



Q3

**Third-quarter
Report**

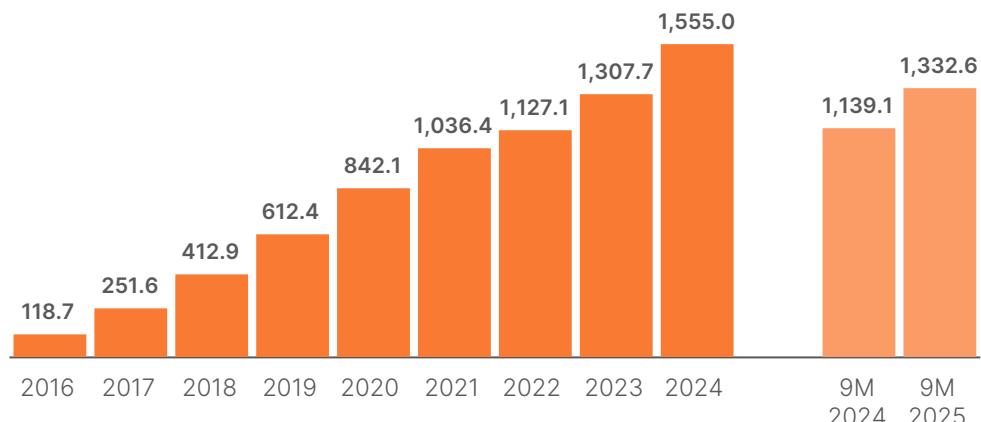
Autodoc SE, Berlin

Interim condensed consolidated financial
statements as of and for the nine months period
ended 30 September 2025

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Sales revenue

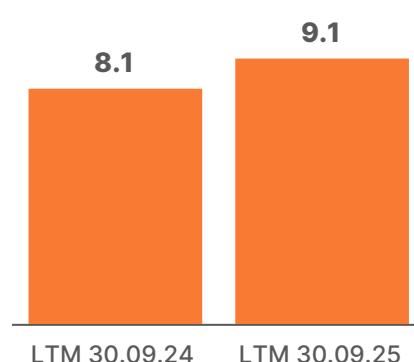


| KEUR | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Sales revenue | 1,332,624 | 1,139,140 |
| Cost of sales | (765,846) | (654,729) |
| Gross profit | 566,778 | 484,411 |
| Distribution expenses | (370,955) | (304,299) |
| Administrative expenses | (139,327) | (122,976) |
| Other operating income | 17,454 | 5,151 |
| Other operating expenses | (9,254) | (6,683) |
| Operating results | 64,696 | 55,604 |
| Finance income | 1,317 | 1,631 |
| Finance costs | (4,086) | (4,603) |
| Financial result | (2,769) | (2,972) |
| Income before tax | 61,927 | 52,632 |
| Income tax | (22,587) | (24,548) |
| Consolidated profit (loss) for the period | 39,340 | 28,084 |
| Currency translation from foreign operations | (365) | (135) |
| Overall result for the period | 38,975 | 27,949 |

Number of orders



Active customers



1. Interim condensed management report

1.1. Basic information on the group of companies

The AUTODOC Group (also afterwards called 'AUTODOC' or 'the Group'), registered in Berlin, specialises in online trading in spare parts for vehicles in the automotive aftermarket. Autodoc SE remains both the parent company of the AUTODOC Group and the most important operational entity.

In 2025, AUTODOC continued to offer an extensive range of vehicle spare parts and accessories via its online shops in 27 European countries. Since its foundation in 2008, AUTODOC has developed into an international group of companies with subsidiaries in 13 countries. The main operational activities are managed by Autodoc SE in Berlin.

AUTODOC operates along the entire value chain, from procurement and distribution to marketing and customer advice. AUTODOC has four logistics locations in Berlin (Germany), Szczecin (Poland), Cheb (Czech Republic) and Ghent (Belgium), with several warehouses. The new logistics centre in Ghent (Belgium) was inaugurated on 25 March 2025 and gradually commenced operations from Q2 2025 onwards with its logistics capacities of nearly 15,000 m². Customer service and support is offered in 23 national languages. Furthermore, AUTODOC supports its customers with extensive repair instructions and a deep library of explanatory videos and tutorials. The AUTODOC Group does not have its own production facilities, but close relations with manufacturers and suppliers have been built up over many years. AUTODOC also sells its own-brand products Ridex, Stark and goCORE, which are manufactured on AUTODOC's behalf. Online advertising and search engine optimisation promote the AUTODOC Group's online shops and apps.

In 2025, AUTODOC continued to be one of Europe's largest and fastest growing groups of companies in the online car parts business within the automotive aftermarket sector.¹ The Group continues to pursue the goal of further developing its leading position.

¹ <https://www.speed4trade.com/documents/AA-STARS-7-Studienpapier-Speed4Trade-Jan-2025.pdf>

1.2. Economic Report

1.2.2. Management system

(a) Key performance indicators

In the Q1 reporting period, management has revised the definition of one financial KPI. Instead of using Adjusted EBITDA, as previously disclosed in the combined management report 2024, AUTODOC now applies Adjusted EBITDA Margin as a key measure of profitability. This change better reflects the company's focus on operational efficiency relative to revenue.

All other financial and non-financial key performance indicators remain unchanged from the prior year.

In line with this adjustment, the key financial indicators used by the company are sales revenue, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and the total number of orders.

The other indicators are also relevant, but of secondary importance.

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|---|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Sales revenue | 442,988 | 388,136 | 1,332,624 | 1,139,140 |
| Gross profit (sales revenue less cost of sales) | 188,635 | 167,363 | 566,778 | 484,411 |
| Gross margin (gross profit to sales revenue) in %* | 42.6 % | 43.1 % | 42.5 % | 42.5 % |
| Adjusted EBITDA* | 39,640 | 39,379 | 120,500 | 111,259 |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin (adjusted EBITDA* to sales revenue)* | 8.9% | 10.1% | 9.0% | 9.8% |

*non-GAAP indicator

As described above, AUTODOC's operating profitability is measured on the basis of Adjusted EBITDA Margin. This key performance indicator is defined as the ratio between EBIT (operating profit) before amortisation/impairment of intangible assets, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of right-of-use assets, adjusted for special items, divided by sales revenue. Special items are defined as effects that do not result from operating activities and/or are non-recurring. The special items comprise the following items: (i) long-term compensation expenses, (ii) expenses for reorganisation and restructuring, (iii) expenses for M&A activities including integration costs and strategic projects and costs related to the preparation of the IPO and (iv) other effects that are not annually recurring and/or do not arise from core business activities, such as relocation costs and expenses from legal disputes that do not arise from ordinary business activities.

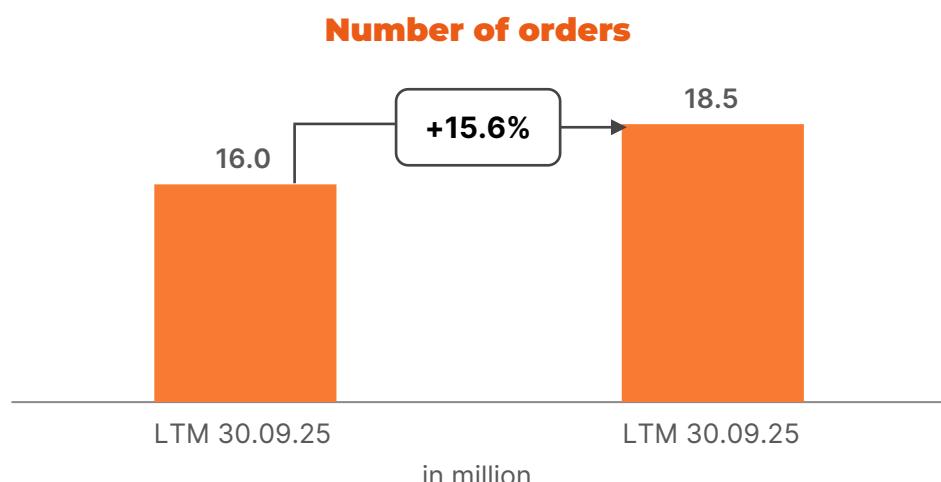
Despite revenue and Adjusted EBITDA growth, AUTODOC's **Adjusted EBITDA Margin** declined slightly from 9.8% for 9M 2024 to 9.0% for 9M 2025 due to strategic investments in logistics and B2B expansion. The margin trend should be viewed in the context of the company's growth strategy.

The Adjusted EBITDA for the reporting period is as follows:

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Consolidated profit (loss) for the financial period | 14,971 | 11,200 | 39,340 | 28,084 |
| Income tax | 8,595 | 9,791 | 22,587 | 24,548 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 5,436 | 5,578 | 22,531 | 18,847 |
| Financial result | 564 | 993 | 2,769 | 2,972 |
| Earnings before financial results, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) | 29,566 | 27,562 | 87,227 | 74,450 |
| Expense for long-term compensation | 6,681 | 10,506 | 22,932 | 32,842 |
| Other extraordinary and/or non-operating expenses | 3,393 | 1,311 | 10,341 | 3,967 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 39,640 | 39,379 | 120,500 | 111,259 |

In the 9M period ended 30 September 2025, extraordinary and/or non-operating expenses included (i) expenses for share-based payments of €18.8m and for long-term incentives (LTI) of €4.2m, and (ii) other extraordinary and/or non-operating expenses of €10.3m, mainly driven by Ghent expenses of €4.3m (related to the ramp up of the new warehouse in Belgium) and legal services and related expenses of €1.8m. The remaining €4.2m was attributable to other extraordinary expenses, including various consulting services.

Number of orders



The **number of orders** is monitored in conjunction with the number of active customers, independently of the value of goods bought. The number of

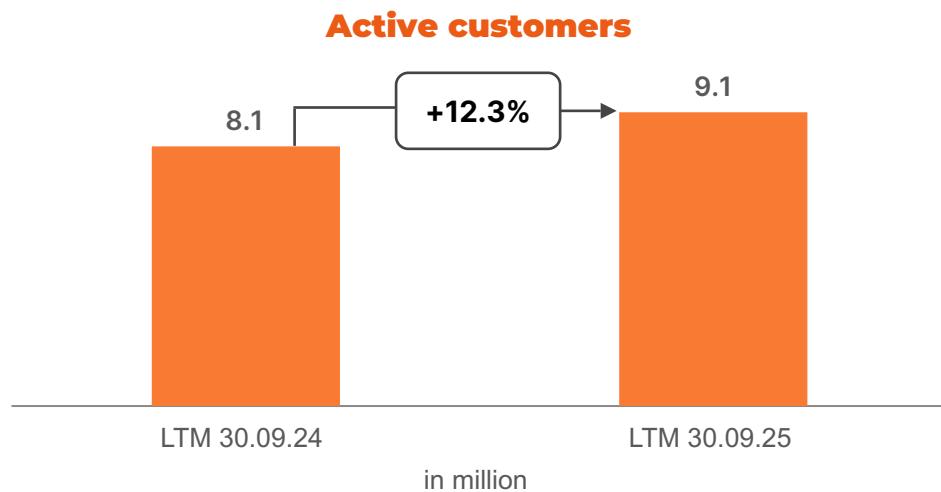
orders increased from 12.5m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024 to 14.1m for the first 9M of 2025. For the 12 month period ended 30 September 2025, the number of orders amounted to 18.5m, representing an increase of 15.6% compared to the 12-month period ended 30 September 2024, when total orders amounted to 16.0m.

The order frequency is also constantly monitored and is calculated by dividing the total number of orders by the number of customers. For the 12 month period ended 30 September 2025, the order frequency rose to 2.03 with 9.1m customers, slightly above the 1.98 with 8.1m customers reported for the 12 month period ended 30 September 2024.

Further performance indicators

AUTODOC is also managed using the following performance indicators:

Number of active customers

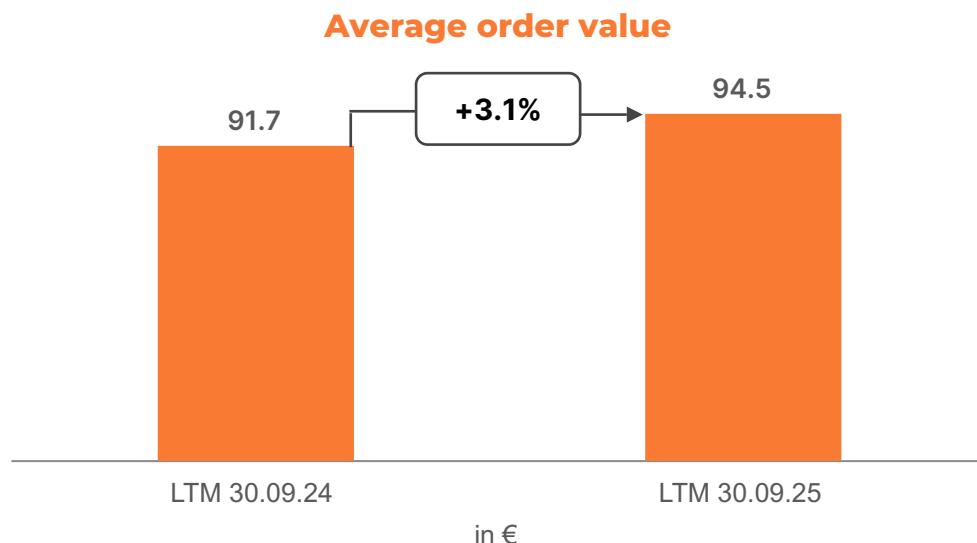


The AUTODOC Group also measures its economic success by the development of the **number of active customers**. Customers (B2C and B2B) are considered as active if they have placed at least one order within the last 12 months. As per 30 September 2025, the number of active customers (B2C and B2B) was 9.1m, which represents an increase of 1.0m or 12.3% compared to the previous reporting date (30 September 2024) when the number of active customers stood at 8.1m.

This indicator reflects the success of measures to retain and acquire customers and enables an immediate assessment of these measures. This makes it possible to make targeted investments in the product range as well as for online marketing activities.

In addition, the **returns rate** of 8.5% as per 30 September 2025, which represents a slight year-on-year increase from 8.3% as per 30 September 2024, indicated a continued high level of customer satisfaction.

Average order value (AOV)



The **average order value** is calculated by dividing sales revenue by the number of orders. Average sales revenue per order increased from 91.1 Euro for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024 to 94.5 Euro for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025. For the 12-month period ended 30 September 2025, the average order value amounted to 94.5 Euro, representing an increase of 3.1% compared to 91.7 Euro in the 12-month period ended 30 September 2024.

1.2.3. Position of the Group

1.2.3.1 Results of operations

| KEUR | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sales revenue | 1,332,624 | 1,139,140 |
| Cost of sales | (765,846) | (654,729) |
| Gross profit | 566,778 | 484,411 |
| Distribution expenses | (370,955) | (304,299) |
| Administrative expenses | (139,327) | (122,976) |
| Other operating income | 17,454 | 5,151 |
| Other operating expenses | (9,254) | (6,683) |
| Operating results | 64,696 | 55,604 |

AUTODOC achieved a notable rise in **sales revenue** during 9M 2025, amounting to 17.0%. The total sales revenue reached €1,332.6m (previous year: €1,139.1m). The largest sales markets France and Germany stood out, with growth totalling around 19.6% and an increase in sales revenue of €119.7m.

As a result of increased sales revenue, the **cost of sales and selling expenses** also rose. Cost of sales stood at €765.8m (previous year: €654.7m) due to strong order growth. This represents an increase of 17.0%. The gross margin remained stable with 42.5% for the 9M period ended September 2024 and 2025.

The **distribution expenses** have increased by €66.7m (21.9%) to €371.0m (previous year: €304.3m). This increase is mainly attributable to the increase of fulfilment expenses that rose by €37.2m or 28.6% due to order growth, the launch of the new warehouse in Belgium and the personnel expenses that rose by €19.3m or 23.8%.

Furthermore, the distribution expenses also include **marketing expenses**, that amounted to €90.4m (previous year: €80.7m), which represents a 12.1% increase. The advertising cost ratio (marketing expense in relation to sales) decreased by -0.30% points to 6.79% (previous year: 7.08%) due to an increase in organic traffic and more effective work in purchasing traffic.

The **costs for administration expenses** increased from €123.0m to €139.3m, representing a rise of €16.4m (13.3%). This increase is primarily driven by higher **personnel expenses**, which rose from €77.1m to €78.9m. The increase in personnel expenses is on the one hand attributed to a 14.2% increase in the average number of employees, totalling 5,628 (9M 2024: 4,929) and on the other hand due to indexation of wages and salaries.

Other operating expenses increased by 38.5% to €9.3m in 9M 2025 compared to the prior year. The increase was mainly driven by costs related to the planned IPO, currency translation expenses of €0.9m and expenses related to other periods amounting to €0.7m. These IPO preparation costs were recharged to shareholders and recognized in other operating income, which increased from €5.2m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024 to €17.5m including €7.7m relating to the mentioned recharges. Other drivers for the increase were primarily income from currency translation, which increased by €1.6m, and marketing bonuses, which increased by €1.9m.

Personnel expenses in 9M 2025 were €20.6m (€182.8m, previous year: €162.2m) higher than in the previous year. However, personnel expenses adjusted for share-based payments amounted to €164.0m in the financial year, exceeding the previous year's personnel expenses by 23.5%, which was also adjusted for share-based payments. A major driver was the increase in the average number of employees by 14.2% to 5,628 in 9M 2025 compared to the previous year's figure of 4,929. A further significant increase in personnel expenses is due to higher fulfilment activities, as salaries and bonuses have increased significantly.

In 9M 2025, AUTODOC's **overall result for the period** amounted to €39.0m, which represents an increase of 39.5% compared to the previous year's figure of €27.9m.

1.2.3.2 Customer Groups and adjusted EBITDA

Description of the Customer Groups

The Group's operational activities are concentrated on two principal customer groups: private customers and business customers within the automotive repair sector. Consequently, the Group's operations are grouped into 'B2C (business to consumer)' and 'B2B (business to business)'.

B2C Customer Group

Within the B2C customer group, automotive spare parts are sold to private customers through the AUTODOC online shops and the AUTODOC applications. Additional revenue is generated from private customer subscriptions to the AUTODOC PLUS premium service.

B2B Customer Group

Within the B2B customer group, AUTODOC provides an array of products and services to business customers, including independent garages and other participants in the independent automotive aftermarket, such as freelance mechanics, car dealers, body shops, tyre fitters and company fleet operators.

Expenses and income that cannot be directly attributed to the customer groups are allocated across the groups using appropriate allocation formulas.

The breakdown of customer groups is as follows:

First 9 months 2025

| KEUR | adjusted P&L | adjusted B2C | adjusted B2B |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Sales revenue | 1,332,624 | 1,232,856 | 99,768 |
| Cost of sales | -765,846 | -703,265 | -62,580 |
| Gross profit | 566,779 | 529,591 | 37,188 |
| Distribution expenses | -359,104 | -321,518 | -37,586 |
| <i>Fulfilment expenses</i> | <i>-163,779</i> | <i>-140,851</i> | <i>-22,928</i> |
| <i>Marketing expenses</i> | <i>-90,421</i> | <i>-90,358</i> | <i>-63</i> |
| <i>Personnel expenses</i> | <i>-100,614</i> | <i>-86,069</i> | <i>-14,544</i> |
| <i>Other distribution expenses</i> | <i>-4,290</i> | <i>-4,240</i> | <i>-51</i> |
| Administrative expenses | -94,726 | -86,657 | -8,069 |
| Other operating income | 16,307 | 15,080 | 1,228 |
| Other operating expenses | -8,754 | -8,137 | -618 |
| adjusted EBITDA | 120,501 | 128,359 | -7,857 |

First 9 months 2024

| KEUR | adjusted P&L | adjusted B2C | adjusted B2B |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Sales revenue | 1,139,140 | 1,095,116 | 44,024 |
| Cost of sales | -653,700 | -626,666 | -27,034 |
| Gross profit | 485,441 | 468,450 | 16,990 |
| Distribution expenses | -296,010 | -278,114 | -17,896 |
| <i>Fulfilment expenses</i> | <i>-122,323</i> | <i>-112,560</i> | <i>-9,763</i> |
| <i>Marketing expenses</i> | <i>-80,674</i> | <i>-80,610</i> | <i>-64</i> |
| <i>Personnel expenses</i> | <i>-81,271</i> | <i>-73,235</i> | <i>-8,036</i> |
| <i>Other distribution expenses</i> | <i>-4,397</i> | <i>-4,365</i> | <i>-33</i> |
| Administrative expenses | -76,637 | -73,201 | -3,436 |
| Other operating income | 5,151 | 4,961 | 190 |
| Other operating expenses | -6,683 | -6,421 | -262 |
| adjusted EBITDA | 111,262 | 115,675 | -4,413 |

1.2.3.3 Net assets

The **balance sheet total** of AUTODOC amounted to €489.7m in 9M 2025, a 16.8% increase from previous year (31 December 2024: €419.3m).

At €131.2m, **equity** on the reporting date was €35.7m above the balance of €95.6m on 31 December 2024. The main reasons for these changes are the realised consolidated profit of €39.3m (previous year: consolidated profit €28.1m), the additions to reserves from share-based payments of €18.8m (previous year: €29.4m), dividends paid in amount of €59.5m (previous year: €53.4m) and increase of share capital in amount of €37.4m

The increase in **non-current assets** was primarily due to an increase in property, plant and equipment by €18.5m to €34.3m. Offsetting this effect was a decrease in right-of-use-assets by €10.2m to €59.4m (31 December 2024: €69.6m).

Current assets of €374.9m (31 December 2024: €314.8m) were 19.1% higher than in the previous year and continued to be characterised by inventories, financial assets and liquid funds. The increase was mainly due to an increase of cash and cash equivalents.

Other current financial assets decreased by €7.1m to €97.7m (31 December 2024: €104.8m) as on 30 September 2025. This was mainly due to a decrease of €9.5m in receivables from suppliers related to bonus agreements compared to the reporting period ended 31 December 2024, reflecting a normal timing effect as annual supplier bonuses are usually settled at the beginning of the following year and subsequently accumulate again throughout the year. As an offsetting effect, other financial assets increased by €5.5m. In addition, receivables from payment service providers decreased as well by €3.7m.

In the current liabilities, the **trade payables** also increased to €130.5m (31 December 2024: €114.2m) due to the purchase of goods. The main reason for this increase was business growth.

Furthermore, **other current financial liabilities** increased by €4.7m to €27.2m.

1.2.3.4 Financial Positions

The following cash flow statement gives an overview of the origin and use of the Group's financial resources, in which the cash flows are broken down into the three areas of operating activities, investing activities and financing activities.

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 11,536 | 2,759 | 113,808 | 139,701 |
| Cash flow used in investing activities | (2,581) | (2,397) | (22,138) | (5,748) |
| Cash flow used in financing activities | 10,355 | (4,615) | (23,635) | (63,694) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalent | 19,310 | (4,253) | 68,035 | 70,259 |
| Effect of foreign exchange differences | (226) | (7) | (1,046) | 181 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 19,084 | (4,260) | 66,989 | 70,440 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period | 136,168 | 107,877 | 88,265 | 33,181 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 155,254 | 103,622 | 155,254 | 103,622 |

The cash flow from operating activities declined from a cash inflow of €139.7m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024, by EUR €25.9m to a cash inflow of €113.8m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025. This change was on the one hand attributable to an increase in income before tax of €9.3m adjusted by non-cash share-based payments and an increased change in provisions amounting to €5.5m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025, which was overcompensated by a decreased change in trade payables and other liabilities of €48.0m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025.

Cash flow used in investing activities for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025 was €16.4m higher than for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024, as it increased from a cash outflow of €5.7m to a cash outflow of €22.1m. This change was primarily driven by the investments in the automated shuttle system at the warehouse C27 in Cheb, Czech Republic.

The decrease in cash outflow used in financing activities of €40.1m from €63.7m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024 to €23.6m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025 was largely due to an capital increase in 9M 2025 amounting to €37.4m. An offsetting effect resulted from higher payments for lease liabilities amounting to €7.8m in the 9M period 2025 and higher dividend payments amounting to €59.5m in the 9M period ended 30 September 2025. Dividend payments increased by €6.1m compared to the same prior-year period's value of €53.4m.

Cash funds at the end of the 9M period ended 30 September 2025 amounted to €155.3m (9M period ending 30 September 2024: €103.6m) consisted of bank balances, cash in hand and overnight deposits at banks.

Overall assessment

Overall, the 9M 2025 was positive for AUTODOC. The number of active customers reached 9.1m in the first 9M of 2025, an increase of 1.0m compared with 9M 2024 (both numbers LTM). The number of orders increased by 1.6m compared with 9M 2024 and now amounts to 12.5m as of 9M 2025. In line with the positive customer development, the Group's sales revenue increased by €193.5m in the first 9M of 2025 to €1,332.6m, which represented an increase of 17.0%

Adjusted EBITDA amounting to €120.5m was significantly higher in the first 9M of 2025 than in the previous year of €111.3m, which represented an increase of 8.3%. The Adjusted EBITDA Margin amounted to 9.0% for the 9M period ended 30 September 2025 (9M period ending 30 September 2024: 9.8%)

1.3. Forecast

Based on AUTODOC's internal projections and strategic planning, the company anticipates the following business growth for 2025: Sales revenue is predicted by the Management Board to increase between 14.0% and 19.0% compared to the prior year's results with the expectation to reach the middle of that range. The estimated rise in volume of orders is expected to mirror this percentage range. Regarding the Adjusted EBITDA Margin, defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by sales revenue, the Management Board anticipates the margin to be at the lower end of the range from 9.0% to 9.8%.

**2. Interim condensed
consolidated financial
statements as of and for the
nine months period ended
30 September 2025**

2.1. Interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income

| KEUR | Refer to | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sales revenue | (1.) | 442,988 | 388,136 | 1,332,624 | 1,139,140 |
| Cost of sales | (2.) | (254,353) | (220,773) | (765,846) | (654,729) |
| Gross profit | | 188,635 | 167,363 | 566,778 | 484,411 |
| Distribution expenses | (2.) | (126,206) | (103,138) | (370,955) | (304,299) |
| Administrative expenses | (2.) | (44,263) | (41,720) | (139,327) | (122,976) |
| Other operating income | (4.) | 8,306 | 1,905 | 17,454 | 5,151 |
| Other operating expenses | (4.) | (2,342) | (2,426) | (9,254) | (6,683) |
| Operating results | | 24,130 | 21,984 | 64,696 | 55,604 |
| Finance income | (5.) | 821 | 548 | 1,317 | 1,631 |
| Finance costs | (5.) | (1,385) | (1,541) | (4,086) | (4,603) |
| Financial result | | (564) | (993) | (2,769) | (2,972) |
| Income before tax | | 23,566 | 20,991 | 61,927 | 52,632 |
| Income tax | (6.) | (8,595) | (9,791) | (22,587) | (24,548) |
| Consolidated profit (loss) for the period | | 14,971 | 11,200 | 39,340 | 28,084 |
| attributable to shareholders of the parent company | | 14,971 | 11,200 | 39,340 | 28,084 |
| Other result which may be recognised in the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods | | | | | |
| Currency translation from foreign operations | | 91 | (154) | (365) | (135) |
| Other comprehensive result | | 91 | (154) | (365) | -135 |
| Overall result for the period | | 15,062 | 11,046 | 38,975 | 27,949 |
| attributable to shareholders of the parent company | | 15,062 | 11,046 | 38,975 | 27,949 |

2.2. Interim consolidated statement of financial position

| KEUR | Refer to | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | | 114,783 | 104,483 |
| Intangible assets | (7.) | 9,910 | 7,248 |
| Property, plant and equipment | (8.) | 34,257 | 15,769 |
| Right-of-use assets | (9.) | 59,434 | 69,605 |
| Financial assets | (10.) | 2,680 | 2,912 |
| Non-financial assets | | 82 | 92 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 8,420 | 8,857 |
| Current assets | | 374,901 | 314,827 |
| Inventories and advance | (11.) | 104,500 | 106,386 |
| Trade receivables | (10.) (12.) | 1,258 | 588 |
| Other financial assets | (10.) | 97,717 | 104,842 |
| Non-financial assets | (13.) | 16,172 | 13,081 |
| Income tax receivables | | — | 1,665 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (10.) (14.) | 155,254 | 88,265 |
| Total assets | | 489,684 | 419,310 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | |
| Equity | (15.) | 131,213 | 95,554 |
| Subscribed capital | | 40,000 | 2,625 |
| Revenue reserves | | (174,377) | (154,259) |
| Other equity components | | 265,590 | 247,188 |
| Equity attributable to | | 131,213 | 95,554 |
| Non-current liabilities | | 112,050 | 99,564 |
| Lease liabilities | (16.) | 80,886 | 84,644 |
| Other financial liabilities | (16.) | 13,419 | 126 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | (18.) | 15,605 | 11,440 |
| Provisions | (17.) | 1,547 | 1,435 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (6.) | 593 | 1,919 |
| Current liabilities | | 246,421 | 224,192 |
| Trade payables | (16.) | 130,529 | 114,201 |
| Lease liabilities | (16.) | 16,304 | 17,455 |
| Other financial liabilities | (16.) | 27,244 | 22,541 |
| Non-financial liabilities | (18.) | 54,531 | 55,111 |
| Provisions | (17.) | 17,811 | 13,389 |
| Income tax liabilities | | 2 | 1,495 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 489,684 | 419,310 |

2.3. Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

| KEUR | Ref to | Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company | | | | |
|---|--------|---|------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Subscribed capital | Revenue reserves | Other equity components | Total | Equity |
| Balance on 1 January 2024 | | 2,625 | (137,764) | 208,893 | 73,754 | 73,754 |
| Consolidated profit (loss) for the period | | — | 28,085 | 0 | 28,085 | 28,085 |
| Other comprehensive result | | — | — | (135) | (135) | (135) |
| Overall result for the period | | — | 28,085 | (135) | 27,950 | 27,950 |
| Share-based payments | | — | — | 29,364 | 29,364 | 29,364 |
| Dividend payments | | — | (53,366) | — | (53,366) | (53,366) |
| Balance on 30 September 2024 | (15.) | 2,625 | (163,045) | 238,122 | 77,702 | 77,702 |
| Balance on 1 January 2025 | | 2,625 | (154,259) | 247,188 | 95,554 | 95,554 |
| Consolidated profit (loss) for the period | | — | 39,342 | — | 39,342 | 39,342 |
| Other comprehensive result | | — | — | (365) | (365) | (365) |
| Overall result for the period | | — | 39,342 | (365) | 38,977 | 38,977 |
| Share-based payments | | — | — | 18,767 | 18,767 | 18,767 |
| Dividend payments | | — | (59,460) | — | (59,460) | (59,460) |
| Capital increases | | 37,375 | — | — | 37,375 | 37,375 |
| Balance on 30 September 2025 | (15.) | 40,000 | (174,377) | 265,590 | 131,213 | 131,213 |

2.4. Interim consolidated statement of cash flow

| | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Income before tax | 23,566 | 20,991 | 61,927 | 52,632 |
| Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment | 1,162 | 1,035 | 3,095 | 3,005 |
| Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets | 420 | 173 | 1,179 | 458 |
| Depreciation and impairment of right-of-use assets | 3,854 | 4,378 | 18,258 | 15,395 |
| Non-cash expenses for share-based payments | 5,539 | 9,788 | 18,767 | 29,364 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 12 | 2 | 47 | 19 |
| Finance income | (821) | (548) | (1,301) | (1,631) |
| Finance costs | 1,364 | 1,392 | 3,981 | 4,271 |
| Change in provisions | 3,432 | 2,022 | 8,700 | 3,238 |
| Gross cash flow | 38,528 | 39,233 | 114,653 | 106,751 |
| Change in trade receivables and other assets | (10,416) | (13,180) | 2,420 | 910 |
| Change in inventories and advance payments | 772 | (6,978) | 1,886 | 3,670 |
| Change in trade payables and other liabilities | (9,100) | (2,672) | 18,153 | 66,153 |
| Income tax paid | (8,248) | (13,647) | (23,304) | (37,784) |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 11,536 | 2,756 | 113,808 | 139,700 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | — | 8 | 3 | 20 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (2,043) | (858) | (20,400) | (3,056) |
| Cash paid for investments in intangible assets | (1,615) | (2,367) | (3,845) | (5,185) |
| Payments received from loans granted | 265 | 284 | 827 | 892 |
| Loans granted | (6) | — | (8) | (3) |
| Interest received from bank deposits and bank balances | 818 | 536 | 1,285 | 1,584 |
| Cash flow used in investing activities | (2,581) | (2,397) | (22,138) | (5,748) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | (5,976) | (4,540) | (17,458) | (9,669) |
| Repayment of investment loans | (310) | (74) | (733) | (658) |
| Dividends paid to shareholders of the parent company | — | — | (59,460) | (53,366) |
| Share capital increase | — | — | 37,375 | — |
| Cash flow used in financing activities | 10,356 | (4,614) | (23,634) | (63,693) |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 19,311 | (4,255) | 68,035 | 70,259 |
| Effect of foreign exchange differences | (225) | (4) | (1,046) | 179 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period | 136,168 | 107,877 | 88,265 | 33,181 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period | 155,254 | 103,618 | 155,254 | 103,619 |

2.5. Condensed notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

| | | |
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2.5.1. Basis for preparation of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

(A.) Information on the Group

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Autodoc SE and its subsidiaries (afterwards also referred to collectively as 'AUTODOC' or 'the Group') for the period from 1 January to 30 September 2025 are presented herein.

The Group's parent company, Autodoc SE, has its registered office at Josef-Orlopp-Straße 55 in 10365 Berlin. It has been entered in the Commercial Register at Charlottenburg Local Court (Berlin) under HRB 247677.

The financial year of Autodoc SE and all subsidiaries is the calendar year.

AUTODOC specialises in the automotive aftermarket in online trading in spare parts for vehicles. In 9M 2025, AUTODOC continued to offer an extensive range of spare parts for vehicles, consumables and accessories in its online shops in 27 European countries. Since it was founded in 2008, AUTODOC has developed into an international group of companies with subsidiaries in several countries. The main operational activities are directed by Autodoc SE in Berlin.

(B.) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the 9M reporting period ended 30 September 2025 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

The interim report does not include all of the notes normally included in annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, this report should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except for the adoption of new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards as set out below in (C.) Applied accounting policies.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in euros, the functional currency of the parent company. Unless otherwise stated, all values in the text are presented in millions of euros (€m) to one decimal place, and in the tables in full thousands of euros (KEUR), rounded in accordance with commercial practice. Due to rounding, it is possible that individual figures do not add up exactly to the totals shown and that percentages shown do not exactly reflect the absolute values. If figures are rounded to zero, '0.0' is shown, and if there are no values available, '-' is reported.

(C.) Applied accounting policies

The accounting policies applied to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements are generally based upon the same accounting policies and same methods of computation used in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year 2024 and the preceding periods. The first-time application of amendments to IFRS accounting standards as issued by the IASB and applicable in the EU in fiscal year 9M 2025 did not have any material impact on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

(D.) Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

When preparing the interim financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions applied in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty, were the same as those applied in the Group's last consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024. The only exceptions are the estimate of income tax liabilities which is determined in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements using the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period.

(E.) Basis of consolidation

The number of subsidiaries included in the basis of consolidation as of 30 September 2025 is 18 (31 December 2024: 17).

Formation of new companies

Autodoc SE founded one new subsidiary in United Kingdom (UK) in 9M 2025.

Autodoc Operations UK Limited, registered in London, UK, was founded by Autodoc SE on 24 March 2025 with share capital of GBP 100. The entity's main areas of activities are IT services, supply chain services, marketing and other support services for the Group.

2.5.2. Notes to consolidated statement of comprehensive income

(1.) Sales revenue

(a) Regional distribution of sales revenue

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|----------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| France | 135,221 | 111,949 | 407,029 | 323,364 |
| Germany | 108,078 | 98,601 | 323,959 | 287,918 |
| Scandinavia | 44,621 | 43,431 | 131,908 | 124,873 |
| Spain/Portugal | 36,480 | 28,178 | 107,798 | 83,544 |
| Italy | 25,024 | 21,965 | 76,702 | 67,111 |
| Rest of Europe | 93,564 | 84,012 | 285,228 | 252,330 |
| | 442,988 | 388,136 | 1,332,624 | 1,139,140 |

The table shows the Group's sales revenue according to the five largest sales markets in descending order as well as sales in the rest of Europe. The increase in sales revenue of 17.0% compared to 9M 2024 was mainly due to higher number of orders.

Sales revenue included AUTODOC PLUS Membership fees in amount of €2.0m for 9M 2025 (9M 2024: €1.9m).

(b) Breakdown of sales revenue by customer group

The breakdown of sales revenue by customer group is as follows:

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| B2C | 407,462 | 370,445 | 1,232,856 | 1,095,116 |
| B2B | 35,525 | 17,691 | 99,768 | 44,024 |
| | 442,987 | 388,136 | 1,332,624 | 1,139,140 |

(c) Trade receivables and liabilities from contracts with customers

| KEUR | Refer to | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|---|----------|------------|------------|
| Trade receivables | (12.) | 1,258 | 588 |
| Liabilities from contracts with customers | | 27,241 | 24,424 |
| thereof payments received (presentation under non-financial liabilities) | (18.) | 23,755 | 20,840 |
| thereof debtors with credit balances (presentation under other financial liabilities) | (16.) | 3,486 | 3,584 |

Liabilities from contracts with customers mainly include prepayments for the delivery of products that were ordered by customers. Payments received and customers with credit balances are presented separately for the sake of clarity. Customers with credit balances are primarily customer credits that are offset against future orders or that can be paid out on request.

(d) Right-of-return assets and refund liabilities

| KEUR | Refer to | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|---|----------|------------|------------|
| Right-of-return assets (presentation under non-financial liabilities) | (13.) | 4,575 | 4,055 |
| Refund liabilities (presentation under other financial liabilities) | (16.) | 10,497 | 12,936 |

Right-of-return assets and refund liabilities arise solely from customers' rights to return goods. Refund liabilities reflect the amount of consideration expected to be refunded from sales of goods where the right of return has not yet expired.

(2.) Cost of sales, distribution, administrative expenses, and share-based payments

(a) Cost of sales

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Costs of inventories recognized | 251,040 | 215,937 | 754,583 | 643,928 |
| Freight costs and customs for deliveries received | 3,313 | 4,836 | 11,263 | 10,801 |
| | 254,353 | 220,773 | 765,846 | 654,729 |

The increase of cost of sales in 9M 2025 was in line with the increase of sales revenue in the corresponding period.

(b) Distribution expenses

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fulfilment expenses | 57,536 | 44,263 | 167,263 | 130,072 |
| Personnel expenses | 33,424 | 27,714 | 100,614 | 81,271 |
| Marketing expenses | 31,064 | 26,973 | 90,421 | 80,681 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairment | 2,875 | 2,491 | 8,359 | 7,344 |
| Other distribution expenses | 1,307 | 1,697 | 4,298 | 4,931 |
| | 126,206 | 103,138 | 370,955 | 304,299 |

The costs for fulfilling orders mainly include shipping costs, packaging costs, costs for contractors and external fees for payment processing. Fulfilment expenses increased by 28.6% in 9M 2025 due to the increase of sales revenue and the launch of the new logistics centre in Belgium, which contributed €8.9m to the total costs.

Marketing expenses include costs for digital advertising, which is provided by external service providers. These costs are mainly determined by 'traffic' costs, which increased by 14.7% from €75.9m in 9M 2024 to €87.1m in 9M 2025.

(c) Administrative expenses

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Personnel expenses | 23,746 | 26,808 | 78,852 | 77,097 |
| Wages, salaries and social security contributions | 17,065 | 16,302 | 55,919 | 45,028 |
| Long-term compensation | 6,681 | 10,506 | 22,932 | 32,842 |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 2,561 | 3,096 | 14,173 | 11,514 |
| Licenses | 5,091 | 3,787 | 14,214 | 11,476 |
| Advisory and audit fees | 4,939 | 2,106 | 12,544 | 8,764 |
| Other personnel related costs | 1,517 | 1,934 | 5,152 | 4,183 |
| Other external services | 3,747 | 1,861 | 6,767 | 3,510 |
| Occupancy costs | 1,145 | 1,258 | 3,270 | 3,584 |
| Insurance and contribution expenses | 533 | 350 | 1,559 | 1,140 |
| Other administrative expenses | 984 | 520 | 2,796 | 1,708 |
| | 44,263 | 41,720 | 139,327 | 122,976 |

The main sources of increase in administrative expenses are personnel expenses, which are explained in the following section (3.) Personnel expenses, depreciation and amortisation.

Increase in depreciation and amortisation mainly stems from the unplanned depreciation recognised in 9M 2025 on the right of use for an office property in Berlin in the amount of €5.6m (9M 2024: €2.4m).

(3.) Personnel expenses, depreciation and amortisation

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Wages and salaries | 43,861 | 39,350 | 136,039 | 111,248 |
| Social security contributions and post-employment costs | 8,046 | 6,285 | 23,786 | 18,084 |
| Long-term compensation | 6,681 | 10,506 | 22,932 | 32,842 |
| | 58,588 | 56,141 | 182,757 | 162,174 |

The increase in wage and salary expenses in 9M 2025 was partially attributed to a 14.2% increase in the average number of employees, totalling 5,628 (9M 2024: 4,929), partially attributed to indexation of wages and salaries.

Long-term compensation included share-based payments totalling €18.8m in 9M 2025 (9M 2024: €29.4m).

In 9M 2025 €3.3m of personnel expenses were capitalised as internally developed intangible assets (9M 2024: €3.8m).

The expenses on planned and unplanned depreciation incurred in 9M 2025 amounted to €22.5m (9M 2024: €18.9m).

(4.) Other operating income and expenses

(a) Other operating income

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Income from pass-through items | 4,761 | — | 7,712 | — |
| Income from currency translation | 1,119 | 1,539 | 5,737 | 4,089 |
| Marketing bonuses | 1,357 | — | 1,877 | 0 |
| Refunds from insurance companies | 919 | 93 | 1,358 | 302 |
| Income relating to other periods | 35 | 134 | 361 | 284 |
| Income from sales of waste | 66 | 45 | 185 | 116 |
| Income from the reversal of provisions | — | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Compensations received | — | 53 | — | 195 |
| Other income | 49 | 40 | 214 | 158 |
| | 8,306 | 1,905 | 17,454 | 5,151 |

Income from pass-through items mainly presented costs that were re-invoiced to shareholders.

The increase in currency translation effects was attributable to greater exchange rate fluctuations, which led to both higher translation expenses and corresponding income, which effectively offset one another.

In September 2025, the Group received insurance compensation in amount of €0.6m as undisputed value of losses incurred as a result of an incident that took place at warehouse M40 located in Szczecin (Poland), in August 2023.

(b) Other operating expenses

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Expenses due to currency translation | 765 | 1,117 | 4,111 | 3,177 |
| Operating tax expenses | 893 | 801 | 2,498 | 2,291 |
| Expenses related to other periods | 65 | 40 | 871 | 162 |
| Expenses supervisory board | 207 | 155 | 588 | 465 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 11 | 2 | 47 | 19 |
| Donations | 4 | 17 | 28 | 36 |
| Other operating expenses | 397 | 294 | 1,111 | 534 |
| | 2,342 | 2,426 | 9,254 | 6,683 |

The main reason for the increase of the other operating expenses in 9M 2025 was the increase of expenses from currency translation, driven by greater fluctuations in exchange rates. However, these costs were fully counterbalanced by a corresponding increase in currency translation income.

Another contributing factor was the increase of the expenses related to other periods, primarily due to the scrapping of inventories for economic reasons in the previous period.

(5.) Financial result

(a) Finance costs

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Interest from lease liabilities | 1,275 | 1,357 | 3,873 | 4,170 |
| Interest expenses for financial liabilities from investments | 9 | 34 | 28 | 101 |
| Other financial expenses | 20 | 150 | 105 | 332 |
| | 1,385 | 1,541 | 4,086 | 4,603 |

(b) Finance income

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Interest income from bank deposits and bank balances | 818 | 536 | 1,285 | 1,585 |
| Interest income from loans | 3 | 12 | 16 | 46 |
| Other financial income | — | — | 16 | — |
| | 821 | 548 | 1,317 | 1,631 |

(6.) Income taxes

(a) Overview of current and deferred expenses and income from income taxes

Income tax expense is recognised at the amount determined by multiplying the profit before tax for the interim reporting period by management's best estimate of the current effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year. As such, the effective tax rate in the interim financial statements may differ from management's estimate of the effective tax rate for the annual financial statements. The tax rate for the interim period 9M 2025 was 36.47% (9M 2024: 46.64%). Non-taxable expenses like the share based payments influence this tax rate.

Income tax expenses for 9M and Q3 of 2025 and 2024 comprise the following:

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Current income taxes | 8,934 | 10,056 | 23,475 | 25,214 |
| relating to the current year | 8,934 | 10,056 | 23,475 | 25,214 |
| Deferred taxes | (339) | (265) | (888) | (666) |
| relating to the current year | (339) | (265) | (888) | (666) |
| Income tax expenses | 8,595 | 9,791 | 22,587 | 24,548 |

On 11 July 2025, the Federal Council approved the law for an immediate tax investment programme to strengthen Germany as a business location. The corporate tax rate (Körperschaftsteuer) is to be gradually reduced by 1% per annum to a 10% corporate tax rate in 2032, starting with the year 2028. The effects on the income tax positions are currently being assessed.

2.5.3. Notes to consolidated statement of financial position

(7.) Intangible assets

The intangible assets held by the Group increased by €2.7m from €7.2m as of 31 December 2024 to €9.9m as of 30 September 2025. In 2024, the Group has started to capitalise internally developed software. In 9M 2025, internally developed software was recognised in the amount of €3.8m. The effects of the additions were partially compensated by amortisation.

(8.) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment increased by €18.5m from €15.8m as at 31 December 2024 to €34.3m as at 30 September 2025. The main drivers were capital expenditures of €17.8m, including advance payments, for construction of an automated shuttle system at the warehouse C27 in Cheb, Czech Republic.

(9.) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amount of right-of-use assets decreased from €69.6m as at 31 December 2024 to €59.4m as at 30 September 2025. Changes were driven by planned and unplanned depreciation in the amount of €18.3m and additions and remeasurements in an amount of €8.7m.

In 9M 2025, the Group commenced leases of vehicles and technical equipment. Lease remeasurements recognized in 9M 2025 were mainly attributable to the extension of existing warehouse leases in Poland and changes in lease payments for both Polish warehouses and an office in Germany.

Unplanned depreciation expense was mainly due to vacancy and the planned subletting of individual floors at the new office property in Berlin. The impairment is determined based on an expert assessment of the most likely business case, considering current market conditions for office rentals in Berlin.

(10.) Financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are measured by the Group at amortised cost after recognition.

The following overview shows the financial assets:

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current financial assets | 2,680 | 2,912 |
| Loans to shareholders and other related parties | — | 682 |
| Security deposits | 2,680 | 2,230 |
| Trade Receivables | 1,258 | 588 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 155,254 | 88,265 |
| Other current financial assets | 97,716 | 104,842 |
| Loans to shareholders and other related parties | 377 | 594 |
| Receivables from supplier bonuses | 79,596 | 89,135 |
| Receivables from payment services | 6,423 | 10,163 |
| Security deposits | 72 | 53 |
| Transfer of funds | 3,466 | 2,587 |
| Other financial assets | 7,782 | 2,310 |
| Total financial assets | 256,908 | 196,607 |

Receivables from supplier bonuses decreased from €89.1m as of 31 December 2024 to €79.6m as at 30 September 2025 as the Group received annual bonuses for 2024 from its suppliers in the first half of 2025. This was reflected in the increase in cash and cash equivalents. An additional effect was due to the development of working capital.

Other financial assets increased during the reporting period, primarily due to higher receivables from shareholders related to the re-invoicing of costs.

(11.) Inventories and advance payments

The trade goods and prepayments are shown below:

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade goods | 103,785 | 104,602 |
| Prepayments | 715 | 1,784 |
| | 104,500 | 106,386 |

(12.) Trade receivables

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Receivables from customers | 1,495 | 828 |
| Allowance for expected credit losses | (240) | (240) |
| | 1,259 | 588 |

Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing assets and due for payment as soon as the delivery is done.

(13.) Non-financial assets

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Prepaid expenses | 7,582 | 6,148 |
| Right-of-return assets | 4,575 | 4,055 |
| Receivables from VAT refunds | 2,674 | 2,282 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,341 | 596 |
| | 16,172 | 13,081 |

Miscellaneous non-financial assets include other accruals and deferred items. All the non-financial assets are current.

(14.) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the categories in the following table.

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|---------------------|------------|------------|
| Cash | 3 | 2 |
| Bank balances | 59,095 | 64,457 |
| Short-term deposits | 96,156 | 23,806 |
| | 155,254 | 88,265 |

As of 30 September 2025, AUTODOC received the annual supplier bonuses for 2024 from its suppliers. This is reflected in the increase in cash and cash equivalents. An additional effect was due to the increase of share capital in the amount of €37.4m along with favourable developments in working capital, also positively impacted the financial position.

In 9M 2025, the Group earned interest income from bank deposits and bank balances in the amount of €1.3m (9M 2024: €1.6m).

(15.) Equity

On 30 September 2025, the equity balance was €131.2m and thereby was €35.7m higher than the previous year's figure. This increase was comprised by the overall result of the period in amount of €39.0m, share-based compensation effects in amount of €18.8m, dividends paid in amount of €59.5m and increase of share capital in amount of €37.4m.

By a resolution of the Annual General Meeting on 17 June 2025, the Articles of Association were amended. The Management Board was thereby authorised to increase the share capital by up to €20.0m until 16 June 2030 (Authorised Capital 2025/I). Simultaneously, the share capital was conditionally increased by up to €20.0m (Conditional Capital 2025/I).

(16.) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are composed of lease and other interest-bearing as well as non-interest-bearing financial liabilities.

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current financial liabilities | 94,305 | 84,770 |
| Lease liabilities | 80,886 | 84,644 |
| Other financial liabilities (interest-bearing) | 13,419 | 126 |
| Trade payables | 130,529 | 114,201 |
| Other current financial liabilities | 43,548 | 39,996 |
| Lease liabilities | 16,304 | 17,455 |
| Other financial liabilities (interest-bearing) | 3,860 | 1,106 |
| Other financial liabilities (non-interest-bearing) | 23,384 | 21,435 |
| From customers with credit balances | 3,486 | 3,584 |
| From refund liabilities | 10,497 | 12,936 |
| From payroll liabilities | 9,311 | 4,915 |
| Other | 90 | — |
| Total financial liabilities | 268,382 | 238,967 |

Financial liabilities are evaluated at amortised cost.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made during the term of the contracts. They are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Other interest-bearing financial liabilities consist of loans obtained to finance the acquisition of non-current assets. In August 2025, the subsidiary in the Czech Republic drew €27.9m loan from DZ BANK and KfW to finance the automation of its logistics centre in Cheb, Czech Republic. The first tranche of €16.7m was drawn on 20 August 2025. The overall term of the loan is 5

years. Principal repayments are scheduled to commence in June 2026 and will be made quarterly thereafter.

(17.) Provisions

As of 30 September 2025, the amount of provisions increased by €4.5m to €19.4m (31 December 2024: €14.8m). This was mainly due to an increase of provisions for revenue deductions by €2.3m, an increase of provision for disposal of waste by €1.5m and an increase of provision for other taxes by €0.7m.

(18.) Non-financial liabilities

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Non-current non-financial liabilities | 15,605 | 11,440 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 15,605 | 11,440 |
| Current non-financial liabilities | 54,531 | 55,111 |
| Prepayments received | 23,755 | 20,840 |
| Personnel-related liabilities | 19,041 | 17,908 |
| VAT liabilities | 7,149 | 13,171 |
| Accrual for outstanding supplier invoices | 4,400 | 3,013 |
| Other current liabilities | 185 | 179 |
| Total non-financial liabilities | 70,136 | 66,551 |

The other non-financial liabilities consist of personnel-related long-term liabilities for the Long Term Incentive (LTI) programme. Payments are due after three years.

Personnel-related liabilities essentially refer to outstanding leave, overtime and short-term employee bonuses.

2.5.4. Other notes

(19.) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are valued at amortised costs after recognition. Lease liabilities are, however, excluded from this approach. Subsequent measurement of debt instruments is also carried out at amortised cost and mainly includes trade receivables, loans, deposits and supplier bonuses. Supplier bonuses are measured based on purchase volumes in the respective periods. Financial liabilities are also subsequently measured at amortised costs and consist of trade payables, employees' unpaid wages and salaries that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period, and loans taken to finance the acquisition of non-current assets.

Below there is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments by class, excluding trade receivables, trade payables, receivables from supplier bonuses and cash and cash equivalents with carrying amounts that are a reasonable approximation of the fair value due to their maturity:

| KEUR | 30 September 2025 | | 31 December 2024 | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Carrying amount | Fair value | Carrying amount | Fair value |
| Loans to related parties | 377 | 377 | 1,277 | 1,277 |
| Security deposits | 2,752 | 2,752 | 2,283 | 2,283 |
| Other financial assets | 17,672 | 17,672 | 15,060 | 15,060 |
| Financial assets | 20,801 | 20,801 | 18,620 | 18,620 |
| Other financial liabilities | (17,280) | (17,280) | (1,231) | (1,231) |
| Financial liabilities | (17,280) | (17,280) | (1,231) | (1,231) |

(20.) Consolidated statement of cash flow

The statement of financial position item "cash and cash equivalents" includes cash in hand, bank balances and short-term deposits. As far as the consolidated statement of cash flow is concerned, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash as defined above. The Group calculates the cash flow from operating activities indirectly by converting income before taxes into a cash flow figure.

In 9M 2025, the Group generated a positive cash flow of €113.8m from operating activities (9M 2024: €139.7m). Net cash flow from investing activities mainly relates to capital expenditure and loans repayments received from related parties. The distributions to shareholders and lease payments adversely affected the cash flow from financing activities.

(21.) Related party disclosures

Related party disclosures relate to shareholders and other related parties. All three former direct shareholders are considered related parties since they continue to control Autodoc SE through AutoTech GmbH & Co. KG (the ultimate controlling party) (also see (E.) Basis of consolidation). They are referred to as indirect shareholders or shareholders below.

(a) Transactions with parent company and indirect shareholders of Autodoc SE

In 9M 2025, AUTODOC re-invoiced to shareholders transaction preparation costs associated with the contemplated IPO in the amount of €7.7m (9M 2024: €—m).

In 9M 2025, AUTODOC re-invoiced to AutoTech expenses associated with staffing, IT services and licences in the amount of €5.9k (9M 2024: €—m). The invoice was not paid as of 30 September 2025.

In 9M 2025, AUTODOC invoiced former shareholders €7.4k for the use of vehicles (9M 2024: €—m). Outstanding receivable balance as of 30 September 2025 amounted to €3.6k.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

In 9M 2025, no new material contracts have been executed with related parties. All existing contracts that remain valid were comprehensively detailed in the financial statements for the year 2024.

All transactions with related parties are summarized in the tables below:

| KEUR | Q3 2025 | Q3 2024 | 9M 2025 | 9M 2024 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Other income | 4,761 | — | 7,712 | 2 |
| Financial income | 3 | 12 | 16 | 46 |
| Consulting agreement with supervisory board member | (105) | (105) | (320) | (318) |
| Rent of advertisement banner and servicing costs | (153) | (153) | (469) | (462) |
| Purchase of other assets | — | — | — | 286 |
| | 4,506 | (246) | 6,939 | (446) |
| KEUR | 30.09.2025 | 31.12.2024 | | |
| Loans granted to related parties | 368 | 1,274 | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 7,708 | 158 | | |
| | 8,076 | 1,432 | | |

(22.) Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

AUTODOC signed several purchase orders for its own-brand business and other brands, commitments for investments in non-cash contributions and a service agreement with a logistics centre.

| KEUR | 30.09.2025 |
|--|------------|
| Investments in property, plant and equipment | 14,128 |
| Procurement of inventories | 25,270 |
| Logistics centre | 9,061 |
| | 48,459 |

As of 30 September 2025, AUTODOC provided guarantees totalling €6.3m (31 December 2024: €3.8m), comprising rental guarantees and guarantees payment obligations for international transactions secured by banks. In addition, Autodoc SE issued guarantees related to the obligations of its subsidiaries to their lessors, amounting to €32.1m in the non-current lease liabilities, €5.7m in the current lease liabilities and €0.2m in current other financial liabilities as of 30 September 2025.

(23.) Segment reporting

An operating segment is an area of an entity that engages in business activities from which it earns income and can incur expenses, and for which separate financial information is available. The operating profit or loss of an operating segment is periodically reviewed by the company's chief decision-maker in order to make decisions about allocating resources to this segment and assessing its earning capacity.

AUTODOC offers its products on the online market in Europe and manages the Group on the basis of key performance indicators as a whole. The business is not divided into segments. The Group therefore does not prepare segment reports. The breakdown of sales revenue by country is explained under (1.)(a) Regional distribution of sales revenue and (1.)(b) Breakdown of sales revenue by customer group.

(24.) Subsequent events

No subsequent events have occurred that have a significant impact on the Group's financial position or results of operations.

Berlin, 14 November 2025



Dmitri Zadorojnii
CEO



Lennart Schmidt
CFO