Na

FC21610

PRICEVVAERHOUST COPERS 18

Company No FC21610

KUMHO TIRE CO., INC. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2006 and 2005

FRIDAY



*AJ7YJC A43 22/06/

22/06/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

619

SAMIL PRICEWATERHOUSE COOPERS

December 31, 2006 and 2005

					Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditors	•	•			1 - 2
Consolidated Financial Statements					
Balance Sheets		•••			3
Statements of Operations			••		4
Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity		•		•	5
Statements of Cash Flows		••		••	6 - 7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements					8 ₋ 33

Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers

A member firm of

PRICEWATERHOUSE COPERS @

www samil com Kukje Center Building 191 Hangangno 2-ga, Yongsan-gu Seoul 140-702, KOREA (Yongsan P O Box 266, 140-600)

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of KUMHO TIRE CO, INC

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of KUMHO TIRE CO, INC (Controlling Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Company") as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, expressed in Korean won. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries, whose assets represent 31.4% (2005. 30.7%) of total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2006, and 37.2% (2005. 36.5%) of total revenues for the year then ended. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KUMHO TIRE CO, INC and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations, the changes in shareholders' equity and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea

Samil PricewaterhouseCoopers

Samil Pricevaterhouse Coopers

Accounting principles and auditing standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of Korea. In addition, the procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to audit such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries. Accordingly, this report and the accompanying financial statements are for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles or auditing standards and their application in practice.

Seoul, Korea April 25, 2007

This report is effective as of April 25, 2007, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that there is a possibility that the above audit report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2006 and 2005

(In millions of Korean won)	2006			2005
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	58,538	₩	319,389
Short-term financial instruments (Note 3)		11,915		92,489
Short-term investment securities (Note 4)		2		9
Trade accounts and notes receivable, net (Notes 6, 14, 20 and 22)		488,293		408,138
Other accounts receivable (Notes 20 and 22)		15,588		7,774
Short-term loans receivable		371		395
Accrued income		484		460
Advance payments		6,441		5,826
Prepaid expenses		19,217		13,806
Derivative instruments (Note 25)		2,406		2,094
Inventories (Notes 7 and 11)		492,325		383,937
Deferred income tax assets (Note 17)		19,136		3,596
Other current assets		41		
Total current assets		1,114,757		1,237,920
Long-term financial instruments (Note 3)		39		52
Available-for-sale securities (Note 5)		742		-
Equity-method investments (Note 8)		510,272		_
Guarantee deposits		24,599		24,586
Long-term loans receivable		82		131
Long-term prepaid expenses		2,555		5,286
Deferred income tax assets (Note 17)		13,979		5,288
Long-term other investments		-		1
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 9, 11 and 12)		1,573,302		1,380,316
Intangible assets, net (Note 10)		185,265		192,978
Total assets	₩	3,425,592	₩	2,846,558
- 		5,125,675		2,0.0,220
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current habilities	477	216.611	127	202 422
Trade accounts payable (Notes 20 and 22)	₩	215,511	₩	203,433
Short-term borrowings (Note 11)		720,378		662,007
Current maturities of long-term debts, net (Note 12)		144,562		9,790
Current maturities of deventures, net (Note 12)		199,702		01.000
Other accounts payable (Notes 20 and 22)		105,499		91,928
Accrued expenses		54,337		44,190
Income tax payable (Note 17)		10,500		22,136
Advances received		6,549		4,374
Withholdings		12,673		11,757
Derivative instruments (Note 25)		6,746		6
Others		453		52
Total current liabilities		1,476,910		1,049,673
Debentures, net (Note 12)		283,953		308,958
Long-term borrowings, net (Note 12)		624,905		361,839
Accrued severance benefits, net (Note 13)		114,734		115,216
Provision for warranty expense		25,405		24,829
Long-term other accounts payable		1,426		1,313
Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 17)	-,	3,753		_1_
Total liabilities		2,531,086		1,861,829
Commitments and contingencies (Note 14)		·		
•				
Shareholders' equity (Notes 1 and 15)		350 000		360.000
Common stock		350,000		350,000
Capital surplus		413,159		415,090
Retained earnings		116,538		188,885
Capital adjustments		(18,578)		(6,778)
Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries		33,387		37,532
Total shareholders' equity		894,506		984,729
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	₩	3,425,592	₩	2,846,558
				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

- Consolidated Statements of Operations

Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(In millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)		2006		2005
Sales (Notes 22 and 24)	₩	2,077,642	₩	1,970,683
Cost of sales (Notes 21 and 23)		1,669,966		1,416,895
Gross profit		407,676		553,788
Selling and administrative expenses (Notes 16 and 23)		385,777		372,599
Operating income		21,899		181,189
Non-operating income				
Interest income		18,619		4,051
Gain on foreign currency transactions		16,282		15,834
Gain on foreign currency translation		13,448		5,409
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts		10,070		2,035
Income tax refunds		395 96		1,117
Gain on derivatives transactions		572		3,424
Gain on valuation of derivatives (Note 25)		1,165		2,094
Others		1,727		1.681
		62,374	·	35,645
Non-operating expenses				
Interest expense		73,364		51,294
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments		396		-
Loss on foreign currency transactions		10,813		15,464
Loss on foreign currency translation		3,144		1,023
Loss on disposal of short-term investment securities		2		88
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,539		4,060
Loss on disposal of account receivables		17,282		13,455
Donations		2,426		2,442
Loss on disposal of inventories		2,032		332
Loss on derivatives transactions		572		j
Loss on valuation of derivatives (Note 25)		6,760		6
Others		268		732
		120,598		88,897
Ordinary income before income(loss) tax expense		(36,325)		127,937
Income tax expense(benefit) (Note 17)		(6,923)		28,579
Income(loss) after income tax		(29,402)		99,358
Minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net		(945)		(3,195)
Net income(loss)	₩	(30,347)	₩	96,163
Basic and diluted ordinary income(loss) per share in Korean won (Note 19)	₩	(434)	₩	1,427
Basic and diluted earnings(loss) per share in Korean won (Note 19)	₩	(434)	₩	1,427

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

KUMHO TIRE CO., INC. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(In millions of Korean won)	2006			2005
Common stock				
Balance at the beginning of the year	₩	350,000	₩	250,000
Change in common stock		<u> </u>		100,000
Balance at the end of the year	-	350,000		350,000
Consolidated capital surplus				
Balance at the beginning of the year		415,090		237,304
Business acquisition		(1,931)		177,786
Balance at the end of the year	6-F	413,159		415,090
Consolidated retained earnings				
Balance at the beginning of the year		188,885		120,222
Dividends paid (Note 18)		(42,000)		(27,500)
Net income(loss)		(30,347)		96,163
Balance at the end of the year		116,538		188,885
Consolidated capital adjustments				
Balance at the beginning of the year		(6,778)		(7,703)
Consolidated capital adjustments during the year	<u></u>	(11,800)		925
Balance at the end of the year		(18,578)		(6,778)
Minority interests				
Balance at the beginning of the year		37,532		31,593
Changes during the year		(4,145)		5,939
Balance at the end of the year	<u></u>	33,387		37,532
Total shareholders' equity	<u>₩</u>	894,506	₩	984,729

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

KUMHO TIRE CO., INC. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities Bad debt expense Depreciation 148,235 131,9 Provision for severance benefits Amortization of intangible assets Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of inventories Interest expense (discounted present value) Loss on disposal of inventories Interest expense (discounted present value) Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Gam on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,40 Gam on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,40 Gam on of operative set of the valuation of derivatives Gam on of equity-method investments Gam on of operative set of the valuation of derivatives Gam on of operative set of the valuation of derivatives Gam on disposal of property, plant and equipment Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (10,070) (2,00) Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net Others 221,381 212,282 Changes in operating assets and liabilities increase in operating assets and liabilities increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (74,462) (63,9) Increase in divance for operative set of the valuation of derivative increases in accrued income Decrease/(increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses (360) Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses (42,917) Increase in advance payments Increase in advance payable Increase in advance in the accounts payable Increase in advance in the accounts payable Increase in advances received Increase in advances rec	(In millions of Korean won)	2006	20	005
Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities Bad debt expense Bad debt expense Bad debt expense Depreciation 148,235 131,9 Provision for severance benefits 60,313 56,55 Amortization of intaggible assets 12,220 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 12,00 13,539 4,00 12,00 13,539 4,00 12,00 13,539 4,00 12,00 13,539 4,00 12,00 13,539 4,00 12,00 13,539 4,00 12,00 13,539 13,50 1	Cash flows from operating activities			
Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities Bad debt expense Depreciation 148,235 131,9 Provision for severance benefits Amortization of intangible assets Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of inventories Interest expense (discounted present value) Loss on disposal of inventories Interest expense (discounted present value) Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Loss on valuation of derivatives Gam on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,44 Gam on disposal of property, plant and equipment Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (10,070) (20,0 Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net Others Changes in operating assets and liabilities Increase in operating assets and liabilities Increase in accrued income Decrease/(increase) in advance payments (360) Loescase in accrued income Decrease/(increase) in prepaid expenses (360) Loescase in advance payments (360) Loescase in advance payments (360) Loescase in deferred income tax assets Loercase in increase in advance payments (360) Loercase in menoriore (37,462) Loercase in deferred income tax assets Loercase in menoriore Loercase/(increase) in prepaid expenses (36,22) Loercase in deferred income tax assets Loercase in menoriore Loercase/(increase) in prepaid expenses (36,234) Loercase in advance payable Loercase in advance payable Loercase in advance benefits Loercase in deferred income taxes payable Loercase in advance benefits Loercase in deferred income taxes payable Loercase in advance benefits Loercase in deferred income taxes payable Loercase in deferred income ta	Net income(loss)	(30,347)	111	96,163
Bad debt expense 3,627 1,30	Adjustments to reconcile net income(loss) to net cash provided by(used in) operating activities		VV	70,103
Depreciation		3.627		1.369
Provision for severance benefits Amortization of intangible assets Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on foreign currency translation Loss on disposal of unventiones Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Loss on valuation of derivatives Gain on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,40 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,03 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,03 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,04 Gain on valuation of derivatives (1,165) (2,06 Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net Others 2 21,381 21,286 Changes in operating assets and liabilities increase in trade accounts receivable (7,444) (8,24 Increase in accrued income 1 (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (3,80) 24 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (3,5622) (6,65 Increase in deviative instruments assets (142,917) (115,29 Increase in diventiones true instruments assets (142,917) (115,29 Increase in inventiones (142,917) (115,29 Increase in advances received (1,175) (1,26) Increase in diventione tax assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in inventiones (142,917) (115,29 Increase in advances received (1,175) (1,20 Increase in advances received (2,175) (1,20 Increase in advances received (2,175) (1,20 Increase in derivative instruments liabilities (2,00) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (1,1150) (7,32 Payment of severance benefits insurance (5,162) (2,94) Succession of accrual of severance benefits (1,271,388) (251,87)	Depreciation	,		131,975
Amortization of intangible assets 12,220 12,00	Provision for severance benefits	•		•
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 3,539 4,00 Loss on foreign currency translation 2,472 1,00 Loss on disposal of inventories 2,032 3; interest expense (discounted present value) 1,407 13,50 Loss on valuation of equity-method investments 396 Loss on valuation of derivatives 6,760 Gain on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,40 Gain on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,40 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,00 Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (395) (2,48 Gain on valuation of derivatives (1,165) (2,06 Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net 945 3,18 Others 3 Changes in operating assets and liabilities (1,165) (2,06 Changes in operating assets and liabilities (7,462) (63,91 Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (7,446) (63,91 Increase in accrued income 7 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (3,600 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in delivative instruments assets (12,917) (115,29 Increase in delivative instruments assets (12,917) (115,29 Increase in delivative instruments assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in advances payable 15,736 Increase in advances received 2,175 Increase in advances received 2,175 Increase in advances received 2,175 Increase in advances received 3,134 Increase (Decrease) in income taxe spayable (11,150) Increase (Decrease) in income taxe spayable (11,150) Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) Increase (Decre	Amortization of intangible assets	<u> </u>		-
Loss on foreign currency translation 2,472 1,0	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	•		
Loss on disposal of inventories 2,032 33 Interest expense (discounted present value) 1,407 13,50 Loss on valuation of equity-method investments 396 Loss on valuation of derivatives 6,760 Gain on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,40 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,03 Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (395) (2,48 Gain on valuation of derivatives (11,165) (2,06 Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net 945 3,15 Others 3 5 Changes in operating assets and liabilities (74,462) (63,91 Increase in other accounts receivable (74,442) (63,91 Increase in other accounts receivable (74,442) (8,24 Increase in accrued income (360) 24 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in deviative instruments assets (32,27) (115,29 Increase in deviative instruments assets (34,256) (4,41 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in advances received (11,150) 7,33 Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses (36,254) (50,17 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses (10,003 (14,62 Increase (Decrease) in income tax expayable (11,150) 7,32 Operation of severance benefits (36,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefits (20) (2,33 Apyment of severance benefits (36,254) (50,17 Decrease in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,90 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,90 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (20,11) (20,11) Catherry (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) Catherry (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) Catherry (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (20,11) (• • • • • • •	•		,
Interest expense (discounted present value) Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Loss on valuation of equity-method investments Loss on valuation of derivatives Gain on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,44) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,03) Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts Gain on valuation of derivatives Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net Others Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net Others Changes in operating assets and liabilities Increase in operating assets and liabilities Increase in other accounts and notes receivable Increase in other accounts receivable Increase in other accounts receivable Increase in accrued income Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) Decrease(Increase) in advance payments Bincrease in deferred income tax assets Increase in advances received Increase in advances received and increase (Decrease) in income tax assets Increase in advances received and increase (Decrease) in income tax assets Increase in advances received and increase (Decrease) in income tax assets Increase in deferred income tax increase (Soc.254) Increase in deferred income tax increase (Soc.254) Increase in deferred income tax increase (Soc.254) Increase in deferred income t		•		,
Loss on valuation of equity-method investments 396 Loss on valuation of derivatives 6,760 Gain on foreign currency translation (8,938) (5,46 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,03 Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (395) (2,48 Gain on valuation of derivatives (1,165) (2,05 Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net 945 3,15 Others 3 5 cohers 221,381 212,28 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 221,381 212,28 Changes in operating assets and control increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (7,4462) (63,91) Increase in other accounts receivable (7,414) (8,24 Increase in accrued income - (3 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in deviative instruments assets 852 (65 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41)		•		332
Loss on valuation of derivatives	•	•		13,568
Gain on foreign currency translation	·			-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (10,070) (2,03) Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts (395) (2,48) Gain on valuation of derivatives (1,165) (2,06) Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net (1,165) (2,06) Changes in operating assets and liabilities (21,381) (212,281) Increase in other accounts and notes receivable (74,462) (63,91) Increase in other accounts receivable (74,462) (63,91) Increase in accrued income (74,462) (63,91) Increase in accrued income (74,462) (63,91) Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (380) (24,266) (6,65) Increase in devative instruments assets (380) (24,266) (6,65) Increase in devative instruments assets (42,917) (115,29) Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41) Increase in trade accounts payable (15,736) (68,67) Increase in davances received (2,175) (1,20) Increase in withholdings (14,48) Increase in withholdings (11,150) (7,32) Increase (10,003) (14,62) Increase (•		6
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	•	,		(5,409)
Can on valuation of derivatives		(10,070)		(2,035)
Changes in minority interests in gain of consolidated subsidiaries, net 945 3,11 Others 3 5 Changes in operating assets and liabilities 221,381 212,28 Changes in operating assets and notes receivable (74,462) (63,91) Increase in other accounts receivable (7,414) (8,24) Increase in accrued income - (38 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in devative instruments assets 852 (142,917) (115,29 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41) (4,42)	•••	(395)		(2,486)
Others 3 5 Changes in operating assets and liabilities increase in trade accounts and notes receivable increase in other accounts receivable (74,462) (63,91 increase in accrued income (74,462) (63,91 increase in accrued income (74,444) (88,24 increase in accrued income (74,445) (88,24 increase in in prepaid expenses (75,622) (74,45 increase in devative instruments assets (74,2917) (115,291 increase in deferred income tax assets (142,917) (115,291 increase in deferred income tax assets (142,917) (115,291 increase in trade accounts payable (15,736 increase in advances received (74,445 increase in advances in accrued expenses (74,445 increase in advances in accrued expenses (74,445 increase in accrued expense expenses (74,445 increase in accrued expenses (74,445 increase in acc		(1,165)		(2,094)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities 221,381 212,28 Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (74,462) (63,9) Increase in other accounts receivable (7,414) (8,24 Increase in accrued income - (35 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in delvative instruments assets 852 Increase in delvative instruments assets (142,917) (115,29 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase (Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41 Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 P		94 5		3,195
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (74,462) (63,91) Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (7,414) (8,24) Increase in accrued income - (36) Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65) Increase in delivative instruments assets 852 Increase in inventories (142,917) (115,29) Increase in delivative instruments assets (24,256) (4,41) Increase in inventories (142,917) (115,29) Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41) Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase (Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41) Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62) Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (27,62) Payment of severance ben	Others	3		92
Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable (74,462) (63,91)		221,381		212,280
Increase in other accounts receivable (7,414) (8,24 Increase in accrued income - (35 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in deivative instruments assets 852 Increase in inventories (142,917) (115,29 Increase in inventories (24,256) (4,41 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in advances received 15,736 (68,67 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase(Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41 Increase(Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase(Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Increase in denvative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefits (27,138) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (251,87	Changes in operating assets and liabilities			·
Increase in other accounts receivable (7,414) (8,24 Increase in accrued income - (35 Decrease(Increase) in advance payments (380) 24 Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses (5,622) (6,65 Increase in devative instruments assets 852 Increase in inventories (142,917) (115,29 Increase in inventories (24,256) (4,41 Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41 Increase in devances received 15,736 (68,67 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase(Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41 Increase(Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase(Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefits (27,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (271,388) (251,87	Increase in trade accounts and notes receivable	(74,462)		(63,919)
Increase in accrued income -	Increase in other accounts receivable	(7,414)		(8,248)
Decrease (Increase) in advance payments (380) 24	Increase in accrued income	•		(399)
Increase in dervative instruments assets 852 Increase in inventories (142,917) (115,29) Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41) Increase in trade accounts payable 15,736 68,67 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase (Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41) Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (251,87 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (24,256 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (24,256 Increa	Decrease(Increase) in advance payments	(380)		243
Increase in inventories (142,917) (115,29) Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41) Increase in trade accounts payable 15,736 68,67 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase (Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41) Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87	Decrease(Increase) in prepaid expenses	(5,622)		(6,651)
Increase in deferred income tax assets (24,256) (4,41)	Increase in deivative instruments assets	852		•
Increase in trade accounts payable 15,736 68,67 Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase(Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41 Increase(Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase(Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87	Increase in inventories	(142,917)		(115,293)
Increase in advances received 2,175 1,20 Increase in withholdings 814 4,86 Increase(Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41 Increase(Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase(Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87	Increase in deferred income tax assets	(24,256)		(4,410)
Increase in withholdings	Increase in trade accounts payable	15,736		68,679
Increase(Decrease) in other accounts payable 21,343 (40,41 Increase(Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62 Increase(Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87	Increase in advances received	2,175		1,206
Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses 10,003 (14,62	Increase in withholdings	814		4,860
Increase (Decrease) in income taxes payable (11,150) 7,32 Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87	Increase(Decrease) in other accounts payable	21,343		(40,410)
Decrease in derivative instruments liabilities (20) (2,33 Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87)	Increase(Decrease) in accrued expenses	10,003		(14,623)
Payment of severance benefits (56,254) (50,17 Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91 Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(11,150)		7,324
Deposits for severance benefit insurance (5,162) (29,91) Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87)		(20)		(2,339)
Succession of accrual of severance benefits 127 10 Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87)	•	(56,254)		(50,174)
Increase in provision for warranty expense 1,344 2,08 Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87)	•	• • •		(29,911)
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities 3,855 (271,388) (251,87		= -		109
(271,388) (251,87	•	•		2,084
	Increase in deferred income tax liabilities	3,855		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by used in concrating activities (80.354) 55.57		(271,388)		(251,872)
1404 Appli brosspace of (apple 11) obstative application (00*274)	Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities	(80,354)		56,571

KUMHO TIRE CO., INC. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2006 and 2005

(In millions of Korean won)	2006			2005	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from short-term financial instruments	₩	150,992	₩	187,099	
Proceeds from short-term investment securities		33		1,058	
Collection of short-term loans receivable		743		370	
Proceeds from long-term financial instruments		27		55	
Collection of long-term loans receivable		132		122	
Decrease in guarantee deposits		5,049		7,625	
Decrease in long-term prepaid expenses		2,843		883	
Increase in long-term other accounts payable		228		-	
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		33,568		20,476	
Acquisition of short-term financial instruments		(70,748)		(277,254)	
Acquisition of short-term investment securities		(29)		(1,125)	
Acquisition of available-for-sale securities		(742)		-	
Acquisition of long-term financial instruments		(14)		-	
Short-term loans granted		(634)		(405)	
Acquisition of equity-method investments		(514,738)		-	
Payment of guarantee deposits		(5,010)		(6,364)	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(17,445)		(18,958)	
Payment of construction-in-progress		(370,586)		(311,941)	
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,608)		(2,035)	
Long-term loans granted		(28)		(39)	
Increase in long-term prepaid expenses	* ******	(274)		(4,672)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(790,241)		(405,105)	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		250,332		840,163	
Proceeds from long-term debts		438,110		383,117	
Issuance of debentures		174,168		308,874	
Issuance of common stock		•		277,707	
Increase in minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries		-		2,958	
Repayment of current maturities of long-term debts		(100)		-	
Repayment of short-term borrowings		(185,867)		(732,745)	
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(26,952)		(413,173)	
Payment of dividends		(39,122)		(27,500)	
Net cash provided by financing activities		610,569		639,401	
Cash flows from foreign exchange rate fluctuations		(825)		(752)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(260,851)		290,115	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of year		319,389		29,274	
End of year	₩	58,538	₩	319,389	

1. The Consolidated Companies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of KUMHO TIRE CO, INC and its subsidiaries (the "Company") General information on the Company is described below

The Controlling Company

KUMHO TIRE CO, INC (the "Controlling Company") was incorporated on June 30, 2003, under the laws of the Republic of Korea to engage in manufacturing and selling tires. Kumho Industrial Co., Ltd. contributed and transferred its tire business to the Controlling Company on June 30, 2003.

The Controlling Company has its headquarters at Gwangju, operates manufacturing plants in various locations including Gwangju and Gokseong, and has several overseas affiliates and research centers

The Controlling Company issued and listed 6 8 million shares of common stock (issue amount \$\foware 99,620\$ million) on February 17, 2005, on the Korea Exchange The Controlling Company also issued and listed 22 4 million shares of Global Depository Shares, representing 11 2 million shares of common stock (issue amount. US\$160 million), on the London Stock Exchange on February 16, 2005 Further, the Controlling Company issued additional four million shares of Global Depository Shares, representing two million shares of common stock, (issue amount US\$29 million) on March 2, 2005, by the execution of stock purchase option granted to J P Morgan Securities Ltd

The Controlling Company is authorized to issue 200 million shares with a par value per share of \$\text{\W}5,000\$ As of December 31, 2006, the Controlling Company has an outstanding capital stock amounting to \$\text{\W}350,000\$ million

Consolidated Subsidiaries

Consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

		Percent	age of		
	Fiscal	Owners	hip(%)	Number	of shares
Consolidated Subsidiaries	Year End	2006	2005	2006	2005
Kumho Tire U S A	December 31	100 00	100 00	101,000	101,000
Kumho Tyre U.K	December 31	100 00	100 00	19,998	19,998
Kumho Tire Europe	December 31	100.00	100 00	2,100	2,100
Kumho Tire Japan	December 31	100 00	100.00	40,000	40,000
Kumho Tire Canada	December 31	100 00	100 00	537	537
Kumho Tyre Australia	December 31	100 00	100.00	100,000	100,000
Kumho Tire HongKong ²	December 31	100 00	100 00	187,527,677	82,000,000
Nanjing Kumho Tire ²	December 31	68 80	67 00	1	1
Kumho Tire Tianjin 3	December 31	100 00	100 00	1	1
Kumho Tire Changchun ³	December 31	100 00	100 00	ı	1
Kumho PFV1 Inc	December 31	80 00	80 00	3,040,000	3,040,000

Kumho Tire Changchun was established and included in consolidated subsidiaries in 2006

The subsidiaries, which were excluded from the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006, are as follows

Company	Percentage of	Fiscal	
Company	Ownership(%)	Year End	
Kumho Tire China	90 10	December 31	
Kumho Tire Vietnam	100 00	December 31	

Since the total assets of Kumho Tire China and Kumho Tire Vietnam at establishment are less than \(\psi \) 7,000 million, the subsidiaries are excluded from the consolidated financial statements

Nanjing Kumho Tire, Kumho Tire Tianjin and Kumho Tire Changchun engage in manufacturing and selling tire products and have entered into license and technical assistance agreements with the Controlling Company Kumho Tire HongKong is a holding company Kumho PFV1 Inc engages in managing real estate. All other subsidiaries import tire products from the Controlling Company and distribute them to the local markets.

¹ No shares are issued

² The Company transferred all of its shares in Nanjing Kumho Tire to Kumho Tire HongKong as a contribution in kind in 2006

³ Kumho Tire HongKong holds 100% shares

A summary of significant financial data of the Controlling Company and its subsidiaries, included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won)

Company	Total Assets	Shareholders' Equity	Sales	Net Income (Loss)
Kumho Tıre	₩ 2,409,782	₩ 909,926	₩ 1,813,794	₩ 970
Kumho Tire U.S.A	267,836	(34,587)	415,278	(37,164)
Kumho Tyre U K	35,683	(4,427)	63,811	(4,667)
Kumho Tire Europe	139,463	(12,488)	234,719	(8,804)
Kumho Tire Japan	12,492	424	30,054	6
Kumho Tire Canada	13,214	744	43,331	75
Kumho Tyre Australia	33,136	366	35,304	(705)
Kumho Tire HongKong	206,052	144,121	-	(27,036)
Nanjing Kumho Tire	318,240	97,764	269,335	4,503
Kumho Tire Tianjin	252,828	53,450	31, 9 01	(26,398)
Kumho Tire Changchun	65,347	49,327	-	-
Kumho PFV1 Inc	90,747	15,436	-	(1,893)
Consolidation adjustments	(419,228)	(325,550)	(859,885)	70,766
Total	₩ 3,425,592	₩ 894,506	₩ 2,077,642	₩ (30,347)

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2005

(in millions of Korean won)

Company		Shareholders'		Net Income
Company	Total Assets	Equity	Sales	(Loss)
Kumho Tire	₩ 2,205,897	₩ 966,936	₩ 1,772,456	₩ 98,199
Nanjing Kumho Tire	291,371	102,976	252,725	10,440
Kumho Tire U S A	222,239	1,717	393,627	232
Kumho Tyre U K	40,661	395	73,192	34
Kumho Tire Europe	131,522	(3,448)	228,839	3,418
Kumho Tire Japan	10,468	461	26,608	123
Kumho Tire Canada	16,130	731	50,547	132
Kumho Tyre Australia	10,955	1,097	35,293	326
Kumho Tire HongKong	83,066	83,050	-	(16)
Kumho Tire Tianjin	112,322	84,046	-	-
Kumho PFV1 Inc	71 ,8 92	17,328		(1,672)
Consolidation adjustments	(349,965)	(270,560)	(860,00 <u>7)</u>	(15,053)
Total	₩ 2,846,558	₩ 984,729	₩ 1,973,280	₩ 96,163

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Controlling Company and its subsidiaries in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements are summarized below

Basis of Consolidated Financial Statement Presentation

The Controlling Company maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of Korea. Certain accounting principles applied by the Company that conform with financial accounting standards and accounting principles in the Republic of Korea may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries. Accordingly, these consolidated financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Korean accounting principles and practices. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language consolidated financial statements.

Elimination of Investment and Capital Accounts

The investment account of the Controlling Company is eliminated against the corresponding capital accounts of its consolidated subsidiaries

The Controlling Company records differences between the investment account and the corresponding capital accounts of subsidiaries as goodwill or negative goodwill. Goodwill is amortized over its economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight line method, and the negative goodwill is reversed over the weighted-average useful life of depreciable assets using the straight-line method.

The major changes in goodwill in connection with elimination of investment and capital accounts for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are set forth in the following table

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2006		2005
Beginning balance	₩	70,820	₩	74,853
Acquisition		-		-
Amortization		(4,029)		(4,033)
Ending balance	₩_	66,791	₩	70,820

Elimination of Intercompany Unrealized Profit

Unrealized profits included in inventories, property, plant and equipment and other assets as the result of intercompany transactions are eliminated based on the average gross profit ratio of the corresponding company. Unrealized profits arising from sales by the consolidated subsidiaries to the Controlling Company or sales between the subsidiaries are fully eliminated and charged to the equity of the Controlling Company to the extent of the Controlling Company's percentage of ownership. The eliminated unrealized profits amounted to \$\fomag{W}50,116\text{ million}\$ (2005) \$\fomag{W}55,034\text{ million}\$ for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported therein. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates

Application of the Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards

The Korean Accounting Standards Board has published a series of Statements of Korean Financial Accounting Standards (SKFAS), which will gradually replace the existing financial accounting standards established by the Korean Financial Supervisory Commission. As SKFAS Nos. 18 through 20 became applicable to the Company on January 1, 2006, the Company adopted these Standards in its financial statements covering periods beginning January 1, 2006.

The Company adopted early the Interpretations of SKFAS 06-2 'Accounting treatment of deferred income taxes related to investments in subsidiaries, equity method investees and shares in joint ventures' in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from the sales of finished goods and merchandise recognized upon delivery when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts, notes and other accounts receivable based on historical collection experience and estimated collectibility of the receivables

Investment Securities

The Company accounts for equity and debt securities under the provision of SKFAS No 8, *Investments in Securities* This statement requires investments in equity and debt securities to be classified into three categories trading, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity

Securities are initially carried at cost, including incidental expenses, with cost being determined using the gross average method. Debt securities, which the Company has the intent and ability to hold maturity, are generally carried at cost, adjusted for the amortization of discounts or premiums. Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method. Trading and available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, except for non-marketable securities classified as available-for-sale securities whose fair value may not be determined, which are carried at cost. Non-marketable debt securities are carried at a value using the present value of future cash flows, discounted at a reasonable interest rate determined considering the credit ratings by independent credit rating agencies.

Unrealized valuation gains or losses on trading securities are charged to current operations, and those resulting from available-for-sale securities are charged to capital adjustments, the accumulated amount of which shall be charged to current operations when the related securities are sold, or when an impairment loss on the securities is recognized. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of income when the recoverable amounts are less than the acquisition cost of securities or adjusted cost of debt securities after the amortization of discounts or premiums

Equity Method Investments

Investments in equity securities of companies, over which the Company exercises a control or significant influence, are recorded using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the Company records changes in its proportionate ownership in the book value of the investee in current operations, as capital adjustments or as adjustments to retained earnings, depending on the nature of the underlying change in book value of the investee. The Company discontinues the equity method of accounting for investments when the Company's share in the accumulated losses of the investees equals the costs of the investments, and until the subsequent cumulative changes in its proportionate net income of the investees equal its cumulative proportionate net losses not recognized during the periods when the equity method was suspended. Differences between the initial purchase price and the Company's initial proportionate ownership in the net book value of the investee are amortized over 20 years using the straight-line method, and the amortization is charged to current operations

In addition, proportionate share in the difference between fair value of the investee's identifiable assets (liabilities) and book value is amortized according to the investee's accounting for the assets and liabilities

Unrealized profit included in inventories and property, plant and equipment from transaction between the Company and equity method investees is calculated based on gross margin by product and eliminated considering the percentage of ownership. However, unrealized profit arising from sales by the Company to equity method investees which are its consolidated subsidiaries is fully eliminated. Unrealized profit arising from sales between equity method investees is also eliminated considering the percentage of ownership.

Foreign currency financial statements of equity method investees are translated into Korean won using the exchange rates in effect as of the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities, and annual average exchange rates for income and expenses. Any resulting translation gain or loss is included in the capital adjustments account, a component of shareholders' equity

In accordance with SKFAS No 15, Equity Method, equity in earnings and losses of the investees are shown in the statement of income as gross amounts. Likewise, positive and negative capital adjustments are shown in the balance sheet in gross amounts.

Sale or Discount of Receivables

The Company sells or discounts certain accounts or notes receivable to financial institutions, and accounts for the transactions as sales of the receivables if the control over the receivables is substantially transferred to the buyers. The losses from the sale of the receivables are charged to operations as incurred.

Inventories

The quantities of inventories on hand are verified using the perpetual inventory system, which continuously updates the quantities of the inventories during the period, and by physical count as of the balance sheet date. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined using the weighted-average method for merchandises, finished goods, the moving-average method for raw materials and supplies, and the specific identification method for materials-in-transit and merchandise-in-transit.

If the net realizable value of inventory is less than its cost, a contra inventory account representing the valuation loss, is created to reduce the inventory to its net realizable value. The said valuation loss is recorded as cost of sales. If, however, the circumstances which caused the valuation loss ceased to exist, causing the market value to rise above the carrying amount, the valuation loss is reversed limited to the original carrying amount before valuation. The said reversal is a deduction from cost of sales.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows

Estimated Useful Lives

Buildings	20-40 years
Structures	15-20 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Vehicles	1-5 years
Tools	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-10 years

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred Expenditures, which enhance the value or materially extend the useful life of the related assets, are capitalized as additions to property, plant and equipment

The Company capitalizes interest expense incurred on borrowings used to finance the cost of constructing facilities and equipment

The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the income statement and is deducted from the acquisition cost of the impaired asset. If there is a subsequent recovery from the impairment, the previous write-down is reversed up to the amount of the original cost. The reversal amount of the previously recognized loss is credited to current operations as a gain

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, comprising industrial property rights and goodwill, are recorded at cost and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives

Estimated Useful Lives

Industrial property rights Others

5 years

3-50 years

Research costs are charged to operations as incurred. Costs incurred for new products or technologies, which can be clearly defined and measured and which have probable future economic benefits, are accounted for as development costs and are capitalized. Other development costs are recognized in the period incurred as normal development expenses.

Capitalized development costs are amortized over their economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight-line method. If collectible development costs are valued at less than the book value and such difference is material, then the difference should be subtracted directly from the book value and reclassified as collectable development costs. The difference between the book value and the collectible development costs are accounted for as loss on valuation of development costs and expensed in the year incurred

As of the date of spin-off, the Company has recognized goodwill for the purchase amount exceeding the shares of the purchasing company whose fair values of assets and liabilities are identifiable. Such goodwill is amortized over its economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight line method. Goodwill recognized at the date of the acquisition will be valued every year based on its collectability. If collectable amounts are less than its book value and if such difference is material, then the difference is accounted for as loss on valuation of goodwill and expensed in the year incurred.

Present Value Discount Account

The Company records incidental expenses arising from syndicated loans as present value discount. Such present value discount is amortized using the effective interest rate method over the due period as interest expenses.

Premiums and Discounts on Debentures

The Company accounts for the difference between the face amount and issued amount of debentures as premiums or discounts on debentures after deducting other expenses and commission related to the issuance of debentures as premiums or discounts. Premiums or discounts on debentures are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the debentures and the resulting amortization is recorded as interest expense.

Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Korean won at \W929 6 US\$1, the exchange rate in effect at December 31, 2006 (\W1,013 US\$1 as of December 31, 2005), and resulting translation gains or losses are recognized in current operations

Translation of Foreign Currency Statements

Foreign currency denominated financial statements of combined subsidiaries are translated into Korean won using the exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date for assets and liabilities, and annual average exchange rates for income and expenses. Any resulting translation gain or loss is included in business' equity.

The annual average exchange rate used to translate U S dollar denominated income and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006, is ₩955.5 US\$1 (2005 ₩1,024 3 US\$1)

Accrued Severance Benefits

Employees and directors with at least one year of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their employment with the Controlling Company based on their length of service and rate of pay at the time of termination. Accrued severance benefits represent the amount payable assuming all eligible employees and directors were to terminate their employment as of the balance sheet date.

The Controlling Company has made deposits to the National Pension Fund in accordance with the National Pension Funds Law The use of the deposit is restricted to the payment of severance benefits. Accordingly, accrued severance benefits in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet are presented net of this deposit.

Accrued severance benefits are funded approximately 53 4% (2005 52.0%) as of December 31, 2006, through a group severance insurance plan and are presented as deduction from accrued severance benefits

Impairment Loss

Assets other than marketable securities, investment securities, restructured receivables and assets with present value discounts are stated at cost. However, declines in fair value arising from obsolescence, physical damage or a sharp decline in the market value are recorded as impairment losses and included in current operations.

Warranty Reserve

The Company accrued warranty reserves for the estimated costs of future repairs and recalls, based on the experience and the expectation of future repairs. Estimated costs of product warranties amounting to \(\pi 25,405\) million (2005\) \(\pi 24,829\) million) are charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2006\) Warranty reserve is recorded as long-term liabilities since the warranty expense is to be incurred over several years and its incurrence period cannot be readily and reasonably determined

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred income taxes for anticipated future tax consequences resulting from temporary differences between amounts reported for financial reporting and income tax purposes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed on such temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to the years when such differences are expected to be reversed. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is almost certain that such deferred income tax assets will be realized. The total income tax provision includes current tax expenses under applicable tax regulations and the change in the balance of deferred income tax.

assets and liabilities

In accordance with SKFAS No 16, Deferred Income Tax, which became effective on January 1, 2005, the Company classified deferred tax assets and liabilities into current and non-current, and within each classification, amounts for deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other and presented as net amount. Deferred tax effects applicable to items in the shareholders' equity are directly reflected in the shareholders' equity account.

Derivative Financial Instruments

All derivative instruments are accounted for at fair value with the resulting valuation gain or loss recorded as an asset or liability. If the derivative instrument is not designated as a hedging instrument, the gain or loss is recognized in earnings in the period of change. Fair value hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument with the purpose of hedging the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset or a liability or a firm commitment that is attributable to a particular risk

The gain or loss, both on the hedging derivative instrument and on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, is reflected in current operations. Cash flow hedge accounting is applied to a derivative instrument with the purpose of hedging the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows of an asset or a liability or a forecasted transaction that is attributable to a particular risk. The effective portion of the gain or loss on a derivative instrument designated as a cash flow hedge is recorded as a capital adjustment and the ineffective portion is recorded in current operations. The effective portion of the gain or loss recorded as a capital adjustment is reclassified to current operations in the same period during which the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings

3. Restricted Bank Deposits

Restricted bank deposits as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following

(in millions of Korean won)	2	006	2005			
Short-term financial instruments Long-term financial instruments	₩	8,750 39	₩	1,561 25		
2008 0000 0000	₩	8,789	₩	1,586		

4. Short-Term Investment Securities

All short-term investment securities as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are in the form of government and public bonds

5. Available-For-Sale Securities

Available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following

	Percentage of		Acqu	ısıtıon									
	Ownership (%)	Cost			Book Value ¹				Net Asset Value ²			ue²	
(in millions of Korean won)	2006.12.31	2	006	20	05	20	06	200	5	2	2006	:	2005
Rubbernetwork com	5 28	₩	742	₩	•	₩	742	₩	-	₩	245	₩	_

¹ Non-marketable equity security whose fair value could not be reliably measured due to the lack of historical information on the future cash flows of investee, is stated at its acquisition cost

6. Trade Accounts and Notes Receivable

Receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005			
Trade accounts and notes receivable Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩	508,476 (20,183)	₩	426,089 (17,951)		
2537, 1110 (1210) 101 101 101 101	₩	488,293	₩	408,138		

As of December 31, 2006, a portion of trade accounts of the Company are pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings (Note 11)

7. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

		2006	2005		
Finished goods	₩	141,777	₩	111,028	
Merchandises		153,161		116,074	
Work in process		22,774		15,705	
Raw materials		19,046		15,967	
Supplies		3,534		3,184	
Merchandise-in-transit		91,537		77,023	
Materials-in-transit		60,496		44,956	
	₩_	492,325	₩	383,937	

As of December 31, 2006, a portion of inventories of the Company are pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings (Note 11)

² Net asset value is stated at the net asset value of the investee based on the most recent financial statement made available to investors

8. Equity-Method Investments

Details of the equity method investments as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Acquis Cos		Book	Value	Net Ass	et Value ¹
(in millions of Korean won)	2006.12.31	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Investee							
Kumho Tire China	90 10	₩ 5,854	₩ -	₩ 5,430	₩ -	₩ 5,370	₩ -
Kumho Tire Vietnam	100 00	4,927	-	4,842	-	4,842	-
Daewoo Engineering							
& Construction ²	5 61	500,000		500,000		155,608	
Total		₩510,781	₩	₩ 510,272	₩ -	₩ 165,820	₩ -

¹ The equity method of accounting is applied based on the affiliates' most recent available financial statements

Details of equity method investments for the year ended December 31, 2006, are as follows

(in millions of Korean Beginning won) Balance		Acquisition (Disposition)		Valuation Gain or Loss		Incr (Decr in Ca Adjust	ease) pital	Ending Balance		
Investee										
Kumho Tire China	₩	-	₩	5,854	₩	(396)	₩	(28)	₩	5,430
Kumho Tire Vietnam		-		4,927		•		(85)		4,842
Daewoo Engineering				-				` '		,
& Construction		-		500,000		-		-		500,000
	₩	-	₩	510,781	₩	(396)	₩	(113)	₩	510,272

The accumulated unamortized differences between the purchase price and the underlying proportionate net book value of equity investments are amortized over their economic lives not to exceed 20 years using the straight-line method, along with changes in such amounts for the year ended December 31, 2006, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won) Investee	Beginning Balance		In	icrease	Amort	ization		Ending Balance
Kumho Tire China Kumho Tire Vietnam Daewoo Engineering	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	- -
& Construction	₩	<u>-</u>	₩	344,392 344,392	_₩	<u>-</u> _	₩	344,392 344,392

²As of December 31, 2006, the fair value of equity investments in Daewoo Engineering & Construction amounts to ₩ 363,637 million. Since the total ownership including indirect investment through affiliated company is more than 20%, the equity method of accounting was applied on this investee.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, unrealized profit amounting to \W406 million was eliminated as a result of the valuation of equity method investments

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2006, summaries of financial information of equity-method investees follow

		2006										
(in millions of Korean won)	,	Assets	Li	abilities		Sales	Net Income (Loss)					
Kumho Tire China	₩	69,885	₩	63,925	₩	124.924	₩	10				
Kumho Tıre Vietnam		4,842		,		-	•	-				
Daewoo Engineering												
& Construction	6	,084,687		3,310,920		5,729,109		438,298				
Total	₩ 6	,159,414	₩	3,374,845	₩	5,854,033	₩	438,308				

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

						2	006					_
					Ma	ichinery				<u> </u>		
(in millions of						and	Cons	truction-				
Korean won)]	Land	Bu	uldings	equ	uipment	ın-p	rogress	(Ithers		Total
Beginning balances	₩	155,992	₩	286,439	₩	565,290	₩	244,973	₩	127,622	₩	1,380,316
Acquisition		-		524		2,428		370,586		9,037		382,57 <i>5</i>
Transfer		63,160		60,054		252,415		(424,420)		48,791		-
Disposal		(4,059)		(5,260)		(9,138)		-		(6,955)		(25,412)
Depreciation		-		(9,721)		(93,773)		-		(44,741)		(148,235)
Fluctuation of foreign												
exchange rate		(168)		(2,344)	_	(7,622)		(4,670)		(1,138)		(15,942)
Ending balance	₩	214,925	₩	329,692	₩	709,600	₩	186,469	₩	132,616	₩	1,573,302
Accumulated												
depreciation	₩		₩	33,399	₩	306,971	₩	 .	₩	127,303	₩	467,673

					2	005					
				M	achinery						
(in millions of					and		Construction-				
Korean won)	Land	В	uildings	eq	urpment	ın-p	rogress	(Others		Total
Beginning balances	₩ 154,94	6 ₩	276,802	₩	610,793	₩	39,537	₩	121,253	₩	1,203,331
Acquisition		_	41		523		311,942		18,393		330,899
Transfer	4,81	5	22,032		50,650		(106,809)		29,312		-
Disposal	(3,69	4)	(3,418)		(10,206)		•		(2,483)		(19,801)
Depreciation		-	(8,798)		(85,908)		-		(37,269)		(131,975)
Fluctuation of foreign											
exchange rate	(7	(5)	(220)		(562)		303		(1,584)		(2,138)
Ending balance	₩ 155,99	2 ₩	286,439	₩	565,290	₩	244,973	₩	127,622	₩	1,380,316
Accumulated											
depreciation	₩	- ₩	26,333	₩	216,565	₩		₩	89,846	₩	332,744

As of December 31, 2006, the value of the Controlling Company's land, as determined by the local government in Korea for property tax assessment purposes, amounts to approximately \W152,059 million

As of December 31, 2006, a substantial portion of the Company's land, buildings and machinery are pledged as collateral for long-term and short-term debt obligations of up to \$273,600 million, US\$457 million, JPY2,532 million and RMB403 million in aggregate (Notes 11 and 12) In addition, property, plant and equipment are insured against fire casualty losses for up to \$2,945,525 million

The Company capitalizes interest expense incurred on borrowings used to finance the cost of constructing facilities and equipment Capitalized interest expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006, amounted to \W5,720 million.

10. Intangible Assets

The major changes in intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

			2006				
		Indu	ıstrial				
(in millions of Korean won)	Goodwill	Proper	ty Rights	0	thers	Total	
Beginning balance	₩ 188,520	₩	833	₩	3,625	₩	192,978
Acquisition	1,129		801		1,678		3,608
Accumulated amortization	(10,755)		(456)		(1,009)		(12,220)
Fluctuation of foreign							
exchange rates	25		-		874_		899
Ending balance	₩ 178,919	₩	1,178	₩.	5,168	₩	185,265

	2005										
(in millions of Korean won)	Goodwill		istrial ty Rights	O	thers	Total					
Beginning balance	₩ 199,279	₩	1,114	₩	5,432	₩ 205,825					
Acquisition	-		140		1,895	2,035					
Accumulated amortization	(10,759)		(421)		(914)	(12,094)					
Fluctuation of foreign exchange rates	-		<u>-</u>		(2,788)	(2,788)					
Ending balance	₩ 188,520	₩	833	₩	3,625	₩ 192,978					

11. Short-Term Borrowings

Short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following

	Annual Interest Rate (%)				
(in millions of Korean won)	Dec. 31, 2006	2006		2005	
Bank overdrafts	2 45~6 02	₩	67,812	₩	-
Commercial papers issued	6 06		25,000		150,000
General term-loans	4 18~8 68		244,716		201,305
Usance and others	2 50~5 94		382,850		310,702
		₩	720,378	₩	662,007

Short-term borrowings include borrowings denominated in foreign currencies amounting to US\$205 million, EUR20 million, JPY1,081 million and RMB340 as of December 31, 2006 (2005 US\$209 million, EUR16 million, JPY783 million and RMB110)

The Company has bank overdraft agreements with various financial institutions of up to \$74,200 million. Also a substantial portion of the Company's short-term instruments, trade accounts and notes receivables, inventories, and property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2006, are pledged as collaterals for the borrowings above (Notes 3, 7 and 9)

12. Long-Term Borrowings

Debentures as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following

	Annual InterestRate (%)		
(in millions of Korean won)	Dec. 31, 2006	2006	2005
Non-guaranteed debentures Less Discount on debentures	4 76 ~ 5 53	₩ 485,000 (1,345)_	₩ 310,000 (1,042)
Less Current portion		483,655 199,702 ₩ 283,953	308,958 - ₩ 308,958

Long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following

(in millions of Korean won)	Annual Interest Rate (%)		
	Dec. 31, 2006	2006	2005
Won currency loans	5 66~6 18	₩ 331,750	₩ 252,150
Less Current portion		(135,500) 196,250	252,050
Foreign currency loans of US\$ 339 553 million, JPY 2,263 959 and RMB 890 000 million (2005 US\$ 81 951 million, JPY 2,104 603 and RMB 160 351 million) Less current maturities US\$ 49 483 million and JPY 50 694	2 01~6 86	439,188	121,241
(2005 US\$ 9 574 million)		(9,206)	(9,697)
		429,982	111,544
		626,232	363,594
Less present value discount		(1,327)	(1,755)
		₩ 624,905	₩ 361,839

Current maturities of long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2006, consist of the following

(in millions of Korean won) 2006		2006	2005	
Won currency long-term borrowings Foreign currency long-term borrowings of	₩	135,500	₩	100
US\$ 49 483 million, JPY 50 694 million (2005 US\$ 9 574 million)		9,206		9,697
		144,706		9,797
Less present value discount		(144)		(7)_
	₩	144,562	₩	9,790

The annual maturities in aggregate of long-term borrowings outstanding at December 31, 2006, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won)

Year Ending	Deł	entures	_	Currency Loans		oreign ency Loans	,	Fotal
2008	₩	110,000	₩	25,625	₩	25,159	₩	160,784
2009		75,000		91,150		138,975		305,125
Thereafter		100,000	_	79,475		265,848		445,323
Total	₩	285,000	₩	196,250	₩	429,982	₩	911,232

As of December 31, 2006, a substantial portion of the Company's property, plant and equipment are pledged as collateral for the borrowings above (Note 9)

13. Accrued Severance Benefits

Changes in accrued severance benefits for the years ended December 31, 2006, and 2005, consist of the following

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005		
Beginning balance	₩	248,942	₩	242,423	
Provision for severance benefits		60,313		56,590	
Succession of accrued severance benefits		127		109	
Actual severance payments		(55,760)		(50,180)	
		253,622		248,942	
Less Cumulative deposits to National Pension Fund		(3,592)		(4,354)	
Severance insurance deposits		(135,296)		(129,372)	
Ending balance	₩	114,734	₩	115,216	

14. Commitments and Contingencies

As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Controlling Company has provided guarantees amounting to US\$ 372.072 million (equivalent to \W345,878 million) and US\$ 139.333 million (equivalent to \W141,444 million), respectively, for the operations of its subsidiaries as follows:

(in thousands of US dollars)	2	2006	2005		
Kumho Tire Japan	US\$	15,738	US\$	15,845	
Kumho Tire Canada		-		447	
Kumho Tyre U.K		-		896	
Kumho Tire Tianjin		167,920		122,145	
Kumho Tire Changchun		104,000		-	
Kumho Tire Australia		18,014		-	
Kumho Tire HongKong		66,400	_	-	
	US\$	372,072	US\$	139 333	

As of December 31, 2006, the Controlling Company has provided guarantees amounting to \$\psi_{1,372}\$ million for the borrowings of Tire Net Corporation, one of its suppliers

As of December 31, 2006, the outstanding balance of trade accounts receivable in foreign currency sold at a discount to various financial institutions amounted to \W326,295 million, which included \W301,871 million of trade accounts receivable to subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2006, The Korea Development Bank and other banks have provided the Controlling Company with guarantees in relation to the opening of letters of credit. In addition, the Controlling Company has been provided with performance guarantees by Seoul Guarantee Insurance Company and others

The Controlling Company has provided Kia Motors Corporation with two promissory notes as collateral in connection with performance guarantees

As of December 31, 2006, the Controlling Company has technical assistance and license agreements with the Nanjing Kumho Tire Co, Ltd. And Kumho Tire Tianjin Co, Ltd. and other affiliated company

As of December 31, 2006, the Controlling Company has granted put options to the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and other shareholders of Nanjing Kumho Tire Co, Ltd (Nanjing Kumho) which give them the right to request the Controlling Company to purchase their shares Further, the Controlling Company has also agreed with the IFC and others that it should maintain ownership of more than 51% in the investee, Nanjing Kumho, until Nanjing Kumho's loans are fully paid, and that should the said investee suffer financial insolvency resulting in a default, the Controlling Company is required to provide subordinated loans

The Controlling Company has entered into a contract with Standard Chartered First Bank Korea Ltd and other creditors of Kumho PFVI Inc to provide funds by way of increasing capital investment or providing subordinated loans in case Kumho PFVI Inc suffers financial difficulties

As of December 31, 2006, the Company is a defendant in several lawsuits filed by customers in relation to product liability. The ultimate outcome of these cases cannot presently be determined. The Company is also insured by Hyundai Marine & Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. and other insurance companies against future claims.

The Controlling Company has entered into an agreement with Korea Kumho Industrial Co , Ltd which prohibits the Company from selling, transferring, offering as a collateral, or disposing all or part of its shares of Daewoo Engineering & Construction in any other method for three years and one month from December 15, 2006, the purchase date of the shares without the prior consent from Korea Kumho Industrial Co , Ltd

The Controlling Company also has an agreement with Korea Kumho Industrial Co , Ltd , wherein if Korea Kumho Industrial Co., Ltd disposes of its shares in Daewoo Engineering & Construction, and loses its majority shareholder position, the Controlling Company may also sell all or part of its shares of Daewoo Engineering & Construction under the same conditions as Korea Kumho Industrial Co , Ltd

15. Retained Earnings

The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Controlling Company to appropriate a portion of retained earnings as a legal reserve in an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of its cash dividends until such reserve equals 50% of its capital stock. The reserve is not available for dividends but may be transferred to capital stock or used to reduce accumulated deficit, if any

16. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, consist of the following.

(in millions of Korean won)	2006		2006 20	
Salaries	₩	66,647	₩	58,449
Severance benefits		11,041		9,732
Employee benefits		9,275		8,389
Depreciation		10,580		8,682
Advertising expenses		44,960		50,074
Freight		111,110		122,046
Warranty expense		12,342		9,611
Others		119,822		105,616
Total	₩	385,777	₩	372,599

17. Income Taxes

Income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, consists of the following

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005		
Current income taxes Changes in deferred income tax	₩	13,555 (20,478)	₩	32,968 (4,389)	
Income tax expense	₩	(6,923)	₩	28,579	

Components of deferred income tax assets as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won)	2006		2005	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	₩	4,012	₩	3,346
Accrued severance benefits		11,172		4,300
Provision for warranty expense		995		914
Others		13,183		324
Deferred income tax assets, net	₩	29,362	₩	8,884

Nanjing Kumho Tire

Kumho Tire Tianjin

Kumho PFV1 Inc

Kumho Tire Changchun

Consolidation adjustments

As of December 31, 2006, details of ordinary income before income tax expense and income tax expense are as follows.

(in millions of Korean won)	2006					
Company	Ordinary income(loss) before income tax expense		Income tax expense		Deferred income tax	
Kumho Tıre	₩	2,102	₩	1,132	₩	18,031
Kumho Tire U S A		(31,203)		5,961		(1,844)
Kumho Tyre U.K		(4,632)		35		(3)
Kumho Tire Europe		(8,749)		55		-
Kumho Tire Japan		6		-		-
Kumho Tire Canada		125		50		86
Kumho Tyre Australia		(994)		(289)		469
Kumho Tire HongKong		(1,923)		-		-

2,955

(26,398)

(1,893)

34,278

(36,326)

₩

(1,244)

(12,623)

₩ (6,923)

12,623

29,362

₩

(in millions of Korean won)	2005						
Company	before in	ncome(loss) icome tax ense	Income tax expense	Deferred income tax			
Kumho Tire	₩	124,098	₩ 25,898	₩	7,936		
Nanjing Kumho Tire		11,738	1,298		-		
Kumho Tire U S A		1,124	893		794		
Kumho Tyre U K		131	98		(1)		
Kumho Tire Europe		3,437	19		-		
Kumho Tire Japan		250	127		-		
Kumho Tire Canada		225	93		149		
Kumho Tyre Australia		478	152		6		
Kumho Tire HongKong		(16)	-		-		
Kumho PFV1 Inc		(1,672)	-		-		
Consolidation adjustments		(11,856)			-		
	₩	127,937	₩ 28,578	₩	8,884		

- **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
- December 31, 2006 and 2005

18. Dividend Information

Dividends of the Controlling Company for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are calculated as follows:

	2006			2005		
Number of common shares		70,000,000 shares		70,000,000 shares		
Par value	₩	5,000	₩	5,000		
Dividend ratio		6%		12%		
Cash dividends	₩	21,000,000,000	₩	42,000,000,000		

Dividend payout ratio for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are follows

	2006			2005	
Dividend Net income ¹ Dividend payout ratio	₩	21,000,000,000 970,130,370 2164 7%	₩	42,000,000,000 98,199,192,962 42 8%	

¹ Controlling Company's net income

19. Earnings per Share

Earnings per share are computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year Ordinary income per share is computed by dividing ordinary income allocated to common stock, which is net income allocated to common stocks as adjusted by extraordinary gain or losses, net of related income taxes, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year

		2006	2005		
(1) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		70,000,000 shares	ϵ	57,397,260 shares	
(2) Net income(loss) for common shares	₩	(30,347) million	₩	96,163 million	
(3) Basic earnings(loss) per share ((2)/(1))	₩	(434)	₩	1,427	

There are no outstanding dilutive securities as of December 31, 2006 and 2005. Accordingly, basic earnings and ordinary income per share are identical to fully diluted earnings per share.

20. Foreign Currency Denominated Assets and Liabilities

Significant monetary assets or liabilities of the Controlling Company denominated in foreign currencies as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, other than those presented elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, are as follows

1	(in mill	ions	αſ	Korean	won
4	111 111111	10114	v,	TYPICUIT	mun,

foreign currencies in thousands)		Won	Won Equivalent			
	US\$	ЈРҮ	EUR	Others ¹	_	-
Assets						
Trade accounts receivable	98,238	134,843	12,528	₩ 9,635	₩	118,554
Other accounts receivable	15,421		58	109		15,486
Total 2006	113,659	134,843	12,586	₩ 9,744	₩	134,040
Total 2005	101,096	197,619	8,680	₩ 6,239	₩	120,765
Liabilities	,					
Trade accounts payable	93,554	-	2	₩ -	₩	87,574
Other accounts payable	1,119	95,500	6			1,885
Total 2006	94,673	95,500	8	₩ -	₩	89,459
Total 2005	78,946	3,701	374	₩ 812	₩	81,264

¹ Won equivalent of other foreign currencies

21. Intercompany Transactions

Significant intercompany transactions between consolidated companies, which have been eliminated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, are summarized as follows

(in millions of Korean won)	2006		2005		
Revenues	₩	733,142	₩	791,033	
Expenses		120,823		84,000	
Receivables		88,038		83,786	
Payables		21,661		13,283	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

22. Related Party Transactions

Significant transactions that occurred in the ordinary course of business with related companies for the years ended December 31, 2006, and 2005, and the related account balances as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, are summarized as follows

Company	Re	Revenues		Purchases		Receivables		Payables	
Controlling company	₩	835	₩	123,765	₩	-	₩	32,615	
Equity-method investees		138,503		-		66,855		405	
Others		3,398		108,510		1,915		13,559	
Total 2006	₩	142,736	₩	232,275	₩	68,770	₩	46,579	
Total 2005	₩	9,516	₩	195,529	₩	8,023	₩	54,868	

Significant management compensation expenses of the Controlling Company for the year ended December 31, 2006, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won)	2006	
Short-term salaries	₩	4,207
Post-retirement benefits		1,123
Total	₩	5,330

The above compensation expenses include all benefits provided to directors of the board, internal auditors and executives who are responsible for the planning, operations and control of the Company

23. Value Added Information

Details of accounts included in the computation of value added for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

			2005				
(in millions of Korean won)	Selling and Administrative expenses		Cost of sales	Total		To	otal
Salaries and wages	₩	66,647	₩ 282,476	₩	349,123	₩	322,239
Severance benefits		11,042	49,355		60,397		56,590
Welfare expenses		9,276	43,553		52,829		47,349
Rental charges		15,907	2,207		18,114		15,986
Depreciation		10,580	137,655		148,235		131,976
Taxes and dues		8,447	11,328		19,775		17,959
	₩	121,899	₩ 526,574	₩	648,473	₩	592,099

- **Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**
- December 31, 2006 and 2005

24. Geographical Segment Information

The Company's sales by geographical segments for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won)		2006	2005		
Korea	₩	883,739	₩	691,764	
North America		519,254		502,858	
Europe		284,817		311,571	
Asia		91,673		151,060	
Others		298,159		313,430	
Total	₩	2,077,642	₩	1,970,683	

25. Derivative Instrument Contracts

The Company has a foreign currency forward agreement to hedge its foreign currency assets and liabilities. Details of the foreign currency forward agreement as of December 31, 2006, are as follows

(in millions of Korean won, foreign currencies in thousands)	Contract		Valuation	gaın	Valuation loss	
Forward exchange	EUR	149,983	₩	53	₩	2,466

The Company entered into derivative instrument contracts including foreign currency forwards and interest rates swaps to hedge the exposure to changes in foreign exchange currency and interest rates

Contracting date	Maturity date	Contract amount	Terms of interest payment	Valuation Gain 1	Valuation loss 1
2006 08 28	2009 08 28	₩100,000	Receiving 3M LIBOR+ 0 84%, Payable 5 75%	₩1,112	₩4,294

¹ The Company recognized valuation gain and loss in current operations

26. Subsequent Events

On January 4, 2007, the Controlling Company provided guarantees amounting to W71 755 million for the borrowings of Kumho Tire HongKong from KDB Asia Limited

On March 21, 2007, Nanjing Kumho Tire acquired 27 5% ownership in Jiuhuhuoyun (Shanghai) Youxiangongsi for US\$ 100,000

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2006 and 2005

27. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

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

(in millions of Korean won)	2006		2005	
Reclassification of current portion of long-term debts	₩	144,706	₩	9,797
Reclassification of property, plant and equipment from construction-in-progress		424,420		106,809

28. Acquisition of business unit

Kumho Tire Australia, purchased the business of Tyremaster(wholesale) Pty Ltd , the tire selling company on September 29, 2006 The Company recognized goodwill amounting to AUD 1,570 that the difference between the purchase price and the fair value of purchased assets and liabilities

29. Reclassification of Prior Year Financial Statements

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