



Q3

**Third-quarter
Report**

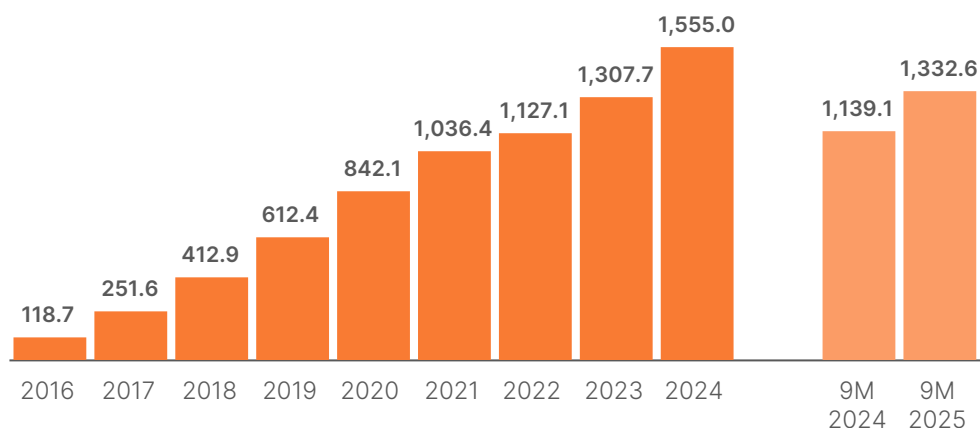
Autodoc SE, Berlin

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

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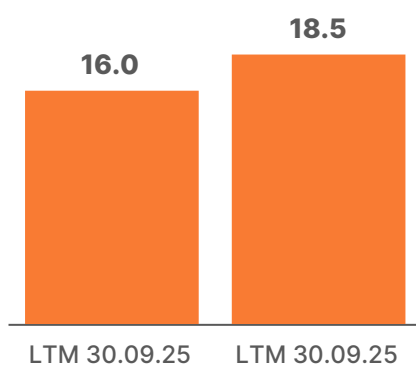
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Sales revenue

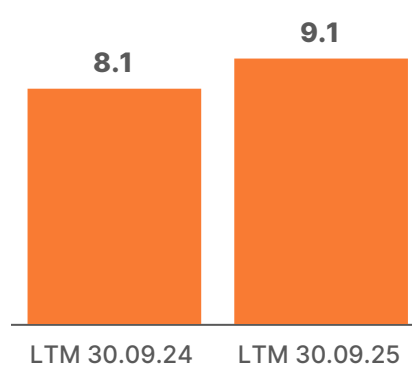


KEUR	9M 2025	9M 2024
Sales revenue	1,332,624	1,139,140
Cost of sales	(765,846)	(654,729)
Gross profit	566,778	484,411
Distribution expenses	(370,955)	(304,299)
Administrative expenses	(139,327)	(122,976)
Other operating income	17,454	5,151
Other operating expenses	(9,254)	(6,683)
Operating results	64,696	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-STAR5-7-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.

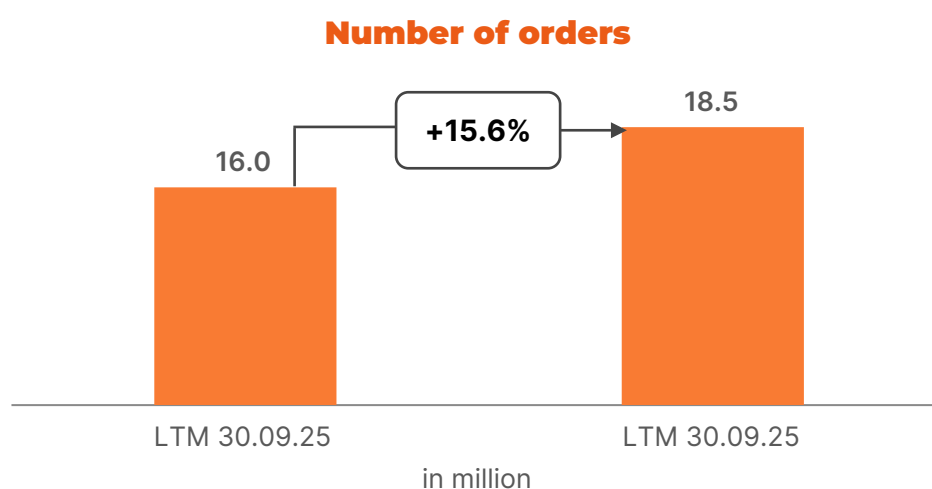
Despite revenue and Adjusted EBITDA growth, AUTODOC's **Adjusted EBITDA Margin** declined slightly from 9.8% for 9M 2024 to 9.0% for 9M 2025 due to strategic investments in logistics and B2B expansion. The margin trend should be viewed in the context of the company's growth strategy.

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

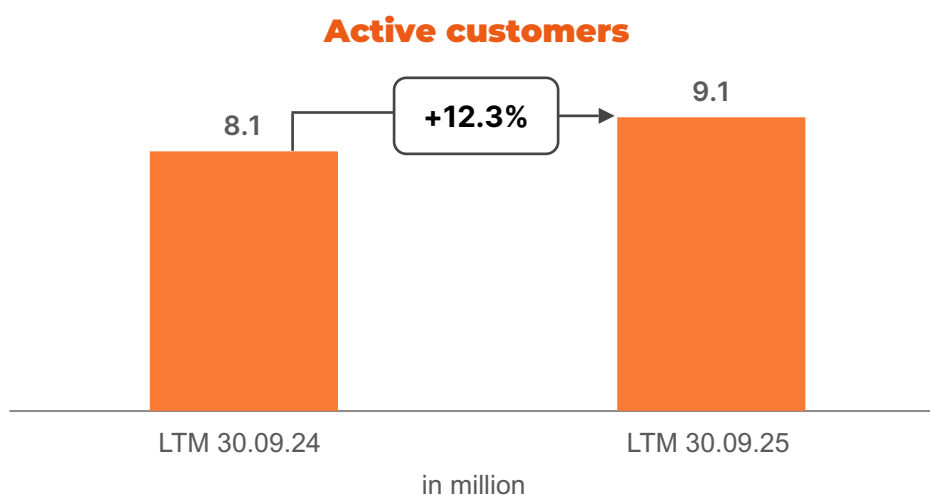
orders increased from 12.5m for the 9M period ended 30 September 2024 to 14.1m for the first 9M of 2025. For the 12 month period ended 30 September 2025, the number of orders amounted to 18.5m, representing an increase of 15.6% compared to the 12-month period ended 30 September 2024, when total orders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

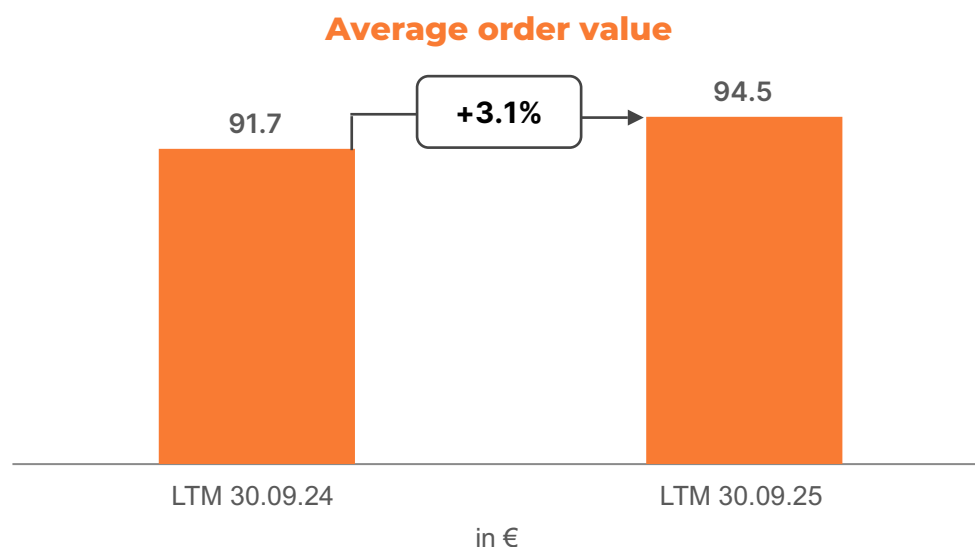


The AUTODOC Group also measures its economic success by the development of the **number of active customers**. Customers (B2C and B2B) are considered as active if they have placed at least one order within the last 12 months. As per 30 September 2025, the number of active customers (B2C and B2B) was 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>	-163,779	-140,851	-22,928
<i>Marketing expenses</i>	-90,421	-90,358	-63
<i>Personnel expenses</i>	-100,614	-86,069	-14,544
<i>Other distribution expenses</i>	-4,290	-4,240	-51
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>	-122,323	-112,560	-9,763
<i>Marketing expenses</i>	-80,674	-80,610	-64
<i>Personnel expenses</i>	-81,271	-73,235	-8,036
<i>Other distribution expenses</i>	-4,397	-4,365	-33
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 amounting 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	(5.)	(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				Equity
		Sub-scribed capital	Revenue reserves	Other equity components	Total	
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