



Autodoc SE, Berlin

Financial statements
for the financial year 2024

2. Financial statements for the 2024 financial year 2024

2.1. Balance Sheet as of 31 December 2024

KEUR	Spec.	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Assets			
A. Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investments	(1.)	11,041	5,054
I. Intangible assets		7,379	1,085
II Property, plant and equipment		1,306	1,649
III. Investments		2,356	2,320
B. Current assets		276,355	219,563
I. Inventories and advance payments	(2.)	104,741	104,061
1. Goods		86,864	90,430
2. Advance payments		17,877	13,631
II. Receivables and other assets	(3.)	105,843	93,854
1. Trade receivables		569	641
2. Receivables from affiliated companies		335	4,605
3. Other assets		104,939	88,608
III. Cash and cash equivalents	(4.)	65,771	21,648
C. Prepaid expenses		4,952	4,130
Balance sheet total		292,348	228,747
Liabilities			
A. Equity	(5.)	71,755	59,377
I. Share capital		2,625	2,625
II Retained earnings		3,381	3,381
Legal reserve		3,381	3,381
III Net retained profits		65,749	53,371
B. Provisions	(6.)	74,671	66,749
1. Tax provisions		4,868	19,513
2. Other provisions		69,803	47,236
C. Liabilities	(7.)	145,527	102,294
1. Payments received on account of orders		18,939	15,844
2. Trade payable		89,375	56,425
3. Liabilities to affiliated companies		18,653	16,584
4. Other liabilities		18,560	13,441
Thereof for taxes		14,689	7,572
Thereof for social security		197	262
D. Deferred income		395	327
Balance sheet total		292,348	228,747

2.2. Income statement for the financial year 2024

KEUR	Spec.	2024	2023
1. Sales revenue	(8.)	1,557,145	1,307,816
2. Own work capitalized	(1.)	424	-
3. Other operating income	(9.)	6,371	12,013
thereof income from currency translation		3,331	4,742
4. Cost of materials			
Expenses for purchased merchandise		(903,399)	(746,902)
5. Personnel expenses		(31,326)	(34,529)
a) Wages and salaries		(27,569)	(30,947)
b) Social security contributions and pension expenses		(3,757)	(3,582)
thereof for pensions		(4)	(3)
6. Depreciation, amortization and impairment		(1,349)	(1,442)
7. Other operating expenses	(10.)	(537,114)	(455,816)
Thereof expenses from currency translation		(3,741)	(4,460)
8. Income from investments	(11.)	2,669	2,645
9. Income from profit transfer agreements	(12.)	19	-
10. Other interest received and similar income		2,189	1,177
thereof from affiliated companies		84	251
thereof income from discounting		-	6
11. Interest paid and similar expenses		(294)	(643)
Thereof expenses from discounting		(31)	-
12. Expenses from the absorption of losses	(13.)	(15)	(1)
13. Income Taxes	(14.)	(29,575)	(30,611)
14. Profit after taxes		65,745	53,707
15. Other taxes	(15.)	(1)	(358)
16. Net income for the year		65,744	53,349
17. Profit carried forward		53,371	47,823
18. Distribution		(53,366)	(47,801)
19. Net retained profits		65,749	53,371

2.3. Notes to the financial statements

General information

Autodoc SE has its registered office at Josef-Orlopp-Straße 55, 10365 Berlin. It is entered in the commercial register of the Charlottenburg/Berlin district court under HRB 247677 B.

The annual financial statements were prepared in accordance with the provisions of the German Commercial Code (HGB) and the supplementary provisions of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) in conjunction with Article 61 of EU Regulation 2157/2001. The provisions for large corporations pursuant to Section 267 (3) sentence 1 HGB apply.

The cost of production method in accordance with Section 275 (2) HGB was used for the income statement.

Where there is a choice between the required disclosures in the balance sheet, income statement and notes, the disclosure in the notes was generally preferred. For the same reason, the disclosures relating to the inclusion of other items and notes thereto were also made in the notes.

The existing profit transfer agreement with Ridex GmbH, Berlin, was revised as a combined control and profit transfer agreement by agreement dated May 23, 2024. The entry in the commercial register of Ridex GmbH was made on July 12, 2024.

On May 23, 2024, a control and profit transfer agreement was concluded with Core Automotive GmbH, which became effective upon entry in the commercial register of Core Automotive GmbH on June 10, 2024.

The financial year of the company is the calendar year.

Accounting and valuation principles

Internally developed commercial property rights and similar rights and values are measured at their acquisition costs less accumulated amortization, provided they are subject to wear and tear. Amortization is carried out on a straight-line basis over 3 to 10 years on the basis of the expected economic useful life.

The option to capitalize the development costs of internally generated intangible assets in accordance with Section 248 (2) sentence 1 HGB will be exercised for the first time. Due to newly introduced processes for the extended use of the existing IT system landscape and the new structure of the IT department and the associated possibility for data collection, the recognition criteria are met for the first time from the financial year 2024.

In the financial year 2024, Autodoc SE recognized development costs eligible for capitalization for the first time in the amount of EUR 6,341 thousand, of which EUR 2,098 thousand relate to assets under development.

Autodoc SE does not operate a research and development department in the sense of an industrial company. The development teams focuses on optimizing existing offerings and software solutions and work on placing products on the market in an efficient and user-friendly manner. As a result, research plays a subordinate, and research costs are incurred only to an insignificant extent.

Valuation is carried out at production cost, which includes both direct costs and proportionate directly attributable overheads, and takes scheduled depreciation into account. Depreciation is applied on a straight-line pro rata temporis basis over the expected useful economic life of five years.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at acquisition or production cost, taking into account scheduled depreciation. Depreciation is applied on a straight-line basis pro rata temporis in accordance with the expected useful life. The useful lives of buildings on third-party land and operating and office equipment are between 2 and 20 years.

Investments are recognized at acquisition cost. The carrying amount of shares in affiliated companies is covered by the expected results of the associated companies.

Inventories and advance payments are measured at acquisition cost in accordance with the strict lower of cost or market principle. **Goods** are recognized at fair value, i.e. at the lower of cost or market. Inventory risks due to storage duration and reduced usability are accounted for by appropriate write-downs. The balance sheet item continues to include **advance payments** made for purchased goods.

In the financial year 2024, a new efficient and transparent process for inventory valuation and underlying impairment routines was introduced by using expanded data analysis capabilities within the system landscape as well as the harmonization and restructuring of processes and parameters. As part of this, write-down rates and procedures for identified inventory risks were updated.

The acquisition costs consist of the purchase price and the directly attributable costs (packaging and shipping costs, freight and customs duties and, if applicable, deposit fees). Acquisition costs are determined on the basis of an individual valuation using market prices. Compensation from suppliers, which is classified as a reduction in acquisition costs, reduces the carrying amount of inventories. Discounts, rebates and other comparable amounts are also deducted from the purchase price in order to determine the cost of acquisition.

Autodoc performs a monthly net realizable value test (NRV test), which compares the historical cost with the net realizable value (NRV) for inventories. The net realizable value represents the expected net selling price, which corresponds to the last available average price from the web stores paid by the customer less the expected attributable costs in connection with the expected sale. These include costs in connection with the sales process, such as storage and logistics costs as well as pro rata costs for additional warehouse staff, packaging costs, payment costs, logistics costs, additional marketing costs for marketing the current inventory and other attributable administrative and selling overheads.

In addition to impairments derived from the sales market, impairments can also be recognized for qualitative reasons, above-average storage periods, reaching expiry dates or reduced usability.

If the reasons that led to a write-down of goods no longer apply, a corresponding reversal of the write-down must be recognized.

Receivables and other assets are recognized at nominal value, unless a lower valuation was required in individual cases. Recognizable individual risks were taken into account through individual value adjustments. Trade receivables that have been overdue for more than twelve months are written down in full. Trade receivables that are at least three but no more than twelve months overdue are written down by 50%. Foreign currency receivables are translated at the mean spot exchange rate on the reporting date.

Cash and cash equivalents are recognized at nominal value.

Prepaid expenses include expenses prior to the balance sheet date that represent expenses for a certain period after the balance sheet date.

The **Provisions for taxes** and **other provisions** take account of all identifiable risks and all uncertain obligations. They are recognized at the settlement amount required according to prudent business judgment (i.e. including future cost and price increases).

Provisions with a remaining term of more than one year are discounted at the average market interest rate of the past seven financial years corresponding to their remaining term.

Provisions for retention and archiving obligations of business records were recognized at the respective settlement amount, i.e. taking into account the expected cost ratios applicable at the time of settlement.

Provisions for dismantling obligations were calculated by distributing the total nominal expense of the obligations on a straight-line basis over the corresponding remaining term.

Provisions for impending losses and for settlement arrears from rental agreements were recognized in the amount of the respective settlement amount, i.e. taking into account the cost ratios expected to apply at the time of settlement. Since the rental agreements contain

rent increase clauses based on the consumer price index, expected price and cost increases of up to 2.0% per annum were taken into account.

Liabilities are recognized at their respective settlement amount. Foreign currency liabilities were generally translated using the mean spot exchange rate on the reporting date.

Deferred income was recognized at the amount of the income actually received before the balance sheet date for income after the balance sheet date.

Receivables from and liabilities to the individual affiliated companies are presented gross and are therefore not netted.

Deferred taxes due to temporary or quasi-permanent differences between the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred items and their tax base or due to tax loss carryforwards are measured at the company-specific tax rates at the time the differences are eliminated. The resulting tax burdens or reliefs are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset. A surplus of deferred tax assets is not capitalized in accordance with the existing option to refrain from recognition.

Deferred tax assets mainly result from accounting differences related to provisions and from the tax treatment of the fiduciary relationship with Autodoc Operations SE & Co. KG, Berlin. These were mainly offset against deferred tax liabilities from accounting differences for internally generated intangible assets and from the tax treatment of the fiduciary relationship with Autodoc Operations SE & Co. KG, Berlin. The calculation is based on an average income tax rate of 30.175%.

The currency translation differences reported in the income statement include both realized and unrealized currency differences.

Notes to the balance sheet

(1.) Fixed assets

The composition and development of the individual fixed asset items is shown in the appendix to the notes (**Statement of changes in fixed assets for financial year 2024**).

For the first time, **intangible assets** also include internally developed commercial property rights and similar values for software in the amount of EUR 6,341 thousand, of which EUR 2,098 thousand relate to assets under development. The underlying services were mainly provided by employees of subsidiaries of Autodoc SE, meaning that their share of services amounting to EUR 5,917 thousand was recognized directly as an addition to assets (net method).

Investments include shares in 17 affiliated companies, which are also shown in the list of shareholdings under other information.

Wemax GmbH & Co. KG, Berlin, was dissolved as of December 31, 2024, as a result of the contribution and transfer of a limited partner's share and the withdrawal of the general partner. The increase in the item results from the investment in shares in new subsidiaries.

(2.) Inventories

Apart from customary reservations of title, **inventories** are free of third-party rights. The prepayments made relate primarily to those made to the affiliated company Ridex GmbH.

(3.) Receivables and other assets

Trade receivables include individual value adjustments amounting to EUR 240 thousand (previous year: EUR 93 thousand).

Receivables from affiliated companies are made up as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
Profit transfer and KG profit shares	277	-
Advance payments for services	19	59
Loans	-	4,093
Other receivables from affiliated companies	39	453
	335	4,605

The remaining **other assets** are made up as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
Receivables from suppliers	88,540	79,654
Receivables from payment service providers and marketplaces	11,884	4,167
Tax receivables	2,958	3,664
Other receivables	1,557	1,123
	104,939	88,608

Receivables from suppliers result primarily from contractually agreed bonuses for purchased goods. Specific valuation allowances were recognized in the amount of EUR 666 thousand (previous year: EUR 406 thousand).

With the exception of rental deposits amounting to EUR 297 thousand (previous year: EUR 617 thousand), all receivables and other assets have a remaining term of up to one year, as in the previous year.

(4.) Cash at banks

Cash and cash equivalents include balances in bank accounts and with payment service providers with a corresponding banking license as well as securities funds available on a daily basis.

(5.) Equity

The **share capital** remained unchanged at EUR 2,625 thousand as at December 31, 2024 and is carried at nominal value. It is divided into 2,625,000 no-par value registered shares. The notional value per no-par value share is therefore EUR 1.00.

The annual financial statements are prepared based on the full appropriation of the annual result.

Autodoc SE reported a net profit for the 2024 financial year of EUR 65,744 thousand (previous year: EUR 53,349 thousand). The profit carried forward from the previous year is included in the retained earnings and amounts to EUR 53,371 thousand.

On May 8, 2024, the Annual General Meeting resolved the distribution of dividends from the net retained profits reported as at December 31, 2023 in the total amount of EUR 53,366 thousand. In accordance with the resolution of February 27, 2024, an advance payment of EUR 10,000 thousand had already been made on March 1, 2024 on the net retained profits expected for the 2023 financial year. The remaining dividend payments of EUR 43,366 thousand were paid out on May 14, 2024. The retained earnings of EUR 5 thousand remaining after the distribution were carried forward.

As at 31 December 2024, the capitalization of internally generated intangible fixed assets resulted in a restriction on distribution in accordance with Section 268 (8) HGB in the total amount of EUR 6,288 thousand. This amount results from the residual carrying amount of the capitalized, internally generated intangible fixed assets as at 31 December 2024.

The Management Board proposes to distribute the distributable portion of Autodoc SE's net profit for the year as at December 31, 2024 in the amount of EUR 59,460 thousand in the form of a dividend. The remaining net retained profits for 2024 in the amount of EUR 6,288 thousand will be carried forward.

(6.) Provisions

The **provisions** are made up as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
Excise duties	4,600	5,223
Corporation and trade tax	177	12,405
Other taxes	91	1,885
Tax provisions	4,868	19,513
Impending losses on rents	17,439	11,447
Returns and sales deductions	15,911	9,907
Short and long-term bonus payments	13,246	9,327
Outstanding invoices	7,292	3,069
Delimitation of rent-free periods	5,149	2,681
Disposal fees	4,338	2,650
Miscellaneous other provisions	6,428	8,155
Other provisions	69,803	47,236
	74,671	66,749

The provisions for impending losses and for accruals for rent-free periods are based on long-term rental agreements for office space. The provision for disposal fees reflects the potential obligations from recycling fees in the shipping business.

(7.) Liabilities

All **liabilities** are unsecured and, unless otherwise stated below, have a remaining term of up to one year, as in the previous year. As in the previous year, there are no liabilities with a remaining term of more than five years.

Liabilities to affiliated companies are made up as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
External service	14,179	10,020
VAT group	4,459	4,163
Loss absorption	15	1
Purchased goods	-	2,400
	18,653	16,584

Other liabilities mainly include tax liabilities and liabilities to customers from debtors with credit balances.

EUR 12 thousand (previous year: EUR 30 thousand) of the installment plan liabilities reported under **other liabilities** have a remaining term of more than one year and up to five years.

Notes to the income statement

(8.) Sales revenue

The breakdown of **sales** by geographical region is as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
France	444,517	346,528
Germany	399,735	322,720
Scandinavia	164,753	149,494
Spain/Portugal	115,789	103,828
Italy	93,759	89,447
Rest of Europe	338,592	295,799
	1,557,145	1,307,816

The previous year's figures were adjusted as certain sales revenues were allocated to the "Rest of Europe" region in the previous year.

(9.) Other operating income

The breakdown of **other operating income** is as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
Currency conversion	3,331	4,742
Income relating to other periods	2,252	5,286
Insurance compensation	474	933
Further recharges	158	911
Other income	156	141
	6,371	12,013

Income relating to other periods primarily includes income from input tax refunds from declared import VAT in the UK (EUR 817 thousand), from the reversal of provisions for disposal fees (EUR 506 thousand) and for other provisions (EUR 609 thousand). In the previous year, this mainly included income from the reversal of provisions for severance payments, bonus payments and other provisions totaling EUR 4,684 thousand.

(10.) Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses break down as follows:

KEUR	2024	2023
Intercompany and other related services	221,767	177,442
Packaging material and freight	131,822	112,839
Advertising and marketing expenses	106,463	92,767
Ancillary costs of monetary transactions	20,966	18,222
Other expenses	56,097	54,546
	537,114	455,816

Expenses relating to other periods amounted to EUR 287 thousand (previous year: EUR 644 thousand).

(11.) Income from investments

Income from investments was generated from the following distributions:

KEUR	2024	2023
Autodoc Logistics Sp. z o.o., Szczecin/Poland	2,113	2,042
ATD PORTUGAL, UNIPESSOAL LDA, Lisbon/Portugal	299	-
Wemax Group GmbH & Co KG, Berlin	165	382
Partio GmbH & Co KG, Berlin	60	138
Autodoc Operations SE & Co KG, Berlin	32	83
	2,669	2,645

(12.) Income from profit transfer agreements

The **income from profit transfer agreements** results from the profit transfer agreement concluded with Core Automotive GmbH on May 23, 2024.

(13.) Expenses from loss transfers

As in the previous year, the **expenses from the absorption of losses** result from the loss assumption agreement with Ridex GmbH.

(14.) Taxes on income and earnings

Taxes on income include income for previous years amounting to EUR 697 thousand (previous year: EUR 135 thousand), which mainly results from the reversal of tax provisions.

The company operates in countries in which Pillar 2/global minimum taxation laws have been enacted. The laws came into force for the financial year that began on January 1, 2024. The potential Pillar 2 income taxes were calculated. Accordingly, each country meets at least one of the three country-by-country reporting (CbCR) safe harbor tests. It is therefore not necessary to recognize an additional tax provision under Pillar 2.

(15.) Other taxes

Other taxes include income from the reversal of tax provisions for excise duties in the amount of EUR 1,543 thousand (previous year: EUR 2,245 thousand).

Other information

Employees

The average number of employees during the financial year was 304, of which 297 were white-collar workers and 7 were blue-collar workers (previous year: a total of 300 employees, of which 292 were white-collar workers and 8 blue-collar workers).

Management Board

The Management Board of Autodoc SE was composed as follows in the financial year 2024:

Name	Seat	Position	Period
Dmitri Zadorojnii	Lisbon	CEO	All year round
Lennart Schmidt	Berlin	CFO	All year round

The company is represented by two members of the Management Board or by one member of the Management Board together with an authorized signatory or by two authorized signatories. All members of the Management Board are authorized to conclude legal transactions with third parties as representatives of the company.

Remuneration of EUR 950 thousand (previous year: EUR 1,048 thousand) and bonuses of EUR 2,113 thousand (previous year: EUR 3,283 thousand) were recognized for the Management Board for the 2024 financial year.

In addition, the Management Board received a bonus payment of EUR 1,550 thousand directly from AutoTech GmbH & Co. KG in the 2024 financial year, which did not affect the operating result of Autodoc SE.

Supervisory Board

Name	Function	Activity	Period
Alexei Kletenkov	Chairman of the Supervisory Board	Self-employed management consultant	All year round
Alexei Erdle	Member of the Supervisory Board	Founder and Managing Director of AutoTech Verwaltungs GmbH, Berlin (formerly: Autodoc Holding Verwaltungs GmbH)	All year round
Max Wegner	Member of the Supervisory Board	Founder and Managing Director of AutoTech Verwaltungs GmbH, Berlin (formerly: Autodoc Holding Verwaltungs GmbH)	All year round
Vitalij Kungel	Member of the Supervisory Board	Founder and Managing Director of AutoTech Verwaltungs GmbH, Berlin (formerly: Autodoc Holding Verwaltungs GmbH)	All year round
Sandra Dax	Member of the Supervisory Board	Independent management consultant, AnAttitude, Munich	All year round
Jeremy Honeth	Member of the Supervisory Board	Partner at Apollo Hybrid Value	from April 2024
Manfred Puffer	Member of the Supervisory Board	Operating partner at Apollo Global Management	from April 2024

The total remuneration of the Supervisory Board in the financial year amounted to EUR 721 thousand. In addition, one member of the Supervisory Board was remunerated for fringe benefits amounting to EUR 423 thousand.

Stock options

No newly granted share option instruments were issued in the 2024 financial year. The total number of share options issued to date is 145,806. The fair value at the time they were granted amounted to EUR 330,810 thousand.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities exist in the form of obligations to assume leasing agreements from affiliated companies totaling EUR 54,236 thousand (previous year: EUR 63,802 thousand). Due to the economic situation of the affiliated companies, no utilization is expected.

Other financial obligations

Other financial obligations from rental, leasing and license agreements amount to EUR 131,740 thousand (previous year: EUR 82,057 thousand). The rental, leasing and license agreements have remaining terms until 2033.

Off-balance sheet transactions

Autodoc SE has the leasing and rental agreements for warehouse and office space mentioned under other financial obligations, as a result of which no cash and cash equivalents are tied up in the acquisition of fixed assets. There are no material risks from these transactions.

Auditor's fee

Information on the company's auditor's fees has been omitted as these are included in the consolidated financial statements of Autodoc SE.

Information on shareholdings

As at December 31, 2024, the company held the following investments; equity and results generally relate to the annual financial statements as at December 31, 2024, which have not yet been approved:

Affiliated companies	Share of capital in %			Equity in kEUR	Result in TEUR
	direct	Indirectly	Pos.		
1. ATD PORTUGAL, UNIPESOA Lda, Lisbon/Portugal	100.0			985	885
2. ATD Technologies SRL, Chişinău/Moldova	100.0			2,191	607
3. Autodoc Belgium B.V., Machelen/Belgium	100.0			25	-
4. Autodoc France SAS, Paris/France	100.0			90	(10)
5. Autodoc Italy S.R.L., Milan/Italy	100.0			10	-
6. Autodoc Kazakhstan LLP, Almaty/Kazakhstan	100.0			60	25
7. Autodoc Logistics Czech s.r.o., Prague/Czech Republic	100.0			1,686	925
8. Autodoc Logistics Sp. z o.o., Szczecin/Poland	100.0			11,046	6,038
9. Autodoc Luxembourg S.a r.l., Luxembourg/Luxembourg	100.0			396	237
10. Autodoc Nederland B.V., Amsterdam/Netherlands	100.0			4	4
11. Autodoc Operations Beteiligung GmbH, Berlin	100.0			27	1
12. Autodoc Operations SE & Co KG, Berlin ¹⁾	100.0			10	32
13. AUTODOC UKRAINE LLC, Odessa/Ukraine	100.0			5,772	1,523
14. Core Automotive GmbH, Berlin/Germany ²⁾	100.0			25	26
15. Partex Global GmbH, Berlin	100.0			4	-
16. Partio GmbH & Co KG, Berlin	0.0	100.0	15.	163	163
17. Ridex GmbH, Berlin ²⁾	99.9	0.1	15.	230	(15)

¹⁾ Autodoc SE is the general partner of Autodoc Operations SE & Co. KG. There is a trust agreement between Autodoc SE (trustor) and Autodoc Operations Beteiligung GmbH (trustee) for a limited partner's share in Autodoc Operations SE & Co. KG.

²⁾ The results of Ridex GmbH, Berlin, and Core Automotive GmbH, Berlin, are shown as earnings before profit transfer.

³⁾ Autodoc SE is a limited partner of Partio GmbH & Co KG, Berlin, whose general partner is Partex Global GmbH, Berlin.

Group information

The company remains a subsidiary of AutoTech GmbH & Co. KG, Berlin, and is included in its consolidated financial statements as a direct investment.

AutoTech GmbH & Co. KG, Berlin, prepares the consolidated financial statements for the largest group of companies. Autodoc SE prepares consolidated financial statements for the smallest group of companies.

These consolidated financial statements are published in company register.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

On January 16, 2025, Autodoc SE issued a letter of comfort in the amount of EUR 27,900 thousand plus VAT for the fulfillment of the obligations of the subsidiary Autodoc Logistics Czech s.r.o., Cheb/Czech Republic, under a conveyor technology contract concluded on December 18, 2024. The letter of comfort expires upon full payment of the remuneration, but no later than December 31, 2027.

On February 11, 2025, an existing master loan agreement with Autodoc Logistics Czech s.r.o., Cheb/Czech Republic, dated December 13, 2022 was extended by a further loan payment from Autodoc SE of EUR 6,975 thousand, bearing interest at 3.4% per annum. The loan was disbursed on February 14, 2025 and is due on April 12, 2025.

On March 19, 2025, the company officially opened its new BE15 warehouse in Ghent. This 15,000 m² logistics center is strategically located in Belgium and is intended to improve delivery capacities for France and the Benelux region. Equipped with an intelligent sorting system and automation, BE15 can process up to 14,000 orders per day in the initial phase. This strengthens the company's B2B focus and ensures that increasing demand can be met quickly and accurately.

On March 24, 2025, a wholly owned subsidiary of Autodoc SE was founded in the United Kingdom. The purpose of this company is to strengthen cooperation with regional suppliers and make the delivery of automotive parts more efficient.

No other events of particular significance with a significant impact on the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the company occurred between the balance sheet date and the preparation of the annual financial statements.

Berlin, March 28, 2025



Dmitri Zadorojnii
CEO



Lennart Schmidt
CFO

Statement of changes in fixed assets for financial year 2024

KEUR	Acquisition and production costs				Accumulated amortization				Carrying amounts	
	01.01.2024	Additions	Disposals	31.12.2024	01.01.2024	Additions	Disposals	31.12.2024	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
I. Intangible Assets	2,593	6,742		9,335	1,508	448	-	1,956	7,379	1,085
1. Internally developed commercial property rights and similar rights and values	-	4,243	-	4,243	-	53	-	53	4,190	-
2. commercially acquired industrial property rights and similar rights and values, as well as licenses for such rights and values	2,593	401	-	2,994	1,508	395	-	1,903	1,091	1,085
3. advance payments	-	2,098	-	2,098	-	-	-	-	2,098	-
II Property, plant and equipment	6,677	565	(2,889)	4,353	5,028	901	(2,882)	3,047	1,306	1,649
1. buildings on third-party land	244	-	-	244	230	14	-	244	-	14
2. other equipment, operating and Office equipment	6,426	563	(2,882)	4,107	4,798	887	(2,882)	2,803	1,304	1,628
3. advance payments	7	2	(7)	2	-	-	-	-	2	7
III. Investments	2,320	316	(280)	2,356	-	-	-	-	2,356	2,320
Shares in affiliated companies	2,320	316	(280)	2,356	-	-	-	-	2,356	2,320
	11,590	7,623	(3,169)	16,044	6,536	1,349	(2,882)	5,003	11,041	5,054

The following English language translation of the German language independent auditor's report (Bestätigungsvermerk des unabhängigen Abschlussprüfers) refers to the annual financial statements as well as the management report, which has been combined with the group management report (combined management report), of Autodoc SE, Berlin, as of and for the financial year ended December 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with German commercial law (HGB) ("Handelsgesetzbuch": German commercial Code) applicable to business corporations, as a whole and not solely to the annual financial statements presented in this Prospectus on the preceding pages. The management report is not part of this Prospectus.

Independent auditor's report

To Autodoc SE

Opinions

We have audited the annual financial statements of Autodoc SE, Berlin, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2024, and the income statement for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2024, and notes to the financial statements, including the recognition and measurement policies presented therein. In addition, we have audited the management report of Autodoc SE, which is combined with the group management report (management report), for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2024. We have not audited the content of the "1.1.8 Other non-financial indicators and factors" section of the management report, which presents extraneous information. Disclosures extraneous to management reports are such disclosures that are not required pursuant to Secs. 289, 289a HGB or Secs. 289b to 289f HGB ["Handelsgesetzbuch": German Commercial Code].

In our opinion, on the basis of the knowledge obtained in the audit,

- the accompanying annual financial statements comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the fiscal year from 1 January to 31 December 2024 in compliance with German legally required accounting principles, and
- the accompanying management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position. In all material respects, this management report is consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. We do not express an opinion on the "1.1.8 Other non-financial indicators and factors" section of the management report referred to above.

Pursuant to Sec. 322 (3) Sentence 1 HGB, we declare that our audit has not led to any reservations relating to the legal compliance of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Basis for the opinions

We conducted our audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report in accordance with Sec. 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer [Institute of Public Auditors in Germany] (IDW). Our responsibilities under those requirements and

principles are further described in the “Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report” section of our auditor’s report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the requirements of German commercial and professional law, and we have fulfilled our other German professional 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 opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Other information

The executive directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the “1.1.8 Other non-financial indicators and factors” section of the management report referred to above.

Our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report do not cover the other information, and consequently we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in so doing, to consider whether the other information

- is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements, with the management report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or
- otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of the executive directors and the supervisory board for the annual financial statements and the management report

The executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the annual financial statements that comply, in all material respects, with the requirements of German commercial law applicable to business corporations, and that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German legally required accounting principles. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such internal control as they, in accordance with German legally required accounting principles, have determined necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud (i.e., fraudulent financial reporting and misappropriation of assets) or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the executive directors are responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. They also have the responsibility for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern. In addition, they are responsible for financial reporting based on the going concern basis of accounting, provided no actual or legal circumstances conflict therewith.

Furthermore, the executive directors are responsible for the preparation of the management report that, as a whole, provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and is, in all material respects, consistent with the annual financial statements, complies with German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development. In addition, the executive directors are responsible for such arrangements and measures (systems) as they have considered necessary to enable the preparation of a management report that is in accordance with the applicable German legal requirements, and to be able to provide sufficient appropriate evidence for the assertions in the management report.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process for the preparation of the annual financial statements and of the management report.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the annual financial statements and of the management report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and whether the management report as a whole provides an appropriate view of the Company's position and, in all material respects, is consistent with the annual financial statements and the knowledge obtained in the audit, complies with the German legal requirements and appropriately presents the opportunities and risks of future development, as well as to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions on the annual financial statements and on the management report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sec. 317 HGB and in compliance with German Generally Accepted Standards for Financial Statement Audits promulgated by the Institut der Wirtschaftsprüfer (IDW) will always detect a material misstatement. 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 annual financial statements and this management report.

We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements and of the management report, 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 opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement 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 of the annual financial statements and of arrangements and measures relevant to the audit of the management report 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 and of such arrangements and measures.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by the executive directors and the reasonableness of estimates made by the executive directors and related disclosures.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive directors' 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 the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements and in the management report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our respective opinions. 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 be able to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements present the underlying transactions and events in a manner that the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and financial performance of the Company in compliance with German legally required accounting principles.
- Evaluate the consistency of the management report with the annual financial statements, its conformity with [German] law, and the view of the Company's position it provides.
- Perform audit procedures on the prospective information presented by the executive directors in the management report. On the basis of sufficient appropriate audit evidence we evaluate, in particular, the significant assumptions used by the executive directors as a basis for the prospective information, and evaluate the proper derivation of the prospective information from these assumptions. We do not express a separate opinion on the prospective information and on the assumptions used as a basis. There is a substantial unavoidable risk that future events will differ materially from the prospective information.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Berlin, 31 March 2025

EY GmbH & Co. KG
Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft

Patzelt
Wirtschaftsprüfer
[German Public Auditor]

Abidi
Wirtschaftsprüferin
[German Public Auditor]