



ŠkodaAuto ANNUAL REPORT 2001





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Škoda Auto Highlights 2001

January

A jury of independent automobile journalists names the Fabia Combi "Car of The Year 2001" in the Czech Republic.

February

The Fabia Sedan celebrates its world premiere at the Geneva Motor Show. The Octavia Sedan 4x4 and the Montreux concept car also make their debut at auto shows.

March

ŠkodaAuto presents the results for the year 2000 and offers a preview of the 2001 fiscal year at its balance sheet press conference.

April

On April 5th the 500,000th Octavia rolls off the assembly line since this vehicle line was launched in 1996. **Škoda**Auto is the main sponsor of the Czech National Team at the Ice Hockey World Championship in Germany. The Czech Republic team wins the championship.

May

ŠkodaAuto launches the Fabia Sedan on the home market.

June

ŠkodaAuto celebrates "100 Years of Motorsport". The production of a limited edition of 100 vehicles, the "Octavia WRC Special Edition", commemorates the occasion.

The three-millionth Škoda vehicle produced since Volkswagen and Škoda joined forces rolls off the assembly line on June 20th.

July

A new Internet Website http://www.autonaprani.cz - is created. Customers can now assemble cars themselves according to their own wishes; complete with purchase and leasing price.

September

World premiere of the Superb at the IAA in Frankfurt. With this vehicle **Škoda**Auto has created a link to the successful tradition of the '30s and '40s, when the company produced high-quality, elegant luxury sedans.

October

After only 14 months of construction the commissioning of the new plant in Kvasiny begins. The Fabia Junior, the least expensive model from **Škoda**Auto, enters the market.

November

Production launch of the Fabia Praktik, a utility vehicle based on the Fabia Combi.

December

Approximately 100 local and foreign journalists test two all wheel drive models – the Octavia Sedan 4x4 and Octavia Combi 4x4 – under polar conditions.





Key Performance Indicators

		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Vehicle production	cars	357,170	403,515	371,169	450,910	460,886	
Vehicles sales	cars	373,451	400,269	376,329	448,394	460,670	
of which imported *	cars	16,096	2,957	0	0	0	
Total revenues	CZK mil.	90,095	105,704	110,409	136,283	153,271	
of which domestic	%	37	23	19	18	18	
export	%	63	77	81	82	82	
Profit after tax	CZK mil.	1,168	2,239	2,637	3,336	2,129	
Fixed assets	CZK mil.	26,836	29,482	33,687	39,175	45,008	
Current assets, other assets	CZK mil.	21,009	21,893	21,923	27,486	21,603	
			,,		_,,,,,,		
Equity	CZK mil.	17,997	20,236	22,700	26,032	28,157	
Liabilities, other liabilities	CZK mil.	29,848	31,139	32,910	40,629	38,454	
Cash flow	CZK mil.	7,710	8,795	9,780	10,756	11,693	
Capital expenditure	CZK mil.	7,069	8,658	10,709	13,248	15,438	
Employees	personnel	22,205	22,768	22,030	25,833	24,129	
of which external	personnel	3,228	2,327	1,708	3,245	2,735	
	0.	77.0		40.0	70.	40.7	
Equity ratio	%	37.6	39.4	40.8	39.1	42.3	
Fiexed assets as					0		
a percentage of equity	%	67.1	68.6	67.4	66.5	62.6	

^{*} ŠKODA AUTO a. s. imported vehicles of other Volkswagen Group companies to the Czech Republic until March 31, 1998. The newly founded company Import Volkswagen Group, s.r.o. took over this activity on April 1, 1998.



Report of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board was regularly and thoroughly informed during the past year by the Board of Directors on the position of the Company, the development of the business and business strategy.

Transactions subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board, as required by law and statutory regulations, as well as those of special importance, were discussed in detail at meetings of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board continuously monitored the Company's management on the basis of written and oral reports by the Board of Directors, thereby fulfilling its obligations as prescribed by law.

On March 2, 2001, VOLKSWAGEN AG, as shareholder of ŠKODA AUTO a. s., appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, s.r.o., Prague, to conduct the audit for the fiscal year 2001.

The auditors issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of ŠKODA AUTO a. s. for

the year ending December 31, 2001. At its meeting held on February 20, 2002, the Supervisory Board discussed the financial results and accepted the proposal of the Board of Directors regarding the allocation of profit. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board resolved to present for adoption the Financial Statements for the year 2001 to the shareholders.

On December 31, 2001, Dr. Ferdinand Piëch left the Supervisory Board. On November 27, 2001, the Supervisory Board appointed Detlef Wittig to the post of Chairman and Dr. Jens Neumann to the post of Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of ŠKODA AUTO a. s. effective January 1, 2002.



Dr. Jens Neumann



Foreword by the Chairman of the Board of Directors

Ladies and Gentlemen,

During the fiscal year 2001 **Škoda**Auto was one of the few brands that was able to continue to grow dynamically in the face of increasingly difficult market conditions. Despite the recessionary economic factors that appeared from the beginning of the year and following the attack of September 11th, we were able to deliver 462,321 vehicles to customers representing an increase of 6.2 percent and a new sales record.

Sales revenues rose by 12.5 percent. The continued strength of the Czech crown and the large investment in new products and production facilities had a considerable impact on profit, which amounted to CZK 2,129 million after tax (-36.2% compared to the previous year).

Until the 1940s Škoda enjoyed worldwide renown as a manufacturer of vehicles in the top

segment. With the world premiere of the **Škoda**Superb at the IAA in Frankfurt, the Company has resumed its tradition of producing large, luxurious automobiles. For **Škoda**Auto the Superb represents another important step on the road to becoming a manufacturer of cars that meet the highest demands in the segments ranging from the economy class to the upper class.

In April, the Fabia line was expanded with the addition of the Fabia Sedan, thereby giving customers a choice of three different models. Between April and the end of the year a total of 16,767 Fabia Sedans were delivered to customers — a clear sign of the popularity of this body style. The new Fabia model appeals to customers who prefer the classic, three-section body concept of a sedan.

Numerous innovations enhanced the attractiveness of the Octavia line. The new Octavia Sedan 4x4 offers significant advantages in the areas of traction and safe driving. The detailed improvements to the 2002 models focus on an increase in both active and passive safety.

ŠkodaAuto further expanded its position in the Czech home market where 82,405 vehicles were delivered to customers for a market share of 52.6 percent. Exports accounted for 82.0 percent of all deliveries to customers (379,916 units) with nearly twothirds of total exports (246,048 units) going to Western Europe. **Škoda**Auto accounts for ten percent of the total export volume of the Czech Republic, making the Company the country's largest exporter. We continued our efforts to protect the environment by making improvements that go far beyond the legal requirements. During the reporting year, the Company was certified as compliant with the international environmental standard ISO 14001.

Automobile markets worldwide will in all probability continue to decline in 2002. To offset this trend we are developing innovative and attractive products and constantly optimizing our cost structures. Increases in productivity and the implementation of new manufacturing technologies and new, constructive solutions are the basis for the continuing success story of ŠKODA AUTO a. s..

Whenly

Ing. Vratislav Kulhánek

Supervisory Board

Dr. jur. Jens Neumann (*1945)

Chairman, Member of the Board of Directors VW AG, Wolfsburg, April 16, 1993¹⁾

Dr. techn. h. c. Dipl. Ing. ETH Ferdinand Piëch (*1937)

Deputy Chairmen, Chairman of the Board of Directors VW AG, Wolfsburg, January 1, 1993 - December 31, 2001²⁾

Dr. Robert Büchelhofer (*1942)

Member, Member of the Board of Directors VW AG, Wolfsburg, July 1, 1995¹⁾

Dr. rer. pol. h. c. Peter Hartz (*1941)

Member, Member of the Board of Directors VW AG, Wolfsburg, January 1, 1995¹⁾

Ing. Jan Miller (*1948)

Member, Union Secretary OS KOVO ŠKODA AUTO a. s., Mladá Boleslav, April 16, 1993¹⁾

Ing. Václav Petříček (*1944)

Member, Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade of Czech Republic, Prague, February 1, 1996¹⁾

Jaroslav Povšík (*1955)

Member, Chairman of the Organization of Unions OS KOVO ŠKODA AUTO a. s., Mladá Boleslav, April 16, 1993¹⁾

Ing. Jan Uhlíř (*1944)

Member, Chairman of the Union Association OS KOVO, Prague, July 11, 1994¹⁾

Dipl. Kfm. Detlef Wittig (*1942)

Member, Member of the Board of Management, Volkswagen Brand, Wolfsburg, July 1, 2000¹⁾

Departing the Supervisory Board on December 31, 2001:

Dr. techn. h. c. Dipl. Ing. ETH Ferdinand Piech (*1937)

Board of Directors

Ing. Vratislav Kulhánek (*1943)

Chairman of the Board of Directors April 16, 1997¹⁾

Prof. Host. Dipl. Ing. Wilfried Bockelmann (*1942)

Member Technical Development April 16, 1997¹⁾

Dipl. Ing. Karl-Günter Büsching (*1941)

Member Production and Logistics January 1, 1998¹⁾

Detlef Schmidt (*1944)

Member Sales and Marketing July 1, 2000¹⁾

Dr. Helmuth Schuster (*1954)

Member Personnel January 1, 2001¹⁾

Klaus Wulf (*1942)

Member Commercial Affairs July 1, 2000¹⁾

²⁾ The date signifies the beginning and ending of membership in the respective body.



From the left side: Karl-Günter Büsching, Helmuth Schuster, Klaus Wulf, Wilfried Bockelmann, Detlef Schmidt, Vratislav Kulhánek

¹⁾ The date signifies the beginning of membership in the respective body.









Economic Environment in the Czech Republic

The Czech economy developed positively in 2001. The gross domestic product rose by 3.5 percent.

The strongest growth was experienced by the industrial and construction sectors. The most successful industrial companies were those which are foreign invested.

During the last quarter, the decline in foreign demand, which is attributable to the terror attack on September 11th, led to a weakening of Czech growth. Industrial production as a whole grew by 6.8 percent in 2001. Construction, which is primarily dependent on domestic demand, grew by 9.6 percent.

Economic growth is attributable, to a large extent, to direct investment from abroad and growing consumer demand.

Slowing the rate of growth was the foreign trade deficit of CZK 119 billion, which was slightly less than the previous year. EU countries accounted for 69 percent of exports. A sharp rise in the value of the Czech crown in relation to the euro and other foreign currencies hindered the development of exports.

ŠkodaAuto's exports grew by 12.5 percent to CZK 126 billion. **Škoda**Auto's exports accounted for 10 percent of the total exports of the Czech Republic. As in the previous year, **Škoda**Auto was by far the number one exporter in the Czech Republic.





Inflation was volatile throughout the entire reporting year. Consumer prices – especially food prices – rose sharply during the second quarter. Inflation leveled off during the second half of the year and finished out the year with an average rate of 4.7 percent. The unemployment rate remained virtually unchanged with an average 8.9 percent by the end of the year.

Continued progress was made in negotiations on entry into the European Union. The European Union's annual report underlined the country's macroeconomic development, the successful completion of the privatization of banks, the positive economic growth and the moderate rates of unemployment and inflation. However, the growing national debt came under criticism.





Technical Development

The Superb is the first automobile in the upper midsize segment to be offered by SkodaAuto in 52 years. The name stands for luxury and comfort. This new top model also meets the highest demands for quality. SkodaAuto also celebrated the world premieres of two new vehicles from the Fabia and Octavia lines: the Fabia Sedan, with its elegant notchback, and the all wheel drive Octavia Sedan 4x4.

ŠkodaAuto now offers a complete range of automobiles. The dimensions of the Škoda models exceed the dimensions of other vehicles in their respective classes. Škoda's automobiles set new standards for roominess, comfort and customer utility.

With its three vehicle lines.

pective classes.
Škoda's automobiles set new standards for roominess, comfort and customer utility.
With a difference of some 30 centimeters in length, the various Škoda models meet buyer expectations and cover the volume segments of the automobile market.

Superb

The world premiere of the Superb notchback sedan was the highlight of the IAA presentation of ŠkodaAuto. The design and roominess of the Superb make it a vehicle to contend with in the upper midsize automobile segment. The vehicle's timeless, elegant design reflects the typical styling elements of the Škoda brand. With a wheelbase of 2,803 mm, the Superb offers a spacious interior. It is here that the automobile's utility, quality and technical sophistication are most fully expressed. Top-quality materials and original detailed solutions further enhance the luxuriousness of the Superb and give the automobile its unmistakable individuality. Examples include the CargoFlex transport system in the vehicle boot, the integral umbrella compartment located in the leftrear armrest and fitted with a highquality umbrella, the front passenger seat featuring an integral foot support for a rearseat passenger, illuminated interior door openers, the illumination of the entryway through LEDs located in the exterior mirrors and the lower edge of the doors. Standard equipment includes airbags for the driver and front passenger as well as side airbags. The Superb is the first vehicle from **Škoda**Auto available with optional head airbags. The new automobile is being initially offered with three petrol engines delivering 85 kW (115 bhp), 110 kW (150 bhp) and 142 kW (193 bhp) and two diesel engines with 96 kW (130 bhp) and 114 kW (155 bhp). The 2.8liter V6 engine propels the Superb to a top speed of 237 km/h and accelerates the sedan from 0 to 100 km/h in only eight seconds.

Octavia

Octavia Sedan 4x4

ŠkodaAuto expanded its range of vehicles with the launch of the Octavia Sedan 4x4 at the Geneva Motor Show. This midsize all wheel drive automobile offers outstanding traction and safety. The 1.8-liter turbocharged engine

with five valves per cylinder delivers 110 kW (150 bhp) and maximum torque of 210 Nm. Power from the engine is distributed to the two axles via an electrohydraulic Haldex clutch. Power is transferred to the rear wheels only when needed, such as when driving on slippery road surfaces. During normal operation the rear axle remains disconnected from the drive system. Parallel to the production launch of the Octavia Sedan 4x4, **Škoda**Auto also began production of right-hand drive versions of the all wheel drive combi and sedan.

2002 Model Year

The most important innovation to 2002 models was to increase both active and passive safety. The proof for the effectiveness of these measures is illustrated by the results of a test conducted by Euro NCAP. The **Škoda**Octavia, also in the version without front passenger and side airbags, was awarded an outstanding 25 points and four stars in the overall rating. The new "MBA" braking assistant





simulates the reaction of an experienced driver in an emergency braking situation, thereby optimizing the braking process. Maximum brake pressure is applied earlier, thereby shortening stopping distances. Numerous electronic improvements increase passive safety. For example, the mobile telephone holder has been relocated from the armrest to the instrument panel. The navigation system now also takes current traffic reports into account when recommending routes. Innovations for the 2002 model year include a multifunction steering wheel with integral controls that allow the driver to operate the most important functions without taking his or her hands off of the wheel.

Fabia

The biggest selling Škoda, the Fabia, was crowned "King of The Compacts" by the car magazine "Auto Bild" following comparative tests.

Fabia Combi

The Fabia Combi is enjoying success on international markets and has quickly gained popularity among experts and automobile journalists. Shortly after its launch it was named "Car of The Year 2001" in the Czech Republic. The numerous changes made to the Fabia line in 2001 include the addition of ESP to the 2-liter engine with 85 kW (115 bhp).

Fabia Sedan

With the notchback model of the Fabia Sedan, **Škoda**Auto offers a model for customers, who prefer a compact class automobile with a classic body shape and a separate boot. The Fabia Sedan is characterized by a cuneiform silhouette, which flows smoothly into a slightly elevated tail section. An unobtrusive spoiler adds a finishing touch to the rear edge of the boot lid, which conceals a generous 438 liters of luggage space. The Fabia Sedan is available with a choice of four petrol and two diesel engines.

Fabia Junior

With the Fabia Junior **Škoda**Auto has added an inexpensive entry-level model to its range of vehicles. This new model makes no sacrifices to quality, handling, safety or comfort. Customers can choose from two tried-and-tested engines: 1.0 liter with 37 kW (50 bhp) and 1.4 liter with 44 kW (60 bhp).

Fabia Praktik

At the end of the year **Škoda**Auto began production of the Fabia Praktik - a utility vehicle based on the Fabia Combi. The cargo section, which is separated from the cockpit by a wall, has numerous storage features, thereby making it ideal for use as a mobile office for a delivery company. The rear side windows have been replaced by metal paneling. With a cargo volume of 1,290 liters and a load surface of 1,587 mm in length, the Fabia Praktik can accommodate bulky objects.





Motorsport

In 2001 ŠkodaAuto celebrated its 100th anniversary of motor-sport involvement. On September 29, 1901, the Company first entered one of its motorcycles in a competition: a long-distance race from Paris to Berlin.

In celebration of this historic occasion, ŠkodaAuto produced a limited series of 100 vehicles – the "ŠkodaOctavia RS – 100 Years of Motorsport Edition". The "R" in the name stands for racing – a quality that is expressed down to the last

vehicle detail. The 1.8-liter turbocharged petrol engine delivers 132 kW (180 bhp) and accelerates the front wheel drive sport sedan from 0 to 100 km/h in 7.9 seconds. The top speed is 235 km/h. A performance/weight ratio of 7.3 kg/bhp elevates this anniversary model to the ranks of thoroughbred sport vehicles. This is also reflected in the exterior design: the Škoda Rallye décor transforms the sport sedan into a real eyecatcher.

Rallye World Championship

ŠkodaAuto entered twelve of the 14 racing events of the 2001 Rallye World Championship. The Škoda Motorsport Team earned 17 points for the fifth place in the overall constructors championship. The best individual performance was turned in by Armin Schwarz and co-driver Manfred Hiemer with a third-place finish in the Safari Rallye in Kenya. At the Czech Rallye Championship Roman Kresta drove a **Škoda**Octavia WRC EVO II to victory for the second consecutive time.

Improvements were again made to the Octavia WRC EVO II for the 2001 motorsport season with special emphasis on changes in the areas of controllability and handling.





Purchasing

In 2001 ŠkodaAuto certified its suppliers with respect to quality and innovation. The suppliers are also viewed positively by other brands of the Volkswagen Group.

Purchasing Volume

New vehicles, rising production figures, the demanding technology of the new models, and the tooling investment with suppliers led to an eight percent increase in purchasing volume to CZK 98.2 billion (previous year: CZK 91.1 billion). Deliveries from domestic suppliers totalled CZK 65.4 billion (previous year: CZK 60.6 billion).

Underlying Conditions

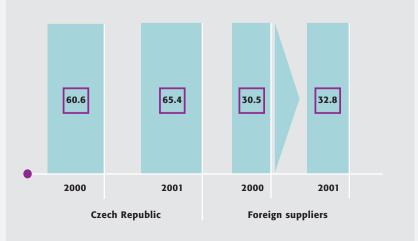
Domestic suppliers came under increasing cost and price pressure as a result of the strength of the Czech crown in relation to major foreign currencies. In order to remain competitive, Czech suppliers must, at present, strive to increase productivity and optimize material and logistics costs. Only in this manner is it possible to counter a redistribution of purchasing volume in response to prices that are no longer competitive.

Regional Responsibility

ŠkodaAuto is responsible for the purchasing activities of the Volkswagen Group in the Central and Eastern European countries. In 2001 the purchasing volume in this region, for other brands of the Group, grew to EUR 1.78 billion. The suppliers were primarily from the Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Poland and Slovenia.



Purchasing Volume by Region (in CZK billions) Purchases of production material excluding deliveries from the Volkswagen Group



Production and Logistics

ŠkodaAuto produced 460,886 vehicles in 2001 – more than ever before.

Products from the new engine and gearbox plant of ŠkodaAuto satisfied the Company's own demand for transmissions, which were also supplied to other members of the Volkswagen Group.

Vehicles

In 2001 a total of 460,886 units were produced for a 2.2 percent increase (+9,976 units) over the previous year. An average of 1,934 units per day were produced (+6.9%; previous year: 1,810 units/day).

Fabia

The growth in production is attributable primarily to the Fabia line, of which a total of 261,551 units were built. This amounts to 57.0 percent of total production

volume in 2001. Production of the Fabia Sedan began in February with a total of 26,214 units being produced by year's end. The average production rate of the Fabia line grew continuously over the course of the year from 936 units/day to 1,205 units/day.

Octavia

In 2001 Octavia production continued at a high level of 707 units/day (+12.6%; previous year: 628 units/day). In March, **Škoda**Auto began producing the Octavia

Sedan 4x4 at the Vrchlabi plant. On April 5th the 500,000th Octavia rolled off the assembly line. Production of this vehicle line started in 1996. The three-millionth Škoda vehicle built since Volkswagen and **Škoda**Auto joined forces was also an Octavia. It was produced on June 20th.

Felicia

At the end of June **Škoda**Auto discontinued production of the Felicia line.

Average daily production

	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Felicia Felicia					
Mladá Boleslav	753	488	41	-	
Vrchlabí	198	169	182	78	
Kvasiny	171	152	172	40	
Poznaň	87	118	93	3	
Total	1,209	927	488	121	
Fabia					
Mladá Boleslav	_	45	650	1.007	
Poznaň	_	_	44	97	
Total	-	45	694	1,104	
Octavia					
Mladá Boleslav	428	474	471	489	
Vrchlabí	28	114	157	218	
Total	456	588	628	707	
Superb					
Kvasiny	-	-	-	2	
Total	1,665	1,560	1,810	1,934	

Vehicle production

	1998	1999	2000	2001	01/00	
Felicia	179,553	151,895	71,954	19,647	-72.7 %	
Felicia Combi	68,889	45,527	26,081	5,467	-79.0 %	
Felicia Pickup	27,847	17,182	17,743	3,981	-77.6 %	
Felicia Fun	2,338	586	600	-	-	
Felicia Vanplus	2,405	1,306	440	-	-	
VW Caddy	4,749	4,204	4,522	-	-	
Fabia	-	3,652	161,078	143,790	-10.7 %	
Fabia Combi	-	-	14,702	91,547	Х	
Fabia Sedan	-	-	-	26,214	-	
Octavia Limousine	93,593	90,136	92,411	99,998	8.2 %	
Octavia Combi	24,141	56,681	61,379	69,661	13.5 %	
Superb	-	-	-	581	-	
Total	403,515	371,169	450,910	460,886	2.2%	

Superb

The first Superb rolled off the assembly line in October. By the end of the year a total of 581 Superb automobiles had been manufactured.

Production Facilities

New Kvasiny Plant

It took **Škoda**Auto only 14 months to complete the construction of the new plant in Kvasiny for the production of the new top model Superb.

The new body hall was created by totally rebuilding existing halls, following the discontinuance of the Felicia line. The new manufacturing facility also comprises newly constructed halls for painting and assembly. The new plant maintains high standards for environmentally friendly production and manufacturing quality. In Kvasiny the assembly of the door, cockpit and suspension modules are directly linked to the new production line.

Engine and Gearbox Plant

In January **Škoda**Auto began producing transmissions at the new engine and gearbox plant in Mladá Boleslav. By March the plant was able to satisfy the Company's own transmission demand for the Fabia line. Over the course of the year the daily production rate grew as Fabia production increased. **Škoda**Auto also began supplying transmissions to the Volkswagen Group.

Ukraine

ŠkodaAuto concluded a license agreement with Evrocar in Ukraine. Evrocar will assemble selected vehicles exclusively for Ukraine.

Sales

The 462,321 vehicles delivered to customers represent a new sales record and a 6.2 percent increase over the previous year. The Fabia line was primarily responsible for this growth. Octavia models also continued to demonstrate their competitiveness. The new Superb notchback sedan celebrated its world premiere at the IAA in Frankfurt. With this new flagship model ŠkodaAuto renewed its ties with the successful brand tradition of producing exclusive sedans with powerful engines for the upper midsize automobile segment. ŠkodaAuto had 2.127 dealers

Czech Republic

in 73 countries in 2001.

In the home market of the Czech Republic **Škoda**Auto saw deliveries to customers grow by 1.9 percent. A total of 82,405 vehicles were delivered to customers for a 52.6 percent share of the market (previous year: 52.6%).

Western Europe

Despite the general stagnation of the Western European market, which accounts for 53.2 percent of the Company's total volume, **Škoda**Auto was able to deliver 246,048 vehicles to customers for an increase of 7.4 percent over the previous year. The largest export market for **Škoda**Auto was again Germany with 68,886 vehicles for an increase of 5.6 percent over the previous year. The market share here in 2001 was 2.1 percent (previous year: 1.9%). Due to the quantitative and qualitative expansion of sales

capacity and due to a resolute product offensive, **Škoda**Auto was also able to strengthen its position on other Western European markets. Significant increases were recorded in Great Britain (+18.2%, 36,048 units), Italy (+24.5%, 28,643 units), Spain (+15.4%, 17,118 units), France (+13.9%, 13,727 units), the Netherlands (+52.7%, 9,466 units)

Central and Eastern Europe

and Belgium (+29.3%, 7,535 units).

The situation in Poland was characterized by the drastic decline in the overall market (-31.2%). ŠkodaAuto sales fell by 5.0 percent over the previous year to 37,354 vehicles. However, the Company's market share rose to an outstanding 11.2 percent (previous year: 7.9 %). In Slovakia – a traditionally strong market for Škoda – customers took delivery of 37,523 vehicles for a 16.9 percent increase over the previous year. The market share here in 2001 was 52.8 percent.

In Russia **Škoda**Auto was the No. 1 import brand. The Company was able to more than double its sales to 8,391 vehicles.

Vehicle Lines

The strong growth of the Fabia line contributed significantly to the increase in sales of **Škoda**Auto. In 2001 the Fabia was the Company's best seller, accounting for 33.0 percent of all deliveries to customers (152,578 units, 23.0%). Of this, the Fabia Combi (82,521 units) accounted for 18.0 percent, the Fabia Sedan for 3.6 percent (16,767 units). The Fabia line therefore represented 54.5 percent share of total volume. Other **Škoda**Auto models also saw increases: the Octavia Sedan

(97,925 units, +1.7%) and Octavia Combi (67,386 units, +8.3%) accounted for 35.8 percent of all deliveries to customers.

The 44,963 vehicles of the Felicia line (including Pickup and Vanplus) represented 9.7 percent of deliveries to customers. The production of Felicia models was discontinued in 2001. Customers took delivery of 29,920 Felicia and 8,472 Felicia Combi vehicles. On December 15th ŠkodaAuto launched the new Superb on the Czech market. By year's end 177 vehicles had been delivered to customers in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

Product Offensive

The expertise behind the Škoda brand is immediately recognizable with a simple glance at the three automobile lines. With numerous new products this founding member of the global automobile family has reestablished the brand on world markets. In February, the Fabia Sedan — a compact vehicle for those with a preference for a classic notchback sedan — was introduced to the world at the Geneva Motor Show.

ŠkodaAuto continues to strengthen the competitiveness of the Octavia line through attractive innovations. With its ties to a long racing tradition, the Octavia RS underscores the Company's outstanding motorsport know-how. With all wheel drive and a powerful engine, the Octavia Sedan 4x4 combines driving fun with a high level of safety.

The presentation of the Superb at the International Automobile Show in Frankfurt was the most important development for the Škoda brand. This vehicle tops off the range of Škoda automobiles and offers customers in the segment above the Octavia a high-quality automobile with a competitive price/performance ratio. Outstanding characteristics, such as its timeless classic design, innovative technology and excellent quality, are the core values of the brand. These qualities point to future sales success for the new top model and thus a further increase in overall sales for the Company.

Deliveries to customers by region

Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	01/00	
Czech Republic	81,729	75,952	80,882	82,405	1.9 %	
Central and Eastern Europe	92,841	100,987	102,633	116,933	13.9 %	
Western Europe	172,058	192,156	229,109	246,048	7.4 %	
Overseas and Asia	16,872	16,235	22,779	16,935	-25.7%	
Total	363,500	385,330	435,403	462,321	6.2 %	

Deliveries to customers by model

Model	1998	1999	2000	2001	01/00	
Fabia	-	823	124,064	152,578	23.0 %	
Fabia Combi	-	-	4,808	82,521	Х	
Fabia Sedan	-	-	-	16,767	-	
Fabia Praktik	-	-	-	4	-	
Octavia Sedan	87,127	90,733	96,253	97,925	1.7 %	
Octavia Combi	15,246	52,518	62,250	67,386	8.3 %	
Superb	-	-	-	177	-	
Felicia*	166,822	163,547	91,439	29,920	-67.3 %	
Felicia Combi*	64,595	51,880	35,155	8,472	-75.9 %	
Felicia Pickup**	26,789	22,132	19,863	6,501	-67.3 %	
Felicia Vanplus	1,716	1,994	707	10	-98.6 %	
Felicia Fun	1,205	1,703	864	60	-93.1 %	
Total	363,500	385,330	435,403	462,321	6.2 %	

^{*} Production discontinued in June 2001.

^{**} Production discontinued in March 2001.





Personnel

Producing and marketing products that meet the highest customer demands for quality and satisfaction require more than state-of-the-art technology. Every employee plays a role in making ŠkodaAuto a strong global competitor. The evolving work procedures and growing demand for quality also make it possible to achieve substantial improvements in quality and efficiency in the area of personnel. At the end of 2001 ŠkodaAuto employed 1,194 fewer workers than the year before. The new ŠkodaAuto tariff agreement offers employees

an opportunity to participate in a Company-sponsored pension plan for the first time. In its efforts to provide advanced training and job certification for employees, ŠkodaAuto intensified its international job rotation, employee coaching and university cooperation programs. The new ŠkodaAuto health management program improved the Company's health quota by 0.8 percentage points.

Workforce Development ŠkodaAuto has created thousands of new jobs in past years. At the same time considerable sums were invested in optimizing work processes and developing new management models. Concerted personnel management efforts resulted in an improved 4.9 percent personnel cost/turnover ratio. At the end of the year **Škoda**Auto employed 21,394 workers or 1,194 (-5.3%) fewer than the year before. The number of external workers decreased by 15.7% over the previous year to

2,735. The blue collar/white collar

ratio is 69:31.

Women account for 24.8 percent of the total workforce, for 5.9 percent of managers and 16.0 percent of management trainees. The average age of an employee is 37.6 years. The average employee has been employed for 11.5 years.





Development of the workforce (excluding external personnel)

Plant	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Mladá Boleslav	16,565	17,903	17,636	19,527	19,059	
Vrchlabí	1,170	1,249	1,379	1,646	1,120	
Kvasiny	1,242	1,289	1,307	1,415	1,215	
Total	18,977	20,441	20,322	22,588	21,394	

New Tariff Agreement

Against the backdrop of a change in Czech labor law, which became effective on January 1, 2001, ŠkodaAuto concluded a new twoyear tariff agreement. The new authority invested in the union, as stipulated in the law, draws closer to the VW Group's tradition of codetermination. The new tariff agreement also contains pension benefits. An exclusive contract concluded with ABN AMRO Pension Funds provides additional pension benefits. The amount of compensation paid to workers laid off due to the development of operations was also increased. The basic amount of remuneration for

the period from April 1, 2001, to December 31, 2002, was raised by 10.1 percent. Other aspects of wage remuneration remain unaffected.

Personnel Development

ŠkodaAuto traditionally provides outstanding advancement opportunities for employees in the form of basic and advanced training as well as study at Škoda institutions of higher learning and the Business School IPFM (MBA degree from the Pfeiffer University). The uniform management qualification and selection standards, established for the Volkswagen Group worldwide, make it possible for

ŠkodaAuto employees to influence their own personal development and to participate in job rotation programs.

Advanced Training

The advanced training that **Škoda**Auto offers its employees is of strategic importance. The content of each training module is developed in concert with the objectives and requirements of defined Company projects and forms the foundation for successful employee advancement. The coaching programs in 2001 focused on preparation for the introduction of new products and manufacturing processes, such as

the Superb at the Kvasiny plant as well as engine and transmission production. Further areas of emphasis were management coaching, the development of master craftsmen and business training.

Idea Management

Productivity and quality objectives are achieved faster when good ideas are put to work. The "Z.E.B.R.A." system motivates employees to develop problem solutions and leads to a continuous optimization of products, work processes and costs.

In 2001, employees submitted 8,309 suggestions of which

Number of graduates and interns

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Interns from the Czech Republic	310	643	556	677	603	
Interns from abroad	81	97	75	80	49	
College graduates from the Czech Republic	31	41	39	34	50	
College graduates from abroad	27	12	5	7	8	

65.3 percent were put in to use. The result was a cost reduction of CZK 149.4 million.

Personnel Marketing

Maintaining a successful course takes more than just providing employees with ongoing advanced training. In view of rising qualification requirements, new employees must also be recruited, especially in the product development field. **Škoda**Auto is therefore now present in

institutions of higher learning in the Slovak Republic, namely in Bratislava, Žilina and Košice.

Health Management

Only healthy employees can perform up to their potential, and only healthy employees can take pride in occupational success. The objective of the new health management program is to motivate each employee to perform well. The medical care provided to employees is coordinated with their

work schedules. Health coaching is directed at six target groups: young employees, women, older employees, employees with long-term illnesses, employees with reduced performance capabilities, and the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse.

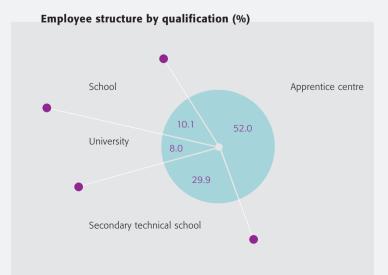
Work Safety

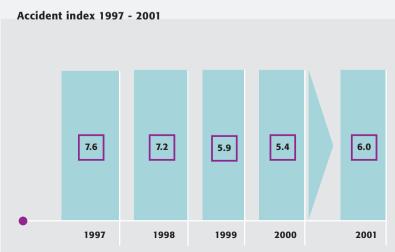
Work-related accidents have been declining since 1992 and again declined by 8.5 percent in 2001. With an accident index (number of

accidents per 1 million work hours) of 6, the accident rate at **Škoda**Auto is on a low level when compared internationally.

Health index (%)

•	2000	95.1
	2001	95.9





Environment

ŠkodaAuto continues to make ongoing improvements in the field of environmental protection. The measures that the Company takes go far beyond legal requirements. ŠkodaAuto is committed to setting an example as an environmentally friendly company.

In 2001 the Company was certified as compliant with the world environmental standard ISO 14001. ŠkodaAuto maintains a high standard for environmental protection and applies the same environmental criteria in the selection of its suppliers and business partners. During the fiscal year 2001 ŠkodaAuto made a direct investment of CZK 1,090 million in environment protection. Another CZK 295 million was spent on operating environmental protection systems and the disposal of older residual waste.

These funds were invested primarily in environmental measures

at the engine and gearbox plant in Mladá Boleslav and on the modernization of the plant in Kvasiny. Further environmental investments were made in expanding water recirculation facilities at the plant in Mladá Boleslav and increasing the capacity of the sorting system for waste recycling.

ŠkodaAuto replaces or deactivates old systems that are not compliant with the Company's environmental goals.

The Company is committed to

The Company is committed to working closely with those in responsible positions in the communities and government to achieve comprehensive, sustainable environmental solutions. As a result of the many environmental activities of **Škoda**Auto, which include maintaining clean air, avoiding waste, recycling, protecting the soil and ground water, and minimizing energy consumption, the Company more than met the legal requirements for protecting the environment. **Škoda**Auto has laid out its environmental policy and related measures in a brochure.

Environmental investments 1991 to 2001 (in million CZK)

Environmental protection at the workplace Total	90 8,397
Protection of soil and ground water resources from contamination	311
Insulated roofs	234
Avoidance of emissions, energy management	5,511
New painting systems, environmental protection measures in painting facilities	1,537
Waste water purification systems	714









Information Systems

At the beginning of 2001 an E-Biz

ŠkodaAuto continued to expand its e-business activities in 2001, focusing on optimizing the value added aspect in the business-to business (B2B) marketplace, business-to-consumer (B2C) activities, and Web-based capacity management (e-cap).

B2C

team was established for the purpose of combining know-how and resources. The team supports sales efforts within the overall process chain, initiates and carries out new B2C ideas, and coordinates the design and make-up of the Company Website in various markets and with sales partners. **Škoda**Auto maintains an internet portal through which it supports its trading organization and other partners. An expanded version of the portal (http://partner.skoda-auto.com) was launched in the autumn. The **Škoda**Auto Website (http://www.skoda-auto.cz) was totally redesigned and enhanced with an expanded range of services and features. Each customer can now assemble the automobile of his or her choice, compare alternatives, check the price and explore finance options. Every day several thousand customers put together the Škoda of their choice (http://www.autonaprani.cz).

The ability to access a wide range of information on desired vehicles through the internet has become a permanent feature of the buying behaviour of a growing customer segment.

B2B Project Marketplace

Sourcing and logistics processes are now conducted electronically, both within the Company and in communication with business partners. This greatly simplifies the administrative process, which in turn leads to a potential reduction in costs and an increase in efficiency throughout the Company. Company-wide virtual B2B marketplaces on the Internet were launched to accommodate online ordering from predefined catalogues. Online internet auctions were used for the first time in 2001 in support of the procurement process. This process will become a permanent component of the way daily business is conducted in the future.





Communication

The public perception of ŠkodaAuto and its products and services has undergone significant change in past years. The "peerless renaissance" (Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung) of the Czech brand is reflected in the high-quality, comprehensive range of vehicles, numerous international awards and the opinions of European automobile journalists.

ŠkodaAuto in The Media

During the year 2001 **Škoda**Auto celebrated the launch of three new products. The Geneva Motor Show was the stage for the introduction of the Fabia Sedan and Octavia Sedan 4x4. The new top model Superb was unveiled at the IAA in Frankfurt.

ŠkodaAuto invited over 600 European automobile journalists to Athens to be the first to thoroughly test the Fabia Sedan. In presenting the two all wheel drive Octavia models to the press, **Škoda**Auto selected a region with challenging climatic conditions and demanding road surfaces: In Norway some 100 local and foreign journalists tested the Octavia Sedan 4x4 and Octavia Combi 4x4.

Employee Communication

"ŠkodaMobil", the biweekly employee newsletter, was thoroughly revamped. With its new graphical design, the publication offers easier orientation and improved readability. The main topic cate-

gories have been expanded in order to generate greater reader-loyalty. The new "ŠkodaMobil" now contains a new segment entitled "ŠkodaMobil Intern", which carries reports on specific topics from the various production locations as well as local news and a forum where readers can express their opinions. In addition to the printed version, "ŠkodaMobil" is also available in electronic form via the Company's intranet.

Sponsoring

As the largest company in the Czech Republic, **Škoda**Auto is very aware of its social responsibilities. The Company therefore supports art and cultural associations and institutions, sports and the humanities. The selection criteria applied here are the same qualities that have made **Škoda**Auto internationally competitive - readiness to perform, endurance, the will to win, and team spirit.

Sport

ŠkodaAuto has been the main sponsor of the Ice Hockey World Championship since 1993. At the 2001 World Championship in Germany, the Czech Republic – with the **Škoda**Auto logo on the team helmet – was crowned World Champion for the third consecutive time.

Art and Culture

ŠkodaAuto supports top artistic efforts representative of Czech culture. The Czech Philharmonic, the Opera of the National Theatre, The Prague National Opera, and the Tallich Quartett are among the organizations supported by **Škoda**Auto.

Humanitarian Activities

For years **Škoda**Auto has supported the Paraplegic Association as well as the Prague University Children's Clinic for Oncology. The Company has lent its support to many projects through both donations and active assistance.





Financial Situation

The total assets of ŠkodaAuto for the fiscal year 2001 remained constant at CZK 66,611 million. Profit after tax was CZK 2,129 million (previous year: CZK 3,336 million). The equity ratio for 2001 rose from 39.1 to 42.3 percent.

Results

Sales Revenues

ŠkodaAuto's sales to dealers increased by 12.3 thousand vehicles to 460.7 thousand units (+2.7%) in 2001.

Sales revenues rose 17 billion in terms of volume and in monetary terms to CZK 153 billion (+12.5%). Automobile sales accounted for 93.5 percent of turnover, the sale of spare parts was 5.1 percent. The remaining 1.4 percent came primarily from deliveries to other

companies of the Volkswagen Group. Sales in the Czech home market increased to CZK 27.5 billion (previous year: CZK 24.1 billion, +14.1%).

In Western Europe, **Škoda**Auto's sales grew from CZK 80.5 billion to CZK 90.3 billion (+12.2%). This market area constituted 58.9 percent of total sales revenues. Sales revenues in Central and Eastern Europe were CZK 30.1 billion, for an increase of 17.6 percent over the previous year.

Profit

Profit before tax for the fiscal year 2001 amounted to CZK 2,674 million (previous year: CZK 4,175 million, -35.9%). The continued strength of the Czech crown and the investment in new products and production facilities had a significant impact on profit in 2001.

Added value in 2001 increased by CZK 3,319 million over the previous year to CZK 22,296 million. Added value accounted for









a 14.6 percent share of sales revenues for an increase of 0.7 percentage points over the previous year. Depreciation, resulting from the large volume of investment in 2001, rose by CZK 1,878 million (+24.2%) to CZK 9,646 million. Due to the high investment volume for new products in 2001, other costs and revenues totalled CZK –424 million. The previous year's total of CZK 1,460 million was significantly influenced by non-recurring items.

ŠkodaAuto's financial result declined by CZK 940 million over the previous year to CZK –1,969 million, as a result of the increased financing requirement. The previous year's amount included a foreign exchange gain from the repayment of an internal loan. As the result of a tax refund for the prior fiscal year, the tax expense decreased by CZK 294 million to CZK 545 million. Profit after tax was CZK 2,129 million.

Key Balance Sheet Items

The total assets of **Škoda**Auto for the fiscal year 2001 remained constant at CZK 66,611 million. Fixed assets grew by CZK 5.8 billion (+14.9%) to CZK 45.0 billion.

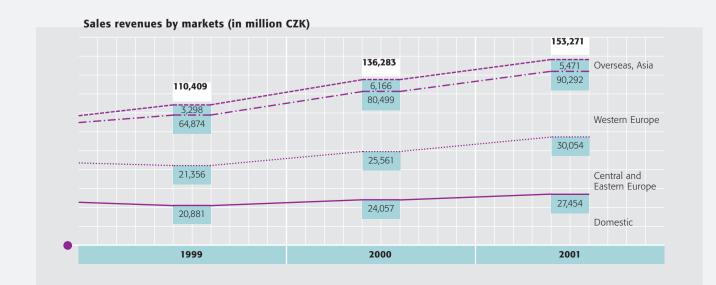
Capital expenditure for the fiscal year 2001 totalled CZK 16.2 billion (previous year: CZK 13.8 billion). These investments were primarily for engine production in Mladá Boleslav and the production of the new Superb in Kvasiny.

Fixed assets represented 67.6 percent of total assets (previous year: 58.8%).

Receivables declined by 29.0 percent to CZK 12.0 billion (previous year: CZK 16.9 billion) as a result of the increased use of factoring.

Equity grew by 8.2 percent and thus represents 62.6 percent of fixed assets (2000: 66.5%).

Net liquidity rose to CZK 3.2 billion.



Subsidiaries

SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH achieved a profit before tax for the fiscal year 2001 of EUR 1.4 million (CZK 46.4 million). The loss before tax for the previous year was EUR -1.5 million (CZK -54.7 million). A total of 66.5 thousand vehicles were sold (2000: 67.6 thousand units).

ŠKODA AUTO Slovensko, s.r.o. achieved a profit before tax of SKK 116.5 million (CZK 84.0 million) (previous year: SKK 83.7 million / CZK 69.6 million). The sales volume was 38.7 thousand vehicles (2000: 32.8 thousand units). SKODA AUTO POLSKA S.A. generated a profit before tax of PLN 12.2 million (CZK 113.1

million) (previous year: PLN 9.2 million / CZK 81.6 million). A total of 37.0 thousand vehicles were sold (2000: 41.2 thousand units).

Outlook for 2002

ŠkodaAuto expanded its vehicle range with the addition of the new Superb, thereby entering the upper midsize automobile

segment. The new vehicle further strengthens the Škoda brand. The new engine and gearbox plant also strengthens the Company's ties with the worldwide supplier network of the Volkswagen Group.

Income Statement (in million CZK)

	2001	% Sales	2000	% Sales	1999	% Sales
Revenues from sales	153,271	100.0	136,283	100.0	110,409	100.0
Added value	22,296	14.6	18,977	13.9	18,513	16.8
Personnel expenses	7,583	4.9	7,465	5.5	6,629	6.0
Depreciation	9,646	6.3	7,768	5.7	6,516	5.9
Other income and expenses	-424	-0.3	1,460	1.1	-132	-0.1
Financial results	-1,969	-1.3	-1,029	-0.8	-1,422	-1.3
Taxes on income	545	0.4	839	0.6	1,177	1.1
Net earnings	2,129	1.4	3,336	2.4	2,637	2.4

Added value (in million CZK)

	2001	% Calaa	2000	% C-1	1999	%
		Sales		Sales		Sales
Revenues from sales	153,271	100.0	136,283	100.0	110,409	100.0
Change in stocks	-661	-0.4	103	0.1	304	0.3
Capitalized own work	1,774	1.2	2,370	1.7	1,120	1.0
Subtotal	154,384	100.8	138,756	101.8	111,833	101.3
Material and energy usage *)	116,350	75.9	105,996	77.8	80,426	72.8
Services	15,738	10.3	13,783	10.1	12,894	11.7
Added value	22,296	14.6	18,977	13.9	18,513	16.8

^{*)} incl. acquisition costs of goods

Balance Sheet Structure (in million CZK)

Assets	Dec. 31, 2001	%	Dec. 31, 2000	%	Dec. 31, 1999	%
Fixed assets	45,008	67.6	39,175	58.8	33,687	60.6
Inventories	7,517	11.3	9,014	13.5	7,703	13.8
Accounts receivable, other assets	12,884	19.3	17,629	26.4	12,559	22.6
Liquid assets	1,202	1.8	843	1.3	1,661	3.0
Total assets	66,611	100.0	66,661	100.0	55,610	100.0
Equity and liabilities						
Equity	28,157	42.3	26,032	39.1	22,700	40.8
Liabilities and other liabilities	38,454	57.7	40,629	60.9	32,910	59.2
Total equity and liabilities	66,611	100.0	66,661	100.0	55,610	100.0

Change in net liquidity (in million CZK)

	2001	2000	1999
Net earnings Depreciation * Changes in medium and long-term reserves	+2,129	+3,336	+2,637
	+9,732	+8,051	+6,712
	-168	-631	+431
+ Gross cash flow Change in inventories Change in accounts receivables and other assets Change in short-term provisions and accrued liabilities Change in equity Change in trade and other liabilities (excluding change in loans)	+11,693	+10,756	+9,780
	+1,497	-1,311	+154
	+4,618	-5,361	-566
	-303	-33	-275
	-4	-4	-174
	+1,146	+6,533	+1,116
 + Other internal financing = Financing from ordinary activities Investments Asset disposals Investments = Change in net liquidity 	+6,954	-176	+255
	+18,647	+10,580	+10,035
	-16,235	-13,873	-11,313
	+797	+625	+604
	-15,438	-13,248	-10,709
	+3,209	-2,668	-674

^{*)} Incl. offsetting of deferred expences for future periods in the amount of CZK 127 Mil. (2000: CZK 291 Mil., 1999: CZK 208 Mil.).





Auditor's Report

PRICEWATERHOUSE COPERS

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PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, s.r.o. is registered in the Commercial Register with the Municipal Court in Prague, part C, section No. 3637, and in the Register of Audit Companies with the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic under Licence No. 21.

Report of Independent Auditors to the Shareholder of ŠKODA AUTO a. s.

We have audited the balance sheet of ŠKODA AUTO a. s. as at December 31, 2001, the related income statement and notes, including the statement of cash flows, for the year then ended presented in the annual report of the Company on pages 38 - 61 ("the financial statements"). The financial statements and underlying accounting records are the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and Auditing Standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic. Those auditing standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and equity of ŠKODA AUTO a. s. as at December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Act on Accounting and other relevant legislation of the Czech Republic.

We have examined whether the supplementary financial information included in the annual report of the Company on pages 4 - 33, which does not form part of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001, is consistent with the audited financial statements of the Company. In our opinion, all other supplementary information included in the annual report is consistent with the audited financial statements in all material respects.

In addition we have also reviewed the accompanying report on relations between the Company and its controlling party and between the former and the other parties controlled by the same controlling party on pages 62 - 65 ("the Report"). The completeness and accuracy of the Report is the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to

review the accuracy of information included in the report. We conducted our review in accordance with the auditing standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic related to review engagements. These standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the Report is free of material misstatement. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Report has not been properly prepared, in all material respects.

January 25, 2002

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, s.r.o.,

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represented by

Matthew Pottle

Partner

Ing. Pavel Kulhavý Auditor, Licence No. 1538

Balance Sheet as at December 31,2001 (in thousand CZK)

Assets	Note	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	
Fixed assets		45,008,183	39,174,741	
Intangible fixed assets	(3)	213,761	223,302	
Tangible fixed assets	(4)	44,088,949	38,229,431	
Long-term investments	(6)	705,473	722,008	
Currrent assets		20,708,074	26,802,482	
Inventories	(9)	7,517,274	9,014,089	
Receivables	(10)	11,989,295	16,945,579	
Financial assets		1,201,505	842,814	
Other assets	(13)	894,358	683,754	
Total assets		66,610,615	66,660,977	
Equity and liabilities				
Equity		28,157,444	26,032,625	
Share capital	(14)	16,708,850	16,708,850	
Share premium and statutory reserves	(14)	2,055,363	1,888,548	
Retained earnings	(14)	7,264,294	4,098,914	
Profit for the current period	(14)	2,128,937	3,336,313	
Liabilities		32,052,848	37,433,811	
Provisions for future liabilities and charges	(18)	3,812,742	4,284,200	
Long-term liabilities	(10)	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Short-term liabilities	(10)	16,240,106	18,299,611	
Loans and overdrafts	(17)	2,000,000	4,850,000	
Other liabilities		6,400,323	3,194,541	
Total equity and liabilities		66,610,615	66,660,977	

Income Statement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001 (in thousand CZK)

	Note	2001	2000	
Sales of purchased goods Costs of goods sold Sales margin	(19)	7,229,702 3,974,016 3,255,686	6,079,724 3,352,780 2,726,944	
Sales of own products and services Change in inventories Own work capitalized Sale of production	(19)	146,041,078 (660,603) 1,773,962 147,154,437	130,203,513 102,666 2,369,852 132,676,031	
Material and energy consumption Services Cost of sales		112,376,368 15,737,763 128,114,131	102,643,387 13,782,839 116,426,226	
Added value		22,295,992	18,976,749	
Personnel expenses Taxes and charges Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets Revenue from sale of fixed assets and raw materials Book value of fixed assets and raw materials sold Other operating revenue Other operating costs Release of provisions and accruals Creation of provisions and accruals of which: deferred costs Release of provisions Creation of provisions Operational profit	(20)	7,582,947 44,646 9,646,109 1,927,847 1,594,633 1,052,998 735,606 2,185,078 1,846,834 (127,525) 181,310 314,533 5,877,917	7,464,855 42,336 7,767,963 1,862,988 1,422,305 790,715 717,015 2,500,771 1,875,147 (290,743) 488,690 108,000 5,222,292	
Loss from financial operations	(23)	(1,968,657)	(1,028,957)	
Profit from ordinary activities before tax		3,909,260	4,193,335	
Extraordinary loss		(1,234,958)	(17,946)	
Profit before tax		2,674,302	4,175,389	
Corporate taxes	(25)	545,365	839,076	
Profit for the year after tax		2,128,937	3,336,313	

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended December 31, 2001 (in thousand CZK)

	2001	2000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	842,814	1,661,423
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	3,909,260	4,193,335
Adjustments for non-cash transactions	11,547,956	7,133,408
Depreciation of fixed assets and write-off of receivables Change in provisions, accruals and prepayments Profit from disposal of fixed assets Dividends received Net interest expense Net cash flow from operating activities before tax, changes of working capital and extraordinary items	9,778,780 888,851 (83,045) (19,503) 982,873	8,076,433 (1,315,690) (73,848) (12,669) 459,182
Working capital changes:	3,241,642	(307,806)
Change in receivables Change in short-term liabilities Change in inventories Net cash flow from operating activities before tax and extraordinary items	4,330,763 (2,526,742) 1,437,621 18,698,858	(4,501,537) 5,431,970 (1,238,239) 11,018,937
Interest paid Interest received Corporate tax paid Extraordinary profit Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,160,641) 220,268 33,478 (1,196,311) 16,595,652	(614,745) 217,041 (1,246,608) (17,946) 9,356,679
Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets Loans to related parties and employees Net cash flow from investing activities	(14,132,583) 739,604 (9,367) (13,402,346)	(12,994,729) 612,964 (16,457) (12,398,222)
Change in bank credits Change in long-term liabilities Payments from reserves Dividends received Net cash flow from financial activities Net movement in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	(2,850,000) 0 (4,118) 19,503 (2,834,615) 358,691 1,201,505	1,850,000 364,255 (3,990) 12,669 2,222,934 (818,609) 842,814

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting and Valuation Principles

a) Accounting principles

The financial statements of ŠKODA AUTO a.s. ("the Company" or "**Škoda**Auto") as of December 31, 2001 were prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Act No. 563/1991 Coll. and the relevant provisions of the Ministry of Finance of the Czech Republic.

The Company complied in all material respects with the accounting and valuation principles that were used in the previous year. The amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are rounded to thousands of Czech Crowns (CZK) unless stated otherwise.

b) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is provided on all intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful economic life. Expected useful economic life is from 3 to 8 years.

If the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, a provision is established. No such provision was required.

Low-value intangible fixed assets with an acquisition cost of less than CZK 60,000 are charged directly to the profit and loss account.

c) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at acquisition or at own manufacturing cost. Acquisition costs of tangible fixed assets include direct materials, direct wages and production overheads as well as proportionate administration costs in case that the useful life of fixed assets exceeds 1 year. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following expected useful economic lives:

Buildings, including constructions on

third party land 16-50 years Machinery and equipment 6-14 years

Office equipment

including tools and other equipment 4-8 years

If the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, a provision is established. No such provision was required.

Low-value tangible fixed assets with an acquisition cost ranging from CZK 20,000 to CZK 40,000 are fully depreciated and written off.

d) Securities and investments

Shareholdings and securities are stated at cost of acquisition. Other financial investments are shown in the balance sheet at their nominal value. Interest-free long-term loans to employees are discounted to their net present value.

e) Inventories

Raw materials and goods for resale are stated at acquisition cost, or the net realisable value, in case this amount is lower. Related customs duties, packaging and freight costs are included within the acquisition costs. Consumption of materials and all sales of goods are accounted for at average weighted cost.

Appropriate provisions were made for all risks relating to raw materials, excess supplies of spare parts and temporary decreases in the attainable sales value of goods.

The value of work in progress and finished goods include direct materials, direct wages and production overheads. Administration costs are not included in the value of inventories.

f) Receivables

Receivables are carried at nominal value less provision for doubtful receivables. In addition to the tax deductible provision calculated in compliance with §8 and §8a Act No. 593/1992 Coll., the provision takes into account all specific and general risks in compliance with §24 Act No. 563/1991 Coll. on accounting.

g) Financial assets

Financial assets relate primarily to short-term fixed deposits.

h) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions for liabilities were made for all risks of warranties, ongoing legal claims and other risks. Provisions to cover the maintenance planned for future years, as prescribed by §7, Act No. 593/1992 Coll., were also created.

i) Liabilities

Liabilities are stated at their nominal values. No guarantees/pledges were provided for any liabilities.

Issued bonds are stated at their nominal values. The bond discount and other costs relating to the issued bonds are treated as deferred expenditure and are released to the profit and loss account over the anticipated life of the bonds.

j) Translation of foreign currencies

During the year, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates applying on the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising from the settlement of receivables and payables are charged to profit and loss account. Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the year-end at currency rates of the Czech National Bank applying at the balance-sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of cash, bank account balances and short-term securities at the year-end are charged to the profit and loss account. Unrealised foreign exchange differences are recorded in the balance sheet as other liabilities or other assets. A provision is created for unrealised foreign exchange losses and is included in other assets. The amount of this provision was calculated as the net difference of all unrealised gains and losses in each currency.

k) Deferred expenditure

Costs relating to the planning, preparation and extension of production plants ("preparation and start-up of production") are treated as deferred expenditures. These costs are amortised to the profit and loss account over a period of two years, starting from the date of the first pre-production series (or from the start of mass production) of a new model or from the start of production.

I) Deferred taxes

Deferred tax is recorded for all temporary differences between the net book values of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet and their tax written down values. A deferred tax asset is not recorded if there is a doubt about its realization in future taxable periods.

m) Leasing

Financial and operating lease instalments are fully expensed in the current accounting period. In compliance with the current accounting legislation, leased assets are not shown in the balance sheet.

n) Revenues

Sales are recognised when the goods are shipped and are shown net of Value Added Tax.

o) Changes in accounting policies

In 2001, there was a change in accounting for penalty interest due to a change in the accounting legislation. From 2001, penalty interest is recorded when invoiced. Prior to 2001, penalty interest was recorded on cash basis.

2. Fixed assets (in thousand CZK)

In 2000 and 2001, the movements in net book values of fixed assets were as follows:

	Balance as at Jan. 1, 2000	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation/ Amortisation	Balance as at Dec. 31, 2000	
Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Financial assets	309,402 32,648,475 729,342	120,764 13,704,245 48,318	0 562,190 55,652	206,864 7,561,099 0	223,302 38,229,431 722,008	
Total	33,687,219	13,873,327	617,842	7,767,963	39,174,741	

	Balance as at Jan. 1, 2001	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation/ Amortisation	Balance as at Dec. 31, 2001	
Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Financial assets	223,302 38,229,431 722,008	169,322 16,028,662 36,847	0 701,898 53,382	178,863 9,467,246 0	213,761 44,088,949 705,473	
Total	39,174,741	16,234,831	755,280	9,646,109	45,008,183	

3. Intangible fixed assets (in thousand CZK)

	Software	Development costs	Royalties int	Intangible fixed assets in progress and other tangible assets	Total	
Cost Balance at Jan. 1, 2000 Additions Disposals Balance at Dec. 31, 2000	244,132 84,501 0 328,633	1,109,431 0 0 1,109,431	33,000 36,263 0 69,263	0 0 0	1,386,563 120,764 0 1,507,327	
Accumulated amortisation	326,633	1,109,431	09,203	0	1,307,327	
Balance at Jan. 1, 2000	214,044	841,461	21,656	0	1,077,161	
Additions	61,810	136,396	8,658	0	206,864	
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2000	275,854	977,857	30,314	0	1,284,025	
Net book value 2000	52,779	131,574	38,949	0	223,302	

	Software	Development costs	Royalties	Intangible fixed assets in progress and other tangible assets	Total	
Cost						
Balance at Jan. 1, 2001	328,633	1,109,431	69,263	0	1,507,327	
Additions	149,116	0	17,453	2,753	169,322	
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2001	477,749	1,109,431	86,716	2,753	1,676,649	
Accumulated amortisation						
Balance at Jan. 1, 2001	275,854	977,857	30,314	0	1,284,025	
Additions	80,108	89,547	8,658	550	178,863	
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2001	355,962	1,067,404	38,972	550	1,462,888	
Net book value 2001	121,787	42,027	47,744	2,203	213,761	

4. Tangible fixed assets (in thousand CZK)

	Land and buildings	Technical equipment and machinery	Other equipment	Construction in progress and advance payments	Total	
Cost						
Balance at Jan. 1, 2000	12,284,202	26,147,348	13,720,239	9,332,231	61,484,020	
Additions	390,243	3,229,885	3,788,842	6,295,275	13,704,245	
Reclassifications	2,598,431	3,220,719	2,218,644	(8,037,794)	0	
Disposals	(49,321)	(321,305)	(917,344)	0	(1,287,970)	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2000	15,223,555	32,276,647	18,810,381	7,589,712	73,900,295	
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at Jan. 1, 2000	2,419,550	17,087,359	9,328,636	0	28,835,545	
Additions	452,084	4,237,415	2,871,600	0	7,561,099	
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	
Disposals	(12,488)	(323,399)	(389,893)	0	(725,780)	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2000	2,859,146	21,001,375	11,810,343	0	35,670,864	
Net book value 2000	12,364,409	11,275,272	7,000,038	7,589,712	38,229,431	

	Land and buildings	Technical equipment and machinery	Other equipment	Construction in progress and advance payments	Total	
Cost						
Balance at Jan. 1, 2001	15,223,555	32,276,647	18,810,381	7,589,712	73,900,295	
Additions	673,528	5,588,338	2,825,939	6,958,162	16,045,967	
Reclassifications	970,937	3,204,677	1,500,857	(5,693,776)	(17,305)	
Disposals	(48,518)	(639,987)	(1,081,086)	(923)	(1,770,514)	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2001	16,819,502	40,429,675	22,056,091	8,853,175	88,158,443	
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at Jan. 1, 2001	2,859,146	21,001,375	11,810,343	0	35,670,864	
Additions	544,910	5,545,394	3,376,942	0	9,467,246	
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	
Disposals	(13,063)	(646,069)	(409,484)	0	(1,068,616)	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2001	3,390,993	25,900,700	14,777,801	0	44,069,494	
Net book value 2001	13,428,509	14,528,975	7,278,290	8,853,175	44,088,949	

Financial leasing (in thousand CZK) - fixed assets acquired through financial leasing:

Fixed assets		Leasing instalments	Instalments due as at Dec. 31,2001	Instalments due as at Dec. 31,2000	
Fork-lift truck Computer hardw Vehicles Mobile phones Other	are	237,692 49,120 5,376 7,930 20,771	237,692 49,120 5,376 7,930 20,771	220,522 49,120 5,376 7,930 20,771	
Total		320,889	320,889	303,719	

Leasing charges include VAT.

All financial leasing contracts fully paid before December 31, 2001.

5. Low-value fixed assets

The value of low-value fixed assets (up to CZK 20 thousand for tangible and up to CZK 60 thousand for intangible assets) charged to the profit and loss account was CZK 356,649 thousand in 2001 (2000: CZK 417,111 thousand).

6. Financial investments (in thousand CZK)

	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	
Shareholdings	564,162	583,064	
Securities	0	7,000	
Other loans	181,311	171,944	
Gross total	745,473	762,008	
Provision	(40,000)	(40,000)	
Net total	705,473	722,008	

The provision in the amount of CZK 40,000 thousand relates to other loans.

7. Investments

ŠkodaAuto holds shares in the following companies:

	Book value (acquisition			Equity share	Equity	Profit/loss	Currency
	value)	value)		as at	as at		
	as at Dec. 31, 2001	as at Dec. 31, 2000		Dec. 31, 2000*	Dec. 31, 2000*	2000*	
	in CZK thou.	in CZK thou.	%	in CZK thou.	in thou.	in thou.	
SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH	197,739	197,739	100.0	7,499	418	(11,311)	DEM
ŠKODA AUTO Slovensko, s.r.o.	48,917	48,917	100.0	138,051	173,207	56,414	SKK
ŠKODA IMMO s.r.o.	261,718	261,718	100.0	273,091	273,091	(7,165)	CZK
ŠKODA AUTO BH d.o.o.	175	175	100.0	3,176	177	167	DEM
ZAO ŠKODA AUTO Udmurtija	100	100	75.1	99	100	-	RUR
SKODA AUTO POLSKA S.A.	838	838	51.0	34,785	7,477	1,502	PLN
Skoda Auto India Private Ltd.**	0	0	50.0	5,310	12,706	-	INR
e4t electronics for transportation s.r	o. 98	-	49.0	-	-	-	CZK
ŠKO-ENERGO, s.r.o.	3,400	3,400	34.0	5,780	17,000	2,269	CZK
ŠKO-ENERGO FIN, s.r.o.	51,177	70,177	10.0	69,157	691,574	33,969	CZK
Total	564,162	583,064					

^{*} Information relates to December 31, 2000, as the audited financial statements of the above mentioned companies for the year 2001 were not available at the date of preparation of these financial statements.

Skoda Auto India Private Ltd. was established on December 23, 1999 with a symbolic share capital. From 2001, the Company's activity is the assembly and distribution of Škoda cars in the Indian market.

On August 21, 2001, e4t electronics for transportation s.r.o. was incorporated as a joint venture between **Škoda**Auto and Český TÜV Süddeutschland s.r.o. The Company's principal activity is the research and development of vehicle electrical power engineering and electronics.

The above companies paid dividends totalling CZK 16,763 thousand in 2001 (2000: CZK 10,943 thousand).

Registered offices of companies in which Škoda Auto holds more than 20 % of their equity, are as follows:

SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH	ŠKODA AUTO Slovensko, s. r. o.	ŠKODA IMMO s. r. o.	SKODA AUTO POLSKA S. A.	e4t electronics for transportation s.r.o.	ŠKO-ENERGO, s. r. o.	ŠKODA AUTO BH d.o.o.	ŠKODA AUTO Udmurtija ZAO	Skoda Auto India Private Ltd.
Weiterstadt, Germany	Bratislava, Slovak Republic	Mladá Boleslav, Czech Republic	Posen, Poland	Praha, Czech Republic	Mladá Boleslav, Czech Republic	Sarajevo- Vogošca, Bosnia and Herzegovina	lževsk, Russian Federation	Aurangabad, India

^{**} Information relates to March 31, 2001.

8. Securities

At the beginning of the year, **Škoda**Auto owned shares of ČSOB with a total value of CZK 7,000 thousand (2000: CZK 7,000 thousand). These were represented by 7,000 shares with a nominal value of CZK 1,000.

Dividends received in 2001 amounted to CZK 2,740 thousand (2000: CZK 1,726 thousand). The ČSOB shares were sold in 2001.

9. Inventories (in thousand CZK)

	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods Merchandise	3,016,905 1,817,635 1,452,134 1,400,500	3,925,254 2,511,175 1,419,198 1,269,168	
Gross total Provision Net total	7,687,174 (169,900) 7,517,274	9,124,795 (110,706) 9,014,089	

10. Receivables and liabilities (in thousand CZK)

	Receivables Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	Liabilities Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000
Trade receivables/liabilities Taxes Social security Personnel expenses Other "- of which long-term"	7,750,161 4,002,224 0 4,850 232,060	11,569,524 4,994,484 0 7,914 373,657 0	15,286,306 180,442 188,635 320,281 10,264,442 10,000,000	17,551,075 54,621 188,529 40,466* 10,464,920 10,000,000
Total	11,989,295	16,945,579	26,240,106	28,299,611

^{*}In 2000, the amount of CZK 272,727 thousand was shown in the line "Other".

11. Short-term trade receivables and liabilities (in thousand CZK)

	Receivables Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	Liabilities Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000
Domestic Foreign of which > 180 days overdue	4,453,905 3,922,929 (693,327)	3,589,696 8,594,776 (939,849)	5,392,024 9,894,282 (100,255*)	7,014,577 10,536,498 (274,094*)
Gross total	8,376,834	12,184,472	15,286,306	17,551,075
Provisions Net total	(626,673) 7,750,161	(614,948) 11,569,524		

^{*}Liabilities resulting from claims (liabilities not acknowledged by the Company).

12. Issued bonds (in thousand CZK)

The Company issued bonds on October 26, 2000 in total amount of CZK 10 billion, each of nominal value of CZK 100,000. These bonds are publicly traded without any restriction of convertibility in the secondary market of the Prague Stock Exchange - Burza cenných papírů Praha, a.s. and the RM System. The bonds were issued under and governed by Czech law. The chief manager of this emission is Commerzbank Capital Markets (Eastern Europe) a.s. and the administrator is Československá obchodní banka, a.s. The issuance is registered at the Securities Centre (Středisko cenných papírů) in Prague based on a contract signed before the issue date.

	ISIN	Amount in CZK thou.	Nominal value in CZK thou.	Bonds pieces	Issue rate
1st Portion 2nd Portion 3rd Portion	CZ0003501207 CZ0003501181 CZ0003501199	5,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000	100 100 100	50,000 30,000 20,000	99.9% 100.0% 100.0%
Total		10,000,000		100,000	

Principal and interest of bonds are paid in CZK via the bond administrator: Československá obchodní banka, a.s., Na Příkopě 14, 115 20 Praha 1.

	ISIN	Repayment period	Payment deadline interest	Bond yield
1st Portion 2nd Portion	CZ0003501207 CZ0003501181	26.10.2005 26.10.2007	annually on October 26th semi-annually on April 26th and on October 26th	7.25% 6M Pribor + 0.14%
3rd Portion	CZ0003501199	26.10.2010	semi-annually on April 26th and on October 26th	6M Pribor + 0.22%

13. Other assets (in thousand CZK)

	Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	
Costs of planning, preparation and extensions of production plant — Prepaid expenses — Write-downs	2,475,233 (2,160,575)	2,422,452 (2,033,050)	
– Closing balance	314,658	389,402	
Other deferred costs Unrealised foreign exchange losses Accrued income	290,987 140,846 147,867	151,221 93,304 49,827	
Total	894,358	683,754	

14. Equity (in thousand CZK)

In 2000 and 2001, the Company's equity developed as follows:

	Registered capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve fund	Retained earnings and profit for the current period	Total	
Balance at Jan. 1, 2000 Transfer to stat. reserve	16,708,850	1,578,172	178,512	4,234,768	22,700,302	
fund from profit for 1999	0	0	131,864	(131,864)	0	
Payment of bonuses	0	0	0	(3,990)	(3,990)	
Profit for 2000	0	0	0	3,336,313	3,336,313	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2000	16,708,850	1,578,172	310,376	7,435,227	26,032,625	

	Registered capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve fund	Retained earnings and profit for the current period	Total	
Balance at Jan. 1, 2001 Transfer to stat. reserve	16,708,850	1,578,172	310,376	7,435,227	26,032,625	
fund from profit for 2000	0	0	166,815	(166,815)	0	
Payment of tantiems	0	0	0	(4,118)	(4,118)	
Profit for 2001	0	0	0	2,128,937	2,128,937	
Balance at Dec. 31, 2001	16,708,850	1,578,172	477,191	9,393,231	28,157,444	

The Company is required by law to transfer 5 % of its annual net profits to the statutory reserve until the balance of this reserve reaches 20 % of the issued share capital.

15. Share capital

The share capital is composed of 1,670,885 registered shares of CZK 10,000 each. The sole shareholder of the Company is VOLKSWAGEN AG, Wolfsburg.

16. Retained earnings and profit for the current period (in thousand CZK)

During the Annual Meeting of stockholders, held on March 2, 2001, the following allocation of the profit for 2000 amounting to CZK 3,336,313 thousand was approved:

Profit after tax	3,336,313	2,637,274	
Payment of bonuses Profit assigned to undistributed profit	4,118 3,165,380	3,990 2,501,420	
Allocations to the legal reserve fund	166,815	131,864	
	2000	1999	

The Annual Meeting of stockholders will approve the allocation of the profit for 2001 in 2002.

17. Bank loans

As at December 31, 2001, the Company has outstanding bank loans totalling CZK 2,000 million (2000: CZK 4,850 million). These are short-term operating loans denominated in Czech crowns.

18. Provisions (in thousand CZK)

In 2000 and 2001, provisions were created and utilised as follows:

	Repairs of fixed assets	Warranty	Losses from financial derivatives	Legal and other risks	Foreign exchange losses	Total
Balance at Jan. 1, 2000	409,465	4,055,520	37,665	435,800	10,259	4,948,709
Creation	215,996	1,319,250	7,348	41,809	86,332	1,670,735
Usage/Elimination	228,837	1,768,172	37,665	290,311	10,259	2,335,244
Balance at Dec. 31, 2000	396,624	3,606,598	7,348	187,298	86,332	4,284,200
Balance at Jan. 1, 2001	396,624	3,606,598	7,348	187,298	86,332	4,284,200
Creation	220,517	1,437,121	53,370	8,300	27,862	1,747,170
Usage/Elimination	256,061	1,846,616	7,348	22,271	86,332	2,218,628
Balance at Dec. 31, 2001	361,080	3,197,103	53,370	173,327	27,862	3,812,742

The provision for the repair of fixed assets is the only tax-deductible provision.

19. Revenues (in thousand CZK)

	2001	%	2000	%	
Goods	7,229,702	4.7	6,079,724	4.5	
Own products and services	146,041,078	95.3	130,203,513	95.5	
Total	153,270,780	100.0	136,283,237	100.0	
Cars	143,295,310	93.5	127,863,109	93.8	
Spare parts	7,760,711	5.1	6,522,442	4.8	
Other	2,214,759	1.4	1,897,686	1.4	
Total	153,270,780	100.0	136,283,237	100.0	
Domestic	27,453,763	17.9	24,056,640	17.7	
Foreign	125,817,017	82.1	112,226,597	82.3	
Total	153,270,780	100.0	136,283,237	100.0	

20. Staff costs (in thousand CZK)

The average number of employees and related personnel expenses were as follows:

		Number	Wages and salaries	Social security costs	Other social costs	
Staff	2001 2000	21,459 21,531	5,195,222 5,192,672	1,861,118 1,785,221	104,576 96,613	
Management	2001 2000	351 337	316,231 294,049	102,619 93,134	2,767 2,669	
Total	2001 2000	21,810 21,868	5,511,453 5,486,721	1,963,737 1,878,355	107,343 99,282	

21. Remuneration of Board of Directors and Supervisory Board members

No remuneration was paid to members of the Board of Directors in 2001. The salaries of the Board Members are included in the table in note 20.

6 company cars (2000: 6 cars) were made available for use of members of the Board of Directors. The remuneration for the members of the Supervisory Board was CZK 414 thousand (2000: CZK 497 thousand). A remuneration of CZK 138 thousand (2000: CZK 126 thousand) was paid to Supervisory Board members who are not employed by **Škoda**Auto.

3 company cars (2000: 3 cars) were made available for use of members of the Supervisory Board.

The salaries of the managers are disclosed in note 20.

22. Development costs

Cost of development for new passenger cars amounted to CZK 4,361 million (2000: CZK 2,337 million). In 2001 **Škoda**Auto incurred costs for prototypes and pre-production series totalling CZK 900 million (2000: CZK 885 million). Furthermore, CZK 90 million of development costs were amortised and charged to the profit and loss account (2000: CZK 136 million) (see also note 3).

23. Profit and loss from financial operations (in thousand CZK)

	2001 Income	Expense	2000 Income	Expense	
Interest Foreign exch. rate differences	248,686 1,988,947	1,231,559 1,739,451	218,130 2,266,337	677,312 1,514,543	
Factoring fees and other financial expenses Other income from financial	0	1,349,548	0	1,258,166	
investments Provision for exch. rate losses	62,798 86,332*	7,000 27,862	12,669 10,260*	0 86,332	
Total	2,386,763	4,355,420	2,507,396	3,536,353	

^{*} Profit from the elimination of provisions.

24. Financial instruments

At December 31, 2001 **Škoda**Auto held forward contracts that will be realised in 2002 and in 2003. These contracts include sales of GBP 43,800 thousand, USD 33,700 thousand, PLN 119,000 thousand, EUR 48,000 thousand, DKK 34,800 thousand, NOK 31,200 thousand, SEK 102,000 thousand and forward purchases of JPY 1,380,000 thousand, EUR 5,302 thousand. All these contracts will be realised in CZK.

In 2003, purchases worth EUR 5,459 thousand will be realised in CZK.

Provisions for losses from financial derivatives as at December 31, 2001 amounted to CZK 53,370 thousand (2000: CZK 7,348 thousand).

At December 31, 2001 **Škoda**Auto had entered into exchange rate swap contracts totalling to EUR 107,298 thousand and USD 2,500 thousand. These contracts will be realised in CZK. In addition to these contracts, the Company entered into interest rate swap contracts totalling CZK 3,000,000 thousand.

25. Corporate taxes (in thousand CZK)

Corporate income tax	2001	2000	
Current tax expense Additional tax charges and tax returns Difference between preliminary and final tax calculation for previous periods	954,000 0 (408,635)	960,400 104,501 (225,825)	
Total	545,365	839,076	

A net deferred tax asset of CZK 610 million (2000: CZK 703 million) was not recognised as there exists a doubt whether sufficient future taxable profits will be available for the utilisation of this asset in future fiscal years.

The Company was granted investment incentives for the construction of a new engine and gearbox plant, which were not utilised in 2001.

26. Commitments

At December 31, 2001 **Škoda**Auto had entered into contracts for the purchase of fixed assets amounting to approximately CZK 7.2 billion (2000: CZK 25.9 billion).

27. Related party transactions (in thousand CZK)

ŠkodaAuto was involved in the following related party transactions:

		2001	
Sales of	vehicles spare parts others (miscellaneous)*	74,067,911 3,402,714 98,758,244	
Total	Guiela (miscendifectus)	176,228,869	
Purchases of	production material overhead material and services spare parts fixed assets	25,124,139 8,301,607 1,054,939 717,092	
Total		35,197,777	

^{*} Sale of engines, gearboxes, knocked down vehicles, services, development costs, factoring.

These transactions were exercised on an arm's-length basis and are shown including VAT.

Related party balances (in thousand CZK)

	Receivables Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	Liabilities Dec. 31, 2001	Dec. 31, 2000	
VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	275,262	963,592	1,952,086	1,644,373	
Volkswagen Sachsen GmbH	70,229	37,940	173,417	177,613	
Volkswagen Poznan Sp. z o.o.	0	32,628	648,084	234,352	
VOLKSWAGEN Group United Kingdom Ltd.	91,043	144,341	261,970	184,285	
Groupe VOLKSWAGEN France s.a.	79,259	64,879	152,854	314,841	
Volkswagen Transport GmbH	95	1,348	182,687	192,579	
Coordination Center Volkswagen S.A.	0	0	2,389,215	3,396,354	
AUDI AG	12,437	6,279	293,307	110,012	
AUDI HUNGARIA MOTOR Kft.	5,724	72,951	255,168	464,428	
Gearbox del Prat, S.A.	3,881	21,555	3,786	328,455	
ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY MOTOR CARS LIMITED	194,976	0	0	0	
SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH	143,884	157,995	125,117	39,966	
SKODA AUTO POLSKA S.A.	160,547	43,813	261	39	
ŠKODA AUTO Slovensko, s.r.o.	0	2,299,808	21,117	47,716	
ŠKODA AUTO BH d.o.o. Sarajevo-Vogošca	172,414	229,707	2,112	0	
ŠKO-ENERGO, s.r.o.	59,862	10,381	0	152,229	
Svenska Volkswagen AB	11,890	129,170	0	0	
Other companies	512,595	292,889	192,959	111,668	
Total	1,794,098	4,509,276	6,654,140	7,398,910	

Trade receivables and payables arose from transactions exercised on an arms-length basis.

28. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities from granted guarantees as at December 31, 2001 amounted to CZK 28 million (2000: CZK 28 million). Contingent liabilities have not been recognised and no provisions have been created for them.

29. Significant post-balance sheet events

No significant events occurred after the balance-sheet date which would have a significant impact on the 2001 financial statements.

30. General information on the Company

Principal Activities:

ŠkodaAuto was established as a legal entity on November 20, 1990. The Company's principal activities are development, production and sale of vehicles and related accessories.

Registered Office: ŠKODA AUTO a. s.

Tř. Václava Klementa 869 293 60 Mladá Boleslav Czech Republic ID No.: 00177041

The Company is registred in the Commercial Register at the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, Entry 332.

Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2001 - full version (in thousand CZK)

a	ı	ASSETS b	Row	Gross 1	Current accounting Provision 2	g period Net 3	Prior Net 4
		TOTAL ASSETS	1	113,041,874	(46,431,259)	66,610,615	66,660,977
А	١.	Receivables for registered capital	2				
В	3.	Fixed assets	3	90,580,565	(45,572,382)	45,008,183	39,174,741
	3. I. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Intangible fixed assets Establishment costs Research & development Software Royalties Other intangible fixed assets Intangible assets in the course of construction Advances paid for intangible assets	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1,676,649 1,109,431 477,749 86,716 2,753	(1,462,888) (1,067,404) (355,962) (38,972) (550)	213,761 42,027 121,787 47,744 2,203	223,302 131,574 52,779 38,949
	3. II. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Tangible fixed assets Land Buildings and constructions Equipment Cultivated areas Livestock Other tangible fixed assets Tangible assets in the course of construction Advances paid for tangible fixed assets Adjustment to acquired fixed assets	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	88,158,443 947,925 15,871,577 62,357,115 128,651 8,311,155 542,020	(44,069,494) (3,390,993) (40,582,028) (96,473)	44,088,949 947,925 12,480,584 21,775,087 32,178 8,311,155 542,020	38,229,431 944,851 11,419,558 18,253,299 22,011 7,546,398 43,314
	3. III. 3. III.1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Long-term investments Investments in subsidiaries Investments in associated companies Other investments in securities Intra-group loans Other investments	22 23 24 25 26 27	745,473 509,487 3,498 51,177	(40,000) (40,000)	705,473 509,487 3,498 51,177	722,008 509,487 3,400 77,177
С	<u>.</u>	Current assets	28	21,566,951	(858,877)	20,708,074	26,802,482
	2. I. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Inventories Raw materials WIP and semi finished products Finished goods Animals Goods for resale Prepayments for inventory	29 30 31 32 33 34 35	7,687,174 3,016,905 1,817,635 1,452,134 1,400,500	(169,900) (152,800) (1,600)	7,517,274 2,864,105 1,816,035 1,452,134 1,385,000	9,014,089 3,817,254 2,511,175 1,419,198 1,266,462
	2. II. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Long-term receivables Long-term trade receivables Long-term receiv. from shareholders and consortias Long-term receivables from subsidiaries Long-term receivables from associated companies Other long-term receivables	36 37 38 39 40 41				
	2. III. 2. III.1. 2. 3.	Short-term receivables Trade receivables Receivables from shareholders Receivables for social security	42 43 44 45	12,678,272 8,376,834	(688,977) (626,673)	11,989,295 7,750,161	16,945,579 11,569,524
	4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Tax receivables and state subsidies receivable Deferred tax asset Other receivables from subsidiaries Other receivables from associated companies Other receivables	46 47 48 49 50	4,002,224	(62,304)	4,002,224 236,910	4,994,484 381,571
	2. IV. 2. IV.1. 2. 3.	Financial assets Cash in hand Cash at bank Short-term investments	51 52 53 54	1,201,505 1,953 1,199,552	()	1,201,505 1,953 1,199,552	842,814 5,207 837,607
D).	Other assets	55	894,358		894,358	683,754
). l.). l. 1. 2.	Accruals and deferrals Prepaid expenses Accrued revenue	56 57 58	746,491 605,645		746,491 605,645	633,927 540,623
	3.). II.	Unrealized exchange rate losses	59 60	140,846		140,846	93,304
D	. 11.	Anticipated assets Check number	999	147,867 452,019,629	(185,725,036)	147,867 266,294,593	49,827 266,594,081
				.52,015,025	(,. 15,050)	_00,_5-1,555	200,000,000

	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	P	Comment accounting a said of	Dulan	
a	b	Row c	Current accounting period 5	Prior 6	
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	61	66,610,615	66,660,977	
A.	Equity	62	28,157,444	26,032,625	
A. I. A. I. 1. 2.	Registered capital Registered capital Own shares bought-in	63 64 65	16,708,850 16,708,850	16,708,850 16,708,850	
A. II. A. II. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Capital contributions Share premium Other capital contributions Asset revaluation Investment valuation differences	66 67 68 69 70	1,578,172 1,578,172	1,578,172 1,578,172	
A. III. A. III.1. 2. 3.	Reserve funds Statutory reserve fund Undistributable reserves Statutory and other reserves	71 72 73 74	477,191 477,191	310,376 310,376	
A. IV. A. IV.1. 2.	Retained earnings Retained profits Accumulated losses	75 76 77	7,264,294 7,264,294	4,098,914 4,098,914	
A. V.	Profit (loss) for the current period	78	2,128,937	3,336,313	
В.	Liabilities	79	32,052,848	37,433,811	
B. I. B. I. 1. 2. 3.	Provisions Tax-deductible provisions Provision for exchange rate loss Non-deductible provisions	80 81 82 83	3,812,742 361,080 27,862 3,423,800	4,284,200 396,624 86,332 3,801,244	
B. II. B. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Long-term liabilities Long-term liabilities to subsidiaries Long-term liabilities to associated companies Long-term advances received Debentures and bonds issued Long-term bills payable Other long-term liabilities	84 85 86 87 88 89	10,000,000 10,000,000	10,000,000	
B. III. B. III.1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Short-term liabilities Trade payables Liabilities to shareholders and consortias Payroll payable and other liabilities to employees Liabilities for social insurance Tax liabilities Deferred tax liability Liabilities to subsidiaries Liabilities to associated companies Other payables	91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99	16,240,106 15,286,306 320,281 188,635 180,442	18,299,611 17,551,075 40,466 188,529 54,621	
B. IV. B. IV 1. 2. 3.	Bank loans & overdrafts Long-term bank loans Short-term bank loans Short-term overdrafts	101 102 103 104	2,000,000 2,000,000	4,850,000 4,850,000	
C.	Other liabilities	105	6,400,323	3,194,541	
C. I. C. I. 1. 2. 3.	Accruals and deferrals Accruals Deferred revenue Unrealized exchange rate gains	106 107 108 109	315,130 547 314,583	19,894	
C. II.	Anticipated liabilities	110	6,085,193	3,174,647	
	Check number	999	258,228,330	260,132,948	

Income Statement for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2001 – full version (in thousand CZK)

	a	Ь	Row c	Current accounting period 1	Prior Net 2
A.	l.	Sales of purchased goods Cost of goods sold	1 2	7,229,702 3,974,016	6,079,724 3,352,780
	+	Gross profit	3	3,255,686	2,726,944
	2	Sale of production . Sales of own products and services . Change in inventory of finished goods and WIP . Own work capitalised	4 5 6 7	147,154,437 146,041,078 (660,603) 1,773,962	132,676,031 130,203,513 102,666 2,369,852
B.		Cost of sales . Raw materials and consumables . Services	8 9 10	128,114,131 112,376,368 15,737,763	116,426,226 102,643,387 13,782,839
	+	Added value	11	22,295,992	18,976,749
C.	2	Staff costs . Wages and salaries . Emoluments of board members . Social security costs . Other social costs	12 13 14 15 16	7,582,947 5,511,453 414 1,963,737 107,343	7,464,855 5,486,721 497 1,878,355 99,282
D.		Taxes and charges	17	44,646	42,336
E.		Depreciation of fixed assets	18	9,646,109	7,767,963
	III.	Sale of fixed assets and raw materials	19	1,927,847	1,862,988
F.		Net book amount of F/A's and raw materials sold	20	1,594,633	1,422,305
	IV.	Provisions written back to operating income	21	2,185,078	2,500,771
G.		Provisions for operating liabilities and charges	22	1,846,834	1,875,147
	V.	Amounts written back to operating assets	23	181,310	488,690
Н.		Amounts written off operating assets	24	314,533	108,000
	VI.	Other operating income	25	1,052,998	790,715
l.		Other operating charges	26	735,606	717,015
	VII.	Adjustments to operating income	27		
J.		Adjustments to operating expense	28		
	*	Operating result	29	5,877,917	5,222,292

a	b	Row c	Current accounting period	Prior 2	
VIII.	Income from sales of securities and shares	30	43,295		
K.	Securities and shares sold	31	7,000		
	Income from long-term investments 1. Income from shares in group undertakings 2. Income from shares in other participating interests 3. Income from other long-term investments	32 33 34 35	19,503 16,763 2,740	12,669 10,943 1,726	
X.	Income from short-term investments	36			
XI.	Provisions written back to financial income	37	86,332	10,260	
L.	Provisions for financial liabilities and charges	38	27,862	86,332	
XII.	Amounts written back to investments	39			
M.	Amounts written off investments	40			
XIII.	Interest income	41	248,686	218,130	
N.	Interest expense	42	1,231,559	677,312	
XIV.	Other financial income	43	1,988,947	2,266,337	
О.	Other financial expense	44	3,088,999	2,772,709	
XV.	Adjustments to financial income	45			
P.	Adjustments to financial expense	46			
*	Result from financial transactions	47	(1,968,657)	(1,028,957)	
	Tax on profit or loss on ordinary activities 1 current 2 deferred	48 49 50 51	545,365 545,365	839,076 839,076	
**	Profit or loss on ordinary activities after taxation	52	3,363,895	3,354,259	
XVI.	Extraordinary income	53	705,650	395,561	
S.	Extraordinary charges	54	1,940,608	413,507	
	Tax on extraordinary profit or loss 1 current 2 deferred	55 56 57			
*	Profit or loss on extraordinary items after taxation	58	(1,234,958)	(17,946)	
U.	Profit share apportioned to partners (v.o.s. only)	59			
***	Net profit or loss for the financial period	60	2,128,937	3,336,313	
	Profit or loss before taxation	61	2,674,302	4,175,389	
	Check number	99	643,328,130	585,431,339	

Controlling Report

Report on relations between VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, the controlling entity, and ŠKODA AUTO a. s., the controlled entity, and between ŠKODA AUTO a. s. and other entities controlled by VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT in the accounting period 1.1.2001 - 31.12.2001

The report on relations between VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, having its registered offices in Wolfsburg, Federal Republic of Germany, (hereinafter referred to as the "Controlling Entity") as the Controlling Entity and ŠKODA AUTO a. s., having its registered offices in Mladá Boleslav, Reg. No.: 00177041 (hereinafter referred to as the "Controlled Entity" or the "Company" or "**Škoda**Auto") as the Controlled Entity, and between the Controlled Entity and other entities controlled by the Controlling Entity in the accounting period 1.1.2001 - 31.12.2001 (hereinafter referred to as the "Accounting Period") was prepared pursuant to provision § 66a paragraph 9 of the Act No. 513/1991 Coll., Commercial Code, as amended.

The report was drawn up to meet the information disclosure requirement as stipulated by the provision § 66a paragraph 9 of the Act No. 513/1991 Coll., Commercial Code, as amended.

The Controlling Entity owned 1,670,885 shares totalling 100% of shares of the Controlled Entity in the given Accounting Period and held a corresponding share of voting rights.

Contracts concluded

The Controlled Entity and the Controlling Entity, and the Controlled Entity and the entities controlled by the Controlling Entity concluded contracts in the following areas during the Accounting Period:

1. Sale of own products, goods and services

a) vehicles

ŠkodaAuto concluded vehicle sale contracts with the following companies:

SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH VOLKSWAGEN Group United Kingdom Ltd. AUTOGERMA S. p. A. Groupe VOLKSWAGEN France s.a. Volkswagen-Audi España S.A.

b) spare parts

ŠkodaAuto did not conclude any spare part sale contracts in the given Accounting Period.

c) other

ŠkodaAuto entered into service sale contracts (development cooperation, product import and distribution, education and provision of IT services) with the following companies:

AUDI AG
ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY MOTOR CARS LIMITED
VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Volkswagen (China) Investment Company
Volkswagen do Brasil Ltda.
Volkswagen de México, S.A. de C.V.
Shanghai-Volkswagen Automotive Company Ltd.
Skoda Auto India Private Ltd.
ŠKO-ENERGO s.r.o.
VOLKSWAGEN SLOVAKIA, a.s.
INIS International Insurance Service s.r.o.
gedas ČR s.r.o.
gedas united kingdom ltd.

2. Purchase of goods and services

a) production material

ŠkodaAuto concluded production material purchase contracts with the following companies:

AUDI AG
AUDI HUNGARIA MOTOR Kft.
SEAT, S.A.
VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
VOLKSWAGEN SLOVAKIA, a.s.
Volkswagen de México, S.A. de C.V.
Volkswagen Navarra, S.A.
Vokswagen Sachsen GmbH
Gearbox del Prat, S.A.
Volkswagen Bordnetze GmbH

b) indirect material and services

VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

ŠkodaAuto entered into the following indirect material and service purchase contracts (indirect material and services, development cooperation, general consultancy, logistics systems consultancy, HW and SW supplies, licences issuance, IT consultancy, technical support in logistics):

VOLKSWAGEN OF AMERICA, INC. AUDI AG gedas ČR s.r.o. SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH Autostadt GmbH AUDI HUNGARIA MOTOR Kft. AUTOGERMA S.p.A. SEAT, S.A. Volkswagen Bordnetze GmbH Volkswagen Navarra, S.A. Volkswagen Sachsen GmbH VOLKSWAGEN SLOVAKIA, a.s. Gearbox del Prat, S.A. gedas deutschland GmbH Volkswagen Coaching Gesellschaft mbH Volkswagen Immobilien Service GmbH VW Wohnungs GmbH & Co. KG Volkswagen-Bildungsinstitut GmbH

c) spare parts

ŠkodaAuto did not conclude any spare part purchase contracts in the given Accounting Period.

d) investment

ŠkodaAuto entered into investment purchase contracts with the following companies:

AUDI AG Import Volkswagen Group s.r.o. VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT

3. Other contractual relationships

ŠkodaAuto also established contractual relationships (factoring, legal consultancy, Technology Transfer Agreement, financial services and marketing support) with the following companies:

VOLKSWAGEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
Coordination Center Volkswagen S.A.
Skoda Auto India Private Ltd.
ŠkoFIN s.r.o.
AUTOGERMA S. p. A.
SkodaAuto Deutschland GmbH
Groupe VOLKSWAGEN France s.a.
VOLKSWAGEN Group United Kingdom Ltd.
EUROPCAR FRANCE S.A.
Volkswagen-Audi España S.A.

Other legal acts

In the given Accounting Period no legal acts carried out in favour of the Controlling Entity and entities controlled by the Controlling Entity exceeding the scope of standard legal acts executed by the Controlling Entity during the performance of its rights, as the Controlled Entity shareholder, were reported.

Other measures, their advantages and disadvantages

In the given Accounting Period no other measures in favour or at the incentive of the Controlling Entity, and entities controlled by the Controlling Entity, exceeding the scope of standard measures taken by the Controlled Entity regarding the Controlling Entity, as the Controlled Entity shareholder, were taken or implemented by the Controlled Entity.

Performance and counter-performance delivered

In the given Accounting Period no other performance and counter-performance in favour or at the incentive of the Controlling Entity, and entities controlled by the Controlling Entity, exceeding the scope of standard performance and counter-performance taken by the Controlled Entity regarding the Controlling Entity, as the Controlled Entity shareholder were taken or implemented by the Controlled Entity.

The total value of all transactions with related parties during the Accounting Period is disclosed in note 27 of the notes to the financial statements.

The Company confirms not to have incurred any detriment as a result of the conclusion of the above mentioned contracts, the other aforesaid legal acts, other measures, delivered performance or counter-performance.





ŠKODA AUTO a. s.

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