

NATIONAL STEEL CO
Form 6-K
May 10, 2006

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

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

For the month of May, 2006

Commission File Number 1-14732

COMPANHIA SIDERÚRGICA NACIONAL

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

National Steel Company

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

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

(Address of principal executive office)

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

Form 20-F Form 40-F

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

Yes No

Net income of R\$340 million and EBITDA of R\$948 million

São Paulo, Brazil, May 10, 2006

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional (CSN) (BOVESPA: CSNA3) (NYSE: SID) announces its **results for the first quarter of 2006 (1Q06)**, in accordance with Brazilian accounting principles and denominated in Reais. The comments presented herein refer to consolidated results and **comparisons refer to the first quarter of 2005 (1Q05)**, unless otherwise stated. On March 31, 2006, the Real/Dollar exchange rate was R\$ 2.1724.

Executive Summary

- **Net income of R\$340 million.** Despite the accident in Blast Furnace #3, net income remained flat compared to the previous quarter.
- **Accumulated net revenue of R\$ 2.0 billion**, lower than the revenue reported in the quarter before and in the first three months of 2005, due to the drop in sales volume.
- **EBITDA of R\$ 948 million**, already accounting for 30-days deductible in insurance for profit loss. Discounting the provision for profit loss, margin would be 40%, still one of the highest of the sector.
- EBITDA margin for CSN has been over 40% since third quarter of 2002.
- **Average prices 7% over the prior quarter.** The 13% increase in export prices during the quarter reflected the upward trend in the international markets.
- **Lower sales volume** as a consequence of loss in the output levels due to the accident in Blast Furnace #3.
- Coated products accounted for 58% of the total sales in the quarter.
- The Company increased its share of the distribution (23% to 28%) and home appliance markets (from 30% to 33).
- **Gross debt remained flat** over the previous quarter (R\$ 8,790 million).
- **Net financial expenses dropped** by 74%, due to gains from treasury transactions.
- **Dividend payments** totaled R\$ 937 million in February.
- **Recent Developments:** acquisition of Prada, outright control of Lusosider, additional dividend payments of R\$387 million, re-election of the Board of Directors, issuance of R\$600 million non-convertible debentures.

Consolidated Highlights	1Q05	4Q05	1Q06
Crude Steel Production (thousand t)	1,167	1,355	540
Sales Volume (thousand t)	1,197	1,350	997
Domestic Market	897	598	604
Exports	300	752	393
Net Revenue per unit (R\$/t)	2,133	1,581	1,688
Financial Data (RS MM)	0	0	0
Net Revenue	2,862	2,408	1,953
Gross Income	1,383	1,065	736
EBITDA	1,407	1,053	787
Adjusted EBITDA	1,407	1,053	948
Net Income	717	352	340

Net Debt (R\$ MM)	3,511	4,699	5,010
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Consolidated Highlights	1Q06 X 1Q05 (Ch. %)	1Q06 X 4Q05 (Ch. %)
<u>Crude Steel Production (thousand t)</u>	-53.7%	-60.1%
<u>Sales Volume (thousand t)</u>	-16.6%	-26.1%
Domestic Market	-32.6%	1.1%
Exports	31.1%	-47.7%
<u>Net Revenue per unit (R\$/t)</u>	-20.9%	6.8%
<u>Financial Data (RS MM)</u>		
Net Revenue	-31.8%	-18.9%
Gross Income	-46.8%	-30.9%
EBITDA	-44.0%	-25.2%
Adjusted EBITDA	-32.6%	-10.0%
Net Income	-52.5%	-3.4%
Net Debt (R\$ MM)	42.7%	6.6%

Bovespa: CSNA3 R\$ 66.65/share
NYSE: SID US\$ 31.42/ADR (1 ADR = 1 share)

Total shares = 272,067,946
Market Cap: R\$ 18.5 billion / US\$ 8.5 billion
Prices on 3/31/2006

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Economic and Sector Outlook

The pace of the upturn in international steel prices that began in 2005 continued throughout the first quarter of 2006. In the North American and European markets, the increase in apparent consumption due to the replenishing of inventories, combined with the slowdown in supply growth, which dashed expectations of higher imports, were the key drivers in the price increases. In the Chinese market, the upward price trajectory had been in place since the end of 2005, due to the reduction in output rates by the local steel mills and increased exports of Chinese steel products.

In Brazil, first-quarter demand for flat steel decreased by 13.3% year-on-year, mainly due to the respective 27.5% and 17.6% drops in the construction and home appliance sectors. The tin plate and distribution sectors also fell by 21.9% and 15.6%, respectively, when compared to the first quarter of the previous year.

Running counter to the market as a whole, the auto sector performed well in the first three months. According to Anfavea (the auto-makers' association), vehicle sales in the quarter totaled 418,000, 12.4% up year-on-year.

Output

As a result of the January 22 accident occurred in Blast Furnace #3, responsible for 70% of the Company's pig iron production capacity, the volume of crude steel and rolled products produced in the first quarter fell by 41% and 64% quarter-over-quarter, respectively.

The Company purchased 1,021 thousand tonnes of slabs, only 108,000 tonnes of which were delivered in the quarter, due to the time needed for negotiation, production and shipment to Volta Redonda. In addition, the steel production process was adjusted to permit higher scrap input in order to maximize output while only Blast Furnace #2 is operational.

Output (in thousand tonnes)	1Q05	4Q05	1Q06	Accumulated 2005	Accumulated 2006
Presidente Vargas Mill (UPV)					
Crude Steel	1,167	1,355	540	1,167	540
Rolled Products*	1,134	1,256	751	1,134	751
CSN Paraná*	55	60	77	55	77
GalvaSud*	77	89	57	77	57

*Products delivered for sale

Sales

Although the Company reduced its inventories of finished and semi-finished products between December and March, sales volume was jeopardized by the accident in Blast Furnace #3.

The Company ratified the commitment to supplying the domestic market, which present better margins, keeping the delivery of finished products through the use of existing inventory and purchases in the market, aiming at reducing the effects of the accident in Blast Furnance #3 on clients. Domestic market sales remained flat compared to the previous quarter, but exports were reduced. Coated products accounted for almost 70% of foreign shipments, versus 50% for domestic sales. Also, coated products accounted for 58% of the total sales.

In comparison with the fourth quarter of 2005, the Company s increased its share of the distribution (23% to 28%) and home appliance markets (from 30% to 33%), while its slice of the construction and auto markets fell from 47% to 36% and 15% to 13%, respectively.

Prices

Despite the 7% appreciation of Real against dollar, average prices rose by 7% over the previous quarter, led by hot and cold-rolled exports. The healthy international prices were due to strong demand by final consumers, the buildup of distributors inventories, and a shortfall in supply, especially in the American market where various blast furnace repairs led to delays in the production schedule. In Brazil, prices are expected to go up in the second and third quarters thanks to prospects of an improved economic climate, with lower interest rates and incentives for the construction and agricultural sectors, among other factors. In this context, the Company has already announced a 5% average price hike as of June.

Net Revenues

Although the average price was higher this quarter, this was not enough to offset the slide in sales volume, which was particularly sharp in the export market.

Production Costs (parent company)

The decline in output caused by the stoppage of Blast Furnace #3 led to an across-the-board cost reduction, generating quarter-over-quarter and year-on-year savings of R\$294 million (-60%) and R\$242 million (-54%), respectively. On the other hand, unit production costs moved up 63% and 47% in the same comparative basis.

In year-on-year terms, the biggest reductions came from coke (R\$168 million), coal (R\$61 million), energy/fuel (R\$18 million) and general manufacturing costs (R\$12 million), although the downturn was partially offset by the increase in costs from slab purchases (R\$78 million). In comparison with the 4Q05, the corresponding savings stood at R\$62 million, R\$83 million, R\$28 million and R\$80 million.

As for the main raw materials, the coal acquisition cost increased from US\$134/t, in the final quarter of 2005, to US\$ 138/t, reflecting a more up-market coal mix. The coke price, on the other hand, plunged from US\$327/t to US\$277/t as a result of the consumption of materials with lower average costs, given the big reduction in coke inventories purchased when price were exceptionally high. The average March/06 cost of the coal and coke inventories was US\$ 120/t and US\$ 240/t, respectively.

Operating Expenses

The reduction in export volume led to a R\$45 million (29%) in the sales expenses. General and administrative expenses and depreciation and amortization remained in line.

The Company provisioned R\$ 176.6 million under other operating income for loss of profit in the first quarter. This provision generates a PIS/Confins charge of R\$ 16.3 million, accounted in the net financial results line.

As a result, operating expenses fell by R\$230 million over the quarter before.

EBITDA

The Company reported an EBITDA of R\$948 million in the quarter, reflecting impact of the accident in Blast Furnace #3 in the sales volume. It is worth to highlight that this result was reached even with the 30-days deductible in insurance for profit loss, i.e., losses related to the accident in the 30-days period after the initial insurance claim are not covered and thus directly impact the EBITDA.

Additionally, if we ignore these provisions for profit loss, which value is R\$160.3 million*, EBITDA records a 40% margin, still one of the highest in the sector, reiterating once more the competitiveness of the Company.

* R\$176.6 million net of R\$16.3 million PIS/Cofins.

EBITDA and EBITDA Margin Change (consolidated)	1Q06 x 4Q05	1Q06 x 1Q05
EBITDA (ch. %)	-25	-44
Margin (ch. p.p.)	-3	-9
*Adjusted EBITDA (ch. %)	-10	-33

*EBITDA and EBITDA Margin accounting for the effect of provision for lost profits

Net Financial Result and Debt

The net financial result was negative by R\$107 million, a 74% decrease when compared to the previous quarter, which recorded an R\$404 million expense. The considerable improvement was mainly due to gains from treasury transactions.

Net debt increased by R\$310 million, due to the R\$937 million dividend pay-out in February/06, in turn raising the net debt/ EBITDA ratio from 1x to 1.2x. However, gross debt remained virtually flat. The debt had an average cost of 8.6% p.a., in Brazilian Reais, or 53% of the CDI, while the average tenor was 13 years.

*Takes into account the 12-months accumulated EBITDA.

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Income Taxes

Income taxes recorded a quarterly expense of R\$220 million, versus R\$4 million revenue in the previous three months. The variation was essentially due to a lower pre-tax result and a positive exchange variation on foreign investments in the 4Q05.

Net Income

First-quarter net income dipped 3% quarter-over-quarter due to the fall in gross profit, in turn caused by the accident in Blast Furnace #3 and the provision for income tax and social contribution expenses, neither of which occurred in the previous quarter.

Capex

Quarterly investments totaled R\$248 million, including R\$53 million in the Sepetiba Port expansion project, in turn part of the Casa de Pedra expansion project; R\$31 million in MRS*, R\$12 million in CFN* and R\$69 million in industrial maintenance.

*corresponding to CSN's respective 33% and 50% stakes in these companies

Working Capital

Working capital expenditure in the quarter fell by R\$146 million, chiefly due to the reduction in accounts receivable from the export market, caused by lower export volume, and the increase in the tax payable account. However, both of these positive effects were largely offset by the decrease in the suppliers line, due to reduced raw-material needs.

Account	4Q05	1Q06	In R\$ MM Change
Assets	3,409	3,129	279
Cash equivalents	135	213	-77
Accounts receivable	1,366	1,061	305
Domestic market	879	874	5
Exports market	588	298	290
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(101)	(111)	10
Inventory	1,907	1,856	51
Liabilities	1,588	1,455	-133
Suppliers	1,262	1,031	-230
Wages and Social Contribution	85	80	-5
Tax payable	241	343	102
Working capital	(1,820)	(1,675)	146

Capital Market

CSN's shares appreciated by 43% in the first three months of the year, reflecting the positive international scenario and the consolidation of the global steel sector.

The Company's healthy results in the fourth quarter of 2005 and expectations of healthy performance on the domestic and export markets in 2006, combined with the on-schedule investment projects, also played an important role in the share's appreciation.

Capital Market - CSNA3/SID

	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	1Q06
N# of shares	286,917,045	286,917,045	272,067,946	272,067,946	272,067,946
Market Capitalization					
Closing price (R\$/share)	50.92	35.83	48.94	47.55	68.05
Closing price (US\$/share)	24.10	16.15	23.22	21.40	31.42
Market Capitalization (R\$ million)	14,610	10,279	13,314	12,936	18,514
Market Capitalization (US\$ million)	5,480	4,373	5,991	5,527	8,522
Variation					
CSNA3 (%)	14.4	(29.6)	36.6	(2.8)	43.1
SID (%)	23.1	(33.0)	43.8	(7.8)	46.8
Ibovespa - index	26,610	25,051	31,583	33,455	37,951
Ibovespa - variation (%)	1.6	(5.9)	26.1	5.9	13.4
Volume					
Average daily (n# of shares)	893,803	1,039,721	869,511	825,845	844,315
Average daily (R\$ Thousand)	52,964	48,460	39,741	37,706	50,665
Average daily (n# of ADR's)	840,623	815,547	812,392	773,876	1,007,920
Average daily (US\$ Thousand)	18,813	15,283	15,715	15,384	27,910

Source: *Economática*

Recent Developments

General Shareholders Meeting

At the Annual and General Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting on April 28, the Company's shareholders deliberated on the following:

Dividends

Shareholders approved the payment of interest on own capital and dividends, totaling R\$259 million and R\$128 million, respectively, with R\$ 387 million paid on May 8, 2006. Adding the amount paid in February, ratified by the Shareholders Meeting, the Company paid out a total of R\$1,324 million as dividends and interest on own capital related to 2005 results.

Board of Directors

The eight members of the Board of Directors were re-elected with a mandate lasting until the General Shareholders Meeting of 2007.

Acquisition of Prada

Shareholders approved the capitalization of all the credits held by the Company against Companhia Metalúrgica Prada, in the amount of R\$175 million, and the acquisition of all Prada's for the token sum of R\$1.00. As a result, the Company took control of Prada and its assets and liabilities, booked on 02/28/2006.

Prada is Brazil's largest steel packaging producer. It has been present in this market since 1936 and produces over 1 billion steel cans per year from 4 plants in São Paulo, Araçatuba, Gaspara and Uberlândia, supplying the chemical and food product sectors. Prada's market share in 2004 was 20%.

Issuance of Debentures

In May 2006, CSN issued R\$600 million in non-convertible debentures, due in 2012 (6-year maturity), with no advanced redemptions and interest equivalent to 103.6% of the CDI (Brazilian interbank rate).

Lusosider

On May 9, CSN signed a share purchase agreement with Corus Group Plc for the outright acquisition of Lusosider Projectos Siderúrgicos S.A., a Portuguese company in the flat steel segment which produces pickled hot-rolled, cold-rolled, hot-dip galvanized and tin plate. Previously, CSN had shared control of Lucosider equally with Corus.

The acquisition, for 25 million, reinforces the Company's commitment to its global expansion strategy, increasing its international operations by acquiring finishing lines located near the largest steel markets.

In 2005 Lusosider, located in Seixal on the outskirts of Lisbon, produced 203,000 tonnes of galvanized, 28,000 tonnes of pickled hot-rolled and cold-rolled and 71,000 tonnes of tin plate, from a workforce of 249.

The conclusion of the transaction is subject to the approval of the Portuguese Antitrust Commission, a process which should take around 45 days.

Outlook

Following the slowdown in apparent domestic consumption in 2005 and the beginning of 2006, the market looks set to recover, fueled by expectations of more robust economic growth in Brazil. The IISI (International Iron & Steel Institute) believes apparent Brazilian consumption of finished steel products will move up by 9.5% this year. We ourselves expect 7% growth in domestic demand for flat steel, based on an economic scenario which includes falling interest rates and increased government spending on public work, in addition to our own internal studies.

On the international front, beginning-of-year forecasts indicated that prices would only start coming down as of the third quarter, when supply and demand would reach equilibrium point. However, some companies, especially in Europe, have expressed the off-the-record view that prices could even go up further in the third quarter, calling into question all the estimates of a slight decrease in the inclination of the price curve.

First Quarter 2006 Earnings Release Webcasts

CSN will host a presentation to discuss its first quarter 2006 earnings as follows:

Portuguese Presentation
(with simultaneous translation into English)
May 11, 2006 Thursday
10:00 am Brasília
9:00 am EST
Through the links:
<http://www.mz-ir.com/webcast/csn/1t06/> -
Portuguese
<http://www.mz-ir.com/webcast/csn/1t06/?e>
English

Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional, located in the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, is a steel complex comprising investments in infrastructure and logistics whose operations include captive mines, an integrated steel mill, service centers, ports, and railways. With a total annual production capacity of 5.6 million tonnes of crude steel and consolidated gross revenues of R\$ 12.3 billion in 2005, CSN is also the only tin-plate producer in Brazil and one of the five largest tin-plate producers worldwide.

Certain of the statements contained herein are forward-looking statements, which express or imply results, performance or events that are expected in the future. They include future results that may be implied by historical results, the statements under Outlook, the expected cost of net debt compared to the CDI in 2005. Actual results, performances or events may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, as a result of several factors, such as the general and economic conditions in Brazil and other countries, interest rate and exchange rate levels, 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).

There follows seven pages with tables

INCOME STATEMENT
CONSOLIDATED - Corporate Law - In Thousand of R\$

	1Q2005	4Q2005	1Q2006
Gross Revenue	3,577,631	2,842,898	2,408,857
Gross Revenue deductions	(715,362)	(435,351)	(455,910)
Net Revenues	2,862,269	2,407,547	1,952,947
Domestic Market	2,173,910	1,393,905	1,345,188
Export Market	688,359	1,013,642	607,759
Cost of Good Sold (COGS)	(1,479,577)	(1,342,773)	(1,216,783)
COGS, excluding depreciation	(1,254,079)	(1,127,865)	(983,655)
Depreciation allocated to COGS	(225,498)	(214,908)	(233,128)
Gross Profit	1,382,692	1,064,774	736,164
Gross Margin (%)	48.3%	44.2%	37.7%
Selling Expenses	(135,275)	(155,697)	(110,942)
General and administrative expenses	(66,230)	(70,945)	(70,884)
Depreciation allocated to SG&A	(12,039)	(13,709)	(12,752)
Other operation income (expense), net	(33,274)	(48,163)	136,255
Operating income before financial equity interests	1,135,874	776,260	677,841
Net Financial Result	(104,246)	(404,465)	(106,634)
Financial Expenses	(332,348)	(410,562)	(343,806)
Financial Income	390,212	330,325	(23,363)
Net monetary and foreign exchange variations	(162,110)	(324,228)	260,535
Equity interest in subsidiary	(19,678)	(19,978)	(10,789)
Operating Income (loss)	1,011,950	351,817	560,418
Non-operating income (expenses), Net	(840)	(3,197)	201
Income Before Income and Social Contribution Taxes	1,011,110	348,620	560,619
(Provision)/Credit for Income Tax	(215,885)	1,717	(165,028)
(Provision)/Credit for Social Contribution	(78,393)	2,018	(55,173)
Net Income (Loss)	716,832	352,355	340,418
EBITDA*	1,406,685	1,053,040	787,466
EBITDA Margin (%)	49.1%	43.7%	40.3%

* EBITDA = Gross income excluding selling, general and administrative expenses added to depreciation, amortization and exhaustion.

INCOME STATEMENT
PARENT COMPANY - Corporate Law - In Thousand of R\$

	1Q2005	4Q2005	1Q2006
Gross Revenue	3,140,698	2,117,249	1,872,179
Gross Revenue deductions	(658,600)	(351,022)	(367,492)
Net Revenues	2,482,098	1,766,227	1,504,687
Domestic Market	2,042,256	1,085,674	1,103,673
Export Market	439,842	680,553	401,014
Cost of Good Sold (COGS)	(1,209,555)	(1,010,211)	(1,003,240)
COGS, excluding depreciation	(1,011,833)	(825,692)	(798,130)
Depreciation allocated to COGS	(197,722)	(184,519)	(205,110)
Gross Profit	1,272,543	756,016	501,447
<i>Gross Margin (%)</i>	<i>51.3%</i>	<i>42.8%</i>	<i>33.3%</i>
Selling Expenses	(76,888)	(70,923)	(63,662)
General and administrative expenses	(45,310)	(50,727)	(48,350)
Depreciation allocated to SG&A	(6,607)	(5,864)	(5,769)
Other operation income (expense), net	(32,792)	(43,190)	130,065
Operating income before financial equity interests	1,110,946	585,312	513,731
Net Financial Result	(326,514)	(523,471)	(150,433)
Financial Expenses	(263,731)	(827,355)	(271,419)
Financial Income	1,389	744,655	(340,591)
Net monetary and foreign exchange variations	(64,172)	(440,771)	461,577
Equity interest in subsidiary	245,091	270,422	82,948
Operating Income (loss)	1,029,523	332,263	446,246
Non-operating income (expenses), Net	(920)	(2,275)	104
Income Before Income and Social Contribution Taxes	1,028,603	329,988	446,350
(Provision)/Credit for Income Tax	(205,986)	(112,194)	(109,125)
(Provision)/Credit for Social Contribution	(73,894)	(32,279)	(39,197)
Net Income (Loss)	748,723	185,515	298,028
EBITDA*	1,348,067	818,885	594,545
<i>EBITDA Margin (%)</i>	<i>54.3%</i>	<i>46.4%</i>	<i>39.5%</i>
Additional Information			
Deliberated Dividends and Interest on Equity			
Proposed Dividends and Interest on Equity	48,405	1,139,911	43,796
Number of Shares** - thousands	276,193	258,182	257,413
Earnings Loss per Share - R\$	2.71	0.72	1.16

* EBITDA = Gross income excluding selling, general and administrative expenses added to depreciation, amortization and exhaustion.

** Excluding shares held in treasury

BALANCE SHEET
Corporate Law - thousands of R\$

	Parent Comany		Consolidated	
	3/31/2006	12/31/2005	3/31/2006	12/31/2005
Current Assets	4,174,905	5,545,203	7,727,828	8,164,081
Cash	34,251	73,034	212,564	135,185
Trade Accounts Receivable	1,595,851	1,772,853	1,060,728	1,366,047
Inventory	1,351,568	1,396,406	1,856,176	1,907,462
Marketable securities	125,387	1,422,761	3,422,568	3,709,753
Deferred Income Tax and Social Contribution	430,326	439,793	470,112	503,139
Other	637,522	440,356	705,680	542,495
Long-term Assets	1,752,491	1,686,801	1,998,745	2,063,043
Permanet Assets	17,409,649	17,313,950	14,209,717	14,220,586
Investments	5,195,432	5,098,885	253,368	270,745
PP&E	12,033,378	12,020,165	13,664,783	13,638,200
Deffered	180,839	194,900	291,566	311,641
TOTAL ASSETS	23,337,045	24,545,954	23,936,290	24,447,710
Current Liabilities	4,215,987	5,300,857	4,263,689	4,819,657
Loans and Financing	1,582,751	1,641,624	1,946,570	1,464,493
Suppliers	909,724	1,149,504	1,031,361	1,261,690
Taxes and Contributions	468,140	305,526	595,476	452,689
Dividends Payable	431,179	1,324,087	431,179	1,324,087
Other	824,193	880,116	259,103	316,698
Long-term Liabilities	12,370,746	12,709,907	12,945,059	13,149,531
Loans and Financing	6,283,323	6,873,907	6,843,268	7,334,012
Provisions for contingences	3,459,989	3,193,064	3,535,353	3,265,677
Deffered Income and Social Contributions				
Taxes	2,133,258	2,162,947	2,133,258	2,162,947
Other	494,176	479,989	433,180	386,895
Future Period Results	-	-	6,005	6,081
Shareholdres' Equity	6,750,312	6,535,190	6,721,537	6,472,441
Capital	1,680,947	1,680,947	1,680,947	1,680,947
Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve	4,460,422	4,518,054	4,460,422	4,518,054
Earnings Reserve	973,800	973,800	911,051	911,051
Treasury Stock	(676,721)	(637,611)	(676,721)	(637,611)
Earnings Reserve	311,864	-	345,838	-
Retained Earnings	23,337,045	24,545,954	23,936,290	24,447,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	23,337,045	24,545,954	23,936,290	24,447,710

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
CONSOLIDATED - Corporate Law - thousands of R\$

	1Q2005	4Q2005	1Q2006
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	1,495,881	1,892,439	299,797
Net Income for the period	716,832	352,355	340,418
Exchange rate deferral	-	-	-
Net exchange and monetary variations	640	354,983	(462,454)
Provision for financial expenses	235,585	237,274	185,919
Depreciation, exhaustion and amortization	239,353	230,526	245,878
Equity results	19,679	19,978	10,790
Deferred income taxes and social contributions	17,905	(168,510)	10,592
Provisions	(57,340)	10,470	(133,651)
Working Capital	323,227	855,363	102,305
Accounts Receivable	(233,920)	107,822	302,637
Inventory	211,818	(4,674)	50,315
Suppliers	119,161	240,924	(207,036)
Taxes	303,980	820,599	120,314
Others	(77,812)	(309,308)	(163,925)
Cash Flow from Investment Activities	(152,373)	(255,573)	(245,279)
Investments	(161)	(260)	4,328
Fixed Assets/Deferred	(152,212)	(255,313)	(249,607)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	978,811	(2,293,458)	(451,757)
Issuances	1,394,070	93,817	853,713
Amortizations	(238,948)	(1,719,364)	(178,989)
Interests Expenses	(131,723)	(373,898)	(151,156)
Dividends/Interest on own capital	(12)	(75)	(936,215)
Shares in treasury	(44,576)	(293,938)	(39,110)
Free Cash Flow	2,322,319	(656,592)	(397,239)

Net Financial Result
Parent Company - Corporate Law - thousands of R\$

	1Q2005	4Q2005	1Q2006
Financial Expenses	(332,348)	(350,545)	(343,806)
Loans and financing	(241,217)	(231,728)	(201,309)
Local currency	(43,236)	(38,644)	(165,239)
Foreign currency	(197,981)	(193,084)	(36,070)
Taxes	(83,304)	(104,696)	(131,417)
Other financial expenses	(7,827)	(14,121)	(11,080)
Financial Income	390,212	270,308	(23,363)
Income from cash investments	78,994	743,774	40,060
Other income	311,218	(473,466)	(63,423)
Exchange and monetary variations	(162,110)	324,228	260,535
Net monetary change	(12,341)	(16,446)	(8,397)
Net exchange change	(149,769)	(307,782)	268,932
Net Financial Result	104,246	(404,465)	(106,634)

Net Financial Result
Consolidated - Corporate Law - thousands of R\$

	1Q2005	4Q2005	1Q2006
Financial Expenses	(263,731)	(271,932)	(271,419)
Loans and financing	(94,835)	(105,683)	(82,390)
Local currency	(41,393)	(38,303)	(46,641)
Foreing currency	(53,442)	(67,380)	(35,749)
Transaction with subsidiaries	(84,642)	(61,682)	(58,547)
Taxes	(77,642)	(98,398)	(126,604)
Other financial expenses	(3,612)	(6,169)	(3,878)
Financial Income	1,389	189,232	(340,591)
Income from cash investments	5,044	713,175	7,822
Other income	(3,655)	(523,943)	(348,413)
Exchange and monetary variations	(64,172)	(440,771)	461,577
Net monetary change	(7,554)	(11,759)	(9,470)
Net exchange change	(56,618)	(429,012)	471,047
Deffered exchange losses			
Net Financial Result	(326,514)	(523,471)	(150,433)

NET REVENUE PER UNIT
Consolidated - In R\$/tonne

	1Q2005	4Q2005	1Q2006
DOMESTIC MARKET	2,118	1,890	
Slabs	866	664	
Hot Rolled	1,781	1,405	

NOTE 7--INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED ENTITIES

During 2001 and 2000, the Company made investments in several Internet related start-up jo

On August 1, 2000, the Company completed a transaction that combined the assets of its Or invested \$21 million in cash in Works.com and agreed to make Works.com s purchasing ma small and mid-size customers through Grainger.com. For its contributions, the Company rec subject to certain voting and transfer restrictions. Subsequent to August 1, 2000, the Compar method. Prior to August 1, 2000, the results of OrderZone.com were included in the consolida Company divested its 40% ownership share of Works.com (See Note 3 to the Consolidated I

The Company also made investments in three other joint ventures. The Company accounts fo Company s ownership percentages range from 11% to 49%. As start-up businesses, the time Reaching profitability is also dependent upon the entities securing sufficient capital funding

The table below summarizes the activity of these investments. The losses reflect the start-up

	Investment Cost	Cumulative Equity (after)
	-----	-----
	(In thousands)	
Balance at January 1, 2000	\$ --	\$
Works.com	32,284	(10
Other equity-method investees	2,409	---
Balance at December 31, 2000	34,693	(10
Works.com	--	(4
Other equity-method investees	5,764	(2
Divestiture of Works.com	(17,621)	---
Balance at December 31, 2001	\$ 22,836	\$ (18
	=====	=====

NOTE 8--INTANGIBLES

Goodwill represents the cost in excess of net assets of acquired companies and was amortize Company s goodwill is predominately denominated in Canadian dollars and, accordingly, th fluctuations.

Customer lists and other intangibles are amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of sev

Beginning in 2002, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives will no longer be am Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements New Accounting Pronouncements.)

NOTE 9--INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of marketable securities and non-publicly traded equity securities for which securities are all classified as available-for-sale and are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses in a separate component of shareholders' equity. Non-publicly traded equity securities are reported at fair value. Gains or losses on sales of securities to net realizable value are recognized in earnings. There have been no dividends earned on the portion of its marketable securities investments. The gains on these sales were calculated using the FIFO method. Unclassified net.

The original cost, realized and unrealized gains (pretax), and fair value of investments are as follows:

Marketable securities	
Cost	\$
Unrealized gains	
Fair value	
Non-publicly traded equity securities	
Proceeds from sales	\$
Realized gain on sales	\$

NOTE 10--CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE

Amortization of capitalized software is predominately on a straight-line basis over five years. Amortization expense was \$9,840,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

NOTE 11--SHORT-TERM DEBT

The following summarizes information concerning short-term debt:

Bank Debt	

Outstanding at December 31	\$
Maximum month-end balance during the year	\$
Average amount outstanding during the year	\$
Weighted average interest rate during the year	
Weighted average interest rate at December 31	
Commercial Paper	

Outstanding at December 31	\$
Maximum month-end balance during the year	\$
Average amount outstanding during the year	\$
Weighted average interest rate during the year	
Weighted average interest rate at December 31	

The Company and its subsidiaries had committed lines of credit totaling \$417,564,000, \$518,199, respectively, including \$12,564,000, \$13,344,000, and \$13,848,000 denominated in Canadian dollars and \$16,680,000, and \$17,311,000 uncommitted line of credit denominated in Canadian dollars as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, borrowings under the subsidiary's committed lines of credit. The Company has guaranteed these borrowings.

NOTE 12--EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

RETIREMENT PLANS. A majority of the Company's employees are covered by a noncontributory defined pension plan with employer contributions based upon a formula related primarily to earnings before federal income taxes of eligible employees. The Company also sponsors additional defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans. Provisions under all plans were \$47,621,000, \$42,353,000, and \$55,007,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS. The Company has a health care benefits plan that provides health care coverage for employees who elect to maintain such coverage. A majority of the Company's employees become eligible for health care coverage upon working for the Company.

The amounts charged to operating expense for postretirement health care benefits were \$5,340,000, \$4,800,000, and \$4,800,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Components of the expense were:

Service cost	\$
Interest cost	\$
Expected return on assets	\$
Amortization of transition asset (22-year amortization)	\$
Amortization of unrecognized gain	\$
Amortization of prior service cost	\$

Participation in the plan is voluntary at retirement and requires participants to make contributions. The accounting for the health plan anticipates future cost-sharing changes to retiree contributions by the Company and the retirees.

A Group Benefit Trust has been established as the vehicle to process benefit payments. The trust invests in equity and fixed income funds. The assumed weighted average long-term rate of return is 6%, which is net of a 40.0% tax rate. The trust is intended to allow the maximum deductible contribution under the Internal Revenue Code of \$1,686,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the accumulated postretirement benefit liability and the status of the benefit obligation as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999 is as follows:

Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	\$
---	----

Service cost	
Interest cost	
Plan participant contributions	
Actuarial loss (gain)	
Benefits paid	
Benefit obligation at the end of the year	
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	
Actual return on plan assets	
Employer contributions	
Plan participant contributions	
Benefits paid	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	
Funded status	
Unrecognized transition asset	
Unrecognized net actuarial loss (gain)	
Unrecognized prior service cost	
Accrued postretirement benefits cost	

To determine the APBO as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, the assumed weighted average discount rate was 6.5%, 6.5%, and 6.5%, respectively. The assumed health care cost trend rate for 2002 is 8.1%. Beginning in 2003, the assumed health care cost trend rate will be 5.0% on a straight-line basis until 2011, when the ultimate trend rate of 5.0% is achieved.

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If the assumed health care cost trend rate increased by one percentage point for each year, the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost components of the 2001 net periodic pension cost would be \$11,871,000. The aggregate of the service cost and interest cost components of the 2001 net periodic pension cost would be \$1,644,000.

If the assumed health care cost trend rate decreased by one percentage point for each year, the aggregate of the service cost and interest cost components of the 2001 net periodic pension cost would be \$9,485,000. The aggregate of the service cost and interest cost components of the 2001 net periodic pension cost would be \$1,277,000.

NOTE 13--LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31:

Uncommitted revolving credit facility	
Industrial development revenue bonds	
Other	
Less current maturities	

As part of the permanent financing for a Canadian Subsidiary, the Company maintained a \$113,324,000 obligation in Canadian dollars. The Company had \$113,324,000 outstanding at December 31, 2001, and the Company has the intent and the ability to refinance the obligation on a long-term basis through its credit facilities.

The industrial development revenue bonds include various issues that bear interest at variable rates and come due in various amounts from 2002 through 2021. Interest rates on some of the issues may require the Company to redeem certain bonds concurrent with a change in interest rates. \$10,620,000 of these bonds had an unsecured liquidity facility available at December 31, 2001, with a commitment fee of 0.07%. There were no borrowings related to this facility at December 31, 2001. The Company is subject to redemption options in current maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 2001, and 2000, and is subject to redemption options in current maturities of long-term debt at December 31, 2000.

The aggregate amounts of long-term debt maturing in each of the five years subsequent to December 31, 2001, are as follows:

2002	.....
2003	.....
2004	.....
2005	.....
2006	.....

NOTE 14--LEASES

The Company leases certain land, buildings, and equipment. The Company capitalizes all significant leases.

At December 31, 2001, the approximate future minimum aggregate payments for all leases with terms in excess of one year are as follows:

2002	.....	\$
2003	.....
2004	.....
2005	.....
2006	.....
Thereafter	.....
Total minimum payments required		
Less amounts representing sublease income		

Total rent expense, including both items under lease and items rented on a month-to-month basis for 2000, and 1999, respectively.

NOTE 15--STOCK INCENTIVE PLANS

The Company maintains stock incentive plans under which the Company may grant a variety of shares of common stock were authorized for issuance under the plans in connection with awards of restricted stock, phantom stock rights, and other stock-based awards.

The plans authorize the granting of options to purchase shares at a price of not less than 100% of the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. The options expire no later than ten years after the date of grant.

Shares relating to terminated, surrendered or canceled options and stock appreciation rights, that result in fewer shares being issued under the plans, are again available for awards under the plans.

In 2001, a broad-based stock option grant covering 764,400 shares was made to employees who were not participants in other stock option programs.

The plans authorize the granting of restricted stock, which is held by the Company pursuant to a trust. Except for the right of disposal, holders of restricted stock have full shareholders' rights during the term of the restriction and receive dividends.

There were 247,275 shares of restricted stock issued in 2001 with a weighted average fair market value of \$41.90 per share. There were 1,000 shares of restricted stock issued in 2000 with a weighted average fair market value of \$41.90 per share and 1,000 shares of restricted stock issued in 1999 with a weighted average fair market value of \$45.26 per share. The shares vest over periods from one to five years as provided in certain instances. Restricted stock released totaled 87,000, 5,000, and 0 shares in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. The value of restricted stock awards is based upon market prices at the date of grant and is charged to compensation expense. Total compensation expense related to restricted stock was \$8,916,000, \$6,301,000, and \$2,220,000 in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. Total compensation expense related to the 2001 digital business plan was \$2,220,000.

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On March 26, 2001, a group of 83 executive officers and other key managers bought 787,020 shares of common stock at a price of the shares. Cash proceeds from the sale, which amounted to \$24,366,000, were used to purchase shares on the open market. Executives who met a threshold purchase requirement of one times their annual salary were granted restricted stock that will vest if they remain with the Company and hold their purchased shares for a minimum of one year. Most executives financed their purchases through loans arranged with a local bank. The Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with the bank, agreeing to purchase the shares.

During 1997, the Company adopted a Director Stock Plan in which non-employee directors are granted shares reserved for issuance under the plan.

A retainer fee for Board service is paid to non-employee directors in the form of an annual grant of common stock. The number of shares is equal to the retainer fee divided by the fair market value of the shares, rounded up to the next 10-share increment. Total shares granted were 8,130, 6,480, and 4,680 in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

Additionally, non-employee directors receive under the Director Stock Plan an annual grant of common stock. The number of shares covered by each option is equal to the award divided by the fair market value of the shares, rounded to the next 10-share increment. The per-share option exercise price is 100% of the fair market value of the shares exercisable upon award and have a ten-year term. Total options granted covered 19,200, 16,000, and 12,000 in 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

The Company awards stock units under the Director Stock Plan in connection with deferrals. A stock unit is essentially the economic equivalent of a share of common stock. Deferred fees are converted into stock units on the basis of the market value of the stock at the relevant time. Payment of stock units is made to the director as a director. As of December 31, 2001, ten directors held stock units. As of December 31, 2000, the Company recognized expense for stock units of \$419,000, \$426,000, and \$300,000 for 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively. 45,844, 45,765, and 43,219 as of December 31, 2001, 2000, and 1999, respectively.

Transactions involving stock options are summarized as follows:

Outstanding at January 1, 1999.....	
Granted	
Exercised	
Canceled or expired	
Outstanding at December 31, 1999	
Granted	
Exercised	
Canceled or expired	
Outstanding at December 31, 2000	
Granted	
Exercised	
Canceled or expired	
Outstanding at December 31, 2001	

All options were issued at market price on the date of grant. Options were issued with initial

Information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 2001, is as follows:

Options Outstanding	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding
\$25.75-\$37.25	1,862,620
\$37.50-\$43.50	4,015,747
\$43.80-\$53.63	2,511,220
	8,389,587
Options Exercisable	
Range of Exercise Prices	Number Exercisable

\$25.75-\$37.25	1,822,332
\$37.50-\$43.50	212,827
\$43.80-\$53.63	791,820
	2,826,979

Shares available for future awards were 3,805,674, 768,168, and 2,717,158, at December 31

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, we continue to account for stock compensation under Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Awards, under SFAS No. 123, are as follows:

Net earnings	\$
Earnings per share:	
Basic	\$
Diluted	\$

The weighted average fair value of the stock options granted during 2001, 2000, and 1999, and the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial bases and tax bases of the company at the end of the period, each option grant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model based on the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	7
Expected life	
Expected volatility	
Expected dividend yield	

NOTE 16--INCOME TAXES

The asset and liability approach of SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial bases and tax bases of the company at the end of the period, and the following:

Current provision:	
Federal	\$
State	
Foreign	
Total current	
Deferred tax benefits	
Total provision	\$

The deferred tax benefits represent the net effect of the changes in the amounts of temporary

The income tax effects of temporary differences that gave rise to the net deferred tax asset as

Current deferred tax assets:	
Inventory valuations	\$
Administrative and general expenses	
deducted on a paid basis for tax purposes	
Employment-related benefits expense	
Other	
 Total current deferred tax assets	\$
 Noncurrent deferred tax (liabilities) assets:	
Purchased tax benefits	\$
Temporary differences related to property,	
buildings, and equipment	
Intangible amortization	
Deferred tax liability of foreign investment corporation .	
Employment-related benefits expense	
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	
Unrealized gain on investments	
Capital loss carryforwards	
Other	
 Total noncurrent deferred tax asset (liability)	
Less valuation allowance	
 Net noncurrent deferred tax (liability) asset	
 Net deferred tax asset	\$

The purchased tax benefits represent lease agreements acquired in prior years under the prov

At December 31, 2001, the Company has approximately \$28,000,000 of foreign operating lo
 expire in 2004. The valuation allowance represents a provision for uncertainty as to the reali
 a valuation allowance to reflect the estimated amount of deferred tax assets that may not be r
 in the valuation allowance were as follows:

Beginning balance	\$
Foreign net operating loss carryforwards	
Capital loss carryforwards	
 Ending balance	\$

A reconciliation of income tax expense with federal income taxes at the statutory rate follows

Federal income taxes at the statutory rate	\$
Foreign rate differences	
State income taxes, net of federal income tax benefits	
Other--net	
Income tax expense	\$
Effective tax rate	

NOTE 17--EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is based on a combination of weighted average number of shares outstanding and dilutive potential shares.

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the period:

Net earnings	\$
Denominator for basic earnings per share-- weighted average shares	
Effect of dilutive securities-- stock-based compensation	
Denominator for diluted earnings per share--weighted average shares adjusted for dilutive securities	
Basic earnings per common share	\$
Diluted earnings per common share	\$

NOTE 18--ISSUANCE OF PREFERRED SHARE PURCHASE RIGHTS

The Company adopted a Shareholder Rights Plan, under which there is outstanding one preferred share for every 10 shares of the Company's common stock. Each Right, under certain circumstances, may be exercised to purchase one share of the Company's Participating Preferred Stock (intended to be the economic equivalent of one share of the Company's common stock) at a price of \$15 per share, plus adjustment. The Rights become exercisable only after a person or a group, other than a person or a group that is an affiliate of the Company, offers for 15% or more of the Company's common stock. If a person or group, other than a person or a group that is an affiliate of the Company, offers for 15% or more of the Company's common stock or if the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination, the Rights will become exercisable.

than such person or group, to purchase, at the then-current exercise price, stock and/or other securities having a market value of twice the exercise price.

The Rights expire on May 15, 2009, unless earlier redeemed. They generally are redeemable by a person or group, other than a person or group exempt under the plan, has acquired 15% or more of the voting or dividend rights and, until they become exercisable, have no dilutive effect on the earnings per share.

NOTE 19--SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has three reported segments: Branch-based Distribution, Digital, and Lab Safety Supply. Branch-based Distribution provides products and services to industrial customers with solutions to their immediate MRO needs. Branch-based Distribution is an aggregation of Supply, Acklands-Grainger Inc. (Canada), FindMRO, Grainger.com, Grainger Export, Grainger (Mexico) and Grainger Caribe Inc. (Puerto Rico). The Digital segment provided e-commerce solutions. The Digital segment was an aggregation of the FindMRO, MROverstocks.com, and TotalMRO.com businesses. Lab Safety Supply operations except for FindMRO, which became part of the Branch-based Distribution Segment. Lab Safety Supply is a direct marketer of safety and other industrial products. In prior years the Company has reported other entities. For 2001, Grainger Integrated Supply is the only entity in the Other Businesses category.

The Company's segments offer differing ranges of services and/or products and require different accounting policies. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Selling prices, less costs not incurred due to the related party sale.

	Branch-based Distribution	Digital
Total net sales	\$4,251,596	\$ 29,154,000
Intersegment net sales	13,436	28,000
Net sales to external customers	4,238,160	1,154,000
Segment operating earnings (loss)	386,331	(49,000)
Segment assets	\$1,804,216	\$ 1,154,000
Depreciation and amortization	75,686	1,154,000
Additions to long-lived assets	71,281	
Total net sales	\$4,483,777	\$ 55,154,000
Intersegment net sales	13,156	54,000
Net sales to external customers	4,470,621	1,154,000
Segment operating earnings (loss)	397,252	(48,000)
Segment assets	\$2,016,220	\$ 9,154,000

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Depreciation and amortization	74,389	1,
Additions to long-lived assets	72,606	8,
	Branch-based Distribution	Digit
Total net sales	\$4,211,316	\$ 2,
Intersegment net sales	9,826	2,
Net sales to external customers	4,201,490	
Segment operating earnings (loss)	357,925	(20,
Segment assets	\$2,060,781	\$ 3,
Depreciation and amortization	66,710	
Additions to long-lived assets	102,835	2,

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Following are reconciliations of the segment information with the consolidated totals per the

Operating Earnings:
 Total operating earnings for reportable segments.....
 Unallocated expenses.....

 Total consolidated operating earnings.....

Assets:
 Total assets for reportable segments.....
 Unallocated assets.....

 Total consolidated assets.....

Other Significant Items:
 Depreciation and amortization.....
 Additions to long-lived assets.....

Geographic Information:
 United States.....
 Canada.....
 Other foreign countries.....

Other Significant Items:

Depreciation and amortization.....
 Additions to long-lived assets.....

Geographic Information:

United States.....
 Canada.....
 Other foreign countries.....

Other Significant Items:

Depreciation and amortization.....
 Additions to long-lived assets.....

Geographic Information:

United States.....
 Canada.....
 Other foreign countries.....

Long-lived assets consist of property, buildings, equipment, capitalized software, goodwill, and intangible assets on the location of the customer.

NOTE 20--SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

A summary of selected quarterly information for 2001 and 2000 is as follows:

	March 31	(In thousands) June 30
Net sales	\$ 1,219,420	\$ 1,225,04
Cost of merchandise sold	\$ 824,509	\$ 830,12
Gross profit	\$ 394,911	\$ 394,91
Warehousing, marketing, and administrative expenses	\$ 311,222	\$ 301,22
Restructuring charges	\$ --	\$ 40,00
Operating earnings	\$ 83,689	\$ 53,68
Net earnings	\$ 42,175	\$ 14,82
Earnings per share--basic	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.1
Earnings per share--diluted	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.1

	March 31	(In thousands) June 30
Net sales	\$ 1,222,449	\$ 1,271,65
Cost of merchandise sold	\$ 840,001	\$ 880,46
Gross profit	\$ 382,448	\$ 391,18
Warehousing, marketing, and administrative expenses	\$ 307,671	\$ 318,28
Operating earnings	\$ 74,777	\$ 72,90
Net earnings	\$ 41,211	\$ 55,66
Earnings per share--basic	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.6
Earnings per share--diluted	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.5

In 2001, the Company recorded non-recurring charges relating to the shutdown of its Material 3 to Consolidated Financial Statements.)

NOTE 21--SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 1, 2002, the Company finalized a joint venture agreement with Uni-Select Inc., October 1, 2001. The joint venture combined Uni-Select's Western Division with the automotive division to operate as Bumper to Bumper. AGI is a Canadian subsidiary of the Company. The Company is owned and operated by Uni-Select. Annual revenues for the new company are expected to be C\$120 million. For 2001, AGI had revenues of approximately US\$30-35 million, but should have no material effect on net earnings.

No gain or loss will be recognized when this transaction is finalized. As of December 31, 2001, the automotive aftermarket division are consolidated with AGI. Beginning February 2, 2002, the

On February 28, 2002, the Company purchased substantially all of the assets, consisting of 4 Mountain Capital Corporation, a Nevada corporation (MCC). In exchange, the Company issued shares of common stock. The number of shares transferred reflects a 1.5% discount from the number of shares received. The Company will reimburse the Company for its transaction expenses and for the Company's payment of certain taxes. The Company's shares were subsequently distributed to the MCC shareholders pursuant to a plan of completion.

The transaction documentation includes:

- (i) a Purchase Agreement containing the terms and conditions of the transaction,
- (ii) an Escrow Agreement providing for the pledge by MCC of 10% of the shares received by the Company from the shareholders of the escrowed shares, as security for the indemnification obligations and
- (iii) a Share Transfer Restriction Agreement providing for certain restrictions on the transfer of shares otherwise held by the MCC shareholders and certain other parties to that agreement.

Prior to the transaction, James D. Slavik, a Company director, was the president and a director of MCC. Slavik's family owned all of the outstanding stock of MCC either directly or indirectly, including through trusts. Slavik was not present and did not participate in any of the deliberations of the Board of Directors of MCC during the review, consideration or approval of the transaction.

W.W. Grainger, Inc., and Subsidiaries

SCHEDULE II-ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001, 2000 AND 1999

Year -----	Balance beginning of period -----
2001	\$ 23,400,000
2000	18,300,000
1999	15,900,000

(a) Accounts charged off as uncollectible, less recoveries.

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W.W. Grainger, Inc., and Subsidiaries

COMPUTATIONS OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

BASIC:

Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year	
Net earnings	
Earnings per share	

DILUTED:

Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (basic)	
Potential shares:	
Shares issuable under outstanding options	
Shares which could have been purchased based on the average market value for the period	
Dilutive effect of exercised options prior to being exercised	

Shares for the portion of the period
that the options were outstanding

Contingently issuable shares

Adjusted weighted average number of shares
outstanding during the year

Net earnings

Earnings per share

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT C

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

We hereby consent to the incorporation of our report on page 18 of this Form 10-K by reference to our audit reports on the financial statements on Form S-8 (Nos. 33-43902, 333-24215, 333-56362 and 333-61980) and on Form

GRANT THORNTON LLP

Chicago, Illinois

March 19, 2002