(8,270,606)
Charge payments	(3,428,721)	(2,315,586)	(1,647,267)	(1,128,874)
Provision for charges (note 27)	3,664,313	2,595,011	1,797,838	1,270,946
Consolidation of companies		81,978		
Others (1)	(2,156,416)	(1,415,548)	(904,675)	(813,116)
Final balance	44,859,075	40,918,742	23,691,305	21,413,268

(1) Including unrealized exchange rate and monetary variations and funding costs.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

The Company raised and repaid loans, financing and debentures during 2023, as shown below:

				Consolidated
				12/31/2023
Nature of capture	Funding Maturities		Principal repayments	Charge amortizations
Pre - Payment	1,890,333	2023 to 2035	(1,264,949)	(450,272)
Bonds, ACC, CCE and Facility	8,106,514	2023 to 2025	(4,728,468)	(999,626)
BNDES/FINAME/FINEP, Debentures, NCE, Facility and CCB	5,756,654	2023 to 2038	(3,898,927)	(1,978,823)
	15,753,501		(9,892,344)	(3,428,721)

12.b) Maturities of loans, financing and debentures presented in current liabilities and not current

	Consolidated			Controller		
	12/31/2023			12/31/2023		
	Loans in Foreign currency	Loans in National coin	Total	Loans in Foreign currency	Loans in National coin	Total
Average rate	in Dollar 6.79% in Euro 5.44%	in Real 13.68%		in Dollar 4.05% in Euro 3.41%	in Real 14.04%	
2024	2,956,075	4,746,339	7,702,414	3,217,744	2,397,369	5,615,113
2025	3,537,254	1,786,460	5,323,714	3,461,438	1,320,630	4,782,068
2026	2,214,220	2,588,940	4,803,160	539,844	2,039,296	2,579,140
2027	907,498	2,584,111	3,491,609	88,112	2,058,797	2,146,909
2028	6,860,953	1,383,493	8,244,446	2,785,321	1,341,796	4,127,117
2029 to 2031	7,964,495	2,112,635	10,077,130	812,852	568,315	1,381,167
After 2032	3,022,429	2,809,010	5,831,439	2,742,565	408,050	3,150,615
	27,462,924	18,010,988	45,473,912	13,647,876	10,134,253	23,782,129

• Covenants

The Company's debt contracts provide for the fulfillment of certain non-financial obligations, as well as the maintenance of certain parameters and performance indicators, such as disclosure of its audited financial statements in accordance with regulatory deadlines or payment of a commission for assuming risk if the indicator of net debt over EBITDA reaches the levels set out in said contracts.

To date, the Company is in compliance with the financial and non-financial obligations (*covenants*) of its current contracts.

Accounting Policy

Loans and financing are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortized cost and updated using effective interest and charges methods. Interest, commissions and possible financial charges are recorded on an accrual basis, that is, according to the time elapsed.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**13.a) Identification and valuation of financial instruments**

The Company can operate with various financial instruments, with emphasis on cash and cash equivalents, including financial investments, bonds and securities, accounts receivable from customers, accounts payable to suppliers and loans and financing. Additionally, it can also operate with derivative financial instruments, such as *swap* operations foreign exchange, interest *swap* and *commodity derivatives*.

Considering the nature of the instruments, fair value is basically determined by using quotations on the Brazilian open capital market and the Commodities and Futures Exchange. The amounts recorded in current assets and liabilities have immediate liquidity or short-term maturity. Considering the term and characteristics of these instruments, the carrying values approximate fair values.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

- Classification of financial instruments

Consolidated	Consolidated							
	Grades	12/31/2023				12/31/2022		
		Fair value across others results comprehensive	Value Just through the result	Measured at amortized cost	Sales	Fair Value through result	Measured at amortized cost	Sales
Active								
Current								
Cash and cash equivalents	3			16,046,218	16,046,218		11,991,356	11,991,356
Financial investments	4		1,493,204	39,800	1,533,004	1,184,895	271,590	1,456,485
Bills to receive	5			3,269,764	3,269,764		3,233,164	3,233,164
Dividends and JCP receivable	8			185,178	185,178		77,377	77,377
Derivative financial instruments	8		32,211		32,211			
Securities for trading	8		7,198		7,198	9,596		9,596
Loans - related parties	8			5,316	5,316		5,383	5,383
Total			1,532,613	19,546,276	21,078,889	1,194,491	15,578,870	16,773,361
Not CIRCULANT								
Financial investments	4			251,299	251,299		156,185	156,185
Other securities to be received	8			10,406	10,406		8,059	8,059
Eletrobrás compulsory loan	8			62,913	62,913		58,030	58,030
Receivables for compensation	8			992,577	992,577		974,863	974,863
Loans - related parties	8			1,659,412	1,659,412		1,384,773	1,384,773
Investments	9		78,737		78,737	94,700		94,700
Total			78,737	2,976,607	3,055,344	94,700	2,581,910	2,676,610
Total Assets			1,611,350	22,522,883	24,134,233	1,289,191	18,160,780	19,449,971
Passive								
Current								
Loans and financing	12			7,701,796	7,701,796		5,269,952	5,269,952
Lease	14			137,638	137,638		177,010	177,010
Suppliers	15			7,739,520	7,739,520		6,596,915	6,596,915
Suppliers - Drawee Risk	16			4,209,434	4,209,434		5,709,069	5,709,069
Dividends and JCP	16			80,624	80,624		611,307	611,307
Derivative financial instruments	16	672,280	263,747		936,027	416,935		416,935
Total		672,280	263,747	19,869,012	20,805,039	416,935	18,364,253	18,781,188
Not CIRCULANT								
Loans and financing	12			37,772,116	37,772,116		36,170,996	36,170,996
Lease	14			596,123	596,123		516,836	516,836
Suppliers	15			31,060	31,060		46,269	46,269
Derivative financial instruments	16		60,468		60,468	69,472		69,472
Concessions payable	16			74,177	74,177		77,296	77,296
Total			60,468	38,473,476	38,533,944	69,472	36,811,397	36,880,869
Total Liabilities		672,280	324,215	58,342,488	59,338,983	486,407	55,175,650	55,662,057

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Controller	Controller						
	12/31/2023				12/31/2022		
	Grades	Value Just through the result	Measured at amortized cost	Sales	Value Just through the result	Measured at amortized cost	Sales
Active							
Current							
Cash and cash equivalents	3		2,270,070	2,270,070		2,839,405	2,839,405
Financial investments	4	1,493,204	31,505	1,524,709	1,184,895	22,715	1,207,610
Bills to receive	5		1,870,367	1,870,367		1,956,531	1,956,531
Derivative financial instruments	8	12,122		12,122			
Dividends and JCP receivable	8		562,938	562,938		295,480	295,480
Securities for trading	8	7,054		7,054	9,488		9,488
Loans - related parties	8		5,316	5,316		5,383	5,383
Total		1,512,380	4,740,196	6,252,576	1,194,383	5,119,514	6,313,897
Not CIRCULANT							
Financial investments	4		111,350	111,350		140,510	140,510
Other securities to be received	8		1,003	1,003		1,003	1,003
Eletrobrás compulsory loan	8		60,136	60,136		55,336	55,336
Receivables for compensation	8		992,577	992,577		974,863	974,863
Loans - related parties	8		2,096,536	2,096,536		1,668,382	1,668,382
Investments	9	78,737		78,737	94,700		94,700
Total		78,737	3,261,602	3,340,339	94,700	2,840,094	2,934,794
Total Assets		1,591,117	8,001,798	9,592,915	1,289,083	7,959,608	9,248,691
Passive							
Current							
Loans and financing	12		5,613,314	5,613,314		3,444,304	3,444,304
Lease	14		6,523	6,523		8,451	8,451
Suppliers	15		3,976,931	3,976,931		3,684,793	3,684,793
Suppliers - Drawee Risk	16		3,980,003	3,980,003		5,318,425	5,318,425
Dividends and JCP	16		5,230	5,230		598,267	598,267
Total			13,582,001	13,582,001		13,054,240	13,054,240
Not CIRCULANT							
Loans and financing	12		18,168,815	18,168,815		18,024,767	18,024,767
Derivative financial instruments	16				58,005		58,005
Lease	14		476	476		4,729	4,729
Suppliers	15		11,184	11,184		14,352	14,352
Total			18,180,475	18,180,475	58,005	18,043,848	18,101,853
Total Liabilities			31,762,476	31,762,476	58,005	31,098,088	31,156,093

• Measurement of fair value

The table below presents the financial instruments recorded at fair value through profit or loss, classifying them according to the fair value hierarchy:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Consolidated	12/31/2023			12/31/2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Sales	Level 1	Level 2	Sales
Active						
Current						
Financial application	1,493,204		1,493,204	1,184,895		1,184,895
Derivative financial instruments	32,211		32,211			
Securities for trading	7,198		7,198	9,596		9,596
Not CIRCULANT						
Investments	78,737		78,737	94,700		94,700
Total Assets	1,611,350	-	1,611,350	1,289,191	-	1,289,191
Passive						
Current						
Derivative financial instruments		263,747	263,747		416,935	416,935
Not CIRCULANT						
Derivative financial instruments		60,468	60,468		69,472	69,472
Total Liabilities	-	324,215	324,215	-	486,407	486,407

Level 1 – The data are prices quoted in an active market for items identical to the assets and liabilities being measured.

Level 2 – Considers *inputs* observable in the market, such as interest rates, exchange rates, etc., but these are not prices negotiated in active markets.

Level 3 - There are no assets or liabilities classified at the level.

13.b) Financial risk management

The Company follows risk management strategies, with guidelines regarding the risks incurred by the company. The nature and general position of financial risks are regularly monitored and managed in order to evaluate results and the financial impact on cash flow. Credit limits and *hedge* quality are also periodically reviewed. of counterparties.

Market risks are hedged when it is considered necessary to support the corporate strategy or when it is necessary to maintain the level of financial flexibility.

The Company believes it is exposed to exchange rate and interest rate risk, market price and liquidity risk.

The Company can manage some of the risks through the use of derivative instruments, not associated with any speculative trading or short selling.

• Exchange rate risk

The exposure arises from the existence of assets and liabilities denominated in Dollars or Euros, since the Company's functional currency is substantially the Real and is called natural exchange rate exposure. The net exposure is the result of offsetting the natural exchange rate exposure by the *hedging* instruments adopted by CSN.

The consolidated net exposure as of December 31, 2023 is shown below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Foreign Exchange Exposure	(Values in US\$ thousand)	(Values in US\$ thousand)
Cash and equivalent abroad	2,228,736	1,191,036
Bills to receive	292,028	315,920
Financial application	15,597	26,930
Loans and financing	(5,615,893)	(4,594,471)
Suppliers	(524,622)	(366,149)
Others	(42,474)	(23,079)
Natural Gross Foreign Exchange Exposure (asset - liability)	(3,646,628)	(3,449,813)
Cash flow <i>hedge</i> accounting	3,931,879	4,409,760
Swap CDI x Dollar	(67,000)	(67,000)
Swap Real X Dollar	(115,000)	(115,000)
Net foreign exchange exposure	103,251	777,947

CSN uses *Hedge Accounting as a strategy*, as well as derivative financial instruments to protect future cash flows.

Sensitivity Analysis of Derivative Financial Instruments and Consolidated Currency Exposure

The Company considered scenarios 1 and 2 with 25% and 50% deterioration for currency volatility, using the closing exchange rate on December 31, 2023 as a reference.

The currencies used in the sensitivity analysis and their respective scenarios are shown below:

Coin	Exchange rate	12/31/2023		
		Scenario Likely	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
USD	4.8413	4.9408	6.0516	7.2620
EUR	5.3516	5.3474	6.6895	8.0274
USD x EUR	1.1054	1.0823	1.3818	1.6581

The effects on the result, considering scenarios 1 and 2, are shown below:

Instruments	Notional	Risk	12/31/2023		
			Scenario Probable (*) R\$	Scene 1 R\$	Scenario 2 R\$
Gross foreign exchange position	(3,646,628)	Dollar	(362,839)	(4,413,605)	(8,827,210)
Cash flow <i>hedge</i> accounting	3,931,879	Dollar	391,222	4,758,851	9,517,703
Swap CDI x Dollar	(67,000)	Dollar	(6,666)	(81,092)	(162,184)
Swap Real X Dollar	(115,000)	Dollar	(11,443)	(139,187)	(278,375)
Net foreign exchange position	103,251	Dollar	10,274	124,967	249,934

(*) The probable scenarios were calculated considering the following risk variations: Real x Dollar – devaluation of the Real by 2.06% / Real x Euro – appreciation of the Real by 0.8% / Euro x Dollar – appreciation of the Dollar at 2.09%. Source: Brazilian Central Bank and European Central Bank quotes on February 20, 2024.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

• Interest rate risk

This risk arises from financial investments, loans and financing and short and long-term debentures linked to pre-fixed and post-fixed interest rates of the CDI, TJLP, SOFR, exposing these financial assets and liabilities to interest rate fluctuations as shown in the sensitivity analysis table below.

With the changes in the global financial market in recent years and in line with the recommendations of international regulatory bodies, the market began to transition from the Libor rate (*London Interbank Offered Rate*) to the SOFR (*Secured Overnight Financing Rate*) from 2022 onwards. . On December 31, 2023, all contracts were migrated to SOFR, as evidenced in the interest rate sensitivity analysis.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate variations

We present below the sensitivity analysis for interest rate risks. The Company considered scenarios 1 and 2 with 25% and 50% deterioration for interest rate volatility using the closing rate on December 31, 2023 as a reference.

The interest rates used in the sensitivity analysis and their respective scenarios are shown below:

Fees	Interest rate	Consolidated 12/31/2023	
		Scene 1	Scenario 2
CDI	11.65%	14.56%	17.48%
TJLP	6.55%	8.19%	9.83%
IPCA	4.62%	5.78%	6.93%
SUFR 6M	5.16%	6.45%	7.74%
SUFFER	5.38%	6.73%	8.07%
EURIBOR 3M	3.91%	4.89%	5.86%
EURIBOR 6M	3.86%	4.83%	5.79%

The effects on balances in reais referring to assets and liabilities linked to interest rates, considering scenarios 1 and 2, are shown below:

Changes in interest rates	%yy	Active	Passive	Probable Scenario (*)	Impact on balances on 12/31/2023	
					Scene 1	Scenario 2
CDI	11.65	5,145,643	(15,051,974)	(11,060,419)	(11,348,940)	(11,637,462)
TJLP	6.55		(850,558)	(906,270)	(920,197)	(934,125)
IPCA	4.62		(34,181)	(35,761)	(36,155)	(36,550)
SUFR 6M	5.16		(3,609,189)	(3,795,341)	(3,841,879)	(3,888,417)
SUFFER	5.38		(3,936,332)	(4,148,107)	(4,201,050)	(4,253,994)
EURIBOR 3M	3.91		(415,455)	(431,695)	(435,755)	(439,815)
EURIBOR 6M	3.86		(26,008)	(27,012)	(27,263)	(27,514)

(*) The sensitivity analysis is based on the premise of maintaining the market values on December 31, 2023 recorded in the company's assets and liabilities as a probable scenario.

• Market price risk

The Company is also exposed to market risks related to the volatility of *commodity* and input prices.

In line with your risk management policy, risk mitigation strategies involving *commodities* can be used to reduce cash flow volatility. These mitigation strategies may incorporate derivative instruments, predominantly forwards, futures and options.

Below are the price risk protection instruments, as demonstrated in the following topics:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

a) Cash flow hedge accounting – “Platts” index

The Company has iron ore derivative operations, contracted by the subsidiary CSN Mineração, with the aim of reducing the volatility of its exposure to the *commodity*.

In order to better reflect the accounting effects of the “Platts” *hedging* strategy on the result, CSN Mineração chose to carry out the formal designation of the *hedge* and, consequently, adopted the *hedge* accounting of the iron ore derivative as an instrument of *hedge accounting* of its highly probable future iron ore sales.

As a result, the mark-to-market resulting from the volatility of “Platts” will be temporarily recorded in equity and will be taken to profit or loss when said sales occur in accordance with the contracted evaluation period, thus allowing recognition of the volatility of “Platts”. *Platts* on iron ore sales, can be recognized at the same time.

The table below shows the result of the derivative instrument until December 31, 2023:

Expiration of the operation	Notional	12/31/2023		12/31/2023	12/31/2022		12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023		12/31/2022
		Valuation (R\$)		Fair Value (market)	Other recipes and expenses (note 25)		Other Results Comprehensive		Exchange variation		
		Position Active	Position Passive	Value to To receive / (Pay)							
05/31/2022 (Settled)	Platts					23,374					(1,087)
12/01/2022 to 12/31/2022 (Settled) 01/01/2023 to 11/30/2023 (Settled) 12/01/2023 to 12/31/2023 (*) 01/01/2024 to 01/31/2024	Platts					(75,664)		341,269			(3,246)
	Platts				(527,076)						(11,844)
	Platts	1,708,582	(1,972,329)	2,122,502	(263,747)	(263,853)					599
	Platts	(2,411,003)	1,314,990	(288,501)			(288,501)				4,477
	Platts	(1,504,462)	1,348,909	(189,472)			(189,472)				3,370
	Platts	(1,440,328)	964,254	(1,028,079)	(91,419)		(91,419)				889
	Platts	783,144	(817,011)	(28) 8,832	(63,825)		(63,825)				789
	Platts	8,526,017	(9,462,044)	(33,867)			(33,867)				365
	Platts	283,636		(5,196)			(5,196)				32
				(936,027)	(790,929)	(52,290)	(672,280)	341,269	(1,323)	(4,333)	

(*) The transaction matured on December 31, 2023 and was settled in early January 2024.

The movement of values related to cash flow *hedge accounting* - “Platts” index recorded in equity on December 31, 2023 is shown as follows:

	12/31/2022 Achievement Movement (1,121,940)	12/31/2023
Cash flow hedge accounting – “Platts” index	(341,269)	381,460
IR and CS on cash flow hedge – “Platts” index	116,031	(268,916)
Fair value of cash flow hedge - index	(225,238)	522,013
“Platts”, net of taxes	(740,480)	(443,705)

Cash flow hedge accounting - “Platts” index was *fully effective* since the derivative instruments were contracted.

To support the aforementioned designations, the Company prepared formal documentation indicating how the designation of cash flow *hedge accounting* – “Platts” index is aligned with CSN's risk management objective and strategy, identifying the protection instruments used, the object of *hedging*, the nature of the risk to be protected and demonstrating the expectation of high effectiveness of the designated relationships. Iron ore derivative instruments (“Platts” *index*) were designated in amounts equivalent to the portion of future sales, comparing the designated amounts with the expected values approved in the Management and Board budgets.

Sensitivity analysis for “Platts” price risks

We present below the sensitivity analysis for price risks. The Company considered scenarios 1 and 2 with 25% and 50% price devaluation using the closing price on December 31, 2023 as a reference.

The effects on equity balances, considering probable scenarios 1 and 2 are shown below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Expiration of operation	12/31/2023		
	Scenario Probable (*) R\$	Scene 1 R\$	Scenario 2 R\$
01/01/2024 to 01/31/2024	(202,888)	(783,153)	(1,363,417)
02/01/2024 to 02/29/2024	(50,344)	(390,249)	(730,155)
03/01/2024 to 03/31/2024	79,161	(239,566)	(558,293)
04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024	55,298	(172,219)	(399,736)
05/01/2024 to 05/31/2024	59,651	(121,760)	(303,171)
06/01/2024 to 06/30/2024	27,517	(37,046)	(101,609)
	(31,605)	(1,743,993)	(3,456,381)

(*) The probable scenario was calculated considering the "Platts" price on February 20, 2024.

b) Cash flow hedge accounting**Foreign exchange hedge accounting**

The Company and its subsidiary CSN Mineração formally designate cash flow *hedge* relationships to protect highly probable future flows exposed to the dollar related to sales made in dollars.

In order to better reflect the accounting effects of the currency *hedging* strategy on results, CSN and its subsidiary CSN Mineração designated part of its liabilities in dollars as a *hedging* instrument for its future exports. As a result, the exchange variation resulting from the designated liabilities will be temporarily recorded in shareholders' equity and will be taken to profit or loss when the aforementioned exports occur, thus allowing the recognition of dollar fluctuations on liabilities and exports to be recorded at the same time. It should be noted that the adoption of this *hedge* accounting does not imply the contracting of any financial instrument.

The table below presents a summary of *hedge* relationships as of December 31, 2023:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Data de Designação	Instrumento de Hedge	Objeto de hedge	Tipo de risco protegido	Período de proteção	Câmbio de Designação	Montantes designados (US\$ mil)	Parceladas amortizadas (US\$ mil)	Efeito no Resultado (*) (R\$ mil)	31/12/2023
									Saldo registrado no patrimônio líquido (R\$ mil)
02/04/2018	Bonds	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Julho de 2018 a Fevereiro de 2023	3,3104	1.170.045	(1.170.045)	(281.258)	-
31/07/2019	Bonds e Pré-Pagamentos de Exportação em US\$ com terceiros	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Janeiro de 2020 a Abril de 2026	3,7649	1.342.761	(871.761)	(57.873)	(506.984)
10/01/2020	Bonds	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Março de 2020 a Novembro de 2025 e Dezembro de 2050	4,0745	1.416.000	(1.404.021)		(1.332.313)
28/01/2020	Bonds	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Março de 2027 a Janeiro de 2028	4,2064	1.000.000			(634.900)
01/06/2022	Bonds e Pré-Pagamentos de Exportação em US\$	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Junho de 2022 a Abril de 2032	4,7289	1.145.300	(137.300)	(24.475)	(113.299)
01/06/2022	Pré-Pagamentos de Exportação em US\$ com terceiros	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Junho de 2022 a Maio de 2033	4,7289	878.640	(110.740)	(14.312)	(86.312)
01/12/2022	Adiantamento de contrato de câmbio	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Dezembro de 2022 a Novembro de 2023	5,1643	60.000	(60.000)	16.398	-
01/12/2022	Adiantamento de contrato de câmbio	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Dezembro de 2022 a Dezembro de 2025	5,2565	100.000			41.520
01/12/2022	Adiantamento de contrato de câmbio	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Dezembro de 2022 a Janeiro de 2024	5,2660	50.000			21.235
01/12/2022	Adiantamento de contrato de câmbio	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Dezembro de 2022 a Novembro de 2023	5,3270	20.000	(20.000)	8.720	-
01/12/2022	Bonds	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Dezembro de 2022 a Junho de 2031	5,0360	490.000	(37.000)	(606)	88.199
01/12/2022	Pré-Pagamentos de Exportação em US\$ com terceiros	Parte das exportações mensais futuras altamente prováveis de minério de ferro	Cambial - taxa spot R\$ x US\$	Dezembro de 2022 a Junho de 2027	5,0360	70.000			13.629
Total						7.742.746	(3.810.867)	(353.406)	(2.509.225)

(*) Cash flow *hedge accounting* is recognized in Other operating income and expenses, in note 26.

The net balance of the amounts designated and already amortized in US dollars totals US\$3,810,867.

In the *hedge* relationships described above, the values of the debt instruments were fully designated for portions of equivalent iron ore exports.As of December 31, 2023, the *hedge* relationships established by the Company were effective, according to the prospective and retrospective tests carried out. Therefore, no reversal due to ineffectiveness of cash flow *hedge accounting* was recorded.**c) Hedge of net investment abroad**

The information related to the hedge of net investment abroad has not changed in relation to that disclosed in the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2022. The balance recorded as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 in shareholders' equity is R \$6,293.

d) Movements in hedge accountingThe movement of values related to cash flow *hedge accounting* recorded in shareholders' equity on December 31, 2023, is shown as follows:

	Consolidated			
	12/31/2022 Movement	Realization	12/31/2023	
Cash flow hedge accounting	(4,434,697)	1,572,066	353,406	(2,509,225)
IR and CS on cash flow hedge accounting	1,507,797	(534,502)	(120,158)	853,137
Fair value of the hedge, net of taxes	(2,926,900)	1,037,564	233,248	(1,656,088)

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	12/31/2022 Movement		Controller	
			Achievement	12/31/2023
Cash flow hedge accounting	(4,022,353)	1,246,717	339,094	(2,436,542)
IR and CS on cash flow hedge accounting	1,367,600	(423,884)	(115,292)	828,424
Fair value of the hedge, net of taxes	(2,654,753)	822,833	223,802	(1,608,118)

• Credit Risks

The exposure to credit risks of financial institutions observes the parameters established in the financial policy. The Company's practice is to analyze in detail the equity and financial situation of its customers and suppliers, establish a credit limit and permanently monitor their outstanding balance.

Regarding financial investments, the Company only makes investments in institutions with low credit risk assessed by *rating agencies*. Since part of the resources is invested in repo operations that are backed by Brazilian government bonds, there is also exposure to the credit risk of the Brazilian State.

Regarding exposure to credit risk in accounts receivable and other receivables, the Company has a credit risk committee, in which each new customer is analyzed individually regarding their financial condition, before granting the limit credit and payment terms and reviewed periodically, in accordance with the periodicity procedures of each business area.

• Liquidity risk

It is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient liquid resources to honor its financial commitments, due to a mismatch in terms or volume between expected receipts and payments.

To manage cash liquidity in national and foreign currency, assumptions for future disbursements and receipts are established, which are monitored daily by the Treasury area. The payment schedules for long-term installments of loans and financing and debentures are presented in note 12.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including interest.

On December 31, 2023	Consolidated			
	Less than one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Above five years
Loans and financing and debentures (note 12)	7,701,796	10,126,875	12,315,903	15,329,338
Lease liabilities (note 14)	137,638	208,039	138,412	249,672
Derivative financial instruments (note 13 a)	936,027	60,468		
Suppliers (grade 15)	7,739,520	28,059	514	2,487
Suppliers - Drawee Risk (note 15 and 16)	4,209,434			
Dividends and JCP (note 15 and 16)	80,624			
	20,805,039	10,423,441	12,454,829	15,581,497
				59,264,806

IV - Fair values of assets and liabilities in relation to book value

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in current assets and liabilities and non-current and gains and possible losses are recorded as financial income and expenses respectively.

The amounts are recorded in the financial statements at their book value, which are substantially similar to those that would be obtained if they were traded on the market. The fair values of other long-term assets and liabilities do not differ significantly from their carrying values, except for the values below.

The estimated fair value for certain consolidated long-term loans and financing were calculated at current market rates, considering nature, term and risks similar to those of registered contracts, as follows:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
Fixed Rate Notes (*)	15,030,441	12,825,475	15,656,088	13,782,836

(*) Source: Bloomberg

13.c) Hedging instruments: Derivatives and cash flow *hedge accounting* and net investment *hedge* in the outdoor

• Position of the derivative financial instruments portfolio

Dollar x Euro exchange rate swap

The subsidiary Lusosider Projectos Siderúrgicos SA has derivative operations to protect its exposure to the dollar, maturing in February 2024.

CDI x Dollar exchange rate swap

The Company had derivative operations to protect its NCE debt raised in September 2019 maturing in October 2023 in the amount of US\$67 million (equivalent to R\$278 million) at a cost compatible with that usually practiced by the Company, an operation that was settled on the due date.

In the same period, the Company contracted a new operation to protect an NCE raised with maturity in October 2028, in the amount of R\$680 million.

Real x dollar exchange rate swap

The subsidiary CSN Cimentos Brasil, after raising a loan in foreign currency, in the amount of US\$115,000, contracted derivative operations to protect its exposure to the dollar, maturing on June 10, 2027.

CDI x IPCA interest swap

CSN Mineração, CSN Cimentos Brasil and CSN issued debentures during 2021, 2022 and 2023, respectively, and contracted derivative transactions to protect their exposure to the IPCA. CSN Mineração's contracts have staggered expiries between 2031 and 2037, CSN Cimentos' contracts expire in 2032 and CSN's contracts expire between 2030 and 2038.

The position of the derivatives is presented below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Instrument	Expiration of operation	Coin Notional	Notional	Consolidated			
				12/31/2023		12/31/2022	
				Valuation (R\$)		Fair value (Marketplace)	
				Position Active	Position Passive	Value to To receive / (Pay)	Effect on financial results (note 26)
Currency swap							
Exchange rate SWAP (NDF) dollar x real	Settled	Dollar					176,991
Swap CDI x dollar	Settled	Dollar					31,469 43,817
Swap dollar x euro	02/05/2024	Dollar	20,000			9,567	9,567
Swap CDI x dollar	10/04/2028	Real	680,000 748,622 115,000		(736,499)	12,123	12,122
Swap dollar x real	06/10/2027	Dollar	572,648 815,000 1,321,270		(633,116)	(60,468)	(96,602) (11,467)
Total Swap					(1,369,615)	(38,778)	(43,444) 209,341
Interest Rate Swap							
Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/15/2031	Real	576,448	681,828	(627,557)	54,271	55,829 (67,471)
Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/15/2032	Real	745,000	859,068	(821,688)	37,380	5,842 (36,571)
Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/15/2036	Real	423,552	479,374	(471,900)	7,474	49,964 (25,057)
Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/15/2037	Real	655,382	706,622	(697,546)	9,076	(53,027) (25,579)
Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	02/16/2032	Real	600,000	699,420	(638,471)	60,949	22,690 (24,089)
Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	02/12/2032	Real	600,000	707,137	(653,164)	53,973	16,462 (79,130)
Exchange Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/15/2030	Real	325,384	346,536	(337,730)	8,806	8,806
Exchange Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/15/2033	Real	183,185	202,594	(195,441)	7,153	7,153
Exchange Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA	07/14/2038	Real	203,620	208,937	(209,962)	(1,025)	(1,025)
Total Interest Swap (Debentures) CDI x IPCA			4,312,571	4,891,515	(4,653,458)	238,057	112,694 (257,897)
				6,212,785	(6,023,073)	199,279	69,250 (48,556)

• Classification of derivatives in the balance sheet and results

Instruments	Active		Passive		12/31/2023 12/31/2022	
					Financial result	
	Current	Total	Current Non-Current	Total	liquid (note 26)	
Swap (NDF) dollar x real (settled)						176,991
Iron Ore Derivative	10,521	10,521	(936,027)	(936,027)		
Swap dollar x euro	9,567	9,567			9,567	
Swap CDI x dollar	12,123	12,123			43,591	43,817
Swap CDI x IPCA (1)				238,057	238,057	112,694 (257,897)
Swap dollar x real				(60,468)	(60,468)	(96,602) (11,467)
	32,211	32,211	(936,027)	177,589	(758,438)	69,250 (48,556)

(1) The SWAP CDI x IPCA derivative instruments are fully classified in the loans and financing group, as they are linked to debentures with the aim of protecting exposure to the IPCA.

13.d) Investments in securities measured at fair value through profit or loss

The Company holds common (USIM3) and preferred (USIM5) shares of Usiminas Siderúrgica de Minas Gerais SA ("Usiminas") and shares of Panatlântica SA (PATI3), which are designated as fair value through profit or loss.

Usiminas shares are classified as current assets in financial investments and Panatlântica shares in non-current assets under the investment heading. They are recorded at fair value, based on the market price quotation on B3.

In accordance with the Company's policy, gains and losses arising from changes in share prices are recorded directly in the income statement in financial result for shares classified as financial investments and in other operating income and expenses for shares classified as investment.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

• Stock market price risks

Class of Actions	12/31/2023				12/31/2022				12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	Quantity	Participation (%)	Quotation	Accounting Balance	Quantity	Share (%)	Price	Balance Accounting	Result (grades 25 and 26)	
USIM3	106,620,851	15.12%	9.20	980,912	106,620,851	15.12%	7.41	790,061	190,851	(757,008)
USIM5	55,144,456	10.07%	9.29	512,292	55,144,456	10.07%	7.16	394,834	117,458	(441,156)
				1,493,204				1,184,895	308,309	(1,198,164)
PAT3	2,705,726	11.31%	29.10	78,737	2,705,726	11.31%	35.00	94,700	(15,963)	(95,620)
				1,571,941				1,279,595	292,346	(1,293,784)

The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in share prices due to investments valued at fair value through profit or loss and quoted based on the market price on B3.

Sensitivity analysis for stock price risks

We present below the sensitivity analysis for share price risks. The Company considered scenarios 1 and 2 with a 25% and 50% devaluation in the share price using as a reference the closing price on December 31, 2023. The probable scenario considered a 5% devaluation in the share price.

The effects on the result, considering probable scenarios 1 and 2 are shown below:

Class of Shares	12/31/2023		
	Probable Scenario	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
	5%	25%	50%
USIM3	(49,046)	(245,228)	(490,456)
USIM5	(25,615)	(128,073)	(256,146)
PAT3	(3,937)	(19,684)	(39,368)

13.e) Capital Management

The Company seeks to optimize its capital structure in order to reduce its financial costs and maximize returns to its shareholders. The following table shows the evolution of the Company's consolidated capital structure, with financing by equity and third-party capital:

Values in thousands	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Equity (own capital)	19,684,838	21,907,929
Loans and financing (third party capital)	44,859,075	40,918,742
Gross Debt/Net Equity	2.28	1.87

Accounting Policy

The Company's financial instruments are classified according to the definition of the business model adopted by the Company and the cash flow characteristics, in the case of financial assets.

Upon initial recognition, financial assets can be classified into three categories: assets measured at amortization cost, fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are written off when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or been transferred; in the latter case, as long as the Company has significantly transferred all the risks and benefits of the property.

If the company holds substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it must continue to recognize the financial asset.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Financial liabilities are classified as amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss. Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities upon initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are written off only when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is settled, canceled or expires. The Company also extinguishes a financial liability when the terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle them on a net basis or when the realization of the asset and settlement of the liability occur simultaneously.

Derivative instruments and hedging activities

Initially, derivatives are recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at their fair value with the variations recorded as a contra entry to the result in the Financial Result heading in the income statement.

Hedge accounting: The Company adopts *hedge accounting* and designates certain financial liabilities as a hedging instrument for exchange rate risk and price risk ("Platts" *index*) associated with cash flows arising from forecast and highly probable exports (*hedge* cash flow).

The Company documents, at the beginning of the operation, the relationships between the hedging instruments and the protected items (expected exports), as well as the risk management objectives and the strategy for carrying out various hedging operations.

Additionally, it documents its assessment, both at the beginning of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, that the hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting variations in the cash flows of the hedged items.

The effective part of changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated and qualified as cash flow hedges is recognized in equity, under the heading "*Hedge Accounting*". Gains or losses related to the ineffective part are recognized in other operating expenses/income, when applicable.

Gains and losses from *Hedge Accounting* of cash flows from debt financial instruments and iron ore derivative financial instruments will not immediately affect the Company's results, but only to the extent that exports are carried out.

The values accumulated in equity are realized in the operating result in the periods in which expected exports affect the result.

When a hedging instrument expires or is settled in advance, or the hedge relationship no longer meets the *Hedge Accounting* accounting criteria or when Management decides to discontinue *Hedge Accounting*, any accumulated gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains recorded in equity and, from that moment on, exchange rate variations are recorded in the financial result. When the forecast transaction is carried out, the gain or loss is reclassified to operating income. When a planned operation is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that had been presented in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement under the heading "Other Operations".

Investment hedge: The Company designates for net investment *hedging* a part of its financial liabilities as an instrument to *hedge* its investments abroad with a functional currency different from the Group's currency in accordance with CPC38/IAS39 and CPC48/IFRS9. This relationship occurs because financial liabilities are related to investments in the amounts necessary for the effective relationship.

The Company documents, at the beginning of the operation, the relationships between the *hedging* instruments and the hedged objects, as well as the risk management objectives and the strategy for carrying out *hedging operations*. The Company also documents its assessment, both at the beginning of the *hedge* and on an ongoing basis, that the *hedging* operations are highly effective in offsetting variations in the hedged items.

The effective part of changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated and qualified as net investment *hedges* is recognized in equity, under *Hedge Accounting*. Gains or losses related to the party do not

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

effective are recognized in Other Operational, when applicable. If at any point in the *hedge* relationship the debt balance is greater than the investment balance, the exchange variation on the excess debt will be reclassified to the income statement as other operating income/expenses (ineffectiveness of the *hedge*).

The amounts accumulated in equity will be realized in the income statement due to the sale or partial sale of the foreign operation.

14. LEASE LIABILITIES

Lease liabilities are presented below:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Leases	2,044,694	1,916,636	7,284	14,306
AVP - Leases	(1,310,933)	(1,222,790)	(285)	(1,126)
	733,761	693,846	6,999	13,180
Classified:				
Current	137,638	177,010	6,523	8,451
Not CIRCULANT	596,123	516,836	476	4,729
	733,761	693,846	6,999	13,180

The Company has lease contracts for port terminals in Itaguaí, the Solid Bulk Terminal – TECAR, used for loading and unloading iron ores and others, and the Container Terminal – TECON, with deadlines remaining periods of 24 and 28 years, respectively, and a lease agreement for railway operations using the Northeast network with a remaining term of 4 years.

Additionally, the Company has lease agreements for operational equipment, used mainly in mining and steelmaking operations, and properties, used as operational facilities and administrative and sales offices, in several locations where the Company operates, with remaining terms of 1 to 12 years .

The present value of future obligations was measured using the implicit rate observed in the contracts and for contracts that did not have a rate, the Company applied the incremental loan rate – IBR, both in nominal terms.

The average incremental rate used to measure lease liabilities and right of use in contracts entered into in the year ending December 31, 2023 is 13.75% per year for contracts with a term of 5 years and 12.50% per year for contracts with a term of 3 years.

The movement of lease liabilities is shown in the table below:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Net opening balance	693,846	611,551	13,180	17,941
New leases	189,855	29,633		2,808
AVP New leases	(116,640)	(3,300)		(508)
Contract review	124,310	99,419	3,992	201
Low		(781)		
Payment	(239,909)	(155,995)	(11,274)	(8,836)
Appropriate interest	82,521	69,510	1,101	1,574
Acquisition of companies		45,352		
Exchange Variation	(222)	(1,543)		
Net ending balance	733,761	693,846	6,999	13,180

The estimated future minimum payments for lease contracts include variable payments, essentially fixed when based on minimum performance and contractually fixed rates.

As of December 31, 2023, the minimum payments are as follows:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Less than one year	Between one and five years	Over five years	Consolidated TOTAL
Leases	148,553	484,680	1,411,461	2,044,694
AVP - leases	(10,915)	(138,229)	(1,161,789)	(1,310,933)
	137,638	346,451	249,672	733,761

- PIS and COFINS to be recovered**

Lease liabilities were measured at the value of payments made to suppliers, that is, without considering tax credits incurred after payment. The potential right to PIS and COFINS embedded in the lease liability is demonstrated below.

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Leases	1,755,060	1,835,101	7,039	13,466
AVP - Leases	(1,195,780)	(1,221,378)	(274)	(1,066)
Potential PIS and COFINS credit	162,343	169,747	651	1,246
AVP - Potential PIS and COFINS credit	(110,610)	(112,977)	(25)	(99)

- Lease payments not recognized as liabilities:**

The Company chose not to recognize lease liabilities in contracts with a term of less than 12 months and to low value assets. Payments made for these contracts are recognized as expenses when incurred.

The Company has contracts for the right to use ports (TECAR) and railways (FTL) which, although they establish performance minimums, it is not possible to determine your cash flow since these payments are fully variable and only will be known when they occur. In these cases, payments will be recognized as expenses when incurred.

Expenses related to payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Contracts shorter than 12 months	3,746	995		90
Lower value assets	14,986	5,859	8,498	3,310
Variable lease payments	411,996	325,913		66,174
	430,728	332,767	8,498	69,574

Accounting Policy

When concluding a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. The lease is characterized by a rental or transfer of the right to use for a specified period of time in exchange for monthly payments. The leased asset must be clearly specified.

The Company determines upon initial recognition the lease term or non-cancellable term, which will be used to measure the right of use and lease liabilities. The lease term will be reevaluated by the Company when a significant event or significant change in circumstances occurs that is within the control of the lessee and affects the non-cancellable term. The Company adopts exemption from recognition, as provided for in the standard, for the lessee of contracts with terms of less than 12 (twelve) months, or whose underlying asset object of the contract is of low value.

On the starting date, the Company recognizes the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at present value. The right-of-use asset must be measured at cost. Cost includes lease liability, initial costs, advance payments, estimated costs to dismantle, remove or restore. The lease liability is measured on the start date by the Company at the present value of the lease payments made on that date. The payments

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

the interest rate implicit in the lease is discounted, or if the rate cannot be determined, an incremental rate will be used on the Company's loan.

For contracts in which the Company determines the business rate, it is understood that this rate is the implicit rate in nominal terms and to which it is applied when discounting the flow of future payments. In contracts without rate definition, the Company applied the incremental loan rate, obtaining it through consultations with banks where it has a relationship, adjusted for inflation forecast for the coming years.

For subsequent measurement, the right-of-use asset cost method is used and the requirements of CPC 27 – Fixed Assets are applied to depreciation. However, for depreciation purposes, the Company determines the use of the straight-line method based on the remaining useful life of the assets or the term of the contract, whichever is shorter.

The effects of PIS and COFINS to be recovered generated after the effective payment of obligations will be recorded as a reduction of depreciation expenses for the right of use and financial expenses recognized monthly.

CPC 01 (R1) – Reduction in Recoverable Value of Assets will also be applied in order to determine whether the right-of-use asset presents problems with reduction in recoverable value and account for any loss due to reduction in recoverable value identified.

In accordance with the guidelines of CPC 06(R2) / IFRS 16, the Company uses the discounted cash flow technique to measure and remeasure lease liabilities and right of use, without considering the projected inflation in the flows to be discounted.

Considering Circular Letter/CVM/SNC/SEP No. 02/2019, the Company discloses below the comparative balances of lease liabilities, right of use, financial expenses and depreciation expenses using rates in real terms to discount the present value of flows also in real terms.

15. SUPPLIERS

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Suppliers	7,867,431	6,723,077	4,050,426	3,750,724
(-) Adjustment to present value	(96,851)	(79,893)	(62,311)	(51,579)
	7,770,580	6,643,184	3,988,115	3,699,145

Classified:

Current	7,739,520	6,596,915	3,976,931	3,684,793
Not CIRCULANT	31,060	46,269	11,184	14,352
	7,770,580	6,643,184	3,988,115	3,699,145

Accounting Policy

They are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method and brought to present value when applicable on the transaction date, based on an estimated rate of the Company's cost of capital.

16. OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Other obligations classified as current and non-current liabilities have the following composition:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated				Controller			
	Current		Not CIRCULANT		Current		Not CIRCULANT	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Liabilities with related parties (note 21 a)	29,651	109,087	38,058	53,356	336,486	406,583	4,176	41,694
Derivative financial instruments (note 13 a)	936,027	416,935	60,468	69,472				58,005
Dividends and JCP payable	80,624	611,307			5,230	598,267		
Customer advance (1)	2,063,509	1,120,072	5,144,623	943,919	277,764	83,300	709,495	
Taxes in installments (note 18)	75,735	280,721	154,089	184,106	15,908	9,173	56,325	
Profit sharing - employees	260,109	266,705			133,996	136,909		
Tax obligations			30,902	10,925			9,320	8,962
Provision for consumption and services	177,152	241,965			55,478	110,910		
Third-party materials in our possession (2)	285,250	303,858			284,444	286,805		
Suppliers - Drawee risk and <i>forfeiting</i>	4,209,434	5,709,069			3,980,003	5,318,425		
Suppliers (grade 15)			31,060	46,269			11,184	14,352
Lease Liabilities (note 14)	137,638	177,010	596,123	516,836	6,523	8,451	476	4,729
Concessions payable			74,177	77,296				
Other obligations	39,231	81,922	308,992	314,239	6,904	2,358	57,841	21,248
	8,294,360	9,318,651	6,438,492	2,216,418	5,102,736	6,961,181	848,817	148,990

(1) Advances from Customers: On December 31, 2022, the subsidiaries CSN Mineração and CSN Cimentos signed advance contracts for the sale of electricity with national operators in the sector to be executed for up to 8 years. Additionally, the subsidiary CSN Mineração SA received in advance the total amount of US\$500,000 (R\$2,599,300) relating to supply contracts for approximately 13 million tons of iron ore signed with an important international player, to be executed within a period of 4 years, with supply scheduled to begin in 2024. On June 30, 2023, the subsidiary CSN Mineração entered into an addendum to the advance contract, signed on January 16, 2023, in the amount of US\$300,000 for additional supply of 6.3 million tons of iron ore. From this amendment, the Company received the amount of US\$205,000 (R\$987,936) on June 30, 2023, the remaining balance of US\$95,000 was received on July 31, 2023.

(2) The Company discloses and classifies in the group of other obligations under a specific heading its drawn risk and *forfeiting* operations with suppliers where the nature of the securities continue to be part of the Company's operational cycle. These operations are negotiated with financial institutions to enable the Company's suppliers to advance receivables arising from sales of goods and, consequently, extend the payment terms for the Company's obligations. On December 31, 2023, the Consolidated maintained a balance of R\$4,209,434 and on December 31, 2022, a balance of R\$5,709,069, and in the Parent Company R\$3,980,003 and R\$5,318,425, respectively. The term of these operations varies from 180 days to 360 days.

17. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

17.a) Income tax and social contribution recognized in profit or loss:

Income tax and social contribution recognized in profit or loss for the year are shown below:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
(Expense)/Income from income tax and social contribution				
Chain	(1,036,262)	(1,537,966)	284,885	10,259
Deferred	403,544	(420,773)	517,768	(988,588)
	(632,718)	(1,958,739)	802,653	(978,329)

The reconciliation of income tax and social contribution expenses and revenues of the consolidated and the parent company and the product of the current rate on profit before IRPJ and CSLL are shown below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Profit/(Loss) before IR and CSLL	1,035,367	4,126,437	(1,120,859)	2,532,389
Aliquot	34%	34%	34%	34%
IR / CSLL at the combined tax rate	(352,025)	(1,402,989)	381,092	(861,012)
Adjustments to reflect the effective tax rate:				
Equity	178,978	155,125	748,647	1,190,619
Differential tax rate for companies abroad	(181,409)	(338,278)		
Transfer Price adjustment and profits abroad	(91,883)	(195,112)	(81,619)	(185,911)
IR/CS on profits abroad	131,836	290,968	101,252	
Tax breaks	71,756	50,333		2,216
IR/CS on equity interest	47,315		(196,646)	23,431
Constitution/(Reversal) of tax credits	(337,239)	(562,014)	(190,456)	(1,156,896)
Other permanent deletions (additions)	(100,047)	43,228	40,383	9,224
IR / CSLL in the results of the year	(632,718)	(1,958,739)	802,653	(978,329)
Effective rate	61%	47%	72%	39%

17.b) Deferred income tax and social contribution:

Below the composition of deferred income tax and social contribution can be demonstrated as follows:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Deferred				
Tax losses	4,198,734	2,679,028	2,170,442	1,279,792
Negative bases	1,441,925	894,183	803,655	482,104
Temporary differences	(911,027)	1,305,557	239,313	1,494,816
Tax, social security, labor, civil and environmental provisions	550,567	584,834	180,963	205,440
Estimated asset losses	238,211	369,826	165,218	143,926
Gains/(Losses) on financial assets	328,678	468,813	349,121	442,333
Actuarial Liabilities (Pension and Health Plan)	171,816	226,875	163,580	222,745
Provision for consumption and services	22,346	205,880	20,579	172,566
Hedge Accounting of cash flow and unrealized exchange rate variations	509,386	1,459,012	260,216	1,206,064
(Gain) in the loss of control of Transnordestina	(224,096)	(224,096)	(224,096)	(224,096)
Fair Value SWT/CBL Acquisition	(149,489)	(149,489)		
Business combination	(1,473,119)	(1,632,370)	(721,992)	(721,992)
Others	(885,327)	(3,728)	45,724	47,830
Total	4,729,632	4,878,768	3,213,410	3,256,712
Total Deferred Asset	5,991,213	5,095,718	4,170,989	4,219,717
Total Deferred Liabilities	(1,261,581)	(216,950)	(957,579)	(963,005)
Deferred Total	4,729,632	4,878,768	3,213,410	3,256,712

The Company has subsidiaries abroad in its corporate structure, whose profits are taxed by income tax in the respective countries in which they were established at rates lower than those in force in Brazil. In the period between 2018 and 2023, these subsidiaries generated profits in the amount of R\$155,482. If the Brazilian tax authorities understand that these profits are subject to additional taxation in Brazil through income tax and social contribution, these, if due, would amount to approximately R\$52,864. The Company, based on the position of its legal advisors, only assessed the probability of loss in the event of a possible tax challenge as possible and, therefore, no provision was recognized in the Financial Statement.

Furthermore, the Administration evaluated the precepts of IFRIC 23 – “*Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments*” and recognized in 2021 the credit for the unconstitutionality of the incidence of IRPJ and CSLL on the amounts of late payment interest referring to the SELIC rate received due to repeated overpayment taxes.

A sensitivity analysis of the consumption of tax credits was carried out considering a variation in macroeconomic assumptions, operational performance and liquidity events. Thus, considering the results of the study carried out, which indicates that it is likely the existence of taxable profit to use the balance of deferred income tax and social contribution.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated	Controller
2024	782,640	445,589
2025	760,047	592,448
2026	492,913	324,852
2027	476,082	292,844
2028 and beyond	3,479,531	2,515,256
Deferred asset	5,991,213	4,170,989
Deferred liability Parent company	(957,579)	(957,579)
Net accounted deferred asset	5,033,634	3,213,410
Deferred liabilities of subsidiaries recorded	(304,002)	
Net deferred asset	4,729,632	3,213,410

17.c) Changes in deferred income tax and social contribution

The following shows the movement of deferred taxes:

	Consolidated	Controller
	12/31/2023	12/31/2023
Balance on January 1, 2022	4,569,011	4,843,653
Recognized in the result	(420,773)	(988,588)
Recognized in other comprehensive results	(322,876)	(598,353)
Acquisition of companies	1,053,406	
Balance on December 31, 2022	4,878,768	3,256,712
Recognized in the result	403,544	517,768
Recognized in other comprehensive results	(559,050)	(560,624)
Use of tax credit in installment program	(445)	(446)
Reverse embedding	6,815	
Balance on December 31, 2023	4,729,632	3,213,410

17.d) Income tax and social contribution recognized in equity:

Income tax and social contribution recognized directly in equity are shown below:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Income tax and social contribution				
Actuarial gains from a defined benefit plan	83,436	100,139	77,840	99,288
Exchange rate differences for converting operations abroad	(325,350)	(325,350)	(325,350)	(325,350)
Cash Flow Hedge Accounting	1,030,432	1,571,953	828,425	1,367,601
	788,518	2,693,484	580,915	2,283,078

Accounting Policy

Current income tax and social contribution are calculated based on the tax laws enacted on the balance sheet date, including in the countries in which the Group's entities operate and generate taxable profit. Management periodically evaluates the positions taken in income tax calculations in relation to situations in which the applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, when appropriate, based on the estimated amounts of payment to the tax authorities. Income tax and social contribution expenses comprise current and deferred income taxes and are recognized in profit or loss, unless they are related to the business combination, or items directly recognized in equity.

Current tax expense is the expected payment on taxable income for the year, using the nominal rate approved or substantially approved at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment of taxes payable related to

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

previous exercises. Current income tax and social contribution are presented net, by company that is part of the Company, in liabilities when there are amounts payable, or in assets when the amounts paid in advance exceed the total due on the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognized in relation to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination, which does not affect either accounting profit or tax profit or loss, differences related to investments in subsidiaries and controlled entities when it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future and the initial recognition of goodwill, in accordance with IAS 12/CPC 32 – Taxes on Profit. The amount of deferred tax determined is based on the expectation of realization or settlement of the temporary difference and uses the approved or substantially approved nominal rate.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented at net value in the balance sheet when there is a legal right and the intention to offset it when calculating current taxes, generally related to the same legal entity and the same tax authority.

Deferred income tax and social contribution assets are recognized on recoverable balances of tax losses and negative basis of CSLL, tax credits and deductible temporary differences. Such assets are reviewed at each year-end date and will be reduced to the extent that their realization is no longer probable based on future taxable profits.

18. INSTALLMENT TAXES

The position of Refis debts and other installments, recorded in installment taxes in current and non-current liabilities, as per note 16, are shown below:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Refis Federal Law 11,941/09	9,942	17,585	9,173	9,173
Refis Federal Law 12,865/13	34,775	39,522		
Other Installments	185,107	407,720	63,060	
	229,824	464,827	72,233	9,173
Classified:				
Current	75,735	280,721	15,908	9,173
Not CIRCULANT	154,089	184,106	56,325	
	229,824	464,827	72,233	9,173

Refers to the balance arising from adherence to REFIS of the refinancing programs of Law 11,941/09, Law 12,865/13 to REFIS and the installment plan that allows the taxpayer to pay debts registered in the Union's active debt with benefits, reduced down payment and extended term for payment. Installments are paid in monthly installments, with interest at the SELIC rate, which is the Brazilian federal funds rate.

19. TAX, SOCIAL SECURITY, LABOR, CIVIL, ENVIRONMENTAL PROVISIONS AND COURT DEPOSITS

Actions and complaints of different natures are being discussed in the competent spheres. Details of the amounts provisioned and respective judicial deposits related to these actions are presented below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated				Controller			
	Provisioned Liabilities		Judicial deposits		Provisioned Liabilities		Judicial deposits	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Tax	154,626	219,196	153,715	184,687	21,378	96,865	61,231	57,316
Social Security	1,609	1,567	4		1,609	1,549		
Labor	366,645	375,416	288,389	297,507	153,048	177,902	133,676	160,983
Civil	778,796	851,305	24,880	25,502	139,517	130,250	14,784	12,174
Environmental	41,194	37,341	3,340	2,859	11,856	15,250	1,142	1,154
Escrow Deposits			21,554	23,109				
	1,342,870	1,484,825	491,882	533,664	327,408	421,816	210,833	231,627
Classified:								
Current	36,000	73,089			15,228	31,371		
Not CIRCULANT	1,306,870	1,411,736	491,882	533,664	312,180	390,445	210,833	231,627
	1,342,870	1,484,825	491,882	533,664	327,408	421,816	210,833	231,627

The movement of tax, social security, labor, civil and environmental provisions in the year ended December 31 2023 can be demonstrated as follows:

Nature	Consolidated				
	Current + Non-Circulating				
	12/31/2022	Additions	Net update	Reversal net utilization	12/31/2023
Tax	219,196	7,880	15,113	(87,563)	154,626
Social Security	1,567		81	(39)	1,609
Labor	375,416	38,241	47,732	(94,744)	366,645
Civil	851,305	21,747	54,150	(148,406)	778,796
Environmental	37,341	2,382	2,457	(986)	41,194
	1,484,825	70,250	119,533	(331,738)	1,342,870

Nature	Controller				
	Current + Non-Circulating				
	12/31/2022	Additions	Net update	Reversal net utilization	12/31/2023
Tax	96,865	5,404	2,984	(83,875)	21,378
Social Security	1,549		81	(21)	1,609
Labor	177,902	14,301	18,727	(57,882)	153,048
Civil	130,250	732	15,367	(6,832)	139,517
Environmental	15,250	83	107	(3,584)	11,856
	421,816	20,520	37,266	(152,194)	327,408

Tax, social security, labor, civil and environmental provisions were estimated by Management, based significantly on the assessment of legal advisors, with only cases classified as a probable risk of loss being recorded. Additionally, these provisions include tax liabilities arising from actions taken on the Company's initiative, plus SELIC (Special Settlement and Custody System) interest.

Tax Processes

The main processes that are considered by external legal consultants to represent a probable loss, which include CSN or its subsidiaries, of a tax nature are (i) some ISS infraction notices; (ii) discrepancies between ICMS calculated and collected; (iii) Compensation requests not approved due to lack of credit right.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Labor processes

The Group appears as a defendant in labor claims. The vast majority of the lawsuits are related to subsidiary and/or joint liability, salary equalization, unhealthy and dangerous hazard pay, overtime, health plan, compensation actions resulting from the alleged involvement of occupational diseases or accidents at work, intra-workday interval and differences in profit sharing and results in the years 1997 to 1999 and 2000 to 2003.

Throughout the year ended December 31, 2023, there was a movement in additions and write-offs of labor lawsuits resulting from definitive closure, in addition to the constant review of the Company's accounting estimates in relation to provisions and contingencies, which consider the different natures of the complaints involved, as established in the Company's accounting policies.

Civil proceedings

Among the civil lawsuits in which he appears as a defendant, there are mainly actions requesting compensation.

Such processes, in general, arise from work accidents, occupational illnesses, contractual discussions related to the Group's industrial activities, real estate actions, health plan.

Environmental processes

The main processes that are considered by external legal consultants to represent a probable loss, which include CSN or its subsidiaries, of an environmental nature are (i) administrative infraction notices, for alleged environmental infractions; (ii) annulment lawsuits and tax foreclosures resulting from environmental fines; (iii) procedural fines for alleged non-compliance with a court order.

Among the environmental administrative/judicial processes in which the Company appears as a defendant, there are administrative procedures aimed at identifying possible occurrences of environmental irregularities and regularizing environmental licenses; At the judicial level, there are actions to enforce fines imposed as a result of such alleged irregularities and public civil actions with requests for regularization combined with compensation, which consist of environmental restoration, in most cases. Such processes, in general, result from discussions of alleged impacts on the environment related to the Company's industrial activities.

Possible Administrative and Judicial Proceedings

The Company does not make provisions for processes, the Management's expectation, based on the opinion of legal advisors, is that loss is possible. The following table shows a summary of the balance of the main matters classified as possible risk compared with the balance between December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) / Tax Execution - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL - Gain Capital for alleged sale of equity interest in subsidiary NAMISA	15,606,600	14,174,838
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) / Tax Execution - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL - Glosa das deductions from the goodwill generated in the reverse merger of Big Jump into Namisa	5,443,666	4,920,177
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) / Tax Execution - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL - Glossary of prepayment interest arising from iron ore supply contracts and port services	2,124,479	2,388,423
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) / Writ of Mandamus - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL - Profits earned abroad in 2008, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018	5,828,921	4,104,626
Unapproved compensations - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL, PIS/COFINS and IPI	2,052,564	2,138,608
ICMS - SEFAZ/RJ - Question about sales for Incentive Zone	1,016,381	1,255,251
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) - RFB - Disallowance of PIS/COFINS Credits for inputs and freight	1,388,918	1,238,018
CFEM - Divergence regarding CSN and ANM's understanding of the calculation basis	1,452,933	1,143,275
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) - RFB - IRRF Collection - Business Combinations CMIN 2015	1,106,401	986,196
ICMS - SEFAZ/RJ - ICMS Credits for acquisition of Electric Energy Industrialization	1,065,918	950,469
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL - Disallowance of goodwill deductions generated in LACIM and Cimentos Mauá operations	810,907	715,152
ICMS - SEFAZ/RJ - Glossary of credits on Ore Transfer	731,416	666,816
ICMS - SEFAZ/RJ - Disallowance of credits on acquisitions of intermediate products	445,682	623,748
Disallowance of tax losses and negative calculation basis resulting from adjustments in SAPLI - RFB	741,056	663,594
Infraction and Fine Imposition Notices (AIIM) - RFB - IRPJ/CSLL - Transfer Price (Transfer Pricing)	363,043	
ICMS - SEFAZ/RJ - Transfer of imported raw materials for a value lower than the document import TECAR	394,865	357,006
Notice of Infraction and Imposition of Fine (AIIM) / Annulment Action - RFB - IRRF - Capital Gain of CFM company salespeople located abroad	317,522	289,406
Other tax processes (federal, state and municipal taxes)	6,282,247	5,579,232
Social security processes	288,973	187,338
Action to discuss the balance of the construction contract - Tebas	593,716	560,638
Action to collect energy bills - Ligth	440,002	386,834
Action discussing energy sale negotiation - COPEN - CEEE-G (1)	201,123	193,469
Collection of unpaid amounts under execution contracts for the Presidente Thermolectric Power Plant Medici - SACE - CEEE-G	205,262	192,212
Enforcement Action proposed by CADE	122,136	109,206
Other civil proceedings	1,423,591	1,168,591
Labor and social security processes	2,091,666	1,726,517
Tax Execution Fine Volta Grande IV	137,668	122,639
ACP Landfill Márcia I	306,389	306,389
Other environmental processes	667,901	539,410
	53,651,946	47,688,078

(1) In 2022, after the respective approvals from the Administrative Council for Economic Defense, the acquisitions of the companies CSN Cimentos Brasil (formerly called LafargeHolcim (Brasil) SA), Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica (CEEE-G), Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica (CEEE-G), Companhia Energética Chapecó and Metalógica Iguaçu SA, which became part of the CSN group.

In the 1st quarter of 2021, the Company was notified about the initiation of arbitration proceedings based on alleged non-compliance with iron ore supply contracts. The counterparty's request was around US\$1 billion, which the Company, in addition to understanding that the allegations presented are unfounded, is unaware of the basis for estimating this value. Finally, the Company also informs that it prepared the response to the arbitration request together with its

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

legal advisors. Discussions are ongoing. It is also estimated that the arbitration will be completed in 2 years. The relevance of the process for the Company is related to the value attributed to the cause and the possible financial impact. The discussion involves arbitration disputes initiated by both parties.

The Company has offered legal guarantees (Guarantee Insurance/Letter of Guarantee) in the total and updated amount of R\$8,768,003 as of December 31, 2023 (R\$4,939,419 as of December 31, 2022), as determined by current procedural legislation.

Assessments carried out by legal advisors define these administrative and judicial proceedings as a possible risk of loss, not being provisioned in accordance with Management's judgment and the accounting policies adopted in Brazil.

Accounting Policy

Only provisions classified as estimated probable risk of loss are recorded and considered by Management to be significantly substantiated in the assessment of its legal advisors and which resources will be required to settle.

the obligation. This obligation is updated according to the evolution of the legal process or financial charges incurred and may be reversed if the estimated loss is no longer considered probable due to changes in circumstances, or written off when the obligation is settled.

20. PROVISIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES AND DEACTIVATION

The balance of provisions for environmental liabilities and asset decommissioning can be demonstrated as follows:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Environmental liabilities	176,181	172,574	160,968	158,213
Asset decommissioning	842,624	765,083		
	1,018,805	937,657	160,968	158,213

Accounting Policy

The Company establishes a provision for recovery costs when a loss is probable and the amounts of related costs are reasonably determined. Generally, the period for provisioning the amount to be used for recovery coincides with the end of a feasibility study or the commitment to a formal action plan.

Expenses related to compliance with environmental regulations are charged to profit or loss or capitalized, as appropriate. Capitalization is considered appropriate when expenses refer to items that will continue to benefit the Company and that are basically relevant to the acquisition and installation of equipment for pollution control and/or prevention.

Asset retirement obligations "ARO" (*Asset retirement obligations*) consist of estimates of costs for deactivation, demobilization or restoration of areas upon termination of exploration and extraction activities for mineral resources. The initial measurement is recognized as a liability discounted to present value and, subsequently, by the increase in expenses over time. The asset decommissioning cost equivalent to the initial liability is capitalized as part of the carrying value of the asset being depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

21. BALANCE AND TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES

21.a) Transactions with Controllers

Vicunha Aços SA is the Company's controlling shareholder, holding a 40.99% stake in the voting capital.

Also part of the control of the Company are Rio Iaco Participações SA with 3.45% and CFL Ana Participações SA with 10.25%, both participations in the voting capital of CSN

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

The corporate structure of Vicunha Aços SA is as follows:

- (a) Vicunha Steel SA – holds a 100% stake in Vicunha Aços SA
- (b) Rio Purus Participações SA – holds a 100% stake in Vicunha Steel SA

• Passive

At a meeting held on November 13, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends, to the profit reserve account, in the amount of R\$985,000, corresponding to the value of R\$0.742782969659389 per share. R\$403,790 was paid to Vicunha Aços SA, R\$33,950 to Rio Iaco Participações SA and R\$100,948 to CFL Ana Participações SA on November 31, 2023.

21.b) Transactions with subsidiaries, jointly controlled companies, associates, exclusive funds and other parties related

• Consolidated

Consolidated							
12/31/2023				12/31/2022			
Controlled and Affiliates	Joint venture and Joint Operation	Other Parties Related	Total	Controlled and Affiliates	Joint venture and Joint Operation	Other Parties Related	Total
Active							
Current assets							
Financial investments (1)		2,128,183	2,128,183			1,768,915	1,768,915
Accounts Receivable (note 5)	34,441	2,658	168,367	48,236	1,182	59,716	109,134
Dividends (note 8) (3)		106,747	106,747		77,377		77,377
Loans (grade 8) (4)		5,316	5,316		5,383		5,383
Other credits (grade 8)		6,480	8,309	30		1,828	1,858
	34,441	121,201	2,261,280	48,266	83,942	1,830,459	1,962,667
Non-Current Assets							
Financial investments (1)		111,350	111,350			140,510	140,510
Loans (grade 8) (4)	3,732	1,655,680	1,659,412	3,678	1,381,095		1,384,773
Actuarial Asset (grade 8)		39,530	39,530			35,477	35,477
Other credits (grade 8) (5)		1,792,579	1,792,579		1,484,759		1,484,759
	3,732	3,448,259	3,602,871	3,678	2,865,854	175,987	3,045,519
	38,173	3,569,460	2,412,160	51,944	2,949,796	2,006,446	5,008,186
Passive							
Current liabilities							
Suppliers		140,579	35,435		93,115	37,448	130,563
Bills to pay	46	22,378	22,424		23,555	24,134	47,689
Provision for consumption		7,227	7,227		61,398		61,398
	46	170,184	35,435	-	178,068	61,582	239,650
Non-current liabilities							
Bills to pay		38,058	38,058		53,356		53,356
	-	38,058	-	-	53,356	-	53,356
	46	208,242	35,435	-	231,424	61,582	293,006
Result							
Sales	206,158	21,663	1,769,915	234,150	34,924	2,442,586	2,711,660
Costs and expenses	(2,581)	(2,135,810)	(301,503)	(66)	(1,538,194)	(216,110)	(1,754,370)
Financial result							
Interest (note 27)		178,448	38,452		144,355	29,828	174,183
Net Exchange and Monetary Variations			(58,837)			(13,584)	(13,584)
Financial investments			308,309			(1,198,164)	(1,198,164)
Other operating expenses and income		(8,893)	(8,893)				-
	203,577	(1,944,592)	1,756,336	234,084	(1,358,915)	1,044,556	(80,275)

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

• Controller

	12/31/2023				Controller 12/31/2022			
	Subsidiaries and Affiliates	Joint venture and Joint operation	Other Parties Related and Funds exclusive	Total	Controlled and Affiliates	Joint venture and Joint Operation	Other Parties Related and Funds exclusive	Total
Active								
Current assets								
Financial investments	(1)		1,575,262	1,575,262			1,125,578	1,125,578
Accounts Receivable (note 5)	—	955,246	130,837	1,086,083	1,066,375		59,407	1,125,782
Loans (grade 8)	(4)	5,316		5,316		5,383		5,383
Dividends (note 8)	(3)	507,502	55,436	562,938	255,859	39,621		295,480
Other credits (grade 8)		215,320	—	217,151	99,866		1,829	101,695
		1,678,068	60,754	1,707,928	1,422,100	45,004	1,186,814	2,653,918
Non-Current Assets								
Financial investments	(1)		111,350	111,350			140,510	140,510
Loans (grade 8)	(4)	539,523	1,557,013	2,096,536	380,913	1,287,469		1,668,382
Actuarial Asset (grade 8)			31,007	31,007			28,072	28,072
Other credits (grade 8)	(5)	8	1,792,574	1,792,582	223,908	1,484,759		1,708,667
		539,531	3,349,587	4,031,475	604,821	2,772,228	168,582	3,545,631
		2,217,599	3,410,341	1,850,285	2,026,921	2,817,232	1,355,396	6,199,549
Passive								
Current liabilities								
Intercompany Loan (note 12)	(6)	1,908,848		1,908,848	43,806			43,806
Suppliers		388,995	49,778	473,235	269,264	41,654	36,289	347,207
Bills to pay		11,538		11,538	103,012		24,134	127,146
Provision for consumption		317,721	7,227	324,948	279,437			279,437
		2,627,102	57,005	2,718,569	695,519	41,654	60,423	797,596
Non-current liabilities								
Intercompany Loan (note 12)	(6)	7,501,144		7,501,144	9,984,044			9,984,044
Bills to pay		4,176		4,176	41,694			41,694
		7,505,320	-	7,505,320	10,025,738	-	-	10,025,738
		10,132,422	57,005	10,223,889	10,721,257	41,654	60,423	10,823,334

	12/31/2023				Controller 12/31/2022			
	Subsidiaries and Affiliates	Joint venture and Joint operation	Other Parties Related and exclusive funds	Total	Controlled and Affiliates	Joint venture and Joint Operation	Other Parties Related and exclusive funds	Total
Net Revenue and Costs								
Sales	3,753,732		1,755,870	5,509,602	4,520,672	177	2,441,692	6,962,541
Costs and expenses	(3,104,154)	(485,459)	(236,487)	(3,826,100)	(2,757,023)	(515,223)	(185,814)	(3,458,060)
Financial result								
Interest (note 26)	(167,469)	175,651	19,178	27,360	(106,456)	143,500	28,930	65,974
Exclusive Funds (note 27)			13,214	13,214			13,781	13,781
Financial investments	(1)		308,309	308,309			(1,198,164)	(1,198,164)
Net Exchange and Monetary Variations	615,582		(29,160)	586,422	552,032		(8,344)	543,688
Other operating expenses and income		(6,728)		(6,728)				
	1,097,691	(316,536)	1,830,924	2,612,079	2,209,225	(371,546)	1,092,081	2,929,760

Consolidated and Controlling Information:

(1) Financial Investments: Practically refers to investments in Usiminas shares, cash and cash equivalents and *Bonds* with Banco Fibra and public bonds and CDBs with exclusive funds.

(2) Accounts Receivable: refers mainly to sales operations of steel products from the Parent Company to related parts.

(3) Dividends receivable: In the Parent Company, it mainly refers to interest on equity from CSN Mineração in the amount of R\$295,058 (R\$59,469 as of December 31, 2022); Dividends from CSN Cimentos Brasil in the amount of R\$ 178,348. In the Consolidated, it refers to dividends from MRS Logística in the amount of R\$106,747 on December 31, 2023 (R\$77,377 on December 31, 2022).

(4) Loans (Assets):

Long-term: In the Consolidated, it mainly refers to loan agreements with Transnordestina Logística R\$1,646,264 (R\$1,384,773 on December 31, 2022) with an average rate of 125.0% to 130.0% of the CDI.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

(5) Others (Assets): In the Consolidated, advance for future capital increase with Transnordestina Logística of R\$1,792,579 on December 31, 2023 (R\$1,484,759 on December 31, 2022).

(6) Loans (Liabilities):

Foreign currency: At the Parent Company, these are *intercompany* contracts in the amount of R\$9,409,992 as of December 31, 2023 (R\$10,027,851 as of December 31, 2022).

21.c) Other unconsolidated related parties

• **CBS Previdência**

The Company is its main sponsor and is a non-profit civil society established in July 1960 and whose main objective is the payment of benefits complementary to those of the official social security for participants. As a sponsor, it maintains contribution payment transactions and recognition of actuarial liabilities determined in defined benefit plans.

• **Banco Fibra**

Banco Fibra is under the same control structure as Vicunha Aços SA, the Company's direct controller, and financial transactions with this bank are limited to transactions in current accounts and financial investments in fixed income.

• **CSN Foundation**

The Company develops socially responsible policies currently concentrated in the CSN Foundation, of which it is the founder. Transactions between the parties relate to operational and financial support for the Foundation to carry out social projects developed mainly in the locations where it operates.

• **Related Parties under the control of a member of the Company's Management**

These are companies under the control of a member of Management whose transactions have been carried out with the Company:

- Partifib Projetos Imobiliários Ltda;
- Vicunha Imóveis Ltda;
- Vicunha Serviços Ltda;
- Ibis Participações e Serviços Ltda;
- Party Negócios e Participações Ltda;
- Jockey Club of São Paulo;
- Fibra Sequoia Guarulhos Empreendimentos.

21.d) Key Administration Personnel

The key Management personnel with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Company's activities include the members of the Board of Directors and the Statutory Directors. Below is information on remuneration and existing balances on December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	Result	
Benefits for Administrators, Advisors and Executive Board	62,478	52,001
Post-employment benefits	450	266
	62,928	52,267

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

21.e) Guarantees and Guarantees

The Company is responsible for fiduciary guarantees with its subsidiaries and jointly controlled companies, as shown below:

	Currency	Salaries	Loans		Tax enforcement		Others		Total	
			12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Transnordestina Logística	R\$	Until 09/19/2056 and Undetermined	3,695,183	2,096,291	10,029	9,365	4,235	3,853	3,709,447	2,109,509
Group subsidiaries	R\$	Undetermined and until 12/21/2024	1,903,235			197	131,920	2,163	2,035,155	2,360
CSN Mineração	R\$	Until 12/21/2024		540,946						540,946
Total in R\$			5,598,418	2,637,237	10,029	9,562	136,155	6,016	5,744,602	2,652,815
CSN Inova Ventures	US\$	01/28/2028	1,300,000	1,300,000					1,300,000	1,300,000
CSN Resources	US\$	Until 04/17/2026	1,530,000	1,150,000					1,530,000	1,150,000
CSN Cimentos	US\$	Undetermined	115,000	115,000					115,000	115,000
Total in US\$			2,945,000	2,565,000					2,945,000	2,565,000
Lusosider Flat Steels	EUR	Undetermined					75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total in EUR							75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total in R\$			14,257,629	13,867,929			401,370	396,780	14,658,999	14,264,709
			19,856,047	16,505,166	10,029	9,562	537,525	402,796	20,403,601	16,917,524

Accounting Policy

Transactions with related parties were carried out by the Company on terms equivalent to those prevailing in market transactions, observing the price and usual market conditions, therefore, these transactions are under conditions that are not more favorable to the Company than those negotiated with the 3rd.

Transactions between the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated and adjusted to ensure consistency with the practices adopted by the Parent Company.

The Company's related parties are subsidiaries, joint ventures, affiliates, shareholders and their related companies and the Company's key Management personnel.

22. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY**22.a) Paid-in share capital**

The fully subscribed and paid-in share capital on December 31, 2023 is R\$10,240,000 divided into 1,326,093,947 (on December 31, 2022 it is R\$10,240,000 divided into 1,326,093,947) common and book-entry shares, with no par value .

Each common share entitles you to one vote in the deliberations of the General Assembly.

22.b) Authorized share capital

The Company's bylaws in force on December 31, 2023 define that the share capital can be increased to up to 2,400,000,000 shares, by decision of the Board of Directors, regardless of statutory reform.

22.c) Legal reserve

5% of the net profit calculated in each fiscal year will be applied, before any other allocation, in accordance with art. 193 of Law No. 6,404/76, which will not exceed 20% of the share capital.

22.d) Shareholding composition

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the shareholding composition is as follows:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	12/31/2023			12/31/2022		
	Number of shares Ordinary	% Total shares	% Voting capital	Number of shares Ordinary	% Total shares	% Voting capital
Vicunha Aços SA (*)	543,617,803	40.99%	40.99%	679,522,254	51.24%	51.24%
Rio Iaco Participações SA (*)	45,706,242	3.45%	3.45%	45,706,242	3.45%	3.45%
CFL Ana Participações SA (*)	135,904,451	10.25%	10.25%			
NYSE (ADRs)	273,702,845	20.64%	20.64%	254,520,040	19.19%	19.19%
Other shareholders	327,162,606	24.67%	24.67%	346,345,411	26.12%	26.12%
Total shares in circulation (*)	1,326,093,947	100.00%	100.00%	1,326,093,947	100.00%	100.00%

Companies in the controlling group.

22.e) Treasury shares

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had no treasury share position:

Program	Council Authorization	Amount authorized	Program deadline	Average acquisition cost	Minimum cost and maximum acquisition cost	Amount acquired	Cancellation of shares	Sale of shares	Balance in treasury
	04/20/2018	30,391,000	From 04/20/2018 to 04/30/2018	Not applicable	24,154,500	From			
1st	06/21/2021	06/22/2021 to 12/22/2021	R\$ 21.82 30,000,000	From 12/07/2021 to 06/30 /				22,981,500	7,409,500
2nd	12/06/2021	2022 R\$ 25.00			R\$20.06 and R\$23.22	24,082,000			31,491,500
	05/18/2022			Not applicable	Not applicable	29,938,600			61,430,100
3rd	05/18/2022	58,000,000	From 05/19/2022 to 05/18/2023				61,430,100		

At a Board of Directors Meeting held on May 18, 2022, (i) the termination of the share buyback program was approved; (ii) the cancellation of 61,430,100 common shares held in treasury without changing the value of the Company's share capital, which is now divided into 1,326,093,947 (one billion, three hundred and twenty-six million, ninety-three thousand, nine hundred and forty-seven) common, registered shares with no par value.

22.f) Earnings per share

The results per share are presented below:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Ordinary actions		
(Loss)/Net profit for the year	(318,206)	1,554,060
Weighted average number of shares	1,326,093,947	1,327,028,614
(Loss)/Basic and diluted profit per share	(0.23996)	1.17108

Accounting Policy**Share capital**

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the amount raised, net of taxes.

Profit/(Loss) per share

Basic profit/loss per share is calculated using the net profit/loss for the year attributable to the Company's controlling shareholders and the weighted average of common shares outstanding in the respective period. The diluted profit/loss per share is calculated using the aforementioned average of outstanding shares, adjusted by instruments potentially convertible into shares, with a dilutive effect, in the periods presented. The Company does not have potential instruments convertible into shares and, consequently, the diluted profit/loss per share is equal to the basic profit/loss per share.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Actions in Treasury

When any group company purchases shares in the Company's capital (treasury shares), the amount paid, including any directly attributable additional costs (net of income tax), is deducted from the net equity attributable to the Company's shareholders until the shares are canceled or disposed of. When these shares are subsequently sold, any amount received, net of any directly attributable additional transaction costs and the respective effects of income tax and social contribution, is included in the equity attributable to the Company's shareholders.

Non-controlling transactions and interests

The Company treats transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with owners of the Company's assets. For purchases of non-controlling interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the acquired portion of the carrying value of the subsidiary's net assets is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals for non-controlling interests are also recorded directly in equity.

When the Company ceases to have control, any interest retained in the entity is remeasured at its fair value, with the change in carrying value recognized in profit or loss. Fair value is the initial carrying value for subsequent accounting of the interest retained in an associate, a *joint venture* or a financial asset. Furthermore, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that entity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This means that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified in profit or loss.

23. REMUNERATION TO SHAREHOLDERS

Deliberation and/or payment of earnings occurring in 2023:

On November 13, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the proposal for the distribution of interim dividends, from profit reserves, in the amount of R\$985,000, corresponding to the value of R\$0.742782969659389 per share. Dividends were paid, without monetary restatement, from November 29, 2023.

On April 28, 2023, the Annual General Meeting approved the distribution of proposed additional dividends in the amount of R\$1,614,000, corresponding to the value of R\$1.21710833810 per share. The amounts were credited based on the Shareholders' positions on April 28, 2023.

Accounting Policy

The Company adopts a profit distribution policy which, in compliance with the provisions contained in Law No. 6,404/76 as amended by Law No. 9,457/97, will imply the allocation of all net profits to its shareholders, as long as the following priorities are preserved, regardless of its order: (i) the business strategy; (ii) compliance with obligations; (iii) carrying out the necessary investments; and (iv) maintaining the Company's good financial situation.

In accordance with article 33 of the Company's Bylaws, at least 25% of the net profit for the year, adjusted in accordance with article 202 of Law No. 6,404/76, will be distributed as dividends in each fiscal year, which will be highlighted in liabilities current. Furthermore, the Board of Directors may pay interest on equity by attributing the amount of interest paid or credited to the amount of the minimum mandatory dividend mentioned above. If the Company reports a dividend higher than the mandatory minimum in the allocation proposal, this amount is highlighted in a specific account in shareholders' equity under "Proposed Additional Dividend".

24. NET SALES REVENUE

Net sales revenue has the following composition:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Gross Revenue				
Intern market	28,383,814	30,343,033	20,685,273	25,668,568
External market	23,596,603	20,691,181	2,061,627	3,823,203
	51,980,417	51,034,214	22,746,900	29,491,771
Deductions				
Canceled sales, discounts and rebates	(673,746)	(371,189)	(500,260)	(349,684)
Taxes levied on sales	(5,868,721)	(6,300,905)	(3,834,456)	(4,927,400)
	(6,542,467)	(6,672,094)	(4,334,716)	(5,277,084)
Net Revenue	45,437,950	44,362,120	18,412,184	24,214,687

Accounting Policy

The Company's revenue is recognized as soon as all the conditions below are met:

- Identification of the contract for the sale of goods or provision of services;
- Identification of performance obligations;
- Determination of the contract value;
- Calculations of the value allocated to each of the performance obligations included in the contract; It is
- Revenue recognition over time or at the time performance obligations are completed.

The Company's operating revenues are generated through the production and sale of steel, ore and cement products, freight services in the case of product exports, railway and port logistics services and energy sales, in the normal course of activities it is measured by fair value of the consideration that the entity expects to receive in exchange for delivering the promised good or service to the customer.

Revenue recognition occurs when or to the extent that the entity satisfies a performance obligation when transferring the good or service to the customer, with a performance obligation being understood as an enforceable promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good/service or a series of goods or services.

If it is probable that discounts will be granted and the value can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognized as a reduction in operating income as sales are recognized.

Export freight services in the CFR (*Cost and Freight*) and CIF (*Cost, Insurance and Freight*) modalities, where the Company is responsible for the freight service, are considered distinct services and, therefore, a separate obligation, having their allocation separately of the transaction price and recognized in the result according to the effective provision of the service over time. Such revenue allocated to freight does not significantly affect the Company's results for the year and, therefore, it is not presented separately in the financial statements. For other services provided, revenue is recognized based on their performance.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

25. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Raw materials and inputs	(12,732,273)	(14,572,337)	(10,376,103)	(13,621,409)
Third party material	(5,104,273)	(3,265,627)		
Labor	(4,268,241)	(3,320,234)	(1,693,919)	(1,461,372)
Supplies	(3,735,873)	(3,501,649)	(2,812,193)	(2,385,941)
Maintenance (services and materials)	(578,514)	(916,646)	(205,772)	(386,335)
Third-party services	(2,905,888)	(2,178,589)	(1,299,027)	(1,161,261)
Shipping	(4,185,360)	(2,826,821)	(761,760)	(810,189)
Depreciation, amortization and depletion	(3,291,149)	(2,792,845)	(1,184,347)	(1,068,500)
Others	(1,163,601)	(929,205)	(193,299)	(305,858)
	(37,965,172)	(34,303,953)	(18,526,420)	(21,200,865)
Classified as:				
Cost of products sold	(33,475,189)	(31,054,016)	(17,438,140)	(19,999,366)
Sales expenses	(3,729,089)	(2,575,818)	(783,722)	(951,865)
General and Administrative Expenses	(760,894)	(674,119)	(304,558)	(249,634)
	(37,965,172)	(34,303,953)	(18,526,420)	(21,200,865)

Depreciation, amortization and depletion for the year were distributed as follows.

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Production cost ⁽¹⁾	(3,226,469)	(2,752,557)	(1,157,752)	(1,046,410)
Sales Expense	(29,593)	(13,948)	(9,958)	(8,520)
General and Administrative Expenses	(35,087)	(26,340)	(16,637)	(13,570)
	(3,291,149)	(2,792,845)	(1,184,347)	(1,068,500)
Other operations ^(two)	(80,924)	(77,386)	(8,266)	(7,064)
	(3,372,073)	(2,870,231)	(1,192,613)	(1,075,564)

(1) The production cost includes PIS and COFINS credits on lease contracts as of December 31, 2023, in the amount of R\$7,068 (R\$7,429 as of December 31, 2022) in the consolidated and in the parent company as of 31 December 2022 R\$849 (R\$625 on December 31, 2022).

(2) Substantially refer to the depreciation of investment properties, idle equipment and amortization of the SWT customer portfolio classified in other operating expenses, see note 26.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

26. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Other operating income				
Receivables for compensation	12,608	10,588	6,964	8,928
Rentals and leases	20,730	17,178	13,340	10,539
Dividends received	1,039	832	499	399
Contractual Fines	4,356	11,863	2,750	7,676
Stock update - VJR (note 13)	(15,963)	(95,620)	(15,963)	(95,620)
Gain on disposal of investments (1)	114,763			
Tax Recovery (2)	249,852		142,705	
Other recipes (3)	62,631	308,392	11,016	219,561
	450,016	253,233	161,311	151,483
Other operating expenses				
Taxes and fees	(106,771)	(372,897)	(40,706)	(310,809)
Expenses/Reversal with environmental liabilities, net	(18,031)	(10,145)	(2,421)	(3,721)
Expenses/Reversal with legal proceedings, net Depreciation and amortization (note 24)	(12,441)	(209,396)	3,548	(131,459)
Reversal/(Write-offs) of estimated losses in fixed assets, intangible assets and PPI, net of reversal (notes 9.d, 10 and 11) ⁽⁴⁾	(80,924)	(77,386)	(8,266)	(7,064)
Reversal of Impairment Fair Value Transnordestina (note 9.e)		24,133	(99,005)	2,110
(Losses)/Estimated reversal in inventories(5)		387,989		387,989
Operational idleness and paralyzed equipment(6)	(655,055)	(226,942)	(295,365)	(124,153)
Expenses for studies and project engineering Health plan expenses	(296,819)	(122,031)	(283,859)	(14,881)
Realized cash flow hedge (note 13) ⁽⁷⁾	(58,303)	(58,443)	(21,504)	(24,687)
Actuarial pension plan	(36,147)	(24,158)	(34,333)	(23,464)
Other expenses	(1,144,335)	(1,478,589)	(339,094)	(1,393,034)
	(59,411)	(59,693)	(58,737)	(57,926)
	(496,045)	(680,297)	(218,090)	(451,902)
	(3,087,176)	(2,907,855)	(1,397,832)	(2,153,001)
Other net operating income and (expenses)	(2,637,160)	(2,654,622)	(1,236,521)	(2,001,518)

(1) Refers to the gain on the sale of Consórcio Machadinho (see note 9.e).

(2) Mostly refers to IPI credits (R\$121,896) and income tax litigation abroad (R\$106,405).

(3) In 2022, the undisputed amount of R\$134,611 was recognized by the Parent Company as refund of overpaid freight amounts railway from April 1994 to March 1996 to the company RFFSA, and which after its extinction became part of the Union's passive pole;

(4) In 2023 there was a write-off on the sale of Consórcio Machadinho (R\$ 22,326 see note 9.e);

(5) Refers substantially to losses incurred in the production process at Usina Presidente Vargas ("UPV") and losses in inventories.

(6) In 2023, it is the unused capacity due to lower than normal production volume of rolled products at the Presidente Vargas Plant ("UPV"). In 2022, it is the unused capacity due to lower than normal production volume, due to the intense rains recorded in the ore extraction operation;

(7) In the Parent Company, it involves carrying out a Cash Flow Hedge in the amount of (R\$339,094) and in the Consolidated, it involves carrying out a Hedge Cash Flow of (R\$353,406) and Platts Hedge in the amount of (R\$790,929).

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

27. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Financial income				
Related parties (note 21 a)	225,149	184,480	275,307	229,164
Income on financial investments Shares update -	826,028	763,259	111,472	215,601
VJR (note 13.d)	308,309	(1,198,164)	308,309	(1,198,164)
Dividends received	52,516	113,697	52,486	113,665
Interest and fines	82,634	14,682	59,858	21,932
Other income	161,111	43,826	150,393	41,159
	1,655,747	(78,220)	957,825	(576,642)
Financial expenses				
Loans and financing - foreign currency (note 12)	(1,567,508)	(1,238,372)	(279,876)	(126,128)
Loans and financing - national currency (note 12)	(2,096,805)	(1,356,639)	(1,283,229)	(995,409)
Capitalized Interest (note 10)	182,799	135,242	58,174	40,804
Related parts	(8,249)	(10,297)	(234,733)	(149,409)
Lease liabilities	(76,514)	(68,533)	(929)	(1,416)
Interest and fines	(146,222)	(95,667)	(95,334)	(3,797)
Interest on risk transactions withdrawn/forfeiting	(465,574)	(444,062)	(441,857)	(444,062)
Adjustment to the present value of Suppliers	(353,774)	(419,517)	(264,349)	(355,660)
Commissions, guarantees, guarantee and bank expenses	(199,505)	(165,397)	(98,012)	(95,675)
PIS/COFINS without financial income	(87,144)	(118,311)	(19,996)	(35,791)
Other financial expenses	(533,581)	(390,598)	(59,388)	(59,229)
	(5,352,077)	(4,172,151)	(2,719,529)	(2,225,772)
Other liquid financial items				
Net monetary and exchange variations	(524,302)	783,902	(268,826)	762,545
Result of foreign exchange derivatives (*)	69,250	(48,556)	58,525	58,134
	(455,052)	735,346	(210,301)	820,679
	(5,807,129)	(3,436,805)	(2,929,830)	(1,405,093)
Net financial result	(4,151,382)	(3,515,025)	(1,972,005)	(1,981,735)
(*) Statement of results from derivative operations (note 13.c)				
NDF dollar x real		176,991		14,317
Sw ap real x dollar Sw	(96,602)	(11,467)		
ap dollar x euro Sw ap	9,567			
CDI x IPCA Sw ap	112,694	(257,897)	14,934	
CDI x Dollar	43,591	43,817	43,591	43,817
	69,250	(48,556)	58,525	58,134

28. INFORMATION BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

According to the Group's structure, the businesses are distributed and managed into five operating segments as follows:

- **Steel industry**

The Steel segment consolidates all operations related to the production, distribution and sales of flat steel, long steel, metallic packaging and galvanized steel, with operations in Brazil, the United States, Portugal and Germany. The Segment serves the civil construction, steel packaging markets for the country's chemical and food industries, white goods (household appliances), automobiles and OEM (engines and compressors). The Company's steel units produce highly durable hot-rolled, cold-rolled, galvanized and pre-painted steel. It also produces tinplate, a raw material used in the production of packaging.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Abroad, Lusosider, in Portugal, produces cold-rolled and galvanized steel. CSN LLC, in the United States, serves the local market, importing and selling steel products. Stahlwerk Thüringen (SWT), located in Germany, produces long steel and specializes in the production of profiles used in civil construction.

In January 2014, the long products operation began in Brazil, which consolidates the company's positioning as a source of complete solutions for civil construction, complementing its portfolio of products with high added value in the supply chain.

steel.

• Mining

Covers iron ore and tin mining activities.

The high-quality iron ore operations are located in the Quadrilátero Ferrífero, in Minas Gerais, which, in addition to producers also sell iron ore acquired from third parties.

At the end of 2015, CSN and the Asian Consortium formalized a shareholders' agreement for the combination of assets linked to iron ore operations and related logistics, forming a new company, which concentrated the Group's mining activities from December 2015. In this context, the new company, currently called CSN Mineração SA, now holds the TECAR lease, as well as the Casa de Pedra mine and all shares in Namisa, which was incorporated on December 31, 2015. CSN still owns 100% of Minérios Nacional, which brings together the Fernandinho (operational), Cayman and Pedras Pretas (mineral resources) mines, all located in Minas Gerais.

Furthermore, CSN controls Estanho de Rondônia SA, a company with tin mining and smelting units in the state of Rondônia.

On October 7, 2022, CSN Mineração and CSN Energia concluded the acquisition of the Quebra-Queixo Hydroelectric Plant, with an installed capacity of 120 MW, located in the city of Ipuçu – SC, making CSN Mineração self-sufficient in electrical energy, reinforcing its industrial competitiveness through greater cost predictability and energy generation from 100% renewable sources.

• Logistics

i. Railway

CSN has a stake in three railway companies: MRS Logística SA, which manages the former Malha Sudeste of Rede Ferroviária Federal SA, Transnordestina Logística SA and FTL - Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA, which holds the concession of the former Malha Nordeste of RFFSA, in the states from Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco and Alagoas.

a) MRS

The railway transport services provided by MRS are essential in the supply of raw materials and the flow of final products. All of the iron ore, coal and coke consumed by the Presidente Vargas Plant is transported by MRS, as well as part of the steel produced by CSN for the domestic market and for export.

The railway system in southeastern Brazil, covering 1,674 km of railway network, serves the industrial triangle of São Paulo - Rio de Janeiro - Minas Gerais, in the Southeast region, connecting its mines located in Minas Gerais to the ports located in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. Janeiro, and the steel plants of CSN, Companhia Siderúrgica Paulista, or Cosipa, and Gerdau Açominas. In addition to serving other customers, the line transports iron ore from its Casa de Pedra mine, in Minas Gerais, and coke and coal from the Port of Itaguaí, in Rio de Janeiro, to Volta Redonda/RJ and products destined for export to the Ports of Itaguaí and Rio de Janeiro.

b) TLSA and FTL

TLSA and FTL hold the concession for the former RFFSA Northeast Network. The Northeast railway system covers 4,238 km of railway network divided into two sections: i) Network I, which includes the São Luiz - Mucuri, Arrojado – Recife,

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Itabaiana – Cabedelo, Paula Cavalcante - Macau - and Propriá - Jorge Lins (Malha I); and ii) Malha II, which includes the sections of Missão Velha - Salgueiro, Salgueiro - Trindade, Trindade - Eliseu Martins and Missão Velha - Porto de Pecém.

Furthermore, it connects to the region's main ports, thereby offering an important competitive advantage through opportunities for combined transport solutions and tailor-made logistics projects.

ii. Port

The port logistics segment consolidates the operation of the Sepetiba terminal built after the port modernization law (Law 8,630/1993) which allowed the transfer of port activities to the private sector. The Sepetiba terminal has a complete infrastructure to meet all the needs of exporters, importers and shipowners. Its installed capacity exceeds that of most Brazilian terminals. It has berths and a large storage area, as well as the most modern and appropriate equipment, systems and intermodal connections.

The Company's constant investment in terminal projects consolidates the Itaguaí Port Complex as one of the most modern in the country.

• Energy

CSN is one of the largest industrial consumers of electricity in Brazil. As energy is a fundamental input in its production process, the Company holds electricity generation assets and with the acquisitions made in 2022 it achieved energy self-sufficiency, starting to operate in the sector as a player in the generation of electricity through the sale of its surplus.

The year 2022 marked the growth of this segment through the acquisition of relevant renewable generation assets, tripling its generation capacity, as follows:

On June 30, 2022, CSN Cimentos and CSN Energia concluded the acquisition of PCH Sacre II, located in the municipality of Brasnorte – MT, with an installed capacity of 30 MW and PCH Santa Ana, located in the municipality of Angelina – SC, with an installed capacity of 6.50 MW.

On October 7, 2022, CSN Mineração and CSN Energia completed the acquisition of the Quebra-Queixo Hydroelectric Plant, located in the city of Ipuaçu – SC, with an installed capacity of 120 MW.

On October 21, 2022, Companhia Florestal do Brasil (“CFB”) concluded the acquisition of 66.23% of the shares of Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-G, with plants located in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, increasing the installed capacity of the CSN group by 746 MW. On December 22, 2022, Companhia Florestal do Brasil (“CFB”) concluded the acquisition of Eletrobrás’ 32.74% stake in Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-G. This acquisition resulted in an increase of 380 MW in installed generation capacity for CSN.

With the acquisitions, the CSN group now holds a portfolio of generation assets with an installed capacity of 2,167 MW, as follows:

1. Itá Hydroelectric Power Plant, located in the state of Santa Catarina, in which CSN holds a 29.50% stake through the ITASA SPE, with an installed capacity equivalent to its share of 428 MW;
2. Igarapava Hydroelectric Plant, located in Minas Gerais, in which CSN holds a 17.92% stake in the consortium, with an installed capacity equivalent to its share of 38 MW;
3. CTE#1, CTE#2 and TRT Thermoelectric Cogeneration Plant – Top Recovery Turbine, in operation at the Presidente Vargas Plant with installed capacity of 10 MW, 235 MW and 22 MW respectively, using the resulting recirculated industrial gases as fuel the steel production itself;
4. Sacre II Small Hydroelectric Power Plant, located in the state of Mato Grosso, with an installed capacity of 30 MW, of which CSN Cimentos has full control of the asset through indirect control of SPE de Brasil Central Energia;

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

5. Santa Ana Small Hydroelectric Power Plant, located in the state of Santa Catarina, with an installed capacity of 6.5 MW, of which CSN Cimentos has full control of the asset through direct control of the Santa Ana Energética SPE;
6. Quebra Queixo Hydroelectric Power Plant, located in the state of Santa Catarina, with an installed capacity of 120 MW, of which CSN Mineração has full control of the asset through direct control of the SPE of CEC – Companhia Energética Chapecó;
7. Cachoeira dos Macacos Small Hydroelectric Power Plant, located in the state of Minas Gerais, with an installed capacity of 3.4 MW, of which CSN Cimentos has full control of the asset, through the acquisition of LafargeHolcim;
8. Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-G, located in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, with a platform of 15 own Hydroelectric Power Plants, wind and solar assets, in addition to minority participation in other projects, reflecting an installed capacity of 1,275 MW.

• Cement

The Cement segment, which operates through CSN Cimentos, consolidates the production, marketing and distribution operations of cement, aggregates and concrete. In the factories located in the Southeast, the slag used is the same as that produced by the blast furnaces of the Presidente Vargas Plant, in Volta Redonda/RJ.

The Company has intensified its business expansion strategy into new regions, and the first step was taken with the acquisition of Elizabeth Cimentos SA and Elizabeth Mineração Ltda. On August 31, 2021, which, operating in the Northeast region, adds 1.3 Mtpy of cement production capacity.

On September 6, 2022, CSN Cimentos had a significant increase in its capacity and geographic positioning through the acquisition of LafargeHolcim (Brazil) SA. This asset adds 11 million tons of cement production capacity, in addition to contributing to new business to the current portfolio: Aggregates and Concrete. With all operations combined, CSN's Cement segment is currently the second largest in Brazil, from the perspective of effective production capacity, totaling 17 million tons.

The cement plants are located in the states of Minas Gerais (Arcos, Pedro Leopoldo, Barroso and Montes Claros), Rio de Janeiro (Volta Redonda, Cantagalo and Rio de Janeiro), Paraíba (Alhandra and Caaporã), Espírito Santo (Vitória), Bahia (Candeias), Goiás (Cocalzinho de Goiás) and São Paulo (Sorocaba). The production process basically takes place through the grinding of the main raw materials, which include clinker, limestone, gypsum and slag.

The sites are divided into two types: integrated factories and mills. The integrated factories have a limestone mine and a kiln for clinker production, they are: Arcos, Barroso, Pedro Leopoldo, Montes Claros, Alhandra, Caaporã and Cantagalo.

The mills do not produce their own clinker, they are supplied with their own clinker (transfer between plants) and/or sources from third parties, they are: Volta Redonda, Rio de Janeiro, Vitória, Candeias, Cocalzinho and Sorocaba.

The company currently serves the cement market with a broad product portfolio suitable for both the technical segment and the distribution market, in accordance with ABNT NBR 16697. The cement is sold both in bagged and bulk form.

In addition to the operations above, CSN Cimentos Brasil also holds two electricity generation assets acquired on June 30, 2022: PCH Santa Ana, located in the municipality of Angelina – SC, with an installed capacity of 6.50 MW, and PCH Sacre II, located in the municipality of Brasnorte – MT, with an installed capacity of 30 MW.

• Sales by geographic area

Sales by geographic area are determined based on the location of customers. On a consolidated basis, national sales are represented by revenues from customers located in Brazil and export sales represent revenues from customers located abroad.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Result by segment

For the purposes of preparing and presenting information by business segment, Management decided to maintain the proportional consolidation of jointly controlled companies, as historically presented. For the purposes of reconciling the consolidated results, the values of these companies are eliminated in the "Corporate expenses/elimination" column.

12/31/2023								
Result	Steel industry	Mining	Logistics		Energy	Cement	Expenses Corporate / Elimination	Consolidated
			Port	Railway				
Net revenues								
Intern market	16,516,265	1,804,173	265,949	2,644,949	545,735	4,510,553	(4,209,084)	22,078,540
External market	6,201,221	15,331,475					1,826,714	23,359,410
Cost of products and services sold (note 24)	(21,008,013)	(9,931,881)	(248,938)	(1,492,728)	(441,281)	(3,644,362)	3,292,014	(33,475,189)
Gross profit	1,709,473	7,203,767	17,011	1,152,221	104,454	866,191	909,644	11,962,761
Sales and administrative expenses (note 24)	(1,218,767)	(421,218)	(10,558)	(218,878)	(57,854)	(557,585)	(2,005,123)	(4,489,983)
Other net operating income and (expenses) (note 25)	(1,065,188)	(974,590)	(675)	10,390	188,866	(253,931)	(542,032)	(2,637,160)
Equity equivalence result (note 9)							351,131	351,131
Operating Result before Result Financial and Taxes	(574,482)	5,807,959	5,778	943,733	235,466	54,675	(1,286,380)	5,186,749
Sales by geographic area								
Asia		14,714,924					1,826,714	16,541,638
North America	1,671,773							1,671,773
Latin America	132,219							132,219
Europe	4,397,229	616,551						5,013,780
External market	6,201,221	15,331,475					1,826,714	23,359,410
Intern market	16,516,265	1,804,173	265,949	2,644,949	545,735	4,510,553	(4,209,084)	22,078,540
TOTAL	22,717,486	17,135,648	265,949	2,644,949	545,735	4,510,553	(2,382,370)	45,437,950

12/31/2022								
Result	Steel industry	Mining	Logistics		Energy	Cement	Expenses Corporate / Elimination	Consolidated
			Port	Railway				
Net revenues								
Intern market	20,588,235	1,700,051	307,999	2,311,754	293,035	2,819,551	(4,063,084)	23,957,541
External market	8,752,776	10,825,080					826,723	20,404,579
Cost of products and services sold (note 24)	(23,256,319)	(7,105,424)	(220,491)	(1,507,028)	(287,340)	(1,974,415)	3,297,001	(31,054,016)
Gross profit	6,084,692	5,419,707	87,508	804,726	5,695	845,136	60,640	13,308,104
Sales and administrative expenses (note 24)	(1,314,352)	(352,152)	(32,976)	(153,294)	(43,786)	(386,230)	(967,147)	(3,249,937)
Other net operating income and (expenses) (note 25)	(777,976)	(449,871)	(14,353)	33,927	39,376	(105,018)	(1,380,707)	(2,654,622)
Equity equivalence result (note 9)							237,917	237,917
Operating Result before Result Financial and Taxes	3,992,364	4,617,684	40,179	685,359	1,285	353,888	(2,049,297)	7,641,462
Sales by geographic area								
Asia		9,514,509					826,723	10,341,232
North America	2,018,046							2,018,046
Latin America	382,128							382,128
Europe	6,351,536	1,310,571						7,662,107
Others	1,066							1,066
External market	8,752,776	10,825,080					826,723	20,404,579
Intern market	20,588,235	1,700,051	307,999	2,311,754	293,035	2,819,551	(4,063,084)	23,957,541
TOTAL	29,341,011	12,525,131	307,999	2,311,754	293,035	2,819,551	(3,236,361)	44,362,120

Accounting Policy

An operating segment is a component of the Group engaged in business activities from which it may obtain revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses related to transactions with any other components of the Group. All operating results of operating segments are regularly reviewed by CSN's Executive Board to make decisions about the resources to be allocated to the segment and evaluate its performance, and for which distinct financial information is available.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The pension plans granted cover substantially all employees. The plans are administered by Caixa Beneficente dos Empregados da CSN ("CBS"), a private, non-profit pension fund established in July 1960.

Until December 1995, CBS Previdência administered two defined benefit plans based on years of service, salary and social security benefits. On December 27, 1995, the then Supplementary Pension Secretariat ("SPC") approved the implementation of a new benefit plan, effective from that date, called Mixed Supplementary Benefit Plan ("Mixed Plan"), structured under in the form of a variable contribution plan, which is closed to new

memberships since September 2013. From that date onwards, all new employees must join the CBSPrev Plan, structured in the defined contribution modality, also created in September 2013.

CBS's guarantee resources are invested mainly in repo operations (backed by federal public bonds), federal public bonds indexed to inflation, shares, loans and real estate. As of December 31, 2023, CBS held 3,486,252 common shares of CSN (3,486,252 as of December 31, 2022). The entity's total guarantee resources totaled R\$6.4 billion on December 31, 2023 (R\$5.9 billion on December 31, 2022). CBS fund managers seek to match plan assets with long-term benefit obligations payable. Pension funds in Brazil are subject to certain restrictions related to their ability to invest in foreign assets and, consequently, the funds invest mainly in securities in Brazil.

For the defined benefit plans, called "35% of the Average Salary" and "Average Salary Supplementation Plan", the Company maintains a financial guarantee with CBS Previdência, the entity that manages the aforementioned plans, with the objective of maintaining financial balance and actuarial, if any future situation of actuarial loss or actuarial gain occurs.

In compliance with current legislation, specific to the pension fund market, for the last 4 years ended (2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023), there was no need for payment of installments by CSN, as the benefit plans defined presented actuarial gains in the year.

CSN Cimentos Brasil also sponsors the Mauá Prev Retirement Plan for its employees. This is the plan that LafargeHolcim in Brazil made available to all its employees as of December 1, 2016. Until 2009, Lafarge Brasil S/A sponsored two plans, a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan. On July 1, 2009, the plans were merged, creating only one variable contribution plan, except for the acquired rights of those who had already completed the eligibility under the defined benefit rules. The following tables present a summary of the components of Mauá Prev's net defined benefit expense recognized in the income statement, as well as the capitalization status and amounts subject to recognition in the balance sheet on December 31, 2023 and 2022.

29.a) Description of pension plans

35% of average salary plan

This plan began on February 1, 1966 and is a defined benefit plan, whose objective is to pay pensions (time of service, special, disability or old age) for life, equivalent to 35% of the corrected average of the last 12 salaries of the employee. participant. The plan also guarantees the payment of sickness benefit to the participant licensed by the Official Pension Plan and also guarantees the payment of annuity, death benefit and cash benefit. This plan was deactivated on October 31, 1977, when the average salary supplement plan came into force.

Average salary supplement plan

This plan began on November 1, 1977 and is a defined benefit plan. Its objective is to complement the difference between the corrected average of the participant's last 12 salaries and the Official Social Security benefit for retirement, also for life. As with the 35% plan, sickness benefit, death benefit and pension benefits are covered. This plan was deactivated on December 26, 1995, with the creation of the mixed supplementary benefit plan.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Mixed supplementary benefit plan

Started on December 27, 1995, it is a variable contribution plan. In addition to the scheduled retirement benefit, risk benefits are paid (activity pension, disability and sickness benefit/accident benefit). In this plan, the retirement benefit is calculated based on what was accumulated by the monthly contributions of participants and sponsors, as well as each participant's choice of how to receive it, which can be for life (with or without continuity of pension for death) or by a percentage applied to the balance of the benefit-generating fund (loss for an indefinite period). After retirement is granted, the plan takes on the characteristics of a defined benefit plan, if the participant has chosen to receive their benefit in the form of a monthly income for life. This plan was deactivated on September 16, 2013, when the CBSPrev plan came into force.

CBS Prev Plan

On September 16, 2013, the new CBSPrev pension plan began, which is a defined contribution plan. In this plan, the retirement benefit is determined based on what was accumulated by the monthly contributions of participants and sponsors. Each participant's option for how to receive it may be: (a) receive a portion upfront (up to 25%) and the remaining balance, through monthly income for a percentage applied to the benefit-generating fund, not being applicable to death pension benefits, (b) receive only for monthly income a percentage applied to the benefit-generating fund.

With the creation of the CBSPrev plan, the mixed supplementary benefit plan was deactivated for the entry of new participants as of September 16, 2013.

Maua Prev Plan

The Maua Prev plan is offered by CSN Cimentos Brasil SA (formerly called LafargeHolcim) acquired in 2022, and sponsors the Mauá Prev Retirement Plan for its employees. This is the plan that LafargeHolcim in Brazil made available to all its employees as of December 1, 2016. Until 2009, Lafarge Brasil S/A sponsored two plans, a defined contribution plan and a defined benefit plan. On July 1, 2009, the plans were merged, creating only one variable contribution plan, except for the acquired rights of those who had already completed the eligibility under the defined benefit rules. Additionally, the Company has registered in a collective agreement for part of its plants commitments relating to the bonus, due upon dismissal of an employee retired by Social Security. The following tables present the commitments related to this bonus, as well as the capitalization status and the amounts subject to recognition in the balance sheet.

ACT Plan

CSN Cimentos Brasil (CIBR) has post-employment benefits linked to Collective Labor Agreements (ACT), which provides for the payment of multiples of salaries, as well as compensation from the FGTS (Guarantee Fund for Length of Service) if the employee leaves company due to retirement.

29.b) Investment policy

The investment policy establishes the principles and guidelines that must govern the investments of resources entrusted to the entity, with the objective of promoting the security, liquidity and profitability necessary to ensure the balance between the plan's assets and liabilities, based on the ALM study (*Asset Liability Management*), which takes into account the benefits of participants and beneficiaries of each plan.

The investment plan is reviewed annually and approved by the Deliberative Council, considering a 5-year horizon, as established in CGPC resolution no. 7, of December 4, 2003. The investment limits and criteria established in the policy are based on Resolution 4,661/18, published by the National Monetary Council ("CMN").

29.c) Employee benefits

Actuarial calculations are updated, at the end of each year, by external actuaries and presented in the financial statements in accordance with CPC 33 (R1) – Employee benefits and IAS 19 – *Employee Benefits*.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated			
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	Actuarial Asset		Actuarial Liabilities	
Pension plan benefits	(39,530)	(35,477)	22,772	
Post-Employment Health Benefits			481,118	537,290
	(39,530)	(35,477)	503,890	537,290

	Controller			
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
	Actuarial Asset		Actuarial Liabilities	
Pension plan benefits	(31,007)	(28,072)		
Post-Employment Health Benefits			481,118	537,290
	(31,007)	(28,072)	481,118	537,290

The reconciliation of employee benefit assets and liabilities is presented below:

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	3,329,076	3,110,848
Fair value of plan assets	(3,713,099)	(3,572,869)
Deficit/(Surplus)	(384,023)	(462,021)
Restriction on actuarial assets due to recovery limitation	367,265	426,544
Liabilities / (Assets) Net	(16,758)	(35,477)

The movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation is shown below:

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Present value of obligations at the beginning of the year	3,110,848	3,151,609
Consolidation of CSN Cimentos Brasil		67,640
Service cost	1,152	1,225
Interest cost	347,297	324,041
Participant contributions made during the year	1,404	1,382
Paid benefits	(324,750)	(310,471)
Actuarial loss/(gain)	186,665	(124,578)
Present value of obligations at the end of the year	3,322,616	3,110,848

The movement in the fair value of plan assets is shown below:

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	(3,572,869)	(3,584,244)
Consolidation of CSN Cimentos Brasil		(63,292)
Interest income	(401,054)	(369,488)
Paid benefits	324,750	310,471
Participant contributions made during the year	(1,404)	(1,382)
Employer contributions made during the year	(184)	(144)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(62,338)	135,210
Fair value of plan assets at year end	(3,713,099)	(3,572,869)

The composition of the amounts recognized in the income statement is shown below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Current service costs	1,152	1,225
Interest costs	347,297	324,041
Expected return on plan assets	(401,054)	(369,488)
Interest on the effect of the asset limit	50,076	39,416
Total costs (revenues), net	(2,529)	(4,806)

The (cost)/revenue is recognized in the income statement under other operating expenses.

The movement of actuarial gains and losses is shown below:

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
(Gains) and actuarial losses	186,665	(124,578)
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(62,338)	135,210
Change in asset limit (excluding interest income)	(109,355)	13,604
Total cost of actuarial (gains) and losses	14,972	24,236

The breakdown of actuarial gains and losses is shown below:

	Consolidated	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
(Gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	194,988	(204,485)
(Gain)/loss resulting from experience adjustments	(13,933)	79,907
(Gain)/loss arising from changes in assumptions	5,610	
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	(62,338)	135,210
Change in asset limit (excluding interest income)	(109,355)	13,604
(Gains) and actuarial losses	14,972	24,236

The main actuarial assumptions used were the following:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Actuarial financing method	Projected Unit Credit	Projected Unit Credit
Functional currency	Real (R\$)	Real (R\$)
Accounting for plan assets	Market value	Market value
	Millennium Plan: 5.36%	Millennium Plan: 6.14%
	35% Plan: 5.32%	Plan 35%: 6.10%
Nominal discount rate	Supplementation: 5.33%	Supplementation: 6.10%
	Mauá Prev: 5.34%	Mauá Prev: 6.10%
Inflation rate	3.90%	5.31%
Nominal salary increase rate	1.00%	1.00%
Nominal benefit increase rate	3.90%	5.31%
	Millennium Plan: 5.36%	Millennium Plan: 6.14%
	35% Plan : 5.32%	Plan 35%: 6.10%
	Supplementation: 5.33%	Supplementation: 6.10%
	Mauá Prev: 5.34%	Mauá Prev: 6.10%
Rate of return on investments		
	Millennium Plan: T-2012 segregated by sex.	Millennium Plan: T-2012 segregated by sex.
	Plans 35%: AT-2000 Male, aggravated by 15% Supplementation:	Plans 35%: AT-2000 Male, increased by 15%
General mortality table	The T-2000 segregated by sex, aggravated by 10% Mauá Prev: The T-2012 segregated by sex Millennium Plan: Light Fraca	Supplementation: T-2000 segregated by sex, aggravated by 10% Mauá Prev: The T-2000 segregated by sex
	Mauá Prev and ACT: IAPB57	Plan 35%: Medium Light
		Supplementation: Not applied
Disability entry table	Other Plans: Not applicable	Millennium Plan: Prudential (Ferr Apos) reduced by 10%
		Mauá Prev: Mercer Disability
	Millennium Plan: AT 71	Millennium Plan: AT 71
	Plans 35%: MI-2006 - 10% M&F	Plans 35%: MI-2006 - 10% M&F
	Supplementation: Winklevoss - 10%	Supplementation: Winklevoss - 10%
	Mauá Prev E ACT: Álvaro Vindas smoothed by 50%	Mauá Prev: IAPB-57
	Millennium plan 5% per year	Millennium plan 5% per year
	Maua Prev: MercerService	Null for 35% and Supplement plans
Turnover table		
	Other Plans: Not applicable	Maua Prev: up to 10 minimum wages 20%, up to 20 minimum wages 15% and above 20 minimum wages 10%
Retirement age	100% on the first date on which they become eligible for a retirement benefit scheduled by the plan. 90% will be married at the	100% on the first date on which you become eligible for a scheduled retirement benefit under the plan
Family composition of participants in activity	time of retirement for the Mauá Prev and ACT Plans, and 95% for the other Plans. The wife being 4 years younger than her husband.	95% will be married at the time of retirement, with the wife being 4 years younger than the husband

The assumptions regarding the mortality table are based on published statistics and mortality tables. These tables translate into an average life expectancy in years for employees aged 65 and 40:

	35% plan Average wage	Plan of Supplementation of Average wage	Mixed Plan Supplementary Benefit (Millennium Plan)	ACT Plan	Mauá Prev Plan
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023
Longevity at age 65 for current participants					
Masculine	18.38	18.38	18.75	18.75	21.47
Feminine	18.38	18.38	21.41	21.41	23.24
Longevity at age 40 for current participants					
Masculine	40.15	40.15	40.60	40.60	44.07
Feminine	40.15	40.15	44.41	44.41	46.28

Allocation of plan assets:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Variable income	190,455	193,948
Fixed Income	3,143,056	3,106,206
Properties	201,870	207,223
Others	177,718	65,492
Total	3,713,099	3,572,869

Assets invested in variable income are mainly invested in CSN shares.

Fixed income assets are mainly composed of Debentures, Interbank Deposit Certificates ("CDI") and National Treasury Notes ("NTN-B").

Real estate refers to buildings valued by a specialized asset valuation company. There are no assets in use by CSN and its subsidiaries.

For the pension plan, the expense in 2023 was R\$1,587 (R\$1,616 on December 31, 2022).

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

29.d) Expected contributions

There are no expected contributions that will be paid for the 35% and Supplementary defined benefit plans in 2024.

For the mixed supplementary benefit plan, expected contributions in the amount of R\$22,032 will be paid in 2024 for the defined contribution portion and R\$1,332 for the defined benefit portion (risk benefits).

29.e) Sensitivity analysis

The quantitative sensitivity analysis in relation to significant assumptions, for pension plans as of December 31, 2023, is demonstrated below:

12/31/2023		
	Consolidated Effect of the Plans	
Hypothesis: Discount Rate		
Sensitivity level	0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	(12,170)	13,091
Effect on the present value of bonds	(128,274)	138,105
Hypothesis: Wage Growth		
Sensitivity level	0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	1,777	1,648
Effect on the present value of bonds	1,373	(1,318)
Hypothesis: Benefits Readjustment		
Sensitivity level	0.5%	-0.5%
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	1,529	(1,530)
Effect on the present value of bonds	16,094	(16,097)
Hypothesis: Mortality Table		
Sensitivity level	+1 year - 1 year	
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	8,028	(8,093)
Effect on the present value of bonds	85,113	(85,817)

Below are the expected benefits for future years for defined benefit plans:

Expected Payments	2023	2022
Year 1	339,223	331,781
Year 2	316,898	309,844
Year 3	309,058	301,196
Year 4	299,948	293,367
Year 5	291,230	284,533
Next 5 years	1,307,118	1,286,222
Total Expected Payments	2,863,475	2,806,943

29.f) Health plan – post-employment

Refers to the health plan created on December 1, 1996 exclusively to cover former retired employees, pensioners, amnestied individuals, ex-combatants, widows of those injured at work and retirees until March 20, 1997 and their respective legal dependents. Since then, the health plan has not allowed the inclusion of new beneficiaries. The Plan is sponsored by CSN.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

The amounts recognized in the balance sheet were determined as follows:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Present value of bonds	481,118	537,290
Passive	481,118	584,288

The reconciliation of health benefit liabilities is presented below:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Actuarial liabilities at the beginning of the year	537,290	584,288
Expense recognized in the income statement	58,737	57,926
Equity contributions made in the previous year	(51,788)	(62,213)
Recognition of actuarial (gain)/loss	(63,121)	(42,711)
Actuarial liabilities at the end of the year	481,118	537,290

The actuarial gains and losses recognized in shareholders' equity are shown below:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2021
(Gain)/Actuarial loss on the obligation	(63,121)	(42,711)
(Gain)/Actuarial loss on the obligation recognized in equity	(63,121)	(42,711)

Below is the weighted average life expectancy based on the mortality table used to determine actuarial obligations:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Longevity at age 65 for current participants		
Masculine	20.24	20.24
Feminine	20.24	20.24
Longevity at age 40 for current participants		
Masculine	42.74	42.74
Feminine	42.74	42.74

The actuarial assumptions used to calculate post-employment health benefits were:

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Biometrics and Demographics		
General mortality table	AT-2000 aggravated by 20%	AT-2000 aggravated by 20%
Financial		
Nominal actuarial discount rate	5.33%	6.10%
Inflation	3.90%	5.31%
Real increase in medical costs as a function of age (Aging Factor)	0.5% - 3.00% real pa	0.5% - 3.00% real pa
Medical Services Cost Nominal Growth Rate (HCCTR)	4.10%	4.10%
Average medical cost (Claim cost)	1,204.48	1,084.14

29.g) Sensitivity analysis

Quantitative sensitivity analysis regarding significant assumptions, for the post-employment health benefit as of December 31, 2023, is demonstrated below:

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

12/31/2023

Medical Assistance Plan		
Hypothesis: Discount Rate		
Sensitivity level	0.5% -0.5%	
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	717,782	(771,601)
Effect on the present value of bonds	(16,457,230)	17,767,261
Hypothesis: Medical Inflation		
Sensitivity level	1.0% -1.0%	
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	3,736,446	(3,260,736)
Effect on the present value of bonds	39,589,932	(34,549,491)
Hypothesis: Mortality Table		
Sensitivity level	+1 year	- 1 year
Effect on current service cost and interest on actuarial obligations	(2,702,833)	2,860,583
Effect on the present value of bonds	(28,638,170)	30,309,624

The following are expected future fiscal years benefits for post-employment health benefit plans:

Payment of expected benefits	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Year 1	57,627	67,596
Year 2	54,710	64,264
Year 3	51,820	60,913
Year 4	48,925	57,523
Year 5	46,015	54,116
Next 5 years	187,093	220,269
Total Expected Payments	446,190	524,681

Accounting Policy

Benefits for long-term employees

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays contributions to CBS, obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are provided by employees. In this modality, the Company will not have any legal or constructive obligation to pay additional amounts, as the risks fall on the employees.

In the defined benefit plan, obligations are evaluated annually by independent actuaries, the unit credit method is used in the calculation, the premises for the calculation include biometric, demographic, financial and economic assumptions. The discount rate is applied to define the present value of the defined benefit obligations, and the fair value of the assets is also determined. The amount recognized in the Company's balance sheet is the net of obligations after the discount rate less the fair value of assets.

When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the asset to be recognized is limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs and the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of future reimbursements from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans immediately in other comprehensive income. In the event of termination of the plan, the accumulated actuarial gains and losses are recorded in profit or loss.

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

Short-term employee benefits

Payments of benefits such as salary or vacation, as well as the respective labor charges levied on these benefits, are recognized monthly in profit or loss, respecting the accrual basis.

Employee profit sharing and executive variable remuneration are linked to the achievement of operational and financial goals. The Company recognizes a liability and an expense substantially when these targets are achieved, allocating them to the production cost or operating expenses.

30. COMMITMENTS

30.a) "Take-or-pay" contracts

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had "take-or-pay" contracts, as shown in the table below:

Nature of the service	Payments in the period					Total
	2023	2024	2025	2026	after 2026	
Transport of iron ore, coal, coke, products steel, cement and mining products	2,068,319	1,978,202	2,006,831	1,606,684	2,064,282	7,655,999
Supply of energy, natural gas, oxygen, nitrogen, argon and iron ore pellets, coal, clinker	583,152	594,244	507,377	410,711	677,094	2,189,426
Processing of blast furnace sludge and resulting slag of the pig iron and steel production process	22,981	22,879				22,879
Oil Storage and Movement	2,754	766				766
Labor and consultancy services	31,391	24,207	24,207	24,207	96,826	169,447
	2,708,597	2,620,298	2,538,415	2,041,602	2,838,202	10,038,517

30.b) Projects and other commitments

• Transnordestina Project

The Transnordestina Project, which corresponds to Network II of the Northeast Railway Network, includes 1,753 km of state-of-the-art, highly calibrated railway network. The project presents an evolution of 48% and was scheduled to be completed in 2017.

After extensive negotiations involving ANTT, TCU, then Minfra, on December 23, 2022, the first amendment to the concession contract was signed, which redefined the scope and deadlines for completion of the TLISA sections, notably to provide for the return of the SPS section, which results in a project with the current 1,206 km of railway network and a completion deadline of December 2029. This act also put an end to the discussion of the administrative procedure for recommending expiry, which was being processed by the National Agency for Land Transport ("ANTT").

The Company expects that the investments will allow Transnordestina Logística SA ("TLISA"), the concession holder of the Transnordestina Project, to transport various products, such as soybeans, corn, iron ore, limestone, cotton, sugar cane, fertilizers, oil and fuels. The concession period ends in 2057, and may be terminated before this period if the concessionaire reaches the minimum return agreed with the Government. TLISA obtained the environmental authorizations required for the sections under construction and implementation is advanced, with "phase I" having been completed in the section from the state of Piauí to the city of São Miguel Do Fidalgo and superstructure and infrastructure works are continuing in the section from the state of Ceará.

• FTL – Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA (Operational network)

In relation to Malha I, operated by FTL – Ferrovia Transnordestina Logística SA ("FTL"), the Company filed, in July 2022, the request for Early Extension of the concession contract for another 30 years, which is based on compliance with the legal requirements and goals established by ANTT regarding production volume and safety. Therefore, despite there having been an administrative procedure by ANTT which, in 2013, resulted in the recommendation for the expiry of the

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

concession contract, there was a decision handed down on 12/13/2022 by the Court of Auditors – TCU, Ruling No. 2769/2022, which determined that ANTT and the Ministry of Infrastructure (at the time), observing their respective competencies, adopt measures with a view to the definitive solution of the network concession contract granted to FTL. In September/2023, based on the final report of the working group, the Ministry of Transport issued LETTER No. 448/2023/SE to ANTT informing the closure of the expiry recommendation made in Deliberation/ANTT No. 947/2019, of October 22 2019. Therefore, given the positive environment in negotiations for the concession contract, as well as the growth of FTL, with production and EBITDA records being reached, the company considers it imminent to Early Extension of the concession contract in order to definitively resolve the aforementioned contractual pending issues.

31. INSURANCE

Aiming to adequately mitigate risks and given the nature of its operations, the Company takes out several types of insurance policies. The policies are contracted in line with the Risk Management policy and are similar to insurance contracted by other companies in the same field of activity as CSN and its subsidiaries. The coverage of these policies includes: National Transport, International Transport, Life and Personal Accident Insurance, Health, Vehicle Fleet, D&O (Administrators Civil Liability Insurance), General Civil Liability, Engineering Risks, Export Credit, Guarantee and Liability Insurance Civilian Port Operator.

The Company's insurance is taken out in conjunction with the insurance of its subsidiaries, however, there is no joint or subsidiary liability between the Company and companies in its economic group with CSN Mineração.

In 2023, after negotiation with insurers and reinsurers in Brazil and abroad, the Operational Risk of Material Damage and Lost Profits policy was extended, which expired on July 30, 2023, until September 30, 2023, and subsequently renewed from October 1, 2023 to September 30, 2024. Under the terms of said policy, the Maximum Indemnity Limit is US\$525 million for locations with Company activities, combined for Material Damage and Loss of Profits. Under the terms of the policy, the Company assumes a deductible of US\$310 million for material damage and 45 days for lost profits. The policy's maximum indemnity limit is shared with other insured establishments.

The risk assumptions adopted, given their nature, are not part of the scope of the review of the financial statements, consequently they were not reviewed by our independent auditors.

32. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO CASH FLOWS

The following table presents additional information about transactions related to the cash flow statement:

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
Income tax and social contribution paid	1,407,469	3,100,349		275,760
Addition to fixed assets with interest capitalization (note 10 and 27)	182,799	135,242	58,174	40,804
Remeasurement and addition to the right of use (note 10 i)	197,525	125,946	3,992	2,501
Addition to fixed assets without cash effect	114,877	60,329		
Capitalization in an associate without cash effect	11,037	367,000	932,275	
	1,913,707	3,788,866	994,441	319,065

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

33. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT

	Consolidated		Controller	
	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2022
(Loss)/Net profit for the year	402,649	2,167,698	(318,206)	1,554,060
Other Comprehensive Results				
Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to the income statement				
Actuarial gains from defined benefit plan reflecting investments in subsidiaries, net of taxes	(8,399)	1,254	(6,925)	5,750
Actuarial gains from a defined benefit plan, net of taxes	41,635	16,278	41,635	12,422
	33,236	17,532	34,710	18,172
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to the income statement				
Accumulated period conversion adjustments	(142,939)	(534,300)	(142,939)	(534,300)
(Loss)/gain cash flow hedge, net of taxes	805,749	(243,942)	805,749	(243,942)
Carrying out a cash flow hedge reclassified to profit or loss, net of taxes	240,886	1,449,500	240,886	1,393,034
(Loss)/gain cash flow hedge accounting reflecting investments in subsidiaries, net of taxes	5,710	(553,849)	4,552	(396,683)
	909,406	117,409	908,248	218,109
	942,642	134,941	942,958	236,281
Comprehensive Result for the year	1,345,291	2,302,639	624,752	1,790,341
Attributable to:				
Participation of controlling shareholders	624,752	1,790,341	624,752	1,790,341
Participation of non-controlling shareholders	720,539	512,298		
	1,345,291	2,302,639	624,752	1,790,341

34. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**Category change and share redemption**

Continuing the OPA procedures, on January 25, 2024, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("CVM") granted the request for conversion from category "A" to "B" of Companhia Estadual de Geração de Energia Elétrica – CEEE-G ("CEEE-G"). And on February 21, 2024, the Extraordinary General Assembly of CEEE-G approved the redemption and cancellation of 98,375 (ninety-eight thousand, three hundred and seventy-five shares) of which 41,896 (forty-one thousand, eight hundred and ninety and six) common shares and 56,479 (fifty-six thousand, four hundred and seventy-nine) preferred shares issued by CEEE-G, without changing the Company's share capital, in accordance with article 4, paragraph 5, of the Brazilian Corporation Law

News published in the media

On February 22, 2024, the Company informed its shareholders and the market in general that an offer was presented to acquire assets of InterCement Participações SA. The offer was presented within the scope of a competitive process still in progress, and its confidential provisions describe a series of precedent conditions for defining the terms and conditions of an eventual transaction and its potential implementation, which are usual in operations of a similar nature, including, expressly, prior approval by the Administrative Council for Economic Defense – CADE, if binding documents are to be signed. The Offer is under evaluation by the respective seller and, furthermore, no binding documents have been signed with any counterparty that generate an obligation or firm commitment to carry out the potential transaction.

Offering of debt securities (Notes)

On February 8, 2024, the Company informed that it had priced the reopening of the offering of debt securities called *Notes*, issued in December 2023 on the foreign market by its subsidiary CSN Resources SA in the amount of US\$200 million with maturity in 2030 and interest of 8.875% per year. The *Notes* will be guaranteed, unconditional and

(In thousands of reais, unless otherwise mentioned)

irrevocably, by the Company. The total aggregate value of the *Notes* upon reopening will be \$700 million. The settlement of the *Notes* is scheduled for February 13, 2024.

Acquisition of Panatlântica SA

In continuation of the Share Purchase and Sale Agreement and Other Covenants ("Agreement") entered into on October 27, 2023, the Company concluded on January 15, 2024 the acquisition of 18.61% of the shares issued by Panatlântica SA to the total price of R\$150 million, to be paid in national currency in 6 (six) annual installments, the first being on January 15, 2024 and the others on the five subsequent anniversaries of the closing date of the Operation, as provided for in the Contract. As a result of the operation and under the terms set out in the Purchase and Sale Agreement, CSN now holds shares issued by Panatlântica SA representing 29.91% of the share capital.

3.1 Projections

The Company clarifies that the information disclosed in this item represents a mere estimate, with hypothetical data and in no way constitutes a promise of performance on the part of the Company and/or its managers. The projections presented below involve market factors beyond the Company's control and, therefore, may change.

a) Object of projection.

The Company estimates the following variables below:

Projections	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E 2027E		2028E	2023-2028E	2025 - 2028E	Long Goals Term
Leverage (Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA)	2.00x – 2.50x	<2.00x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBSI Revenue (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$900	R\$ 1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$7,900	-	-
Potential for generating incremental EBITDA with CAPEX from the steel industry (R\$ million) - Steel Industry	-	-	-	-	-	R\$2,800	-	-	-
Production Volume and Purchases of Iron Ore from Third Parties (Mton) - Mining	42 - 42.5	42.0 - 43.5	42	44	53	68	-	-	-
Cost C1 - Mining	\$22	US\$21.5 -23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 15,300	-	-
Projection of reaching a potential EBITDA with the P15 project (R\$ million)	-	-	-	-	-	R\$4,000	-	-	-
Organic Growth Investment (R\$ million) - Cements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$5,000
Added Production Volume (ton/year) - Cements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 million
Sales Volume (Kton) - Cements	R\$ 13,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Cements	R\$ 1,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Transnordestina	-	-	-	-	-	R\$3,500	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$4,400	R\$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 6,000 - 7,000	-
EBITDA (R\$ million) - Consolidated *	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 19,600 - 37,600	-	-	-

b) Projected period and validity period of the projection.

The projected periods and validity periods can be viewed in the table above in item 3.1 a), with the numbers always presented at the end of the year and duly published in the Standardized Financial Statements (DFP) for each year.

c) Projection assumptions, indicating which can be influenced by the issuer's management and which are beyond its control.

All assumptions of the projections mentioned above are subject to external influence factors, which are beyond the control of the Company's management. Therefore, if any material change occurs in these assumptions, the Company may review its estimates, changing them in comparison to those originally presented.

The main premise that can be influenced by the Company's management would be its production and sales volumes, together with the associated costs.

The ore production volume always considers our mining plans for 2023 and 2024, with increase in pellet feed production . On the other hand, key factors such as sales prices and raw material *inputs* are beyond the Company's control.

d) Values of the indicators that are the subject of the forecast.

The values can be found above in item 3.1 a).

3.2 In the event that the issuer has disclosed, during the last 3 fiscal years, projections on the evolution of its indicators:

a) inform which ones are being replaced by new projections included and which ones are being repeated.

Estimates maintained:

Projections	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2023-2028E	2025 - 2028E	Long Goals Term
Leverage (Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA)	2.00x – 2.50x	<2.00x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBSI Revenue (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$900	R\$ 1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$7,900	-	-
Potential for generating incremental EBITDA with CAPEX from the steel industry (R\$ million) - Steel Industry	-	-	-	-	-	R\$2,800	-	-	-
Production Volume and Purchases of Iron Ore from Third Parties (Mton) - Mining	42 - 42.5	42.0 - 43.5	42	44	53	68	-	-	-
Cost C1 - Mining	\$22	US\$21.5 -23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 15,300	-	-
Projection of reaching a potential EBITDA with the P15 project (R\$ million)	-	-	-	-	-	R\$4,000	-	-	-
Organic Growth Investment (R\$ million) - Cements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$5,000
Added Production Volume (ton/year) - Cements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 million
Sales Volume (Kton) - Cements	R\$ 13,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Cements	R\$ 1,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Transnordestina	-	-	-	-	-	R\$3,500	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$4,400	R\$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 6,000 - 7,000	-
EBITDA (R\$ million) - Consolidated *	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 19,600 - 37,600	-	-	-

Estimates replaced in the last 3 years:

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching 3.0x to 2.5x in the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA indicator at the close of the 2020 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching 2.5x to 2.0x in the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA indicator at the close of the 2021 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching a Net Debt of R\$23 billion with R\$20 billion at the close of the 2021 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA of R\$9.75 billion with R\$11.2 billion at the close of the 2020 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching EBITDA for the Mining segment of R\$7.3 billion with R\$7.65 billion at the close of the 2020 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching EBITDA for the Steel segment of R\$1.6 billion with R\$2.3 billion at the end of the 2020 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, CSN replaced the projection of reaching Consolidated CAPEX of R\$1.5 billion with R\$1.6 billion at the close of the 2020 annual balance sheet.

In Dec/20, the Company replaced the estimated iron ore production volume in 2020 at 33Mton, against the previous expectation of 33-36Mton.

In Dec/21, the Company replaced the estimated iron ore production volume in 2021 to 36-37Mton, against previous expectations of 38-40Mton.

In Dec/21, the Company replaced the Mineração Cash Cost estimate in 2021 to US\$19.00, against the previous expectation of US\$16.00.

In Dec/21, the Company replaced the Mining Expansion CAPEX estimate in 2021 to R\$560 million, against the previous expectation of R\$1,000 million.

In Dec/21, the Company replaced the Mining Expansion CAPEX estimate between 2022-2026 to R\$12,000 million, against the previous expectation of R\$14,000 million between 2021-2025.

In Dec/21, the Company replaced the Steel CAPEX estimate between 2022-2026 to R\$6,300 million, against the previous expectation of R\$6,100 million between 2021-2025.

In August/22, the Company replaced the Mining Cash Cost estimate in 2022 to the range of US\$20.00 - US\$22.00, against the previous expectation of US\$18.00.

In August/22, the Company replaced the estimated iron ore production volume in 2022 to 36-38Mton, against previous expectations of 39-41Mton.

In October/22, the Company replaced the Consolidated CAPEX estimate in 2022 to the value of R\$3,000 million, against the previous expectation of R\$4,100 million.

In October/22, the Company replaced the leverage projection, measured by the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA indicator from 1.0x in 2022 to a level between 1.75x and 1.95x between the closing of the annual balance sheets for 2022 and 2023.

In October/22, the Company replaced the estimated iron ore production volume in 2022 to 34Mton, against previous expectations of 36-38Mton.

In December/22, the Company replaced the steel sales volume projection of 4,480Kton in 2022 and added the projection of 4,670Kton in 2023.

In December/22, the Company replaced the CAPEX projection for expansion in Mining of approximately R\$13.8 billion in the period 2023-2027, relating to phase 1 of the capacity addition project.

In December/22, the Company added the mining cash cost projection to a level between US\$19/ton and US\$21/ton in 2023.

The Company added in December/22 the projection of production volume and purchases of third-party ores between 39-41 Mton in 2023.

In December/22, the Company added the EBITDA projection in the Energy segment of R\$23 million in 2022.

In December/22, the Company replaced the Consolidated CAPEX projection in the range of R\$5.5 – R\$6.5 billion in the period 2024-2027, and added the projection of R\$4.4 billion in 2023.

In November/23, the Company replaced the projection of iron ore production plus purchases from third parties from a level between 39,000 kton and 41,000 kton to 42,000 kton and 42,500 kton at the end of 2023.

In November/23, the Company replaced the C1 cash cost in mining from a level between US\$19/ton to US\$21/ton to US\$22/ton in 2023.

In November/23, the Company replaced the leverage projection, measured by the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA indicator, from a level between 1.75x and 1.95x to a level between 2.00x and 2.50x at the closing of the 2023 annual balance sheet and below 2.0x at the close of the 2024 annual balance sheet.

In November/23, the Company removed the projection of a steel sales volume of 4,670kton in 2023.

In November/23, the Company removed the projection of reaching an EBITDA per ton in the steel industry of US\$165/ton in 2023.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of earning R\$900 million with CBSI, a subsidiary of CSN, in 2023 and R\$1.2 billion in 2024.

In December/23, the Company added the CAPEX projection in the Steel Industry of approximately R\$7.9 billion in the period 2023-2028, related to the modernization of the industrial park with the potential to generate up to R\$2.8 billion in incremental EBITDA in 2028 .

In December/23, the Company replaced the projection of production volume and purchases of third-party ores between 42.0-43.5 Mton in 2024, 42 Mton in 2025, 44 Mton in 2026, 53 Mton in 2027 and 68 Mton in 2028.

In December/23, the Company replaced the projection of production volume and purchases of third-party ores between 42.0-43.5 Mton in 2024, 42 Mton in 2025, 44 Mton in 2026, 53 Mton in 2027 and 68 Mton in 2028 .

In December/23, the Company replaced the C1 mining cost projection to a level between US\$21.5/ton and US\$23.0/ton in 2024.

In December/23, the Company replaced the CAPEX projection for expansion in Mining from a level of R\$ 13.8 billion in the period 2023-2027 to a level of R\$ 15.3 billion in the period 2023-2028, relating to phase 1 of the capacity addition project.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of reaching a potential EBITDA of R\$4 billion with the Itabirito P15 Plant project after the maturation of operations scheduled to occur in 2028.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of investing up to R\$5 billion in organic growth in the cement operation, adding a total of 8 million tons/year.

In December/23, the Company added a projection of cement sales volume of 13,067Kton in 2023, with an EBITDA of 1,018 million in the same period.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of generating up to R\$3.5 billion in EBITDA at Transnordestina after the start of operations estimated to begin in 2027.

In December/23, the Company replaced the Consolidated CAPEX projection of R\$5.5 – R\$6.5 billion in the period 2024-2027 for a total of R\$4.4 billion in 2023, R\$6.0 billion in 2024 and a range of R\$6.0 to R\$7.0 billion in the period 2025 – 2028.

In December/23, the Company added the Consolidated EBITDA sensitivity projection in 2028 ranging from R\$19.6 billion to R\$37.6 billion, depending on the following assumptions: (a) average annual iron ore price (reference 62% Fe) ranging from US\$ 90/t to US\$ 150/t; and (b) average annual price of hot-rolled steel coil (HRC China Export) ranging from US\$550/t to US\$650/t.

b) regarding projections relating to periods that have already passed, compare the projected data with the actual performance of the indicators, clearly indicating the reasons that led to deviations in the projections.

2021

Projections	2021 Projected 2021 Realized Variation Explanation		
Capex Expansion (R\$ million) - Mining	R\$	560 R\$ 542	-R\$ 18 as expected
Iron Ore Production Volume Leverage (Net	36,000-	37,000	36,156 156 as expected
Debt/Adjusted EBITDA)	1.0x	0.76x	- 0.24x better
CAPEX (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$	2,800 R\$	2,934 R\$ 134 better
Capex (R\$ million) - Steel	R\$	1,000 R\$	1,189 R\$ 189 better
Industry Net Debt (R\$ million)	R\$	15,000 R\$	16,772 R\$ 1,772 worse
Steel Sales Volume (kton) - Steel Industry	5,158	4,602 -	556 worst
Cash Cost (C1 US/ton)	\$	\$19.00	\$21.60 \$2.60 worse

Regarding the largest deviations above and below expectations, our assessments follow.

The increase in net debt, in millions of reais, in relation to the *guidance* was mainly driven by share buyback programs, in addition to the exchange rate variation observed in the period. However, even with the increase in net debt, the company's leverage was still below the ceiling of 1.0x debt net/EBITDA.

Steel Sales Volume was impacted by the lower sales volume during the third quarter, which was marked by the commercial strategy of prioritizing value, without applying discounts, to the detriment of volume sold. This strategy proved to be very assertive for the Company's financial results.

The company's *Cash Cost*, in dollars, was an annual average of US\$2.6/t worse than the *guidance* due to specific pressure in November due to scheduled shutdowns and intense rains in the period, causing less dilution the fixed cost of the mine and port. If we remove the month of November from the calculation of the year's average, the average *Cash Cost* would be US\$19.00, that is, in line with what was expected by the Company.

2022

Projections	2022 Projected 2022 Realized Variation 21.5 \$		
Cash Cost Mining (US\$/ton)	\$20 - \$22\$		-0.5
Energy EBITDA (RS million)	R\$ 23	R\$3 -R\$20	
Iron Ore Production Volume (kton) - Mining	34,000	33,682	-318
Steel sales volume (kton) - Steel industry	4,480	4,392	-88
Leverage (Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA)	1.75x – 1.95x	2.21x	0.26x
Capex (R\$ Million) - Consolidated	R\$3,000	BRL 3,413	BRL 413

Regarding the largest deviations above and below expectations, our assessments follow:

The ore production volume was impacted by the above-normal volume of rain in the Company's operations, which impacted the mining and ore flow capacity, in addition to the *ramp-up* of projects connected to the Central Plant (CMAI 3, spirals and crushing).

The increase in Capex expenditure, which was higher than expected, occurred mainly in the fourth quarter, with the integration of Cimentos Brasil operations.

The increase in net debt, in millions of reais, in relation to the *guidance* was mainly caused by for the large cash expenditures linked to the Company's acquisitions, with the aim of diversifying its business portfolio.

2023

Projections	2023 Designed	2023 Realized	Variation
Leverage (Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA)	2.00x – 2.50x	2.58x	0.08x
CBSI Revenue (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$900	R\$ 904	R\$4
Production Volume and Purchases of Iron Ore Third Parties (Mton) - Mining	42 - 42.5	42.7	0.15
Cost C1 - Mining	\$22	\$21.8	- \$0.2
Sales Volume (Kton) - Cements	13067	12770	-297
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Cements	R\$ 1,018	R\$ 975	R\$ - 43
Capex (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$4,400	R\$ 4,523	R\$ 123

Regarding the largest deviations above and below expectations, our assessments follow:

Leverage and Capex were marginally above expectations due to the acceleration of investments made at the end of 2023.

Ore Production Volume was positively impacted by greater operational efficiency, resulting in the year's result exceeding initial estimates. Additionally, the high volume allowed for greater dilution of fixed costs, taking the C1 cash cost in mining to a level below what was projected.

The increase in Capex expenditure, which was higher than expected, occurred mainly in the fourth quarter, with the integration of Cimentos Brasil operations.

c) regarding projections relating to periods still in progress, inform whether the projections remain valid on the date of delivery of the form and, when applicable, explain why they were abandoned or replaced.

Current and valid estimates: _____

Projections	2023E	2024E	2025E	2026E	2027E	2028E	2023-2028E	2025 - 2028E	Long Goals Term
Leverage (Net debt / Adjusted EBITDA)	2.00x – 2.50x	<2.00x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CBSI Revenue (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$900	R\$ 1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Steel	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$7,900	-	-
Potential for generating incremental EBITDA with CAPEX from the steel industry (R\$ million) - Steel Industry	-	-	-	-	-	R\$2,800	-	-	-
Production Volume and Purchases of Iron Ore from Third Parties (Mton) - Mining	42 - 42.5	42.0 - 43.5	42	44	53	68	-	-	-
Cost C1 - Mining	\$22	US\$21.5 -23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 15,300	-	-
Projection of reaching a potential EBITDA with the P15 project (R\$ million)	-	-	-	-	-	R\$4,000	-	-	-
Organic Growth Investment (R\$ million) - Cements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R\$5,000
Added Production Volume (ton/year) - Cements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 million
Sales Volume (Kton) - Cements	R\$ 13,067	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Cements	R\$ 1,018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA projection (R\$ million) - Transnordestina	-	-	-	-	-	R\$3,500	-	-	-
Capex (R\$ million) - Consolidated	R\$4,400	R\$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 6,000 - 7,000	-
EBITDA (R\$ million) - Consolidated *	-	-	-	-	-	R\$ 19,600 - 37,600	-	-	-

Monitoring and changes to published projections

Superseded estimates: _____

In November/23, the Company replaced the projection of iron ore production plus purchases from third parties from a level between 39,000 kton and 41,000 kton to 42,000 kton and 42,500 kton at the end of 2023.

In November/23, the Company replaced the C1 cash cost in mining from a level between US\$19/ton to US\$21/ton to US\$22/ton in 2023.

In November/23, the Company replaced the leverage projection, measured by the Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA indicator, from a level between 1.75x and 1.95x to a level between 2.00x and 2.50x at the closing of the 2023 annual balance sheet and below 2.0x at the close of the 2024 annual balance sheet.

In November/23, the Company removed the projection of a steel sales volume of 4,670kton in 2023.

In November/23, the Company removed the projection of reaching an EBITDA per ton in the steel industry of US\$165/ton in 2023.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of earning R\$900 million with CBSI, a subsidiary of CSN, in 2023 and R\$1.2 billion in 2024.

In December/23, the Company added the CAPEX projection in the Steel Industry of approximately R\$7.9 billion in the period 2023-2028, related to the modernization of the industrial park with the potential to generate up to R\$2.8 billion in incremental EBITDA in 2028 .

In December/23, the Company replaced the projection of production volume and purchases of third-party ores between 42.0-43.5 Mton in 2024, 42 Mton in 2025, 44 Mton in 2026, 53 Mton in 2027 and 68 Mton in 2028.

In December/23, the Company replaced the projection of production volume and purchases of third-party ores between 42.0-43.5 Mton in 2024, 42 Mton in 2025, 44 Mton in 2026, 53 Mton in 2027 and 68 Mton in 2028 .

In December/23, the Company replaced the C1 mining cost projection to a level between US\$21.5/ton and US\$23.0/ton in 2024.

In December/23, the Company replaced the CAPEX projection for expansion in Mining from a level of R\$ 13.8 billion in the period 2023-2027 to a level of R\$ 15.3 billion in the period 2023-2028, relating to phase 1 of the capacity addition project.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of reaching a potential EBITDA of R\$4 billion with the Itabirito P15 Plant project after the maturation of operations scheduled to occur in 2028.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of investing up to R\$5 billion in organic growth in the cement operation, adding a total of 8 million tons/year.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of a cement sales volume of 13,067Kton in 2023, with an EBITDA of 1,018 million in the same period.

In December/23, the Company added the projection of generating up to R\$3.5 billion in EBITDA at Transnordestina after the start of operations estimated to begin in 2027.

In December/23, the Company replaced the Consolidated CAPEX projection of R\$5.5 – R\$6.5 billion in the period 2024-2027 for a total of R\$4.4 billion in 2023, R\$6.0 billion in 2024 and a range of R\$6.0 to R\$7.0 billion in the period 2025 – 2028.

In December/23, the Company added the Consolidated EBITDA sensitivity projection in 2028 ranging from R\$19.6 billion to R\$37.6 billion, depending on the following assumptions: (a) average annual iron ore price (reference 62% Fe) ranging from US\$ 90/t to US\$ 150/t; and (b) average annual price of hot rolled steel coil (HRC China Export) ranging from US\$550/t to US\$650/t.

OPINION OF THE FISCAL COUNCIL

The members of the Fiscal Council of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, in compliance with the legal provisions of art. 163 of Law 6,404/76 and in the performance of their legal and statutory duties, they met and examined (i) the Management Report; (ii) the Financial Statements for the 2023 Fiscal Year; and (iii) the Allocation of 2023 Results and, in view of the clarifications provided by the Company's Board of Directors and the independent auditors, namely Mazars Auditores Independentes ("Mazars"), as well as the information and clarifications received during the year, they opined, unanimously, that the aforementioned documents are in a position to be assessed and voted on by the Company's Ordinary General Meeting.

São Paulo, March 6, 2024.

Angelica Maria de Queiroz
President

André Coji
Counselor

Paulo Roberto Evangelista de Lima
Counselor

Summary Annual Report on the activities of the Committee Audit

1. Presentation and General Information

The Audit Committee ("Committee") of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional ("Company") has been in operation since its creation, in 2005, as a statutory advisory body to the Board of Directors, with operational autonomy and its own annual budget, within the best corporate governance practices.

It is made up of 3 (three) independent members and members of the Board of Directors, with a management term of 2 (two) years, with re-election permitted. Currently, the Committee is composed of Messrs.: Yoshiaki Nakano, Antonio Bernardo Vieira Mais and Miguel Ethel Sobrinho, with Mr. Yoshiaki Nakano appointed as the President of the Committee.

The Committee's main responsibilities include monitoring and quality control of financial statements, internal controls, risk management and compliance, monitoring complaints made through its reporting channels, evaluating performance, independence and quality of work and results of independent audit firms, as well as internal audit work and investigations, in addition to other duties provided for in its own internal regulations.

To carry out its work, the Committee relies on information received from Management, independent auditors, internal audit, risk management, internal controls and compliance areas, reporting channels and, whenever necessary, from other areas of the company, such as legal, sustainability, IT, human resources, among others.

The audit of the Company's financial statements is under the responsibility of Mazars Auditores Independentes ("Mazars") for filing purposes with the CVM and Grant Thornton Auditores Independentes Brasil ("GT") exclusively to carry out the audit for SEC purposes, as well as to carry out the audit of the financial statements of all its subsidiaries, controlled companies, associates and *joint ventures*, whose accounts are included or reflected in the consolidated statements of the Company, in accordance with applicable standards. Mazars is also responsible for the special review of quarterly reports (ITRs). The independent auditors' report reflects the results of their verifications, with the presentation of their opinions regarding the reliability of the financial statements for the year in accordance with practices accounting standards adopted in Brazil, international financial reporting standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), CVM standards and precepts of Brazilian corporate legislation. In relation to the year ending December 31, 2023, Mazars issued report on March 6, 2024, containing an unqualified opinion.

The Company also has an Internal Audit, Risks and Compliance Department, which is responsible for verifying compliance with the policies and procedures determined by the Company's management and the Code of Conduct, as well as for evaluating the main risks to

that the Company is exposed and the controls used to mitigate such risks. The progress of the work is periodically monitored by the Committee.

2. Committee Activities

During 2023, the Committee met 13 (thirteen) times. Among the activities carried out and topics discussed during this period, it is worth highlighting the following:

- Periodic monitoring of compliance with the Code of Conduct, the reporting channel and the procedures adopted by the Company to handle the complaints received, as well as assessing the results of the work to investigate the main complaints.
- Approval and monitoring of the Annual Internal Audit Work Program and its execution, the adequacy of the internal audit structure, as well as monitoring of the main audit points identified and the action plans/remediation measures adopted by Management.
- Monitoring the process of preparing the Company's quarterly information and financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023, the Management Report and Earnings *Releases* .
- Holding meetings with the Company's Independent Auditors, Mazars Auditores Independientes, to discuss the Quarterly Information, to analyze and monitor the annual planning of the external audit work and its independence, as well as to obtain knowledge of the audit report, containing the opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- Holding meetings with Grant Thornton Auditores Independientes, to discuss the audit for SEC purposes and audit of the financial statements of subsidiaries, controlled companies, associates and *joint ventures*, whose accounts are included or reflected in the Company's consolidated statements and monitoring the annual planning of GT's work and its independence.
- Provide an opinion in advance on the hiring of the independent auditor to carry out services unrelated to the audit of the financial statements, as long as they do not compromise the auditor's independence.
- Monitoring the risks and effectiveness of internal controls, as well as action plans/improvement processes, in addition to monitoring fraud risks based on

demonstrations and meetings with the Internal Audit, Risks and Compliance Department and with independent auditors.

- Monitoring of activities carried out in relation to the internal controls certification process (Sarbanes-Oxley Act - Section 404), assessment of the report with the results of independent tests carried out during this process, as well as monitoring of certification work carried out by independent auditors.
- Monitoring and discussion of the General Risk Analysis and the methodology used for risk management and results obtained, presented and developed by corporate risk management.
- Monitoring the *Compliance Program*.
- Assessment of the Reference Form and Governance Report before its filing with the CVM.
- Assessment and discussion with management and independent auditors about the Form 20-F.
- Carrying out your self-assessment to identify opportunities for improvement.
- Approval of its budget and definition of the thematic calendar of meetings for 2024.
- The Committee also met during the last year with various areas of the Company to discuss and monitor the main issues related to the human resources area, *covenant* controls and the Company's main contentious processes and contingencies.

3. Main Conclusions and Recommendations

The Committee considered the information received regarding the adequacy and integrity of the internal controls, responsible for generating information for the financial statements, satisfactory, with no cases of conflicts related to the financial statements or the application of generally accepted accounting principles having been reported or identified.

The Committee did not identify any event or situation that could affect the independence or objectivity of the independent auditors, considering the information provided by Mazars and Grant Thornton Brasil as satisfactory and sufficient.

In carrying out their legal functions and responsibilities and in accordance with the Internal Regulations, the members of the Committee analyzed the financial statements accompanied by the audit report with the opinion of independent auditors, the annual management report and the proposed allocation of results, referring to the year ending December 31, 2023.

Considering the information provided by the Company's management and independent auditors, which issued a report on March 6, 2024, containing an unqualified opinion, the Committee, unanimously, recommends a favorable opinion from the Company's Board of Directors in relation to such documents and its forwarding for deliberation at the Company's Ordinary General Meeting to be called.

São Paulo, March 6, 2024.

Yoshiaki Nakano
Chairman of the Audit Committee

Miguel Ethel Sobrinho
Member

Antonio Bernardo Vieira Maia
Member

Audit Committee Opinion

The Audit Committee ("Committee") of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional ("Company"), in the exercise of its legal duties and responsibilities, as provided for in the Internal Regulations, carried out the review and evaluation of the Company's Financial Statements, accompanied by the Auditors' Report Independent Reports and the Management Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 ("Financial Statements 2023").

The Committee received representatives from Mazars Auditores Independentes, who reported on the process of finalizing the audit of the 2023 Financial Statements.

After reviewing and discussing the 2023 Financial Statements and the Annual Management Report, the Committee concluded that the aforementioned documents, in all their relevant aspects, are adequately presented and can be forwarded to the Board of Directors, to subsequently be submitted for deliberation at the Assembly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company.

São Paulo, March 6, 2024.

Yoshiaki Nakano
Effective Member

Antonio Bernardo Vieira Maia
Effective Member

Miguel Ethel Sobrinho
Effective Member

Directors' Statement on the Statements Financial

As Directors of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, we declare, in accordance with Arts. 27, §1º, VI, and Art. 31, §1º, II of CVM Resolution No. 80, of March 29, 2022, which we reviewed, discussed and agreed with the Company's Financial Statements for the quarter ended December 31, 2023.

São Paulo, March 6, 2024.

Benjamin Steinbruch
CEO

Marcelo Cunha Ribeiro
Executive Director of Finance and Investor Relations

David Moise Salama
Executive Director - Insurance, Credit and Assets

Luis Fernando Barbosa Martinez
Executive Director - Commercial and Logistics, Steel, Cement and Special Sales

Stephan Heinz Josef Victor Weber
Executive Director - Investments

Alexandre de Campos Lyra
Steel Director

Statement from the Directors on the Report of Independent Auditors

As Directors of Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, we declare, in accordance with Arts. 27, § 1º, V, and 31, §1º, II of CVM Resolution No. 80, of March 29, 2022, which we reviewed, discussed and agreed with the opinions expressed in the independent auditors' opinion regarding the Company's Financial Statements relating to the quarter ending December 31, 2023.

São Paulo, March 6, 2024.

Benjamin Steinbruch
CEO

Marcelo Cunha Ribeiro
Executive Director of Finance and Investor Relations

David Moise Salama
Executive Director - Insurance, Credit and Assets

Luis Fernando Barbosa Martinez
Executive Director - Commercial and Logistics, Steel, Cement and Special Sales

Stephan Heinz Josef Victor Weber
Executive Director - Investments

Alexandre de Campos Lyra
Steel Director