Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Separate Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Index June 30, 2021 and 2020

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Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

(English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Korean)

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.

Reviewed Financial Statements

We have reviewed the accompanying separate interim financial statements of Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. (the Company). These financial statements consist of the separate interim statement of financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2021, and the related separate interim statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and separate interim statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, expressed in Korean won.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS) 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of separate interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these separate interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with quarterly or semi-annual review standards established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the accompanying separate interim financial statements are not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to Note 3 to the separate interim financial statements, which describes management's plans and actions taken to deal with the uncertainty, relating to the impact of the spread of Coronavirus Disease-19 ("COVID-19") on the Company's productivity and ability to fulfill customer's orders, and such events or circumstances. This matter does not affect our conclusion.

Other Matters

We have audited the separate statement of financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020, and the related separate statements of profit or loss and comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. We expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements, not presented herein, in our audit report dated March 17, 2021. The separate statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020, presented herein for comparative purposes, is consistent, in all material respects, with the above audited statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020.

Review standards and their application in practice vary among countries. The procedures and practices used in the Republic of Korea to review such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

Seoul, Korea August 13, 2021

This report is effective as of August 13, 2021, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying separate interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that there is a possibility that the above review report may have to be revised to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes		ne 30, 2021 naudited)	December 31, 202		
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6,7,37	₩	1,616,820	₩	1,330,484	
Short-term financial instruments	6,8,37		123,309		47,095	
Short-term financial assets at amortized cost	6,9		-		14	
Trade and other receivables	6,9,37		197,709		675,488	
Contract assets	6,10,38		2,049,200		2,158,917	
Current portion of firm commitment assets	28		3,592		651	
Current portion of currency forward assets	4,5,6,28		42,308		110,495	
Inventories	11		787,401		955,533	
Current tax assets			921		3,637	
Other current assets	12		621,452		595,199	
Non-current assets held for sale	13		64,785		14,743	
			5,507,497		5,892,256	
Non-current assets		' <u>-</u>				
Long-term financial instruments	6,8		274,273		395,649	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,6,9,18		50,603		31,913	
Financial assets at amortized cost	6,9		20,031		19,575	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,6,9		7,117		7,381	
Investments in subsidiaries	14,42		745		746	
Investments in associates and joint venture	15		3,190		2,185	
Long-term trade and other receivables	6,9,37,38		140,987		77,417	
Firm commitment assets	28		37,374		895	
Currency forward assets	4,5,6,28		6,672		56,149	
Property, plant and equipment	16,18		3,515,834		3,590,483	
Right-of-use assets	17,37		68,023		63,042	
Investment properties	18,19		7,129		7,558	
Intangible assets	20		1,233		808	
Other non-current assets	12		7,370		7,073	
			4,140,581		4,260,874	
Total assets		₩	9,648,078	₩	10,153,130	

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Separate Interim Statements of Financial Position June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020

(in millions of Korean won)	Notes	June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2020
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	6,18,23,37,40,43 ₩	924,059	₩ 953,531
Trade and other payables	6,21,37	573,357	748,673
Current portion of long-term debentures	6,22,40,43	238,094	238,025
Current portion of long-term borrowings	6,18,23,37,40,43	1,024,059	985,996
Current lease liabilities	17,37,40	17,022	18,212
Current portion of firm commitment liabilities	28	7,876	47,195
Current portion of currency forward liabilities	4,5,6,28	6,345	3,453
Contract liabilities	10,38	1,542,913	1,245,692
Current portion of provisions	26,39	1,399,973	640,042
Other current liabilities	24	205,434	216,733
		5,939,132	5,097,552
Non-current liabilities			
Debentures	6,22,40,43	218,454	320,714
Long-term borrowings	6,18,23,37,40,43	140,459	135,572
Long-term trade and other payables	6,21,37	11,860	3,993
Net defined benefit liabilities and	25	62,936	40,945
other long-term employee benefits		,	,
Provisions	26,39	566,219	595,584
Lease liabilities	17,37,40	68,335	62,646
Firm commitment liabilities	28	7,210	54,649
Currency forward liabilities	4,5,6,28	33,812	802
Deferred tax liabilities		70,298	73,896
		1,179,583	1,288,801
Total liabilities	_	7,118,715	6,386,353
Equity			
Share capital	29	541,454	541,454
Other contributed capital	31	(714)	(714)
Hybrid bonds	31	2,332,832	2,332,832
Components of other capital	31	303,226	306,701
Retained earnings (deficit)	30	(647,435)	586,504
Total equity		2,529,363	3,766,777
Total liabilities and equity	_₩	9,648,078	₩ 10,153,130

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.

Separate Interim Statements of Profit or Loss

Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

				Period Ended June 30								
			20		20)20						
(in millions of Korean won, except per share amounts)	Notes	tes (Unaudited)					(Unau	udited)				
		Th	ree months	5	Six months	Th	ree months	S	ix months			
Sales	28,37,38,41	₩	1,070,157	₩	2,185,347	₩	1,955,167	₩	3,902,248			
Cost of sales	36,38		2,029,070		3,318,609		1,816,985		3,433,069			
Gross profit (loss)			(958,913)		(1,133,262)		138,182		469,179			
Selling and administrative expenses	33,36		46,617		79,541		71,685		120,947			
Operating profit (loss)			(1,005,530)		(1,212,803)		66,497		348,232			
Finance income	6,34,37		15,899		142,173		28,925		198,755			
Finance costs	6,34,37		46,721		290,004		29,914		392,980			
Other non-operating income	6,35		17,824		120,405		(7,289)		151,554			
Other non-operating expenses	6,35		3,695		12,215		6,451	-	14,412			
Profit (loss) before income tax expense			(1,022,223)		(1,252,444)		51,768		291,149			
Income tax benefits	27		(12,853)		(16,451)		-		-			
Profit (loss) for the period		₩	(1,009,370)	₩	(1,235,993)	₩	51,768	₩	291,149			
Earnings (losses) per share	32											
Basic earnings (losses) per share (in Korean won)		₩	(9,465)	₩	(11,634)	₩	427	₩	2,605			
Diluted earnings (losses) per share (in Korean won)		₩	(9,465)	₩	(11,634)	₩	314	₩	1,764			

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.

Separate Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income

Three-Month and Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

					Period End	led Ju	ne 30			
(in millions of Korean won)			20 (Unau	21 idited	d)			020 udited)		
		Th	ree months	8	Six months	Thre	ee months	Six months		
Profit (loss) for the period		₩	(1,009,370)	₩	(1,235,993)	₩	51,768	₩	291,149	
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss										
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities	25		(291)		(1,002)		8		(54)	
Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,31		288		(420)		(1,722)		(1,308)	
			(3)		(1,422)		(1,714)		(1,362)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		₩	(1,009,373)	₩	(1,237,415)	₩	50,054	₩	289,787	

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Separate Interim Statements of Changes in Equity Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(in millions of Korean won)			Other o	contributed capital					Components of oth						
	Sha	are capital	Other capit	al	Treasury stock		Hybrid bond	Gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		pı	Revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment		Retained earnings		Total
Balance at January 1, 2020 Profit for the period Other comprehensive income Reclassification of other comprehensive income to retained earnings Balance at June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	₩	541,029 - - - 541,029		169 - - - 169	₩ (726 - - - ₩ (726		-	₩	(6,289) - (1,308) (8,302) (15,899)	₩	322,509 - - - 322,509	₩	441,684 291,149 (54) 8,302 741,081	₩	3,631,508 291,149 (1,362) - 3,921,295
Balance at January 1, 2021 Loss for the period Other comprehensive income Reclassification of other comprehensive income to retained earnings	₩	541,454	₩	12 - -	₩ (726 - -) ₩	2,332,832	₩	(15,808) - (420)	₩	322,509 - (3,054)	₩	586,504 (1,235,992) (1,002) 3,054	₩	3,766,777 (1,235,992) (1,422)
Balance at June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)	₩	541,454	₩	12	₩ (726) ₩	2,332,832	₩	(16,228)	₩	319,455	₩	(647,436)	₩	2,529,363

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.

Separate Interim Statement of Cash Flows

Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

			Six-Month Period Ended June 30							
(in millions of Korean won)	Notes		2021 (Unaudited)		2020 (Unaudited)					
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash generated from (used in) operations	40	₩	429,526	₩	(260,185)					
Dividends received			817		4,109					
Interests received			7,523		14,787					
Interests paid			(28,430)		(43,503)					
Income tax received			15,569		843					
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities			425,005		(283,949)					
Cash flows from investing activities	40									
Cash inflows from investing activities:										
Decrease in short-term financial instruments			46,764		737,141					
Decrease in financial assets at amortized cost			14		-					
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			421		679					
Disposal of financial assets at fair value										
through other comprehensive income			-		10,487					
Disposal of investments in associates and joint venture			-		1,727					
Disposal of non-current assets held for sale			17,100		-					
Disposal of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets			519		1,293					
Decrease in leasehold deposits			4,340		<u>-</u>					
			69,158		751,327					
Cash outflows from investing activities:										
Increase in short-term financial instruments			330		729,019					
Increase in long-term financial instruments			1,147		21					
Increase in long-term loans			265		-					
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment/intangible assets			38,802		71,061					
Increase in leasehold deposits			80		-					
Acquisition of other investments			-		34					
			40,624		800,135					
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities			28,534		(48,808)					

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.

Separate Interim Statement of Cash Flows

Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

			Six-Month Perio	d End	ed June 30
(in millions of Korean won)			2021 (Unaudited)		2020 (Unaudited)
Cash flows from financing activities	40				
Cash inflows from financing activities:					
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		₩	183	₩	-
· ·			183		-
Cash outflows from financing activities:					
Repayment of short-term borrowings			34,906		138,081
Repayment of current portion of long-term debentures			61,648		-
Repayment of current portion of long-term borrowings			4		4
Repayment of lease liabilities			8,012		18,009
Payment of redeemable deposits			62,769		63,129
			167,339		219,223
Net cash outflow from financing activities			(167,156)		(219,223)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			286,383		(551,980)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period			1,330,484		1,991,736
Effects of exchange rate changes on the cash and cash equivalents			(47)		(1,215)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7	₩	1,616,820	₩	1,438,541

1. General Information

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. (the Company) was established on October 1, 2000, as one of entities spun-off from Daewoo Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. The spun-off registration date is October 23, 2000. On February 2, 2001, the Company listed its stock on the Korea Exchange.

Moreover, the Company changes its name from Daewoo Shipbuilding & Commerce Co., Ltd. to Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. The Company's major businesses are building and selling various types of ship, including special-purpose ships and construction of offshore plants. As at June 30, 2021, the Company's major shareholder is Korea Development Bank ("KDB") (55.68%).

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these separate interim financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Company maintains its accounting records in Korean won and prepares statutory financial statements in the Korean language (Hangul) in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the Republic of Korea (Korean IFRS). The accompanying separate interim financial statements have been condensed, restructured and translated into English from the Korean language financial statements.

Certain information attached to the Korean language financial statements, but not required for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, financial performance or cash flows, is not presented in the accompanying separate interim financial statements.

The Company's condensed separate interim financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021, have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS 1034, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These condensed separate interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Korean IFRS which is effective or early adopted as at June 30, 2021.

2.1.1 New and amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Company

There are no standards and interpretations applied by the Company for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2021.

2.1.2 New and amended standards and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company

The following new accounting standards and interpretations that have been published that are not mandatory for June 30, 2021 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Company.

(a) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1103 Business Combination – Reference to the Conceptual Framework

The amendments update a reference of definition of assets and liabilities qualify for recognition in revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting. However, the amendments add an exception for the recognition of liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of Korea IFRS 1037 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, and Korean IFRS 2121 *Levies*. The amendments also confirm that contingent assets should not be recognized at the acquisition date. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(b) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before intended use

The amendments prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, the entity will recognize the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(c) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1037 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

The amendments clarify that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts when assessing whether the contract is onerous. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(d) Annual improvements to Korean IFRS 2018-2020

Annual improvements of Korean IFRS 2018-2020 Cycle should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect that these amendments have a significant impact on the financial statements.

- Korean IFRS 1101 First time Adoption of Korean International Financial Reporting Standards – Subsidiaries that are first-time adopters
- Korean IFRS 1109 Financial Instruments Fees related to the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- Korean IFRS 1116 Leases Lease incentives

Korean IFRS 1041 Agriculture – Measuring fair value

(e) Amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the substantive rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise right to defer settlement of the liability or the expectations of management. Also, the settlement of liability include the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, however, it would be excluded if an option to settle them by the entity's own equity instruments if compound financial instruments is met the definition of equity instruments and recognized separately from the liability. The amendments should be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and earlier application is permitted. The Company is in review for the impact of these amendments on the financial statements.

2.2 Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting policies and method of computation used in the preparation of the condensed separate interim financial statements are consistent with those of the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, except for the one described below.

2.2.1 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense for the interim period is recognized based on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate is applied to the pre-tax income.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the preparation of these condensed separate interim financial statements are the same as those applied to the separate financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, except for the estimates used to determine income tax expense.

3.1 Impact of Coronavirus disease 2020 ("COVID-19")

The spread of Coronavirus disease 2020 ("COVID19") has a material impact on domestic and global economy, and accordingly, it may have potential a negative impact on revenue and other financial performance of the Company in the future. It is highly uncertain to expect range of the impact of COVID-19 on the financial position and financial performance, and COVID-19 would affect to the Company's customers, suppliers and overall global market by various factors. Therefore, the Company's financial performance may not reflect the effect of COVID-19 completely.

The Company operates their business in significantly changed manner of restricting workplace and movements of employees, cancelling activities for customers or operating remotely, and it is expected to cause decrease in productivity as well as decrease/delay in sales, loss on chance for future sales and others. In addition, it is expected to have a negative impact; such as, decrease in consumption of the customers, decrease in new sales due to delay in supply and collection of existed receivables, because operating environments including the market are exposed to the material uncertainty.

Also, the production volume may not reach to the normal volume due to the effect from COVID-19, and if the actual volume does not reach to the normal volume, the fixed indirect manufacturing cost is distributed based on the normal volume and the undistributed fixed indirect manufacturing cost (volume loss) is recognized as an expense for the period.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions applied in the preparation of the separate interim financial statements can be adjusted depending on changes in the uncertainty from COVID-19. Also, the ultimate effect of COVID-19 to the Company's business, financial position and financial performance, and liquidity cannot presently be determined.

4. Financial Instruments

4.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, price risk, and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The purpose of managing financial risk is to identify the potential risk factors that may affect the Company's financial performance and minimize it to the extent that is acceptable. Risk management is carried out by the relevant departments based on the risk management policies approved by the foreign currency risk management committee, and the risk management department identifies, assesses and hedges financial risks through close cooperation with other relevant departments. Overall, financial risk management policy of the Company is consistent with that of the prior period.

4.1.1 Market Risk

(a) Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes transaction denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuation arise. Exchange rate exposure are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward exchange contracts.

The Company treasury's risk management policy is to hedge an exceed of a certain percentage of the exposure to foreign currency risk of construction payment (firm commitment), of which the Company will receive according to payment conditions stated in the construction contract of ships and offshore plants.

The following details the forward foreign currency contracts outstanding as at June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020.

		June 30, 2021											
(in millions of Korean won, in thousands of foreign currency, except for exchange rate)		Average contracted exchange rate	A	Sell mounts	Aı	Buy mounts	Fair value assets (liabilities)						
For fair value hedging													
Sell USD	₩	1,129.65	USD	4,071,584	KRW	4,599,485	₩	7,668					
Sell EUR		1,353.68	EUR	189,386	KRW	256,369		1,155					
			USD	4,071,584									
Total			EUR	189,386	KRW	4,855,854	₩	8,823					

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.

Notes to the Separate interim Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020(Unaudited), and December 31, 2020

		December 31, 2020											
(in millions of Korean won, in thousands of foreign currency, except for exchange rate)		Average contracted exchange rate	Aı	Sell mounts	Aı	Buy mounts	Fair value assets (liabilities)						
For fair value hedging													
Sell USD	₩	1,137.42	USD	3,164,350	KRW	3,599,206	₩	159,690					
Sell EUR		1,353.68	EUR	189,386	KRW	256,369		2,699					
			USD	3,164,350									
Total			EUR	189,386	KRW	3,855,575	₩	162,389					

(b) Price risk

The Company's investment in marketable equity securities is made upon management's decision. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company has disposed all marketable equity securities that are classified as financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Interest risk

The interest rate risk mainly arises through floating borrowings. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk since it has borrowings issued at floating rates. The interest rate risk is managed through the interest rate swap contract if the interest rate risk hedging is required.

4.1.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions and derivative financial instruments, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted. If wholesale customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. If there is no independent rating, the credit quality of the customer is evaluated taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of financial assets that are measured at amortized cost (Note 9) and derivatives are measured at the carrying amount.

4.1.3 Liquidity Risk Management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate level of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market position. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

4.2 Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Meanwhile,

the Company's general strategy of capital risk management is consistently applied with that of previous year.

5. Fair Value

5.1 Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value are categorized by the fair value hierarchy, and the defined levels are as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that an entity can access at the measurement date (Level 1).
- All inputs other than quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable (either directly that is, prices, or indirectly that is, derived from prices) for the asset or liability (Level 2).
- Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (Level 3).

Fair value hierarchy classifications of the financial instruments that are measured at fair value as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021											
	-	Level 1	Level 2		*	Level 3	•	Total				
Financial assets												
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss												
Beneficiary certificates	₩	930	₩	-	₩	-	₩	930				
Equity investments		-		31,593		-		31,593				
Equity instrument		-		-		18,080		18,080				
Currency forward assets												
Derivative instrument for hedging		-		48,980		-		48,980				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income												
Non-listed securities		-		1,457		5,660		7,117				
	₩	930	₩	82,030	₩	23,740	₩	106,700				
Financial liabilities												
Currency forward liabilities												
Derivative instrument for hedging	₩	-	₩	40,157	₩	-	₩	40,157				
	₩	-	₩	40,157	₩	-	₩	40,157				

(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2020											
	Le	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3		+	Total				
Financial assets												
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss												
Beneficiary certificates	₩	1,316	₩	-	₩	-	₩	1,316				
Equity investments		-		30,597		-		30,597				
Currency forward assets												
Derivative instrument for hedging		-		166,644		-		166,644				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income												
Non-listed securities		-		1,749		5,632		7,381				
	₩	1,316	₩	198,990	₩	5,632	₩	205,938				
00												
Financial liabilities												
Currency forward liabilities												
Derivative instrument for hedging	₩	-	₩	4,255	₩	-	₩	4,255				
	₩	-	₩	4,255	₩	-	₩	4,255				
			_		_							

5.2 Transfers Between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels of Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The Company's policy is to recognize transfers between levels of the fair value at the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

Details of transfers between levels of each fair value hierarchy of financial instruments are as follows:

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020. Changes in level 3 for recurring fair value measurements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		Six-month period ended June 30, 2021										
	-	inning ance	Pu	rchases	Tran	sfer		Valuation		Ending alance		
Financial assets at fair value	through p	rofit or los	s									
Equity instruments	₩		₩	17,906	₩		- ∀	√ 174	₩	18,080		
Financial assets at fair value	through of	her comp	rehens	sive income)							
Non-listed securities	₩	5,632	₩	156	₩		- ∀	√ (128)	₩	5,660		

(in millions of Korean won)		Year ended December 31, 2020										
	_	inning lance	Purchases (disposals)		Transfer ¹	•	Valuatio	n		nding lance		
Financial assets at fair value	through o	ther compr	ehensive incor	ne								
Non-listed securities	₩	5,632	₩	- +	₩	-	₩	-	₩	5,632		

¹ During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company

transferred investments in associates to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Company lost its significant influence over Daehan Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. and Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd., associates of the Company (Note 15).

5.3 Valuation Techniques and the Inputs

Valuation techniques and inputs used in the recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorized within Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

(in millions of		June 30, 2021										
Korean won)	Level	Valuation techniques	Inputs	Range of inputs	Fair value							
Currency forward	2	Discounted cash flow	Forward rate, credit risk adjusted discount rate	N/A	₩ 8,823							
Equity investments	2	Quoted price in inactive market	Quoted price in inactive market	N/A	31,593							
Unlisted equity securities	2	Quoted price in inactive market	Quoted price in inactive market	N/A	1,457							
Equity instruments	3	Discounted cash flow	Similar transaction price of the underlying asset	N/A	18,080							
Unlisted equity securities	3	Net asset value approach method	N/A	N/A	5,660							

6. Financial Instruments by Category

6.1 Financial assets

Categorizations of financial assets as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	June 30, 2021								
Korean won)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensi ve income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Derivative financial assets for hedging	Total (Carrying amount)	Fair value			
Cash and cash	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 1,616,820	₩ -	_₩ 1,616,820	_₩ 1,616,820			
equivalents Short- and long-term financial assets	-	-	397,582	-	397,582	397,582			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ¹	50,603	-	-	-	50,603	50,603			
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	20,031	-	20,031	20,031			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7,117	-	-	7,117	7,117			
Trade and other receivables	-	-	338,696	-	338,696	338,696			
Contract assets	-	-	2,049,200	-	2,049,200	2,049,200			
Currency forward assets	-	-	-	48,980	48,980	48,980			
	₩ 50,603	₩ 7,117	₩ 4,422,329	₩ 48,980	₩ 4,529,029	₩ 4,529,029			

¹ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of equity investments, beneficiary certificates and equity instruments.

(in millions of	December 31, 2020								
Korean won)	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensi ve income	Financial assets at amortized cost	Derivative financial assets for hedging	Total (Carrying amount)	Fair value			
Cash and cash	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 1,330,484	₩ -	₩ 1,330,484	₩ 1,330,484			
equivalents Short- and long-term financial assets	-	-	442,744	-	442,744	442,744			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ¹	31,913	-	-	-	31,913	31,913			
Financial assets at amortized cost	-	-	19,590	-	19,590	19,590			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	7,381	-	-	7,381	7,381			
Trade and other receivables	-	-	752,905	-	752,905	752,905			
Contract assets	-	-	2,158,917	-	2,158,917	2,158,917			
Currency forward assets		_		166,644	166,644	166,644			
	₩ 31,913	₩ 7,381	₩ 4,704,640	₩ 166,644	₩ 4,910,578	₩ 4,910,578			

¹ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss consist of equity investments and beneficiary certificates.

Meanwhile, the amounts of financial assets by category in above tables are sum of current and non-current assets, net of provision for impairment.

6.2 Financial liabilities

Categorizations of financial liabilities as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021						
	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	Total (Carrying amount)	Fair value			
Borrowings	₩ 2,088,577	₩ -	₩ 2,088,577	₩ 2,088,433			
Debentures	456,548	-	456,548	455,740			
Trade and other payables	585,217	-	585,217	585,217			
Currency forward liabilities	-	40,157	40,157	40,157			
	₩ 3,130,342	₩ 40,157	₩ 3,170,499	₩ 3,169,547			
(in millions of Korean won)		Decembe	r 31, 2020				
(in millions of Korean won)	Financial liabilities at amortized cost	Decembe Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	Total (Carrying amount)	Fair Value			
(in millions of Korean won) Borrowings	liabilities at amortized	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	Total (Carrying				
	liabilities at amortized cost	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging ₩ -	Total (Carrying amount)				
Borrowings	liabilities at amortized cost ₩ 2,075,099	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging ₩ -	Total (Carrying amount) ₩ 2,075,099	₩ 2,077,818			
Borrowings Debentures	liabilities at amortized cost ₩ 2,075,099 558,739	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging ₩ -	Total (Carrying amount) ₩ 2,075,099 558,739 752,666	₩ 2,077,818 559,974 752,666			

Meanwhile, the amounts of financial liabilities by category in above tables are sum of current and non-current liabilities.

6.3 Net Gains or Losses by Category of Financial Instruments

Net gains or net losses on each category of financial instruments for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

1) Financial assets

(in millions of Korean won)		2021										
	asse value	nancial ts at fair through t or loss	Finance assets a value thre othe compreh ve inco	t fair ough r ensi-	а	inancial ssets at mortized cost	fir as	rivative nancial sets for edging		Total		
Interest income	₩	1,356	₩	-	₩	15,871	₩	-	₩	17,227		
Dividend income		107		55		21,525		-		162		
Reversal of impairment loss		-		-		34,641		-		21,525		
Gains on foreign currency translation, net		-		-		44,307		-		34,641		
Gains on foreign currency transaction, net		-		-				-		44,307		
Losses on valuation of foreign exchange forward contracts, net		-		-		-		(41,363)		(41,363)		
Losses on foreign exchange forward transaction, net		-		-		-		(19,587)		(19,587)		
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		(420)		-		-		(420)		
Gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,854		-		-		-		1,854		
Losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(649)		-		-		-		(649)		
	₩	2,668	₩	(365)	₩	116,344	₩	(60,950)	₩	57,697		

(in millions of Korean won)		2020										
	asse value	nancial Financial Financial ets at fair assets at fair assets at e through value through amortized it or loss other cost comprehensive income		ets at ertized	Derivative financial assets for hedging		,	Total				
Interest income	₩	6,422	₩	-	₩	32,212	₩	-	₩	38,634		
Dividend income		-		88		-		-		88		
Reversal of impairment loss		-		-		(19,250)		-		(19,250)		
Gains on foreign currency translation, net		-		-		15,202		-		15,202		
Gains on foreign currency transaction, net		-		-		74,013		-		74,013		
Gains on valuation of foreign exchange forward contracts, net		-		-		-		6,899		6,899		
Gains on foreign exchange forward transaction, net		-		-		-		2,861		2,861		
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-		(1,308)		-		-		(1,308)		
Gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		708		-		-		-		708		
Gains on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		10		-		-		-		10		
	₩	7,140	₩	(1,220)	₩	102,177	₩	9,760	₩	117,857		

2) Financial liabilities

(in millions of Korean won)	2021									
		ial liabilities ortized cost	liab	ive financial ilities for edging		Total				
Interest expenses	₩	(57,465)	₩	-	₩	(57,465)				
Losses on foreign currency translation, net		(49,101)		-		(49,101)				
Losses on foreign currency transaction, net		(3,729)		-		(3,729)				
Losses on valuation of foreign exchange forward contracts, net		-		(57,015)		(57,015)				
Losses on foreign exchange forward transaction, net		-		(16,587)		(16,587)				
	₩	(110,295)	₩	(73,602)	₩	(183,897)				

(in millions of Korean won)	2020									
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial liabilities at amortized cost		f lia	erivative inancial bilities for nedging	Total			
Interest expenses	₩	-	₩	(73,427)	₩	-	₩	(73,427)		
Losses on foreign currency translation, net		-		(49,008)		-		(49,008)		
Losses on foreign currency transaction, net		-		(12,123)		-		(12,123)		
Losses on valuation of foreign exchange forward contracts, net		-		-		(144,225)		(144,225)		
Losses on foreign exchange forward transaction, net		(583)		-		(56,238)		(56,821)		
Reversal of financial guarantee liabilities		-		33		-		33		
	₩	(583)	₩	(134,525)	₩	(200,463)	₩	(335,571)		

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents in the separate statement of cash flows are the same as the cash and cash equivalents in the separate statement of financial position. Details of cash and cash equivalents as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Jun	e 30, 2021	Decem	December 31, 2020			
Financial institution deposits	₩	1,616,820	₩	1,330,484			

8. Restricted or Pledged Financial Assets

The restricted or pledged financial assets as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June	June 30, 2021		nber 31, 2020	Description
Short-term financial asset	₩	330	₩	47,095	Pledged as collateral for performance guarantee and others
Long-term financial asset		274,253		272,980	Pledged as collateral for performance guarantee and others
	₩	274,583	₩	320,075	

Other than the above financial assets, \forall 62,769 million of current deposits are restricted for redemption of principal and interests of debentures, and \forall 69,277 million is included in non-current deposits for the purpose of court deposits such as lawsuits for damages to shareholders (Note 9).

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Notes to the Separate interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020(Unaudited), and December 31, 2020

9. Financial Assets

9.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include the following classes of financial assets:

(in millions of Korean won)	von) June 30, 2021				December 31, 2020				
	Current		Non-current		Current		Non-	current	
Beneficiary certificates	₩	-	₩	930	₩	-	₩	1,316	
Equity investment		-		31,593		-		30,597	
Equity instrument		-		18,080		-		-	
	₩	-	₩	50,603	₩	-	₩	31,913	

Amounts recognized in profit or loss for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
Gains on beneficiary certificates	₩	94	₩	87
Gains on equity investments		1,103		373
Gains on equity instruments		174		-
Gains on short-term financial instruments		1,297		6,680
	₩	2,668	₩	7,140

9.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

(a) Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise the following individual investments:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 3	30, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-current			
Non-listed securities		7,117	7,381
	₩	7,117	7,381

Upon disposal of these equity investments, any balance within the accumulated other comprehensive income for these equity investments will be reclassified to retained earnings.

Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. Notes to the Separate interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2021 and 2020(Unaudited), and December 31, 2020

9.3 Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

(a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Details of financial assets at amortized cost as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June	30, 2021	December 31, 2020				
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current			
Government and public bonds	₩ -	₩ 20,031	₩ 14	₩ 19,576			

(b) Movements in financial assets at amortized cost

Movements in financial assets at amortized cost for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	s	ix-month p June 3	eriod e 0, 2021	nded			ır ended ber 31, 2	ended er 31, 2020		
	Cu	Current		Non-current		rent	Non-current			
Beginning balance	₩	14	₩	19,576	₩	7	₩	24,969		
Disposals		(14)		-		(7)		-		
Amortization		-		455		-		886		
Impairment		-		-		-		(10,738)		
Transfer ¹		-		-		14		4,459		
Ending balance	₩	-	₩	20,031	₩	14	₩	19,576		

¹ Includes amount transferred to financial assets at amortized cost from investments in associates due to loss of significant influence resulting from a decrease in its ownership interest in investees for the year ended December 31, 2020.

9.4 Trade Receivables and Other Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

(a) Trade receivables and provision for impairment

Trade receivables and its provisions for impairment as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021					December 31, 2020			
	Current		Current Non-current		Current		Non-current		
Receivables from construction contracts	₩	130,094	₩	692,712	₩	612,501	₩	693,572	
Less: Provision for impairment		(18,145)		(682,896)		(29,881)		(683,380)	
Receivables from construction contracts, net	₩	111,949	₩	9,816	₩	582,620	₩	10,192	

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days, and therefore, are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value.

(b) Other financial assets at amortized cost

Other financial assets at amortized cost as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June	Decembe	er 31, 2020	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans	₩ 205,44	1 _₩ 157,972	₩ 205,441	₩ 157,707
Less: Provision for impairment	(205,441) (132,741)	(205,441)	(132,476)
Loans, net		- 25,231		25,231
Other receivable	25,94	1 105,191	29,304	107,049
Less: Provision for impairment	(12,629	(76,630)	(12,633)	(77,322)
Other receivable, net	13,31	28,561	16,671	29,727
Accrued income	38,27	4 7	37,510	7
Less: Provision for impairment	(28,595	(6)	(28,595)	(6)
Accrued income, net	9,67	9 1	8,915	1
Deposits ¹	62,76	92,744	67,283	27,633
Less: Provision for impairment		- (15,367)	-	(15,367)
Deposits, net	62,76	9 77,377	67,283	12,266
	₩ 85,76	0 ₩ 131,170	₩ 92,869	₩ 67,225

¹ The current redeemable deposit of \forall 62,769 million is deposited for repaying the principal and interest of the debenture, and \forall 69,277 million is included in non-current deposits for the purpose of court deposits such as lawsuits for damages to shareholders.

10. Contract Assets and Liabilities

(a) The Company has recognized the following revenue-related contract assets and liabilities:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021		Decen	nber 31, 2020
Due from customers for contract work	₩	2,049,214	₩	2,167,550
Impairment loss		(14)		(8,633)
Total contract assets	₩	2,049,200	₩	2,158,917
Due to customers for contract work ¹	₩	1,341,703	₩	1,044,481
Advance received		201,210		201,210
Total contract liabilities	₩	1,542,913	₩	1,245,691

¹ Revenue recognized that was included in the contract liability balance of \forall 1,044,481 million at the beginning of the year amounts to \forall 452,434 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021.

11. Inventories

Details of inventories as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	,	June 30, 2021		De	20	
Korean won)	Acquisition cost	Valuation allowance			Valuation allowance	Carrying amount
Work in process Raw materials Supplies Goods in transit	₩ 1,126,388 239,122 17,957 49,650	₩ (625,046) (20,670) -	₩ 501,342 218,452 17,957 49,650	₩ 1,111,788 244,749 16,744 36,145	(20,062)	₩ 677,958224,68716,74436,145
	₩ 1,433,117	₩ (645,716)	₩ 787,401	₩ 1,409,426	₩ (453,892)	₩ 955,534

Inventories are stated in the separate statement of financial position at the lower of cost or net realizable value in case that the market value is lower than the acquisition cost. In subsequent periods, if the market value of an impaired inventory recovers, the Company reverses the valuation loss up to the initially booked amount. Accordingly, the Company recognized loss on valuation of inventories amounting to \forall 191,824 million (2020: \forall 80,603 million) during the six-month period ended June 30, 2021. These were included in 'cost of sales' in the statement of profit or loss.

The cost of inventories recognized as 'cost of sales' amounted to \forall 1,431,980 million (2020: \forall 1,741,055 million) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021.

12. Other Assets

12.1 Details of other assets as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	June 30, 2021				December 3			31, 2019	
	Current		Non-current		Current		Non-current		
Advance payments	₩	559,900	₩	-	₩	518,851	₩	-	
Prepaid construction costs		-		-		7		-	
Prepaid expenses		18,288		4,846		16,743		4,550	
Incremental costs of obtaining a contract		12,430		-		34,321		-	
Other investment assets		-		2,524		-		2,524	
Others		30,833		-		25,277		-	
	₩	621,451	₩	7,370	₩	595,199	₩	7,074	

12.2 Assets recognized from incremental costs of obtaining a contract

The Company has recognized an asset in relation to broker commission that would not have incurred if the contract has not been obtained.

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021		December 31, 202	
Assets recognized from incremental costs of obtaining a contract	₩	12,430	₩	34,321
Amortization and impairment loss recognized as cost during the period		(32,782)		(31,715)

Above assets recognized from incremental costs of obtaining a contract are expensed in the same manner as recognition of the associated revenue.

Changes in the book amount of accumulated impairment loss of incremental costs of obtaining a contract for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021						
	Beginning balance		Impairment loss		Endir	ng balance	
Accumulated impairment loss	₩	11,280	₩	15,056	₩	26,336	
(in millions of Korean won)							
	_	Beginning balance		Impairment loss		ng balance	
Accumulated impairment loss	₩	30,074	₩	15,858	₩	45,932	

13. Non-current Assets Held for Sale

As described in Note 42, the Company entered into an agreement with major creditor bank to stabilize the Company's financial position including disposal plan of the Company's property, plant and equipment as physical self-help plan. The Company classified the assets that are expected to meet the terms of sale within one year as non-current assets held for sale.

Details of assets of disposal group classified as held for sale as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021 ¹			December 31, 2019 ²			
Land	₩	54,338	₩	14,743			
Buildings and structures		10,446		-			
	₩	64,784	₩	14,743			

¹ Non-current asset classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of its book amount and fair value less costs to sell and are to be disposed in 2021.

14. Investments in Subsidiaries

14.1 Details of the investments in subsidiaries of the Company as at June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of			June 30	0, 20	21	December 31, 2020			
Korean won)	Location	Main business	ess Ownership interest (%)		Book nount	Ownership interest (%)	Book amount		
DSME Shandong Co., Ltd.	China	Manufacturing ship parts	100.00	₩	-	100.00	₩	-	
DK Maritime S.A	Panama	Shipping	100.00		-	100.00		-	
DSME Information and Consulting	Geoje	IT service	100.00		200	100.00		200	
DSME Kazakhstan LLP	Kazakhstan	Repair of ships and technical support	100.00	0 546		100.00		546	
				₩	746		₩	746	

² The sale was completed during the six-month period ended June 30, 2021.

14.2 Changes in the book amount of investment in subsidiaries for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021										
		nning ance	Acquis (dispo		Othe	ers	Ending balance				
DSME Information and Consulting	₩	200	₩	-	₩	-	₩	200			
DSME Kazakhstan LLP		546		-		-		546			
	₩	746	₩	-	₩	-	₩	746			
(in millions of Korean won)	Year ended December 31, 2020										
	_	nning ance	Acquis (dispo		Othe	ers	Ending balance				
DSME Information and Consulting	₩	200	₩	-	₩	-	₩	200			
DSME Kazakhstan LLP		546		-		-		546			
	₩	746	₩	-	₩	-	₩	746			

15. Investments in Associates and Joint Venture

15.1 Details of investments in associates and joint venture as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 are as follows:

December 31, 2020			
ook ount			
-			
2,185			
-			
-			
-			
2,185			

¹ The Company has significant influence, therefore, classified the investment as an associate as the Company has rights to participate in the decision-making body of the investee company.

15.2 Changes in the book amount of the investments in associates and joint venture for the sixmonth period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021											
		ginning alance		uisition sposal)¹	C	Others ²	Ending balance					
TPI Megaline Co,Ltd.	₩	2,185	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,185				
KC LNG Tech Co., Ltd.		-		2,490		(1,485)		1,005				
	₩	2,185	₩	2,490	₩	(1,485)	₩	3,190				

¹ The Company participated in capital increase with consideration through in-kind contribution of intangible assets in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on January 22, 2021. The shareholders participated in the capital increase with consideration at the identical rate as the existing percentage of shares in accordance with the shareholders agreement entered on January 26, 2021, therefore, there are no changes in the shares due to in-kind contribution.

² Impairment was recognized in accordance with the Company's accounting policies as indication of impairment was identified on the investments in investee company.

(in millions of Korean won)	Year ended December 31, 2020										
	Beginning balance			uisition posal)	(Others	Ending balance				
TPI Megaline Co,Ltd.	₩	2,185	₩	-	₩	-	₩	2,185			
Daehan Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. ¹		5,132		(660)		(4,472)		-			
KC LNG Tech Co., Ltd.		1,873		-		(1,873)		-			
	₩	9,190	₩	(660)	₩	(6,345)	₩	2,185			

¹ The Company has transferred the investment to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortized cost as the Company lost its significant influence over the investee company due to a decrease in ownership interest of the investee company for the year ended December 31, 2020.

² The Company has reclassified the investment in subsidiaries as investment in associates because the Company lost its control over these subsidiaries, due to the commencement of major creditor bank management procedure for the investee company during the year of 2017.

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

16.1 Details of property, plant and equipment as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	June 30, 2021													
Korean won)	Ad	equisition cost ¹	Government grants			cumulated preciation	im	umulated pairment osses	Book amount					
Land	₩	1,877,364	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(41,595)	₩	1,835,769				
Buildings		1,112,522		(5,010)		(434,964)		(100,264)		572,284				
Structures		1,328,652		-		(522,998)		(105,622)		700,032				
Machinery		1,029,995		(79)		(586,653)		(187,650)		255,613				
Vehicle		183,712		-		(125,038)		(32,401)		26,273				
Ships and aircraft		187,573		-		(114,551)		(5,230)		67,792				
Tools		297,251		-		(167,525)		(124,192)		5,534				
Supplies		223,423		(17)		(135,628)		(85,028)		2,750				
Construction-in- progress		61,291		-		-		(11,504)		49,787				
	₩	6,301,783	₩	(5,106)	₩	₩ (2,087,357)		(693,486)	₩	3,515,834				

¹ The amount is a sum of revaluation surplus.

(in millions of	December 31, 2020													
Korean won)	Ac	cquisition cost ¹	Government grants			cumulated preciation	im	umulated pairment osses	Book amount					
Land	₩	1,948,835	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(58,728)	₩	1,890,107				
Buildings		1,127,910		(5,081)		(436,429)		(101,894)		584,506				
Structures		1,326,403		-		(508,065)		(105,978)		712,360				
Machinery		1,015,922		(81)		(580,544)		(189,641)		245,656				
Vehicle		183,412		-		(123,694)		(32,427)		27,291				
Ships and aircraft		187,400		-		(111,383)		(5,230)		70,787				
Tools		294,541		-		(170,005)		(124,530)		6				
Supplies		226,231		(25)		(139,760)		(86,420)		26				
Construction-in- progress		71,247		-		-		(11,504)		59,743				
-	₩	6,381,901	₩	(5,187)	₩	(2,069,880)		₩ (716,352)		3,590,482				

¹ The amount is a sum of revaluation surplus.

16.2 Changes in property, plant and equipment for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021											
Korean won)	Е	Beginning balance	Acq	uisition	Di	Disposals		Depreciation		Others ¹		Ending balance
Land	₩	1,890,107	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(54,338)	₩	1,835,769
Buildings		584,506		186		-		(10,291)		(2,117)		572,284
Structures		712,360		415		-		(16,500)		3,757		700,032
Machinery		245,656		11,400		(145)		(14,111)		12,815		255,615
Vehicle		27,291		142		-		(2,310)		1,150		26,273
Ships and aircraft	t	70,787		173		-		(3,168)		-		67,792
Tools		6		5,520		-		(184)		192		5,534
Supplies		26		2,889		(4)		(180)		18		2,749
Construction-in- progress		59,743		16,148		-		-		(26,104)		49,787
	₩	3,590,482	₩	36,873	₩	(149)	₩	(46,744)	₩	(64,627)	₩	3,515,835

¹ Others mainly consist of transfer of construction-in-progress to property, plant and equipment, impairment loss and other account transfers.

(in millions of	Year ended December 31, 2020													
Korean won)		seginning balance	Aco	quisition	Dis	Disposals		Disposals		Depreciation		Others ¹		Ending balance
Land	₩	1,908,595	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	(18,488)	₩	1,890,107		
Buildings		543,134		1,143		-		(19,601)		59,830		584,506		
Structures		725,476		50		-		(32,543)		19,377		712,360		
Machinery		188,092		53,517		(267)		(24,849)		29,163		245,656		
Vehicle		10,104		11,376		-		(3,900)		9,711		27,291		
Ships and aircraft		72,690		2,130		-		(6,273)		2,240		70,787		
Tools		4,164		20,238		(12)		(2,394)		(21,990)		6		
Supplies		13,097		11,292		(9)		(3,100)		(21,254)		26		
Construction-in- progress		104,879		83,256		-		-		(128,392)		59,743		
	₩	3,570,231	₩	183,002	₩	(288)	₩	(92,660)	₩	(69,803)	₩	3,590,482		

¹ Others mainly consist of transfer of construction-in-progress to property, plant and equipment, impairment loss and other account transfers.

16.3 As described in Note 42, the Company measured the amount of impairment loss of the cash generating units that had an impairment indication due to decrease in the sales volume and deterioration in market condition. After the impairment assessment, the Company recognized total \forall 54,642 million of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment for the year ended December 31, 2020. The estimated recoverable amount from the impairment assessment is the net fair value of individual asset, which is the estimated value of the sale or potential appraisal with the potential buyer.

16.4 Line items including depreciation (including depreciation on investment properties) in the statements of profit or loss for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2	2021	2020		
Cost of sales	₩	44,159	₩	43,018	
Selling and administrative expenses		312		369	
Research and development expenses		2,331		1,028	
	₩	46,802	₩	44,415	

16.5 Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

According to the agreement entered with Seoul National University in 2015, the Company completed the construction of tank facilities for testing purpose in Siheung Campus on September 14, 2020, and registered a right of leasehold on October 24, 2020. The Company will transfer its ownership after 25 years of the completion. The acquisition cost of property, plant and equipment as at June 30, 2021, is \times 60,200 million.

17. Right-of-use Assets

17.1 Changes in right-of-use assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021											
	Beginning Acquisition Depreciation ¹ Others ²		Acquisition		Acquisition		quisition Depreciation ¹ Oth		Others ²		Ending balance	
Lease- Buildings	₩	7,958	₩	20,554	₩	(2,323)	₩	(6,510)	₩	19,679		
Lease- Machinery		50		-		(21)		-		29		
Lease- Ships and aircraft		51,980		-		(5,947)		-		46,033		
Lease- Vehicle		1,888		156		(683)		258		1,619		
Lease- Land		1,165		-		(502)		-		663		
	₩	63,041	₩	20,710	₩	(9,476)	₩	(6,252)	₩	68,023		

 $^{^{1}}$ Depreciation of lease- vehicle amounting to $\mbox{$W$}$ 631 million was transferred to research and development expenses.

² Others consist of the disposal of right-of-use assets and the difference in connection with reassessment of right-of-use assets.

(in millions of Korean won)	Year ended December 31, 2020										
,	_	Beginning Acquisition Depreciation ¹		Others ²		Ending balance					
Lease- Buildings	₩	13,353	₩	45	₩	(8,135)	₩	2,695	₩	7,958	
Lease- Machinery		4,535		72		2,880		(7,437)		50	
Lease- Ships and aircraft		8,063		-		(14,009)		57,926		51,980	
Lease- Vehicle		2,294		728		(1,821)		687		1,888	
Lease- Land		350		17,960		(1,590)		(15,555)		1,165	
	₩	28,595	₩	18,805	₩	(22,675)	₩	38,316	₩	63,041	

 $^{^{1}}$ Depreciation of lease- vehicle amounting to $\forall \forall$ 756 million was transferred to research and development expenses.

² Others consist of the disposal of right-of-use assets and the difference in connection with reassessment of right-of-use assets. As described in Note 42, the Company measured the amount of impairment loss of the cash generating units that had indication of an impairment due to decrease in the sales volume and deterioration in market condition. After impairment assessment, the Company recognized ₩ 17,760 million of impairment loss on right-of-use assets. The estimated recoverable amount from the impairment assessment is the net fair value of individual asset, which is the value of a lease contract available for a lease or the recoverable amount related to a lease contract at the termination.

17.2 Details of lease liabilities as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020		
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	₩	17,022 68,335	₩	18,212 62,646		
Non carrent habilities	₩	85,357	₩	80,858		

17.3 In connection with lease, cash outflows and total interest expenses are \forall 10,716 million (2020: \forall 19,373 million) and \forall 1,181 million (2020: \forall 1,091 million), respectively, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021.

17.4 The expenses relating to short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and variable lease payment are \forall 26 million (2020: \forall 233 million), \forall 91 million (2020: \forall 39 million) and \forall 1,406 million (2020: \forall 2,765 million), respectively, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021. These expenses are included in cost of sales and selling and administrative expenses.

17.5 Residual maturity of lease liabilities in contracts for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	on) Six-month period ended June 30, 2021								
	Less than	n 1 year	1 year ~ 5	years	Over 5	years	Total		
Lease liabilities	₩	17,022	₩	48,290	₩	20,046 ₩	85,358		
(in millions of Korean won)			Year end	led Dece	mber 31, 2	020			
	Less than	n 1 year	1 year ~ 5	years	Over 5	years	Total		
Lease liabilities	₩	18,212	₩	42,814	₩	19,832 ₩	80,858		

18. Pledged Assets

18.1 As at June 30, 2021, the Company's assets except deposits (Note 8) that are pledged as collateral for performance guarantee and others are summarized as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, in thousands of foreign currency)

Assets	Book amount		Pledg	ed amount	Guarantee for		rowings mount	Lender
Property, plant and equipment, and investment properties	KRW	3,249,008	KRW USD	3,735,200 880,000	Borrowings in Korean won Borrowings in Foreign currencies	KRW USD	625,559	KDB and KEXIM
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	KRW	30,365	KRW	30,122	Performance guarantee		-	KDIA and Machinery Financial Cooperative
	KRW	3,279,373	KRW	3,765,322	•	KRW	625,559	
	KKVV		USD	880,000	ı	USD	1,036,685	

18.2 The Company is provided performance guarantees such as RG (Refund Guarantee) relating to the export of ships. Details of guarantees provided to the Company are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, in thousands of foreign currency)

Provided by	Guara	Guarantee Limit		rranty balance
	Currency	Amount	Currency	Amount
KDB	USD	4,700,000	USD	1,119,679
			USD	2,163,700
KEXIM	USD	4,081,669	EUR	143,994
			KRW	12,616
Other financial institutions	USD	95,000	USD	89,816

In addition to the above, the Company is provided with performance guarantee of $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$}$ 2,183,096 million from Korean Defense Industry Association and others. The entire amount of $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$}$ 32,600 million loaned to investees is also guaranteed. Meanwhile, the Company provides a mortgage of transfer on i) export object under construction, ii) raw materials for construction and iii) export payment, relating to performance guarantee provided, borrowing on shipbuilding financing and the new funding support limit provided by the Korea Development Bank and the Korea Export-Import Bank (Note 42).

19. Investment Properties

19.1 Investment properties as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021								
	La	nd	Buile	dings	To	otal			
Acquisition cost	₩	4,661	₩	8,473	₩	13,134			
Accumulated depreciation		-		(4,280)		(4,280)			
Accumulated impairment		-		(1,725)		(1,725)			
Book amount	₩	4,661	₩	2,468	₩	7,129			
(in millions of Korean won)	December 31, 2020								
	La	nd	Buildings		Total				
Acquisition cost	₩	4,661	₩	8,473	₩	13,134			
Accumulated depreciation		-		(4,223)		(4,223)			
Accumulated impairment		-		(1,353)		(1,353)			
Book amount	₩	4,661	₩	2,897	₩	7,558			

19.2 Changes in the book amounts of investment properties for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Six-month period ended June 30, 2020						
	Land			Buildings		otal	
Beginning balance	₩	4,661	₩	2,897	₩	7,558	
Depreciation		-		(56)		(56)	
Impairment loss		-		(373)		(373)	
Ending balance	₩	4,661	₩	2,468	₩	7,129	
(in millions of Korean won)		Year en	ded De	ecember 3	1, 2020)	
	La	and	Buil	dings	To	otal	
Beginning balance	₩	4,661	₩	3,015	₩	7,676	
Depreciation				(118)		(118)	
Ending balance	₩	4,661	₩	2,897	₩	7,558	

19.3 Income generated from the investment properties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021		2	2020	
Rental revenue	₩	49	₩	49)

19.4 Fair values of the investment properties as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		June 3	1	December 31, 2020				
	Book	amount	Fai	ir value	Book	amount	Fai	r value
Land	₩	4,661	₩	6,792	₩	4,661	₩	6,792
Buildings		2,468		3,300		2,896		3,300
	₩	7,129	₩	10,092	₩	7,557	₩	10,092

20. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 20			ber 31, 2020
Acquisition cost Accumulated amortization and impairment loss	₩	18,577 (17,344)	₩	20,115 (19,307)
Book amount	₩	1,233	₩	808

Changes in book amounts of intangible assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021										
Korean won)	Intellectual property rights		er	ertified nission duction		Others		Total			
Beginning balance	₩	-	₩	138	₩	670	₩	808			
Acquisition (disposal)		562		(120)		-		442			
Amortization		(17)		-		-		(17)			
Ending balance	₩	545	₩	18	₩	670	₩	1,233			
(in millions of	Year ended December 31, 2020										
Korean won)	Intellectual property rights		Certified emission reduction		Others		Total				
Beginning balance	₩	1,593	₩	_	₩	670	₩	2,263			
Acquisition (disposal)		1,598		4,615		-		6,213			
Amortization		(250)		-		-		(250)			
Impairment loss ¹		(2,941)		-		-		(2,941)			
Transfer and others		-		(4,477)		-		(4,477)			
Ending balance	₩ -		₩ 138			670	₩	₩ 808			

¹ As described in Note 42, the Company measured the amount of impairment loss of the cash generating units that had an impairment indication due to decrease in the sales volume and deterioration in market condition. After impairment assessment, the Company recognized total ₩ 2,941 million of impairment loss on intangible assets during the year of 2020. The estimated recoverable amount from the impairment assessment is the net fair value of individual asset, which is the estimated value of the sale or potential appraisal with the potential buyer.

21. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of		June 3	30, 2021		December 31, 2020						
Korean won)	C	Current	Non	Non-current		Current	Non-	current			
Trade payables ¹	₩	340,924	₩	-	₩	463,462	₩	-			
Accounts payables		166,874		11,860		170,869		3,993			
Accrued expenses		59,347		-		104,569		-			
Deposits received		6,212		-		9,773		-			
	₩ 573,357		₩ 11,860		₩ 748,673		₩	3,993			

¹ Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 45~90 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and accounts payables, and accrued expenses are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

22. Debentures

Details of the book amount of debentures as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

June 30, 2021	
4-2 nd non-guarantee bonds April 21, 2023 1.00 ₩ 99,401 ₩ 124,	,252
5-2 nd non-guarantee bonds April 21, 2023 1.00 65,757 82	,196
6-1 st non-guarantee bonds April 21, 2023 1.00 142,075 177,	,594
6-2 nd non-guarantee bonds April 21, 2023 1.00 19,544 24	,430
7 th non-guarantee bonds April 21, 2023 1.00 99,179 123	,974
Commercial papers July 21, 2021 ~ 1.00 68,268 85,	,123
494,224 617,	569
Less: discount on debentures (28,829) (50,0)82)
Less: Discount on current portion of debentures (8,848)	747)
Less: current portion of debentures (238,093) (238,093))25)
₩ 218,454 ₩ 320,	715

As described in Note 43, the Company and bond holders agreed the plan of debt restructuring that included i) the debt-to-equity swap of 50% or more of existing corporate bonds and CP, ii) extending the maturity of remaining bonds and CP and iii) decreasing interest rate of remaining bonds through bondholders' meeting. In addition, the Company contracted amendment on terms and conditions of issuing CP during April 2017. In accordance with this debt restructuring plan debt-to-equity swap of corporate bonds and CP is executed on August 12, 2017, December 22, 2017, March 15, 2018 and October 20, 2020.

23. Borrowings

23.1 Short-term borrowings

Details of the book amount of short-term borrowings as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Creditor	Description	Annual interest rate (%) June 30, 2021		June 30, 2021	Dec	cember 31, 2020
Chart tarm	Kookmin Bank	Overdraft	-	₩	1,748	₩	1,565
Short-term borrowings in	KDB	General loan	3.00		432,659		432,659
Korean won	KEXIM	Export financing loan	3.00		192,900		192,900
					627,307		627,124
Short-term borrowings in	KDB and others	USANCE	6ML+0.3 and others		162,091		196,751
foreign currencies	KEXIM	Export financing loan	3ML+2.65		134,661		129,656
					296,752		326,407
				₩	924,059	₩	953,531

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23.2 Long-term borrowings

Details of the book amount of long-term borrowings as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

	Creditor	Description	Annual interest rate (%) June 30, 2021		June 30, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
	Korea Housing Guarantee	General loan	-	₩	97	₩	101
Long-term	Woori Bank	General loan	1.00		19,972		19,972
borrowings in Korean won	Hana Bank	General loan	1.00		91,912		91,912
Korean won	Kookmin Bank	General loan	1.00		20,000		20,000
	Shinhan Bank	General loan	1.00		16,000		16,000
					147,981		147,985
	KDB	Operating loan	3ML+2.08 and others		824,900		794,240
	Korea Energy Agency	Energy special loan	-		13,124		12,984
Long-term borrowings in		Overseas investment loan	6ML+3.05 and others		17,798		17,136
foreign currencies	KEXIM	Export financing loan	3ML+2.65 and others		181,357		174,616
		Operating loan	1.00		12,738		12,265
	Woori Bank	Operating loan	1.00		5,459		5,256
					1,055,376		1,016,497
					1,203,357		1,164,482
Less: Current portion					(1,024,059)		(985,996)
Less: Discount on loan	ns				(38,838)		(42,913)
				₩	140,460	₩	135,573

The Company's property, plant and equipment are pledged as collateral in relation to those borrowings (Note 18).

24. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June	e 30, 2021	Decem	ber 31, 2020
Advance received	₩	58	₩	9
Withholdings		205,376		216,724
	₩	205,434	₩	216,733

25. Net Defined Benefit Liabilities and Other Long-Term Employee Benefit Liabilities

25.1 Details of net defined benefit liabilities and other long-term employee benefit liabilities as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Jun	e 30, 2021	Decem	mber 31, 2020		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	₩	412,454	₩	417,087		
Fair value of plan assets		(377,366)		(404,470)		
Net defined benefit liabilities	₩	35,088	₩	12,617		
Other long-term employee benefit liabilities	₩	27,848	₩	28,328		

25.2 Movements in the net defined benefit liabilities and other long-term employee benefit liabilities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of		Six-month period ended June 30, 2021											
Korean won)	of b	ent value defined enefit igations	Pla	an assets	Of	ther long-term employee benefit obligation		Total					
Beginning balance	₩	417,087	₩	(404,469)	₩	28,330	₩	40,948					
Current service cost		24,460		-		841		25,301					
Interest expense (income)		4,080		(4,064)		284		302					
		445,627		(408,533)		29,455		66,551					
Remeasurements:													
Return on plan assets		-		1,002		-		1,002					
		-		1,002		-		1,002					
Benefit payments		(33,173)		30,166		(1,608)		(4,615)					
Ending balance	₩	412,454	₩	(377,365)	∀ 27,847			62,936					

(in millions of	Year ended December 31, 2020											
Korean won)	of k	ent value defined enefit igations	Pla	an assets		her long-term employee benefit obligation		Total				
Beginning balance	₩	451,818	₩	(399,250)	₩	26,486	₩	79,054				
Current service cost		54,963		-		1,572		56,535				
Past service cost		(102)		-		2,804		2,702				
Interest expense (income)		9,068		(8,029)		538		1,577				
		515,747		(407,279)		31,400		139,868				
Remeasurements:												
Return on plan assets		-		897		-		897				
Actuarial losses arising from change in financial assumptions		(1,362)		-		(17)		(1,379)				
Actuarial gains (losses) arising from experience adjustments		(21,517)		-		307		(21,210)				
	,	(22,879)		897		290		(21,692)				
Contributions		-		(40,000)		-		(40,000)				
Benefit payments		(75,781)		41,913		(3,360)		(37,231)				
Ending balance	₩	417,087	∀ (404,469)			28,330	60 ₩ 40,94					
				` ' '		<u> </u>						

26. Provisions

Changes in provisions for construction losses, construction warranties and other provisions for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021													
Korean won)			C	Current				Non-c	nt					
	cons		Provision for construction losses		Provision for construction warranties		pr	Other provisions		Provision for construction warranties		Other ovisions		Total
Beginning balance	₩	399,080	₩	114,804	₩	126,158	₩	145,598	₩	449,986	₩	1,235,626		
Additional (reversal) provisions		771,366		-		6,548		34,339		(2,519)		809,734		
Transfer		57,144		62,514		(80,860)		(62,515)		1,331		(22,386)		
Used during period		-		(12,017)		(44,765)		-		-		(56,782)		
Ending balance	₩	1,227,590	₩	165,301	₩	7,081	₩	117,422	₩	448,798	₩	1,966,192		

(in millions of				,	Year	ended Dec	cemb	per 31, 2020)			
Korean won)			(Current				Non-c				
	Provision for construction losses		con	vision for struction arranties				vision for struction arranties	pr	Other ovisions		Total
Beginning balance	₩	276,833	₩	-	₩	74,954	₩	273,854	₩	690,497	₩	1,316,138
Additional (reversal) provisions		35,000		-		89,182		30,486		(139,703)		14,965
Transfer		87,247		154,186		(4,477)		(158,742)		(91,445)		(13,231)
Used during period		-		(39,382)		(33,501)		-		(9,363)		(82,246)
Ending balance	₩	399,080	₩	114,804	₩	126,158	₩	145,598	₩	449,986	₩	1,235,626

27. Income Taxes Expense

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's best estimate of weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year.

28. Derivative Instruments

Details of derivative instruments held for hedging and trading purposes as at June 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of						June 30	30, 2021							
Korean won)		Other non- Sales operating expense		erating	Firm commitment assets (including current portion) ¹		Firm commitment liabilities (including current portion) ¹		Currency forward assets (including current portion)		Currency forward liabilities (including current portion)			
For fair value hedging ¹	₩	27,125	₩	(35,497)	₩	40,966	₩	15,086	₩	48,980	₩	40,157		
	₩	27,125	₩	(35,497)	₩	40,966	₩	15,086	₩	48,980	₩	40,157		

¹ The Company has entered into currency forward contracts (Korean won against USD or EUR) in order to hedge exchange rate fluctuation risk regarding foreign currency contract about ship and others. In addition, the Company applied fair value hedge accounting to the respective firm commitment.

(in millions of	December 31, 2020										
Korean won)	;	Sales	Other non- operating expense		Firm commitment assets (including current portion) ¹		Firm commitment liabilities (including current portion) ¹		Currency forward assets (including current portion)	Currency forward liabilities (including current portion)	
For fair value hedging ¹ For trading ²	₩	5,244 -	₩	(55,999) (196)	₩	1,546 -	₩	101,844	₩ 166,644 -	₩	4,255 -
, and the second	₩	5,244	₩	(56,195)	₩	1,546	₩	101,844	₩ 166,644	₩	4,255

¹ The Company has entered into currency forward contracts (Korean won against USD or EUR) in order to hedge exchange rate fluctuation risk regarding foreign currency contract about ship and others. In addition, the Company applied fair value hedge accounting to the respective firm commitment.

² The Company recognized currency forward assets and liabilities held for trading purpose as financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss.

29. Capital

On August 23, 2004, the Company retired 1,000,000 shares of treasury share acquired for $\mbox{$W$}$ 15,416 million upon the approval at the Board of Directors' meeting. Accordingly, the number of shares issued has been decreased. However, the amount of paid-up capital has not been reduced. As a result, the face value of the Company's issued shares and the ordinary share presented in the separate statement of financial position are not identical as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

The Company's total number of authorized shares, issued shares and par value per share are 800,000,000 shares, 107,290,669 shares and $\forall 5,000$, respectively, as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Changes in number of shares and share capital for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won, and in number of shares)	Details	Number of shares (unit: shares)	Share capital
January 1, 2020	Beginning balance	107,205,752	₩ 541,028
October 20, 2020	Debt to equity swaps	84,917	425
December 31, 2020	Ending balance	107,290,669	541,453
January 1, 2021	Beginning balance	107,290,669	541,453
June 30, 2021	Ending balance	107,290,669	541,453

30. Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Retained earnings as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June 30, 2021			ember 31, 2020
Legal reserves ¹	₩	81,080	₩	81,080
Reserve for facility expansion		3,450,000		3,450,000
Reserve for dividend equalization		70,000		70,000
Accumulated deficits before disposition	(4,248,515)			(3,014,575)
	₩	(647,435)	₩	586,505

¹ The Commercial Code of the Republic of Korea requires the Company to appropriate for each financial period, as a legal reserve, an amount equal to a minimum of 10% of cash dividends paid until such reserve equals 50% of its issued share capital. The reserve is not available for cash dividends payment, but may be transferred to share capital or used to reduce accumulated deficit.

31. Other Contributed Capital and Components of Other Capital

31.1 Other contributed capital and components of other capital as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	June	e 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Other contributed capital					
Share premium	₩	10,527	₩	10,527	
Others ¹		(11,242)		(11,242)	
	₩	(715)	₩	(715)	
Components of other capital					
Revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	₩	319,455	₩	322,509	
Loss on valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(16,229)		(15,809)	
	₩	303,226	₩	306,700	

¹ Others include ₩ 513 million of other contributed capital, which qualifies as equity even though actual debt-to-equity swap is not completed as the number and price of issuing shares are fixed as at June 30, 2021.

31.2 Hybrid capital instrument as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		ne 30, 2021	December 31, 2020		
8th Private unregistered non-guarantee convertible bond ¹	₩	1,000,000	₩	1,000,000	
9th Private unregistered non-guarantee convertible bond ²		1,284,775		1,284,775	
10th Private unregistered non-guarantee convertible bond ³		48,057		48,057	
	₩	2,332,832	₩	2,332,832	

¹ As at December 29, 2016, the Company issued convertible notes to KEXIM to secure its capital, by offsetting ₩ 1,000,000 million of the outstanding balance of export financing loan (expiry date: January 2, 2018) made from November 25, 2015 to December 12, 2016.

These convertible bonds are classified as equity because there is no contractual cash payment obligation of the issuer. Details of convertible bonds issued by the Company are changed as at June 28, 2017, and the condition of bond issuance are as follows:

Details

8th Private unregistered non-guarantee convertible bond

Value at issue ₩ 1,000,000 million

December 29, 2046(30 years), The maturity date can be extended under Maturity

the same conditions as the discretion of the issuer.

Amount: 3% until June 28, 2017, 1% until Dec 31, 2021, 0.25% added every year on standard yield of 5 year maturity public unsecured corporate bonds. Payment: Pay quarterly, Optional payment suspension only if there is no reason for not suspending interest payment(*). The suspended interest is deferred to the next interest payment date, and an additional interest that applied guaranteed yield-to-maturity (same as bond interest rate)

compounded quarterly on the interest for deferral is occurred.

Interest paid Overdue interest: If early redemption amount isn't paid after the notification

of early redemption right or interest isn't paid despite the reason for not suspending interest payment(*), the overdue interest rate of 15% is applied. (*)Reason for not suspending interest payment: A dividend payment decision is made in the last 12 months, or the shares of the issuer are reduced by the Company's retained earnings or purchased, repaid by the

Optional redemption for all and part of the bonds every year, after Early redemption right

December 31, 2021 ₩ 40,350 per share

Trigger clause The liquidation of the issuing company

These convertible bonds are classified as equity because there is no contractual cash payment obligation of the issuer. Details of convertible bonds issued by the Company are as follows:

Bonds 9th Private unregistered non-guarantee convertible bond

Value at issue ₩ 1,284,775 million

Conversion condition

June 28, 2047 (30 years), The maturity date can be extended under the Maturity

same conditions as the discretion of the issuer.

Amount: 1.0% until December 31, 2021, 0.25% added every year on standard yield of 5 year maturity public unsecured corporate bonds. Payment: Pay quarterly, Optional payment suspension only if there is no reason for not suspending interest payment(*). The suspended interest is deferred to the next interest payment date, and an additional interest that

applied guaranteed yield-to-maturity (same as bond interest rate)

compounded quarterly on the interest for deferral is occurred.

Interest paid Overdue interest: If early redemption amount isn't paid after the notification

of early redemption right or interest isn't paid despite the reason for not suspending interest payment(*), the overdue interest rate of 15% is applied. (*)Reason for not suspending interest payment: A dividend payment decision is made in the last 12 months, or the shares of the issuer are reduced by the Company's retained earnings or purchased, repaid by the

Optional redemption for all and part of the bonds every year, after Early redemption right

December 31, 2021

Conversion condition ₩ 40,350 per share

The liquidation of the issuing company Trigger clause

² As at June 28, 2017, the Company issued convertible bonds to KEXIM to secure its capital, by offsetting ₩ 1,284,775 million of the outstanding balance of export financing loan (expiry date: December 31, 2017) made from October 17, 2014 to February 9, 2017.

³ As at March 14, 2018, the Company issued convertible bonds to KEXIM to secure its capital, by offsetting ₩ 48,057 million of the outstanding balance of export financing loan (expiry date: March 27, 2018) made from January 31, 2018.

These convertible bonds are classified as equity because there is no contractual cash payment obligation of the issuer. Details of convertible bonds issued by the Company are as follows:

	Details
Bonds	10th Private unregistered non-guarantee convertible bond
Value at issue	₩ 48,057 million
Maturity	March 14, 2048 (30 years), The maturity date can be extended under the same conditions as the discretion of the issuer. Amount: 1.0% until December 31, 2021, 0.25% added every year on standard yield of 5 year maturity public unsecured corporate bonds. Payment: Pay quarterly, Optional payment suspension only if there is no reason for not suspending interest payment(*). The suspended interest is deferred to the next interest payment date, and an additional interest that applied guaranteed yield-to-maturity (same as bond interest rate)
Interest paid	compounded quarterly on the interest for deferral is occurred. Overdue interest: If early redemption amount isn't paid after the notification of early redemption right or interest isn't paid despite the reason for not suspending interest payment(*), the overdue interest rate of 15% is applied. (*)Reason for not suspending interest payment: A dividend payment decision is made in the last 12 months, or the shares of the issuer are reduced by the Company's retained earnings or purchased, repaid by the Company

₩ 40,350 per share

Trigger clause The liquidation of the issuing company

Early redemption right

Conversion condition

32. Earnings (Losses) Per Share

32.1 Basic earnings (losses) per share is calculated by dividing the profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period excluding ordinary shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares.

Basic earnings (losses) per share for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in Korean won)	20	021		2020				
	Three months		Six months		Three months	Six months		
Profit (loss) for the period	₩ (1,009,370,103,194)	₩	(1,235,992,573,513)	₩	51,767,683,200	₩ 29	1,148,790,545	
Paid interest of hybrid capital instruments ¹	(6,025,922,910)		(12,026,785,980)		(5,993,772,400)	(1	1,869,649,560	
Profit (loss) on ordinary shares	₩ (1,015,396,026,104)	₩	(1,248,019,359,493)	₩	45,773,910,800	₩ 27	9,279,140,985	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in shares)	107,274,462		107,274,462		107,189,545		107,189,545	
Basic earnings (losses) per share	₩ (9,465)	₩	(11,634)	₩	427	₩	2,605	

¹ Interest payable related to hybrid capital instrument \forall 12,027 million (accumulated: \forall 94,834 million) is included as at June 30, 2021.

32.2 Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the calculation of earnings per share, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, are as follows:

(in shares)		Three-month p	eriod ended	June 30, 20	20	
	Issued shares	Treasury shares	Outstanding shares	Number of days	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	
Apr 1, 2021	107,290,669	(16,207)	107,274,462	91	107,274,462	
				91	107,274,462	
(in shares)		Six-month	period ended Ju	ne 30, 2020		
	Issued shares	Treasury shares	Outstanding shares	Number of days	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	
Jan 1, 2021	107,290,669	(16,207)	107,274,462	181	107,274,462	
				181	107,274,462	
(in shares)		Three-month p	eriod ended	June 30, 20	20	
	Issued shares	Treasury shares	Outstanding shares	Number of days	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	
Apr 1, 2020	107,205,752	(16,207)	107,189,545	91	107,189,545	
				91	107,189,545	

(in shares)	Six-month period ended June 30, 2020										
	Issued shares	Treasury shares	Outstanding shares	Number of days	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding						
Jan 1, 2020	107,205,752	(16,207)	107,189,545	182	107,189,545						
				182	107,189,545						

32.3 Diluted earnings per share is adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding with assumption that every dilutive securities are converted to ordinary shares. The Company issued dilutive securities as convertible bonds (hybrid capital instrument). Convertible bonds are assumed that converted to ordinary shares and interest cost of the convertible bonds added to earnings of ordinary shares.

(in Korean won)	20)21	2020				
	Three months	Six months	Three months	Six months			
Profit (loss) on ordinary shares	₩ (1,015,396,026,104)	₩ (1,248,019,359,493)	₩ 45,773,910,800	₩ 279,279,140,985			
Interest of hybrid capital instrument	6,025,922,910	12,026,785,980	5,993,772,400	11,869,649,560			
Profit (loss) used to determine diluted EPS	₩ (1,009,370,103,194)	₩ (1,235,992,573,513)	₩ 51,767,683,200	₩ 291,148,790,545			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in shares) Adjustment:	107,274,462	107,274,462	107,189,545	107,189,545			
Assumption of conversion of permanent bonds (in shares)	57,814,925	57,814,925	57,814,925	57,814,925			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in shares)	165,089,387	165,089,387	165,004,470	165,004,470			
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	₩ 1	₩ 1	₩ 314	₩ 1,764			

¹ Diluted and basic earnings per share for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 are equal because there is no dilution effect in dilutive securities.

33. Selling and Administrative Expenses

Details of selling and administrative expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021			2020				
	Three months		Six months		Three months		Six months	
Employee benefits	₩	14,693	₩	28,343	₩	13,544	₩	27,294
Post-employment benefits		1,035		2,175		962		2,138
Commission		9,853		21,297		9,723		19,885
Depreciation		729		1,450		1,177		2,534
Impairment loss (reversal)		(5,406)		(20,831)		21,200		20,216
Administrative service costs		2,561		5,055		2,213		3,828
Research and development expenses		14,626		28,315		14,561		29,985
Others		8,526		13,736		8,307		15,067
	₩	46,617	₩	79,540	₩	71,687	₩	120,947

34. Finance Income and Costs

Details of finance income and costs for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021				2020				
	Thre	ee months		Six months	Thr	ee months	5	Six months	
Finance income									
Interest income	₩	7,606	₩	17,227	₩	15,794	₩	38,634	
Gains on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		171		1,861		213		710	
Gains on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-		2		10		10	
Dividend income		107		818		3,409		4,109	
Gains on foreign currency translation		(26,224)		37,119		(66,023)		25,693	
Gains on foreign currency transactions		36,458		83,251		67,935		119,806	
Gains on valuation of currency forward		(2,220)		816		5,304		6,899	
Gains on currency forward transactions		-		1,079		2,254		2,861	
Reversal of financial guarantee liabilities		-		-		29		33	
	₩	15,898	₩	142,173	₩	28,925	₩	198,755	
(in millions of Korean won)		20	021			20)20		
	Thre	ee months		Six months	Thr	ee months	S	Six months	
Finance costs									
Interest expenses	₩	28,757	₩	58,646	₩	36,425	₩	74,518	
Losses on valuation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(4)		6		(6)		1	
Losses on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1		652		1		1	
Losses on foreign currency translation		(6,470)		51,580		(35,577)		59,499	
Losses on foreign currency transactions		22,531		42,674		33,021		57,915	
Losses on valuation of currency forward		(21,325)		99,194		(47,335)		144,225	
Losses on currency forward transactions		23,233		37,252		43,384		56,821	
·	₩	46,723	₩	290,004	₩	29,913	₩	392,980	

35. Other Non-operating Income and Expenses

Details of other non-operating income and expenses for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021				2020			
	Three months		Six months		Three months		Six months	
Other non-operating income								
Gains on valuation of firm commitment	₩	5,335	₩	99,425	₩	(10,661)	₩	140,857
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment		195		463		260		1,293
Gains on disposal of intangible assets		-		2,490		-		-
Gains on disposal of non-current assets held-for-sale		-		3,257		-		-
Reversal of provision for other impairment		504		696		829		965
Others		11,790		14,073		2,283		8,439
	₩	17,824	₩	120,404	₩	(7,289)	₩	151,554
(in millions of Korean won)		20	21			20	20	
	Thre	e months	Six	months	Thre	ee months	Six	months
Other non-operating expenses								
Losses on valuation of firm commitment	₩	(2,221)	₩	371	₩	5,339	₩	6,898
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment		64		140		1		13
Contingency loss		567		5,113		822		5,942
Others		5,286		6,591		289		1,560
	₩	3,696	₩	12,215	₩	6,451	₩	14,413

36. Expenses by Nature

Expenses classified by nature for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021	2020
Changes in inventories	₩	170,523	₩ 113,060
Purchase of raw materials		1,261,457	1,627,995
Employee benefits		358,047	400,710
Depreciation		46,801	44,416
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		9,477	9,744
Amortization		17	107
Commission		40,774	52,903
Travel		1,190	1,834
Administrative service fees		38,173	38,403
Rent		16,310	13,586
Amount paid to subcontractor		475,286	751,410
Others		980,095	499,848
	₩	3,398,150	₩ 3,554,016

37. Related Parties

37.1 Related parties of the Company as at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Name of company

Parent Company	KDB
Subsidiaries	DSME Shandong Co., Ltd., DK Maritime S.A., DSME Information and Consulting, DSME Kazakhstan LLP
Associates	Wing Ship Technology Corp., TPI Megaline Co., Ltd., Samwoo Heavy Industry Co., Ltd., KC LNG Tech Co., Ltd.
Joint venture	SBM Shipyard Ltd.
Other related parties	D&H Solutions AS, SAME Netherlands B.V., CREATECH, Inc., PT. DSME Indonesia, DSME Offshore Engineering Center, PAENAL YARD, KC Kazakh B.V., SEYOUNG Academy for middle school students and others, Related parties of KDB and government related parties (KEXIM and others) ¹ and other

¹ In accordance with the exemption on disclosure of related party transactions regarding government related special entity as prescribed under Korean IFRS 1024, the Company has not disclosed all transactions, commitments and outstanding balances concerning the government related special entity.

37.2 Significant transactions with the related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Transaction	2021	2020
Parent Company:			
KDB	Disposal of shares ¹	₩ -	₩ 1,727
	Interest and other income	6,618	16,025
	Interest and other expenses	152,139	227,069
Subsidiaries:			
DSME Shandong Co., Ltd	Sales	782	1,299
	Purchases	30,160	94,161
Other subsidiaries	Sales	75	75
	Purchases	10,053	10,602
	Interest and other income	1	3,729
	Interest and other expense	11,702	12,940
Associates and Joint vent	ure:		
Samwoo Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. and others	Sales	524	899
	Purchases	33,017	132,674
	Interest and other income	2,859	1,392
	Interest and other expense ²	2,126	767
Other related parties:			
KEXIM	Interest and other expense	15,389	17,937
Related parties of KDB and others ³	Sales	-	281,046
	Purchases	24,471	27,839
	Interest and other income	-	39
	Interest and other expense	116	1,128
Total	Disposal of shares	-	1,727
	Sales	1,381	283,319
	Purchases	97,701	265,276
	Interest and other income	9,478	21,185
	Interest and other expense	₩ 181,472	₩ 259,841

¹ Amount represents proceeds from disposal of 172,732 shares of Daehan Shipbuilding Co.,Ltd. to KDB.

² Interest expense and variable lease payments arising from lease transaction with TPI Megaline Co., Ltd. for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 amount to \forall 718 million (2020: \forall 767 million) and \forall 1,406 million (2020: \forall 2,765 million), respectively.

³ There were no shipbuilding contracts entered with HMM CO., LTD. (formerly, Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.) and its subsidiaries for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. There are no sales recognized by the Company (2020: ₩ 281,291 million) for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021. As at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there are no remaining contract balance.

37.3 Fund transactions with related parties for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Transaction	2021		021 2	
Parent Company:					
KDB	Proceeds from borrowings	₩	2,483	₩	-
	Redemption of borrowings		-		35,809
Associates and Joint ven	ture:				
TPI Megaline Co., Ltd. ¹	Redemption of lease liabilities ¹		5,222		6,926
KC LNG Tech Co., Ltd.	Investment in kind		2,490		-
Total	Proceeds from borrowings		2,483		-
	Redemption of borrowings		-		35,809
	Redemption of lease liabilities		5,222		6,926
	Investment in kind	₩	2,490	₩	-

¹ Repayment of lease liabilities does not include interest expenses presented in Note 37.2.

37.4 Significant receivables from and payables to the related parties as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	June 30, 2021					
Korean won)	Financial instruments and others ¹	Trade receivables and others ¹	Other receivables ¹	Loans and others ¹	Borrowings	Other payables and others
Parent Company:						
KDB	₩ 1,962,697	-	-	46,050	1,297,113	41,796
Subsidiaries:						
DSME Shandong Co., Ltd.	-	177	5	-	-	-
DK Maritime S.A.	-	84,837	-	-	-	-
Other subsidiaries	-	14	34	-	-	2,281
Associates:						
Samwoo Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. and others	-	84	58	15,276	-	53,942
Joint venture:						
SBM Shipyards Ltd. and others	-	-	-	183,133	-	-
Other related parties:						
KC Kazakh B.V. and others	-	3,603	-	32,850	-	28
KEXIM ²	-	-	-	-	539,454	730
Related parties of KDB	874	114	2,234	-	-	15
	₩ 1,963,571	88,829	2,331	277,309	1,836,567	98,792

¹ Amount before deduction of provision for impairment loss.

² Hybrid capital instrument classified as equity were not included in the borrowings (Note 31).

(in millions of	December 31, 2020					
Korean won)	Financial instruments and others ¹	Trade receivables and others ¹	Other receivables ¹	Borro		Other payables and others
Parent Company:						
KDB	₩ 1,767,371	₩ -	₩ -	₩ 159,949	₩ 1,263,970	₩ 6,277
Subsidiaries:						
DSME Shandong Co., Ltd.	-	500	-	4,265	-	-
DK Maritime S.A.	-	84,837	-	-	-	-
Other subsidiaries	-	-	288	-	-	4,229
Associates:						
Samwoo Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. and others	-	141	11	15,276	-	54,793
Joint venture:						
SBM Shipyards Ltd. and others	-	-	-	183,133	-	-
Other related parties:						
KC Kazakh B.V. and others	-	3,603	-	32,850	-	50
KEXIM ²	-	-	-	-	526,573	806
Related parties of KDB	1,260	114	2,234	-	-	16
	₩ 1,768,631	₩ 89,195	₩ 2,533	₩ 395,473	₩ 1,790,543	₩ 66,171

¹ Amount before deduction of provision for impairment loss.

Meanwhile, movements of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables in relation to the above receivables with related parties for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the years ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021									
		ginning alance	(Others	Ending balance		ng balance			
Trade receivables	₩	88,440	₩		-	₩	88,440			
Other receivables		2,234			-		2,234			
Loans and others		224,152			-		224,152			
	₩	314,826	₩		-	₩	314,826			

(in millions of Korean won)	Year ended December 31, 2020								
		eginning balance		Others ¹	Ending balance				
Trade receivables	₩	88,440	₩	-	₩	88,440			
Other receivables		2,234		-		2,234			
Loans and others		299,978		(75,826)		224,152			
	₩	390,652	₩	(75,826)	₩	314,826			

² Hybrid capital instrument classified as equity were not included in the borrowings (Note 31).

¹ As Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. was excluded from related parties due to the commencement of the rehabilitation procedure, ₩ 75,826 million of provision for impairment excluded from disclosure is included in others.

37.5 Key management compensation for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, is as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021				2020			
	Three	months	Six	months	Three	months	Six	months
Short-term employee benefits	₩	237	₩	646	₩	416	₩	704
Post-employment benefits		24		47		24		49
	₩	261	₩	693	₩	440	₩	753

The Company's key management includes directors (including outside directors) who are registered executives and members of the Audit Committee.

37.6 Significant collateral and guarantees provided for the related parties as at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

(in thousands of foreign currency)

	Provided for	Guara amo		Guarantor
Payment /Performance guarantee	DSME Kzakhstan ¹	USD	21,448	Tengizchevroil LLP (TCO) and others
Performance guarantee	KC Kazakh B.V. ²	USD	250	KazMunayGas
Performance quarantee	SAME Netherlands B.V. ³	USD	981,840	Petrobras

¹ The Company provided performance guarantees regarding the construction performance of TCO FGP Module Fabrication in Kazakhstan. The performance guarantee amount is USD 1,384,811 thousand, and the guarantee amount corresponding to the liability ratio under the consortium contract is USD 21,448 thousand.

² The Company provided performance guarantees to KazMunayGas regarding the share of mining area in Kazakhstan disposed of by KC Kazakh B.V.

³ The Company provides guarantee regarding the SAME Netherlands B.V. jointly established with Saipem. The performance guarantee amount is USD 2,348,300 thousand, and the guarantee amount corresponding to the liability ratio under the consortium contract is USD 981,840 thousand.

37.7 Significant guarantees provided by related parties as at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

(in millions of Koean won, in thousands of foreign currency)

•	Type of obligations	• /	aranteed	Type of	Bo	Borrowing		
Guarantor	guaranteed			amount		borrowings		mount
Parent Company:	G			J				
KDB	USANCE	USD	314,400	Short-term borrowings	USD	10,541		
					EUR	18,795		
					JPY	171,500		
					GBP	397		
	AP BOND and others	USD	4,700,000	-	USD	1,119,679		
Other related parties:								
				-	USD	2,163,700		
KEXIM	AP BOND and others	USD	4,081,669	-	EUR	143,994		
KLXIIVI	Al BOND and others	000	000	030	4,081,009 KF	KR	12,616	
				-	W			
					USD	3,293,920		
					EUR	162,789		
		USD	9,096,069		JPY	171,500		
		COD	0,000,000		GBP	397		
					KR	12,616		
					W			

37.8 The Company entered into a non-cancellable long-term transportation contract with TPI Megaline Co., Ltd. of which the remaining term is approximately 5 years. The book amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as at June 30, 2021 is $\mbox{$W$}$ 45,538 million and $\mbox{$W$}$ 44,970 million, respectively.

38. Construction Contracts

38.1 Changes in the remaining balance of construction contracts for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021												
Korean won)		eginning balance	C	New ontracts ¹		Others ²	CC	ecognized onstruction revenue ³	Ending balance				
Commercial ships	₩	5,969,662	₩	6,301,598	₩	231,213	₩	(1,780,468)	₩	10,722,005			
Offshore plant and special ships		2,665,394		2,197,543		(137,976)		(348,885)		4,376,076			
Others		2,899		-		583		(191)		3,291			
	₩	8,637,955	₩	8,499,141	₩	93,820	₩	(2,129,544)	₩	15,101,372			

¹ Includes contract amount of ₩ 714,882 million which was finalized on July 13, 2021.

³ Recognized construction revenue excludes increase or decrease of sales related to firm commitment assets (liabilities) according to hedge accounting.

(in millions of	Year ended December 31, 2020											
Korean won)	Beginning balance	New contracts	Others ¹	Recognized construction revenue ²	Ending balance							
Commercial ships	₩ 6,083,772	₩ 5,102,360	₩ (94,588)	₩ (5,121,882)	₩ 5,969,662							
Offshore plant and special ships	4,054,960	202,190	282,922	(1,874,678)	2,665,394							
Others	806		2,503	(410)	2,899							
	₩ 10,139,538	₩ 5,304,550	₩ 190,837	₩ (6,996,970)	₩ 8,637,955							

¹ Others consist of increase or decrease due to fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and changes of contract amount.

² Others consist of increase or decrease due to fluctuations of foreign exchange rates and changes of contract amount.

² Recognized construction revenue excludes increase or decrease of sales related to firm commitment assets (liabilities) according to hedge accounting.

38.2 Details of in-progress construction contracts such as recognized construction profit or loss as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of	June 30, 2021										
Korean won)	Accumulated construction revenue		Accumulated construction cost			ccumulated rofit (loss)	Reserve ¹				
Commercial ships	₩	3,095,225	₩	(4,214,444)	₩	(1,119,219)	₩	692,712			
Offshore plant and special ships		10,177,096		(11,398,818)		(1,221,722)		-			
Others		1,964		(2,091)		(127)		-			
	₩	13,274,285	₩	(15,615,353)	₩	(2,341,068)	₩	692,712			

¹ Reserve, before the deduction of provision for impairment, refers to the receivable related to a transferred vessel for which payment term is postponed. The principal and the accrued interest are being collected in accordance with the contract.

(in millions of		December 31, 2020											
Korean won)	Accumulated construction revenue			Accumulated construction cost		Accumulated profit (loss)		Reserve ¹					
Commercial ships	₩	4,489,415	₩	(4,809,252)	₩	(319,837)	₩	693,572					
Offshore plant and special ships		10,356,139		(11,308,846)		(952,707)		-					
Others		1,773		(1,898)		(125)		-					
	₩	14,847,327	₩	(16,119,996)	₩	(1,272,669)	₩	693,572					

¹ Reserve, before the deduction of provision for impairment, refers to the receivable related to a transferred vessel for which payment term is postponed. The principal and the accrued interest are being collected in accordance with the contract.

38.3 Details of due to and from customers for contract work as at June 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of		June 30	0, 202	21	December 31, 2020						
Korean won)	Contract assets ¹			Contract abilities ²		Contract assets ¹	Contract liabilities ²²				
Commercial ships	₩	1,546,653	₩	730,455	₩	1,690,630	₩	453,268			
Offshore plant and special ships		502,562		810,422		468,319		788,870			
Others		-		2,035		-		3,554			
	₩	2,049,215	₩	1,542,912	₩	2,158,949	₩	1,245,692			

¹ Incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the loss recognized through the collective assessment are not included in the above contract assets.

38.4 Contractual details that contract revenue for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 is more than 5% of sales in previous year, are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)

			Expected		June 30, 2021							December 31, 2020							
	Customers	Contract date	completion date ¹ / Completion	Percentage of completion	•	Due from	t assets customers act work)	со	Trade red (receival nstructio	oles f	rom	•	Contrac Due from for contra	custo	mers	(r	rade re eceiva structio	bles	
			date			Gross	Provision ²	•	Gross	Pro	vision ²	•	Gross	Prov	ision ²	Gr	ross	Pr	rovision ²
LNGB	Asia	2020.06.05	2022.09.23	39.79	₩	45,134	₩ -	₩	43,882	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-	₩	-
LNGB	Asia	2020.06.05	2022.12.31	26.37		29,374	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
osv	Oceania	2021.05.11	2024.08.31	0.15		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Drillship	Europe	2012.09.27	2023.12.31	99.03		110,670	-		-		-		108,914		-		-		-
Drillship	Europe	2013.06.24	2023.12.31	98.79		174,546	-		8,411		-		176,763		(8,601)		8,098		(8,098)
FPSO	Oceania	2012.03.08	2022.09.30	99.92		8,505	-		-		-		100,082		-		-		-
Fixed Platform	Asia	2013.05.26	2021.09.30	98.81		-	-		5,221		-		=		-		6,247		-
Fixed Platform	Middle East	2021.06.01	2024.07.15	0.00		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
FPSO	Europe	2021.06.11	2025.12.05	0.02		255	-		-		-		-		-		-		-

¹ Expected completion date is the date expected by the Company as at June 30, 2021, and it is affected by a variety of uncertainties that depend on the outcome of future events.

² Advance received which is not a construction contract are not included in the above contract liabilities.

² Accumulated impairment loss excludes the loss recognized through the collective assessment.

As at June 30, 2021, five construction contracts were not presented according to Amendment to Korean IFRS 1115, par 129.2(2) due to contractual reasons with customers. The aforementioned information has not been presented in the securities report, investment prospectus, nor quarterly report / semi-annual reports required in Capital Market Act. Additionally, the fact that they are not disclosed was reported to the audit committee on August 13, 2021.

38.5 Details of contracts for using rate of accumulated contract costs incurred per operating segments divided by estimated total contract costs to measure percentage of completion, are as follows:

(in millions of	June 30, 2021												
Korean won)	В	rovisions	Changes in estimation							Contract assets (Due from customers contract work)			
	_	expected losses	Changes in estimated total contract revenue		es	anges in stimated al contract cost	ga	nanges in ain (loss) from nstruction	Gross amount			cumulated pairment loss ¹	
Commercial ships	₩	1,178,297	₩	225,984	₩	309,975	₩	(93,371)	₩	1,546,653	₩	-	
Offshore plant and special ships		48,500		(136,382)		13,873		(131,387)		502,562		-	
Others		794		-		2		27		-			
	₩	1,227,591	₩	89,602	₩	323,850	₩	(224,731)	₩	2,049,215	₩	-	

¹ Accumulated impairment loss excludes the loss recognized through the collective assessment.

(in millions of	December 31, 2020												
Korean won)	D=	ovisions		Cha	nge	s in estima	tion			ontract assuustomers c	•		
	for	expected losses	e: tota	nanges in stimated al contract revenue	estimated gain (loss)		in (loss) from	;	Gross amount		umulated pairment loss ¹		
Commercial ships	₩	331,741	₩	(158,727)	₩	(69,339)	₩	5,822	₩	1,690,630	₩	-	
Offshore plant and special ships		66,221		47,089		79,019		(2,953)		476,920		(8,601)	
Others		1,119		2,508		2,922		(562)		-		-	
	₩	399,081	₩	(109,130)	₩	12,602	₩	2,307	₩	2,167,550	₩	(8,601)	

¹ Accumulated impairment loss excludes the loss recognized through the collective assessment.

38.6 Changes in the estimation of total contract revenues and costs

As the estimated total revenue and costs for contracts in progress have changed, details of changes in estimated total contract revenue and costs, profits or loss for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021 and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the succeeding period, and the impact on due from customers for contract work are as follows:

(in millions of	Six-month period ended June 30, 2021									
Korean won)	Changes in estimated total contract revenue		Changes in estimated total contract cost			act on profit ss) for the period	Impact on profit (loss) for the succeeding period			
Commercial ships	₩	225,984	₩	309,975	₩	(93,371)	₩	9,380		
Offshore plant and special ships		(136,382)		13,873		(131,387)		(18,868)		
Others		-		2		27		(29)		
	₩	89,602	₩	323,850	₩	(224,731)	₩	(9,517)		
(in millions of			Year	ended Dec	embe	er 31, 2020				
(in millions of Korean won)	estir c	anges in nated total ontract evenue	Cha	ended Dec anges in nated total tract cost	Impa (lo:	er 31, 2020 act on profit ss) for the period	prof	npact on it (loss) for succeeding period		
,	estir c	nated total ontract	Cha	anges in nated total	Impa (lo:	nct on profit	prof	it (loss) for succeeding		
Korean won)	estir c r	nated total ontract evenue	Cha estim conf	anges in nated total tract cost	Impa (lo:	act on profit ss) for the period	prof the s	it (loss) for succeeding period		
Korean won) Commercial ships Offshore plant and	estir c r	nated total ontract evenue (158,727)	Cha estim conf	anges in nated total tract cost (69,339)	Impa (lo:	nct on profit ss) for the period	prof the s	it (loss) for succeeding period (95,209)		

The impact on profit (loss) for the period (prior period) and the succeeding period is determined based on total contract costs, which are estimated based on the circumstances present from the commencement of the contract to the end of current period (prior period), and the estimated contract revenue as at June 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020). Contract costs and contract revenue may change in the future.

39. Commitments and Contingencies

39.1 The Company provided 14 blank notes to Korea Energy Agency as construction warranty and others as at June 30, 2021.

39.2 The Company is involved in a lawsuit as a plaintiff pending in relation to repayment request of lot loans, and 25 other pending lawsuits with aggregated claim amount of \forall 709,204 million as at June 30, 2021. The Company requested for arbitrations to the London Maritime Arbitrators Association in relation to 4 lawsuits of settlement of contract amount and additional contract cost incurred with some customers amounting to USD 13,093 thousand.

39.3 Certain investors claimed that they acquired the ordinary shares, corporate bonds, and commercial papers and resulted in loss by relying on fake audit report, annual report, registration of securities, and prospectus, etc due to fraudulent financial reporting. Including the aforementioned litigation, the Company is involved in 78 other lawsuits as a defendant with aggregated claim amount of USD 37,433 thousand and \forall 497,670 million, including a pending lawsuit in relation to construction payment. The outcome of the above cases cannot be reasonably estimated, and outflows of resources and the timing are also uncertain as at June 30, 2021. The Company, however, recognized the best estimated loss amounting to \forall 454,545 million from pending litigations and performance guarantees as provisions as at June 30, 2021.

39.4 The Company paid penalty amounting to \$\text{\text{\$\}\$}}}\$}}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex

39.5 Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. obtained the approval of commencement of rehabilitation procedure on June 30, 2020 from department 17 of Seoul Bankruptcy Court. The Company entered into a loan agreement amounting to \forall 55.2 billion with Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. on July 21, 2020. \forall 50.3 billion were executed and the remaining \forall 4.9 billion billing were recognized as provisions.

39.6 The Company's major joint ventures are as follows.

The Company has invested in Nigeria oil fields Nigeria development project by forming a Korean consortium (9.75% of the Company's shares) including Korea National Oil Corp. However, the Company is considering business withdrawal. The Company recognized the investment in Nigeria oil fields as other investment assets.

The Company has invested in Kazakhstan oil fields development project by forming a Korean consortium (5.00% of the Company's shares). However, the Company is considering business withdrawal. The consortium has invested in Jambyl mine near the Caspian Sea by forming a Korean consortium of 27% (1.35% of the Company's shares) with Kazmunay Gas, Kazakhstani national oil company.

The Company has invested in "Southwest Pacific Seafloor Hydrothermal Deposit Project" with the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs in order to secure exclusive development rights of the project.

The Company formed a consortium with Petrofac Emirates LLC to provide design, purchase materials and manufacture modules for ZADCO project in the United Arab Emirates.

DSME Kazakhstan LLP, a subsidiary of the Company, formed consortiums, including Ersai Caspian Contractor LLC, to provide on-site management supervision and personnel training services for TCO projects in Kazakhstan. The Company provides payment and performance guarantees in relation to construction in Kazakhstan, and the amount corresponding to the liability ratio is estimated to be USD 21,448 thousand (whole USD 1,384,811 thousand).

The Company jointly established SAME Netherlands B.V. with Saipem to perform P-79 FPSO Project ordered by Petrobras. The Company provides performance guarantee in relation to the construction of SAME Netherlands B.V., and the amount corresponding to the liability ratio is estimated to be USD 981,840 thousand (whole: USD 2,348,300 thousand).

39.7 As at June 30, 2021, the estimated loss amounting to $\mbox{$W$}$ 208,391 million out of the claim amount of $\mbox{$W$}$ 1,443,429 million related to the construction contract of the Company was included in the statement of financial position as provisions for construction warranties. The amount expected to offset the contract amount is deducted by $\mbox{$W$}$ 205,614 million. Meanwhile, the Company is obligated to warranty liabilities in connection with the construction contracts of the Company. As a result, the Company accrued the expected warranty cost as the provision for construction warranties (Note 26).

The contract revenue can be decreased by the claims of liquidated damages when the completion of contract is delayed due to the Company's fault. Therefore, the damage claims for the delay are estimated based on historical experience in case the completion date is expected to be delayed. As at June 30, 2021, the maximum amount of damage claims from the delay as the Company was not able to meet the contracted completion date is expected to be $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$}$ 233,844 million. The $\mbox{$\mathbb{W}$}$ 213,444 million of this amount is the best estimate of the damage claim the Company is likely to bear due to its fault and has been deducted from the contract revenue for the six-month period ended June 30, 2021. The amount will be periodically revalued until the completion date.

The Company is constantly putting an effort to minimize damage claims by requesting an extension of the completion date from the customer and to undertake measures in order to comply with the completion date.

39.8 Details of guaranteed amount to major financial institutions as at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

(in thousands of US dollar and millions of Korean won)

			Amount
KDB and others	Issuance of L/C limit	USD	1,072,800
	Foreign-currency payment guarantee limit	USD	8,876,669
	Democratica limit	USD	1,041,516
	Borrowing limit	₩	3,845,543

40. Cash Flows from Operating Activities

40.1 Cash flows from operating activities for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follow:

(in millions of Korean won)		2021		2020
1. Profit (loss) for the period	₩	(1,235,993)	₩	291,149
2. Adjustments for:				
Income tax benefits		(16,451)		-
Post-employment benefits		24,477		28,167
Employee benefits		1,126		1,055
Depreciation		46,801		44,416
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		9,477		9,744
Amortization		17		107
Impairment loss (reversal)		(20,830)		20,216
Reversal of other impairment loss		(696)		(965)
Loss on valuation of inventories		191,824		80,603
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(463)		(1,293)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		140		13
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		(2,490)		-
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale		(3,257)		-
Gain on disposal of investments in associates		-		(1,068)
Dividend income		(818)		(4,109)
Interest income		(17,227)		(38,634)
Finance income		(1,863)		(752)
Interest expense		58,646		74,518
Finance costs		658		1
Loss on foreign currency translation		14,461		33,806
Gain on valuation of firm commitment		(99,055)		(133,959)
Loss on valuation of currency forward contracts		134,551		191,286
Provision for provisions		809,730		12,517
Miscellaneous income		(614)		(1)
Miscellaneous expenses		1,777		7,154
3. Changes in working capital				
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables		484,280		(7,270)
Increase in other receivables		(58,688)		(7,724)
Decrease (increase) in contract assets		138,798		(443,174)
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(21,302)		32,454
Decrease (increase) in firm commitments		(27,125)		109,497
Decrease (increase) in currency forward contracts		19,015		(94,330)
Decrease (increase) in other assets		(37,254)		50,912
Decrease in trade payables		(122,874)		(100,489)
Decrease in other payables		(58,507)		(70,292)
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities		293,126		(310,360)
Decrease in provisions		(56,782)		(59,066)

Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(14,082)	59,346
Payment for severance benefits		(33,173)	(72,867)
Decrease in plan assets		30,166	39,207
Cash generated from (used in) operations	₩	429,526	(260,185)

40.2 The principle significant non-cash transactions from investment and financing activities that are not included in the separate statements of cash flows are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	2021	2020
Acquisition of investments in associates through investment in kind	₩ 2,490	₩ -
Transfer of amount recognized as other comprehensive income in accordance with disposal of investments	-	8,302
Reclassification of investments in associates to financial assets at amortized cost	-	4,473
Transfer of long-term borrowings and debentures to current portion of long-term borrowings and debentures	116,509	116,308
Transfer of construction in progress to property, plant and equipment	25,887	9,461
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to current assets held for sale	64,785	-
Setting up provision for restoration of Seoul office	1,331	-
Offsetting current deposits and debentures	62,958	-

Meanwhile, cash inflows and outflows arising from short-term borrowings related to usance with large frequent transactions and short-term maturities have been presented in net amounts.

40.3 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

(in millions of						20)21					
Korean won)		eginning balance	f	ash flows from inancing activities		anges in change rate	Amo	rtization		nsfer and others		Ending palance
Current												
Short-term borrowings	₩	953,531	₩	(34,723)	₩	5,250	₩	-	₩	-	₩	924,058
Current portion of long- term borrowings Current portion of long-		985,996 238,025		(4) (61,648)		38,062		6,908		4 54,809		1,024,058 238,094
term debentures		230,023		(01,040)		_		0,900		34,009		230,034
Current lease liabilities		18,212		(8,012)		-		-		6,823		17,023
		2,195,764		(104,387)		43,312		6,908		61,636		2,203,233
Non-current												
Long-term borrowings		135,572		-		622		4,269		(4)		140,459
Debentures		320,715		-		-		14,245		(116,505)		218,455
Lease liabilities		62,646		-		-		-		5,689		68,335
		518,933		-		622		18,514		(110,820)		427,249
	₩	2,714,697	₩	(104,387)	₩	43,934	₩	25,422	₩	(49,184)	₩	2,630,482
(in millions of						20	20					
Korean won)		ginning alance	fii	sh flows from nancing ctivities		inges in change rate	Amor	tization		sfer and thers		Ending palance
Current												
Short-term borrowings	₩	1,065,022	₩	(138,081)	₩	4,719	₩	-	₩	-	₩	931,660
Current portion of long-term borrowings		204,058		(4)		7,561		-		4		211,619
Current portion of long-term debentures		440.070				_		E 100		116,304		237,702
		116,270		-				5,128				
Current lease liabilities		18,446		(18,009)		<u>-</u>		5,126		18,607		19,044
Current lease liabilities		·		(18,009)		12,280		5,128				
Current lease liabilities Non-current		18,446				12,280		<u>-</u>		18,607		19,044
		18,446				12,280		<u>-</u>		18,607		19,044
Non-current		18,446 1,403,796						5,128		18,607 134,915		19,044 1,400,025
Non-current Long-term borrowings		18,446 1,403,796 973,475						5,128 3,956		18,607 134,915 (4)		19,044 1,400,025 1,009,346
Non-current Long-term borrowings Debentures		18,446 1,403,796 973,475 511,815						5,128 3,956		18,607 134,915 (4) (116,304)		19,044 1,400,025 1,009,346 418,202

41. Segment Information

41.1 The Company classifies its segments by the type of goods and details of the goods and services that generate income, and major customers for each segment are as follows:

Division	Goods or services	Major customer	Ratio of sales (%)
Commercial ships	LNGC, VLCC and others	Maran Gas Maritime Inc. and others Chevron North America	82.6
Offshore plant and special ships	Marine steel structure and others	Exploration a, Defense Acquisition Program Administration and others	16.2
Others	Energy, service	Various customers	1.2
			100.0

41.2 Financial information by segment is as follows:

(in millions of	2021						
Korean won)	Commercial Ships	Offshore plant and special ships	Others	Total			
Sales	₩ 1,806,177	₩ 354,752	₩ 24,419	₩ 2,185,348			
Gross profit	(837,100)	(317,825)	21,663	(1,133,262)			
(in millions of		2020					
Korean won)	Commercial Ships	Offshore plant and special ships	Others	Total			
Sales Gross profit	₩ 2,717,085 (21,262)	₩ 1,153,908 463,826	₩ 31,255 26,615	₩ 3,902,248 469,179			

^{41.3} The number of major customer who accounts more than 10% of the Company's revenue is two (2020: two) and their revenue amount to \forall 878,627 million and \forall 1,231,139 million for the sixmonth periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

^{41.4} The Company does not separately disclose operating income and net income by region and segment and assets and liabilities by segment.

42. Self-Help Plan to Stabilize Financial Position of the Company

The Company entered into an agreement with the creditor Bank on November 9, 2015 in order to handle the deterioration of financial situation from cumulative operating loss occurred for the following reasons.

1) Recognition of provisions for delays in deliveries

For certain projects, the Company recognized provisions for delay as the Company believes that it is probable that the actual project delivery date may exceed the contractual delivery date due to delay in progress.

2) Recognition provisions for impairment by assessing the collectability of the amounts due from customers as credit ratings of customers declined

Customers, who are facing financial difficulties due to prolonged decline of global oil prices, have been requesting for delivery delay of drill ship. The Company considered this fact in assessing collectability of the amounts due from customer and estimated the provision for impairment.

3) Impairment loss on assets including property, plant and equipment and investments in subsidiaries

As described in Notes 16, 17 and 20, the Company measured the amount of impairment loss of the cash generating units due to decrease in the sales volume and deterioration in market condition. After impairment assessment, the Company recognized total $\mbox{$W$}$ 54,642 million of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment, $\mbox{$W$}$ 2,941 million of impairment loss on intangible assets, and $\mbox{$W$}$ 17,760 million of impairment loss on right-of-use assets for the year ended December 31, 2020.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized impairment losses on investments in subsidiaries of \forall 22,806 million. Also, the Company have prompted restructure of its business to stabilize its financial position. The Company completed disposal of investment in DSEC Co., Ltd., DSME Construction Co., Ltd., Welliv Corp, Dewind Co., DW Mangalia Heavy Industries S.A., PT. DSME ENR CEPU and others. On June 28, 2017 and August 21, 2017, the major creditor bank's management procedure began for Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. and Samwoo Heavy Industry Co., Ltd., the Company's subsidiaries, and the Company reclassified these subsidiaries as associates because the Company lost its control over them due to the agreement with its major creditor bank. Also, Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. was excluded from associates as the Company lost its significant influence over the entity due to the rehabilitation procedure in June 2020.

Meanwhile, the Company is consistently enhancing self-supporting efforts in accordance with the agreement with the creditor bank to perform business stabilization plan. This agreement includes new capital supports, financial structure improvement (disposal of un-core assets including Magok District, cost reduction and others) and enhancement of its competitiveness for mid/long-term period through capital injection plan and others.

The financial statements have been accounted for on the assumption that assets and liabilities can be recovered or repaid at book amounts through the normal business activities. There is a possibility that the financial condition and business performance will fluctuate greatly depending on the shipbuilding market condition. To improve financial structure, the Company and bond holders agreed to the debt restructuring that includes i) debt-to-equity swap of 50% or more of existing corporate bonds and CP, ii) extending the maturity and iii) decreasing interest rate for the rest of remaining bonds through bondholders' meeting and contract amendment on the terms and conditions of issuing CP during April 2017. Accordingly, the Company is in the process of debt restructuring and debt-to-equity swap. In addition, on June 28, 2017, the Creditor Financial

Institutions (such as Korea Development Bank and other financial institutions) executed debt adjustments which includes debt-to-equity swap and maturity extension, and new capital support up to \forall 2.9 trillion from KDB and KEXIM Bank is in progress (Note 43). Meanwhile, KDB and KEXIM Bank pledged to provide new capital support to DSME until the repayment date of the remaining bonds after the debt-to-equity swap and to use the reserved portion of the new funds for remaining bonds first.

43. Debt Restructuring

Since the announcement of the "DSME Restructuring Promotion Plan" for prompt normalization of management of the Company during March 2017, the Company agreed to the debt restructuring that includes the debt-for-equity swap, maturity extension and interest rate changes for unsecured bonds held by financial institutions, unsecured and bearer bonds (4-2, 5-2, 6-1, 6-2 and 7th) and commercial paper (CP). This debt restructuring agreement was made based on mutual consent of creditor financial institutions, resolution of the bondholders' meeting and amended CP contract.

43.1 Details of debt restructuring are as follows:

(in millions of Korean won)	Amount subject to debt restructuring		Debt to equity swaps			Change in terms	Others		
Short-term borrowings ^{1,4,5}	₩	1,695,039	₩	1,529,533	₩	166,081	₩	(575)	
Corporate bonds ²		1,350,000		711,066		638,934		-	
Commercial papers		199,183		97,289		101,894		-	
Long-term borrowings ^{3,4}		680,653		680,633		-		20	
	₩	3,924,875	₩	3,018,521	₩	906,909	₩	(555)	

¹ Short-term borrowings in foreign currencies that are subject to debt restructuring and change in terms are debt amounts as at June 29, 2017. Short-term borrowings include ₩ 80 billion of borrowings recognized on July 3, 2017, of which Ψ 64 billion was restructured during the fourth quarter of 2017. In addition, short-term borrowings include Ψ 86,275 million of borrowings which were taken over as the original debtor failed to repay loan regarding guarantee liabilities for subsidiaries and associates on January 31, 2018, of which debt-to-equity swap, conversion to perpetual bond, and change in terms were executed during the first quarter of 2018.

 $^{^2}$ Debt-to-equity swap of bonds was executed at August 12, 2017, December 22, 2017, March 15, 2018, and October 20, 2020 (total of 17,559,003 shares). In addition, 50.85% of bonds held by other creditors were restructured except for the Korean Development Bank's bonds (7th bond amounting to \forall 50 billion) which is subject to 100% debt to equity swap.

 $^{^3}$ There is a difference of $\mbox{$orall $}$ 20 million between long-term borrowings subject to debt restructuring and debt-to-equity swap. The difference is cash repayments.

⁵ The amount has occurred due to differences in exchange rates among the date of initial recognition of the borrowings in foreign currency subject to debt restructuring, the date of debt-to- equity swap, and the period-end date of June 30, 2021.

As a result of the above-mentioned debt restructuring agreement, the Company issued new shares through a third-party allotment amounting to $\mbox{$\mbox{$$\mu$}$}$ 792,758 million on June 29, 2017 (as at the date of payment) by debt-to-equity swap of creditor bank's unsecured bonds. In addition, further debt-to-equity swaps for $\mbox{$\mbox{$$\psi$}$}$ 799,124 million of corporate bonds (1st) and CP on August 12, 2017, for $\mbox{$\mbox{$$\psi$}$}$ 65,669 million of corporate bonds (2nd) and creditor bank on December 22, 2017, for $\mbox{$\mbox{$$\psi$}$}$ 22,171 million of corporate bonds (3rd) and creditor bank on March 15, 2018, and for $\mbox{$\mbox{$$$$$$$$}$}$ 3,426 million of corporate bonds (4th) and creditor bank on October 20, 2020 were executed.

43.2 Debt-to-equity swaps and changes in terms

i) Debt to equity swaps

Details

Number of shares 41,775,998 shares 1 Types of share issued Ordinary shares Issue price \$orall \$40,350\$ Sale restrictions None

ii) Debt grace period

(in millions of Korean won)	Public offering bonds (including CP)	Unsecured borrowings			
Debt in the grace period	₩ 740,828	₩ 165,405			
Grace period	6 years	10 years			
Payment method	3-year grace period, Installment over 3 years	5-year grace period, Installment over 5 years			
Commencing period of payment	July 21, 2020	September 28, 2022			
Completed amount of payment ¹	₩ 246,604	₩ -			

¹ Includes pending payments regarding undeclared bonds amounting to \forall 136 million as at June 30, 2021. The amount is transferred to long-term other payables.

iii) Reduction of interest rate and treatment of delinquent interest payment

(in millions of Korean won)	Public offering bonds (including CP)	Unsecured borrowings		
Target bond	₩ 740,828	₩ 165,405		
Effective interest rate	1.00%	1.00%		
Applicable period	6 years	10 years		

¹ 62,289 shares (assuming conversion rate of 50%) which was not converted to investment as at June 30, 2021, were recognized as other paid-in capital.

44. Capital Increase with Consideration by Allotment to the Third Party for the Change of Governance

The Company decided to issue 42,750,877 ordinary shares with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on January 31, 2019. This capital increase with consideration will be executed according to the basic agreements entered among Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. (HHIC), Hyundai Heavy Industries Holdings Co., Ltd. and the Korean Development Bank (KDB) on January 31, 2019, as well as the new share subscription agreement entered between the Company and HHIC on the same date, in relation to the sale of the Company's shares held by KDB, the Company's largest shareholder.

The Company decided to enter into a modification agreement to change the party under the third party allocation from Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. to Korea Shipbuilding & Offshore Engineering Co.,Ltd. and certain articles (date of termination) of the new share subscription agreement with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on January 22, 2020. In addition, the Company decided to enter into a modification agreement for the second time to extend the termination date of the new share subscription agreement on January 22, 2021 to December 31, 2021.

This capital increase is expected to be executed when certain conditions are satisfied such as the approval from the Fair Trade Commission (including overseas related agencies) and the approvals from KDB and HHIC on the business combination based on the in-kind contribution agreement. In addition, the agreement may be terminated at the commencement of the rehabilitation or bankruptcy procedure in accordance with the Act on the Debtor Rehabilitation and Bankruptcy.

45. Events After the Reporting Period

The Company decided to retire 6,334,112 ordinary shares, which are swapped for equity, without consideration based on rehabilitation plan of Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. approved by the court on July 21, 2021.

The ordinary shares (6,334,112 shares) were swapped for equity for the remaining receivables of $\mbox{$W$}$ 31,671 million after the resolution of the Board of Directors on July 14, 2020, excluding the amount to be reimbursed by cash from the principal and interest borrowed $(\mbox{$W$}$ 51,784 million).

The transaction date and amount may change depending on the resolution of Shinhan Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.'s rehabilitation plan of the relevant assembly and the decision of the court's approval.