HFF, Inc. Form 4										
February 16	5, 2017									
FORM	ЛЛ	STATES	SECU	RITIFS	AND FX	сна	NGE C	OMMISSION		PPROVAL
	UNITED	STATES			n, D.C. 20				OMB Number:	3235-0287
Check the check	nger								Expires:	January 31, 2005
subject Section Form 4	to <b>SIAIEN</b> 16.	AENT OF	F CHAN		N BENEF RITIES	ICIA	L OWI	NERSHIP OF	Estimated a burden hou response	verage
Form 5 obligation may cor <i>See</i> Inst 1(b).	ons Section 17(	(a) of the H	Public U	tility Ho		npan	y Act of	e Act of 1934, 1935 or Section 0	n	
(Print or Type	Responses)									
1. Name and . Tepedino N	Address of Reporting Aichael		Symbol	r Name <b>ar</b> nc. [HF]	nd Ticker or	Tradi	ng	5. Relationship of Issuer		
(Last)	(First) (A	Middle)			Fransaction			(Chec	k all applicable	;)
	INC., ONE OXFC 301 GRANT STR		(Month/I 02/14/2	Day/Year) 2017				Director X Officer (give below) Executive		Owner er (specify ector
SOULTI	(Street)		4 If Ame	endment I	Date Origina	1		6. Individual or Jo	int/Group Filir	og(Check
				nth/Day/Ye	-	-		Applicable Line) _X_ Form filed by C Form filed by M	One Reporting Pe	rson
PITISBUE	RGH, PA 15219							Person		1 8
(City)	(State)	(Zip)	Tab	le I - Non	Derivative	Secur	ities Acq	uired, Disposed of	, or Beneficial	ly Owned
1.Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)		Date, if	Code	4. Securit ion(A) or Di (Instr. 3, 4	sposed 4 and 3 (A)	l of (D)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Indirect Beneficial Ownership (Instr. 4)
				Code V	' Amount	or (D)	Price	(Instr. 3 and 4)		
Class A common stock	02/14/2017			А	3,249 (1)	А	\$ 29.64	136,696	D	
Class A common stock	02/14/2017			А	10,162 (2)	А	\$ 29.64	146,858	D	
Class A common stock	02/14/2017			А	6,377 (3)	А	\$ 29.64	153,235	D	

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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 Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

 (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transactio Code (Instr. 8)	5. ofNumber of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)		ate	Amou Unde Secur	le and unt of rlying rities : 3 and 4)	8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5)	9. Nu Deriv Secur Bene Owne Follo Repo Trans (Instr
			Code V	(A) (D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares		

# **Reporting Owners**

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S

/ a

Reporting Owner Name / Address		Relationships							
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other					
Tepedino Michael C/O HFF, INC., ONE OXFORD CENTRE 301 GRANT STREET, SUITE 1100 PITTSBURGH, PA 15219	,		Executive Managing Director						
Signatures									
/s/ Eric O. Conrad, as attorney-in-fact	02/16/2017	7							

\*\*Signature of Reporting Person

Date

## \* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, *see* Instruction 4(b)(v).

**Explanation of Responses:** 

- \*\* Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- (1) Represents grant of restricted stock units of Class A common stock of the Company under the Company's Executive Bonus Plan, one-third of which will vest on each of February 14, 2018, February 14, 2019, and February 14, 2020.
- (2) Represents grant of restricted stock units of Class A common stock of the Company under the Company's Firm Profit Participation Bonus Plan, one-third of which will vest on each of February 14, 2018, February 14, 2019, and February 14, 2020.
- (3) Represents grant of restricted stock units of Class A common stock of the Company under the Company's Office Profit Participation Bonus Plan, one-third of which will vest on each of February 14, 2018, February 14, 2019, and February 14, 2020.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. TD>

Current and deferred income taxes recognized directly to equity:

Capital adjustment arising from equity method investments (95,106) (33,626) (122, 226)27,120 7,473 (26, 153)Gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities (374,973) (350,021) (724,994) (103,118) (96,256) (199,374) Loss on valuation of available-for-sale securities 591,159 (240,952) 350,207 162,569 (66,409) 96,160 Others 454 (454)94,414 125 (125)(564, 307)(469,893) 25,950 (155,317) (129,367) Sub total (184,003) (187,796) (371,799) Tax effect on elimination of intercompany profit and others 41,292 177,563 218,855 ₩(142,711) ₩ (10,233) ₩(152,944) F-68

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 26. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income allocated to common stock by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

	2007	2006	2005
Number of shares issued(1) Aquisition of treasury shares	77,592,942 1,640,073	80,090,770 1,396,589	80,503,664 1,305,529
Weighted-average number of common shares	75,952,869	78,694,181	79,198,135

(1) The number of shares issued excludes the number of treasury shares as of January 1, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

Basic earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, is calculated as follows:

	(In	2007 millions of Ko	orean	2006 won, except p	2005 per share amounts)		
Net income attributable to controlling interest Weighted-average number of common shares	₩	3,558,660	₩	3,314,181	₩	4,022,492	
outstanding Basic earnings per share	₩	75,952,869 46,854	₩	78,694,181 42,115	₩	79,198,135 50,790	

#### **Diluted Earnings Per Share**

Diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are identical to basic earnings per share, since there is no dilutive effect resulting from the stock option plan as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

#### 27. Comprehensive income

The details of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

		2007 (In n	2006 nillions of Korean won)			2005	
Net income	₩	3,677,964	₩	3,353,082	₩	4,006,993	
Accumulated other comprehensive income:		575,179		398,019		259,142	
Gain on valuation of available-for-sale securities(1)		498,711		432,469		324,757	

#### Table of Contents

Capital adjustment arising from equity method			
investments(2)	(7,455)	11,636	(35,364)
Foreign currency translation adjustments(3)	87,957	(46,086)	(30,251)
Gain on valuation of derivative instruments(4)	(4,034)		
	₩ 4,253,143	₩ 3,751,101	₩ 4,266,135
Comprehensive income attributable to controlling interest	₩ 4,118,011	₩ 3,721,622	₩ 4,277,958
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interest	₩ 135,132	₩ 29,479	₩ (11,823)

(1) Includes income tax effects of ₩(-)192,094 million (2006: ₩(-)169,652 million, 2005: ₩59,005 million).

(2) Includes income tax effects of ₩(-)34,698 million (2006: ₩1,705 million, 2005: ₩(-)14,883 million).

(3) Includes income tax effects of  $\Psi(-)11,451$  million (2006:  $\Psi5,753$  million, 2005:  $\Psi(-)18,727$  million).

(4) Includes income tax effects of  $\Psi$ 1,331 million.

## **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 28. Assets and Liabilities Denominated in Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

	20 Foreign Currency( (In millions of Koreau	Won Equivalent	2006 Won Equivalent	
	(III IIIIIIOIIS OF KOTCA	i won, other	currencies in th	Jusanus)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents(1)	US\$	231,556	₩ 217,246	₩ 288,671
•	JPY	74,355	620	22
	EUR	27	37	
	Overseas			
	subsidiaries (US\$)	430,853	404,226	300,339
Trade accounts and notes receivable	US\$	323,175	303,203	216,285
	JPY	6,042,643	50,355	18,438
	EUR	7,796	10,768	9,157
	Overseas			
	subsidiaries (US\$)	773,033	725,259	431,449
Other accounts and notes receivable	US\$	5,235	4,499	28,011
	JPY	16,960	141	133
	EUR	11	15	
	Overseas			
	subsidiaries (US\$)	73,300	68,770	63,009
Short-term and long-term loans				
receivable	Overseas subsidiaries (US\$)	186,380	174,862	38,184
Long-term trade accounts and notes				
receivable	Overseas subsidiaries (US\$)	71	66	
Investment securities(2)	Overseas subsidiaries (US\$)	205,885	193,161	40,557
Guarantee deposits	US\$	427	401	151
	JPY			42
	EUR	41	57	
	Overseas			
	subsidiaries (US\$)	6,955	6,526	23,851
Total			₩ 2,160,212	₩ 1,458,299

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

		2007	Won	2006 Won		
	Foreign Cur	non ov(2)	vvon Equivalent	vy on Equivalent		
		Korean won, oth				
		Xorean won, ou	er currencies in	ulousalius)		
Liabilities						
Trade accounts and notes payable	US\$	410,215	₩ 384,863	₩ 48,922		
	JPY	1,509,059	12,576	13,194		
	EUR	1,042	1,440	3,864		
	Overseas					
	subsidiaries (US\$)	520,780	488,595	314,976		
Other accounts and notes payable	US\$	45,304	42,505	17,306		
	JPY	636,330	5,302	6,326		
	EUR	446	617	7,196		
	Overseas					
	subsidiaries (US\$)	44,335	41,595	39,444		
Accrued expenses	US\$	2,552	2,394	87		
*	Overseas					
	subsidiaries (US\$)	27,297	25,610	15,023		
Short-term borrowings	US\$	194,394	182,380	14,112		
C	Overseas					
	subsidiaries (US\$)	1,355,638	1,271,860	1,098,220		
Withholdings	US\$	5,122	4,805	21		
C	JPY	145,910	1,216			
	EUR	2,047	2,828	369		
	Overseas	,	,			
	subsidiaries (US\$)	2,864	2,687	2,852		
Debentures(2, 4)	US\$	390,000	365,898	278,880		
	JPY	101,622,000	846,847	794,512		
Loans from foreign financial institutions(4)	US\$	34,829	32,677	31,875		
e ()	JPY	384,000	3,200	4,503		
	Overseas	,	,	,		
	subsidiaries (US\$)	538,323	505,055	289,809		
Foreign currency loans(4)	US\$			13,868		
	EUR	5,237	7,234			
		-,,	.,			
			₩ 4,232,184	₩ 3,016,737		

(1) Includes cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial instruments and long-term financial instruments.

(2) Presented at face value.

## Table of Contents

- (3) Currencies other than US dollars, Japanese yen, and Euros are converted into US dollars. The amounts of overseas subsidiaries are converted into US dollars.
- (4) Includes current portion of long-term debts.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 29. Related Party Transactions

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business, with consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, and the related account balances as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

		Sa 2007	ales a	nd Others( 2006		2005 n millions of	f Kor	2007	es and Othe 2006			
POSCO E&C	₩	20,000	₩	12,134	₩	3,758	₩	984,030	₩	1,618,205	₩	1,732,462
Posteel Co., Ltd. POSCON Co.,		1,072,032		966,254		1,030,276		220,459		93,315		86,005
Ltd. Pohang Steel		120		177		131		244,365		219,602		235,232
Co., Ltd. POSCO		436,206		367,443		426,007		1,327		853		1,105
Machinery & Engineering												
Co., Ltd. POSDATA		157		1,908		92		152,844		125,996		160,787
Co., Ltd. POSCO		4,516		2,290		1,009		173,660	175,046			182,149
Research Institute		3						17,280		18,553		14,350
Seung Kwang Co., Ltd. POS-AC Co.,								69		6		110
Ltd. POSCO		862		732		566		24,298		30,546		29,554
Specialty Steel Co., Ltd. POSCO		5,175		2,844		3,440		88,258		70,299		53,618
Machinery Co., Ltd. POSCO		3,480		1,929		121		114,378		76,189		107,648
Refractories & Environment (POSREC)		250		166		261		213,753		211,122		195,329
POSTECH Venture		94		77		63						

		· ·	•			
Capital Co.,						
Ltd.						
POSCO						
America						
Corporation				(Q) (		
(POSAM)	130,150	84,227	97,920	686	277	
POSCO						
Australia Pty.	19.200	17.001	10.172	021	2 225	21 205
Ltd. (POSA) POSCO	18,206	17,821	10,163	231	2,235	31,305
Canada Ltd.						
(POSCAN)	40			71,120	91,502	102,841
POSCO Asia	10			71,120	91,502	102,041
Co., Ltd.						
(POA)	600,059	440,078	552,694	121,098	73,353	130,871
Zhangjiagang						
Pohang						
Stainless Steel						
Co., Ltd.	22,474	487,037	723,522			
POSCO Japan						
Co., Ltd.	831,711	566,208	544,636	50,939	75,170	75,604
Others	273,214	328,329	317,176	271,594	253,698	338,718
XX7	2 / 19 7/0	W 2 270 654	W 2 711 925	W 2 750 280	W 2 125 067	W 2 177 699
**	3,418,749	₩ 3,279,654	₩ 3,711,835	₩ 2,750,389	₩ 3,135,967	₩ 3,477,688

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

	Receivables(2)				Payables(2)			
		2007		2006		2007		2006
			(In	millions o	f Kor	ean won)		
	<b>XX</b> 7	100	***	7.022	<b>XX</b> 7	105 170	***	77 (70)
POSCO E&C	₩	186	₩	7,933	₩	105,178	₩	77,678
Posteel Co., Ltd.		104,624		69,539		12,386		3,198
POSCON Co., Ltd.		7		1		24,842		18,016
Pohang Steel Co., Ltd.		40,431		41,029		119		94
POSCO Machinery & Engineering Co., Ltd.		6		4		20,431		13,211
POSDATA Co., Ltd.		10		1		31,614		26,639
POSCO Research Institute		1				6,394		3,766
Seung Kwang Co., Ltd.				2,034				
POS-AC Co., Ltd.		1				2,001		1,177
POSCO Specialty Steel Co., Ltd.		40				8,067		3,103
POSCO Machinery Co., Ltd.		50		30		10,445		11,203
POSCO Refractories & Environment (POSREC)		9		9		24,265		23,742
POSTECH Venture Capital Co., Ltd.						66		
POSCO America Corporation (POSAM)		4,447		401				
POSCO Australia Pty. Ltd. (POSA)		.,,		101				
POSCO Canada Ltd. (POSCAN)		21		13		9,635		14,166
POSCO Asia Co., Ltd. (POA)		24,323		20,827		1,922		1,277
Zhangjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel Co., Ltd.		,= _=		6		- ,		-,
POSCO Japan Co., Ltd.		30,952		20,685		6		5,428
Others		18,974		9,430		25,711		23,396
Unit's		10,774		7,+50		23,711		25,570
	₩	224,082	₩	171,942	₩	283,082	₩	226,094

(1) Sales and others include sales, non-operating income and others; purchases and others include purchases, overhead expenses and others.

(2) Receivables include trade accounts, other accounts receivable and others; payables include trade accounts, other accounts payable and others.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Significant transactions, which occurred in the ordinary course of business, with equity method investees for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and related account balances as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

	S	ales and Other	s(1)	Purc	hases and Othe	thers(1)		
	2007	2006	2005	2007	2006	2005		
			(In millions of	f Korean won)				
eNtoB Corporation	₩	₩	₩	₩ 216,920	₩ 134,703	₩ 170,258		
KOBRASCO				72,514	141,859	202,262		
POSCHROME	35			41,735	35,009	45,043		
POSVINA	5,056	2,684	11,239					
USS POSCO Industries								
(UPI)	245,814	356,190	312,377					
Guangdong Xingpu Steel								
Conter Co., Ltd.	3,094	10,295						
SNNC Co., Ltd.	343							
	₩ 254,342	₩ 369,169	₩ 323,616	₩ 331,169	₩ 311,571	₩ 417,563		

	Receiv	vables(2)	Payables(2)				
	2007	2006	2007	2006			
		(In millions	of Korean won	)			
eNtoB Corporation	₩	₩	₩ 2,999	₩ 1,917			
KOBRASCO			4,048	9,737			
POSCHROME							
POSVINA							
USS POSCO Industries (UPI)	8						
Guangdong Xingpu Steel Conter Co., Ltd.	4,276	2,337					
SNNC Co., Ltd.	1						
	₩ 4,285	₩ 2,337	₩ 7,047	₩ 11,654			

- (1) Sales and others include sales, non-operating income and others; purchases and others include purchases, overhead expenses and others.
- (2) Receivables include trade accounts, other accounts receivable and others; payables include trade accounts, other accounts payable and others.

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Eliminations of intercompany revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

Revenues								Expenses							
		2007		2006		2005			2007		2006		2005		
						(In m	nillions of Korean	won	.)						
							Cost of goods								
ales	₩	8,111,931	₩	7,670,446	₩	8,293,069	sold	₩	7,957,616	₩	7,332,282	₩	8,094,089		
terest income		24,104		694		1,322	Interest expense		5,608		3,912		3,778		
							Selling and								
							administrative								
ental income		4,883		1,273		1,014	expenses		171,400		259,038		156,157		
thers		12,409		8,107		3,074	Others		18,703		85,288		44,455		
	₩	8,153,327	₩	7,680,520	₩	8,298,479		₩	8,153,327	₩	7,680,520	₩	8,298,479		

Eliminations of significant intercompany receivables and payables as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

	]	Receivab	les		Payables						
	2007	,	2006			2007		2006			
			(I	n millions of Korean v	von)						
Trade accounts and				Trade accounts and							
notes receivable	₩ 740	),252 ¥	₩ 709,207	notes payable	₩	468,811	₩	494,980			
Short-term loans				Short-term							
receivable	117	,938	41,642	borrowings		136,750		71,630			
Other accounts and				Other accounts and							
notes receivable	11	,673	8,431	notes payable		263,149		173,648			
Long-term loans											
receivable	54	,192	56,613	Long-term debts		24,443		25,121			
Other assets	201	,439	113,497	Other liabilities		232,341		164,011			
	₩ 1,125	5,494 ¥	₩ 929,390		₩	1,125,494	₩	929,390			

#### 30. Segment and Regional Information

The following table provides information on the significant financial status of each operating segment of the consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007:

		Steel		ngineering and onstruction				Others rean won)	nsolidation djustment	Consolidated		
Statement of income Sales Less: Inter-segment	₩	27,910,722 (4,738,741)	₩	3,801,882 (1,092,309)	₩	4,018,003 (874,520)	₩	3,989,066 (1,406,362)	₩	(8,111,932) 8,111,932	₩	31,607,741
Net sales	₩	23,171,981	₩	2,709,573	₩	3,143,483	₩	2,582,704	₩		₩	31,607,741
Operating profit Depreciation and amortization	₩	4,523,589 1,919,594	₩	284,632 16,188	₩	31,068 5,591	₩	198,225 160,778	₩	(117,653) 24,578	₩	4,919,861 2,126,729
Balance sheet		1,717,574		10,100		5,571		100,770		24,370		2,120,727
Inventories Investments Property, plant and	₩	4,258,206 8,205,751	₩	454,338 565,983	₩	126,182 333,688	₩	145,708 775,105	₩	(82,418) (4,641,501)	₩	4,902,016 5,239,026
equipment Intangible assets Goodwill		15,110,911 246,932		142,157 25,152		198,856 897		1,341,015 166,992 75,556		(1,211,174) 130,806		15,581,765 570,779 75,556
						F-75						

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table provides information on the significant financial status of each operating segment of the consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006:

		Steel		ngineering and nstruction	Trading Others (In millions of Korean won)					nsolidation djustment	Consolidated		
Statement of income Sales Less: Inter-segment	₩	23,727,533 (3,984,759)	₩	3,752,233 (1,631,547)	₩	3,046,127 (632,841)	₩	2,986,879 (1,421,299)	₩	(7,670,446) 7,670,446	₩	25,842,326	
Net sales	₩	19,742,774	₩	2,120,686	₩	2,413,286	₩	1,565,580	₩		₩	25,842,326	
Operating profit Depreciation and amortization <b>Balance sheet</b>	₩	4,078,997 1,712,672	₩	282,489 12,284	₩	24,202 5,967	₩	252,283 141,114	₩	(248,824) (89,299)	₩	4,389,147 1,782,738	
Inventories Investments Property, plant and	₩	3,550,674 5,867,366	₩	225,378 434,047	₩	127,600 276,560	₩	217,963 527,388	₩	(103,410) (3,393,443)	₩	4,018,205 3,711,918	
equipment Intangible assets Goodwill		14,075,709 258,874		75,712 25,889		201,797 430		1,358,874 125,147 90,105		(1,068,972) 146,742		14,643,120 557,082 90,105	

The following table provides information on the significant financial status of each operating segment of the consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005:

		Steel				Trading Others (In millions of Korean won)				nsolidation djustment	Consolidated		
Statement of income Sales Less: Inter-segment	₩	24,886,534 (3,974,711)	₩	3,993,961 (1,845,747)	₩	3,373,587 (990,742)	₩	2,340,775 (1,481,869)	₩	(8,293,069) 8,293,069	₩	26,301,788	
Net sales	₩	20,911,823	₩	2,148,214	₩	2,382,845	₩	858,906	₩		₩	26,301,788	
Operating profit	₩	5,879,972	₩	244,910	₩	24,453	₩	190,378	₩	(256,437)	₩	6,083,276	

Table of Contents

Depreciation and												
amortization		1,604,241		11,874		7,626		70,693		(81,880)		1,612,554
<b>Balance sheet</b>												
Inventories	₩	3,275,723	₩	205,622	₩	102,569	₩	314,233	₩	(105,553)	₩	3,792,594
Investments		4,662,747		348,143		273,938		468,074		(2,611,346)		3,141,556
Property, plant and												
equipment		12,223,681		63,747		213,681		571,320		(800,719)		12,271,710
Intangible assets		326,780		26,712		505		110,527		(10,815)		453,709
					F	F-76						

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Substantially all of the Company s operations are for the production of steel products. Net sales for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, and non-current assets by geographic location as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

				Sales(1)		Asset				
		2007	2006			2005		2007		2006
				(In n	nillio	ns of Korean	won	)		
Customer Location										
Korea	₩	19,969,637	₩	17,250,163	₩	18,566,060	₩	15,603,437	₩	14,658,557
Japan		1,741,972		1,311,685		1,371,510		114,190		59,540
China		4,503,900		3,070,422		3,117,909		1,153,915		1,102,657
Asia/Pacific, excluding										
Japan and China		2,041,587		1,486,331		1,502,205		131,998		164,018
North America		732,002		610,240		550,331		387		88,794
Others		2,618,644		2,113,485		1,193,773		228,986		48,866
Consolidation adjustments								(1,080,368)		(922,230)
	₩	31,607,742	₩	25,842,326	₩	26,301,788	₩	16,152,545	₩	15,200,202

(1) Represents revenues, net of consolidation adjustments, incurred based on customers locations instead of the Company and subsidiaries locations.

Condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, categorized by type of business are as follows:

		Non-Financi	al Ins	titution		Financial	ution					
		2007		2006		2007		2006				
	(In millions of Korean won)											
Assets												
Current assets	₩	14,315,689	₩	12,161,686	₩	77,844	₩	75,267				
Non-Current assets		21,748,269		18,776,636		132,961		135,484				
Investment assets		5,109,363		3,576,481		129,663		135,437				
Property, plant and equipment		15,581,387		14,643,073		378		47				
Intangible assets		570,724		557,082		55						
Other non-current assets		486,795				2,865						
Total Assets	₩	36,063,958	₩	30,938,322	₩	210,805	₩	210,751				

Liabilities Current liabilities Non-Current liabilities	₩	6,533,867 4,532,167	₩	4,994,824 3,664,895	₩	90,748 241	₩	87,471 141
Total Liabilities	₩	11,066,034	₩	8,659,719	₩	90,989	₩	87,612
		F-77						

## **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Condensed consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, categorized by type of business are as follows:

		Non-Financi 2007		stitution 2006 illions of Kor		inancial 2007 won)		tution 2006
Sales Cost of goods sold Selling and administrative expenses	₩	31,594,856 24,896,387 1,781,474	₩	25,832,162 19,891,544 1,553,868	₩	12,885 6,276 3,743	₩	10,164 5,220 2,547
Operating income Non-operating income Non-operating expenses		4,916,995 805,060 834,844		4,386,750 743,536 851,338		2,866 13,447 4,593		2,397 5,687 2,441
Net income before income tax expense Income tax expense Net income of Subsidiaries before purchasing		4,887,211 1,273,328 (53,259)		4,278,948 921,382 9,558		11,720 898		5,643 569
Net income	₩	3,667,142	₩	3,348,008	₩	10,822	₩	5,074
Net income attributable to controlling interest Net income attributable to minority interest	₩ ₩	3,547,838 119,304	₩ ₩	3,309,107 38,901	₩₩	10,822	₩ ₩	5,074

#### 31. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Significant transactions not affecting cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

	2	2007 (In m		2006 of Korean		2005
Noncash financing activities: Reclassification of current portion of loans from foreign financial	₩	879	₩	8.797	W	0.065
institutions Reclassification of current portion of long-term debt Reclassification of current portion of debentures		22,858 460,192		8,797 164,370 231,100	₩	9,065 54,933 991,609
Reclassification of current portion of held-to-maturity securities		192,393		153,476		2,688

Certain amounts in consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, have been reclassified to conform to the December 31, 2007 consolidated financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income or shareholders equity.

#### Table of Contents

## 32. Professional Staff Development Costs

The Company s expenditures on education and training fees in relation to the development of professional personnel for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

	:	2007 (In mi				2005 1)
Fees for studying abroad Fees for offsite training Tutorial fees Others	₩	6,314 3,025 3,905 13,782	₩	3,999 4,498 3,778 11,783	₩	3,319 4,217 5,548 14,275
	₩	27,026	₩	24,058	₩	27,359

## **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 33. Employees Welfare

In order to enhance the welfare of employees, the Company provides fringe benefits to its employees, such as dining facilities, dispensary, scholarships, employee stock ownership plan, medical insurance, accident compensation, compensated absence and gymnasium facilities, among others. Employee benefits paid by the Company amounted to \#481,713 million for the year ended December 31, 2007 (2006: \#537,242 million, 2005: \#714,157 million).

#### 34. The Effect from Adjustment of Accounting Policy in Consolidated Subsidiaries

The accounting policy and estimates of the consolidated subsidiaries have been adjusted to confirm that of the Company. The effect of adjustments for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, are as follows:

				2007										
		t Assets Value												
	before		before		Adjustment		Adjustment		Adjustment		Adjustment			sets Value fter
	Adj	justment		nount		istment								
		(In n	nillion	s of Korea	n won)									
Posteel Co., Ltd.	₩	324,736	₩	(626)	₩	324,110								
POSCON Co., Ltd.	••	149,729	••	901	••	150,630								
Pohang Coated Steel Co., Ltd.		275,322		(2,821)		272,501								
POSCO Asia Co., Ltd.(POA)		20,861		(544)		20,317								
Zhanjiagang Pohang Stainless Steel Co.,Ltd (ZPSS)		569,173		(42,750)		526,423								
POSCO Investment Co., Ltd.		68,609		(1,574)		67,035								
POSCO Refractories & Environment Company														
Ltd.(POSREC)		132,953		6,451		139,404								
Qingdao Pohang Stainless Steel Co., Ltd.		83,558		(6,215)		77,343								
POSCO-Japan Co., Ltd.		58,188		(545)		57,643								
Samjung Packing & Aluminum Co., Ltd.		77,793		2,362		80,155								
POSCO Power Corp.		523,318		(1,509)		521,809								
				2006										
		t Assets Value		2000										
	ł	oefore	Adj	ustment		sets Value fter								
	Adj	justment		nount	•	istment								
		(In n	nillion	s of Korea	n won)									

₩	293,447	₩	(650)	₩	292,797
	129,593		(769)		128,824
	267,016		(2,922)		264,094
	18,353		(349)		18,004
	481,471		(32,705)		448,766
	64,793		(1,556)		63,237
	120,342		(5,403)		114,939
	63,728		(4,309)		59,419
	49,481		(337)		49,144
	68,955		(1,501)		67,454
F-79					
		129,593 267,016 18,353 481,471 64,793 120,342 63,728 49,481 68,955	129,593 267,016 18,353 481,471 64,793 120,342 63,728 49,481 68,955	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 129,593 & (769) \\ 267,016 & (2,922) \\ 18,353 & (349) \\ 481,471 & (32,705) \\ 64,793 & (1,556) \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 129,593 & (769) \\ 267,016 & (2,922) \\ 18,353 & (349) \\ 481,471 & (32,705) \\ 64,793 & (1,556) \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccc} 120,342 & (5,403) \\ 63,728 & (4,309) \\ 49,481 & (337) \\ 68,955 & (1,501) \\ \end{array}$

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## 35. Significant Differences between Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP

#### Reconciliation to U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of Korea ( Korean GAAP ), which differs in certain material respects from generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ( U.S. GAAP ). Application of U.S. GAAP would have affected the balance sheets as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 and the net income for each of the three year periods ended to the extent described below.

A description of the material differences between Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP as they relate to the Company are discussed in detail below.

## (a) Reconciliation of net income from Korean GAAP to U.S. GAAP

	Adjustments before Income		before Income			Adjustments	
	(	Tax In millions of		Effect in won, exc	after Income Tax except share data)		
<b>For the year ended December 31, 2007</b> Net income under Korean GAAP Adjustments:					₩	3,558,660	
Fixed asset revaluation Capitalized costs Capitalized repairs Investment securities Amortizing of goodwill Derivatives Others, net	₩	16,985 23,853 (882) 511 29,160 (71,011) 10,193	₩	$(4,671) \\ (6,560) \\ 243 \\ (141) \\ (8,019) \\ 19,529 \\ (2,803)$		12,314 17,293 (639) 370 21,141 (51,482) 7,390	
	₩	8,809	₩	(2,422)	₩	6,387	
Net income as adjusted in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	3,565,047	
Basic and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	46,938	
Weighted-average shares outstanding						75,952,869	

## **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

	Adjustments before Income				Adjustments		
		Tax n millions of		Effect an won, exe		Income Tax are data)	
<b>For the year ended December 31, 2006</b> Net income under Korean GAAP Adjustments:					₩	3,314,181	
Fixed asset revaluation Capitalized costs Capitalized repairs Investment securities Amortizing of goodwill Others, net	₩	20,152 35,435 (1,269) 54,070 25,322 (4,588)	₩	(5,542) (9,745) 349 (14,869) (6,964) 1,263		14,610 25,690 (920) 39,201 18,358 (3,325)	
	₩	129,122	₩	(35,508)	₩	93,614	
Net income as adjusted in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	3,407,795	
Basic and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	43,304	
Weighted-average shares outstanding						78,694,181	

Adjustments before Income	Income Tax	Adjustments
Tax	Effect	after Income Tax
(In millions of	Korean won, exe	cept share data)

For the year ended December 31, 2005						
Net income under Korean GAAP					₩	4,022,492
Adjustments:						
Fixed asset revaluation	₩	19,301	₩	(5,222)		14,079
Capitalized costs		15,381		(4,230)		11,151
Capitalized repairs		(5,312)		1,461		(3,851)
Investment securities		81,659		(22,456)		59,203
Amortizing of goodwill		8,875		(2,441)		6,434
Others, net		4,187		(12,097)		(7,910)
	₩	124,091	₩	(44,985)	₩	79,106

Net income as adjusted in accordance with U.S. GAAP	₩	4,101,598
Basic and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP	₩	51,789
Weighted-average shares outstanding		79,198,135
F-81		

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

## (b) Reconciliation of shareholders equity from Korean GAAP to U.S. GAAP

	Adjustments before Income Tax (In mi		Income Tax Effect millions of Kore		after	ljustments Income Tax
As of December 31, 2007 Total shareholders equity under Korean GAAP Minority interest					₩	25,117,740 (633,657)
Adjustments:						24,484,083
Fixed asset revaluation Capitalized costs Capitalized repairs Investment securities Amortization of goodwill Derivatives Others, net	₩	$(136,471) \\ 345,496 \\ 1,573 \\ (71,762) \\ 63,356 \\ (71,011) \\ 5,664$	₩	$15,041 \\ (95,011) \\ (433) \\ 19,735 \\ (17,423) \\ 19,529 \\ (1,558)$		(121,430) 250,485 1,140 (52,027) 45,933 (51,482) 4,106
	₩	136,845	₩	(60,120)	₩	76,725
Shareholders equity, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	24,560,809
	•	ustments re Income	Income Tax A		Ac	ljustments
	Dero	Tax		Effect s of Koreaı		Income Tax
As of December 31, 2006 Total shareholders equity under Korean GAAP Minority interest					₩	22,401,742 (489,208)
Adjustments:						21,912,534
Fixed asset revaluation Capitalized costs Capitalized repairs Investment securities	₩	(155,755) 321,643 2,455 (84,269)	₩	19,986 (88,452) (675) 23,174		(135,769) 233,191 1,780 (61,095)
Table of Contents						28

Amortizing of goodwill Cumulative effect of FAS 123R Others, net		34,196 (4,097) (431)		(9,404) 1,127 119		24,792 (2,970) (312)
	₩	113,742	₩	(54,125)	₩	59,617
Shareholders equity, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	21,972,151

### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

	Adjustments		Adjustments Income Tax before Income		Adjustments		
		Tax		Effect s of Korean		řter Income Tax n)	
As of December 31, 2005 Total shareholders equity under Korean GAAP Minority interest					₩	19,873,677 (384,670)	
Adjustments: Fixed asset revaluation Capitalized costs Capitalized repairs Investment securities Amortization of goodwill Others, net	₩	(175,907) 286,208 3,724 (66,594) 8,875 60	₩	25,528 (78,707) (1,024) 18,313 (2,441) (8,873)		$ \begin{array}{r}     19,489,007 \\     (150,379) \\     207,501 \\     2,700 \\     (48,281) \\     6,434 \\     (8,813) \\ \end{array} $	
	₩	56,366	₩	(47,204)	₩	9,162	
Shareholders equity, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP					₩	19,498,169	

#### (c) Fixed asset revaluation

Under Korean GAAP, certain fixed assets were subject to upward revaluations in accordance with the Asset Revaluation Law, with the revaluation increment credited to capital surplus. As a result of this revaluation, depreciation expense on these assets was adjusted to reflect the increased basis. Under U.S. GAAP, such a revaluation is not permitted and depreciation expense should be based on historical cost. When assets are sold, any revaluation surplus related to those assets under Korean GAAP would be reflected in income as additional gain on sale of assets under U.S. GAAP.

## (d) Capitalized costs

Under Korean GAAP, the Company capitalizes certain foreign exchange gains and losses on borrowings associated with property, plant and equipment during the construction period. Under U.S. GAAP, all foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the results of operations for the current period. No foreign exchange gains and losses have been capitalized for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 under Korean GAAP. Depreciation of net capitalized foreign exchange gains and losses carried forward from prior periods amounted to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,048 million,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,099) million and  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,097 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

In addition, effective from the period beginning after December 31, 2002, under Korean GAAP, interest costs that would have been theoretically avoided had expenditures not been made for assets which require a period of time to prepare them for their intended use are generally expensed as incurred, except when certain criteria are met for capitalization. The Company has adopted this application and expensed financing costs subject to the capitalization. Under U.S. GAAP, the Company is required to capitalize such amount. Capital projects that have had their progress halted would suspend the capitalization of interest and would also delay the accumulation of depreciation during the suspense period.

## **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Capitalized interest for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	2007 2006 2005 (In millions of Korean won)					
Capitalized interest Depreciation of capitalized interest	₩	104,014 (73,888)	₩	123,350 (72,034)	₩	86,269 (60,581)
Net income impact	₩	30,126	₩	51,316	₩	25,688

Under Korean GAAP, research and development costs, organization costs and internal use software costs have been recorded as intangible assets and amortized over a period not exceeding 20 years. Under U.S. GAAP, organization costs as well as research and developments costs are generally expensed as incurred. In addition, certain costs incurred for software developed for internal use, U.S. GAAP requires that costs incurred in the preliminary project stage be expensed as incurred. External direct costs such as material and service, payroll or payroll related costs for employees who are directly associated with the project, and interest costs incurred when developing computer software for internal use, should be capitalized and amortized on a straight-line method over the estimated useful life. Training costs, data conversion costs and general administrative costs should be expensed as incurred.

U.S. GAAP reconciliation adjustments for the capitalization and amortization of intangible assets which arose mostly from research and development cost for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005		
	(In mi	(In millions of Korean won)			
Net income impact	₩ (7,321)	₩ (13,782)	₩ (18,404)		

## (e) Capitalized repairs

Under Korean GAAP, major repair costs associated with the Company s furnaces had been expensed as incurred, regardless of the nature of the expenditure until 2001. U.S. GAAP requires that repairs which extend an asset s useful life or significantly increase its value be capitalized when incurred and depreciated. Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Depreciation of capitalized repairs carried forward from prior periods has been recorded.

## (f) Guarantees

Under Korean GAAP, the guarantor is required to disclose guarantees, including indirect guarantees of indebtedness of others. Under U.S. GAAP, the guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee for guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. As of December 31, 2007, the guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002 by the Company for the

## Table of Contents

repayment of loans amounts to \$147,100 million, excluding guarantees issued either between parents and their subsidiaries or between corporations under common control (Note 16). The fair value of the liability recorded at the inception is amortized into income over the life of the guarantee contract. The Company has recognized the fair value of liabilities net of amortization amounting to \$(566) million and \$(417) million and \$(1,732) for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively. This adjustment is included in Others, net.

## (g) Stock Appreciation Rights

Under Korean GAAP, the Company accounted for stock-based compensation in accordance with the intrinsic value method for awards that call for settlement in cash, shares, or a combination of both measures. Stock compensation liabilities at the end of each period are determined as the amount by which the moving weighted average of quoted market value of the shares of the enterprise s stock covered by a grant exceeds the option price.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The moving weighted average of quoted market value is calculated based on the weighted average market price of last one week, last one month and last two months of each period.

Under U.S. GAAP, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123(R) is effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period that begins after December 15, 2005, which applies to new awards and to awards modified, repurchased or cancelled after effective date. The Company adopted FAS 123(R) on January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective method. The compensation expense for the portion of the awards for which the requisite service period has not been rendered that are outstanding at December 31, 2005 needs to be remeasured from its intrinsic value to its fair value on the adoption date, and any difference to be reflected as the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of any related tax effect. Also, reflected in the cumulative effect of change in accounting forfeitures when they occur as previously permitted. Prior to adoption of FAS 123(R), the Company applied APB 25, intrinsic value method, as permitted under FAS 123 and recorded stock compensation liabilities under intrinsic value method using the quoted market value of the shares of the Company s stock covered by a grant exceed the option price.

The Company remeasured the value of its stock appreciation rights as of January 1, 2006 and applied the estimated future forfeitures, which resulted in a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of tax, totaling W(2,970) million.

The following table illustrates the effect on Net Income and Earnings per Share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123(R) to stock-based employee compensation for the year ended December 31, 2005:

	2005 (In millions of Korean won, except per-share amounts)		
Net Income, as reported	₩	4,101,598	
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income,			
net of related tax effects		4,574	
Deduct: Stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair			
value method, net of related tax effects		(6,457)	
Pro forma net earnings		4,099,715	
Earning per share-basic:			
As reported		51,789	
Pro forma		51,765	
Earning per share-diluted:			
As reported		51,789	
Pro forma		51,765	

As the share appreciation right is classified as liability awards, the fair value of stock options granted was remeasured as of the reporting date using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2007
Dividend yield range	1.74 ~2.98 %
Expected volatility range	34.44 ~49.38 %
Risk-free interest rate range	5.52 ~5.89 %
Expected lives (in years)	0.45 ~3.51

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

U.S. GAAP reconciliation adjustments for stock appreciation rights granted to employees and executives recognized for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 are included in Others, net and are as follows:

	20	07	2006	2005	
		(In millions of Korean won)			
Net income impact	₩ 1	0,759 ₩	(4,171)	₩ 2,455	

The total stock compensation expense, in accordance with U.S. GAAP, for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 amounts to ₩113,122 million, ₩54,056 million and ₩15,782 million, respectively.

## (h) Investment Securities

The differences in accounting for investment securities relate to (i) recognition of an impairment loss under U.S. GAAP but not under Korean GAAP and (ii) Recognition of gain or loss on disposal of investments due to different classification under Korean GAAP and US GAAP.

#### (i) Recognition of an impairment loss

Under Korean GAAP, if the fair value of investments classified as either available-for-sale or held to maturity permanently declines compared to its acquisition cost as evidenced by events such as bankruptcy, liquidation, negative net asset values and cessation of operations, the carrying value of the debt or equity security is adjusted to fair value, with the resulting impairment loss charged to current operations. If the fair value of the security subsequently recovers, a gain is recognized up to the amount of previously recognized impairment loss.

Under U.S. GAAP, if the decline in fair value of investments classified as either available-for-sale or held to maturity is determined to be other-than-temporary, the cost basis of the individual security is written down to fair value as the new cost basis and the amount of the impairment loss is charged to current operations. In addition, U.S. GAAP prohibits gain recognition based on subsequent recoveries of previously impaired investments.

Both Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP requires that all unrealized gains and losses arising from available-for-sale securities be recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income.

No other-than-temporary impairment is recorded for available-for-sale or held-to-maturity securities for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005.

## (ii) Recognition of gain on disposal of available for sale investments

The Company disposed certain securities that had been previously impaired under U.S. GAAP purposes. The fair value of these securities subsequently recovered resulting in the reversal of the impairment under Korean GAAP. As a result, the Company s cost basis relating to those securities was higher under Korean GAAP than under U.S. GAAP. This difference in cost basis resulted in a gain of ₩511 million under U.S. GAAP upon disposal.

A summary of the U.S. GAAP adjustments relating to investment securities for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
	(In	millions of Kore	an won)
Impairment loss	₩	₩ (1,026)	₩ (7,882)
Recognition of gains on disposal	511	55,096	89,541
Net income impact	₩ 511	₩ 54,070	₩ 81,659

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Information with respect to available-for-sale debt and equity securities as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

#### **Investment Securities:**

	2007	2006	2005
	(In m	nillions of Korean	won)
Book value at prior yearend plus investment acquired during current year Unrealized gains and losses incurred during current year Permanent impairment loss incurred during current year	<ul> <li>₩ 4,049,311</li> <li>498,711</li> <li>(4,340)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>₩ 2,420,474</li> <li>443,097</li> <li>(1,970)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>₩ 1,864,297</li> <li>328,276</li> <li>(11,605)</li> </ul>
Fair value (Korean GAAP)	4,543,682	2,861,601	2,180,968
Accumulated other-than-temporary impairment	(73,851)	(86,357)	(68,682)
Fair value (US GAAP)	₩ 4,469,831	₩ 2,775,244	₩ 2,112,286

#### (i) Goodwill

Under Korean GAAP, goodwill is amortized over the useful life during which future economic benefits are expected to flow to the enterprise, not exceeding twenty years. The Company amortizes goodwill over five years using straight-line method. Under U.S. GAAP, goodwill is not subject to amortization rather an impairment test is required at least annually.

#### (j) Embedded Derivatives

The Company issued exchangeable bonds in 2003. The exchangeable bonds are exchangeable into SK Telecom American Depository Receipts at the option of the holders. The exchangeable right is considered an embedded derivative instrument. Both Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP requires that an embedded derivative instrument shall be separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative instrument if all of the specific criteria are met.

The difference between Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP in accounting for embedded derivatives relates to condition of readily convertible to cash when determining it could be settled net (net settlement condition which is one of characteristics of derivative).

Under Korean GAAP, when the total number of shares to be converted in the contract is significant compared to the daily transaction volume, this embedded equity conversion option to shares does not regarded as an embedded derivative because it could not meet the characteristics of readily convertible to cash which is one of criteria in determining net settlement condition.

Under U.S. GAAP, in assessing whether a contract, which can contractually be settled in increments, meets definition of net settlement, an entity must determine whether or not the quantity of the asset to be received from the settlement of one increment is considered readily convertible to cash. If the contract can be settled in increments and those increments are considered readily convertible to cash, the entire contract meets the definition of net settlement.

# (k) Deferred Income Taxes

In general, accounting for deferred income taxes is substantially the same between Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP. The Company is also required to recognize the additional deferred tax effects that result from differences between the reported Korean GAAP and U.S. GAAP amounts.

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

# 36. Additional Financial Information in Accordance with U.S. GAAP

#### (a) Deferred taxes in accordance with U.S. GAAP

The tax effects of temporary differences that resulted in significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, computed under U.S. GAAP, and a description of the consolidated financial statement items that created these differences are as follows:

	2007	2006	2005			
	(In millions of Korean won)					
Deferred tax assets:						
Fixed asset revaluation	₩ 15,041	₩ 19,986	₩ 25,528			
Investment securities		221,139	77,984			
Impairment loss on fixed assets	121,483	129,264	129,135			
Impairment loss on investment securities	19,735	45,979	23,078			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	80,532	91,478	61,142			
Allowance for severance benefits	32,399	21,964	101,867			
Depreciation expense		2,168	18,980			
Capital expenditures		74				
Research and development expense			12,988			
Deferred taxes related to OCI		12,141	182,824			
Denied accrual expenses		78,402	120,198			
Derivatives	19,529					
Others	292,116	45,172	86,287			
Total deferred tax assets	580,835	667,767	840,011			

	2007	2006	2005		
	(In millions of Korean won)				
Deferred tax liabilities:					
Gain on valuation of equity method investments	178,171	118,895	134,441		
Reserve for repairs	82,982	110,930	132,120		
Accrued income	2,313	16,446	917		
Reserve for technology	303,756	397,375	388,117		
Capitalized repairs	433	675	1,024		
Capitalized costs	95,011	89,361	78,707		
Deferred taxes related to OCI	372,366	141,155	162,434		
Others			30,159		

Total deferred tax liabilities		1,035,032		874,837		927,919
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	₩	(454,197)	₩	(207,070)	₩	(87,908)

## (b) Comprehensive income

Under U.S. GAAP, comprehensive income and its components are required to be presented under the provisions of SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. Comprehensive income includes all changes in shareholders equity during the period except those resulting from investments by, or distributions to owners,

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

including certain items not included in the current year s results of operations. Comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows:

	2007 (In m	2005 won)	
Net income, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S GAAP	₩ 3,565,047	₩ 3,407,795	₩ 4,101,598
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Foreign currency translation adjustments	74,982	(51,838)	(7,150)
Change in a fair value of a derivative instrument	(4,034)	(31,030)	(7,130)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments	521,124	351,307	85,195
Reclassification adjustment for losses (gains)included in		42,125	
income	(658)	43,135	(1,665)
Comprehensive income, as adjusted, in accordance with U.S. GAAP	₩ 4,156,461	₩ 3,750,399	₩ 4,177,978

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, is summarized as follows:

	F	Foreign Change in a Fair Value		Unrealized		Accumulated	
	Currency Translation Adjustments		of a Derivative (l		Gains (Losses) on Investments of Korean won)		Other prehensive ncome
Balance, December 31, 2004 Foreign currency translation adjustments,	₩	11,536	₩	₩	177,723	₩	189,259
net of tax benefit of $W2,712$ million Unrealized gains on investments, net of tax		(7,150)					(7,150)
expense of $\Psi(32,316)$ million Less: Reclassification adjustment for net realized gain included in income, net of tax					85,195		85,195
expense of $\Psi$ 632 million					(1,665)		(1,665)
Current period change		(7,150)			83,530		76,380
Balance, December 31, 2005	₩	4,386	₩	₩	261,253	₩	265,639
Foreign currency translation adjustments, net of tax benefit of $W19,663$ million		(51,838)					(51,838)
Unrealized gains on investments, net of tax expense of $W(147,661)$ million Add: Reclassification adjustment for net					351,307		351,307
realized losses included in income, net of tax benefit of $\Psi(16,362)$ million					43,135		43,135
Current period change		(51,838)			394,442		342,604
Balance, December 31, 2006 Foreign currency translation adjustments,	₩	(47,452)	₩	₩	655,695	₩	608,243
net of tax expense of $W(28,441)$ million Change in a fair value of a derivative		74,982					74,982
instrument, net of tax benefit of ₩1,530 million			(4,034)				(4,034)
Unrealized gains on investments, net of tax expense of $W(197,667)$ million Add: Reclassification adjustment for net realized losses included in income, net of tax					521,124		521,124
benefit of $\Psi$ 249 million					(658)		(658)

Current period change		74,982		(4,034)	520,466		591,414
Balance, December 31, 2007	₩	27,530	₩	(4,034)	₩ 1,176,161	₩	1,199,657

# (c) Fair Value of financial instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

# (i) Cash and cash equivalents, short-term financial instruments, trading securities, trade accounts and notes receivable, trade accounts and notes payable, and short-term borrowings

# **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of those instruments.

#### (ii) Investment Securities

The fair value of market-traded investments such as listed company s stocks, public bonds and other marketable securities are based on quoted market prices for those investments. Investments in non-listed companies stock, for which there are no quoted market prices, estimate of fair value is based on acquisition cost less impairment if any.

#### (iii) Long-Term loans, trade account and notes receivable

Loans receivable, accounts and notes receivable are reported net of specific and general provisions for impairment as well as present value discount factor. As a result, the fair values of long-term loans approximate their carrying values.

#### (iv) Long-Term debt

The fair value of long-term debt is based on quoted market prices, where available. For those notes where quoted market prices are not obtainable, a discounted cash flow model is used based on the current rates for issues with similar maturities.

The estimated fair values of the Company s financial instruments stated under Korean GAAP as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

	2007			2006					
	C	Carrying			Carrying				
	A	Amount		air Value	-	Amount	Fa	Fair Value	
			(]	n millions o	f Kor	ean won)			
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	1,292,581	₩	1,292,581	₩	936,288	₩	936,288	
Short-term financial instruments		1,743,079		1,743,079		867,310		867,310	
Trading securities		1,286,939		1,286,939		2,000,647		2,000,647	
Trade accounts and notes receivable,									
including long-term loans		3,819,857		3,819,857		3,845,106		3,845,106	
Investment securities		5,178,723		5,178,723		3,165,055		3,165,055	
Short-term borrowings		1,572,020		1,572,020		1,238,749		1,238,749	
Trade accounts and notes payable		2,246,890		2,246,890		1,507,227		1,507,227	
Long-term debt, including current portion		3,789,889		3,808,261		3,129,914		3,189,205	

#### (d) Minority interest

Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries are disclosed within the shareholders equity section of the balance sheet. Under U.S. GAAP, minority interests are recorded between the liability section and the shareholders equity section in the consolidated balance sheet.

## (e) Classification differences in the Consolidated Statements of Income

Certain income and expense items in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Income including: (i) gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment; (ii) impairment of property, plant and equipment; (iii) gains on recovery of allowance for doubtful accounts; (iv) other bad debt expenses; (v) and provision for early retirement benefits have been classified as non-operating under Korean GAAP and excluded from the determination of operating income. Under U.S. GAAP, the above noted income and expense items would be included in the determination of operating income. After reclassification of those items, operating income under U.S. GAAP

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

would be W4,990,642 million and W4,306,707 million and W5,725,875 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### Components of Other non-operating expenses

Other non-operating expenses disclosed within the Korean GAAP Consolidated Statements of Income are comprised of the following:

	2007 (In m	2006 nillions of Koreau	2005 n won)
Loss on disposal of investments	₩ 17,660	₩ 66,116	₩ 121,474
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment	1,011	2,740	
Provision for early retirement benefits(1)		14,672	418,567
Additional payment of income tax		13,472	194,506
Others	77,097	107,847	119,543
Total	₩ 95,768	₩ 204,847	₩ 854,090

(1) In 2000, the Company initiated an ongoing plan to offer special termination benefits to employees who voluntarily accept early retirement and received applications for early retirement from employees. The Company recorded no expense for the year ended December 31, 2007 and recorded an expense amounting to W14,672 million and W418,567 million, for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, which represents lump sum early retirement benefits which were either paid or accrued for the applicants who were notified of acceptance and approval of their applications at each year end. The employees were terminated effective on or before December 31, 2006 and all liabilities associated with these early retirement benefits were settled by December 2006.

# (f) Consolidated statement of cash flows

Under both Korean GAAP and US GAAP, cash flows are classified under operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

Under U.S. GAAP, cash flows related to purchases and sales of trading securities are classified as cash flows from operating activities. However, under Korean GAAP, they are classified as cash flows from investing activities. Net cash flows from purchases and sales of trading securities are \$891,031 million, \$806,341 million and \$221,705 million for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

#### **POSCO and Subsidiaries**

#### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Components of Others financing activities

Others financing activities disclosed within the Korean GAAP Consolidated Statements of cash flows are comprised of the following:

	2007	2005	
	(In m)	illions of Korea	n won)
Proceeds from other current liabilities	₩	₩ 88,907	₩ 2,289
Repayment of other current liabilities			(1,640)
Dividends paid by subsidiaries	(13,765)	(7,530)	(11,300)
Issuance of new shares by subsidiaries	1,996	67,431	39,675
Additional acquisition of interest of subsidiaries(*)	(142,778)	(42,165)	(308,887)
Proceeds from disposal of interest of subsidiaries	11,338		
Total	₩ (143,209)	₩ 106,643	₩ (279,863)

(\*) Additional acquisition of minority interests in a subsidiary is classified as investment activities under US GAAP, while it is required to be classified as financing activities under Korean GAAP.

#### (g) Segment

The following table provides information on reconciliation of total assets of the reportable segments under Korean GAAP as of December 31, 2007:

		Steel	Construction	Trading (In 1	Others nillions of Korea	Subtotal before Elimination n won)	Reconciling Adjustments	Consolidated
Segments total assets	₩	33,869,372	₩ 3,246,818	₩ 1,195,492	₩ 4,295,711	₩ 42,607,393	₩ (6,332,630)	₩ 36,274,763

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements** 37.

#### U.S. GAAP

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (SFAS 157) Fair Value Measurement . SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring

#### Table of Contents

fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years, except as amended by FASB position (FSP) SFAS 157-1 and FSP SFAS 157-2 as described further below. Earlier application is encouraged, provided that the reporting entity has not yet issued financial statements for that fiscal year, including financial statements for an interim period within that fiscal year. The provisions of SFAS 157 should be applied prospectively as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which it is initially applied except for certain cases where it should be applied retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that SFAS 157 may have on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. This statement will be effective for the Company for the fiscal year beginning on January 1, 2008. In February 2008, the FASB issued FSP SFAS 157-1, Application of FASB Statement No. 157 to FASB Statement No. 13 and Its Related Interpretive Accounting Pronouncements That Address Leasing Transactions and FSP SFAS 157-2, Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157 . FSP SFAS 157-1 removes leasing from the scope of SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements . FSP SFAS 157-2 delays the effective date of SFAS No. 157 from 2008 to 2009 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities, except those that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis (at least annually).

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS Statement No. 159, The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities . This statement permits companies and not-for-profit organizations to make a one-time

# Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

election to carry eligible types of financial assets and liabilities at fair value, even if fair value measurement is not required under GAAP. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact that SFAS 159 may have on the consolidated financial statements.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141(R)). Under SFAS No. 141(R), companies are required to recognize the assets acquired, liabilities assumed, contractual contingencies, and contingent consideration at their fair value on the acquisition date. This statement further requires that acquisition-related costs be recognized separately from the acquisition and expensed as incurred, restructuring costs generally be expensed in periods subsequent to the acquisition date, and changes in accounting for deferred tax asset valuation allowances and acquired income tax uncertainties after the measurement period impact income tax expense. In addition, acquired in-process research and development (IPR&D) is capitalized as an intangible asset and amortized over its estimated useful life. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact that SFAS 141 (revised 2007) may have on the consolidated financial statements. This statement will be effective for the Company for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins on or after December 15, 2008.

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 (FAS 160). FAS 160 requires all entities to report noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries (also known as minority interests) as a separate component of equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, to clearly identify consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest on the face of the consolidated statement of income and to provide sufficient disclosure that clearly identifies and distinguishes between the interest of the parent and the interests of noncontrolling owners. FAS 160 also establishes accounting and reporting standards for changes in a parent s ownership interest and the valuation of retained noncontrolling equity investments when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. FAS 160 is effective as of January 1, 2009. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact that FAS 160 may have on the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 . FAS 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity s derivative and hedging activities and thereby improves the transparency of financial reporting. This Statement changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008, with early application encouraged. The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact that SFAS 161 may have on the consolidated financial statements. This statement encourages, but does not require, comparative disclosures for earlier periods at initial adoption.

## SIGNATURES

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this annual report on its behalf.

POSCO

(Registrant)

/s/ Lee, Ku-Taek Name: Lee, Ku-Taek

and Representative Director

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: June 24, 2008

# **Exhibit Index**

- 1.1 Articles of incorporation of POSCO (English translation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1.1 to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006)\*
- 2.1 Form of Common Stock Certificate (including English translation) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Registrant s Registration Statement No. 33-81554)\*
- 2.2 Form of Deposit Agreement (including Form of American Depositary Receipts) (incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement (File No. 33-84318) on Form F-6)\*
- 2.3 Letter from ADR Depositary to the Registrant relating to the Pre-release of American Depositary Receipts (incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement (File No. 33-84318) on Form F-6)\*
- 7.1 Computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges
- 8.1 List of consolidated subsidiaries
- 12.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 12.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 13.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 15.1 Consent of Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers, the Korean member firm of PricewaterhouseCoopers
- \* Filed previously