Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.

Annual Report 2025

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Contents

Foreword by the President of the Company

The past year was a period that tested Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech's ability to respond flexibly to the changing conditions of the automotive market. In 2025, a total of 276,175 vehicles were manufactured in Nošovice.

The year 2025 was also marked by preparations for future legislative and technological requirements. The Tucson and i30 models underwent a facelift, primarily to meet the Euro 7 emission standard, which imposes stricter requirements on engine modifications, combustion processes, and emission measurement precision. This also required modernising the emissions laboratory.

We continued to make targeted investments to modernise and automate production. In the Welding Shop, 40 robots were replaced, and an automatic door-assembly station was launched. In the Paint Shop, the ovens were upgraded, and the number of robots applying sealant was increased. On the Final Assembly line, we replaced the conveyor belt in the final inspection area. These initiatives contribute in the long term to improving efficiency, quality, and safety in our manufacturing processes.

During the summer, the renovation of the Transmission Shop into a facility operated by Hyundai Mobis, which focused on the assembly of battery systems for electric vehicles, was completed. The current capacity of the Battery Shop is 360,000 batteries per year, and it will be increased to 450,000 units in 2026. The facility, employing more than 600 people, supplies batteries not only for the vehicles manufactured in Nošovice but also for the Kia plant in Žilina.

In the area of sustainability, we completed key investments in the photovoltaic power plant installed on the roofs of the production halls and in the construction of 118 charging points in the employee and public parking areas. Their commissioning is planned for early 2026.

An integral part of our corporate culture is our responsibility to the region where we operate. In 2025, we again supported selected projects in the areas of sports, education, and environmental protection, and continued our long-term partnerships with local organisations.

I assumed the role of President of the company on 1 January 2026, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank my predecessor for his work during a demanding period. The year 2026 will bring further challenges, namely the start of the manufacture of a new model, for which we are preparing intensively. I am confident that with our experience and determination, we will successfully meet these challenges.

I am presenting the Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

In Nižní Lhoty on 27 February 2026

Sanghoon Yoon
President and CEO
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.

Company’s Profile

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. (“HMMC”), with its registered office in the Industrial Zone in Nošovice, it was founded on 7 July 2006 as a company owned solely by Hyundai Motor Company, with its registered office in Seoul, Korea.

The current model line-up consists of the Hyundai Tucson, i30 models in several body styles, the Kona Electric and the sporty i30 N. Since its launch in 2008, more than 4.9 million vehicles have been produced and exported to 90 countries worldwide.

The Plant’s Area	200 ha
Built-Up Area	28.3 ha
Total Investment	EUR 2.11 billion
Number of Employees as of 31 December 2025	2,872 (including agency employees)
Share of Czech Citizens	94%
Male/ female Ratio	83.5%/16.5%
Production Capacity	Up to 350,000 cars per year

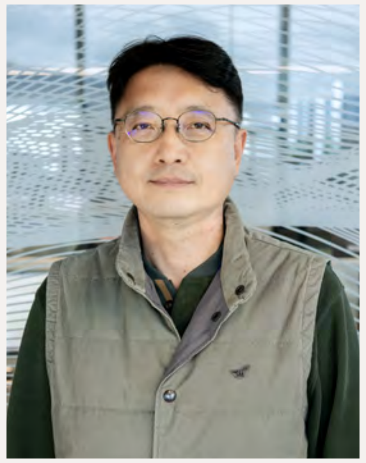
HMMC 2030 Strategy

The company has introduced the new **HMMC 2030 Strategy**, which defines the long-term direction of the Nošovice plant. The strategy is built on four key pillars: people, technology, environment, and business resilience. The company invests in the safety, health, and development of its employees, while also fostering an inclusive work environment that respects diversity and equal opportunities. The strategy also emphasises innovation, automation, and product quality, as well as the transition to sustainable production aimed at reducing emissions, using resources efficiently, and protecting biodiversity. In an environment of global uncertainty, HMMC is committed to building a flexible, resilient, and long-term sustainable business with a clear vision for the future.

Company Management

as of 31 December 2025

Changki Lee
President

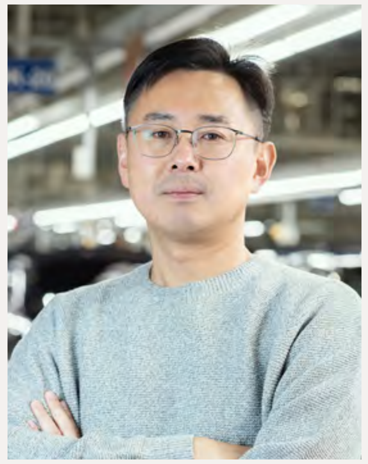


Kyubok Jung
Head of the Finance Division

Martin Klíčník
Head of the Production Division

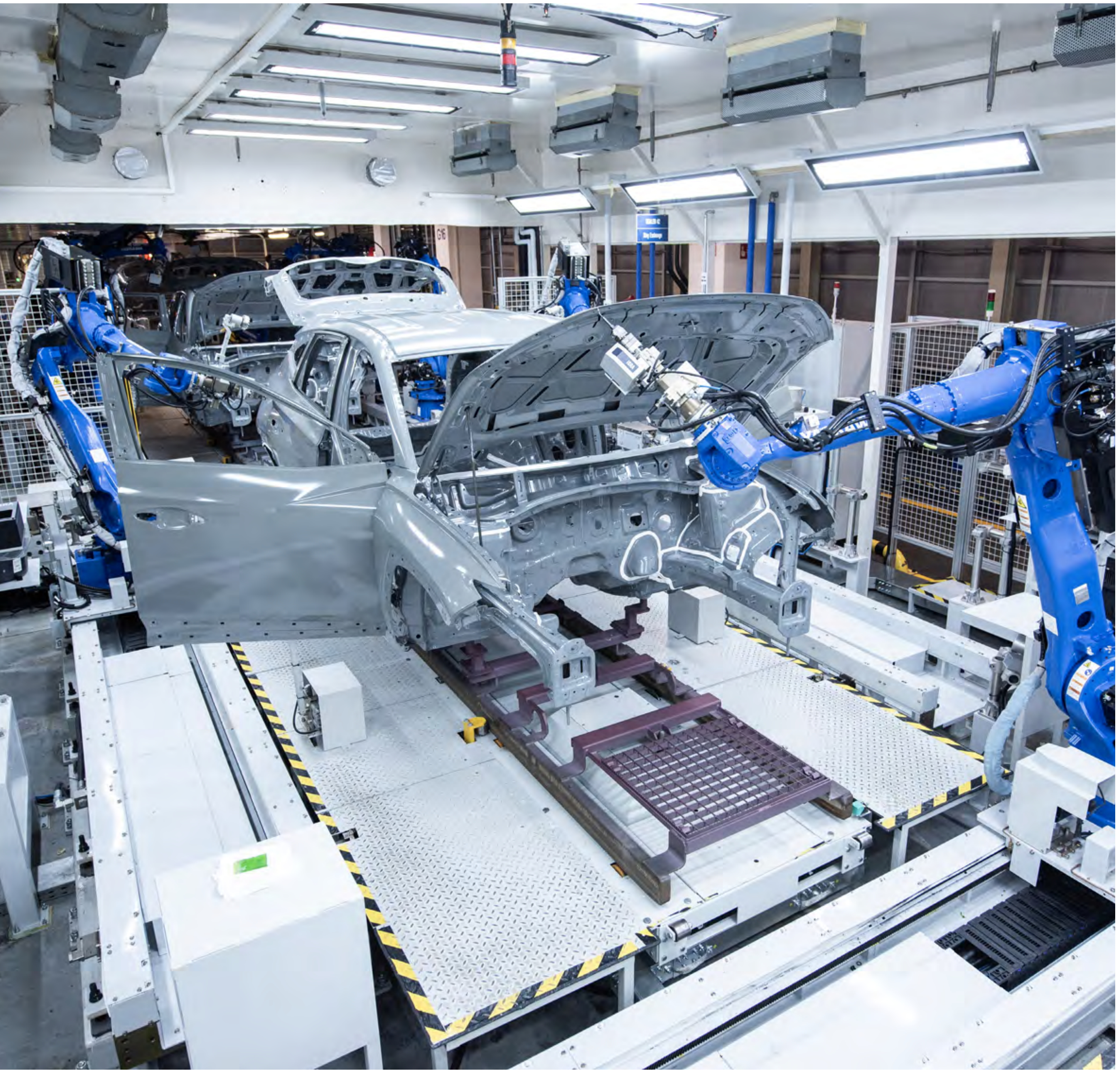
Sunsu Kim
Head of the Procurement and Parts Development Division

Petr Michník
Head of the Administration Division



Dongsik Shin
Head of the Quality Division

As Time Goes By



2006	June	Foundation of HMMC
2007	March	Start of construction
2008	November	Mass production launched in one-shift operation
2009	September	Two-shift operations launched
2011	September	Three-shift operations launched
2013	May	The 1,000,000th car produced
2016	June	The 2,000,000th car produced
2019	May	The 3,000,000th car produced
	October	The 1,000,000th TUCSON produced
2021	December	Termination of the operation of Transmission Shop II; launch of rebuilding to batteries production plant
2022	November	The 4,000,000th car produced
	December	Launch of battery production in the former Transmission Shop II
2024	February	Termination of the operation of Transmission Shop I; launch of rebuilding to batteries production plant
	June	Production of the 2,000,000th TUCSON car
2025	August	Start of battery production in the former Transmission Shop I

Production process

Production

A total of 276,175 cars were produced.

Current model lines:

- Hyundai Tucson
- Hyundai i30 (wagon, hatchback, fastback)
- Hyundai i30 N (hatchback)
- Hyundai Kona Electric

Details about individual models can be found on the official website of Hyundai's representation in the Czech Republic.

Since its launch in 2008, more than 4.9 million vehicles have been produced and exported to 90 countries worldwide. In addition to Europe, cars from Nošovice also travel in large numbers to the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, or Oceania.

Model:

38.1%	**TUCSON:** 105,331 cars
27.1%	**TUCSON HEV:** 74,812 cars
11.1%	**TUCSON PHEV:** 30,670 cars
12.7%	**KONA Electric:** 34,997 cars
10.6%	**i30:** 29,224 cars
0.4%	**i30 N:** 1,141 cars
TOTAL **100%**	**276,175 cars.**

Top customers:

13.9%	United Kingdom	38,517 cars
12.9%	Germany	35,666 cars
10.7%	Spain	29,467 cars
7%	France	19,279 cars
6%	Italy	16,220 cars
5.8%	Turkey	15,886 cars
5.7%	Poland	15,670 cars
4%	Czech Republic	11,027 cars
3.3%	Morocco	9,053 cars
2.2%	Belgium	6,118 cars

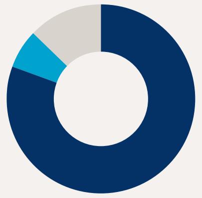
2Tone (two-coloured) cars:

9,674 cars

The 3 most popular body shades:

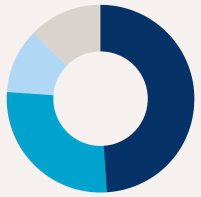
21.8%	Grey (Ecotronic Gray)
15%	Black (Abyss Black)
12.9%	Basic White (Atlas White)

By power unit:



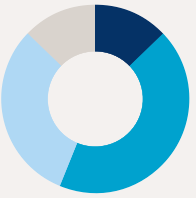
80.7%	Petrol
6.6%	Diesel
12.7%	Electric

By engine:



49.1%	Internal combustion engines (incl. MHEV):
27.1%	Hybrid
11.1%	Plug-in hybrid
12.7%	Electric

By transmission:



12.8%	Manual
43.4%	Automatic
31.1%	Dual-clutch automatic
12.7%	Single-speed sequential (EV)

Quality

In 2025, the Tucson and i30 models underwent a facelift, primarily to prepare for the Euro 7 emission standard. In this context, engine modifications and adjustments to the combustion process were made, and the emissions laboratory was modernised. For the European market, the Tucson model continued to offer the Gamma II 1.6 Turbo engine, while the i30 model was available with the Gamma II 1.6 Turbo and the upgraded Kappa 1.0 Turbo engines.

The preparations for the model changes were completed without major complications at the start of production, due in part to a strong focus on the quality of the supplied parts. In 2025, a total of 17 audits were conducted at second-tier suppliers, and, as part of ongoing quality improvement, 9 audits were conducted at suppliers in Korea.

International Standards ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, EMAS

HMMC has held certification for its quality management system under ISO 9001 and for its environmental management system under ISO 14001 since 2009. Since 2010, the company has also been certified in occupational health and safety (initially under OHSAS 18001, transitioned to ISO 45001 in 2018). Compliance with all standards is regularly verified through certification audits conducted in three-year cycles, with interim surveillance audits.

Since 2021, external audits of all three systems have been conducted in an integrated manner by TÜV Nord, including assessments of EMAS requirements. In 2025, the company successfully completed the first surveillance audit.

HMMC has long been developing its management practices in line with the EFQM model and regularly participates in assessments under the National Quality Award. Feedback from these assessments is systematically used to further enhance the maturity of its processes. Repeated success in 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, and 2023 confirms the company's stable level of management and its ability to continuously improve.

Vehicle Homologation and Conformity of Production

All vehicles produced meet strict international legislative requirements for type approval (homologation). Conformity of the production process with the approved vehicle type (Conformity of Production – COP) is regularly verified by independent testing organisations.

A key part of this verification is measuring emissions of the manufactured vehicles. The emissions laboratory performs regular measurements for all models and engine variants, including hybrid, plug-in hybrid, and fully electric vehicles. In 2025, the emissions laboratory underwent extensive modernization in line with Euro 7 requirements, including the acquisition of equipment for measuring 10 nm particles in exhaust gases. In 2026, the acquisition of a PEMS system for real-driving emissions (RDE) testing is planned.

Research and development

The company does not have its own research and development; these activities are provided for the company's needs by the Group.

Employees

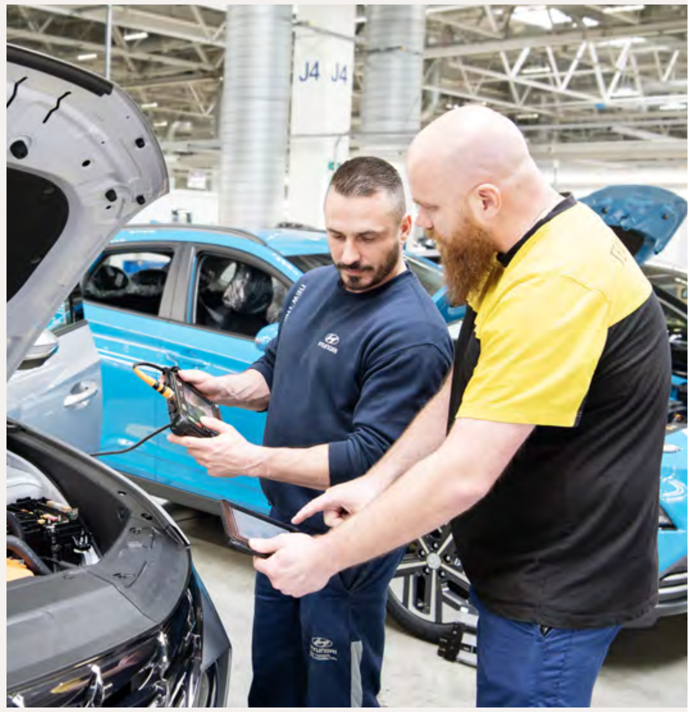
As of 31 December 2025, the total number of employees (including agency employees) amounted to 2,872. It remains true that the HMMC Nošovice plant provides work opportunities for citizens of the Czech Republic, namely those living in the Moravian-Silesian Region, as they represent **93.9%** of all HMMC employees.

176 employees (6.1%) out of the total 2,872 are foreign nationals. In total, HMMC employs people from 10 different countries. Due to the location and the predominantly close proximity of national borders, Poles and Slovaks are the most numerous.

Nationality:

Czech	2,696 employees
Polish	98 employees
Slovak	56 employees
Korean	12 employees
Ukrainian	5 employees
Romanian	1 employee
Kazakh	1 employee
German	1 employee
Egyptian	1 employee
British	1 employee

The average monthly wage for worker positions in 2025 reached CZK **58,767**.



Employee training

In 2025, we invested more than CZK 12 million in employee development. The company implemented training for senior employees across production and non-production teams, professional training focused on soft and hard skills, occupational health and safety, certifications, and professional development. There were also language courses and training in Korea. As part of the company's transformation and digitalisation, we also promoted digital competence and cybersecurity in 2025. A new initiative was the Talent Program for production employees, designed to develop their potential and support their career growth. In total, more than 3,600 employees participated in training.

Health First

Employees have access to the **Health Center**, which offers preventive rehabilitation (during working hours), medical rehabilitation (outside working hours), fitness (organised classes), nutritional counselling, acupressure, or massage. All employees can use these services free of charge.

Health Center in numbers

- **3,619** visits for preventive rehabilitation during working hours.
- **479** visits to the rehabilitation doctor.
- **2,031** visits for follow-up prescribed medical rehabilitation outside of work hours.
- The nutrition counsellor performed a total of **335** consultations and **270** measurements on the InBody device.
- The fitness center recorded a total of **2,248** visits.

In the spring and autumn, Health Days were held, focusing on topics based on employees' interests: healthy lifestyle in the spring and healthy skin in the autumn. Employees also had access to the Medical Centre's free services, which offered round-the-clock care, occupational health examinations, vaccinations, and specialist check-ups. Throughout the year, ergonomic workshops and audits were conducted to support a healthy working environment, and nearly 700 risk-factor measurements were conducted at final assembly workplaces as a basis for updating job categorisation.

Work Safety

In 2025, many important measures were implemented to improve safety and working conditions. A new fall-protection system was installed on the main press, additional light barriers were added to production lines in other halls, ergonomic mats were replaced, and various other technical workplace improvements were carried out.

Regarding personal protective equipment, a new type of prescription safety glasses was distributed, giving employees a choice of 19 frame types. To enhance employee comfort, the Paint Shop break room was completely renovated, and 10 restrooms across all production departments were refurbished.

HMMC will continue to apply a systemic approach and the principle of continuous improvement, and strengthen occupational health and safety levels in line with the established occupational health and safety management systems (the Safe Enterprise programme – successful recertification in 2025 and the ISO 45001 standard).

To raise occupational health and safety awareness among supplier companies, a new training program was introduced that needs to be completed by every supplier involved in major construction projects before commencing work.

In 2025, the company also continued preparing and implementing partial installations to increase automation in production and support workplaces. This long-term trend systematically supports the core idea of replacing physically demanding tasks with modern technological and work processes.

Environment

An active approach to environmental protection is one of the fundamental pillars of our new 2025 strategy, which focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and transitioning toward a circular economy, including waste minimisation, and maximising resource efficiency, for example, through the installation of new software for the efficient sequencing of bodies according to the applied paint. As a result of this system, we saved 163 tonnes of paint, coatings, and flushing solvents in 2025.

Supporting biodiversity is also part of our activities. At the beginning of 2025, we created two groups of ponds (26 ponds in total) with gently sloped banks and natural, unmodified edges to promote species diversity.

A botanical survey recorded 140 plant species, including bryophytes, horsetails, ferns, and seed plants. Given the nature of the environment, which is heavily influenced by human activity, this figure is above average. Another interesting point is the long-standing presence of epiphytic bryophytes and lichens on the bark of deciduous trees—which serve as important bioindicators of air quality. The presence of these species directly within the plant's premises thus indicates that the air quality is very good.

Our environmental efforts are supported by an integrated policy and a certified management system in accordance with ISO 14001:2015 and EMAS. Each year, we set targets for improving environmental processes and publish an Environmental Statement to ensure transparency. In 2025, both systems underwent successful surveillance audits with no case of non-compliance identified.

It is also worth mentioning other projects and investments in 2025:

- 150 shrubs were planted on the HMMC premises to support biodiversity.
- By utilising waste heat in the Paint Shop, 950 MWh of natural gas, and thus 167 tonnes of CO_2, were saved.
- By replacing 854 units of old lighting with LED lights in the assembly hall warehouses, we save 433.8 MWh of electricity annually.

Waste: 2025 statistics

- **43,478 tonnes** of waste generated, sorted into **48 categories** – a large amount of HMMC's waste is made up of recyclable components that we can recycle without any residue (**90.48%**), this waste is generated from the process of moulding bodywork parts (metal waste) or from the process of unpacking parts/components of our cars (plastics, paper, wood). We can also return waste paint thinner from the Paint Shop.
- Some of the waste is used as fuel or ends up in an incinerator, for example, filters, multi-species, or contaminated chemical packaging (**1.00%**).
- Biodegradation (composting plant, biogas plant, biodegradation areas) can be used to treat certain types of sludge, grass greenery or some bio-waste (**3.47%**).
- Other wastes, such as sludges from phosphating or wastewater treatment, emulsions and waxes, are subject to other treatment methods, de-emulsification, physical-chemical treatment, stabilisation (**2.51%**).
- The least suitable method is landfilling (**2.54%**), which mainly concerns mixed municipal waste or sealing materials.

For more information on activities related to environmental protection and the transition to a circular economy, please see the Environmental Statement on the hyundai-motor.cz website.

Tyre Collection

Our company provides waste tyre collection in an individual system within the Czech Republic. HMMC is registered with the Ministry of the Environment in the list of tyre manufacturers under registration number 00224/23 – PCZ, in accordance with current legislation on end-of-life products.

As part of the tyre collection obligations:

- We cooperate with GREEN Logistics CZ s.r.o., which also operates a total of 1,143 tyre take-back points throughout the Czech Republic for HMMC as of 31 December 2025. The list of public take-back points is available for download here.
- In 2025, we placed 446.97 tonnes of tyres on the Czech market, and 480 tonnes were taken back.
- HMMC's costs for tyre collection in 2025 amounted to CZK 2,244,896.
- We have set up a special escrow account with a deposit of CZK 500,200 for waste tyre management, which represents 22.28% of the total cost of tyre take-back.
- On separate tax documents, we show HMMC's costs for the collection, treatment, and recovery of tyres in the form of a price per kilogram. In 2025, these costs amounted to CZK 4.56/kg.

The collection of batteries and accumulators is carried out by the company within the Czech Republic through a collective system operated by **ECOBAT s.r.o.**

Social Responsibility

- **167 projects supported** in six grant programmes. The total support amounted to almost **CZK 2.44 million.**
- **332** volunteer hours worked during corporate volunteering days.

SIGNIFICANT 2025 PROJECTS

New grant programmes

Each year, we launch several grant calls. In 2025, we introduced a new sub-programme, Together Behind the Wheel, within the Together for Dreams grant scheme. This initiative helps young people from socially disadvantaged backgrounds obtain a category B driving licence, an expense they would otherwise be unable to afford.

Strong Partnerships in the Region

We are proud partners of important institutions in the Moravian-Silesian Region. Together, we develop our region and increase its attractiveness. Our long-term partners include, among others, the FC Baník Ostrava Academy, Dolní oblast Vítkovice, the Horizon Hydrogen Grand Prix, Technotrasa, the Moravian-Silesian Youth Firefighters League, and the Ostrava Zoo.

Responsibly towards nature

We have long regarded environmental protection as one of our priorities, not only within our production site, but also in the surrounding area. In cooperation with Czech Union for Nature Conservation Salamandr, we are implementing the model Hyundai Meadow project in the Beskydy Mountains, aimed at restoring native plant and animal species. Based on an expert biodiversity support study, we created 26 ponds within the site and adjusted mowing practices by leaving uncut strips in green areas to provide shelter for birds and insects. We also enriched existing vegetation with recommended plant species, such as spring bulbs in flower beds and shrubs including dogwood and serviceberry. At the end of the year, we also commissioned a study focused on improving bird protection and safety within the site. The study assessed the current situation, identified the buildings posing the highest risks to birds, and outlined possible mitigation measures.

Our employees actively participate in selected environmental projects through corporate volunteering. Together, we contributed to improving public spaces in Vojkovice and Dolní Tošanovice, assisted at the Ostrava Zoo and on the Hyundai Meadow, and took part in both spring and autumn rounds of the nationwide “Clean Up Czechia” initiative.

Awards Received by HMMC

The Business for the Society (Byznys pro společnost) platform included HMMC in **the 10 TOP responsible large companies** in the Czech Republic, and for the first time, the company received the **Leader award**.

The 1st place in the Pluxee Employer of the Year in the Moravian-Silesian Region, and **the 2nd place** in the whole Czech Republic **in the category of companies with up to 5,000 employees.**

Winner in the Automotive Business of the Year competition in the category of over 250 employees in 2024 (announced in June 2025).

Goals and Forecasts

for 2026

The year 2026 began with a significant production milestone for the Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech plant in Nošovice. At the end of January, the five-millionth vehicle rolled off the production lines, symbolically confirming the plant's long-term stability, technical sophistication, and strong position within European automotive manufacturing.

Another key event for the plant will be the launch of production of a new model, which will begin coming off the lines at the end of the year. This will start the gradual renewal of the model portfolio in line with the company's long-term production and product strategy.

Hyundai continues to invest in modernising and improving the sustainability of its production. Early in the year, construction of a photovoltaic power plant with a maximum capacity of up to 5 MWp was completed, and in the first half of the year, 118 charging points in employee and visitor parking areas were commissioned.

Long-term plans for production automation remain a priority. This year, the plant expects to introduce automatic windshield positioning during assembly, automatic measurement of door and hood alignment accuracy in the Welding Shop, and automated paint-defect detection in the Paint Shop.

The production plan for 2026 is set at 264,760 vehicles, with the share of electrified cars expected to remain at approximately 50%.

No significant events occurred at HMMC subsequent to the balance sheet date that would have an impact on meeting the purpose of the Annual Report. Other events are described in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Treasury shares and treasury holdings

The company has not acquired any treasury shares or treasury holdings.

Branch or other part of a business establishment abroad

The company does not have any branch or other part of a business establishment abroad.

Financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Name of the Company:
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.

Registered Office:
Hyundai 700/1,
739 51 Nižní Lhoty,
Průmyslová zóna Nošovice

Legal Status:
Limited Liability Company

Corporate ID:
277 73 035

Components of the Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet
Profit and Loss Account
Statement of Changes in Equity
Cash Flow Statement
Notes to the Financial Statements

These financial statements were prepared
on 27 February 2026.

Statutory executive of the reporting entity

Sang Hoon Yoon
Statutory Executive

Balance sheet

full version as of 31. 12. 2025 (in CZK thousand)

		31. 12. 2025			31. 12. 2024
		Gross	Adjustment	Net	Net
	TOTAL ASSETS	109 663 598	35 474 803	74 188 795	73 855 637
B.	Fixed assets	45 390 089	35 062 103	10 327 986	11 087 933
B.I.	Intangible fixed assets	551 516	393 764	157 752	148 881
B.I.2.	Valuable rights	473 193	393 740	79 453	98 482
B.I.2.1.	Software	473 193	393 740	79 453	98 482
B.I.4.	Other intangible fixed assets	60 879	24	60 855	39 348
B.I.5.	Prepayments for intangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets under construction	17 444		17 444	11 051
B.I.5.2.	Intangible fixed assets under construction	17 444		17 444	11 051
B.II.	Tangible fixed assets	44 838 573	34 668 339	10 170 234	10 939 052
B.II.1.	Land and structures	10 061 048	4 835 471	5 225 577	5 139 497
B.II.1.1.	Land	165 653		165 653	165 653
B.II.1.2.	Structures	9 895 395	4 835 471	5 059 924	4 973 844
B.II.2.	Tangible movable assets and sets of tangible movable assets	34 329 787	29 832 868	4 496 919	5 311 037
B.II.5.	Prepayments for tangible fixed assets and tangible fixed assets under construction	447 738		447 738	488 518
B.II.5.1.	Prepayments for tangible fixed assets	6 340		6 340	827
B.II.5.2.	Tangible fixed assets under construction	441 398		441 398	487 691
C.	Current assets	64 273 509	412 700	63 860 809	62 767 704
C.I.	Inventories	10 144 491	410 371	9 734 120	8 567 854
C.I.1.	Material	5 649 792	312 992	5 336 800	4 471 187
C.I.2.	Work in progress and semifinished goods	269 213	10 755	258 458	97 212
C.I.3.	Products and goods	3 433 707	86 624	3 347 083	3 545 776
C.I.3.1.	Products	3 433 707	86 624	3 347 083	3 545 776
C.I.5.	Prepayments for inventories	791 779		791 779	453 679
C.II.	Receivables	24 531 812	2 329	24 529 483	22 950 963
C.II.1.	Long-term receivables	1 794 983		1 794 983	1 839 125
C.II.1.4.	Deferred tax asset	1 794 983		1 794 983	1 839 125
C.II.2.	Short-term receivables	22 607 091	2 329	22 604 762	20 946 879
C.II.2.1.	Trade receivables	15 422 476	2 329	15 420 147	14 563 754
C.II.2.2.	Receivables - controlled or controlling entity	2 657 252		2 657 252	3 062 496
C.II.2.4.	Receivables - other	4 527 363		4 527 363	3 320 629
C.II.2.4.3.	State - tax assets	4 139 230		4 139 230	3 189 107
C.II.2.4.4.	Short-term prepayments made	62 782		62 782	100 314
C.II.2.4.5.	Estimated receivables	290 940		290 940	
C.II.2.4.6.	Sundry receivables	34 411		34 411	31 208
C.II.3.	Other assets	129 738		129 738	164 959
C.II.3.1.	Deferred expenses	23 177		23 177	23 393
C.II.3.2.	Complex deferred expenses	73 077		73 077	111 648
C.II.3.3.	Accrued income	33 484		33 484	29 918
C.IV.	Cash	29 597 206		29 597 206	31 248 887
C.IV.1.	Cash on hand	27		27	11
C.IV.2.	Cash at bank	29 597 179		29 597 179	31 248 876

(in CZK thousand)

		31. 12. 2025	31. 12. 2024
	TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	74 188 795	73 855 637
A.	Equity	51 621 456	47 297 227
A.I.	Share capital	13 901 000	13 901 000
A.I.1.	Share capital	13 901 000	13 901 000
A.IV.	Retained earnings (+/-)	33 396 227	22 652 107
A.IV.1.	Accumulated profits or losses brought forward (+/-)	33 396 227	22 652 107
A.V.	Profit or loss for the current period (+/-)	4 324 229	10 744 120
B.+C.	Liabilities	22 567 339	26 558 410
B.	Reserves	9 699 909	10 130 113
B.IV.	Other reserves	9 699 909	10 130 113
C.	Payables	12 867 430	16 428 297
C.II.	Short-term payables	12 795 563	16 372 510
C.II.2.	Payables to credit institutions	287 122	324 511
C.II.3.	Short-term prepayments received	487 052	196 005
C.II.4.	Trade payables	10 575 202	14 414 526
C.II.8.	Other payables	1 446 187	1 437 468
C.II.8.3.	Payables to employees	129 835	166 952
C.II.8.4.	Social security and health insurance payables	77 116	101 910
C.II.8.5.	State - tax liabilities and subsidies	33 754	137 361
C.II.8.6.	Estimated payables	1 200 012	1 025 518
C.II.8.7.	Sundry payables	5 470	5 727
C.III.	Other liabilities	71 867	55 787
C.III.1.	Accrued expenses	1 871	2 636
C.III.2.	Deferred income	69 996	53 151

Profit and loss account

structured by the nature of expense method, year ended 31. 12. 2025 (in CZK thousand)

		Year ended 31. 12. 2025	Year ended 31. 12. 2024
I.	Sales of products and services	159 712 946	187 789 718
A.	Purchased consumables and services	**146 504 143**	**169 402 318**
A.2.	Consumed material and energy	126 360 138	148 303 854
A.3.	Services	20 144 005	21 098 464
B.	Change in internally produced inventory (+/-)	13 166	-1 309 747
D.	Staff costs	**3 127 157**	**3 135 350**
D.1.	Payroll costs	2 240 288	2 239 155
D.2.	Social security and health insurance costs and other charges	**886 869**	**896 195**
D.2.1.	Social security and health insurance costs	748 381	746 218
D.2.2.	Other charges	138 488	149 977
E.	Adjustments to values in operating activities	**2 229 745**	**2 613 371**
E.1.	*Adjustments to values of intangible and tangible fixed assets*	**2 163 397**	**2 588 535**
E.1.1.	Adjustments to values of intangible and tangible fixed assets - permanent	2 163 397	2 688 707
E.1.2.	Adjustments to values of intangible and tangible fixed assets - temporary		-100 172
E.2.	Adjustments to values of inventories	65 997	24 871
E.3.	Adjustments to values of receivables	351	-35
III.	Other operating income	**13 219 506**	**15 746 028**
III.1.	Sales of fixed assets	13 109	131 888
III.2.	Sales of material	11 977 951	14 606 188
III.3.	Sundry operating income	1 228 446	1 007 952
F.	Other operating expenses	**15 833 468**	**18 979 668**
F.1.	Net book value of sold fixed assets	11 478	175 479
F.2.	Material sold	12 167 699	15 028 337
F.3.	Taxes and charges	55 461	35 785
F.4.	Reserves relating to operating activities and complex deferred expenses	-391 633	204 748
F.5.	Sundry operating expenses	3 990 463	3 535 319
*	**Operating profit or loss (+/-)**	**5 224 773**	**10 714 786**
VI.	Interest income and similar income	**1 427 058**	**2 097 414**
VI.1.	Interest income and similar income - controlled or controlling entity	627 237	1 041 976
VI.2.	Other interest income and similar income	799 821	1 055 438
J.	Interest expenses and similar expenses	**52 265**	**98 119**
J.2.	Other interest expenses and similar expenses	52 265	98 119
VII.	Other financial income	2 529 750	4 042 464
K.	Other financial expenses	3 704 897	3 102 842
*	**Financial profit or loss (+/-)**	**199 646**	**2 938 917**
**	**Profit or loss before tax (+/-)**	**5 424 419**	**13 653 703**
L.	Income tax	**1 100 190**	**2 909 583**
L.1.	Due income tax	1 056 048	3 043 349
L.2.	Deferred income tax (+/-)	44 142	-133 766
**	**Profit or loss net of tax (+/-)**	**4 324 229**	**10 744 120**
***	**Profit or loss for the current period (+/-)**	**4 324 229**	**10 744 120**
*	**Net turnover for the current period**	**159 712 946**	**187 789 718**

Statement of changes in equity

year ended 31. 12. 2025 (in CZK thousand)

	Share capital	Accumulated profits or losses brought forward	Profit or loss for the current period	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance at 31 December 2023	**13 901 000**	**25 362 708**	**13 874 839**	**53 138 547**
Profit shares/dividends declared		-2 710 601	-13 874 839	-16 585 440
Profit or loss for the current period			10 744 120	10 744 120
Balance at 31 December 2024	**13 901 000**	**22 652 107**	**10 744 120**	**47 297 227**
Distribution of profit or loss		10 744 120	-10 744 120	
Profit or loss for the current period			4 324 229	4 324 229
Balance at 31 December 2025	**13 901 000**	**33 396 227**	**4 324 229**	**51 621 456**

Cash flow statement

year ended 31. 12. 2025 (in CZK thousand)

		Year ended 31. 12. 2025	Year ended 31. 12. 2024
P.	**Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents**	**31 248 887**	**35 937 372**
	Cash flows from ordinary activities (operating activities)		
Z.	Profit or loss before tax	5 424 419	13 653 703
A.1.	Adjustments for non-cash transactions	**509 507**	**836 748**
A.1.1.	Depreciation of fixed assets	2 163 397	2 688 707
A.1.2.	Change in provisions and reserves	-325 285	129 413
A.1.3.	Profit/(loss) on the sale of fixed assets	-1 631	43 591
A.1.5.	Interest expense and interest income	-1 374 793	-1 999 295
A.1.6.	Adjustments for other non-cash transactions	47 819	-25 668
A.*	**Net operating cash flow before changes in working capital**	**5 933 926**	**14 490 451**
A.2.	Change in working capital	**-4 444 543**	**3 694 449**
A.2.1.	Change in operating receivables and other assets	191 828	6 219 416
A.2.2.	Change in operating payables and other liabilities	-3 402 982	-1 754 378
A.2.3.	Change in inventories	-1 233 389	-770 589
A.**	**Net cash flow from operations before tax**	**1 489 383**	**18 184 900**
A.3.	Interest paid	-53 031	-105 249
A.4.	Interest received	1 391 993	2 192 529
A.5.	Income tax paid from ordinary operations	-3 179 330	-4 046 018
A.***	**Net operating cash flows**	**-350 985**	**16 226 162**
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B.1.	Fixed assets expenditures	-1 272 721	-1 453 944
B.2.	Proceeds from fixed assets sold	13 109	131 888
B.***	**Net investment cash flows**	**-1 259 612**	**-1 322 056**
	Cash flow from financial activities		
C.1.	Change in payables from financing	-41 084	-3 007 151
C.2.	Impact of changes in equity		-16 585 440
C.2.6.	Profit shares/dividends paid		-16 585 440
C.***	**Net financial cash flows**	**-41 084**	**-19 592 591**
F.	**Net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents**	**-1 651 681**	**-4 688 485**
R.	**Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents**	**29 597 206**	**31 248 887**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.
For the Year Ended 31 December 2025 (in CZK thousand)

1. General Information and Principal Activities

Incorporation and Description of the Business

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. (the "Company") was formed on 7 July 2006. It was formed by Hyundai Motor Company, the Republic of Korea.

In 2008, the Company began the production of cars, which constitute the Company's key production programme. In 2025, the Company manufactured four models: Hyundai Tucson, Hyundai Kona Electric and the third-generation Hyundai i30, which is produced in three versions: five-door hatchback, wagon and fastback, as well as the sport version Hyundai i30 N, which is available in five-door hatchback and fastback versions. In December 2025, production of the fastback body style of the Hyundai i30 and Hyundai i30 N models was discontinued.

Owners of the Company

At 31 December, the Company's owners are:

Hyundai Motor Company, the Republic of Korea

Ownership percentage as of 31 December 2025	**100 %**
Ownership percentage as of 31 December 2024	**100 %**

Registered Office

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.
Průmyslová zóna Nošovice
Hyundai 700/1
739 51 Nižní Lhoty
Czech Republic

Corporate ID

277 73 035

Statutory executive and proxy as of 31 December 2025

Statutory executive	Changki Lee
Proxy	Kyu Bok Jung, Petr Michník

The Company has not established a Supervisory Board.

The Company is part of the Hyundai Motor Company consolidation group with its registered office in Seoul, Seocho-Gu, Heolleung-ro 12, the Republic of Korea.

The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from [Quarterly Earnings | Financial Information - Hyundai Worldwide].

No changes were made to the Register of Companies in the year ended 31 December 2025.

Organisational Structure

The Company is organised into the following divisions:

- Finance Division – departments of Cost Control and Financial Operations
- Administrative Division – department of Human Resources, Employee Relations, Legal, Public Relations, General Affairs, Facilities and Environment, Health & Safety, Security and Information Technology
- Sales Planning department
- Production Division – departments of Stamping, Welding, Paint, Assembly, Maintenance, Production Control,
- Quality Division – Quality Control and Quality Assurance departments
- Procurement Division – departments of Parts Procurement, Procurement Management and Purchasing

2. Principal Accounting Policies Used by the Company

The Company's accounting books and records are maintained, and the financial statements were prepared in accordance with Accounting Act 563/1991 Coll., as amended; Regulation 500/2002 Coll. which provides implementation guidance on certain provisions of the Accounting Act for reporting entities that are businesses maintaining double-entry accounting records, and Czech Accounting Standards for Businesses, as amended. The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and have not been prepared for any special purpose, transaction or user. Users should not rely exclusively on these financial statements in making decisions and should undertake other appropriate inquiries before making decisions.

The accounting records are maintained in compliance with general accounting principles, specifically the historical cost valuation basis, the accruals principle, the prudence concept, and the going concern assumption.

The Company additionally considered the impact of the ongoing military conflict in Ukraine and related sanctions against the Russian Federation. Although the Company's management is currently not able to make a reliable estimate of the future impacts, they are not significant as of the financial statements date and do not compromise the Company's going concern assumption.

These financial statements are presented in thousands of Czech crowns ('CZK').

a) Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets include assets with an estimated useful life greater than one year. Tangible and intangible fixed assets are carried at cost. The limit of the inclusion of tangible and intangible depreciated assets changed to CZK 20 thousand, effective from 1 January 2022. This does not apply to assets the Company began acquiring before 1 January 2022 (the limit was CZK 10 thousand for these assets). This change will allow a more accurate presentation of assets in compliance with the Accounting Act. Tangible fixed assets at the acquisition cost of less than CZK 20 thousand and intangible fixed assets at the acquisition cost of less than CZK 20 thousand are not reported in the balance sheet and are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The valuation of internally produced fixed assets includes direct material, direct wages and other costs directly relating to the production until their capitalisation.

The following table shows the depreciation methods and periods by asset groups:

Assets	Method	Depreciation period
Residential buildings	Straight line	50 years
Industrial buildings	Straight line	30 years
Machinery and equipment	Straight line	15 years
Vehicles	Straight line	6 years
Moulds	Straight line	2 - 6 years
Moulds for Hyundai i30	Straight line	4 - 6 years
Moulds for Hyundai Kona	Straight line	4 - 6 years
Moulds for Hyundai Tucson	Straight line	6 years
Tools	Straight line	3 – 6 years
IT equipment	Straight line	6 years
Furniture	Straight line	6 years
Software	Straight line	5 years
Other intangible assets	Straight line	5 years

Emission allowances

Emission allowances are recorded as intangible non-amortisable fixed assets measured at cost or replacement cost when acquired free of charge. 'Consumption of allowances' is recorded at least at the date of the financial statements, depending on the entity's emissions in the calendar year. When a first acquisition is made without consideration, it is accounted for as a subsidy that does not reduce the valuation of the intangible fixed asset. This 'subsidy' is dissolved in income at the same time and in the same amount as the allowances are consumed and expensed.

b) Inventory

Purchased inventory is stated at cost. The cost includes the purchase price, customs duties, storage fees during transportation, and delivery costs to the production area.

Internally developed inventory is valued at the cost of producing the inventory, which primarily consists of the direct costs of production or any other activity, and/or attributable indirect costs relating to production or any other activity. The direct costs include the cost of material and other consumables, and other costs incurred in direct connection with the production or any other activity.

Inventory is issued out of stock at costs determined by the weighted-average method.

Provisions against products are calculated as the sum of positive differences from the comparison of valuations of individual cars at the balance sheet date and the valid selling price of these cars. Provisions against work in progress and semi-finished goods are determined using the extrapolation of the proportion of the provision against products and the aggregate value of products at the balance sheet date. The provision against production material with the movement rate exceeding one year is recognised in the amount of 100% of the value of this material. The provision against idle spare parts over the last two years is recognised as equal to 100% of the value of the inventory, and 20% for spare parts that have been idle for at least one year.

c) Trade Receivables

Upon origination, receivables are stated at their nominal value as subsequently reduced by appropriate provisions for doubtful and bad amounts. Provisions for receivables past their due dates are assessed for the relevant receivables on an individual basis.

Short-term receivables are ceded before their due dates. Under recourse factoring of receivables, ceded receivables are recorded on special analytical accounts and are subsequently settled against the received short-term loan. The costs of the recourse factoring of receivables are deferred until the maturity date of these receivables. Under non-recourse factoring, receivables are reversed through other operating expenses and at the same time a receivable from the factor is recognised with a corresponding entry for the income from the cession of these receivables (other operating income).

The Company charges its customers interest on business loans. These receivables are recorded on an accruals basis together with the interest income and deferred income.

d) Trade Payables

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value.

e) Recognition of Reserves

The Company creates a reserve for outstanding vacation days and a reserve for warranty repairs.

The reserve for outstanding vacation days as of the balance sheet date is recognised based on an analysis of outstanding vacation days per year and the average payroll costs, including social security and health insurance, per individual employee.

The reserve for warranty repairs is recognised by setting aside a lump-sum charge for each sold car. The amount of the lump-sum reserve is determined on the basis of the best available estimate of the costs for warranty repairs in accordance with the Company's historical experience. This reserve does not include the costs of repairs to sold cars initiated by the manufacturer, given the one-off nature of these costs and the impossibility of reliably predicting them.

f) Estimated Payables

The Company recognises estimated payables for unbilled supplies upon the acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets, material, energy, and services.

g) Loans

Loans are stated at their nominal value.

The portion of long-term loans maturing within one year from the balance sheet date is included in short-term loans.

h) Foreign Currency Translation

The Company uses the Czech National Bank's ruling foreign exchange rate for the previous business day in translating foreign currencies. During the year, the Company recognises realised foreign exchange rate gains or losses.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the foreign exchange rate promulgated by the Czech National Bank as of the balance sheet date. Unrealised foreign currency translation gains and losses are reported in the results of operations.

i) Finance Lease

A finance lease is the acquisition of a tangible fixed asset such that, over or after the contractual lease term, ownership of the asset transfers from the lessor to the lessee; pending the transfer of title, the lessee makes lease payments to the lessor for the asset, which are charged to expense.

j) Income Tax

Income tax for the period comprises the tax payable and movements in deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax payable includes the estimate of the tax calculated from the tax base using the tax rate applicable on the last day of the reporting period and all tax arrears and refunds for prior periods.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is based on all temporary differences between the carrying and tax values of assets and liabilities using the anticipated tax rate applicable for the following periods. In calculating deferred tax, the income tax rate applicable in the period in which the tax liability or asset is incurred is used. If this tax rate is not known, the rate applicable in the next reporting period is used. The top-up tax is not considered in the calculation of deferred tax. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset against each other and recognised in the balance sheet at their total net amount, except to the extent that certain partial tax assets cannot be offset against partial tax liabilities. The straight-line method is used to calculate tax depreciation of fixed assets.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only if it is likely that it will be realised in the following reporting periods.

Top-up tax

The Company is liable for the top-up taxes. The calculation of the top-up taxes expense is based on information available as of the date of the financial statements. As the calculation of this tax liability includes several items that may also be based on the accounts of other companies within the Group, it is an estimate.

The top-up tax expense is reported in the profit and loss account on the line “Due income tax”. The liability arising from top-up taxes is reported, depending on the reliability of the estimate, either as an income tax payable on the line “State – tax payables and subsidies” or as a reserve on the line “Income tax reserve”.

k) Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognised when goods are shipped out of stock, and significant risks and rewards have passed to the customer, or when services are rendered and are reported net of discounts and VAT.

In the case of invoicing without physical unloading (“Bill and Hold sales”), revenues are recognised if the customer requires this form of delivery, provided the customer accepts invoicing and the transfer of ownership and risks. In order to recognise revenues in the case of invoicing without physical unloading, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

1) It is likely that a physical delivery will take place;
2) At the moment of recognition of the revenue, the goods are physically available, they are specifically intended for a particular customer and prepared for delivery;
3) The customer confirms the terms and conditions of the invoicing transaction without physical delivery; and
4) The customary payment conditions of the Company are valid for the transaction.

l) Subsidies

Subsidies received from the state budget in support of the creation of new jobs and support of retraining and training of employees are recognised in other operating income. Subsidies received for the support of investments are recognised as the acquisition of fixed assets as a decrease in the cost of assets.

m) Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management of the Company has made these estimates and assumptions based on all relevant information available to it. Nevertheless, given the nature of estimates, actual results and outcomes in the future may differ from these estimates.

n) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and the value in use. In assessing the value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the asset's specific risks.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

o) Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement was prepared using the indirect method. Cash equivalents represent current liquid assets that can be easily and readily converted into a predefined amount of cash.

Cash and cash equivalents may be analysed as follows:

(CZK ‘000)

	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Cash on hand and cash in transit	27	11
Cash at bank	29 597 179	31 248 876
Total cash and cash equivalents	**29 597 206**	**31 248 887**

Cash flows from operating, investment, and financial activities presented in the cash flow statement are not offset.

p) Net Turnover for the Current Period

The net turnover indicator is determined as the sum of revenue from the sale of products and goods and the provision of services. This is only the selected revenue on which the entity’s business model is based, determined by considering the industry and market in which the entity operates and the nature of the customer business.

q) Subsequent Events

The impact of events that occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of the financial statements is recognised in the financial statements if those events provided additional information about the facts that existed at the balance sheet date.

Where significant events occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of the financial statements representing events that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date, the consequences of those events are described, and their effects quantified in the notes to the financial statements but are not recognised in the financial statements.

3. Fixed Assets

a) Intangible Fixed Assets

(CZK ‘000)

	Software	Other intangible fixed assets	Intangible FA under construction	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 Jan 2025	578 797	39 365	11 051	629 213
Additions	15 707	73 281	22 100	111 088
Transfers	3 771	--	--	3 771
Disposals	125 082	51 767	15 707	192 556
Balance at 31 Dec 2025	473 193	60 879	17 444	551 516
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance at 1 Jan 2025	480 315	17	--	480 332
Amortisation	34 736	7	--	34 743
Accumulated amortisation to transfers	3 771	--	--	3 771
Accumulated amortisation to disposals	125 082	--	--	125 082
Balance at 31 Dec 2025	393 740	24	--	393 764
Net book value at 1 Jan 2025	**98 482**	**39 348**	**11 051**	**148 881**
Net book value at 31 Dec 2025	**79 453**	**60 855**	**17 444**	**157 752**

(CZK ‘000)

	Software	Other intangible fixed assets	Intangible FA under construction	Total
Cost			construction	
Balance at 1 Jan 2024	518 222	41 892	33 847	593 961
Additions	65 838	43 073	41 855	150 766
Disposals	5 263	45 600	64 651	115 514
Balance at 31 Dec 2024	578 797	39 365	11 051	629 213
Accumulated amortisation				
Balance at 1 Jan 2024	455 562	9	--	455 571
Amortisation	29 879	8	--	29 887
Accumulated amortisation to disposals	5 126	--	--	5 126
Balance at 31 Dec 2024	480 315	17	--	480 332
Net book value at 1 Jan 2024	**62 660**	**41 883**	**33 847**	**138 390**
Net book value at 31 Dec 2024	**98 482**	**39 348**	**11 051**	**148 881**

In respect of software, the Company continued to modernise its information systems, primarily in assurance of production quality, during the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024. In 2025, we submitted emission allowances (EAs) for 2024 with a total value of CZK 51,767 thousand, purchased EAs with a total value of CZK 60,927 thousand. We were also allocated EAs worth CZK 12,354 thousand.

b) Tangible Fixed Assets

(CZK ‘000)

	Land	Buildings	Individual movable assets	Tangible FA under construction	Prepayments	Total
Cost						
Balance at 1 Jan 2025	165 653	9 487 128	33 497 651	487 691	827	43 638 950
Additions	--	409 053	1 003 480	1 366 240	8 400	2 787 173
Transfers	--	--	-3 771	--	--	-3 771
Disposals	--	786	167 573	1 412 533	2 887	1 583 779
Balance at 31 Dec 2025	165 653	9 895 395	34 329 787	441 398	6 340	44 838 573
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 Jan 2025	--	4 513 284	28 186 614	--	--	32 699 898
Depreciation	--	322 575	1 805 229	--	--	2 127 804
Accumulated depreciation to transfers	--	--	-3 771	--	--	-3 771
Accumulated depreciation to disposals	--	388	155 204	--	--	155 592
Balance at 31 Dec 2025	--	4 835 471	29 832 868	--	--	34 668 339
Net book value at 1 Jan 2025	**165 653**	**4 973 844**	**5 311 037**	**487 691**	**827**	**10 939 052**
Net book value at 31 Dec 2025	**165 653**	**5 059 924**	**4 496 919**	**441 398**	**6 340**	**10 170 234**

(CZK ‘000)

	Land	Buildings	Individual movable assets	Tangible FA under construction	Prepayments	Total
Cost						
Balance at 1 Jan 2024	165 653	9 298 323	34 593 190	761 183	234 781	45 053 130
Additions	--	232 637	1 697 636	2 157 141	36 011	4 123 425
Disposals	--	43 832	2 793 175	2 430 633	269 965	5 537 605
Balance at 31 Dec 2024	165 653	9 487 128	33 497 651	487 691	827	43 638 950
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at 1 Jan 2024	--	4 248 091	28 550 925	--	--	32 799 016
Depreciation	--	309 025	2 349 796	--	--	2 658 821
Provision	--	-21 522	-78 650	--	--	-100 172
Accumulated depreciation to disposals	--	22 310	2 635 457	--	--	2 657 767
Balance at 31 Dec 2024	--	4 513 284	28 186 614	--	--	32 699 898
Net book value at 1 Jan 2024	**165 653**	**5 050 232**	**6 042 265**	**761 183**	**234 781**	**12 254 114**
Net book value at 31 Dec 2024	**165 653**	**4 973 844**	**5 311 037**	**487 691**	**827**	**10 939 052**

In 2025, the Company completed the conversion of the Transmission shop manufacturing hall into a hall for assembling battery modules, with a total investment of CZK 347,003 thousand.

In 2025, the additions to movable fixed assets primarily related to the modernisation of production equipment in the Paint shop, Final Assembly, Welding shop, and Stamping shop, in the amount of CZK 355,498 thousand. Further, this included the modernisation of the Tucson, Kona, and i30 models, which involved stamping tools in the amount of CZK 70,111 thousand, as well as tooling for the production of parts at the suppliers of these parts, in the amount of CZK 480,232 thousand.

In 2024, the additions to movable fixed assets primarily related to the modernisation of production equipment in the Paint shop, Final Assembly, Welding Shop, and Stamping Shop, in the amount of CZK 311,920 thousand. Additionally, there were upgrades for the Tucson (facelift) and i30 (product enhancement 2) models, as well as the launch of production for the N-Line version of the Kona Electric model, which involved moulds and tools in the amount of CZK 7,511 thousand. Furthermore, moulds for producing parts located at suppliers of these parts amounted to CZK 1,337,448 thousand. Last but not least, the renewal of the Company’s vehicle fleet amounted to CZK 114,436 thousand.

In 2024, machinery in the amount of CZK 2,521,479 thousand and tools in the amount of CZK 151,163 thousand were disposed of, primarily due to the cessation of transmission production at Transmission shop I and the sale of the transmission production line. Additionally, moulds for producing parts located at suppliers of these parts in the amount of CZK 31,217 thousand were written off, mainly due to the modernisation of the Tucson model. The Company also cancelled a total provision in the amount of CZK 100,172 thousand against machinery and buildings that were written off in connection with the termination of transmission production.

4. Inventory

Internally developed inventory includes completed cars and semi-finished products manufactured during the production of cars. The Company holds finished products in the amount of CZK 3,433,707 thousand as of the balance sheet date (2024: CZK 3,616,922 thousand). The provision against finished products amounts to CZK 86,624 thousand as of the balance sheet date (2024: CZK 71,146 thousand).

As of the balance sheet date, the Company holds inventory of material necessary for the production of cars of CZK 5,240,975 thousand (2024: CZK 4,341,385 thousand) and inventory of spare parts for production equipment of CZK 408,817 thousand (2024: CZK 401,078 thousand). The provision against production material amounts to CZK 26,305 thousand (2024: CZK 9,104 thousand) and against spare parts to CZK 286,687 thousand (2024: CZK 262,172 thousand) as of the balance sheet date.

5. Trade Receivables and Payables

Overdue short-term trade receivables amount to CZK 598,245 thousand (2024: CZK 1,454,240 thousand). As of 20 January 2026, CZK 502,635 thousand was paid.

As of 31 December 2025, the Company does not record any long-term trade receivables with a maturity of more than 5 years.

Overdue short-term trade payables amount to CZK 51,323 thousand (2024: CZK 9,029 thousand).

As of 31 December 2025, the Company does not record any long-term trade payables with a maturity of more than 5 years.

6. State - Tax Receivables

The receivable from the state includes an income tax prepayment in the amount of CZK 2,024,734 thousand (2024: CZK 0 thousand), and receivable arising from the VAT refund based on the filed tax return of CZK 936,094 thousand (2024: CZK 1,579,061 thousand), the sum of VAT not yet sought to be refunded of CZK 1,178,395 thousand (2024: CZK 1,609,898 thousand), and a prepayment for excise tax in the amount of CZK 7 thousand (2024: CZK 7 thousand).

7. Estimated Receivables

The balance of estimated receivables in the amount of CZK 290,940 thousand (CZK 0 thousand in 2024) consists of insurance advance payments received that have not yet been invoiced.

8. Sundry Receivables

Sundry receivables predominantly include receivables arising from VAT paid in other EU member states. The filed applications for the refund of VAT amount to CZK 0 thousand (2024: CZK 7,150 thousand) and the sum of VAT not yet sought to be refunded amounts to CZK 33,795 thousand (2024: CZK 24,374 thousand).

9. Share Capital

As of 31 December 2025, the share capital consisted of the investment of the sole owner. The share capital was fully paid as of 31 December 2025.

10. Reserves

(CZK ‘000)

Reserves	Balance at 31 Dec 2025	Balance at 31 Dec 2024
For outstanding vacation days	25 234	29 003
For warranty repairs and campaigns	9 674 675	10 101 110
Total	**9 699 909**	**10 130 113**

11. Estimated Payables

Estimated payables recognised in the balance sheet include unbilled supplies of material of CZK 754,439 thousand (2024: CZK 599,081 thousand), unbilled supplies of consumed energy and other costs of CZK 291,858 thousand (2024: CZK 422,815 thousand), unbilled supplies for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets in the amount of CZK 152,754 thousand (2024: CZK 2,790 thousand), and unbilled credit card expenditures in the amount of CZK 961 thousand (2024: CZK 832 thousand).

12. Bank Loans

Short-Term Loans

(CZK ‘000)

	Currency	Balance at 31 Dec 2025	Balance at 31 Dec 2024	Form of collateral in 2025
Loan A	MXN	287 122	324 511	--
Total		**287 122**	**324 511**	

Repayment Schedule

(CZK ‘000)

	2026	2027	Following periods
Loan A	287 122	--	--
Total	**287 122**	**--**	**--**

The Company does not record any long-term borrowings as of 31 December 2025 or 31 December 2024.

13. Sales of Own Products and Services

(CZK ‘000)

Market	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Czech Republic	5 264 665	7 052 049
EU	94 274 145	102 650 532
Other than EU countries - Europe	37 979 731	37 049 510
Other than EU countries - other	22 194 405	41 037 627
Total sales of own products and services	**159 712 946**	**187 789 718**

In 2025, 99.98% of the sales of products related to sold cars (2024: 99.8%). The remaining 0.02% (2024: 0.2%) related to the sale of transmissions and other semi-finished goods, which the Company supplies to other production companies within the Group in Europe.

14. Consumed Material and Energy

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Consumed material	125 705 018	147 368 750
Consumed energy	655 120	935 104
Total consumed material and energy	**126 360 138**	**148 303 854**

15. Services

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Travel expenses	17 510	20 343
Building security, cleaning and operation	362 400	354 692
Production support services	1 082 288	1 248 312
Service and licence fees	16 357 708	16 333 116
Hiring and support of staff	336 433	455 458
IT services and software	140 155	136 814
Transportation services	1 557 862	2 262 402
Advisory and audit services	14 140	18 059
Repairs and maintenance of buildings and equipment	186 394	171 458
Rental	21 990	24 680
Training	8 655	9 633
Other services	58 470	63 497
Total	**20 144 005**	**21 098 464**

16. Sales of Material, Sold Material

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Sales of material to sub-suppliers	11 724 954	14 255 024
Sales of secondary raw material	252 997	351 164
Total sales of material	**11 977 951**	**14 606 188**

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Material sold to sub-suppliers	11 914 702	14 677 173
Sold secondary raw material	252 997	351 164
Total sold material	**12 167 699**	**15 028 337**

17. Sundry Operating Income

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Rebilling of complaint costs to suppliers	807 654	807 847
Inventory count differences	1 408	1 395
Other operating income	419 384	198 710
Total	**1 228 446**	**1 007 952**

18. Sundry Operating Expenses

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Insurance	52 908	51 916
Costs of warranty repairs and campaigns	3 472 192	3 282 038
Inventory count differences	2 534	2 435
Other operating expenses	462 829	198 930
Total	**3 990 463**	**3 535 319**

19. Interest Income

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Interest on provided loans	98 447	106 151
Interest on provided business loans	528 790	935 825
Interest on deposits at bank accounts	799 821	1 055 438
Total	**1 427 058**	**2 097 414**

20. Interest Expense

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Interest on received bank loans and overdrafts	52 265	98 119
Fees on bank account balances	--	--
Total	**52 265**	**98 119**

21. Other Financial Income

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Foreign exchange rate gains	2 529 750	4 042 464
Gains from revaluation of derivatives	--	--
Total	**2 529 750**	**4 042 464**

22. Other Financial Expenses

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Foreign exchange rate losses	3 701 419	3 096 009
Losses from revaluation of derivatives	--	--
Other financial expenses	3 478	6 833
Total	**3 704 897**	**3 102 842**

23. Income Tax

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Tax payable	1 056 048	3 043 349
Deferred tax	44 142	-133 766
Total	**1 100 190**	**2 909 583**

Profit before tax and calculation of tax payable:

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Profit before tax	5 424 419	13 653 703
Anticipated tax costs (21%)	1 139 128	2 867 277
Non-tax expenses and income	46 214	238 203
Tax for prior periods	-129 294	-62 131
Tax payable	**1 056 048**	**3 043 349**

The total deferred tax asset/liability can be analysed as follows:

(CZK ‘000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets	-328 176	-360 517
Provision against inventory	86 178	72 318
Reserves	2 036 981	2 127 324
Total (+ asset/ - liability)	**1 794 983**	**1 839 125**

24. Related Parties

a) Trade Receivables and Payables

Trade receivables and payables include the following balances with related parties:

(CZK '000)

	Receivables as of 31 December		Payables as of 31 December	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Hyundai Motor Company	16 848	18 313	3 553 335	4 143 401
Hyundai Motor Europe GmbH	10 466 448	6 022 879	--	--
Hyundai Engineering Czech s.r.o.	--	15	54 762	11
Hyundai AutoEver Corporation	--	--	9 208	13 126
Hyundai AutoEver Europe GmbH	--	--	59 595	91 909
G.I.T Co., Ltd	--	--	1 679	113
Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd.	89 150	11 205	51 258	91 182
Hyundai Glovis Czech Republic s.r.o.	526	669	27 144	7 130
Glovis Europe GmbH	8	108	58 270	127 621
Hyundai Rotem Company	--	--	2 414	--
Hyundai Steel Czech s.r.o.	784	844	174 546	296 052
Hyundai Motor Company Italy s.r.l.	--	--	2 872	3 811
Hyundai Motor CIS LLC	--	--	2 149	1 796
Hyundai Motor Czech s.r.o.	1 000 698	1 474 673	6 266	2 033
Hyundai Motor Deutschland GmbH	--	--	6 189	23 902
Hyundai Motor UK Ltd.	--	--	13 232	11 996
Hyundai Motor España S.L.U.	--	--	3 063	9 218
Hyundai Motor France	--	--	599	38 895
Hyundai Motor Turkiye Otomotive A.S.	552 442	1 166 602		7 023
Hyundai Motor Company Australia Pty Ltd.	83 667	330 095	73	158
Hyundai Motor de Mexico, S de RL de CV	978 325	771 626	439	258
Hyundai Motor Netherlands B.V.	--	--	2 759	7 226
Hyundai Motor Poland Sp. z o.o.	--	--	3 597	2 320
Shandong Hyundai WIA Automotive Engine Co.	2 847	--	12 565	35 094
Hyundai Motor Sweden AB	--	--	650	886
HM Czech, s.r.o.	144	9	--	--
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	2 831	2 706	--	--
Mobis Slovakia s.r.o.	6 605	5 138	--	--
Mobis Automotive Czech s.r.o.	573 702	544 017	3 187 956	4 110 856
Mobis Automotive System Czech s.r.o.	9	--	--	--
Jiangsu Mobis Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.	8	16	8 015	16 569
Hyundai Transys Czech, s.r.o.	22 157	30 924	402 876	511 588
Beijing Hyundai Transys Transmission Co., Ltd.	32	30	24 571	149 374
Kia Slovakia s. r. o.	3 368	21 152	524 787	1 021 251
Total	**13 800 599**	**10 401 021**	**8 194 869**	**10 724 799**

As of the balance sheet date, the Company reported prepayments made for the assets of Hyundai Engineering Czech s.r.o. in the amount of CZK 103 thousand (2024: CZK 827 thousand) and prepayments made for the material of Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd. in the amount of CZK 791,779 thousand (2024: CZK 453,679 thousand).

As of the balance sheet date, estimated payables to Hyundai Motor Company amount to CZK 150,964 thousand (2024: CZK 0 thousand) and to Mobis Slovakia s.r.o. amount to CZK 13,659 thousand (2024: CZK 51,500 thousand).

b) Sales and Purchases

The Company's sales and purchases with the Group companies were as follows:

(CZK '000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Sales of products	140 128 563	159 902 329
Sales of fixed assets	--	332
Sales of material	7 244 883	8 895 304
Other operating income	949 187	867 139
Interest income and other financial income	627 237	1 041 976
Total sales	**148 949 870**	**170 707 080**

(CZK '000)

	Year ended 31 Dec 2025	Year ended 31 Dec 2024
Purchase of fixed assets	484 463	179 260
Purchase of material	95 667 099	108 849 971
Purchase of services	19 648 399	20 165 334
Other operating expenses	2 430 984	2 383 436
Total purchases	**118 230 945**	**131 578 001**

c) Provided loans

Short-term receivables – controlled or controlling entity within short-term receivables comprise the following balances relating to the Group companies:

(CZK '000)

	Currency	Balance at 31 Dec 2025	Balance at 31 Dec 2024	Interest rate as at 31 Dec 2025	Form of collateral 2025
Hyundai Truck and Bus Rus LLC	EUR	329 732	342 516	3,47%	--
Hyundai Truck & Bus (China) Co., Ltd.	EUR	2 327 520	2 719 980	2,97%	--
Total		**2 657 252**	**3 062 496**		

Repayment schedule

(CZK ‘000)

	2026	2027	Following periods
Hyundai Truck and Bus Rus LLC	329 732	--	--
Hyundai Truck & Bus (China) Co., Ltd.	2 327 520	--	--
Total	**2 657 252**	**--**	**--**

d) Other transactions

In the year ended 31 December 2025, the Company did not pay profit share to its owner, Hyundai Motor Company (2024: CZK 16,585,440 thousand).

25. Employees and Managers

a) The average recalculated number of employees and managers and staff costs for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024:

(CZK ‘000)

2025	Number of employees	Payroll costs	Social security and health insurance	Social costs
Employees	2 751	2 157 695	725 638	--
Managers	27	82 593	22 743	--
Total	**2 778**	**2 240 288**	**748 381**	**138 488**
Managers (IHOL)	4	22 020	2 644	--

(CZK ‘000)

2024	Number of employees	Payroll costs	Social security and health insurance	Social costs
Employees	2 796	2 153 169	723 308	--
Managers	27	85 986	22 910	--
Total	**2 823**	**2 239 155**	**746 218**	**149 977**
Managers (IHOL)	5	29 515	3 228	--

The Company employed 30 Korean workers from the parent company (2024: 34) on average based on the International Hiring of Labour (IHOL) contract. The aggregate payroll costs amounted to CZK 152,814 thousand (2024: CZK 160,827 thousand) and are reported in profit and loss account line A.3 ‘Services’ (refer to Note 15).

The social costs incurred by the Company in 2025 and 2024 principally include payments made under the International Hiring-Out of Labour Force Agreement, the costs of providing meals to all employees and the employer’s contribution towards settling the costs of transportation to work. The Company is unable to analyse these costs into the part attributable to management and other employees.

b) Bonuses and Loans to the Members of Statutory and Supervisory Bodies

Members of senior management use Company cars for both business and private purposes.

26. State – Tax Payables and Subsidies

Tax payables are represented by the employees’ income tax payments withheld by the Company of CZK 21,400 thousand (2024: CZK 29,073 thousand), and subsidies (free allocation of emission allowances) of CZK 12,354 thousand (2024: CZK 9,741 thousand). In 2024, the Company recorded an income tax payable of CZK 98,548 thousand.

In 2025 and 2024, the Company received no subsidy.

27. Other Matters

The Company formed the HYUNDAI Foundation with its registered office at Ostrava on 7 February 2007. The aim of the Foundation is to support civil society and community programmes on the territory impacted by the operations of the car production plant in Nošovice, predominantly projects contributing to the protection and improvement of the environment, projects leading to increased awareness about the environment and its protection, and projects promoting the environment with the objective of attracting the general public’s attention. The equity investment in the Foundation includes the investment of the Company of CZK 5,000 thousand.

28. Contingent Liabilities

Legal Disputes

As of 31 December 2025, the Company was involved in no legal dispute, the outcome of which would significantly affect the Company.

Environmental Liabilities

Management of the Company is not aware of the existence of contingent liabilities arising from environmental damage.

The Company carries no other contingent liabilities.

29. Post Balance Sheet Date Events

On 14 January 2026, a change of Statutory Executive was registered in the Register of Companies: Mr. Changki Lee was deleted, and Mr. Sang Hoon Yoon was registered. The office was terminated and commenced on 13 January 2026. On 14 January 2026, a change of a proxy was also registered in the Register of Companies: Mr. Kyu Bok Jung was deleted, and Mr. Sunghyong Kang was registered.

Report on Relations

of Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o., for the Year Ended 31 December 2025 prepared in line with Section 82 et seq. of Act No. 90/2012 Coll., on Business Corporations, as amended

Controlled Entity:

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.
With its registered office at Průmyslová zóna Nošovice,
Hyundai 700/1, Nižní Lhoty, 739 51
Corporate ID: 277 73 035
Held by the Regional Court in Ostrava
under file no. C 41484

Controlling Entity:

Hyundai Motor Company
With its registered office at Seoul, Seocho-Gu,
Heolleung-ro 12
Republic of Korea
Corporate ID: 1018109147

Other entities controlled by the controlling entity (hereinafter also referred to as "related parties"):

Hyundai Motor Europe GmbH
Hyundai Motor Czech s.r.o.
Hyundai Motor UK Ltd.
Hyundai Motor Company Italy s.r.l.
Hyundai Motor Netherlands B.V.
Hyundai Motor Poland Sp. z. o. o.
Hyundai Motor CIS LLC
Hyundai Motor España, S. L. U.
Hyundai Motor Deutschland GmbH
Hyundai Motor France
Hyundai Motor Sweden AB
Hyundai Motor Europe Technical Center GmbH
Hyundai Truck and Bus Rus LLC
Hyundai Motor Turkiye Otomotive A.S.
Hyundai Motor Company Australia Pty Ltd.
Hyundai Motor de Mexico, S de RL de CV
Hyundai Truck and Bus (China) Co., Ltd
Kia Europe GmbH
Kia Slovakia s. r. o.
Hyundai Rotem Company
Hyundai AutoEver Europe GmbH, organizační složka
Hyundai AutoEver Europe GmbH
Hyundai AutoEver Corporation
G.I.T Co., Ltd
HM Czech, s.r.o.
Max People s.r.o.
Hyundai Engineering Czech s.r.o.
Hyundai Steel Czech s.r.o.
Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd.
Hyundai Glovis Czech Republic s.r.o.
Glovis Europe GmbH
Adampol Czech s.r.o.
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.
Mobis Automotive Czech s.r.o.
Mobis Automotive System Czech s.r.o.
Mobis Slovakia s.r.o.
Mobis Parts Europe N.V.
Jiangsu Mobis Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.
Hyundai Transys Czech, s.r.o.
Beijing Hyundai Transys Transmission Co., Ltd.
Hyundai Transys (Shandong) Co., Ltd.
Hyundai Kefico Corporation
Innocean Worldwide Inc.
Shandong Hyundai WIA Automotive Engine Company
Haevichi Hotel & Resort Co., Ltd

I.

Structure of relations between the controlled entity, controlling entity and other controlled entities, the role of the controlled entity in this structure and the manner and means of control of the controlled entity:

Hyundai Motor Group connects the production of cars and car components, steel industry, construction industry, logistic, financial, IT and other services into one chain with the aim of providing top-quality products and services. The corporation is controlled by Hyundai Motor Company and as of 31 December 2025, it comprised 563 companies which are divided into the groups as follows:

Cars

- Hyundai Motor Company
- Kia Corporation

Car components

- Hyundai Mobis
- Hyundai WIA
- Hyundai Mseat
- Hyundai Transys
- Hyundai Kefico
- Hyundai IHL
- Hyundai Partecs

Finance

- Hyundai Capital
- Hyundai Card
- Hyundai Commercial
- Hyundai Motor Securities

Steel industry

- Hyundai Steel
- Hyundai BNG Steel
- Hyundai Special Steel

Construction industry

- Hyundai Engineering & Construction
- Hyundai Engineering
- Hyundai Engineering & Steel Industries
- Hyundai City Corporation

Other

- Hyundai Glovis
- Hyundai AutoEver
- Hyundai Rotem
- Hyundai NGV
- Innocean Worldwide
- Haevichi Hotel & Resort
- Hyundai Farm Land & Development Company
- GIT
- G-Marine Service

Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. is part of the Hyundai Motor Company Group and its principal objective relates to facilitating the expansion of the corporation in Europe. Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. is directly controlled by Hyundai Motor Company. The control was performed by the General Meeting and by way of hiring managers from Hyundai Motor Company. The control results from the dominating position of the controlling entity given that it is the sole shareholder of Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.

II.

List of acts performed in the latest reporting period, ie in the year ended 31 December 2025, made at the instigation or in the interest of the controlling entity or entities controlled by the controlling entity, which solely related to assets exceeding 10% of equity of the controlled entity in line with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024:

1. Realised Income

(in CZK thousand)

	Sales generated by own products	Sales of material	Other operating income	Interest income
Hyundai Motor Company	54 510	--	425 588	--
Hyundai Motor Europe GmbH	120 461 303	122	26	415 931
Hyundai Motor Czech s.r.o.	6 915 108	90	--	57 726
Hyundai Motor Turkiye Otomotive A.S.	7 815 242	--	--	--
Hyundai Glovis CO. Ltd.	--	--	206 931	--
Mobis Automotive Czech s.r.o.	--	6 486 972	222 732	--
Hyundai Transys Czech, s.r.o.	--	468 934	12 108	--
Kia Slovakia s. r. o.	--	547	37 175	--

2. Realised Purchases

(in CZK thousand)

	Purchase of fixed assets	Purchase of material	Purchase of services	Other operating costs
Hyundai Motor Company	270 693	1 434 354	16 450 715	1 978
Hyundai Motor Europe GmbH	--	--	4 471	--
Hyundai Motor Czech s.r.o.	24 326	1 094	69	151 647
Hyundai Motor Turkiye Otomotive A.S.	--	671	--	86 128
Hyundai Glovis CO. Ltd.	3	18 954 874	513 912	8 323
Mobis Automotive Czech s.r.o.	128 085	47 150 977	4 007	--
Hyundai Transys Czech, s.r.o.	645	6 761 900	--	--
Kia Slovakia s. r. o.	--	12 985 003	--	3 113

III.

List of agreements valid between the controlling entity and the controlled entity in the latest reporting period, ie in the year ended on 31 December 2025:

The following agreements were valid between the controlling and controlled entities in the year ended 31 December 2025:

- International Hiring-out of Labour Force Agreement, of 18 December 2006;
- Agreement on Cooperation between HMMC and HMC, of 1 January 2015;
- Agreement/order no. P250355005, NX4e press dies, 9. 4. 2025;
- Agreement/order no. P250533054, Spare part - locker, 20. 5. 2025;
- Agreement/order no. P250715750, Robotic assembly equipment, 8. 7. 2025.

IV.

List of agreements valid between the controlled entity and other controlled entities in the latest reporting period, ie in the year ended on 31 December 2025:

1. Agreements for the sale of manufactured cars were concluded with the following related parties:

- Hyundai Motor Europe GmbH
- Hyundai Motor Czech s.r.o.
- Hyundai Motor Company Australia Pty Ltd.
- Hyundai Motor Turkiye Otomotive A.S.
- Hyundai Motor de Mexico, S de RL de CV

2. Agreements on the purchase of goods and services were concluded with the following related parties (this predominantly related to the purchase of moulds, material, computers and programmes):

- Hyundai Glovis Czech Republic s.r.o.
- Hyundai Glovis Co., Ltd.
- Hyundai Rotem Company
- Mobis Automotive Czech s.r.o.
- Mobis Slovakia s.r.o.
- Jiangsu Mobis Automotive Parts Co., Ltd.
- Hyundai Transys Czech, s.r.o.
- Beijing Hyundai Transys Transmission Co., Ltd.
- Hyundai Transys (Shandong) Co., Ltd.
- Hyundai Steel Czech s.r.o.
- Hyundai AutoEver Corporation
- Hyundai AutoEver Europe GmbH, organizační složka
- Hyundai AutoEver Europe GmbH
- Hyundai Kefico Corporation
- G.I.T Co., Ltd

3. Other agreements:

- Hyundai Truck and Bus Rus LLC, Loan Agreement
- Hyundai Truck and Bus (China) Co., Ltd, Loan Agreement
- Hyundai Glovis Czech Republic s.r.o., Contract on Right to Build
- Hyundai Mobis Automotive Czech s.r.o., Lease Agreement
- HM Czech, s.r.o., Agreement for purchase of by-products

V.

Assessment of advantages and disadvantages arising from the relations between the controlled and controlling entities and from the relations between the controlled entity and other controlled entities:

Hyundai Motor Group has expanded its activities at the global level. As a result, Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. enjoys a number of advantages arising from related party transactions, which predominantly involve utilising the results of constant improvements of products and production processes in development centres as well as savings resulting from the strong centralised procurement position of the corporation. Other advantages include access to the global sales network. The Company is not aware of any disadvantages or risks arising from the participation in Hyundai Motor Group.

VI.

I, the undersigned, Sang Hoon Yoon, statutory executive of Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o., which is the controlled entity, hereby declare that the data included in this report are accurate and complete.

In Nižní Lhoty on 27 February 2026

Sang Hoon Yoon
Statutory executive
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.

Independent Auditor’s Report

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Partner of
Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o.

Having its registered office at: Hyundai 700/1, 739 51 Nižní Lhoty, Průmyslová zóna Nošovice

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. (hereinafter also the “Company”) prepared on the basis of accounting regulations applicable in the Czech Republic, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, and the profit and loss account, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Hyundai Motor Manufacturing Czech s.r.o. as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting regulations applicable in the Czech Republic.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and Auditing Standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic, which are International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as amended by the related application guidelines. Our responsibilities under this law and regulation are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Act on Auditors and the Code of Ethics adopted by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information in the Annual Report

In compliance with Section 2(b) of the Act on Auditors, the other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and auditor’s report thereon. The Statutory Executive is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. In addition, we assess whether the other information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable law or regulation, in particular, whether the other information complies with law or regulation in terms of formal requirements and procedure for preparing the other information in the context of materiality, i.e. whether any non-compliance with these requirements could influence judgments made on the basis of the other information.

Based on the procedures performed, to the extent we are able to assess it, we report that:

- The other information describing the facts that are also presented in the financial statements is, in all material respects, consistent with the financial statements; and
- The other information is prepared in compliance with applicable law or regulation.

In addition, our responsibility is to report, based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company obtained in the audit, on whether the other information contains any material misstatement of fact. Based on the procedures we have performed on the other information obtained, we have not identified any material misstatement of fact.

Responsibilities of the Company's Statutory Executive for the Financial Statements

The Statutory Executive is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting regulations applicable in the Czech Republic and for such internal control as the Statutory Executive determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Statutory Executive is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Statutory Executive either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the above law or regulation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Statutory Executive.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Statutory Executive's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Statutory Executive regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

In Prague on 27 February 2026

Audit firm:	Statutory auditor:
Deloitte Audit s.r.o. registration no. 079	Michal Černý registration no. 2483

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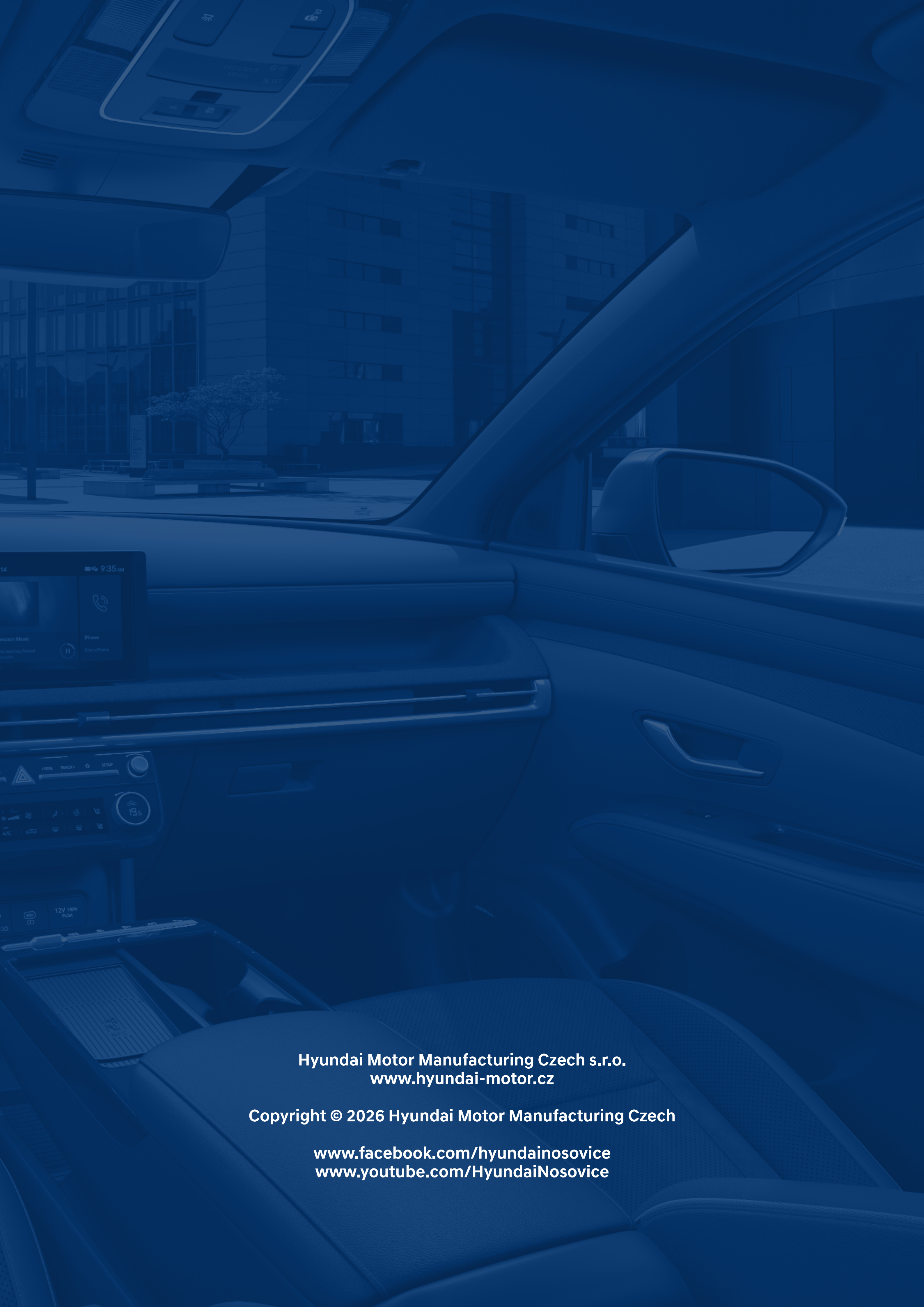

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