

A large industrial robotic arm is positioned in the upper right corner of the frame. The background is a blurred industrial setting with various mechanical parts and bright blue light sources, creating a bokeh effect. The overall color palette is dominated by deep blues and bright cyan highlights.

STABILUS

3Q25

QUARTERLY STATEMENT 9M FY2025



STABILUS AT A GLANCE



€980 MILLION
revenue



11.1%
adjusted EBIT margin



€60 MILLION
adjusted free cash flow

Key figures

	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,			
IN € MILLIONS	2025	2024	Change	% change
Revenue	316.0	350.7	(34.7)	(9.9)%
EBIT	24.8	39.3	(14.5)	(36.9)%
Adjusted EBIT	33.1	43.1	(10.0)	(23.2)%
Profit / (loss) for the period	10.1	24.3	(14.2)	(58.4)%
Capital expenditure (capex)	(20.1)	(23.4)	3.3	(14.1)%
Free cash flow (FCF)	30.9	28.9	2.0	6.9%
Adjusted free cash flow	33.3	37.9	(4.6)	(12.1)%
EBIT margin as % of revenue	7.8%	11.2%		
Adjusted EBIT margin as % of revenue	10.5%	12.3%		
Profit / (loss) for the period as % of revenue	3.2%	6.9%		
Capital expenditure (capex) as % of revenue	6.4%	6.7%		
FCF as % of revenue	9.8%	8.2%		
Adjusted FCF as % of revenue	10.5%	10.8%		

	9M for the period October 1 to June 30,			
IN € MILLIONS	2025	2024	Change	% change
Revenue	980.0	969.6	10.4	1.1%
EBIT	78.8	90.5	(11.7)	(12.9)%
Adjusted EBIT	108.6	115.2	(6.6)	(5.7)%
Profit / (loss) for the period	35.6	54.5	(18.9)	(34.7)%
Capital expenditure (capex)	(66.2)	(60.1)	(6.1)	10.1%
Free cash flow (FCF)	53.9	(573.1)	627.0	<(100.0)%
Adjusted free cash flow	60.3	77.8	17.5	(22.5)%
EBIT margin as % of revenue	8.0%	9.3%		
Adjusted EBIT margin as % of revenue	11.1%	11.9%		
Profit / (loss) for the period as % of revenue	3.6%	5.6%		
Capital expenditure (capex) as % of revenue	6.8%	6.2%		
FCF as % of revenue	5.5%	(59.1)%		
Adjusted FCF as % of revenue	6.2%	8.0%		
Net leverage ratio	3.03x	2.84x		
Employees ¹⁾	7,798	7,987		
Total assets	1,868.5	1,971.3		
Equity	646.1	704.6		
Equity ratio	34.6%	35.7%		

¹⁾ Active and inactive employees excluding contract workers, trainees, interns and graduates.



HIGHLIGHTS

Stabilus SE posted moderate revenue growth after nine months due to acquisitions

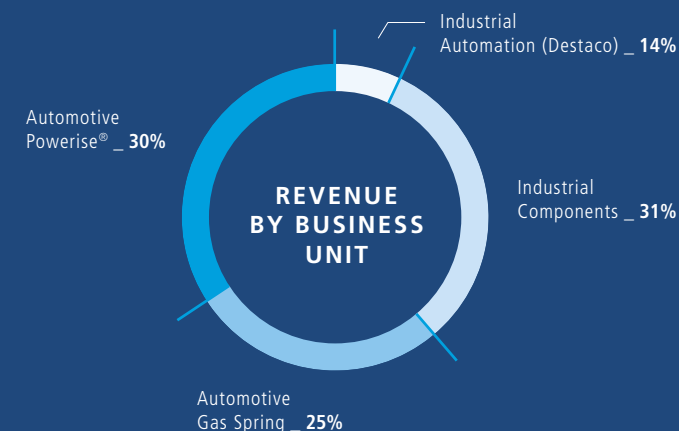
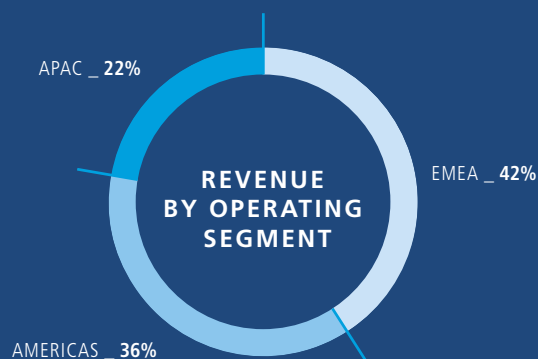
- In the first nine months of fiscal 2025, the Group's total revenue increased by +€10.4 million, or +1.1%, compared with the same period of the previous year to €980.0 million (organic revenue growth rate of (5.3)%). In Q3 of fiscal 2025, the organic revenue growth rate was also (5.3)%.
- The Americas and EMEA regions recorded slight revenue growth in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The Americas region grew by +4.6% (organic revenue growth rate (3.8)%) and EMEA by +3.2% (organic revenue growth rate (3.1)%). By contrast, the APAC region contracted by (7.9)% (organic revenue growth rate (11.5)%).
- Revenue is down (13.2)% (organic revenue growth rate (7.8)%) in the Automotive Powerise® business unit due to declining demand and (6.7)% in Automotive Gas Spring (organic revenue growth rate (4.1)%), but is up +19.5% in the Stabilus Industrial Components and Industrial Automation divisions due to acquisitions (organic revenue growth rate (4.1)%).

Significant events

Stabilus specifies its annual outlook for fiscal 2025 within the ranges of its previous guidance announced at the start of the year:

- Revenue and an adjusted EBIT margin are expected at the lower end of the originally targeted ranges (revenue approx. €1.3 billion and adjusted EBIT margin approx. 11%).
- Adjusted free cash flow is expected to be within the range at around €105 million.
- Stabilus is expanding the existing syndicated Group loan agreement and temporarily securing a permissible net leverage ratio of up to 4.0x EBITDA (previously 3.5x), which will be gradually reduced to 3.5x EBITDA by September 2026. A new additional credit facility of €150 million was also agreed with an expiry date of June 2029.

- Andreas Jaeger will be appointed as the new CFO of the Stabilus Group with effect from November 1, 2025.
- Stabilus SE has completed the business combination with the Destaco Group in accordance with IFRS 3 as of March 31, 2025.
- Stabilus SE hosted Capital Markets Day on June 4, 2025, in Koblenz.





A

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Significant events in the first nine months of fiscal 2025	05
General information	06
Principles of preparing the quarterly statement	07
Economic report	08
Overall assessment of business performance	10
Results of operations of the Stabilus Group	12
Financial position of the Stabilus Group	23
Report on risks and opportunities	27
Report on expected developments	28
Subsequent events	29

C

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Financial calendar	35
Disclaimer	35
Quarterly overview	36
Other information	37

B

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	30
Consolidated statement of financial position	31
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	32
Consolidated statement of cash flows	33
Segment reporting	34



Significant events in the first nine months of fiscal 2025

Stabilus specifies its business outlook for fiscal 2025

In light of the results of the first nine months of fiscal 2025 and current developments in global automotive and industrial production, the Management Board is specifying the guidance for the fiscal 2025 within the ranges for revenue (€1.3 billion to €1.45 billion), the adjusted EBIT margin (11% to 13%), and adjusted free cash flow (€90 million to €140 million) announced at the start of the fiscal year. For fiscal 2025, results are now expected at the lower end of the ranges for revenue (approx. €1.3 billion) and the adjusted EBIT margin (approx. 11%). Adjusted free cash flow is expected to be within the range at around €105 million. This is due to factors including increasing trade conflicts and protectionist measures, particularly rising tariffs.

Based on the above-mentioned effects, the Management Board currently estimates that the recovery anticipated in the remaining months of Stabilus' 2025 fiscal year (ending September 30, 2025) will not materialize.

Stabilus completes business combination with the Destaco Group

Stabilus SE had not fully completed the analysis of the acquired assets, assumed liabilities, and the determination of deferred taxes in the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024, due to the complexity and in particular the scope of the valuation parameters and detailed information required to measure the acquired net assets at fair value. Consequently, the business combination was recognized as provisional in accordance with IFRS 3.45. As of March 31, 2025, Stabilus has completed the full purchase price allocation (PPA) of the business combination with the Destaco Group without any adjustments to the reported values in the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

Financing of the Stabilus Group

Amendment to the existing Group loan agreement

The existing syndicated Group loan agreement was adjusted as of July 31, 2025. The range of the financial covenants was temporarily expanded to a permissible net leverage ratio of up to 4.0x EBITDA (previously 3.5x) until September 30, 2026 and will be gradually reduced to 3.5x EBITDA by September 2026. Stabilus also agreed a new additional credit facility of €150 million with attractive terms and an expiry date of June 2029. Stabilus has thus achieved greater flexibility with continued stability for the future.

Andreas Jaeger to become new CFO as of November 1, 2025

The Supervisory Board of Stabilus SE has appointed Andreas Jaeger as the new Chief Financial Officer. He will take up his duties on November 1, 2025, and succeeds Stefan Bauerreis, who left Stabilus in February 2025 at his own request. CEO Dr. Michael Büchsner will continue to assume the CFO's responsibilities on an interim basis until Andreas Jaeger takes office.

2025 Annual General Meeting decides to pay a dividend of €1.15 per share

Stabilus SE held its Annual General Meeting for fiscal 2024 on February 5, 2025. With a registration rate of 84.0% of the share capital, the Annual General Meeting was again met with great interest by Stabilus' shareholders. The Annual General Meeting was held virtually, without shareholders attending in person. The shareholders who had registered in advance were able to watch the live stream of the entire Annual General Meeting in the password-protected Internet portal and to cast their votes on the items of the agenda. The shareholders approved all of the items of the agenda by a large majority (further information can be found on our website at: [IR.STABILUS.COM/INVESTOR-RELATIONS/GENERAL-MEETING/](https://ir.stabilus.com/investor-relations/general-meeting/)).

The Annual General Meeting approved the dividend payment of €1.15 per share and thus confirmed the proposal of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The distribution ratio for fiscal 2024 was 40.5% (PY: 42.5%) of the consolidated result attributable to the shareholders of Stabilus SE. Furthermore, the election of a new member of the Supervisory Board (Kai-Uwe Knickmann) was approved by a very large majority of the shareholders. In addition, Dr. Joachim Rauhut's mandate as a member of the Supervisory Board ended on February 5, 2025. The Supervisory Board therefore continues to comprise six members.

Stabilus hosted Capital Markets Day on June 4, 2025, in Koblenz

Stabilus SE invited investors and analysts to Koblenz for Capital Markets Day on June 4, 2025. This event featured Stabilus management reporting on the latest developments in the operating segments and business units, the integration of Destaco, and progress made with the "STAR 2030" strategy. The response to the event was consistently very positive: Investors, analysts, and banks were able to gain an insight into our strategy, our future plans, and our production processes, including directly on the ground at the plant. Stabilus SE received excellent feedback on the organization and content.



General information

Reporting entity

By way of resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting on March 24, 2022, and the subsequent entry in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register on April 5, 2022, Stabilus SE, Frankfurt am Main transformed its legal form from that of a Société Anonyme (S. A.) under Luxembourg law to a European Company (Societas Europaea (SE)). Since being entered in the commercial register of the Frankfurt am Main Local Court under no. HRB 128539 on September 2, 2022, the registered office of the Company has been in Frankfurt am Main with the business address Wallersheimer Weg 100, 56070 Koblenz, Germany.

The shares of Stabilus SE, Frankfurt am Main, (hereinafter referred to as "Stabilus SE") are listed in the SDAX (previous year: MDAX) of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange at the end of the reporting period with the ISIN DE000STAB1L8. The ticker symbol is STM.

Corporate strategy

The Stabilus Group is one of the world's leading providers of motion control solutions for customers in a wide range of industries, including mobility, health, leisure, furniture, energy, construction, industrial machinery and automation. The Group offers a wide range of motion control solutions, such as gas springs, electromechanical drives (Powerise®), dampers, pneumatic and electronic grippers, clamps and end-of-arm tools for robotics, as well as indexers and conveyors. Stabilus' strategic aim is to become the global market leader in intelligent motion control technologies (more information available on our website at: [GROUP.STABILUS.COM/COMPANY/STRATEGY](https://www.group.stabilus.com/company/strategy)).

Corporate culture

The Stabilus Group has set itself the goal of being a company of choice – not only for its customers, but also and especially for its employees. Our employees around the world are an enormously important pillar of our corporate success, which is why we have built our corporate culture on our values of trust, reliability, honesty, fairness, and respect. Stabilus attaches importance to further professional development and equal opportunities for all, with an emphasis on performance, experience, and personal qualifications. We can only grow successfully in the long term and implement innovations systematically and efficiently if we harness the diverse ideas and creative solutions in our teams.

HR development

For the Stabilus Group, long-term business success is intrinsically linked to qualified and motivated employees. Consequently, consistent and sustainable personnel development is an essential part of the corporate strategy. Our management is committed to encouraging and maintaining the motivation of our employees to deliver high service quality and increase customer satisfaction. The talent and succession planning process, which has been carried out annually since fiscal 2023 and has been established throughout the Company as an employee development tool, is an essential part of HR management. The aim is to identify employees with potential and assess their strengths, development areas and possible career and development prospects within the organization. As part of this process, potential successors for relevant positions are also analyzed and discussed. This process forms the basis for HR development based on need and is the starting point for subsequent development measures at both local and global level.

As of the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2025, the Stabilus Group had a total of 7,798 employees worldwide (active and inactive employees, excluding contract workers, trainees, interns, and graduates). This corresponds to a decrease of 186 employees compared with September 30, 2024, and relates to all three regions: Americas, EMEA, and APAC (September 30, 2024: 7,984).

The Stabilus Group employed 8,212 active and inactive employees as of June 30, 2025, including contract workers, trainees, interns, and graduates (September 30, 2024: 8,479).

Research and development

At the Stabilus Group, focused research and development are intrinsically linked with the successful implementation of the STAR 2030 strategy. Stabilus is therefore investing in the development of new products and processes across all regions, as well as in the qualifications of the employees who drive the Group's success. Stabilus is committed to innovation and the development of new products and functionalities. Stabilus offers customers innovative solutions in the field of door actuators (Powered Check Straps). In addition, existing products are continuously developed and optimized to integrate further functionalities or to contribute to reducing costs through the use of new materials and designs by employing value analysis / value engineering (VA / VE) approaches. Furthermore, the second generation of the Stabilus SD90 trunk lid actuators offers improved performance and holding power and is designed to help achieve greater market penetration, thus also ensuring expansion of the use of automatic trunk lid opening systems.



Both the Stabilus think tank and the Innovation Race have successfully generated new innovative ideas for pre-development. Both formats are platforms on which the creative professionals in the Stabilus Group can participate and exchange ideas. For example, the think tank has identified opportunities for tapping into new market segments such as the growing e-bike market, while the product strategies for dampers in solar fields have been completely revised to enable the solutions used to be as efficient as possible. In a new round of the Innovation Race, ideas were developed for vertically integrating supply chains by exploiting existing core competencies in production.

Sustainability strategy / management

The endeavors to ensure our actions are ecologically, economically and socially sustainable so that we can help shape the future as a leading technology partner, supplier and employer form the core of the Stabilus sustainability strategy. Stabilus reports on sustainability projects in four defined action areas, with specific goals up to 2030 set out for each of them: environment and climate protection, employees and social engagement, products and supply chain, and governance and compliance. The Stabilus sustainability strategy focuses on reducing carbon emissions and improving water intensity, along with diversity targets with a focus on women in management positions. In connection with the integration of the Destaco Group, these companies are also part of the Stabilus sustainability strategy. Progress was made on a variety of projects aimed at boosting the use of renewable energies, saving energy, and increasing efficiency, as a contribution toward reducing carbon emissions (more information on non-financial reporting can be found on the Stabilus website at: [IR.STABILUS.COM/INVESTOR-RELATIONS/NON-FINANCIAL-REPORTS](https://ir.stabilus.com/investor-relations/non-financial-reports)).

Principles of preparing the quarterly statement

Use of alternative performance measures (APMs)

In addition to performance indicators defined or listed in the IFRS accounting framework, the Stabilus Group also reports financial performance indicators that are derived from or based on the prepared financial statements (referred to as "alternative performance measures" or APMs). The Stabilus Group's management sees these financial performance indicators as key additional information for investors and other readers of the financial reports. These financial performance indicators should therefore be considered supplementary to the information prepared in accordance with IFRS and not a substitute. In accordance with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures, the Stabilus Group provides a definition, the rationale for use and a reconciliation of the APMs used to the items in Stabilus SE's quarterly statement that can be reconciled directly. The Stabilus Group uses the following APMs in this quarterly statement:

- organic growth;
- adjusted EBIT;
- free cash flow;
- adjusted free cash flow; and
- net leverage ratio.

The calculation of the net leverage ratio is based on net financial debt and adjusted EBITDA, which are also considered to be APMs. Organic growth is presented because we believe it aids in understanding the operating performance of the Stabilus Group. Organic growth is defined as reported revenue growth after removing the effects of acquisitions, divestments,

and projected exchange rate fluctuations. The effects resulting from constant foreign exchange rates are calculated as current-year revenue converted at applicable current-year average exchange rates, less current-year revenue converted at average prior-year exchange rates. The definitions and required disclosures for all other APMs are provided in the relevant sections of this quarterly statement.

Accounting

Stabilus SE has prepared this quarterly statement on the basis of uniform consolidated accounting policies. The components of this quarterly statement were prepared in accordance with the accounting policies used for the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024.

Rounding differences

Unless expressly described otherwise, all amounts are shown in thousands of euros (€ thousand). For arithmetical reasons, the information presented in this interim group management report can contain rounding differences of +/- one unit (€ thousand or %).

Gender form

All other gender forms are expressly intended.

Forward-looking statements

This quarterly statement contains forward-looking statements. These statements reflect estimates and assumptions – including those of third parties (such as statistical data concerning the automotive industry or global economic developments) – either at the time that they were made or as of the date of this report. Forward-looking statements always entail uncertainty. If these estimates and assumptions later prove to be either inaccurate or only partially accurate, the actual results can differ – even significantly – from expectations.

Economic report

Stabilus is represented around the world and focuses on automotive and industry applications. Besides innovations and new products, the major factors that affect Stabilus’ business performance are the rate of growth in gross domestic product (GDP) and, specifically for the automotive sector, the global production volume of light vehicles (including cars and light-duty vehicles with a weight of less than six metric tons) as well as the number of vehicles sold (e.g., new vehicle registrations as an indicator of automobile sales).

General economic developments

The world economy is once again facing major challenges in 2025 after global economic output grew by +3.3% in the 2024 calendar year despite countervailing factors.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecast global economic growth of +3.2% for the 2024 calendar year (World Economic Outlook – October 2024), and this has now been adjusted to +3.3% following the last update in April 2025 (World Economic Outlook – April 2025). Performance in Stabilus’ core markets of Europe, the US, and China will vary significantly in 2025 according to the IMF (World Economic Outlook – July 2025). Within the European Union, German economic output is expected to stagnate in the 2025 calendar year, which contrasts with projected growth of a mere +1.0% for the euro area. The IMF is forecasting considerably significantly stronger economic growth of around +4.8% for China for the 2025 calendar year. Within the Americas region, marginal growth of +1.9% is forecast for the US, with Central and South America expected to grow by +2.2% in the 2025 calendar year (Brazil: +2.3%; Mexico: +0.2%). The IMF has thus raised its growth forecast for 2025 slightly compared to the April forecast, but at the same time has warned of a slowdown in global economic growth due to tariff policies. Accordingly, the forecast from October 2024, which predicted global economic growth of 3.2% for 2025, was revised downwards by (0.2) percentage points. The forecast was +1.2% for the euro area and +0.8% for Germany, which



Latest growth projections for selected national economies

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% YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE IN THE CALENDAR YEAR	2025*	2024
World	3.0%	3.3%
European Union	1.3%	1.2%
thereof euro area	1.0%	0.9 %
thereof Germany	0.1%	(0.2)%
United Kingdom	1.2%	1.1%
United States	1.9%	2.8%
Latin America	2.2%	2.4%
thereof Brazil	2.3%	3.4%
thereof Mexico	0.2%	1.4%
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.1%	5.3%
thereof China	4.8%	5.0%

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook, July 2025.
* Projections.

translates to declines of (0.2) and (0.7) percentage points respectively. Growth of +2.2% was forecast for the USA, which corresponds to a correction of (0.3) percentage points. At +2.5%, Central and South America performed slightly below the previous forecast, with Brazil (+2.2%) recording a slight increase of 0.1 percentage points and Mexico (+1.3%) recording declines of as an even (1.6) percentage points respectively. In the APAC region, growth of +4.5% was forecast for China in particular, resulting in an expected increase of 0.3 percentage points.

Significant factors influencing economic development include the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, the Israel conflict, and the repercussions of these, such as shortages of energy, raw materials, and supplier products. In addition, the announced or prospective extra tariffs along with previously implemented tariffs are causing further uncertainty in the market environment. Inflation was also exacerbated by high collective wage agreements in Germany and many other countries.

According to estimates by the ifo Institute as of the time of reporting, the average global rate of inflation forecast for the 2025 calendar year will be around 4.0%. It has thus increased slightly by 0.1 percentage points compared to the previous quarter (as of April 2025). In the EMEA region, inflation in the European Union (EU) stood at around 2.3% in June 2025, thereby continuing to decline compared with the preceding months of fiscal 2025 (April inflation: +2.4%). Compared with May 2025, however, it has increased slightly by 0.1 percentage points (May inflation: +2.2%). Inflation was 2.0% in Stabilus’ core market of Germany in June 2025 and is therefore flattening off. Inflation in the Americas is also gradually easing. Inflation in Stabilus’ core US market was around 2.7% in June 2025 and has therefore continued to fall slightly by (0.1) percentage points compared to February 2025. In comparison, Stabilus’ core market of China recorded inflation of approximately 0.1% in June 2025, which is below the figure of around 0.0% anticipated by the market.

Financing environment

Interest rate developments at the European Central Bank (ECB) and the Federal Reserve (Fed) will be a key factor in terms of economic developments. To stabilize inflation, the ECB cut the key interest rate five times between October 2024 and June 2025 by (0.25) percentage points each time. A further cut of (0.25) percentage points was made in June 2025, bringing the rate to 2.0%. The Fed lowered its key interest rate in two increments from September 2024 to December 2024. In November 2024, the key interest rate was cut by (0.25) percentage points to 4.5%, followed by a further reduction of (0.25) percentage points to 4.25% in December 2024. From January to June 2025, the Fed made no further changes, and the key interest rate remained at 4.25%. Nevertheless, further changes to rates by the ECB and the Fed cannot be ruled out.

Sector developments

Development in the automotive industry

Despite the continuing tense macroeconomic situation, some high interest rates, and ongoing conflicts, especially the Russia-Ukraine war, the Israel conflict, and increasing trade conflicts and protectionist measures, +1.7 million more vehicles (light vehicles) were produced worldwide between October 2024 and June 2025 (9M FY2025), according to S&P Global Mobility (as of July 2025). The total number of vehicles produced was 69.4 million. The highest increase in the number of cars produced was in the APAC region, where the number was up by +6.2% at 40.9 million units in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The Americas region produced (1.4)% fewer units during the same period, bringing the total to 13.6 million units compared to the corresponding prior-year period (US: (0.4) million fewer units produced). Furthermore, the EMEA region saw a decline of (3.2)% compared with the same period of the previous year, with a total of 14.9 million units produced and vehicle production stagnating in Germany.



Production of light vehicles*

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IN MILLIONS OF UNITS PER FISCAL YEAR

	9M 2025**	9M 2024
EMEA	14.9	15.4
thereof Germany	3.2	3.2
Americas	13.6	13.8
thereof United States	7.4	7.8
APAC	40.9	38.5
thereof China	24.1	21.9
Worldwide production of light vehicles*	69.4	67.7

Source: S&P Global Mobility / Light Vehicle Production Forecast (July 2025).

* Passenger cars and light-duty vehicles (< 6 t).

** S&P Global Mobility forecast as of July 2025.

According to the European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA), in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025), new car registrations in the EU decreased by around (0.8)% year on year (as of June 2025). According to Country Economy, the United States reported a reduction in new passenger car registrations in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 of around (2.5)% compared to the same period of the previous year (as of June 2025). By contrast, in the same period, new passenger car registrations in China saw year-on-year growth of +12.8% (as of June 2025) according to the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM).

Development of the industrial sector

Sustained geopolitical tension and the resulting uncertainty affecting the global markets continued to shape the development of the industrial sector. In addition to the structural challenges (e.g., the geopolitical turning point) in conjunction with a pronounced global economic downturn and the increasingly perceptible effects of a monetary policy that remains partly restrictive (e.g., changing interest rates), companies are also facing waning demand.

Industrial production was likewise impacted by the current global challenges, which include the slowdown in global growth, unfavorable financing conditions, the effects of the Russia-Ukraine war and the Israel conflict, supply bottlenecks, and the shortage of raw materials, as well as the announced / envisaged tariff hikes and those already partially rolled out.

According to Eurostat (the Statistical Office of the European Union), seasonally adjusted industrial production (development of the volume of production for industry excluding construction, based on data adjusted for calendar and seasonal effects) increased by +3.4% in the European Union in May 2025 compared to May 2024. Germany experienced an increase of +1.9%.

In the US, industrial production was up slightly +0.7% year on year in June 2025 after adjustment for seasonal effects.

Industrial production in China increased in June 2025 by +6.8% compared with the same period of the previous year, exceeding the forecast of +5.6%.



Development of the procurement markets

Compared with the previous year, the situation in the procurement markets for raw materials and intermediate products appears to be improving slightly as supply bottlenecks ease. This slow process of change affects procurement prices for the Stabilus Group. The procurement prices for the key individual raw materials and components used by Stabilus will take some time to come down. Nevertheless, global trade conflicts along with geopolitical conflicts and tensions could once again affect supply chain stability and create uncertainty. In addition, the announced or prospective extra tariffs along with previously implemented tariffs are causing further uncertainty in the market environment. According to the latest internal estimates, the Stabilus Group forecasts that the price of direct materials such as plastics, metals, and steel will fall slightly in fiscal 2025.

Overall assessment of business performance

Overall statement on business performance and the economic situation of the Stabilus Group

Despite the challenging market environment, the Stabilus Group generated sales revenues of €979,965 thousand in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (9M FY2024: €969,593 thousand), which corresponds to a year-on-year increase in revenue of +1.1% (organic revenue growth rate of (5.3)%) compared with the same period of the previous year. This is the highest revenue to date in the history of Stabilus due to acquisitions (Destaco first full inclusion).

Stabilus performed well despite the challenging market environment with declining volumes in China and in the European and American markets due to increasing trade conflicts and their geopolitical impacts, inflation-related uncertainty, and protectionist measures, especially rising tariffs.

Revenue in the EMEA region rose from €396.7 million to €409.4 million, which can also be attributed to the first full inclusion of the Destaco Group (prior year from April 1, 2024) with a revenue contribution of €26.3 million. Despite the (3.2)% decline in car production in the region reported by S&P Global Mobility (as of July 2025), Stabilus was able to achieve slight organic revenue growth of (3.1)%, adjusted for currency and acquisition effects. As a result, Stabilus was able to maintain its market position. The challenging economic market conditions, partly as a result of geopolitical uncertainties, rising tariffs, and the negative impact of inflation, made for a difficult environment.

Revenue in the Americas region rose from €342.3 million to €358.2 million, which can also be attributed to the first full inclusion of the Destaco Group (prior year from April 1, 2024) with a revenue contribution of €54.4 million. With organic revenue growth of (3.8)%, adjusted for currency and acquisition effects, the region developed almost in line with the expectations of S&P Global Mobility, which reported a decline in passenger car production in the Americas region of (1.4)% (as of July 2025). The US automotive industry is caught between higher demand due to structural changes (e-mobility and supply chains) and higher cost pressures due to the announced – and in some cases implemented – tariff increases on US imports from China, Mexico, and the European Union. This is adding to uncertainties in the region.

Revenue in the APAC region fell from €230.6 million to €212.4 million. The first full inclusion of the Destaco Group (prior year from April 1, 2024) contributed €11.0 million in revenue. The organic revenue growth rate, adjusted for currency and acquisition effects, was (11.5)%. In the APAC region, especially in China, global trade conflicts are causing uncertainty and slower growth compared with the same period of the previous year. In addition, the decline in revenue results from a volume effect and from lower demand in parts of the Stabilus Group (information on operating segments from page 17).

In terms of divisions, Automotive Powerise® business generated organic revenue growth of (7.8)%. Revenue in the Automotive Gas Spring division decreased organically by (4.1)% compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2025. In addition, organic revenue growth in the Stabilus Industrial Components and Industrial Automation division was down (4.1)% compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2025.



The Group closed the first nine months of fiscal 2025 with adjusted EBIT of €108.6 million (9M FY2024: €115.2 million). This represents an adjusted EBIT margin of 11.1% (9M FY2024: 11.9%), which is lower than in the previous year. In the period from October 1 to March 31, 2025, the Destaco Group contributed an adjusted operating result of €17.1 million, which corresponds to an adjusted EBIT margin of 18.6% (prior year from April 1, 2024).

The adjusted free cash flow for the first nine months of fiscal 2025 was €60.3 million (9M FY 2024: €77.8 million). Despite continued high investments (intangible assets and property, plant and equipment) in automating the process landscape, further developing the Powerise® product range, and cultivating new innovation potential and forward-facing business areas, the Group achieved a strong adjusted free cash flow. However, market conditions remain challenging and require strict cost management and a consistent approach.

Geopolitical developments and their associated effects, including high inflation rates worldwide, partially led to cost increases in individual cases. High inflation also had a negative effect on staff costs. In addition, the announced – and in some cases implemented – tariffs on US imports from China, Mexico, and the European Union are causing further uncertainty in terms of global trade, particularly for the automotive industry. The Stabilus Group counters these expenses with ongoing process optimization to compensate for the forecast cost increase through efficiency programs as far as possible. In addition, only some of the higher costs were passed on to customers in the form of price increases and only after a delay, so the partial offsetting effect was only evident later.

On October 25, 2024, Stabilus SE issued a promissory note loan in the form of a latecomer tranche to the promissory note loan transaction conducted in September 2024 totaling €40 million. The promissory note loan consists of two tranches with maturities of three and five years, each with fixed interest rates. In addition, to further reduce the portion of the existing debt financing subject to variable interest, the Stabilus Group concluded two interest rate derivatives with a total nominal volume of €166 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2025, which have been recognized as hedge accounting (cash flow hedge). As a result, roughly 54% of the existing debt financing was secured as financial loans subject to fixed interest.

The financial covenants of the facility agreement were complied with at all times. The net leverage ratio rose slightly to 3.03x in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (September 30, 2024: 2.82x), which can primarily be attributed to the funding of the business combination with the Destaco Group in the previous fiscal year. The acquisition was financed using credit lines granted and own funds.



Results of operations of the Stabilus Group

Analysis of revenue development

The following tables show the development of the Stabilus Group's revenue for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared to the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2024.

Revenue by region and business unit

T_003

IN € MILLIONS	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,		% change	% acquisition effect	% currency effect	% organic growth
	2025	2024				
EMEA						
Automotive Gas Spring	31.4	32.0	(1.9)%	–	0.0%	(1.9)%
Automotive Powerise®	29.6	27.7	6.9%	–	(1.1)%	8.0%
Industrial Components	66.9	66.6	0.5%	–	(0.6)%	1.1%
Industrial Automation (Destaco)	12.1	14.6	(17.1)%	–	0.5%	(17.6)%
Total EMEA¹⁾	140.0	140.9	(0.6)%	–	(0.5)%	(0.1)%
Americas						
Automotive Gas Spring	26.5	31.1	(14.8)%	–	(9.4)%	(5.4)%
Automotive Powerise®	33.3	39.0	(14.6)%	–	(16.1)%	1.5%
Industrial Components	31.3	36.9	(15.2)%	–	(6.1)%	(9.1)%
Industrial Automation (Destaco)	25.6	26.9	(4.8)%	–	(1.4)%	(3.4)%
Total Americas¹⁾	116.7	133.9	(12.8)%	–	(8.9)%	(3.9)%
APAC						
Automotive Gas Spring	21.3	25.7	(17.1)%	–	(5.2)%	(11.9)%
Automotive Powerise®	28.8	36.7	(21.5)%	–	(5.4)%	(16.1)%
Industrial Components	5.9	6.2	(4.8)%	–	(5.5)%	0.7%
Industrial Automation (Destaco)	3.3	7.3	(54.8)%	–	(0.7)%	(54.1)%
Total APAC¹⁾	59.3	75.9	(21.9)%	–	(4.9)%	(17.0)%
Stabilus Group						
Total Automotive Gas Spring	79.2	88.8	(10.8)%	–	(4.8)%	(6.0)%
Total Automotive Powerise®	91.7	103.4	(11.3)%	–	(8.3)%	(3.0)%
Total Industrial Components	104.1	109.7	(5.1)%	–	(2.8)%	(2.3)%
Total Industrial Automation (Destaco)	41.0	48.8	(16.0)%	–	(0.7)%	(15.3)%
Revenue¹⁾	316.0	350.7	(9.9)%	–	(4.6)%	(5.3)%

¹⁾ Revenue breakdown by location of Stabilus company (i. e. "billed-from view").



The revenue of the Stabilus Group climbed +€10.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 or by +1.1% compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €980.0 million (9M FY2024: €969.6 million). The acquisition effects shown here relate solely to the acquisition of the Destaco Group in the amount of €91.7 million (October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025). Adjusting for the exchange rate effect of €(29.6) million and the acquisition effect of +€91.7 million, the Stabilus Group achieved organic revenue growth of €(51.8) million, or (5.3)%, in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The decline in organic revenue results here, on the one hand, from a volume effect due to lower demand for parts from the Stabilus Group and, on the other hand, from increased price pressure on the market, particularly in China.

Revenue by region and business unit

T_004

	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,					
IN € MILLIONS	2025	2024	% change	% acquisition effect	% currency effect	% organic growth
EMEA						
Automotive Gas Spring	92.1	95.2	(3.3)%	–	0.0%	(3.3)%
Automotive Powerise®	83.6	86.0	(2.8)%	–	(0.4)%	(2.4)%
Industrial Components	195.3	200.9	(2.8)%	–	(0.4)%	(2.4)%
Industrial Automation (Destaco)	38.4	14.6	163.0%	180.1%	0.5%	(17.6)%
Total EMEA¹⁾	409.4	396.7	3.2%	6.6%	(0.3)%	(3.1)%
Americas						
Automotive Gas Spring	80.7	89.4	(9.7)%	–	(6.7)%	(3.0)%
Automotive Powerise®	101.7	123.7	(17.8)%	–	(13.2)%	(4.6)%
Industrial Components	95.8	102.3	(6.4)%	–	(3.0)%	(3.4)%
Industrial Automation (Destaco)	80.0	26.9	197.4%	202.2%	(1.4)%	(3.4)%
Total Americas¹⁾	358.2	342.3	4.6%	15.9%	(7.5)%	(3.8)%
APAC						
Automotive Gas Spring	74.9	81.0	(7.5)%	–	(1.2)%	(6.3)%
Automotive Powerise®	104.7	124.4	(15.8)%	–	(1.2)%	(14.6)%
Industrial Components	18.5	18.0	2.8%	–	(1.4)%	4.2%
Industrial Automation (Destaco)	14.3	7.3	95.9%	150.7%	(0.7)%	(54.1)%
Total APAC¹⁾	212.4	230.6	(7.9)%	4.8%	(1.2)%	(11.5)%
Stabilus Group						
Total Automotive Gas Spring	247.7	265.5	(6.7)%	–	(2.6)%	(4.1)%
Total Automotive Powerise®	290.0	334.1	(13.2)%	–	(5.4)%	(7.8)%
Total Industrial Components	309.6	321.2	(3.6)%	–	(1.3)%	(2.3)%
Total Industrial Automation (Destaco)	132.7	48.8	171.9%	187.9%	(0.7)%	(15.3)%
Revenue¹⁾	980.0	969.6	1.1%	9.5%	(3.1)%	(5.3)%

¹⁾ Revenue breakdown by location of Stabilus company (i. e., "billed-from view").



Earnings analysis

The following tables show the consolidated income statement for the Stabilus Group for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared to the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2024.

Due to the first full inclusion of the Destaco Group (prior year from April 1, 2024), the individual cost items in the income statement recorded significant increases in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the same period of the previous year.

Income statement

T_005

IN € MILLIONS	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Revenue	316.0	350.7	(9.9)%
Cost of sales	(228.5)	(256.3)	(10.8)%
Gross profit	87.5	94.4	(7.3)%
Research and development expenses	(10.0)	(9.1)	9.9%
Selling expenses	(34.2)	(31.4)	8.9%
General administrative expenses	(17.7)	(18.8)	(5.9)%
Other income	1.2	4.3	(72.1)%
Other expenses	(2.0)	(0.1)	>100.0%
Profit from operating activities (EBIT)	24.8	39.3	(36.9)%
Finance income	0.8	5.6	(85.7)%
Finance costs	(12.4)	(11.9)	4.2%
Profit / (loss) before income tax	13.2	33.0	(60.0)%
Income tax income / (expense)	(3.1)	(8.7)	(64.4)%
Profit / (loss) for the period	10.1	24.3	(58.4)%



Income statement

T_006

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		
	2025	2024	% change
Revenue	980.0	969.6	1.1%
Cost of sales	(711.5)	(717.8)	(0.9)%
Gross profit	268.4	251.8	6.6%
Research and development expenses	(29.8)	(26.0)	14.6%
Selling expenses	(102.9)	(85.9)	19.8%
General administrative expenses	(60.3)	(57.6)	4.7%
Other income	5.9	9.1	(35.2)%
Other expenses	(2.5)	(1.0)	>100.0%
Profit from operating activities (EBIT)	78.8	90.5	(12.9)%
Finance income	1.9	7.6	(75.0)%
Finance costs	(31.2)	(20.8)	50.0%
Profit / (loss) before income tax	49.4	77.3	(36.1)%
Income tax income / (expense)	(13.8)	(22.8)	(39.5)%
Profit / (loss) for the period	35.6	54.5	(34.7)%

Cost of sales

The cost of sales reduced by (0.9)% from €(717.8) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €(711.5) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The first-time full consolidation of the Destaco Group from October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (prior year from April 1, 2024) led to an increase in costs of €(59.2) million in the first half of fiscal 2025. The cost of sales was also impacted by the rise in staff costs due to inflation, which had an impact on the cost basis. Compared with the +1.1% rise in revenue, however, the cost of sales decreased slightly (0.9)%. As a percentage of revenue, the cost of sales saw an increase of 1.4 percentage points, from 74.0% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 72.6% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. Adjusted for the Destaco acquisition

(October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025), sales costs fell by +0.6% to 73.4% in relation to the adjusted revenue. The ratio was positively influenced by the increase in industrial business and by slightly reduced material procurement prices. The measures introduced to improve efficiency in production have also had an effect. Making the personnel structure more flexible also made it possible to achieve cost savings, especially in terms of personnel costs. This at least partially offset the inflation-induced cost increases. Due to the above-mentioned measures, the gross profit margin declined from 26.0% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 27.4% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025.

Research and development expenses

R&D costs (less capitalized development costs) rose by +14.6%, from €(26.0) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €(29.8) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The initial full inclusion of the Destaco Group from October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (prior year from April 1, 2024) led to an increase in costs of €(2.2) million (less capitalized development costs) in the first half of fiscal 2025. The Stabilus Group is continuing to invest in research and development so that it can keep on offering new products and product applications moving ahead. This is particularly true for the automation of the process landscape, the ongoing development of the Powerise® product range, and the cultivation of new innovation potential and forward-facing business areas such as radar technology, smart door opening technology, LOMx (an innovative method for temperature compensation), and the electronic expansion of grippers from the Destaco product portfolio. The capitalization of development costs (less customer payments) increased from +€20.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to +€21.6 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. As a percentage of revenue, R&D expenses increased by 0.3 percentage points, from 2.7% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 3.0% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. Adjusted for the Destaco acquisition (October 1 to March 31, 2025), R&D costs rose by +0.4% to 3.1% in relation to the adjusted revenue.

Selling expenses

Selling expenses rose by +19.8% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2025, from €(85.9) million to €(102.9) million. The increase compared with the same period of the previous year can be attributed to the initial full inclusion of the Destaco Group from October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (prior year from April 1, 2024). This led to an increase in costs of €(13.3) million in the first half of fiscal 2025. In addition, tariffs introduced on US imports led to cost increases of €(1.6) million. As a percentage of revenue, selling expenses rose by 1.6 percentage points, from 8.9% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 10.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. Adjusted for the Destaco acquisition (October 1 to March 31, 2025), selling expenses rose by 1.2 percentage points to 10.1% in relation to the adjusted revenue.



General administrative expenses

General administrative expenses rose by +4.7% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2025, from €(57.6) million to €(60.3) million. The increase compared with the same period of the previous year can be attributed to the initial full inclusion of the Destaco Group from October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (prior year from April 1, 2024). This led to an increase in costs of €(9.3) million in the first half of fiscal 2025. The higher headcount, the reorganization, and the inflation-induced rise in salaries also led to higher expenses. The one-off consulting costs in connection with the acquisition of the Destaco Group, which amounted to €13.4 million in the same period of the previous year, had an offsetting effect. As a percentage of revenue, general administrative expenses rose slightly by 0.2 percentage points, from 5.9% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 6.2% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. Adjusted for the one-off consultancy costs in connection with the acquisition of the Destaco Group in the previous fiscal year (€13.4 million) and current fiscal year (€1.2 million) and the reorganization (€2.9 million), as well as the inclusion of the Destaco Group, general administrative expenses rose from 4.6% to 4.8%. This figure includes non-recurring integration costs of €1.5 million for the Destaco Group (9M FY2024: €2.0 million).

Other income and expenses

Other income decreased by €(3.2) million, from +€9.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to +€5.9 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The first nine months of fiscal 2025 primarily included a +€2.6 million government subsidy program in China and Italy (PY China: €2.1 million). The reduction can also be attributed to net income included in the previous year from foreign currency translation gains from operating activities in the amount of +€2.0 million, which mainly occurred in the Americas region and primarily resulted from the USD/MXN correlation. In addition, compared to the same period of the previous year, this is also due to a one-off effect of +€1.0 million from an earn-out agreement in connection with the Cultraro Group.

Other expenses rose by +€1.5 million from €(1.0) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €(2.5) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. This increase resulted mainly from net currency losses from currency translation from operating activities in the amount of €(1.3) million (previous year: net currency income of +€2.0 million).

Finance income and costs

Finance income reduced by €(5.7) million from +€7.6 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to +€1.9 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. This decline firstly reflects non-recurring exchange rate gains from currency forwards of €3.4 million entered into in the previous year to hedge the exchange risk in connection with the Destaco Group. Secondly, interest income from investments generated by the Group was down €(3.0) million compared to the same period in the previous year.

Finance costs rose by +€10.4m from €(20.8) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €(31.2) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. This increase is mainly due to the increase in interest expenses of €(8.2) million as a result of the increased debt in connection with the acquisition of the Destaco Group and from net currency losses in the amount of €(1.0) million from the translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents, as well as from other financial liabilities (lease liabilities).

Finance costs also contain ongoing interest expenses. The interest expense for financial liabilities of €(26.8) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (9M FY2024: €(18.2) million) relates in particular to the credit facilities, €(19.1) million of which (9M FY2024: €(16.7) million) relate to interest paid. Interest on provisions for pensions and early retirement contracts amounted to €(1.4) million (9M FY2024: €(1.3) million).

Income taxes

Following an income tax expense of €(22.8) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024, the Stabilus Group reported an expense of €(13.8) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. The effective tax rate for the Stabilus Group in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 was 27.9% (9M FY2024: 29.5%). In both fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2025, withholding tax charges on intragroup dividends had a negative impact on the tax rate, with the effect more pronounced in fiscal 2024 due to higher dividend payments.



Revenue and earnings development by segment

The Stabilus Group is organized and managed primarily on a regional level. The three reportable operating segments of the Group are EMEA (Europe, Middle East, and Africa), the Americas (North and South America), and APAC (Asia-Pacific). The following tables show the

development of the Stabilus Group's revenue and the adjusted operating result (adjusted EBIT) for the operating segments for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared to the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2024:

Operating segments

T_007

IN € MILLIONS	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
EMEA			
External revenue ¹⁾	140.0	140.9	(0.6)%
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	8.4	9.9	(15.2)%
Total revenue ¹⁾	148.4	150.8	(1.6)%
Adjusted EBIT	16.4	18.1	(9.4)%
as % of total revenue	11.1%	12.0%	
as % of external revenue	11.7%	12.8%	
Americas			
External revenue ¹⁾	116.7	133.9	(12.8)%
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	5.7	7.4	(23.0)%
Total revenue ¹⁾	122.4	141.3	(13.4)%
Adjusted EBIT	9.8	15.0	(34.7)%
as % of total revenue	8.0%	10.6%	
as % of external revenue	8.4%	11.2%	
APAC			
External revenue ¹⁾	59.3	75.9	(21.9)%
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	2.3	4.1	(43.9)%
Total revenue ¹⁾	61.6	80.0	(23.0)%
Adjusted EBIT	6.9	10.0	(31.0)%
as % of total revenue	11.2%	12.5%	
as % of external revenue	11.6%	13.2%	

¹⁾ Revenue breakdown by location of Stabilus company (i. e., "billed-from view").



EMEA

External revenue for the EMEA region was +€12.7 million or +3.2% higher in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 than in the first nine months of fiscal 2024, rising from €396.7 million to €409.4 million. Adjusted for exchange rate effects of €(1.1) million and acquisition effects (from the Destaco Group) of +€26.3 million, organic revenue growth amounted to (3.1)%.

The Stabilus Automotive Powerise® business fell by €(2.4) million or (2.8)% from €86.0 million to €83.6 million. Organic revenue growth in the Automotive Powerise® business amounted to (2.4)%. Revenue in Automotive Gas Spring fell by €(3.1) million or (3.3)%, from €95.2 million to €92.1 million. Organic growth in revenue for the Automotive Gas Spring business was (3.3)%. According to S&P Global Mobility (as of July 2025), passenger car production in the EMEA automotive market fell by (3.2)% to 14.9 million units produced in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024. The decline in the number of electric cars produced was particularly noticeable here, with sales of these vehicles slowing notably. The macroeconomic environment resulted in widespread consumer restraint in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025). Geopolitical uncertainties continue to impact the market environment, reinforced in particular by the announced and partly rolled-out tariffs on US imports. The automotive industry is currently in the midst of profound change, characterized by a weak economic outlook and intense competition. E-mobility continues to be an important growth driver for the future for Stabilus.

Operating segments

T_008

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
EMEA			
External revenue ¹⁾	409.4	396.7	3.2%
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	31.3	32.3	(3.1)%
Total revenue ¹⁾	440.7	429.0	2.7%
Adjusted EBIT	42.5	44.1	(3.6)%
as % of total revenue	9.6%	10.3%	
as % of external revenue	10.4%	11.1%	
Americas			
External revenue ¹⁾	358.2	342.3	4.6%
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	18.6	23.1	(19.5)%
Total revenue ¹⁾	376.7	365.4	3.1%
Adjusted EBIT	34.2	31.8	7.5%
as % of total revenue	9.1%	8.7%	
as % of external revenue	9.5%	9.3%	
APAC			
External revenue ¹⁾	212.4	230.6	(7.9)%
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	9.5	5.7	66.7%
Total revenue ¹⁾	221.9	236.2	(6.1)%
Adjusted EBIT	31.9	39.3	(18.8)%
as % of total revenue	14.4%	16.6%	
as % of external revenue	15.0%	17.0%	

¹⁾ Revenue breakdown by location of Stabilus company (i. e., "billed-from view").



Industrial business (Industrial Components and Industrial Automation) increased sales in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared to the first nine months of fiscal 2024, with a rise of +€18.2 million or +8.4% from €215.5 million to €233.7 million. Organic revenue growth in industrial business, on the other hand, amounted to (3.4)%. The increase is due to the first-time inclusion of the Destaco Group in the amount of +€26.3 million. Although the economic conditions that influence Stabilus' Industrial business unit are gradually stabilizing, growth in the European industrial sector is still low. This is also due to the effects of inflation and geopolitical uncertainties. Growth in the distributors, independent aftermarket, and e-commerce segments is notable in this respect. By contrast, the aerospace, marine & rail, commercial vehicles, energy & construction, and healthcare, recreation & furniture market segments experienced declines. Adjusted for the Destaco acquisition, the trend in revenue in the industrial machinery & automation market segment is more or less in line with the prior-year levels. The division's performance shows that the Stabilus Group is benefiting from its broad product range and can more easily offset any declines in the individual areas through other market segments.

The adverse effects of higher staff costs due to inflation and the geopolitical factors were only partially reduced by passing on price increases to our customers. The efficiency improvement measures initiated in production and stringent cost management also took effect. Adjusted EBIT for the EMEA region fell slightly by €(1.6) million or (3.6)%, from €44.1 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €42.5 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025, of which €5.0 million resulted from the Destaco acquisition (October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025). The adjusted EBIT margin declined slightly by (0.7) percentage points, from 11.1% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 10.4% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025.

Americas

External revenue for the Americas region was +€15.9 million or +4.6% higher in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 than in the first nine months of fiscal 2024, rising from €342.3 million to €358.2 million. Adjusted for exchange rate effects of €(25.8) million and acquisition effects (from the Destaco Group) of +€54.4 million, organic revenue growth amounted to (3.8)%.

The Automotive Gas Spring business contracted by €(8.7) million or (9.7)%, from €89.4 million to €80.7 million. The organic growth rate in revenue for the Automotive Gas Spring business was (3.0)%. The Stabilus Automotive Powerise® business, on the other hand, saw a decline of €(22.0) million or (17.8)%, from €123.7 million to €101.7 million, corresponding to an organic revenue growth rate of (4.6)%. According to data from S&P Global Mobility (as of July 2025), the US automotive market contracted by (5.1)% year-on-year to 7.4 million units produced. Auto sales in the US are not growing as well as expected, with e-car sales slowing in particular. There are many reasons for the downturn. Consumer demand is waning because interest rates on consumer loans are still very high. This is slowing employment and income growth, prompting a decline in consumer spending. The US automotive industry is caught between higher demand due to structural changes (e-mobility and supply chains) and higher cost pressures due to the announced – and in some cases implemented – tariff increases on US imports from China, Mexico, and the European Union. This is adding to uncertainties in the region. As a result, the United States could fall into a recession in the current calendar year 2025. In addition, the ongoing trade conflict between the USA and China is weighing heavily on procurement markets.

Revenue in the industrial business (Industrial Components and Industrial Automation) grew by +€46.6 million or +36.1%, from €129.2 million to €175.8 million. The increase is due to the first-time inclusion of the Destaco Group in the amount of +€54.4 million. Organic revenue growth in industrial business amounted to (3.3)%. Incoming orders in US industrial business increased slightly in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025). The division experienced strong growth thanks to new orders, in particular in the aerospace, marine & rail, industrial machinery & automation (adjusted for the Destaco acquisition) and distributors, independent aftermarket, and e-commerce market segments. By contrast, the energy & construction, healthcare, recreation & furniture, and commercial vehicles market segments experienced declines compared with the same period in the previous year due to challenging market developments. The division's performance shows that the Stabilus Group is benefiting from its broad product range and can more easily offset any declines in the individual areas through other market segments.

The Americas region was similarly rocked by increases in staff costs due to inflation. It was not entirely possible to compensate for these with price increases; however, targeted efficiency boosting measures in production and stringent cost management slightly increased the adjusted EBIT margin. Adjusted EBIT in the Americas region jumped by +€2.4 million or +7.5%, from €31.8 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €34.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025, of which +€10.1 million resulted from the Destaco acquisition (October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025). The adjusted EBIT margin saw a slight increase of 0.2 percentage points, from 9.3% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 9.5% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025.



APAC

External revenue in the APAC region was €(18.2) million or (7.9)% lower in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 than in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 and thus fell from €230.6 million to €212.4 million. Adjusted for exchange rate effects of €(2.7) million and acquisition effects (from the Destaco Group) of +€11.0 million, organic revenue growth amounted to (11.5)%.

Revenue in the Automotive Powerise® business declined by €(19.7) million or (15.8)% from €124.4 million to €104.7 million. Organic revenue growth amounted to (14.6)%. The Automotive Gas Spring business also recorded a drop in revenue, falling by €(6.1) million or (7.5)% from €81.0 million to €74.9 million. The organic growth rate in revenue for the Automotive Gas Spring business was (6.3)%. Economic development in the APAC region, especially in China, experienced slower growth in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025) compared with the same period of the previous year. The Chinese automotive market picked up by about +12.8% year-on-year (CAAM—China Association of Automobile Manufacturers), signaling that this development is accompanied by reduced demand for Stabilus parts. This growth can largely be attributed to subsidies and buyback programs introduced by the Chinese government and car manufacturers. According to S&P Global Mobility (as of July 2025), China's passenger car production increased by +10.0% compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, to 24.1 million units produced in the first nine months of fiscal 2025, while the APAC region saw growth of +6.2% to a total of 40.9 million units produced. Despite the positive change in the automotive market, the uncertain economic outlook is dampening consumer demand and consumers are reluctant to spend.

By contrast, industrial business (Industrial Components and Industrial Automation) enjoyed an upward trajectory in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, up by +€7.5 million or +29.6%, from €25.3 million to €32.8 million. The increase is primarily due to the first-time inclusion of the Destaco Group in the amount of +€11.0 million. Organic revenue growth in industrial business amounted to (12.7)%. Growth rates were solid in the following industrial market segments: distributors, independent aftermarket, e-commerce, and industrial machinery & automation (adjusted for the Destaco acquisition). Business also increased in the commercial vehicles market segment. By contrast, the aerospace, marine & rail, energy & construction, and healthcare, recreation & furniture market segments experienced declines, with the aerospace, marine & rail market segment even recording a double-digit decline in revenue.

The APAC region was also squeezed by a higher cost base and subject to increased price pressure on the market. Adjusted EBIT for the APAC region fell by €(7.4) million or (18.8)%, from €39.3 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to €31.9 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025, of which +€2.1 million resulted from the Destaco acquisition (October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025). The adjusted EBIT margin declined by (2.0) percentage points, from 17.0% in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 15.0% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025.



Reconciliation of adjusted EBIT

The following tables show the reconciliation of adjusted EBIT for the third quarter and the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the third quarter and first nine months of fiscal 2024. Adjusted EBIT is EBIT adjusted for non-recurring items (for example, restructuring expenses or non-recurring M&A consulting expenses) and depreciation / amortization of fair value adjustments from purchase price allocations (PPA). The Stabilus Group reports adjusted EBIT as its management is of the opinion that adjusted EBIT is more meaningful and therefore contributes to a better understanding of the operating performance of the Stabilus Group on the part of users of the financial statements. Further details of segment reporting can be found in the supplementary financial information on page 34.

Reconciliation of EBIT to adjusted EBIT

T_009

IN € MILLIONS	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Profit from operating activities (EBIT)	24.8	39.3	(36.9)%
PPA adjustments – depreciation and amortization	7.7	3.9	99.1%
Consulting	0.0	0.8	(100.0)%
Reorganization	0.7	–	n / a
Earn-out (purchase price adjustment)	–	(0.9)	(100.0)%
Adjusted EBIT	33.1	43.1	(23.2)%

Reconciliation of PPA adjustments

T_010

IN € MILLIONS	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
PPA in fiscal 2010	1.2	1.2	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2016	2.0	2.0	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2019	0.2	0.2	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2023	0.5	0.5	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2024	3.8	–	n / a
PPA adjustments	7.7	3.9	99.1%



Reconciliation of EBIT to adjusted EBIT

T_011

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Profit from operating activities (EBIT)	78.8	90.5	(12.9)%
PPA adjustments – depreciation and amortization	25.7	12.1	>100.0%
Consulting	1.2	13.4	(91.4)%
Reorganization	2.9	–	n / a
Earn-out (purchase price adjustment)	–	(0.8)	(100.0)%
Adjusted EBIT	108.6	115.2	(5.7)%

Reconciliation of PPA adjustments

T_012

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
PPA in fiscal 2010	3.5	3.5	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2016	6.0	6.0	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2019	0.5	0.5	0.0%
PPA in fiscal 2023	1.6	2.0	(19.8)%
PPA in fiscal 2024	14.1	–	n / a
PPA adjustments	25.7	12.1	>100.0%

The effects of PPAs from previous company acquisitions came to €25.7 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (9M FY2024: €12.1 million). This is straight-line depreciation of the revaluation of assets that are assigned to the fiscal years and can be seen in the table above.

In addition to PPA effects, expenses of €1.2 million incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Destaco Group (9M FY2024: €13.4 million) were adjusted in the first nine months of fiscal 2025. Further costs of €2.9 million were adjusted in connection with the premature termination of Stefan Bauerreis' mandate as Chief Financial Officer and the contractually agreed remuneration commitments and non-competition clauses in accordance with the remuneration system.



Financial position of the Stabilus Group

Analysis of net assets

Statement of financial position

T_013

IN € MILLIONS	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	% change
Assets			
Non-current assets	1,299.4	1,339.0	(3.0)%
Current assets	569.1	571.9	(0.5)%
Total assets	1,868.5	1,910.9	(2.2)%
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	646.1	677.7	(4.7)%
Non-current liabilities	848.2	942.5	(10.0)%
Current liabilities	374.2	290.7	28.7%
Total liabilities	1,222.4	1,233.2	(0.9)%
Total equity and liabilities	1,868.5	1,910.9	(2.2)%

Total assets

The Stabilus Group's total assets decreased slightly by €(42.4) million or (2.2)%, from €1,910.9 million as of September 30, 2024, to €1,868.5 million as of June 30, 2025.

Non-current assets

As of June 30, 2025, the non-current assets of the Stabilus Group decreased by €(39.6) million or (3.0)% as against September 30, 2024, from €1,339.0 million to €1,229.4 million. The decrease was due to carrying amount adjustments attributable to exchange rate effects (e.g., a

decrease in goodwill of €(12.7) million). The amortization on other intangible assets of €(35.5) million, which results in part from purchase price allocation in previous fiscal years, also had an effect, as did depreciation of property, plant and equipment in the amount of €(39.3) million. Capital expenditure of +€49.6 million, of which +€5.7 million related to new leases and +€43.9 million to property, plant and equipment, had an offsetting effect. Furthermore, investments in intangible assets of +€22.3 million were capitalized in connection with research and development costs. In total, the Stabilus Group made capital expenditure payments (capex) of €66.3 million.

Current assets

As of June 30, 2025, the current assets of the Stabilus Group were down €(2.8) million or (0.5)% as against September 30, 2024, from €571.9 million to €569.1 million. This change is attributable to multiple transactions. This was due to the lower level of inventories as against September 30, 2024, which fell by €(12.9) million. As of March 31, 2025, cash and cash equivalents increased by +€16.8 million compared with September 30, 2024. In October 2024, Stabilus issued two further promissory note loan tranches in the amount of €40 million; these were subsequently used to make partial repayments of the credit facility taken out for the Destaco acquisition in the amount of €37.4 million. In addition, in China, working capital loans of €19.2 million were repaid and working capital loans of €12.8 million were taken out. Furthermore, the level of cash and cash equivalents was influenced by the dividend of €28.4 million paid to the Stabilus shareholders in February 2025. Trade receivables fell by €(10.4) million. Other assets also increased by +€8.0 million, primarily due to prepayments and VAT receivables.

Equity

The equity of the Stabilus Group fell by €(31.6) million or (4.7)% from €677.7 million as of September 30, 2024, to €646.1 million as of June 30, 2025. This decrease is essentially attributable to other reserves (accumulated other comprehensive income), which declined by €(40.6) million from €(53.2) million to €(93.8) million as a result of unrealized losses from foreign currency translation of €(43.1) million, the remeasurement in equity of derivatives acquired for hedging purposes, which changed by +€1.1 million, and unrealized actuarial losses from pensions (after tax) of +€1.4 million. The dividend payment to our shareholders of €(28.4) million in the second quarter of fiscal 2025 led to a decrease in equity. At +€35.6 million, profit for the first nine months of fiscal 2025 partially offset this.



Non-current liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, the non-current liabilities of the Stabilus Group were down €(94.3) million or (10.0)% as against September 30, 2024, from €942.5 million to €848.2 million. This development is mainly due to a reclassification of financial liabilities in the amount of €83.0 million from non-current to current liabilities. A tranche from the promissory note loan is due for payment in March 2026. Other financial liabilities also decreased by €(6.8) million due to the repayment of lease liabilities. Pension obligations fell by €(2.4) million due to changes in actuarial assumptions. To secure further long-term refinancing, Stabilus SE issued a promissory note loan in the form of a latecomer tranche in October 2024 to the promissory note loan transaction conducted in September 2024, totaling €40 million. This was used to repay the drawn-down credit facilities in the amount of €37.4 million.

Current liabilities

As of June 30, 2025, the current liabilities of the Stabilus Group rose by +€83.5 million as against September 30, 2024, from €290.7 million to €374.2 million. Current liabilities were influenced by multiple transactions. Financial liabilities increased by +€103.0 million, mainly due to the reclassification of a promissory note loan due for payment from non-current to current in the amount of €83.0 million and the drawing down of credit lines and working capital loans in the amount of €40.5 million. Repayments of working capital loans in China amounting to €19.2 million had an offsetting effect. Trade accounts payable decreased by €(10.0) million. Furthermore, other liabilities fell by €(4.3) million, primarily as a result of the reduction in liabilities to employees and social security contributions, while income tax liabilities fell by €(5.5) million.

Analysis of the financial position

Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities changed by €(3.0) million, or (2.5)% in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, falling from €122.3 million to €119.3 million. This reduction is due on the one hand to the change in net working capital and, on the other hand, to the lower result for the period of €(18.9) million compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. This was also countered by lower income tax payments of €(14.1) million.

Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from investing activities changed by €(630.0) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, from €(695.4) million to €(65.4) million. The year-on-year decline is due in particular to the completed acquisition of the Destaco Group in the amount of €636.7 million. In addition, purchases of intangible assets rose by +€1.2 million and capital expenditure for property, plant and equipment increased by +€4.9 million compared with the same period in the previous year.

Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities changed by +€554.2 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, from €(521.4) million to €(32.8) million. The reduction compared with the same period in the previous year is primarily due to the cash inflow from the available credit lines in the amount of €590.8 million, which was utilized in full for the purchase price payment for the Destaco Group in the previous year. Excluding the cash inflow in the previous year, cash flow from financing activities amounted to €(69.3) million. The improvement is partly due to the lower dividend payment of €(14.8) million compared with the same period of the previous year. It also reflects the repayment of the revolving credit line and working capital loans amounting to €57.0 million, made possible by a cash inflow from a promissory note loan. These repayments had a compensatory effect. The year-on-year increase in interest payments (+€2.4 million) for financial liabilities also partially compensated for this.

Cash flows

T_014

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Cash flow from operating activities	119.3	122.3	(2.5)%
Cash flow from investing activities	(65.4)	(695.4)	(90.6)%
Cash flow from financing activities	(32.8)	521.4	>(100.0)%
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21.2	(51.7)	>(100.0)%
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents held	(4.4)	(2.1)	>100.0%
Cash and cash equivalents as of beginning of the period	109.4	193.1	(43.3)%
Cash and cash equivalents as of end of the period	126.2	139.4	(9.5)%



Reconciliation of free cash flow, adjusted free cash flow and net leverage ratio

Free cash flow

Free cash flow is defined as the total of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities. Management reports free cash flow because this alternative performance measure aids in assessing the ability of the Stabilus Group to generate cash flows that can be used for debt repayment, investments, or distributions. Free cash flow changed significantly in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, totaling +€53.9 million (9M FY2024: €(573.1) million). The free cash flow was significantly affected by the acquisition of the Destaco Group and the resulting cash outflow in the same period of the previous year. The payments from investing activities that are not related to acquisitions increased by €(6.1) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 set against the same period in the previous year. Despite continued high investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, the Group nevertheless achieved a positive operating free cash flow. The calculation of the free cash flow for the first nine months of fiscal 2025 and for the first nine months of fiscal 2024 is shown in the adjacent table.

Adjusted free cash flow

Adjusted free cash flow is defined as the total of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities before acquisitions, divestments and factors considered in EBIT adjustment (e.g., restructuring costs or non-recurring M&A consulting costs). Management has defined adjusted free cash flow as another of the most important key financial performance indicators from fiscal 2025 onwards in light of its increased importance as part of Group-level internal management. Management reports adjusted free cash flow because this material performance measure aids in assessing the ability of the Stabilus Group to generate cash flows

from organic growth (i.e., disregarding acquisitions and divestments). Adjusted free cash flow changed by €(17.5) million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 compared with the first nine months of fiscal 2024, from +€77.8 million to +€60.3 million, primarily due to the increase in payments from investing activities not related to acquisitions. The adjustment of €6.4 million in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 relates to the subsequent purchase price payment from the adjustment of net working capital at the

time of the transfer and consulting costs paid in connection with the Destaco acquisition, as well as to reorganization and bioremediation costs paid (EPA Colmar). The adjustments in the previous year likewise relate to the consulting costs paid in connection with the Destaco acquisition and to bioremediation (EPA Colmar). The calculation of the adjusted free cash flow for the first nine months of fiscal 2025 and for the first nine months of fiscal 2024 is shown in the table below.

Free cash flow

T_015

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Cash flow from operating activities	119.3	122.3	(2.5)%
Cash flow from investing activities	(65.4)	(695.4)	(90.6)%
Free cash flow	53.9	(573.1)	>100.0%

Adjusted free cash flow

T_016

IN € MILLIONS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Cash flow from operating activities	119.3	122.3	(2.5)%
Cash flow from investing activities	(65.4)	(695.4)	(90.6)%
Free cash flow	53.9	(573.1)	>100.0%
Acquisition of assets and liabilities within the business combination, net of cash acquired	1.1	636.7	>(100.0)%
Consulting	2.6	14.0	(81.1)%
Bioremediation	0.4	0.2	86.3%
Reorganization	2.3	–	n / a
Adjusted free cash flow	60.3	77.8	(22.5)%



Net leverage ratio

The net leverage ratio is defined as net financial debt divided by adjusted EBITDA. Net financial debt is the nominal amount of financial liabilities, i.e., current and non-current financial liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as adjusted EBIT before depreciation / amortization and before extraordinary non-recurring items (e.g., restructuring or non-recurring M&A consulting expenses). Management reports the net leverage ratio because this alternative performance measure is a useful indicator for assessing the debt and financing structure of the Stabilus Group. The net leverage ratio rose slightly from 2.84x in the first nine months of fiscal 2024 to 3.03x in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 (September 30, 2024: 2.82x), which can primarily be attributed to the funding of the business combination with the Destaco Group in the previous fiscal year by means of credit lines granted and existing own funds.

Net leverage ratio

T_017

IN € MILLIONS	9M as of June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Financial liabilities	799.9	842.6	(5.1)%
Cash and cash equivalents	(126.2)	(139.4)	(9.5)%
Net financial debt	673.7	703.2	(4.2)%
Adjusted EBITDA (LTM, June 30)	222.5	248.0	(10.3)%
Net leverage ratio¹⁾	3.03x	2.84x	

¹⁾ The net leverage ratio is defined as net financial debt divided by adjusted EBITDA for the last 12 months (LTM).

Financial liabilities

T_018

IN € MILLIONS	9M as of June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Financial liabilities (non-current)	676.4	572.3	18.2%
Financial liabilities (current)	123.5	270.4	(54.3)%
Financial liabilities	799.9	842.6	(5.1)%

Adjusted EBITDA (LTM, June 30)

T_019

IN € MILLIONS	9M as of June 30,		% change
	2025	2024	
Profit from operating activities (EBIT)¹⁾	104.8	149.3	(29.8)%
Depreciation	50.4	44.6	13.1%
Amortization	18.4	18.9	(2.6)%
PPA adjustments – depreciation and amortization	40.0	15.5	>100.0%
EBITDA	213.5	228.2	(6.5)%
Consulting	2.0	17.2	(88.6)%
Reorganization	2.9	–	n / a
Bioremediation	–	2.6	(100.0)%
Purchase price allocation (PPA) adjustments – increase in inventories	4.1	0.5	>100.0%
Earn-out (purchase price adjustment)	–	(0.5)	(100.0)%
Adjusted EBITDA	222.5	248.0	(10.3)%

¹⁾ Adjusted to account for integration costs of €3.2 million for the Destaco Group.



Report on risks and opportunities

In the reporting period (October 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025), there were no significant changes to the disclosures made in the 2024 annual report or the overall assessment of the opportunities and risks of the Stabilus Group with the exception of impacts of trade policy measures on the Stabilus Group. The risk classes of the individual market and sector risks, as well as IT infrastructure / cyber risks, have changed from “medium” to “high”. Please refer to page 56 onwards in the annual report of September 30, 2024 for more information.

To reduce the portion of liabilities attributable to floating interest loans, the Stabilus Group concluded two interest rate derivatives with a total nominal volume of €166 million in the first quarter of fiscal 2025, which have been recognized as hedge accounting (cash flow hedge). Nevertheless, negative effects can arise from its market value and influence the financial position and results of operations.

Impact of trade policy measures on Stabilus

In the wake of increasing global trade conflicts and protectionist measures, Stabilus is exposed to a number of potential risks from tariff hikes and new trade barriers. This has the potential to result in higher import and export costs, supply chain disruptions and competitive disadvantages in key foreign markets. Changes in procurement and political uncertainty harbor further strategic risks.

Opportunities arise in particular from the implementation of Stabilus’ guiding strategy of “in the region, for the region”. Our production sites have been specifically set up in close proximity to our customers and consistently expanded in recent years to enhance regional resilience and shorten transportation routes. At the same time, it should be noted that certain raw materials and / or finished products continue to originate from regions subject to customs duties and may therefore be affected by tariff hikes. Further potential lies in increasing efficiency through innovation and in the early adaptation of supply chains and production models. Stabilus is responding to recent developments with a stronger focus on regional markets, by expanding internal customs and trade expertise and by actively monitoring geopolitical developments.

Overall assessment of risk

In light of the announced and prospective tariffs on US imports from China, Mexico, and the European Union, the risk of tariff hikes in the first nine months of fiscal 2025 was newly included in the risk assessment with an assessment of “high” (risk class) and a probability of occurrence of “likely”.

Overall, the geopolitical situation remains a relevant factor of uncertainty that presents both risky and strategic development opportunities.

The Management Board does not anticipate any individual risk or risk resulting from the aggregation of opportunities and individual risks of all categories that could endanger the future of Stabilus SE or the Stabilus Group as a going concern in a material way. The risk-bearing capacity of the Stabilus Group is linked to the Group’s financial covenants (net leverage ratio) and equity and is monitored on an ongoing basis.

The aggregated total risk level had no material impact on the risk-bearing capacity in the first nine months of fiscal 2025, as the Group’s overall risk profile did not change significantly compared with September 30, 2024.



Report on expected developments

General economic outlook

As in the previous year, the development of the global economy in fiscal 2025 (Stabilus fiscal year from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025) will be accompanied by considerable challenges and depend on the stability of the key markets such as the US, EU, and China. The ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, the Israel conflict, and the repercussions of these – such as shortages of energy, raw materials, and supplier products – are likely to affect general economic performance. In addition, the announced – and in some cases implemented – tariffs on US imports from Mexico are causing further uncertainty in terms of global trade, particularly for the automotive industry. The macroeconomic outlook may be volatile in the context of various uncertainties and geopolitical risks stemming from current developments. Declining inflationary momentum and further foreseeable cuts in key interest rates go hand in hand with moderate economic activity. Nevertheless, the economic outlook remains subject to significant downside risks – the current geopolitical crises in particular harbor high risks to economic growth and inflation. However, a tightening or a delayed loosening of monetary policy and the associated high interest rates could also influence the development of the world economy.

The macroeconomic challenges are reflected in the forecast published by the International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook – July 2025). In light of the forecast, an increase in global gross domestic product of 3.0% is expected for the 2025 calendar year (September 30, 2024: 3.2%). Within the European Union, very low growth of +1.3% is forecast for the euro area, while stagnation is expected for Germany. Within the Americas region, growth of +1.9% is assumed for the United States, with Central and South America expected to grow by +2.2% (Brazil: +2.3%; Mexico: 0.2%). Significantly higher growth rates are projected in the APAC region. For instance, gross domestic product of +4.8% is expected for Stabilus' core market of China.

Latest growth projections for selected national economies

T_020

% YEAR-ON-YEAR CHANGE IN THE CALENDAR YEAR	2025*	2026*
World	3.0%	3.1%
European Union	1.3%	1.4%
thereof euro area	1.0%	1.2%
thereof Germany	0.1%	0.9%
United Kingdom	1.2%	1.4%
United States	1.9%	2.0%
Latin America	2.2%	2.4%
thereof Brazil	2.3%	2.1%
thereof Mexico	0.2%	1.4%
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.1%	4.7%
thereof China	4.8%	4.2%

Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook, July 2025.

* Projections.

Production of light vehicles*

T_021

IN MILLIONS OF UNITS PER FISCAL YEAR	2025**	2026**	2027**	2028**	2029**	2030**
EMEA	19.1	18.9	19.7	20.0	20.4	20.5
thereof Germany	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0
Americas	18.3	17.5	18.5	18.9	19.3	19.8
thereof United States	10.0	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.5	10.8
APAC	53.6	52.5	53.3	54.1	54.2	55.3
thereof China	31.4	30.9	31.3	31.5	31.2	31.7
Worldwide production of light vehicles*	91.0	88.9	91.5	93.0	93.9	95.6

Source: S&P Global Mobility / Light Vehicle Production Forecast (July 2025).

* Passenger cars and light-duty vehicles (< 6 t).

** S&P Global Mobility forecast as of July 2025.



By contrast, the latest OECD outlook issued in June 2025 still anticipates only a moderate recovery in global economic activity. The world economy is accordingly likely to grow by +2.9% in each of the 2025 and 2026 calendar years. These estimates are based on assumptions made after the roll-out and partial implementation of tariffs, particularly on US imports from Mexico. These new trade barriers have given rise to additional uncertainty and are likely to have a negative impact on global trade.

Between October 2024 and June 2025, the ECB cut its key interest rate five times, by (0.25) percentage points each time. In June 2025, it made a further cut of (0.25) percentage points to 2.0%, bringing the interest rate down to the target of 2%. Nevertheless, further cuts may still be on the agenda in the course of 2025 if they are warranted by the economic climate. The Fed lowered its rate by (0.25) percentage points in both November and December 2024 to the present 4.25%. From January to June 2025, the Fed made no further changes to rates, leaving the key interest rate at 4.25%. The Fed announced that fewer interest rate hikes are to be expected in the 2025 calendar year.

The Stabilus Group counters all these burdens with ongoing process optimizations to compensate as far as possible for the forecast cost increase in the entire business model through efficiency programs.

Forecast industry development

Forecast development in the automotive industry

Based on the S&P Global Mobility forecasts for the automotive sector (July 2025), the Stabilus Group anticipates a slight increase in global automotive production of around +1.9%, to approximately 91.0 million vehicles in fiscal 2025 (September 30, 2024: approximately 89.3 million vehicles).

According to S&P Global Mobility, the APAC region will produce more vehicles in fiscal 2025 than in fiscal 2024. S&P Global Mobility anticipates lower production figures in the EMEA and Americas regions. The APAC region is expected to produce around +2.5 million more vehicles, followed by the Americas ((0.2) million) and EMEA ((0.6) million) regions with fewer vehicles produced.

Forecast development in the industrial sector

Sustained geopolitical tension and the resulting uncertainty affecting the global markets will continue to shape the development of the industrial sector. In addition to the structural challenges (e.g., the geopolitical turning point) in conjunction with pronounced global economic downturn and the increasingly perceptible effects of a monetary policy that remains restrictive in some areas (e.g., changing interest rates), companies are also facing waning demand, which may lead to risks if economic growth slows down.

Forecast development on the procurement markets

Compared with the previous year, the situation in the procurement markets for raw materials and intermediate products appears to be improving slightly as supply bottlenecks ease. This slow process of change will affect procurement prices for the Stabilus Group. The procurement prices for the key individual raw materials and components used by Stabilus will take some time to come down. However, global conflicts and geopolitical tensions could once again affect supply chain stability and create uncertainty. By its own estimate, the Stabilus Group forecasts that the price of direct materials such as plastics, metals, and steel will decline slightly in fiscal 2025. There were no material changes compared with the statements in the annual report 2024.

Forecast development of the Stabilus Group

In light of the results of the first nine months of fiscal 2025 and current developments in global automotive and industrial production, the Management Board is specifying the guidance for the fiscal 2025 within the ranges for revenue (€1.3 billion to €1.45 billion), the adjusted EBIT margin (11% to 13%), and adjusted free cash flow (€90 million to €140 million) announced at the start of the fiscal year. For fiscal 2025, results are now expected at the lower end of the ranges for revenue (approx. €1.3 billion) and the adjusted EBIT margin (approx. 11%). Adjusted free cash flow is expected to be within the range at around €105 million. This is due to factors including increasing trade conflicts and protectionist measures, particularly rising tariffs.

Subsequent events

As of July 31, 2025, there were no events or developments that could have materially affected the measurement and presentation of the Group's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2025.

Koblenz, July 31, 2025

DR. MICHAEL BÜCHSNER

Stabilus SE
Management Board

DAVID SABET



SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

as of and for the three months and nine months ended June 30, 2025

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

T_022

	Q3 for the period from April 1 to June 30,		9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
IN € THOUSANDS				
Revenue	316,024	350,674	979,965	969,593
Cost of sales	(228,529)	(256,263)	(711,546)	(717,793)
Gross profit	87,495	94,411	268,419	251,800
Research and development expenses	(9,992)	(9,148)	(29,831)	(25,958)
Selling expenses	(34,217)	(31,399)	(102,915)	(85,877)
General administrative expenses	(17,738)	(18,780)	(60,292)	(57,634)
Other income	1,223	4,309	5,944	9,108
Other expenses	(2,006)	(94)	(2,538)	(975)
Profit from operating activities (EBIT)	24,765	39,299	78,787	90,464
Finance income	848	5,622	1,860	7,601
Finance costs	(12,418)	(11,896)	(31,248)	(20,776)
Profit / (loss) before income tax	13,195	33,025	49,399	77,289
Income tax income / (expense)	(3,120)	(8,738)	(13,811)	(22,787)
Profit / (loss) for the period	10,075	24,287	35,588	54,502
thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	280	398	1,018	1,508
thereof attributable to shareholders of Stabilus	9,795	23,889	34,570	52,994
Other comprehensive income / (expense)				
Foreign currency translation differences	(53,780)	(12,520)	(40,851)	(13,814)
Hedge of cash flows from financial instruments	(647)	217	1,088	(335)
Items that can be reclassified to consolidated profit or loss in future periods	(54,427)	(12,303)	(39,763)	(14,149)
Unrealized actuarial gains and losses	1,252	35	1,391	(2,794)
Items not to be reclassified to consolidated profit or loss in future periods	1,252	35	1,391	(2,794)
Other comprehensive income / (expense), net of taxes	(53,175)	(12,268)	(38,372)	(16,943)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(43,100)	12,019	(2,784)	37,559
thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	(215)	386	3,294	709
thereof attributable to shareholders of Stabilus	(42,886)	11,633	(6,079)	36,850
Earnings per share (in €):				
basic (EPS)	0.40	0.97	1.40	2.15
diluted (DEPS)	0.40	0.97	1.40	2.15



Consolidated statement of financial position

as of June 30, 2025

Consolidated statement of financial position

T_023

IN € THOUSANDS	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	300,005	300,311
Goodwill	527,271	539,999
Other intangible assets	455,162	477,903
Investments in entities accounted for using the equity method and other investments	6,000	6,000
Other financial assets	352	41
Other assets	794	1,807
Deferred tax assets	9,788	12,960
Total non-current assets	1,299,372	1,339,021
Inventories	210,712	223,590
Trade and other receivables	192,974	203,386
Income tax receivables	2,154	5,559
Other financial assets	64	759
Other assets	37,073	29,147
Cash and cash equivalents	126,158	109,426
Total current assets	569,135	571,867
Total assets	1,868,507	1,910,888

Consolidated statement of financial position

T_023

IN € THOUSANDS	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
Equity and liabilities		
Issued capital	24,700	24,700
Capital reserves	201,395	201,395
Retained earnings	483,113	476,948
Other reserves	(93,822)	(53,174)
Equity attributable to shareholders of Stabilus	615,386	649,869
Non-controlling interests	30,760	27,859
Total equity	646,146	677,728
Financial liabilities	676,391	757,246
Other financial liabilities	54,089	58,626
Provisions	15,364	15,083
Pension plans and similar obligations	44,914	47,334
Deferred tax liabilities	57,407	64,180
Total non-current liabilities	848,165	942,469
Trade accounts payable	149,634	159,652
Financial liabilities	123,538	20,546
Other financial liabilities	11,035	10,825
Income tax liabilities	8,724	14,194
Provisions	37,346	37,257
Other liabilities	43,919	48,217
Total current liabilities	374,196	290,691
Total liabilities	1,222,361	1,233,160
Total equity and liabilities	1,868,507	1,910,888



Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the first nine months ended June 30, 2025

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

T_024

IN € THOUSANDS	Issued capital	Capital reserves	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Equity attributable to shareholders of Stabilus	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of Sept 30, 2023	24,700	201,395	458,285	(650)	683,730	28,271	712,001
Profit / (loss) for the period	–	–	52,994	–	52,994	1,508	54,502
Other comprehensive income / (expense)	–	–	–	(16,144)	(16,144)	(800)	(16,944)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	52,994	(16,144)	36,850	708	37,558
Dividends	–	–	(43,225)	–	(43,225)	(259)	(43,484)
Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries without a change of control	–	–	(1,168)	–	(1,168)	(274)	(1,442)
Changes in non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
As of June 30, 2024	24,700	201,395	466,885	(16,793)	676,187	28,446	704,633
Balance as of Sept 30, 2024	24,700	201,395	476,948	(53,174)	649,869	27,859	677,728
Profit / (loss) for the period	–	–	34,570	–	34,570	1,018	35,588
Other comprehensive income / (expense)	–	–	–	(40,648)	(40,648)	2,276	(38,372)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	34,570	(40,648)	(6,078)	3,293	(2,785)
Dividends	–	–	(28,405)	–	(28,405)	(397)	(28,802)
Change in ownership interest in subsidiaries without a change of control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Changes in non-controlling interests	–	–	–	–	–	5	5
As of June 30, 2025	24,700	201,395	483,113	(93,822)	615,386	30,760	646,146



Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the period from October 1 to June 30

Consolidated statement of cash flows

T_025

IN € THOUSANDS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,	
	2025	2024
Profit / (loss) for the period	35,588	54,502
Income tax income / (expense)	13,811	22,787
Net financial result	29,387	13,175
Interest received	1,861	3,590
Depreciation and amortization (incl. impairment losses)	74,890	58,772
Gains / losses from the disposal of assets	50	(257)
Changes in inventories	12,878	1,743
Changes in trade and other receivables	10,412	14,293
Changes in trade payables	(8,946)	1,396
Changes in other assets and liabilities	(23,191)	(11,688)
Changes in provisions	(7,507)	(2,010)
Income tax payments	(19,920)	(34,025)
Cash flow from operating activities	119,313	122,279
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,952	1,471
Purchase of intangible assets	(22,344)	(21,124)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(43,916)	(39,007)
Losses from currency hedging in connection with a business combination	–	(4,805)
Acquisition of assets and liabilities within the business combination, net of cash acquired	(1,072)	(631,922)
Cash flow from investing activities	(65,380)	(695,388)

Consolidated statement of cash flows

T_025

IN € THOUSANDS	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,	
	2025	2024
Receipts from loans	–	46,030
Receipts under bridge financing	–	250,000
Receipts under credit line	40,510	294,750
Receipts under financial liabilities	40,000	–
Payments for redemption of financial liabilities	(57,018)	(953)
Payment for the acquisition of non-controlling interests	(5)	(1,442)
Payments for lease liabilities	(8,398)	(6,803)
Dividends paid	(28,405)	(43,225)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(397)	(259)
Payments for interest	(19,051)	(16,655)
Cash flow from financing activities	(32,764)	521,443
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21,169	(51,666)
Effect of movements in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents held	(4,437)	(2,081)
Cash and cash equivalents as of beginning of the period	109,426	193,099
Cash and cash equivalents as of end of the period	126,158	139,352



Segment reporting

The Stabilus Group is organized and managed primarily on a regional level. The three reportable operating segments of the Group are EMEA (Europe, Middle East and Africa), the Americas (North and South America) and APAC (Asia-Pacific). Based on Stabilus' guiding strategy of "in the region, for the region", we have established our locations near the Group's customers and have continuously expanded this approach in recent years. The segment reporting structure is based on management reporting.

In the first nine months of fiscal 2025 and 2024, no single customer in a region accounted for more than 10% of total consolidated revenue. The customer structure, products, and services offered (product portfolio) are largely the same in all three regional segments.

The Group measures the performance of its operating segments through a measure of segment profit or loss (key performance indicator) which is referred to as "adjusted EBIT". Adjusted EBIT represents EBIT adjusted for exceptional non-recurring items (e.g., restructuring or one-time advisory costs) and depreciation / amortization of fair value adjustments resulting from purchase price allocations (PPA).

EBIT for the EMEA operating segment in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, contains impairment losses of €(592) thousand (June 30, 2024: €(1,284) thousand) and the Americas segment contains impairment losses of €(239) thousand as of June 30, 2025 (June 30, 2024: –). The revenue between the segments was calculated at market rates. The amounts presented in the column "Other / Consolidation" above include the elimination of transactions between the segments and certain other corporate items that are related to the Stabilus Group as a whole and are not allocated to the segments – e.g., depreciation from purchase price allocations.

Segment information for the first nine months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, is as follows:

The column "Other / Consolidation" includes the effects from the purchase price allocation for the April 2010 business combination.

Segment reporting

T_026

	EMEA		Americas		APAC	
	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,	
IN € THOUSANDS	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
External revenue ¹⁾	409,391	396,727	358,151	342,282	212,423	230,584
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	31,262	32,251	18,556	23,093	9,491	5,652
Total revenue ¹⁾	440,653	428,978	376,707	365,375	221,914	236,236
Depreciation and amortization (incl. impairment losses)	(36,144)	(31,830)	(23,076)	(14,095)	(12,175)	(9,354)
EBIT	29,704	26,398	22,302	28,666	30,275	38,893
Adjusted EBIT	42,538	44,078	34,153	31,839	31,899	39,310
Adjusted EBIT margin as % of external revenue	10.4%	11.1%	9.5%	9.3%	15.0%	17.0%

	Segment total		Other / consolidation		Stabilus Group	
	9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,		9M for the period from October 1 to June 30,	
IN € THOUSANDS	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
External revenue ¹⁾	979,965	969,593	–	–	979,965	969,593
Intersegment revenue ¹⁾	59,309	60,996	(59,309)	(60,996)	–	–
Total revenue ¹⁾	1,039,274	1,030,589	(59,309)	(60,996)	979,965	969,593
Depreciation and amortization (incl. impairment losses)	(71,395)	(55,279)	(3,493)	(3,493)	(74,889)	(58,772)
EBIT	82,281	93,957	(3,493)	(3,493)	78,787	90,464
Adjusted EBIT	108,590	115,227	–	–	108,590	115,227
Adjusted EBIT margin as % of external revenue	11.1%	11.9%	–	–	11.1%	11.9%

¹⁾ Revenue breakdown by location of Stabilus company (i.e., "billed-from view").



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Financial calendar

Financial calendar

T_027

DATE ^{1), 2)}	PUBLICATION/EVENT
December 8, 2025	Publication of 2025 Annual Report

¹⁾ We cannot rule out changes of dates. We recommend looking at the information in the Investor Relations/Financial Calendar section of our website (ir.stabilus.com/investor-relations/financial-calendar).

²⁾ Please note that our fiscal year (FY) ends in September (e. g., FY2025 comprises a twelve-month period from October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025).

Disclaimer

This quarterly statement is published in German and English. The German version takes precedence in case of doubt.

Forward-looking statements

This quarterly statement contains forward-looking statements relating to Stabilus SE management’s current plans, targets, forecasts and estimates. These statements account only for information available up to and including the date on which this quarterly statement was prepared. Stabilus SE management does not guarantee that these forward-looking statements will prove correct. The future performance of Stabilus SE and its

subsidiaries and the results actually achieved are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to deviate significantly from the forward-looking statements.

Many of these factors are beyond the control of Stabilus SE and its subsidiaries and so cannot be predicted accurately. These factors include changes in economic circumstances and the competitive situation, changes in the law, fluctuations in interest or exchange rates, legal disputes and investigations, and the availability of funding. These and other risks and uncertainties are discussed in this quarterly statement. Other factors can also have a negative impact on our performance and results.

Stabilus SE does not intend, nor is it separately obliged, to update or amend forward-looking statements to reflect events or developments that occur after this quarterly statement is published.

Rounding

Certain figures in this quarterly statement have been rounded up or down. This can result in discrepancies between the actual amounts of individual amounts in tables and the total amounts reported, as well as between figures in tables and figures in in-text analysis sections of this quarterly statement. All percentage changes and performance indicators in this quarterly statement were calculated based on the data available in millions of euros to one decimal place (€ million).



Quarterly overview

Quarterly overview¹⁾

T_028

IN € MILLIONS	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024
Revenue	316.0	338.0	326.0	336.3	350.7	313.5	305.4
EBIT	24.8	25.9	28.1	22.9	39.3	30.9	20.3
Adjusted EBIT	33.1	37.7	37.8	41.9	43.1	38.9	33.3
Profit / (loss) for the period	10.1	11.2	14.3	17.5	24.3	18.1	12.2
Capital expenditure (capex)	(20.1)	(24.0)	(22.1)	(22.8)	(23.4)	(19.3)	(17.4)
Free cash flow (FCF)	30.9	16.1	6.9	52.7	28.9	(634.4)	32.4
Adjusted free cash flow	33.3	18.1	8.9	54.9	37.9	3.7	36.2
EBIT margin as % of revenue	7.8%	7.7%	8.6%	6.8%	11.2%	9.9%	6.6%
Adjusted EBIT margin as % of revenue	10.5%	11.2%	11.6%	12.5%	12.3%	12.4%	10.9%
Profit / (loss) for the period as % of revenue	3.2%	3.3%	4.4%	5.2%	6.9%	5.8%	4.0%
Capital expenditure (capex) as % of revenue	6.4%	7.1%	6.8%	6.8%	6.7%	6.2%	5.7%
FCF as % of revenue	9.8%	4.8%	2.1%	15.7%	8.2%	(202.4)%	10.6%
Adjusted FCF as % of revenue	10.5%	5.4%	2.7%	16.3%	10.8%	1.2%	11.9%
Net leverage ratio	3.03x	2.97x	2.81x	2.82x	2.84x	2.82x	0.18x
Employees ²⁾	7,798	7,910	7,940	7,984	7,987	8,173	7,450
Total assets ³⁾	1,868.5	1,910.2	1,964.1	1,910.9	1,971.3	1,956.4	1,343.7
Equity ³⁾	646.1	689.2	736.2	677.7	704.6	692.6	695.9
Equity ratio ³⁾	34.6%	36.1%	37.5%	35.5%	35.7%	35.4%	51.8%

¹⁾ The sum totals of quarterly figures may deviate slightly from the figures for the year as a whole due to rounding.

²⁾ Active and inactive employees excluding contract workers, apprentices, trainees and graduates.

³⁾ Figures at the end of the quarter.



Other information

Further information including news, reports, and publications can be found in the Investor Relations section of our website at

[IR.STABILUS.COM](https://ir.stabilus.com).

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