UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended July 31, 1998

0R

[] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to ____

Commission File Number 1-5725

QUANEX CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

38-1872178

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (713) 961-4600

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes X No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class
----Common Stock, par value \$0.50 per share

Outstanding at July 31, 1998

14,179,449

QUANEX CORPORATION INDEX

				Page No.
Part	I.	Fina	ancial Information:	
	Item	1:	Financial Statements	
			Consolidated Balance Sheets - July 31, 1998 and October 31, 1997	. 1
			Consolidated Statements of Income - Three and Nine Months Ended July 31, 1998 and 1997	. 2
			Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow - Nine months Ended July 31, 1998 and 1997	. 3
			Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	. 4-8
	Item	2:	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition	. 9-16
Part	II.	Oth	ner Information	
			Legal Proceedings	

Item 1. Financial Statements

QUANEX CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	July 31, 1998	October 31, 1997
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Inventories Deferred income taxes Prepaid expenses	\$ 54,667 68,995 75,451 8,282 2,331	\$ 26,851 80,089 73,035 5,601 1,320
Total current assets Property, plant and equipment Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	209,726 677,199 (292,851)	186,896 642,854 (263,783)
Property, plant and equipment, net	384,348	379,071
Goodwill, net	93,891 16,475 \$ 704,440 ========	91,496 13,554 14,688 \$ 685,705
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 71,621 2,380 46,043 9,093	\$ 71,317 8,503 43,208 11,050
Total current liabilities	129,137	134,078
Long-term debt Deferred pension credits Deferred postretirement welfare benefits Deferred income taxes Other liabilities	193,301 6,115 6,969 51,341 18,878	201,858 6,627 6,835 48,111 19,373
Total liabilities	7,090 108,255 183,677 (25) (298)	7,025 105,146 156,528 422 (298)
Total stockholders' equity	298,699 \$ 704,440 ======	268,823 \$ \$ 685,705 ======

QUANEX CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	July	•	July	Months Ended uly 31,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
		(Una	udited)		
Net sales Cost and expenses:	\$ 204,854	\$ 196,589	\$ 589,264	\$ 550,543	
Cost of sales	164,500 11,650 10,771	159,058 11,657 9,628	485,203 34,985 32,249	448,663 33,270 28,752	
Operating income	17,933	16,246	36,827	39,858	
Interest expense	(3,708) 1,057 464	(4,040) 849 189	(11,113) 3,753 1,816	(13,808) 2,231 1,440	
Income from continuing operations	404	109	1,010	1,440	
before income taxes	15,746 (5,461)	13,244 (4,637)	31,283 (10,949)	29,721 (10,403)	
Income from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations, net of	10,285	8,607	20,334	19,318	
income taxes		813	13,606	3,518 36,290	
Net income	\$ 10,285	\$ 9,420 ======	\$ 33,940 ======	\$ 59,126 ======	
Earnings per common share: Basic:					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.73 	\$ 0.62 0.06 	\$ 1.44 0.96	\$ 1.41 0.26 2.64	
Total basic net earnings	\$ 0.73 ======	\$ 0.68	\$ 2.40	\$ 4.31 ======	
Diluted: Continuing operations Discontinued operations Gain on sale of discontinued operations	\$ 0.66 	\$ 0.57 0.05	\$ 1.37 0.80	\$ 1.35 0.21 2.18	
Total diluted net earnings	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.62 ======	\$ 2.17 ======	\$ 3.74 ======	
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic	14,176	13,840	14,138	13,734	
Diluted	17,096 ======	16,802 ======	17,048 ======	16,629 ======	

QUANEX CORPORATION CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW (In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended July 31,		
		1997	
	(Unaud		
Operating activities: Net income	\$ 33,940	\$ 59,126	
Income from discontinued operations Gain on sale of discontinued operations Depreciation and amortization Deferred income taxes Deferred pension costs Deferred postretirement welfare benefits	(13,606) 32,674 3,228 (512) 134	29,201 140 (124) 285	
Changes in assets and liabilities net of effects from	55,858	48,820	
acquisitions and dispositions: Decrease (increase) in accounts and notes receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Other, net	12,176 (5,140) 676 (974) (10,122)	(2,224) 395 (3,242)	
Cash provided by continuing operations	,		
Cash provided by operating activities			
Investment activities: Proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations Capital expenditures of continuing operations,	31,434	63,900	
net of retirements	(2,395)	(2,636) (6,126)	
Cash provided (used) by investment activities	(10,684)	1,241	
Cash provided by operating and			
investment activities	41,790	45,326	
Financing activities: Bank borrowings (repayments), net Common dividends paid Issuance of common stock under benefit plans Other, net	(10,377) (6,791) 3,174	(6,176)	
Cash used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	(13,994) 20	(55,630)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	27,816 26,851	(10,304) 35,962	
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 54,667 ======	\$ 25,658 ======	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest Income taxes	\$ 12,264 \$ 16,306	\$ 15,662 \$ 12,105	

1. Accounting Policies

The interim consolidated financial statements of Quanex Corporation and subsidiaries ("the Company") are unaudited, but include all adjustments which the Company deems necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position and results of operations. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year. All significant accounting policies conform to those previously set forth in the Company's fiscal 1997 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, which is incorporated by reference. Certain amounts for prior periods have been reclassified in the accompanying consolidated financial statements to conform to 1998 classifications.

Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:	July 31, 1998	October 31, 1997
	(In the	ousands)
Raw materials Finished goods and work in process	\$22,042 46,679	\$19,432 47,739
	68,721	67,171
Other	6,730	5,864
	\$75,451 ======	\$73,035 ======
The values of inventories in the consolidated balance sheets are based on the following accounting methods:		
LIFO	\$54,062 21,389	\$51,517 21,518
	\$75,451 ======	\$73,035 ======

With respect to inventories valued using the LIFO method, replacement cost exceeded the LIFO value by approximately \$16 million at July 31, 1998, and \$16 million at October 31, 1997.

3. Acquisition

On October 29, 1997, the Company, through its Dutch subsidiary, Piper Impact Europe B.V., ("Piper Europe"), acquired the net assets of Advanced Metal Forming C.V., a Dutch limited partnership, for approximately \$30 million. Based on preliminary purchase accounting, the goodwill associated with Piper Europe is approximately NLG 26 million or \$13 million as of July 31, 1998.

Piper Europe produces aluminum impact extrusions and precision steel stampings for the automotive and electronics industries in Europe and North America. Piper Europe employs approximately 300 people, and its manufacturing facilities are located near Zwolle in The Netherlands.

4. Long-Term Debt and Financing Arrangements

The Company has an unsecured \$250 million Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement ("Bank Agreement"). The Bank Agreement currently consists of a revolving line of credit ("Revolver"). In July 1997, the term loan provisions of the Bank Agreement expired. The Bank Agreement expires July 23, 2003, and provides for up to \$25 million for standby letters of credit, limited to the undrawn amount available under the Revolver. All borrowings under the Revolver bear interest, at the option of the Company, at either (a) the Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Rate plus one percent, whichever is higher, or (b) a Eurodollar-based Rate. At July 31, 1998, the Company had \$90 million outstanding under the Revolver.

On October 28, 1997, Piper Europe executed a stand-alone secured credit facility ("Credit Facility") providing up to 50 million Dutch Guilders ("NLG"). At July 31, 1998, 1 NLG was equal to 0.4987 U.S. dollars. The Credit Facility consists of a Roll-Over Term Loan, a Medium Term Loan and an Overdraft Facility. The Roll-Over Term Loan provides NLG 15 million for loan periods of 1, 2, 3, 6, or 12 months with repayment of outstanding borrowings on October 28, 2002. Interest is payable on the repayment date at the Amsterdam Interbank Offering Rate (AIBOR) plus 90 basis points. In the case of a loan period of twelve months, interest is payable six months after the beginning of the loan period and on the repayment date. The Medium Term Loan provides NLG 15 million at 6.375% interest payable quarterly in arrears from March 1, 1998, with quarterly repayments of principal in equal amounts of NLG 500 thousand commencing January 1, 1999 through April 1, 2006. The Overdraft Facility provides an aggregate amount of NLG 20 million to cover overdrafts or up to NLG 15 million of loans for a period of one year, subject to annual renewal. Overdrafts bear interest at the Bank's published rate for overdraft facilities plus 1% per annum. Loans under the Overdraft Facility bear interest at AIBOR plus 45 to 55 basis points. The terms of Overdraft Facility loans are selected by Piper Europe to be a period of 1, 2, 3, 6, or 12 months. Interest on overdrafts is paid quarterly in arrears. Interest on loans under the Overdraft Facility is payable on the repayment date, however, in the case of a loan period of twelve months, interest is payable six months after the beginning of the loan period and on the repayment date. At July 31, 1998, Piper Europe had NLG 38.2 million outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Discontinued Operations

In April 1997, the Company completed the sale of its LaSalle Steel Company ("LaSalle") subsidiary. The Company recorded an after tax gain on the sale of \$36.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal 1997. In the first quarter of fiscal 1998, an additional after tax gain of \$833 thousand was recorded as a result of post-closing adjustments. LaSalle's results of operations have been reclassified as discontinued operations in the prior period and prior periods have been restated. For business segment reporting purposes, LaSalle's data was previously classified as "Cold Finished Steel Bars".

In December 1997, the Company completed the sale of its tubing operations, comprised of Michigan Seamless Tube, Gulf States Tube and the Tube Group Administrative Office ("Tubing Operations"). The sale was effective November 1, 1997. The Company recorded a net gain on the sale of \$12.8 million in the first quarter of fiscal 1998. Included in the gain is an accrual for the Company's best estimate of potential environmental clean-up costs at one of the discontinued operating facilities. Results of these operations have been reclassified as discontinued operations in the prior period and prior periods have been restated. For business segment reporting purposes, Tubing Operations were previously classified as "Steel Tubes".

Net sales and income from discontinued operations are as follows:

July 31, 1997
Three Months Nine Months
Ended Ended
------(In Thousands)

	====	=======	===	=======
Income from discontinued operations	\$	813	\$	3,518
Income tax expense		(437)		(1,895)
Income before income taxes	====	1,250	===	5,413
Net sales	\$	28,487	\$	153,258

October 31, 1997 -----(In Thousands)

Net Assets of Discontinued Operations:

Net assets of discontinued operations	\$ 13,554
Not conto of discontinued enemations	 40 554
Adjustment for minimum pension liability	327
Deferred income taxes	6,718
Deferred postretirement welfare benefits	(22,406)
Deferred pension credits	(4,373)
Current liabilities	(11,241)
Other assets	2,784
Property, plant and equipment, net	17,357
Current assets	\$ 24,388

6. Earnings Per Share

The following tables present information necessary to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share per FAS 128 for the periods indicated (in thousands except per share amounts): $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}$

		For the Three Months Ended July 31, 1998				For the Three Months Ended July 31, 1997			
		Income merator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per- Share Amount		ncome merator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per- Share Amount	
BASIC EPS Income from Cont. Oper Income from Discont. Oper Gain on sale of Discont. Oper	\$	10,285 	14,176	\$ 0.73 	\$	8,607 813 	13,840	\$ 0.62 0.06	
Total basic net earnings	\$	10,285		\$ 0.73 =====	\$ ===	9,420 =====		\$ 0.68 =====	
EFFECT OF DILUTIVE SECURITIES Effect of common stock Equiv. arising from stock options Effect of conversion of subordinated debentures	¢		224		¢.		266		
Subordinated dependeres	\$	999	2,696		\$	999	2,696		
DILUTED EPS Income from Cont. Oper Income from Discont. Oper Gain on sale of Discont. Oper	\$	11,284 	17,096	\$ 0.66	\$	9,606 813 	16,802	\$ 0.57 0.05 	
Total diluted net earnings	\$ ===	11,284 ======		\$ 0.66 =====	\$ ===	10,419 ======		\$ 0.62 =====	

	For the Nine Months Ended July 31, 1998					For the Nine Months Ended July 31, 1997			
		Income merator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per- Share Amount		income Imerator)	Shares (Denominator)	Per- Share Amount	
BASIC EPS									
Income from Cont. Oper Income from Discont. Oper Gain on sale of Discont. Oper	\$	20,334	14,138	\$ 1.44 0.96	\$	19,318 3,518 36,290	13,734	\$ 1.41 0.26 2.64	
Total basic net earnings	\$ ===	33,940		\$ 2.40 =====	\$ ===	59,126 ======		\$ 4.31 =====	
EFFECT OF DILUTIVE SECURITIES Effect of common stock Equiv. arising from stock options Effect of conversion of subordinated debentures	\$	 2,997	214 2,696		\$	 2,997	199 2,696		
DILUTED EPS Income from Cont. Oper Income from Discont. Oper Gain on sale of Discont. Oper	\$	23,331 13,606	17,048	\$ 1.37 0.80	\$	22,315 3,518 36,290	16,629	\$ 1.35 0.21 2.18	
Total diluted net earnings	\$ ===	36,937		\$ 2.17 =====	\$	62,123		\$ 3.74	

7. Industry Segment Information

Quanex is principally a specialized metals and metal products producer. The Company's continuing operations primarily consists of two segments: engineered steel bars and aluminum products.

Three Months Ended July 31, 1998		Aluminum Products ousands)	Corporate and Other(1)	Consolidated
Net Sales: To unaffiliated companies Intersegment(2) Total Operating income (loss)	\$ 80,018 741 \$ 80,759 \$ 14,638	\$ 124,836 	\$ 0 (741) \$ (741) ======== \$ (1,067) =======	\$ 204,854
Three Months Ended July 31, 1997		Aluminum Products ousands)	Corporate and Other(1)	Consolidated
Net Sales: To unaffiliated companies Intersegment(2) Total Operating income (loss)	\$ 76,354 4,883 	\$ 120,235 	\$ 0 (4,883)(3) \$ (4,883) ========== \$ (4,339)	\$ 196,589
Nine Months Ended July 31, 1998	Engineered Steel Bars	Aluminum Products	Corporate and Other(1)	Consolidated
		ousands)		
Net Sales: To unaffiliated companies Intersegment(2) Total Operating income (loss)	\$ 247,446 2,357 \$ 249,803 ======== \$ 42,760	\$ 341,818 	\$ (2,357) \$ (2,357) \$ (8,433) 	\$ 589,264
Nine Months Ended July 31, 1997		Aluminum Products ousands)	Corporate and Other(1)	Consolidated
Net Sales: To unaffiliated companies Intersegment(2) Total Operating income (loss)	\$ 222,580 13,242 \$ 235,822 ======== \$ 36,076	\$ 327,963 	\$ 0 (13,242)(3) \$ (13,242) \$ (10,620) 	\$ 550,543

- (1) Included in "Corporate and Other" are intersegment eliminations and corporate expenses.
- (2) Intersegment sales are conducted on an arm's-length basis.
- (3) Includes intersegment sales of \$3.5 and \$10.7 million to discontinued operations for the three and nine month periods ended July 31, 1997.

Item 2 - Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company classifies its operations into two business segments: engineered steel bars and aluminum products. The Company's products are marketed to the transportation, capital equipment, homebuilding and remodeling, defense and other commercial industries.

In April 1997, the Company completed the sale of LaSalle. LaSalle's results of operations have been classified as discontinued operations and prior periods have been restated. For business segment reporting purposes, LaSalle's data was previously classified as "Cold Finished Steel Bars".

In October 1997, the Company, through its Dutch subsidiary, Piper Europe, purchased the net assets of Advanced Metal Forming C.V., a Dutch limited partnership, for approximately \$30 million. The Company's balance sheet as of October 31, 1997 takes into account this transaction.

In December 1997, the Company completed the sale of its tubing operations ("Tubing Operations"), comprised of Michigan Seamless Tube, Gulf States Tube and the Tube Group Administrative Office. The sale was effective November 1, 1997. Results of these operations have been reclassified as discontinued operations in the prior period and prior periods have been restated. For business segment reporting purposes, Tubing Operations were previously classified as "Steel Tubes". Two small divisions, Heat Treat Division and Nitro Steel Division, which were previously included with this segment, were retained by the Company and are now included in the engineered steel bars segment.

The Company's engineered steel bars business reflected record quarterly and nine month earnings for the period ended July 31, 1998. These record earnings were primarily due to strong demand in the transportation markets, but also reflect the benefits realized from the Company's capital expenditure programs, which have allowed the Company to increase production, enhance quality and manage manufacturing costs.

The Company's aluminum products business experienced lower operating income for the nine months ended July 31, 1998 compared to the same period in 1997 despite increased net sales. The Nichols Aluminum division was negatively effected by seasonal and weather-related weakness in the construction business and compressed margins due to the costs of raw materials. These margins, referred to herein as "price spreads", are a key financial performance indicator in the aluminum sheet business. Markets for Nichols Aluminum began to strengthen, however, in the third quarter with increased demand and a flattening of scrap prices. With the ongoing operational improvements at the mini-mill and rolling mills, flat-rolled sheet quality has improved and this has allowed penetration into distributor markets. These distributor markets are important and active year-round purchasers of aluminum sheet.

The engineered products group of the aluminum products business also experienced lower operating income for the nine months ended July 31, 1998 compared to the same period of 1997. This decline was a result of operating losses at Piper Impact, Inc., ("Piper Impact"), stemming from continued high start-up costs at its new plant, slack demand in Asia for automotive air bag products and the 54-day work stoppage at General Motors' North American facilities. Marketing efforts are being focused on building sales in diverse applications utilizing Piper Impact's unique impact extrusion technology, product design and development capabilities, and aluminum and steel products manufacturing capacity.

The Company currently expects that overall business levels for the remainder of fiscal 1998 should be similar to those experienced during 1997. Start-up costs at Piper Impact's new plant are expected to decrease with the use of key new equipment, however the weakened Asian market may continue to impact operating results for the remainder of 1998. The sale of LaSalle in April 1997 and the Tubing Operations in December 1997 will affect income for the remainder of fiscal 1998 by the difference between the amount LaSalle and the Tubing Operations would have earned and the reduction in interest expense as a result of the repayment of debt with the net proceeds from the sale. Domestic and global market factors will impact the Company and any slowdown in the U.S. economy could affect demand and pricing for many of the Company's products. Improved financial results will be dependent upon, among other things, whether the continued strength of the economy can be sustained, improvements in the markets which the Company serves and improvement in the price spreads of aluminum products.

		Months Ended uly 31,		Nonths Ended Tuly 31,		
	1998	1997	1998	1997		
		 (In	thousands)			
Engineered Steel Bars:						
Net Sales	\$ 80,759	\$ 81,237	\$249,803	\$235,822		
Operating Income	\$ 14,638	\$ 13,236	\$ 42,760	\$ 36,076		
Depreciation and amortization.	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,516	\$ 10,146	\$ 10,556		
Identifiable assets	\$207,496	\$183,479	\$207,496	\$183,479		
Aluminum Products:						
Net Sales	\$124,836	\$120,235	\$341,818	\$327,963		
Operating Income	\$ 4,362	\$ 7,349	\$ 2,500	\$ 14,402		
Depreciation and amortization.	\$ 7,353	\$ 6,088	\$ 22,001	\$ 18,126		
Identifiable assets	\$431,355	\$414,179	\$431,355	\$414,179		

Consolidated net sales for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, were \$204.9 and \$589.3 million, respectively, representing an increase of \$8.3 million, or 4%, and \$38.7 million or 7%, respectively, when compared to consolidated net sales for the same periods last year. The increase reflects improved sales volume in the Company's aluminum products business for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998 and improved sales volume in the engineered seel bar business for the nine months ended July 31,1998. Additionally, sales by Piper Europe which did not exist in 1997 and \$3.5 and \$10.7 million of sales to discontinued operations reflected as inter-segment sales in the three and nine months ended July 31, 1997, respectively, contributed to the increase.

Net sales from the Company's engineered steel bar business for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, were \$80.8 and \$249.8 million representing a decrease of \$478 thousand, or 1%, and an increase of \$14.0 million, or 6%, respectively, when compared to the same periods last year. Sales were only slightly down for the three months ended July 31, 1998 compared to the same period of 1997. The improvement for the nine months ended 1998 compared to the same period of 1997 was primarily due to higher sales volume and improved product mix. The increase in net sales at the engineered steel bar business is principally due to the continued strength in the durable goods market, particularly transportation and capital goods, and increased production capacity resulting from capital expansion programs.

Net sales from the Company's aluminum products business for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, were \$124.8 and \$341.8 million representing an increase of \$4.6 million, or 4%, and \$13.9 million, or 4%, respectively, when compared to the same periods last year. The majority of the improvement in net sales for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998 is due to sales by the newly acquired Piper Europe, partially offset by a decrease in sales from the prior year at Piper Impact's domestic operations.

Consolidated operating income for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998 was \$17.9 and \$36.8 million representing an increase of \$1.7 million, or 10%, and a decrease of \$3.0 million, or 8%, respectively, when compared to the same periods last year. The increase for the three months ended July 31, 1998 was due to increased operating income at the engineered steel bars business and decreased general and administrative expenses at the corporate office, together with LIFO credits, partially offset by decreased operating income at the aluminum products segment. The decrease for the nine months ended July 31, 1998 was due to lower operating earnings from the aluminum products business partly offset by improved earnings in the engineered steel bar business and lower general and administrative expenses experienced at the corporate office.

Operating income from the Company's engineered steel bar business for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, was \$14.6 and \$42.8 million, respectively, representing an increase of \$1.4 million, or 11% and \$6.7 million, or 19%, respectively, when compared to the same periods last year. Operating income for the three months ended July 31, 1998 increased from the same period of 1997 despite slightly lower net sales due to reduced costs for the period. The improvement for the nine months ended July 31, 1998 compared to the same period of 1997 was attributable to higher sales volume due to increased capacity and strong demand.

Operating income from the Company's aluminum products business for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, was \$4.4 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, representing a decrease of \$3.0 million, or 41%, and \$11.9 million, or 83%, respectively, when compared to the same periods last year. The earnings decline in this segment for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998 is largely a result of operating losses experienced at Piper Impact due to high start-up costs at its new plant, slack demand in Asia and the 54-day work stoppage at General Motors' North American facilities. However, these results were offset by the addition of Piper Europe and improvements at Nichols Aluminum and Fabricated Products divisions.

Selling, general and administrative expenses remained flat for the three months ended July 31, 1998 and increased by \$1.7 million, or 5%, for the nine months ended July 31, 1998, as compared to the same periods of last year. The increase in the nine month period compared to the same prior year period is principally due to the inclusion of Piper Europe and the higher sales levels of the Company.

Depreciation and amortization increased by \$1.1 million, or 12%, and \$3.5 million, or 12%, respectively, for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998 as compared to the same periods of last year. The increase is principally due to increased depreciation at Piper Impact and the inclusion of Piper Europe.

Interest expense decreased by \$332 thousand and \$2.7 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, as compared to the same periods of 1997 as a result of reducing bank borrowings with proceeds received from the sale of LaSalle and the Tubing Operations.

Capitalized interest increased by \$208 thousand and \$1.5 million for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, as compared to the same periods of 1997 primarily due to Phase III and IV of the MACSTEEL expansion project.

"Other, net" remained relatively constant for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998, as compared to the same periods of 1997.

Income from continuing operations increased \$1.7 million, or 19%, and \$1.0 million, or 5%, for the three and nine months ended July 31, 1998 compared to the same periods of 1997. The majority of the increase in the three months ended July 31, 1998, compared to 1997 is due to the increased operating income and the reduced interest expense. The increase in the nine months ended July 31, 1998 is due primarily to the reduced interest expense and increased capitalized interest, partially offset by the decline in operating income for the period.

Included in net income for the nine months ended July 31, 1998 is \$13.6 million of gain on sale of discontinued operations, net of income taxes. Included in net income for the three months ended July 31, 1997 is \$813 thousand of income from discontinued operations, net of taxes. Included in net income for the nine months ended July 31, 1997 is \$36.3 million gain on the sale of discontinued operations, net of taxes, and \$3.5 million of income from discontinued operations, net of taxes.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company's principal sources of funds are cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and borrowings under an unsecured \$250 million Revolving Credit and Term Loan Agreement ("Bank Agreement"). The Bank Agreement currently consists of a revolving line of credit ("Revolver"). In July 1997, the term loan provisions of the Bank Agreement expired. The Bank Agreement expires July 23, 2003 and provides for up to \$25 million for standby letters of credit, limited to the undrawn amount available under the Revolver. All borrowings under the Revolver bear interest, at the option of the Company, at either (i) the Prime Rate or the Federal Funds Rate plus one percent, whichever is higher, or (ii) a Eurodollar-based Rate. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 1996, the Company entered into interest rate swap agreements, which effectively converted \$100 million of its variable rate debt under the Bank Agreement to fixed rate. Under these agreements, payments are made each quarter based on a fixed rate (\$50 million at 7.025%, and \$50 million at 6.755%) and payments are received each quarter on a LIBOR based variable rate (5.6875% at July 31, 1998). Differentials to be paid or received under the agreements are recognized as interest expense. Payments under the swap agreements are tied to the interest periods for the borrowings under the Bank Agreement. The swap agreements mature on July 29, 2003. The Bank Agreement contains customary affirmative and negative covenants and requirements to maintain a minimum consolidated tangible net worth, as defined therein. The Bank Agreement limits the payment of dividends and certain restricted investments. Under the Bank Agreement, at July 31, 1998, there was \$90 million of outstanding Revolver borrowings.

On June 30, 1995, the Company exercised its right under the terms of its Cumulative Convertible Exchangeable Preferred Stock to exchange such stock for an aggregate of \$84,920,000 of its 6.88% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due June 30, 2007("Debentures"). Interest is payable semi-annually on June 30 and December 31 of each year. The Debentures are subject to mandatory annual sinking fund payments sufficient to redeem 25% of the Debentures issued on each of June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2006, to retire a total of 50% of the Debentures before maturity. The Debentures are subordinate to all senior indebtedness of the Company and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into shares of the Company's common stock at a conversion price of \$31.50 per share.

On April 18, 1997, the Company completed the sale of LaSalle for approximately \$65 million in cash. The proceeds were used to pay down the Company's Revolver.

On October 29, 1997, the Company acquired, through its Dutch subsidiary, Piper Europe, substantially all of the assets of Advance Metal Forming C.V., a Dutch limited partnership, for approximately \$30 million. The acquisition was financed with existing cash and bank borrowings of 35 million Dutch Guilders. Piper Europe's primary source of funds is a stand-alone secured credit facility ("Credit Facility") providing up to 50 million Dutch Guilders ("NLG"). At July 31, 1998, 1 NLG was equal to 0.4987 dollars. The Credit Facility consists of a Roll-Over Term Loan, a Medium Term Loan and an Overdraft Facility. The Roll-Over Term Loan provides NLG 15 million for loan periods of 1, 2, 3, 6, or 12 months with repayment of outstanding borrowings on October 28, 2002. Interest is payable on the repayment date at the Amsterdam Interbank Offering Rate (AIBOR) plus 90 basis points. In the case of a loan period of twelve months, interest is payable six months after the beginning of the loan period and on the repayment date. The Medium Term Loan provides NLG 15 million at 6.375% interest payable quarterly in arrears from March 1, 1998, with quarterly repayments of principal in equal amounts of NLG 500 thousand commencing January 1, 1999 through April 1, 2006. The Overdraft Facility provides an aggregate amount of NLG 20 million to cover overdrafts or up to NLG 15 million of loans for a period of one year, subject to annual renewal. Overdrafts bear interest at the

Bank's published rate for overdraft facilities plus 1% per annum. Loans under the Overdraft Facility bear interest at AIBOR plus 45 to 55 basis points. The terms of Overdraft Facility loans are selected by Piper Europe to be a period of 1, 2, 3, 6, or 12 months. Interest on overdrafts is paid quarterly in arrears. At July 31, 1998, Piper Europe had NLG 38.2 million outstanding under the Credit Facility.

On December 3, 1997, the Company completed the sale of its Tubing Operations for approximately \$30 million in cash. The proceeds were used to improve the Company's debt structure and for investment in the Company's value-added businesses.

On December 22, 1997, the Company renewed its letter of intent to purchase Decatur Aluminum Corp., a Decatur, Alabama based aluminum sheet manufacturer. The acquisition of Decatur Aluminum is subject to the results of on-going negotiations of a definitive agreement.

At July 31, 1998, the Company had commitments of \$26 million for the purchase or construction of capital assets, primarily relating to the Company's continued expansion and improvement programs at MacSteel, Piper Impact and Nichols Aluminum. The Company plans to fund these capital expenditures through cash flow from operations and, if necessary, additional borrowings.

The Company believes that it has sufficient funds and adequate financial sources available to meet its anticipated liquidity needs. The Company also believes that cash flow from operations, cash balances and available borrowings will be sufficient for the foreseeable future to finance anticipated working capital requirements, capital expenditures, debt service requirements and environmental expenditures.

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities during the nine months ended July 31, 1998 was \$52.5 million as compared to \$44.1 million provided during the nine months ended July 31, 1997. The increase was principally due to lower working capital requirements and higher depreciation expense from continuing operations, and the elimination of cash used by discontinued operations.

Investment Activities

Net cash provided by investment activities during the nine months ended July 31, 1998, was \$41.8 million as compared to \$45.3 million for the same 1997 period. The decrease in cash provided by investment activities was principally due to decreased proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations, but partially offset by lower capital expenditures on continuing operations and the elimination of capital expenditures on discontinued operations. The Company estimates that fiscal 1998 capital expenditures will be approximately \$60 to \$65 million.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended July 31, 1998, was \$14.0 million, as compared to \$55.6 million for the same 1997 period. The cash used in both periods primarily consists of repayments of bank borrowings.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", which is effective for the Company's year ending October 31, 1999. SFAS No. 130 establishes standards for the reporting and displaying of comprehensive income and its components. The Company continues to analyze SFAS No. 130 to determine the additional disclosures required.

In June 1997, the FASB issued SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", which is effective for the Company's year ending October 31, 1999. This statement establishes standards for the reporting of information about operating segments. The Company continues to analyze SFAS No. 131 to determine what, if any, additional disclosures will be required.

In February 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132, "Employer's Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits", which is effective for the Company's year ending October 31, 1999. This statement defines new disclosure requirements for pension and other postretirement benefits in an effort to facilitate financial analysis by adding useful information and deleting disclosures that the FASB considers no longer useful. The Company continues to analyze SFAS No. 132 to determine what additional disclosures will be required.

In June 1998, the FASB issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", which is effective for the Company's year ending October 31, 2000. This statement establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. The Company will be analyzing SFAS No. 133 to determine what, if any, impact or additional disclosure requirements this pronouncement will have.

PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT

Certain forward looking information contained herein is being provided in accordance with the provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act. Such information is subject to certain assumptions and beliefs based on current information known to the Company and is subject to factors that could result in actual results differing materially from those anticipated in the forward looking statements contained in this report. Such factors include domestic and international economic activity, prevailing prices of steel and aluminum scrap and other raw material costs, interest rates, construction delays, market conditions for the Company's customers, any material changes in purchases by the principal customers of AMSCO and Piper Impact, environmental regulations and changes in estimates of costs for known environmental remediation projects and situations, world-wide political stability and economic growth, the Company's successful implementation of its internal operating plans, performance issues with key customers, suppliers and subcontractors, and regulatory changes and legal proceedings. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements contained herein will occur or that objectives will be achieved.

YEAR 2000

In response to the Year 2000 issue, the Company initiated a project in early 1997 to identify, evaluate and implement changes to its existing computerized business systems. The Company is addressing the issue through a combination of modifications to existing programs and conversions to Year 2000 compliant software. In addition, the Company will be communicating with its major customers, suppliers, and other service providers to determine whether they are actively involved in projects to ensure that their products and business systems will be Year 2000 compliant. Although the Company currently anticipates that it will not incur material expenditures or disruption of operations relating to year 2000 processing issues, if the Company or its key customers or key vendors are unable to resolve, in a timely manner, any significant processing issues that may arise, such inability could have an adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. Accordingly, the Company plans to devote the necessary resources to resolve all significant year 2000 issues in a timely manner.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Company's former Tube Group Division once owned and operated a plant in Redford Township, Michigan. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality has alleged that the Company is liable for contamination there and asked the Company to undertake clean-up actions in response thereto. Quanex contests its alleged responsibility for the contamination, but conditionally has offered to enter into negotiations with the State and other potentially responsible parties concerning participation in clean-up work. However, to date the State has not responded to the Company's offer.

On or about July 13, 1998, the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") notified the Company that the federal government was prepared to bring against the Company a court action alleging violations of the Clean Water Act at the Company's former facility in Rosenberg, Texas. Among other things, the government contended that the plant had discharged water which contained pollutants at levels greater than applicable effluent limits, had not appropriately monitored its discharges, and had not adequately notified the federal Environmental Protection Agency of exceedances. DOJ's demand letter extended to the Company and to Vision Metals, the current owner and operator of the Rosenberg plant, the opportunity to resolve this matter short of litigation and offered to settle the Company's alleged violations for a civil penalty of \$1.1 million. The Company tendered this matter to Vision Metals for defense and indemnification pursuant to the Purchase Agreement by which Vision Metals acquired the Rosenberg facility and assumed certain environmental liabilities. Having accepted the Company's tender without reservation, Vision Metals at its expense is contesting the government's allegations and attempting to negotiate resolution of the government's Clean Water Act claims against the Company.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1 - Legal Proceedings.

Other than the proceedings described under Part I Item 2, "Environmental Matters", there are no material legal proceedings to which Quanex, its subsidiaries, or their property is subject.

Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.

Exhibit 11 - Statement re computation of earnings per share.

Exhibit 27 - Financial Data Schedule - July 31, 1998.

No reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Company during the quarter for which this report is being filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

QUANEX CORPORATION

Viren M. Parikh Controller (Chief Accounting Officer)

Date September 3, 1998

(18)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NUMBER DESCRIPTION [S]

[C]
Statement re computation of earnings per share. 11

27 Financial Data Schedule - July 31, 1998.

QUANEX CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended July 31,		July	Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
		(Unaud	ited)		
Income from continuing operations	\$ 10,285	\$ 8,607	\$ 20,334	\$ 19,318	
income taxes		813		3,518	
of income taxes			13,606	36,290	
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge - early	10,285	9,420	33,940	59,126	
extinguishment of debt					
Net income	\$ 10,285 ======	\$ 9,420 =====	\$ 33,940 =====	\$ 59,126 ======	
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	14,176 ======	13,840 ======	14,138 ======	13,734 ======	
Earnings per common share: Basic:					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.44	\$ 1.41	
Income from discontinued operations Gain on sale of discontinued operations		0.06 	0.96	0.26 2.64	
Earnings per common share	\$ 0.73 ======	\$ 0.68 ======	\$ 2.40 ======	\$ 4.31 ======	
Income from continuing operations	\$ 10,285	\$ 8,607	\$ 20,334	\$ 19,318	
income taxes		813	13,606	3,518 36,290	
Income before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge - early extinguishment of debt	10,285	9,420	33,940	59,126	
					
Net income	\$ 10,285	\$ 9,420	\$ 33,940	\$ 59,126	
Interest on 6.88% convertible subordinated debentures and amortization of related issuance	999	999	2,997	2 007	
costs, net of applicable income taxes			2,997	2,997	
Adjusted net income	\$ 11,284 ======	\$ 10,419 ======	\$ 36,937 ======	\$ 62,123 ======	
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	14,176	13,840	14,138	13,734	
arising from stock options	224	266	214	199	
Subordinated debentures assumed converted to common stock	2,696	2,696	2,696	2,696	
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted	17,096 ======	16,802 ======	17,048 ======	16,629 ======	
Earnings per common share: Diluted:					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.66 	\$ 0.57 0.05	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.35 0.21	
Gain on sale of discontinued operations			0.80	2.18	
Earnings per common share	\$ 0.66 =====	\$ 0.62 ======	\$ 2.17 ======	\$ 3.74 ======	

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE BALANCE SHEET AS OF JULY 31, 1998 AND THE INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31, 1998 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000

```
9-MOS
       OCT-31-1998
          NOV-01-1997
            JUL-31-1998
                       54,667
                      0
                68,995
                  75,451
            209,726
                      677,199
              292,851
              704,440
       129,137
                      193,301
             0
                       0
                      7,090
                  291,609
704,440
                     589,264
            589,264
                       517,452
               517,452
                  Ó
                  0
           11,113
              31,283
          , 203
10,949
20,334
              13,606
                          0
                 33,940
                 2.400
                 2.170
```