



Doosan Engine

Investor Relations
2014.2Q Operating Results



Sep. 2014
Doosan Engine

Table of Contents

I. 2014.2Q Operating Results

II. Mid to Long-Term Strategy

III. Investment Points

Appendix

Disclaimer

This presentation contains preliminary figures which may be materially different from the final figures.

While the statement in this presentation represent our current assumptions, plans and expectations, and we believe these judgments are reasonable, they are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties such as FX & raw material costs, and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from the results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied in this presentation.

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2Q14 Income Statement

✓ Sales W244bn, Operating Loss -W13bn(OPM -5.3%)

(Wbn)

	'14.2Q	'14.1Q	QoQ	'13.2Q	YoY
Sales	244 ¹	165	+48.2%	212	+15.2%
COGS ratio(%)	(100.9%)	(105.4%)	(-4.5%p)	(91.8%)	(+9.1%p)
Gross Profit	-2	-9		17	
SG&A	11	10		15	
Operating Profit	-13	-19	CR	2	TR
OP Margin(%)	(-5.3%) ²	(-11.6%)	(+6.3%p)	(+0.9%)	(-6.2%p)
Other gain & loss	0.5	0.4		0.8	
Financial income & expense	-0.2 ³	-1		-2	
Equity Method gain & loss	-5 ⁴	-4		0.2	
Pretax Profit	-17	-24	CR	1.1	TR
Tax	-3	-5		0.1	
Net Profit	-14	-19	CR	1.0	TR

2Q Main Points (QoQ)

1 Sales +48.2%(QoQ)

- Sales improved due to the increase in engine deliveries

2 OP Margin -5.3% (Operating loss declined)

- Improvement of product mix
(COGS ratio '14.1Q : 105.4% → '14.2Q : 100.9%)

3 Financial Income/Expense -W0.2bn

- Interest income & expense -W1.8bn
- FX translation gain & loss +W1.9bn
- Forward hedging gain & loss -W0.4bn

4 Gain/Loss on Equity Method -W5bn

- Equity method gain +W4bn
- Equity method loss -W9bn

Balance Sheet

✓ Net debt W176bn, Liability ratio 131%

(Wbn)

	'13.12	'14.06	+/-
Current Assets	489	560	① +71
Non-current Assets	1,173	1,138	-35
Total Assets	1,662	1,698	+36
Current Liabilities	538	652	+114
<i>Advance receipts</i>	326	327	+1
Non-current Liabilities	334	310	-24
Total Liabilities	872	962	② +90
Paid in Capital	69.5	69.5	0
Capital Surplus	367	367	0
Retained Earnings	349	316	-33
Accumulated other comprehensive income	4	-16	-21
Total Equities	790	736	③ -54
Total Debt	312	313	+1
Cash & Cash Equivalents	188	137	-51
Net Debt	124	176	④ +52
Liability ratio	110%	131%	+21%p

Key Points

① Current Assets +W71bn

- Account receivable jumped from the increase of sales in the second quarter +W64bn
- Increase of Work in process led to Inventory rise +W50bn

② Total Liabilities +W90bn

- Account payable increased +W68bn

③ Total Equities -W54bn

- Net loss -W33bn

④ Net debt +W52bn

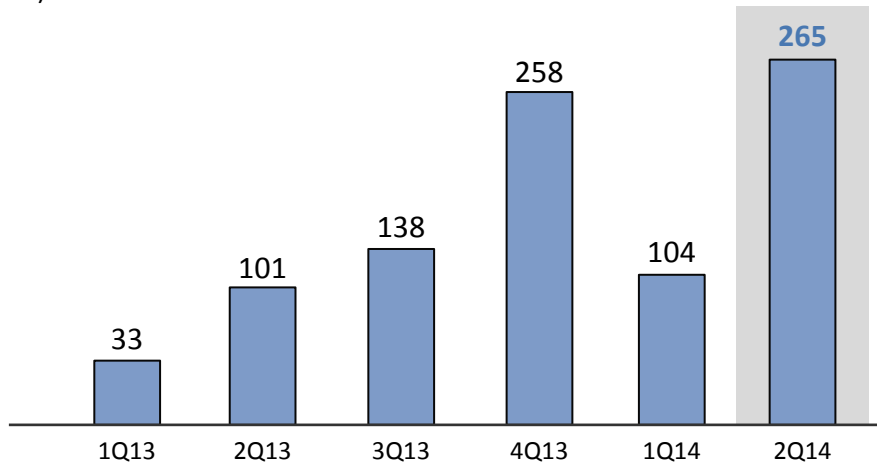
- Cash & cash equivalents dropped W51bn due to increase in working capital

Quarterly New Orders Trend

✓ 2Q New Orders : W265bn, new orders in the first half reached W369bn (+176% YoY)

Quarterly New Orders Trend

(Wbn)

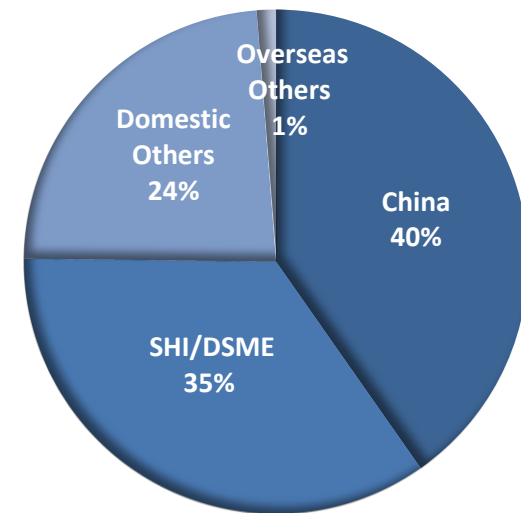


	1Q13	2Q13	3Q13	4Q13	1Q14	2Q14
Low-speed	19	79	93	161	90	226
Med-speed	4	13	38	90	4	7
Others	10	9	7	7	10	32
Total	33	101	138	258	104	265

* New orders based on receiving advance receipts

New Orders by Customers

Marine Engine 1H14 (W326bn)

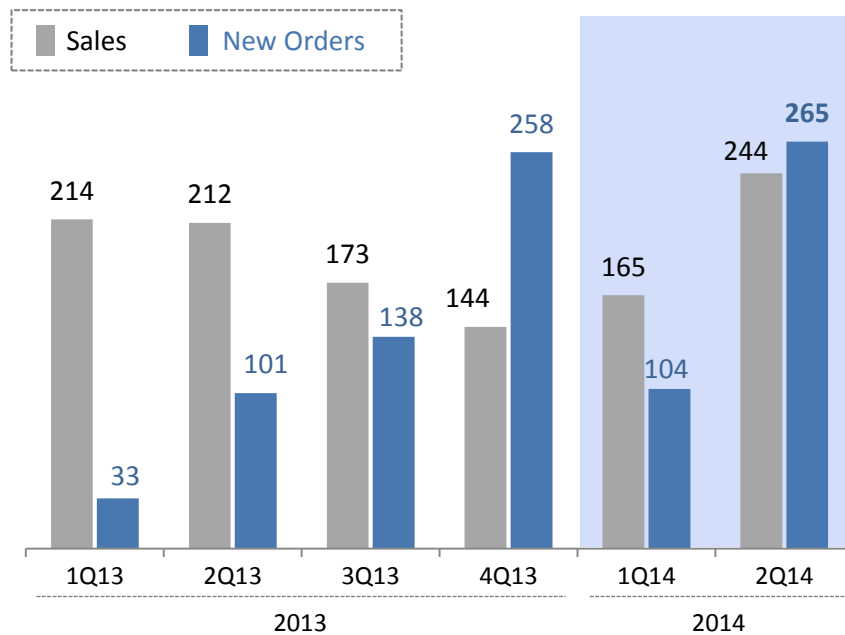


Quarterly Earnings Trend

✓ Earnings has improved QoQ due to the increase of sales and decline in operating losses

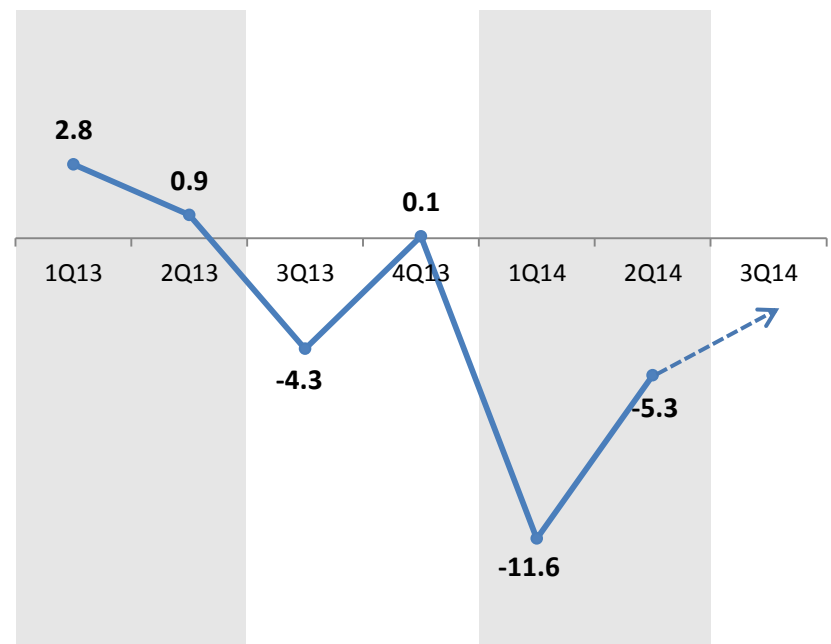
Quarterly Sales & New Orders Trend

(Wbn)



Quarterly Operating Margin Trend

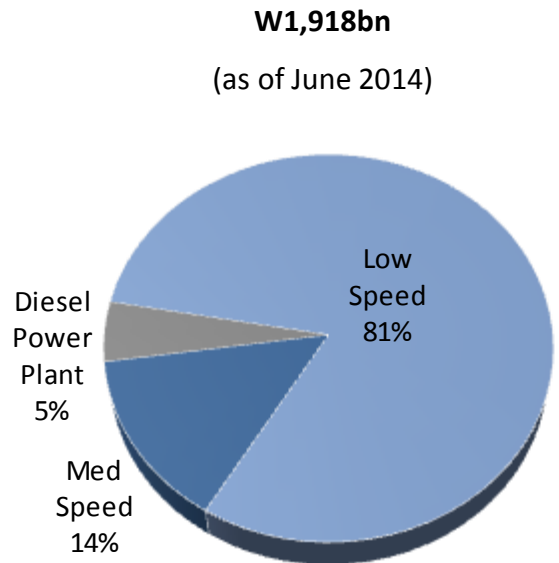
(%)



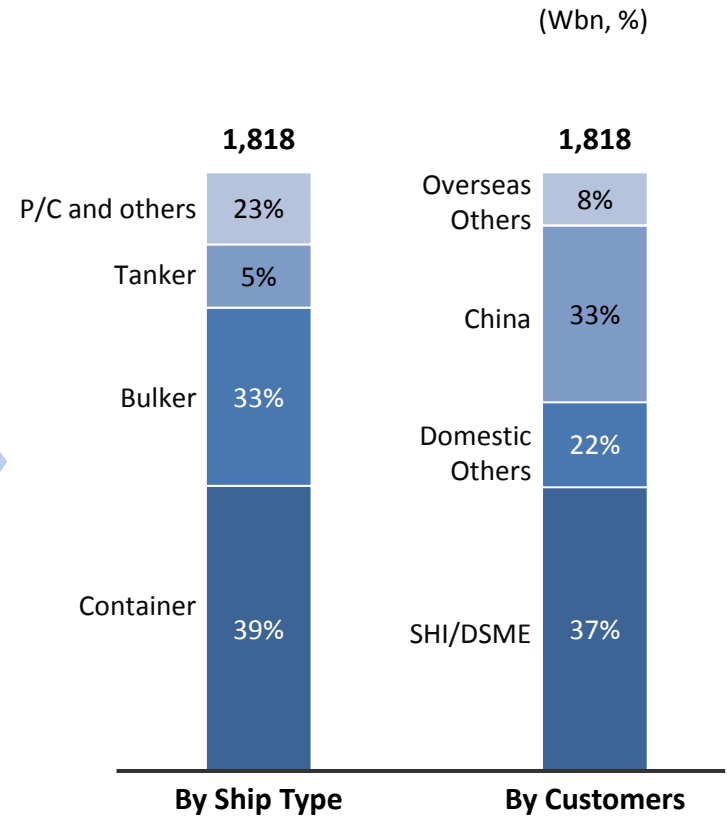
Order backlog

✓ Order backlog : W1.9tr, marine engine accounts 95%

Order Backlog Breakdown



Marine engine
(low speed+
med speed)
: W1,818bn



※ Backlog : Recognized upon contract sign basis
(Reflection of cancellation and order changes)

Table of Contents

I. 2014.2Q Operating Results

II. Mid to Long-Term Strategy

III. Investment Points

Appendix

Mid to Long-Term Growth Strategy

- ✓ Sustaining competitiveness in the marine engine business by expanding eco-friendly engine and securing profitability in new orders
- ✓ Implementing a diverse business portfolio by strengthening diesel power plant and focusing on expansion into new business

Strategy	'14 Key Strategy	Main Issues
<p>1</p> <p>Strengthen Marine Engine Business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening marine engine business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding eco-friendly engine • Focus on securing profitability in new orders
<p>2</p> <p>Building Diverse Business Portfolio</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing our existing diesel power plant business • Expanding into new business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding new orders pool by focusing on target market • Implementing EPC based system engineering • Successfully launching its SCR business • Entering into the offshore equipment part business

Mid to Long-Term Vision

✓ Focusing on non-marine engine areas to achieve W2.2tr sales by 2018

Mid to long-term Financial Aspiration – Sales

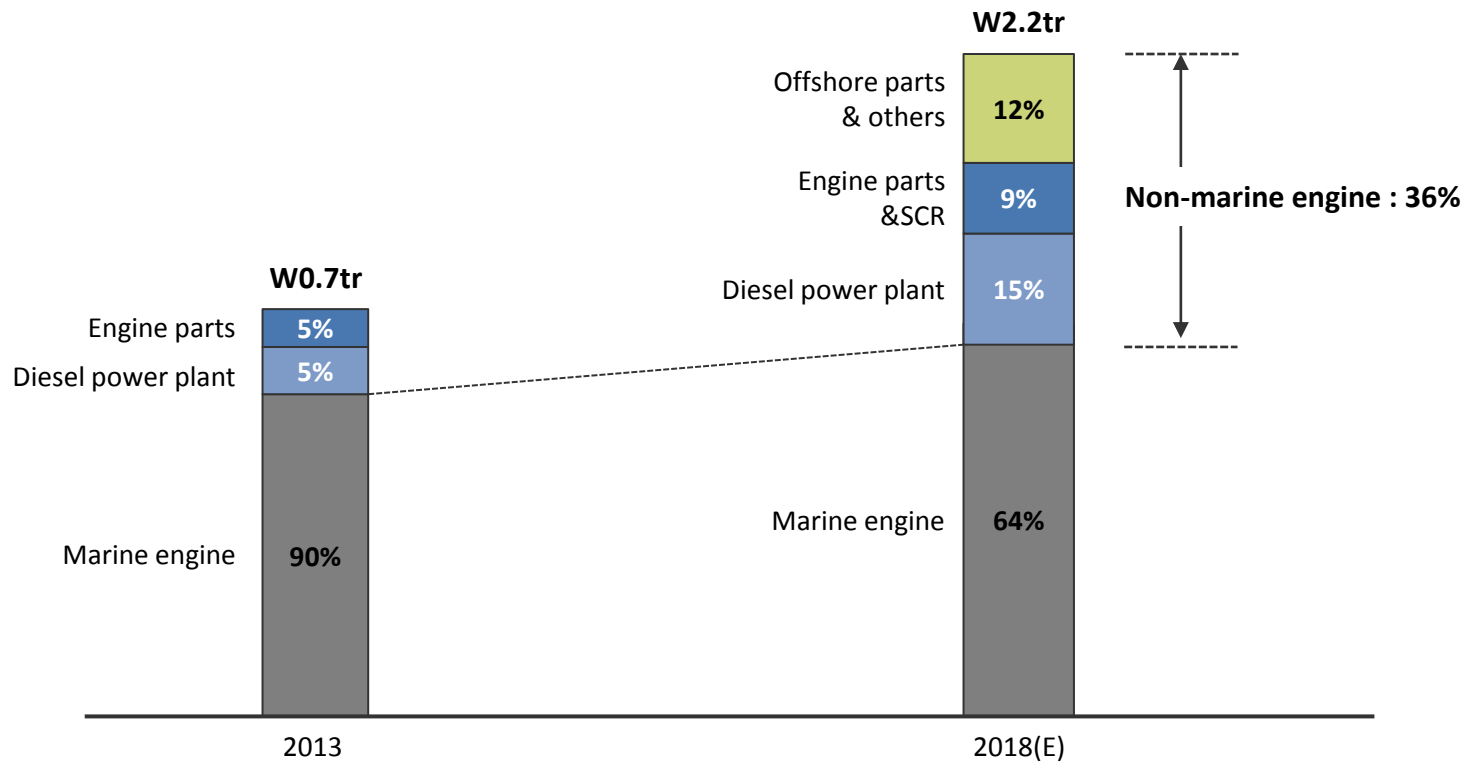


Table of Contents

I. 2014.2Q Operating Results

II. Mid to Long-Term Strategy

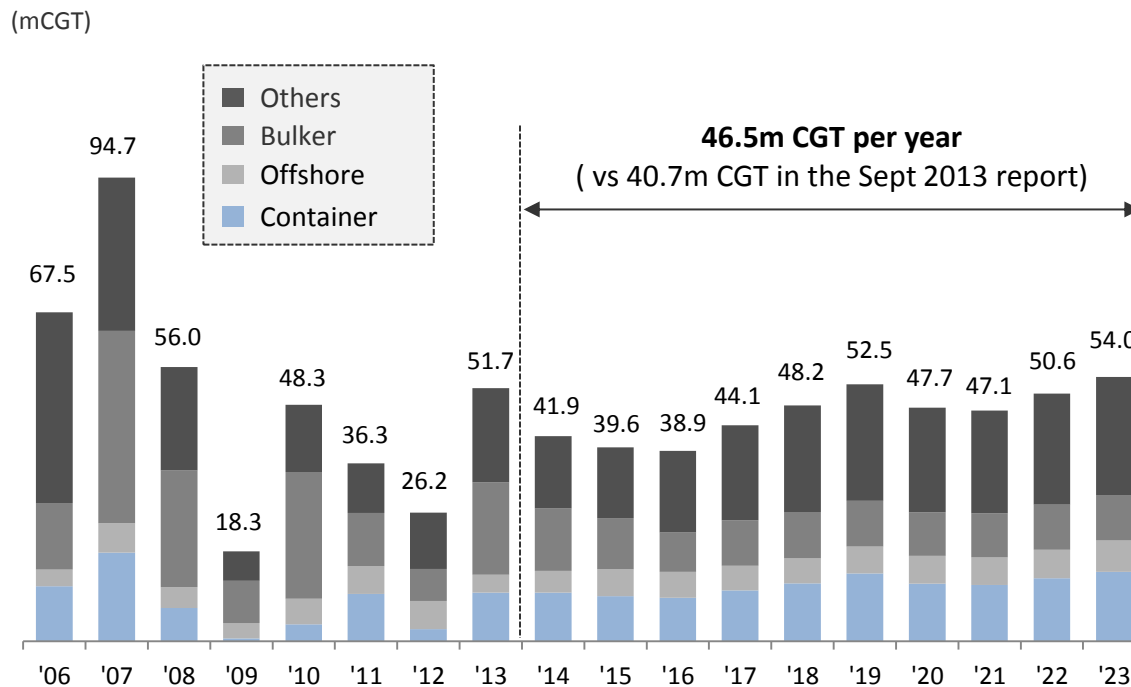
III. Investment Points

Appendix

Shipbuilding market outlook

- ✓ The global new orders amount rebounded from 2013 and will likely to maintain an annual average of 41mCGT level in the mid to long term

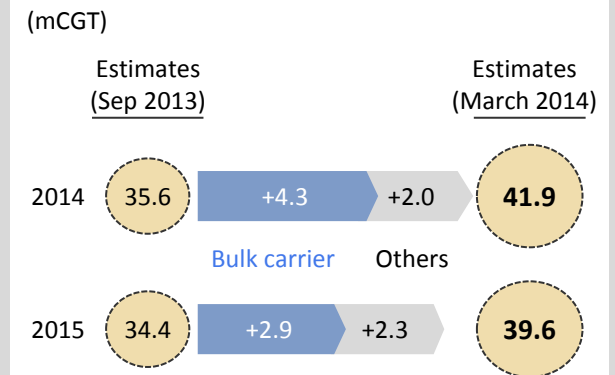
Global New Orders Outlook



※ Source : Clarkson Forecast Report ('14.3)

Escalation of Clarkson forecast

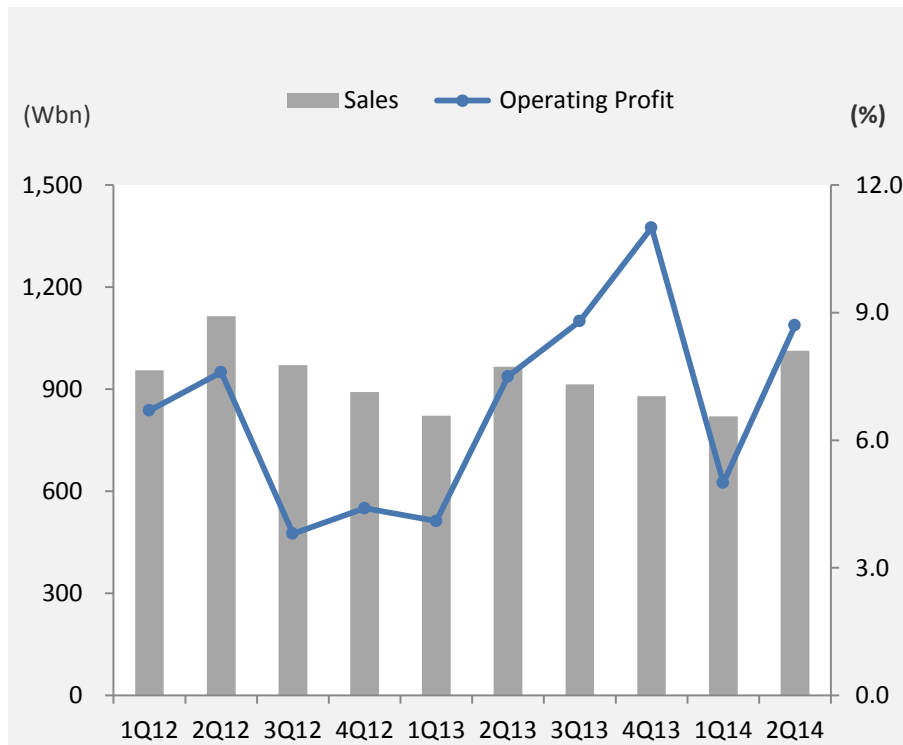
- The March 2014 report has higher estimates of 18%,15% for new orders outlook in 2014~2015 than the Sept. 2013 report
- Outlook for bulk carrier is higher than other vessels



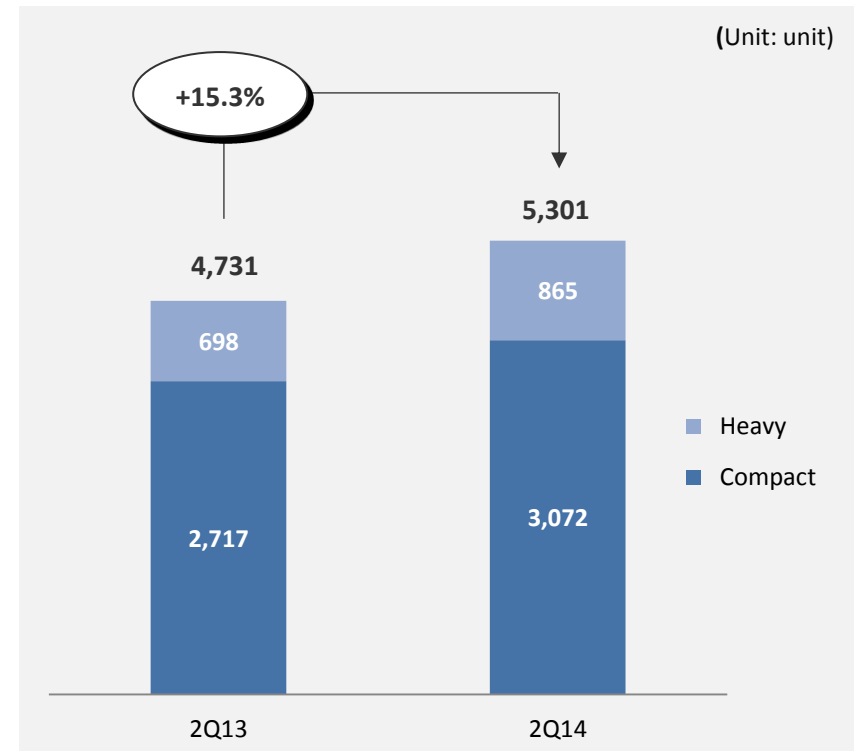
Investment Points 1. Gain(Loss) on Equity Method of Bobcat

- ✓ Bobcat earnings continues to improve due to the favorable performance in developed markets
- ✓ Europe : Sales has increased on the back of volume growth followed by recent economic recovery

Bobcat earnings trend



EMEA Heavy/Compact CE sale volume



* Compact: SSL + CTL + MEX

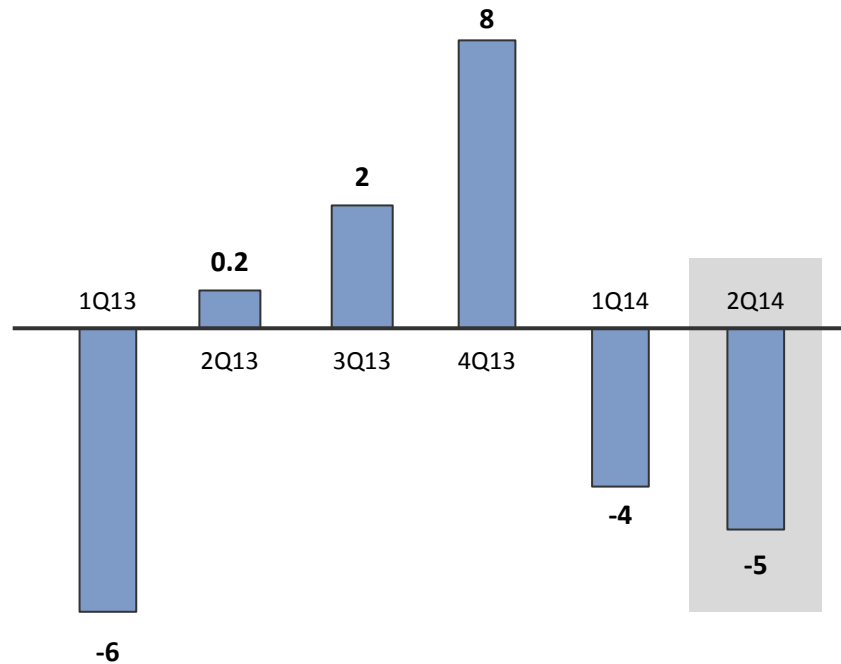
** Heavy: HEX + WLD

Investment Points 1. Gain(Loss) on Equity Method of Bobcat

- ✓ 2Q14 Gain(Loss) on equity method of Bobcat : -W5bn(Equity method gain W4bn, Equity method loss W9bn)
- ✓ Bobcat earnings has improved, but incurred equity method loss due to the one-off costs

Bobcat Equity Method Gain Trend

(Wbn)



Bobcat Stake & Book Value

(Wbn, %)

	2Q13	2Q14
Stake(%)	15.5%	15.5%
Acquisition Cost	738	738
Book Value	460	428
Gain(Loss) on Equity Method of Bobcat	0.2	-5

■ NOx (Nitrogen oxides) regulation

Global as Tier II after Jan. 2011	ECA as Tier III after Jan. 2016
Under 14.4 g/kWh	Under <u>3.4 g/kWh</u>

■ Emission Control Areas (MEPC 66th)

MEPC¹⁾ 66th decided to keep the implementation date of the NOx Tier III requirements as 1 January 2016.
(North American and US Caribbean Sea)

For any future new ECA, the Tier III requirement will be made mandatory for ships constructed on or after the announcement of the establishment of the ECA, or any date decided by the parties proposing the ECA but not earlier than the announcement date.

1) MEPC(Marine Environment Protection Committee)



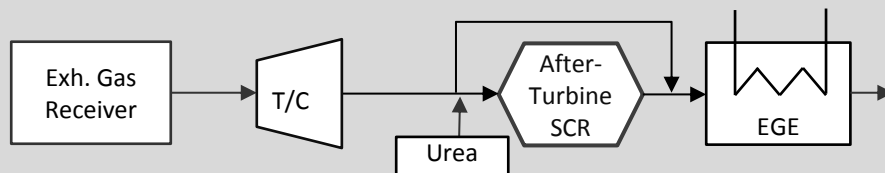
● North American ECAs(NOx, SOx, PM) ● Baltic & North Sea ECAs(SOx)
● Discussed ECAs

▪ After-turbine SCR

- NOx reduction method using catalyst and reactant (urea)
- High NOx reduction efficiency (≥80%)
- Consists of reactor, urea dosing system and control system
- Proven technology for IMO Tier III

“Most effective and proven solution”

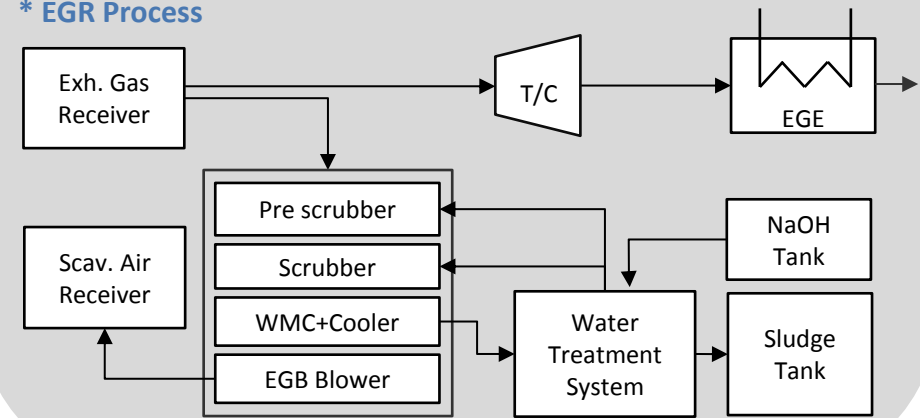
* DeNOx Process



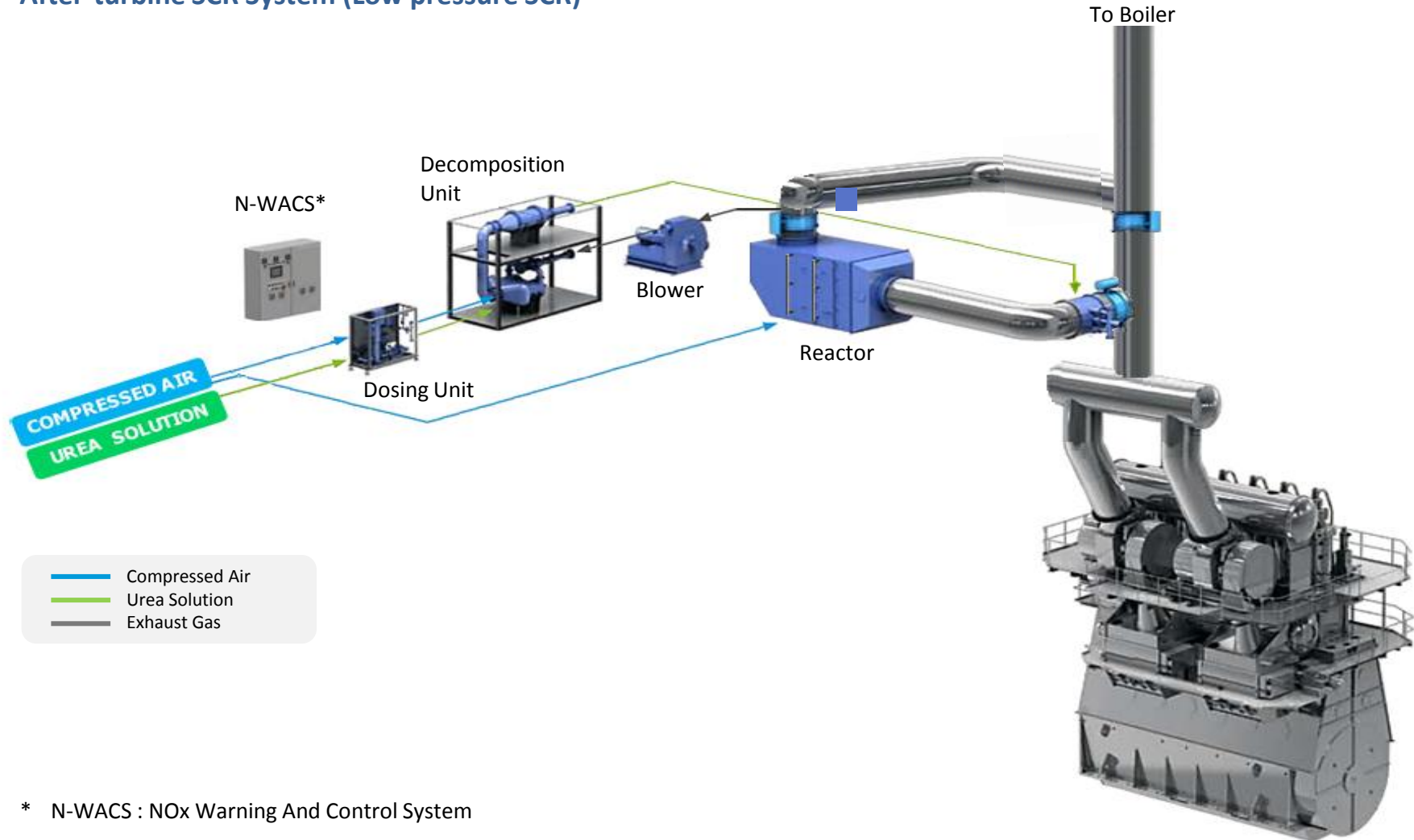
▪ EGR (Exhaust Gas Recirculation)

- NOx reduction by decreasing O₂ concentration of scavenge air
- Engine integrated + additional equipment
- More complex design

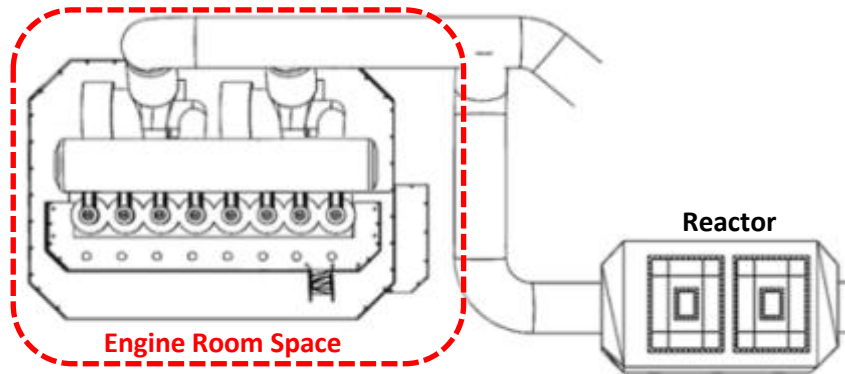
* EGR Process



■ After-turbine SCR System (Low pressure SCR)



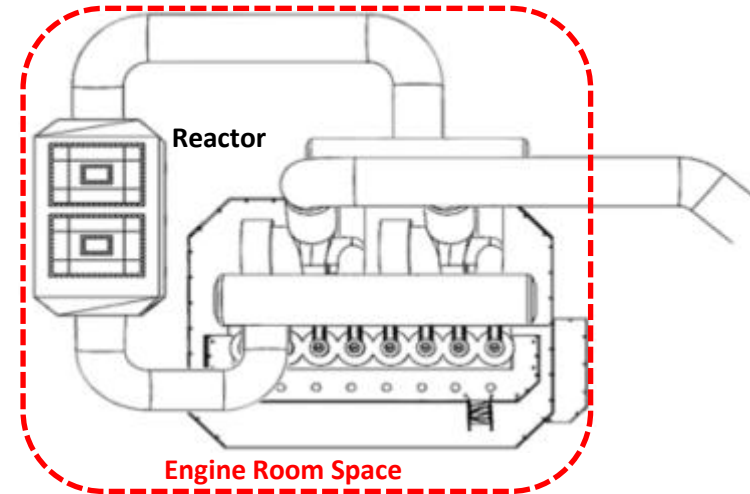
▪ After-turbine SCR (LP)



- Located after turbocharger
- Flexible arrangement in engine room and simple piping line
- Minimized modification of engine room design

**“ Best Solution for IMO Tier III Compliance,
Shipyard Design & Shipowner Operation ”**

▪ Pre-turbine SCR (HP)



- Located between exhaust gas receiver and turbocharger
- Limited arrangement in engine room and complex piping line
 - Must be arranged near the main engine
 - Influenced by number of turbochargers
- Influence on engine room design

- I. **Company overview**
- II. **History**
- III. **Plants**
- IV. **Manufacturing infrastructure**
- V. **Business area**

Appendix 1. Company Overview

Overview

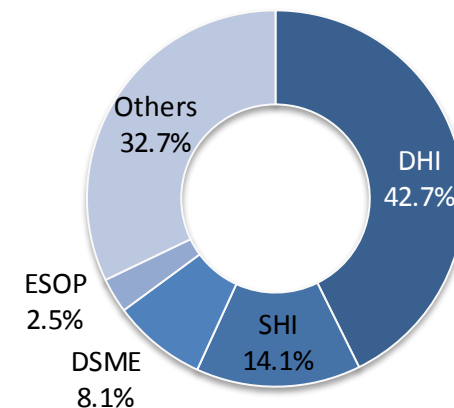
Company	Doosan Engine Co., Ltd
Date of Foundation	Dec 30, 1999
Address	Sinchon-dong 69-3, Seongsan-gu, Changwon-si, Gyeongnam
Business	Marine diesel engines / Diesel engines for power plants
Exports	Local/direct Exports(96%), Domestic (4%)
Capital	W69.5bn
No. of Employees	1,005 [As of Dec 2013]
Subsidiary	Doosan Marine Industrial (DMI) Dalian Co., Ltd (100% owned)

Business Areas

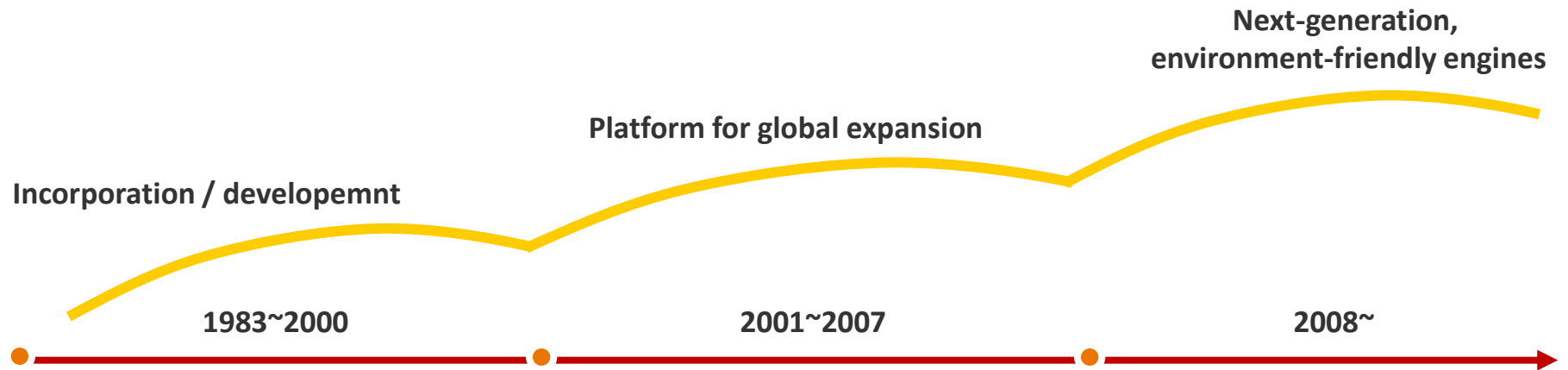
Business Areas	Sales (2013)	% of sales
Low-speed engine	W538bn	72%
Med-speed engine	W131bn	18%
Diesel power plant	W35bn	5%
Engine parts and C/S	W40bn	5%
Total	W744bn	100%

Shareholders

[As of 2013.12.31]



Appendix 2. History



1983

- Doosan Heavy Industries launches engine business

1994

- Samsung Heavy Industries(SHI) launches engine business

1999

- Doosan Heavy Industries(DHI) and SHI agree to establish a JV, **HSD Engine**

2000

- HSD Engine establishes R&D center
- Equity placement of W25bn (Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering(DSME) participates)

2001

- Signs business transfer agreement with DHI, on internal combustion generators

2002

- **Receives WCP (world class product) award from the Ministry of Commerce, Industry & Energy for its large diesel engines**

2005

- Changes company name to Doosan Engine Co., Ltd

2006

- Establishes DMI in China, and builds plants

2007

- **Receives US\$1bn Export Tower Award**

2008

- Constructs assembly line 4 and medium-speed engine production line (capacity : low-speed (12mn HP) and medium-speed (500 units p.a.)

2009

- Raises ₩33bn of equity (offering, ESOP, and rights, public offering)

2011

- **IPO listing in KRX (2011. 1. 4)**

2012

- Achieves cumulative production of 80mn HP within shortest period(Jan 2012)

2013

- **Commercialization of ME-GI engine (Mar 2013)**

Appendix 3. Plants



Dalian, China plant



- Size : 57,904m² (17,500 pyeong)
- Product line-up : Diesel engine parts
- Production capacity : 250 blocks of engine canning parts

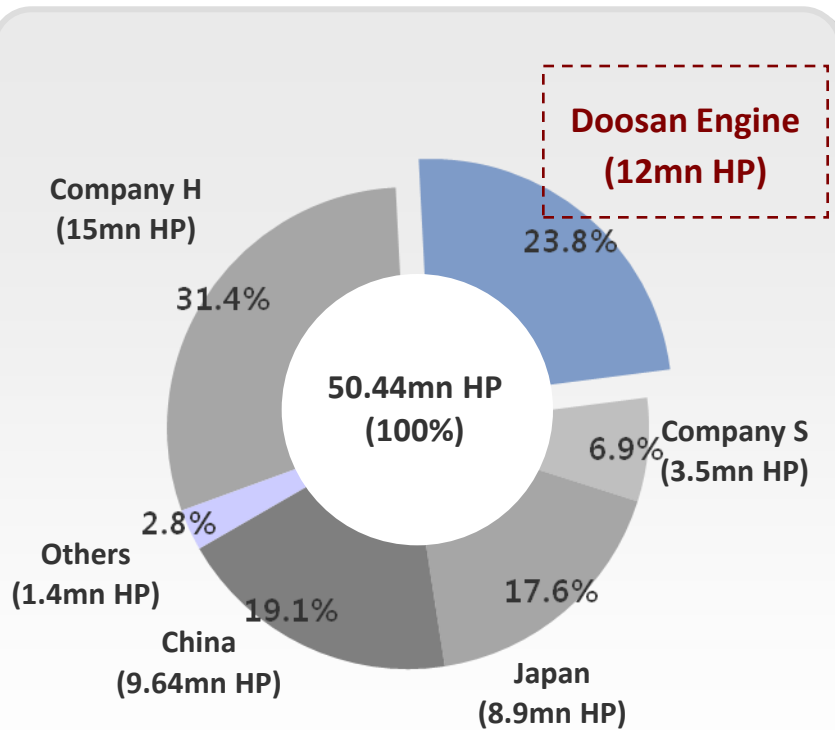


- Products : Diesel engines
- Size : 328,000m²(99,500 pyeong)
- Overview

Classification	Size(m ²)	Production CAPA (per year)
Low-speed engine plants	42,720 (12,922 pyeong)	12,000,000 HP
Med-speed engine plant	17,010(5,145 pyeong)	2,000,000 HP
Processing plant	27,100(8,197 pyeong)	
Canning plant	4,894(1,480 pyeong)	
Total Capacity		14,000,000 HP

Second largest diesel engine production facility in the world

Low-speed diesel engine production Capacity



Note : Estimates based on each company's 2010 annual report

Production facilities and infrastructure

1. Large low-speed diesel engine plant

- Production capacity : 12mn HP
(Operating in 6mn HP)
- Assembly and testing plants
- Processing plant (7 Plano Millers, 8 Boring)
- Canning plant(250 blocks/year)

2. Medium-speed diesel engine plant

- Production capacity : 500units
- Assembly and testing plants
- Processing plant (5 Plano Millers, 4 Mill-Turns)

3. Top-of-line production infrastructure

- High-quality supply chain
(Quality/stable procurement and joint R&D)
- Cutting-edge production system
("Flow production", "fool-proof" system)
- Skilled design and production workforce

Appendix 5. Business area : Low-speed diesel engines

Low-speed diesel engines



- Main Business(2013 Sales- 72% of total sales)
- Uses : Large vessels
(e.g. containerships, crude tankers, LNG carriers)
- Market position : No.2 globally, with 24% m/s
- Customers : SHI, DSME, Yangzijiang(China)
Sinopacific(China), COSCO(China)

Containership engines



Crude tanker engines



LNG carrier engines



Bulk carrier engines

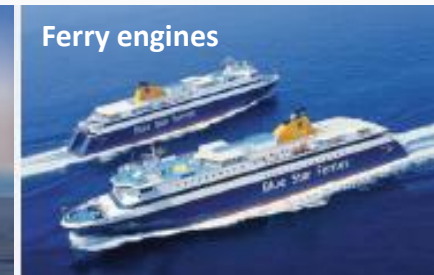


Appendix 5. Business area : Med-speed diesel engines

Medium-speed diesel engines



- New growth business
(Sales : 18% of total sales in '13)
- Uses : Auxiliary engines in large ship engines,
Propulsion engines in small to mid-sized ships
- Customers : SHI, DSME, China, Brazil



Appendix 5. Business area : Power plants (Low-speed & Medium-speed)

Diesel Power Plant

Med-speed Diesel Power Plant

- Med-speed diesel power plant engine
- Generates 1~25MW power suited for small capacity power plant
- Installed in small islands or remote areas and used for emergency purpose

(Philippines, Fujairah, Bangladesh)



Emergency Generators for Nuclear Power Plants

No.1 supplier of emergency generators for nuclear power plants

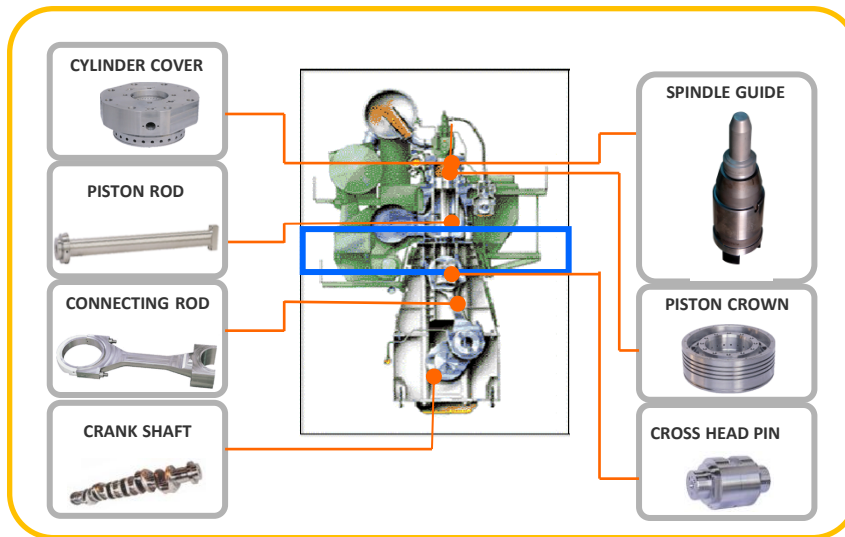
- Exclusive supplier of emergency generators for nuclear power plants in Korea; Orders to grow from rise in nuclear power plant exports
- Generates power capacity of 3,500 ~ 9,000KW
- Supplied to the major nuclear power plants in Korea



※ DPP (Diesel Power Plant) : Power plant with small capacity that is used in a place where construction is difficult (e.g. islands)
EDG (Emergency Diesel Generator) : EDG is a diesel-powered emergency backup systems for nuclear power plants

Appendix 5. Business area : Parts & C/S

Main engine parts



- Uses : Ship engines, Retrofit
- Customers :
 - 14 agencies (12 domestic, 2 overseas)
 - Ship owners: A.P.Moller(Denmark), CSCL(China), NOVO Ship(Russia)
- Market size : 600bn(as of 2012)
- Business overview
 - Domestic production of engine parts
 - Developing paid A/S items



CYLINDER COVER



ROD(CON/PISTON)



ALPHA RETROFIT



CROSS HEAD PIN